THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1861. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,919.

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

NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, clothing, undershirts, umbrellas, &c.; also, seasonable dry goods.

By M. Barnett, Jr., at 10 o'clock, at the corner Toulouse and Royal streets, sale continued of jewelry, watches, &c.

By N. Viguié, at noon, at the St. Louis Exchange, slaves of the estate of the late L. A. Garidel.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, on Magazine street, No. 47, without limits, crockery.

The sheriff sells at auction, this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, one mortgage note for $2000. See advertisement.

Slaves Belonging to a Succession.—Mr. N. Viguié will sell at auction this day, the slaves belonging to the estate of the late L. A. Garidel; also, a few city servants and field hands.

THE LATEST INDICATIONS.

The Peace Congress, after infinite tribulation, appears at length to have succeeded in adopting a plan of compromise. It is known as the Guthrie project, and is in substance the Crittenden amendments slightly diluted. We are told it passed, by a vote of 11 States to 9. This vote is conclusive in one respect, and ominous in another. It proves clearly enough that a large majority of the Northern delegates to the Peace Congress regarded the concessions embraced in the Guthrie propositions as unreasonable, and consequently voted against them. It is ominous of the fate of the measure before the Congress of the United States. Had the Guthrie compromise been sent before that body by the unanimous assent of the Peace Congress, its chance of adoption would still have been exceedingly slim. As the matter stands, we presume no one out of Bedlam dreams of its passage. The Black Republican members may easily fortify their objections to it by a reference to the vote in the Peace Congress against it of nine Northern States. If this is the upshot of the deliberations of that august assemblage, it might as well have been spared the trouble of a protracted conference. But how could harmony be expected from a body composed in almost equal numbers of representatives of Northern anti-slavery and Southern pro-slavery opinions. Elements so heterogeneous can never be brought into political affinity.

But though the well intentioned and earnest, but mistaken, efforts of the Peace Congress have effected nothing, there is reason to believe that the Black Republican Administration soon to be inaugurated is disposed to pursue a more pacific policy than has been hitherto imputed to it. If we are to credit private dispatches, the idea of collecting the revenue in Southern ports, and of blockading the harbors of the seceding States, has been abandoned by honest old Abe. It is even affirmed that in the plenitude of his magnanimity, the President elect has determined voluntarily to surrender the forts and military posts in possession of the Federal Government, provided they are not attacked before he is seated in the White House. So marked a departure from the tone of the Indianapolis speech might naturally justify popular scepticism as to these reputed intentions, did not some probability attach to them from circumstances which will present themselves prominently to every observant and thoughtful mind.

Within the last two weeks elections have been held in several Southern States for the purpose of ascertaining public opinion in reference to the secession issue. In Virginia immediate secession was defeated; in Tennessee the verdict looks almost like unconditional submission; in Missouri the Union sentiment has proved overwhelming. Arkansas alone seems inclined to go with the South. From these indications the Black Republicans have derived much comfort. They fancy now that the dismemberment of the Union may be arrested, and possibly that the ruptured fragments may at no distant period be re-annexed. They think, with apparent reason, that the border States will be satisfied with very moderate concessions; that a sop thrown to Cerberus will stop his howling. The chief dread of losing the border States arises from the fact that all of them, without exception, have denounced the coercion of the South in unmeasured terms. Relieve them from the apprehension of the employment of force against the States of the Southern Confederacy, and it is shrewdly argued that the border States will quietly acquiesce in the Administration of Abraham Lincoln. This reasoning must have suggested the change of policy alluded to, if it has really been adopted. The adherence to the Union of the border States is of incalculable importance in the eyes of the North. By it the Northern Confederacy would be strengthened in the number of States and in population, and would, as heretofore, be composed of both slaveholding and non-slaveholding commonwealths. It is hoped, too, that the fealty of the border States would gradually operate upon the seceding States, and might induce them to resume their former relations to the Union, especially if some few concessions are made. In short, to keep the border States is a stroke of policy worthy of a state craft which is governed by expediency rather by principle. Hence we should not be greatly surprised at witnessing the confirmation of the reports transmitted by the telegraph.

We are satisfied, however, that whatever may be the calculations of the Black Republicans, they know little of the spirit and temper of the South, if they imagine that the submission of the border States will re-establish the Union. The States which have withdrawn did so deliberately and dispassionately, because they were firmly convinced of the impossibility of preserving their rights, their interests, or their honor under a perverted and violated Constitution, and an Administration avowedly chosen for sectional purposes. Having taken their position, they cannot possibly recede from it until a radical change occurs both in the Government itself and in the hearts of the people. Will this ever be?

Opera House—*Benefit of Philippe.*—This evening Philippe, whose magnificent tenor voice excites universal admiration, takes his benefit at the Opera House, and has selected Verdi's beautiful production, "Jerusalem," for the occasion. Philippe will be heard to great advantage in this fascinating opera, which abounds in pieces adapted to his vocal powers. Mlle. Patti will add to the attractions of the evening by singing a grand air from "Ernani."

The "Home Journal."—The first of the new series for 1861 of this popular and pleasing periodical sustains the high reputation it has invariably enjoyed. To the parlor and the drawing room we cannot imagine a more welcome literary guest than the *Home Journal.* It possesses talent, versatility and sprightliness, and is entirely free from that sickly sentimentality, and that tendency to unhealthy and pernicious excitement which characterize too much of the light periodical literature of the day. Parents may safely place the *Home Journal* in their daughter's hands.

Edinburgh Review.—We are indebted to W. C. Morrill for L. Scott & Co's republication of the January number of the Edinburgh Review. It contains several striking articles. Those on Japan, the autobiography of Dr. A. Carlyle, and Motley's History of the Netherlands will attract attention.

The Convention of Georgia reassembles on the 7th March.

The steamship Gen. Miramon, Captain J. K. Caughlin, sails at eight o'clock this morning for Havana, with the following passengers:

J. N. Hall, Jose Serlia, Mrs. Capt. Arnold, A. Renet and lady, Miss Arnold and servant, A. P. DeSpechis, D. Fresard, M. Delabuse, John Sharon, P. Sprienburg, J. Buck, E. Smith.

Variety Fairings.—*A Bad Look Out.*—A cotemporary, prophetic of Southern prospects, gives utterance to the following wail:

Alas! and a sad heigho! and may we never live to see it. The day when Cotton becomes a drug, and the day after there will be no Bread.

That is very melancholy. But alas! and a sad heigho! on our own private account, too, and to think of the day when Cotton has got to "go under," and that the day after there will be no Gin!

Too Florid'ah!—A salute of thirteen guns was lately fired at Pensacola in honor of the Lone Star flag of Florida.

Of course, when Florida Flags she'll Start a Loan.

Perforative.—Why is General Sandford like the Hoosac Tunnel?

He's a great Bore and slow getting through.

Roll on, Niagara!—The Niagara brings $1,080,000 in specie. What a Windfall from a Waterfall.

The Vessels generally preferred by Navy Officers—Weaker Vessels.

Robbery.—The apartment of Joseph Roberts, the proprietor of the Odeon Bar, corner of Royal and Government streets, was robbed of $1940 on Saturday last by his barkeeper, a German named Heinrich Lehman. The money had been lately drawn from the bank for the purpose of being paid over to another party—an operation for which a check would seem to have been altogether sufficient—and Lehman, knowing the drawer where it was kept, watched an opportunity in the evening when Roberts was gone to market to rifle the drawer and abscond. He was seen on the wharf about five o'clock, and is supposed to have gone up the Warrior river, on the Wallis, or to Milton, Florida, on a schooner. In either case his chance of escape is unfortunately too favorable, as there is no telegraphic communication to either point.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

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

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, February 27.—Mr. Allen, of the special committee in regard to the two cannon used at San Jacinto, reported in favor of an appropriation of $700 to mount and present them to-day. Adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint an engineer to take charge of the books and maps of the late Board of Public Lands, was referred to a special committee.

The bill relative to the collection of taxes in New Orleans was referred to the Committee on Finance.

An act granting additional powers to the municipal authorities in Trenton and Ouachita parishes passed.

An act creating custodian archives in New Orleans was introduced and referred.

The bill preventing slaves from hiring their own time was referred.

An act authorizing the sale of boats and slaves belonging to the late Internal Improvement Department passed.

The bills previously reported relative to the Charity Hospital and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum passed.

The act creating a Parish Prison keeper in New Orleans tabled.

A message was received from the Senate stating that it had concurred in the House bill relative to the Board of Public Works.

An act incorporating the Ohio and Mobile Railroad passed.

On the act amending and re-enacting article 2260 of the Civil Code there was much discussion and engrossment. It was finally engrossed, but the House refused to suspend the rules for its final passage.

Mr. Davidson, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the resolution relative to the judges in the State; also, on the act fixing the salary of the Judge of the Third District.

The same member reported adversely to the following:

An act to authorize the city of New Orleans to invest the McDonogh fund in city bonds.

The bill relative to the Judiciary, already reported, came up, but the House refused to engross it.

An act to amend an act relative to public sales and auctions passed.

Adjourned.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress.

The Indian Bond Abstraction.

Washington, February 27.—In the House, Mr. Morris's resolutions were adopted investing the Select Committee on Abstracted Bonds with power to examine the witnesses as to Mr. Russell's paying the officers of the Government for obtaining contracts or allowances.

The Report of the Committee of Thirty-three.

The amendment of Mr. Kilgore, of Indiana, to lay the pending propositions of the Committee of Thirty-three, including the Crittenden and Kellogg propositions, on the table, was negatived.

Mr. Kellogg's substitute was entirely rejected.

The Crittenden proposition, as submitted by Mr. Clemens, was also rejected.

The first resolution of the Committee of Thirty-three was disagreed to by 66 to 124.

Peace Conference Communication.

Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, asked that the communication of the Peace Conference be taken up, which was objected to.

Mr. Branch ineffectually sought to strike out the resolution that it is the duty of the Government to enforce the Federal laws, to protect the Federal property, and save the Union.

The resolutions were adopted by 136 against 53.

Senate Proceedings—The Patent Bill.

In the Senate, the report of the Committee of Conference on the Patent bill was agreed to and the bill passed.

The Tariff Bill.

The Committee of Conference on the Tariff bill reported their concurrence in the House amendments striking out the duty on tea and coffee. The report as amended was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Peace Conference Documents.

Vice President Breckinridge announced the reception of a communication from Hon. John Tyler, President of the Washington Convention, with documents enclosed asking Congress to submit the same to the State Legislatures.

The Clerk read the propositions, which were agreed to. They are a modification to Mr. Guthrie's plan.

A motion of Mr. Crittenden that they be ordered to be printed was referred to a select committee, with instructions to report at one o'clock to-morrow. The vote in favor of the motion was 26 against 21.

The Army Bill.

The Army bill was taken up, discussed and passed.

Interview with Mr. Lincoln.

Washington, February 27.—Last night, Messrs. Bell, Douglas, Guthrie, Rives, Hicks and others, in several hours interview with Mr. Lincoln, urgently appealed to him to interpose for a settlement of the difficulties.

Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy.

Washington, February 27.—The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy are expected here this week, accredited to the incoming Administration. Pending their efforts to negotiate, nothing will be done to disturb the public peace.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

Fixed Duty on Exported Cotton—Funds to Support the Government.

Montgomery, February 27.—In the Congress, to-day, Mr. Wright, of Georgia, offered a resolution that the decisions on a permanent Constitution be in public consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Chilton, of Alabama, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Naval Committee to enquire into the propriety of constructing several iron plated frigates.

An act passed to raise provisional forces for the Confederate States and other purposes. It directs, among other provisions, that the President take charge of all military operations between the Confederacy and other powers.

An act passed to raise money to support the Government. It authorizes the President to borrow fifteen millions, payable in ten years, at an interest of eight per cent.

The last section directs an export duty of an eighth of a cent per pound on cotton exported after the 1st of August next, to create a fund in liquidation to the principal interest loan.

The Committee on Flags have as yet not reported.

The Peace Conference.

Washington, February 27.—The Peace Conference reviewed and passed by 9 to 8 the Franklin substitute.

It is understood that Virginia and North Carolina are divided, the majority in each State being against it. This latter statement is not, however, authentic.

The Conference has adjourned.

Superintendent of West Point.

Washington, February 27.—The President has appointed Major A. H. Bowman, of Pennsylvania, Superintendent at West Point.

Lincoln's Cabinet.

Washington, February 27.—Rumors are afloat that Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, will be tendered a seat in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.

Arrival of the Storeship Release.

New York, February 27.—The U. S. storeship Release, Capt. Harrison, arrived at this port to-day, from Gibraltar.

Sailing of the Africa.

New York, February 27.—The Cunard Royal mail steamer Africa sailed from this port to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown.

Col. John C. Fremont, of California, was among the passengers who went by her.

New York Markets.

New York, February 27.—Cotton active; sales 1000 bales at 11¾c for Middling Uplands. Flour steady; sales 8000 bbls. at $5 15 to $5 20 for Superfine State. Corn dull, and declined 1c; sales 41,000 bushels at 60¼ to 75c. Pork quiet; sales 200 bbls. at $17 25 for Mess. Lard closed steady; sales 500 bbls. at 9¾ to 10¼c the pound. Coffee quiet; sales 325 sacks Rio at 11½ to 12¾c; 200 sacks Java at 16 to 16¾c the pound. Sugar firm; sales 880 boxes Cuba at 4¼ to 5¾c the pound. The sales of New Orleans Molasses amounted to 120 barrels at 31 to 36¾c the gallon.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, February 27.—Flour steady; sales 2000 barrels at $4 55 to $4 60 for Superfine. Whisky is quoted at 16c the gallon. Corn firm at 31 to 31c the bushel. Oats are worth 27¾c the bushel. Pork dull at $17 per barrel for Mess. Sugar closed buoyant at 5¾ to 7¼c the pound. The sales of Coffee amounted to 100 sacks at 12¼ to 13c the pound. Molasses—Sales 400 barrels at 30 to 31c the gallon.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARIZONA.

By the arrival yesterday from Brazos Santiago of the steamer Arizona we have received the annexed intelligence, for which we are indebted to the purser:

The screw steamer General Rusk, Smith, master, having in tow schooner Shark, from Galveston, arrived off Brazos on the 21st, having on board 150 (?) men under command of General E. B. Nicholls and Colonel Ford. The place had been fortified by four pieces of artillery commanding the harbor, but about 10 A. M., General Nicholls and Colonel Ford came in to the harbor, and after a consultation with the United States officer in command of the vessels, were permitted to enter the harbor and land their men and stores, &c. About 1 o'clock, P. M., a salute of thirteen guns was fired, and the stars and stripes were lowered to give place to the lone star, which was also saluted. The U. S. troops then evacuated the public buildings and proceeded to Brownsville, and the quarters were taken possession of by Texas troops. The Commissioners also proceeded to Brownsville. Up to the time the Arizona left nothing definite had been done in relation to Fort Brown. A dispatch was received stating that the Commissioners were in consultation with the officers, and it was probable it would be given up to the State. The Rusk and Shark were taking in artillery for Galveston.

The Arizona brings $115,681, consigned as follows:

Cramer & Co.	$20,712
Caballero & Basualdo	19,793
Thomas Hale	15,500
Avendano Bros.	12,973
A. & M. Heine	11,000
F. J. Forstall	7,566
Reichard & Co.	5,824
Dolsen & Son	5,000
A. J. Quartila	3,322
Frean & Coutinte	2,500
Richard Aldige & Co.	2,000
Blanchin & Giraud	1,700
John Marks & Co.	1,500
James H. Phelps & Co.	1,500
M. de Lisbo	1,500
J. N. Curlan	1,500
S. Turpin	1,407
M. Gordin	1,250
A. Garratt & Co.	740
J. B. Vesseron	450
B. A. Dryer & Co.	460
Total	$115,681

The Arizona brings the following passengers:

Miss Vegas and brother, Mrs. Turner and two daughters, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Lieut. Clausen, Mrs. Lieut. Chaffin and servant, Miss Jones, Lieut. Holt and lady, Lieut. Slaughter, Messrs. Williams, Vegas, Brock, Kounlasky, Lenguese, Ferris, Knox, master Edward, and 38 on deck.

[From the National Intelligencer.

A New Substance in the Atmosphere, Important Discovery.

For many years a very large number of learned men have kept their minds intently fixed upon the elements of nature in order to enlarge their knowledge of the construction of our globe; so that it would appear at first sight as if the whole available crop had been gathered in, and that nothing was left in the field except a few stray sheaves hardly worth gleaning. This is the truth for men of a certain mental power. So much has been discovered that it requires a lifetime to read up and to know what has been accomplished. Such consider science as having almost reached its meridian, and they rest their distinction on their knowledge of what has been done. They value their acquisitions quitless of the thought that they can add aught to classical science.

To minds of another character the probability of important discoveries appears to be greater than ever. Such men, in place of regarding the accumulation of facts as treasure in itself, or rather as the ultimate object of scientific study, consider modern science as the stand-point of elevation by which the horizon of mental sight is enlarged.

There is another error in the times: there is a tendency in scientific men to praise and glorify their associates. It is true that the labors of scientific men demand praise and should be held in high estimation; but this praise should be the recital of facts of advance—a plain narrative of what has been effected by them, as this is the true fame of the successful in science, and that only worthy of striving for.

For many years back it was taught in the books and by authority that the atmosphere was composed of oxygen and azote, and that all else it contained was the accident or contingent result of exhalations from the earth—as were adventitious substances, such as the pollen of plants, the fine powder from volcanoes, and salt in the atmosphere over and near to the ocean. Ammonia was detected in the air, and ascribed partly to the exhalations from putrid matter on the earth's surface, and from a chemical change of the constituent elements of the atmosphere by the action of electricity. Traces of carbonic acid and of combustible gases have also been detected, some moisture, &c. This epitome gives the state of knowledge of the constituents and matters contained in the aeriform envelope of the globe.

Mr. Clemson, the head of the agricultural department of the Patent Office, has changed for the learned the aspect of the atmosphere by an admirable generalization. He saw the ocean filled with living organisms and replete with the constituents of organisms once living, such as ammonia and phosphoric acid. It is a fact that there are numberless myriads upon myriads of organisms in the ocean, which by a few drops of acid can be stimulated into phosphorescence, which turns the night aspect of the dreary deep into an ocean of golden light. Such exist not only in the ocean, but are to be mains of them are found in the solid rock. The detected every where in the earth, and the requestion presents itself: Is the fifty miles of the earth's envelope left tenantless and devoid of living organisms, when God, as it were, has crowded every other inch of space in and about the world with teeming life to full repletion?

In 1856 Mr. Clemson published the fact of living organisms in the atmosphere, and from that time, in speech and print has continually reasserted it, not as a random guess, but as a philosophic truth of deep importance to science, and as susceptible of application for the increase of the means of subsistence and the welfare of men. His doctrine is that there is phosphoric acid in the air, derived from the successive generations after generations of myriads of organisms produced, living and dying in the atmosphere; that such organisms exist and are at work, assimilating from one to the other, preparing food for more perfect organisms from the microscopic point of life up to the most perfect animal existences. This doctrine was announced from time to time, but was generally regarded as the speculation of an imaginative mind. At length the fact has been admitted, and it is now taught as by authority that phosphoric acid is a constituent of the air, and that this acid is derived from organisms which in countless profusion are the denizens of the atmosphere.

Recently Mr. Clemson visited Europe; when there in Paris the subject was discussed in conversation with learned men. On the return of Mr. Clemson, Mr. Barrall, a chemist of Paris, announced to the French Academy the self same discovery. The visit of our countryman seems to have strengthened into full life a suspicion of Mr. Barrall's which was indulged in many years ago, and which was not communicated to the public because he did not fully believe the fact that phosphoric acid is contained in the air and derived from animal organisms there existing.

The discovery is important because it is a view which binds together the ocean of *water* and the ocean of *air* in a common condition, each being replete with life. It unfolds another phase of the unity of the creation, making a system out of apparently detached elements. It is practically important as defining the cause of the fertility derived from the aeration of the soil in the garden culture and field ploughing, &c. It accounts for the alternation of seasons of different degrees of fertility, which occur as far as was before known under the same conditions of heat and moisture. It connects meteorology with agriculture, and will, when fully developed, open a new page to the learned, of the relations of the spots on the sun, the degree of fertility of the earth, and electrical changes of the atmosphere, and magnetical condition of the earth. Before this discovery there was a dropped stitch in the fabric of science now happily supplied, adding to make the garment without seam or rent.

The discovery has the great characteristic of truth, for a *truth* bears the aspect of simplicity, so that it is wondered at that by the common action of ordinary minds it was not before thought out, and why the water had waited so long for the fact that, while the ocean, the water of which the fish breathe, is filled with minute organic life, class after class, the one affording food and means of existence to the other, so the atmosphere, which is the breath of life to men, is also replete with minute life, and that the stubborn soil, made permeable by the plough, also breaks or receives the air, and with the air comes its strength to produce food for them who inhabit the earth.

There are also changing conditions of the atmosphere, apart from its temperature, degree of moisture, its electrical state, its repose in calms, and its turmoil in storms, which will, when understood, bring the surrounding air into correlation with the waters on the surface of the globe. These varying conditions of the atmosphere produce pain or comfort, disease or health, and, knowing the fact of the existence of invisible organisms in the atmosphere, may not the learned physician turn to account this knowledge, and thereby aid in the comfort and prevent the "miasma" from bringing in its train sickness and death. A *truth* established hardly has a limit to its value.

"It is customary in South America, in sickly regions, for persons to veil their faces to prevent disease or the cause of disease. I have seen this practiced in the United States by eminent medical men, who did not pretend to explain why this should be a preventive."

This is quoted from a letter by Mr. Clemson; and attention is asked to the fact that the nature of miasma is to this day unknown. S. E. C.

Value of and Passion for Diamonds.

We are all devoted admirers of the diamond; it is not to be presumed that the wealth of nature is more exhausted in their production than in paving-stones, but, by some governing law, diamonds are very rare, and, being intrinsically valuable and transcendently beautiful, they are courted as the evidence of wealth; they are more than courted as the chiefest adornment of beauty. The world has always been witness to warm admirers of the precious stone, but we have just heard of one of the most extraordinary monomaniacs, because the most wealthy that ever lived. We allude to the Duke of Brunswick, who is treated in this connection as follows:

He has in his possession three millions of dollars worth of diamonds. He has just published a catalogue of his diamonds, and in the appendix there is a notice of the most celebrated diamonds in the world. This catalogue numbers not less than 268 quarto pages. It gives, with great detail, a list of his white transparent, first white, second white, steel white, blue-white, light-blue, black-blue, light yellow, bright yellow, amber yellow, straw, champagne, deep rose, rosy, light rose, opalescent, pomegranate, violet, greenish, green, sea green, brown, light brown, deep-brown, dusk black, opaque-black, London-fog, sandy, frosty, black spotted, cracked, split, scratched, ill cut, uncut, square, round, oval, oblong, octagon, pointed, pigeon-eyed, almond, Chinese eyed diamonds. It relates how this adorned a Turkish sabre, that a royal diadem, another an Imperial collar, a third a Grand Electoral hat; this black diamond was an idol's eye, that brilliant rosy diamond was taken from the Emperor Babar, at Agra, in 1526, it weighs 41 carats, and is worth $69,000; those were the waistcoat buttons of the Emperor Don Pedro; this diamond ring, with the Stuart coat of arms and the cypher "M. S.," belonged to Mary, Queen of Scots; that pair of ear rings hung once on Marie-Antoinette. The Duke of Brunswick has in his possession fifteen of the ninety known diamonds, weighing thirty-six carats, but he has not a diamond worth $200,000. He has plenty of diamonds worth $20,000, $30,000 and $40,000 a piece; he has two worth $60,000 each, one worth $70,000, and one worth $80,000; but he has not one worth $200,000. He is in treaty now for two diamonds, one of which is worth $232,000, and the other $640,000, and which rank in the order of precedence established by adamantologists, in the sixth rank, which is next after the Regent's diamond, and the former in the eighth rank, that is, next after the Orloff diamond of Russia. In his list of celebrated diamonds he places in the first rank a brilliant white diamond, weighing 250 carats, and belonging to some East Indian Prince, and worth $2,500,000; next comes the Koh-i-noor, which weighs 186 carats, and which he sets down as worth $1,383,840; next comes the Rajah of Mattan's (Borneo) diamond; it is of the most beautiful water conceivable; the Governor of Batavia offered the Rajah $150,000, two brigs of war, armed, equipped and provisioned for six months, and a large quantity of cannon balls, powder and congreve rockets; the Rajah refused them all, and preferred keeping his diamond, which passes for a talisman; it is worth $1,339,455. Next comes the Great Mogul, which is of a beautiful rose color, and of the shape and size of half a hen's egg; it is worth $784,000, according to the Duke of Brunswick's valuation, though Tavernier, the traveler, sets it down as being worth $2,344,655; the Regent's diamond of France (and which, by the way, belonged to Lord Chatham's grandfather, who brought it from India, concealed in the heel of his shoe) comes only in the fifth rank; it weighs 136¾ carats; it is worth $739,840; it is the purest diamond known; it required two years to cut it; before it was cut it weighed 410 carats; the chippings of it were sold for $110,000.

The Duke of Brunswick says the Orloff diamond of Russia is worth only $344,360, and not $18,516,580, as some persons have pretended; and he says the Sancy diamond, which Prince Paul Demidoff purchased at the price of $400,000, is worth only $29,160; but then the Duke of Brunswick reckons its historical value as nothing, although it once adorned the sword of Charles the Bold, was found after his death on the battle-field of Nancy, was sold in Switzerland, carried to Portugal and then sold, belonging to King Antonio, to Henry III, was swallowed by a noble to whom he confided it—swallowed by the faithful noble rather than deliver it to robbers, and was found in his body, which was disinterred for the purpose of discovering it. The Duke of Brunswick dares not leave Paris at any period of the year; his diamonds keep him chained there. He dares not sleep from home (some people reckon this liberty of pillow one of the great franchises of Paris) a single night. Then, he lives in a house constructed not so much for comfort as security. It is burglar proof, surrounded on every side by a high wall; the wall itself is surrounded by a lofty iron railing, defended by innumerable sharp spear-heads, which are so contrived that if any person touches any one of them, a chime of bells begins instantly to ring an alarm; this iron railing cost him $14,127. He keeps his diamonds in a safe, built in a thick wall; his bed is placed against it, that no burglar may break into it without killing, or, at least, waking him, and that he may amuse himself with them without leaving his bed. This safe is lined with granite and iron; the locks have a secret which must be known before they can be opened; if they are opened by violence, a discharge of fire-arms takes place which will inevitably kill the burglar, and, at the same time, a chime of bells in every room in his house are set ringing. He has but one window in his bedroom; the sash is of the stoutest iron; the shutters are of thick sheet-iron. The ceiling of his room is plated with iron several inches thick, and so is the floor. The door opening into it is of solid sheet-iron, and cannot be entered unless one be master of the secret combination of the lock. A case of a dozen six-barrelled revolvers, loaded and capped, lies open upon a table within reach of his bed.

Popular Errors Corrected.

Do not use avocation for vocation, the latter signifies occupation, employment, business; the former signifies whatever withdraws or diverts us from that business.

It was impossible to suspect the veracity of this story; it should be, truth of story; veracity is applicable to persons only.

I had rather walk, it should be, I would rather walk; had denotes past possession, not will or desire.

I doubt not but I shall be able, it should be, I doubt not I shall be able.

He was too young to have felt his loss; it should be, to feel his loss.

I seldom or ever see him now; it should be, I seldom or never, or seldom if ever.

Do not say, rather childish, rather saltish, as the termination *ish* and the word rather have the same meaning; such expressions, though very common, are tautological.

I expected to have found him, it should be, I expected to find him.

I intended to have visited him; it should be, I intended to visit him.

I hoped you would have come; it should be, I hoped you would come.

I rode in a one horse shay; it ought to be, one horse chaise; there is no such word as shay.

He can write better than me; than I.

When two things are compared, we must say, the elder of the two, not the eldest; the richer of the two, not the richest; my brother is taller than I, not the tallest.

Though who is applied to persons, and which to inanimate things, yet to distinguish one of two or more persons, which must be used. Which is the happy man? not who? which of these ladies?

The observation of the Sabbath is a duty; it should be, the observance of the Sabbath; observation means remarking or noticing; observance, keeping or obeying.

A child of four years old; it should be, a child four years old, or aged four years.

The negligence of this leaves us exposed; it ought to be, the neglect of this, etc.; negligence implies habit; neglect expresses an act.

No man had ever less friends; it should be, fewer; less refers to quantity.

Be that as it will; it should be, as it may.

The above discourse; it should be, the preceding discourse.

The then ministry; it should be, the ministry of that time.

All over the country; it should be, over all the country.

Provisions were plenty; say plentiful.

I propose to visit them; it should be, I purpose to visit them.

I done this and I seen that; should be written I did this and saw that.

I suspicioned him; should be, I suspected him; there is no such verb as suspicion.

Meat Preserved in Molasses.—Sugar cured hams have long been in fashion in this country. They are moderately salted, and sugar or molasses added to assist in their preservation. In France all sorts of fresh meats have been preserved by molasses alone. An article in *L'Invention* asserts that meat may be preserved by molasses alone in the most perfect manner, and with the following important advantages: it has an agreeable flavor, it protects no scurvy or other disorders which result from the use of salt food, and it may be prepared at a moderate price. The process consists simply in cutting the meat into pieces of moderate size and dropping them into molasses, such as is obtained from the sugar manufactories and refineries. By a natural process of osmose the lighter juices of the meat pass out, and the heavier molasses penetrates inward to every part of the meat. When the external molasses has acquired a certain degree of liquidity from the mixture of the juices of the meat, it is a sure sign that the meat is thoroughly impregnated. It is now taken out of the molasses, thoroughly washed, and hung in a current of air to dry. After it is completely dry it may be packed in boxes and sent all over the world without experiencing any change whatever.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Varieties Theatre—"Jeanie Deans"—"Kiss in the Dark"—Dance.

St. Charles Theatre—"The Great American Sea Serpent"—"Satan in Paris."

Opera House—"Jerusalem"—an opera in four acts.

Academy of Music—"Treaty with Japan"—"Downfall of Africa"—Songs, dances, &c.

Spalding and Rogers's Museum—Immense collection of curiosities.

Vannuchi's Museum—Scotch Giantess—Temple of Art.

Redpath's Agent.—From a cotemporary we learn that A. J. Ackerman, the Haytian Emigration Agent, sent here by James Redpath, has been subjected to a close examination by Mayor Monroe. His papers, correspondence with the Haytian bureau in Boston, &c., were examined, and nothing found to establish the suspicion that he was sent here for any other purpose than proceeding with the work of emigration, as it is now being carried on for the last two years by Mr. A. L. Botes (?).

Mr. Ackerman, it seems, did not know what kind of a man is James Redpath, and upon his arrival here, in December last, was told by a gentleman whom he consulted on the subject that the appointment of such a man would kill the scheme of emigration from the South, as he would find it most dangerous, and doubtful, to proceed with his labors in connection with and under the control of such a notorious Abolitionist. Having seen how matters stood, and honestly finding little more prospect of our institutions, Mr. Ackerman had resolved to give up the agency and to return to Hayti, where he had been residing for the last seven years. He will be released to-day, and will leave on the bark Laura next Saturday.

The Haytian Government will have cause to regret the appointment of James Redpath to the General Agency, and if they wish to get more emigrants from the South they will have to establish a Southern agency entirely disconnected with the Boston bureau. Their best emigrants, arriving in the island with wealth, moral principles and industrious habits, came from Louisiana. The agent was a colored man, and yet in this slaveholding community no obstacles were thrown in his way; on the contrary, every facility was afforded him. He did nothing but what was lawful, had no connection with Abolitionists or people obnoxious to the South. Born in New Orleans, raised under our institutions, he had the good sense to prize them, and sought to bring to Hayti only such men as were respected here for their good behavior; he felt that what Hayti wanted was industry and capital, and whilst he strove to accomplish that object, he never thought once of inducing the slave to run off from his master. His life, so far as his labors are concerned, may be said to have been passed in a glass house; there was no concealment about him.

For this it was that he was never molested or even suspected. Here in the South, notwithstanding the denunciations of Northern fanatics, the free man of color can live as quietly and happily, and engage in any lawful pursuit undisturbed, provided he respects the laws. It is a fact that more treasure and more labor have left New Orleans for Hayti within the past two years, than from any other part of the United States. And these emigrants have proved the most successful in Hayti, and are considered by the Government of that island as the best acquisition they have made.

With all this, our Southern people cannot be expected to look without suspicion upon an emigration conducted under the direction of a man like James Redpath, a wretch of the John Brown school, more ready to place the incendiary's torch in the hand of the black man than to teach him those principles of order and civilization which President Geffrard is striving to enforce in Hayti.

Stabbing Affairs.—Eugene Hippolyte Sauvage, f. m. c., was stabbed in the neck, Monday afternoon, on Domaine street, between Marais and Villere, by a colored man named Armand Lanusse. It is said the attack was unprovoked, and Sauvage was passing quietly, when Lanusse suddenly sprang at him and stabbed him. Lanusse made his escape, although closely pursued.

Fire.—Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, a fire broke out in the one-story frame house at the corner of Common and Baronne streets, occupied by John Sharpe as an oyster saloon. The flames spread with fearful and singular rapidity. The corner building was entirely destroyed, and the fire extended to an adjoining building occupied by John Nick as a boot and shoe store, and McGuire's plumbing shop. These also were almost entirely consumed, together with a carpenter's shop adjoining.

The cause of the fire has not been discovered.

The loss is about $12,000, in great part covered by insurance.

First District Court—Judge Hunt presiding.—George Samuels was arraigned on the charge of burglary, and pleaded not guilty. He was remanded.

Wm. Maxwell and Wm. B. Trufant were discharged of being guilty of assault and battery.

Sally Knight, f. w. c., for keeping a disorderly house, was arraigned, but discharged by nol. pros.

Geo. Wooley, on the charge of manslaughter, was discharged.

Adelaide Benjamin, f. w. c., was discharged on her bonds.

William Lockwood and Wm. Dano et als., charged with murder, had their cases continued indefinitely.

Roger Murphy, for assault and battery, was convicted and held for sentence on the 1st March.

James Duffy, for assault, was also convicted and held for sentence on the 1st March.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Bill McCabe was charged with larceny by one Jean Schweikhard, of Domaine and Bourbon street, inasmuch as Bill McCabe had stolen $2 from the counter till of Jean S. The result was Bill went to the P. P.

Charles Beck, alias Charles Monroe, for keeping a disorderly house, was committed to the P. P., or give $500 bonds to appear. Beck kept a house at the corner of Bienville and Franklin streets. He was also charged with insulting an officer while in the discharge of his duty, and held in $500 bonds in this instance too.

Daniel O'Hern and Dan Hanlon were charged with being vagabonds, a nice little charge, but in law a very difficult one to prove. O'Hern was dismissed and Hanlon convicted to serve one month in the prison.

Mike Lyons and Geo. Hunt were sentenced to one month in the prison for being paupers.

Mrs. Barne and Josephine Ullman got one month in the Workhouse for pilfering cotton.

Jean Weaver, for stabbing, (already reported) was committed to prison to await the result of the act.

Erratum.—In the account given yesterday of the arrest of Jenny Plautiu for stabbing one McCarty, it was erroneously stated that Jenny was subsequently arrested by officers Jos. Maurice and Sam Plamo. The arrest was made by officers F. Alvarez and Sam Plamo.

Attempt to Kill.—Gustave Scheiller was arrested last evening for assaulting a Mr. Sheine, with intent to kill. His case will be enquired into to-day.

Sale Without Reserve—*Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Clothing, Shirts, Dry Goods, &c.*—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale, without reserve, of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing, shirts and dry goods, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of crockery, which will take place this day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in salesroom of store No. 47 Magazine street, by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer. Sale positive and without reserve.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The stomach is the fountain head of scores of diseases which infest the human system. Indigestion, bad enough *per se*, generates diarrhea, dysentery, flatulence, vertigo, palpitation of the heart, general debility, &c. Get rid of it, then, at once, by going through a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a palatable and refreshing preparation, which as surely relieves all complaints of the stomach and its dependencies, as the sunshine melts the snow. A course of the medicine may not perhaps be necessary. One bottle frequently accomplishes a complete cure.
Sold by druggists everywhere. feb27 6tdac

Bank Certificate Lost.
NOTICE is hereby given that a CERTIFICATE in favor of Jane Randolph, dated 15th April, 1829, for Twenty three Shares of the Capital Stock of the Louisiana State Bank, has been lost or mislaid, and application for a new certificate has been made to the Bank, in conformity with the 22d article of the by-laws. feb28 6wlaw

Removal.
G. DUPUY,
DEALER in French and German Glasses, Portrait Frames, Pictures, Lithographic Pictures, Mezzotints, Clasps, Curtain Pins, Tassels, Cords, &c., has removed to
No. 42 Royal street,
between Bienville and Customhouse streets, in the middle of the square, former stand of Sampson & Keen, opposite Mr. McCracken's splendid furniture store.
His expenses being now 50 per cent less, he is enabled to allow a considerable reduction to his customers. feb27

Lost or Mislaid.
A CERTAIN PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by Mrs. Annie O. Howard, to the order of and endorsed by herself, for the sum of $750, dated 22d May, 1857, past due, marked ne varietur by W. J. Castell, notary public. The public is hereby cautioned not to trade for the same, payment thereof being stopped.
feb27 3t WM. SYER.

GROCERY FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—A GROCERY situated on the corner of St. Bernard and Villere streets. Ill-health of the proprietor is the cause of selling. Apply on the premises. feb27 1w

Liquidation Sale.
I AGAIN avail myself of this opportunity to tender my sincere thanks to the Ladies for their kind patronage and the promptness with which they have called to examine my stock of FLOWER EMBROIDERIES and other goods.
Owing to unfortunate circumstances, over which I had no control, I have determined to offer my stock below cost, and thus offer extraordinary inducements to the Ladies, on whose patronage I rely as heretofore.
OUDIN, No. 250 Royal street,
feb27 3t between Customhouse and St. Philip sts.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
No. 130 Canal Street,
Touro Buildings,
HAVE received by recent arrivals from Europe their spring stock of
RICH PRINTED ORGANDIES, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, PIQUES, GRENADINES,
Of the latest and most recherché styles.
IRISH AND FRENCH SHIRTING LINENS,
LINEN SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of all descriptions, ENGLISH HOSIERY, a full assortment.
—Also—
Plantation Goods.
The best Southern makes of KENTUCKY JEANS, LINSEYS, LOWELLS, STRIPES, FRENCH and ENGLISH BLANKETS, &c., &c., which they offer as low as can be found [illegible] to examine their stock. [illegible]

DISEASES OF WOMEN.
Mme. MAURY,
Late from the [illegible] Hospital [illegible] by the Faculty of Montpellier [illegible]
MME. MAURY [illegible]

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.
WE have received new Medallion Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 1 to 24 feet wide, also Matting, English Drugget and Damask Linen for Curtains, Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Door Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers &c., &c. For sale at low prices.
feb25 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

$500 Reward.
A REWARD of Five Hundred Dollars will be given to the person who will deliver to us, or lead to the recovery of the body, dead or alive, of JOSE GARROGA [illegible] CATALINA [illegible] Tuesday, 12th [illegible]
PUIG BROTHERS, 57 Customhouse street.
New Orleans, February 16, 1861. feb16tf

Creole Rice.
A LOT of [illegible] barrels Creole Rice, received from ex steamer Empire Parish, is for sale by FRED. AVET, No. 29 and 31 Old Levee st.
feb16 between Bienville and Conti.

Gloves.
KID GLOVES, Jouvin & Co's Manufacture—We have just received a small assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's White, Straw Colored Gloves; Gents' [illegible] Beaver Gloves, Ladies' Beaver Gloves, Thread [illegible] and Gentlemen's Silk Gloves, Foot Mits, new style.
LION & ANDREE,
feb16 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Shirts.
RECEIVED, by LION & ANDREE, Royal street, corner Bienville, 30 dozen Men, Youths and Boys' Shirts, Linen Bosom Shirts, Linen Shirts, Colored Shirts—perfectly well made and proportioned, from the [illegible] Paris. feb16

Furnishing Goods.
WOOLEN, Fancy, Merino, Silk, Cotton and Brown Cotton Undershirts; Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk, Brown Cotton and Linen Drawers; [illegible] Brown and Bleached [illegible] Thread Half Hose.
LION & ANDREE,
feb16 Royal street, corner Bienville.

CREOLE RICE.—Landing ex steamer Empire Parish, [illegible] tierces Creole Rice, for sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 29 and 31 Old Levee st.,
feb27 between Bienville and Conti sts.

MEXICAN TOBACCO.—Just arriving ex steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz—27 bales Mexican Tobacco, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
feb26 44 Old Levee st.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—15,000 Regalia Britanica, 85,000 Conchas, 65,000 Londres Regalia, 135,000 Half Regalia, 25,000 Minor [illegible], 200,000 Especiales, Cazadores, Operas, Brevas, Sabrosas, Comerciales, Imperiales, Regalia Elegante, Small Regalia and Regalia de Rey, imported direct; in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st.,
feb22 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—7,000 Media Regalia and Brevas of Principe, Flor de Rivas and Intimidad brands, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st.,
feb21 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—60 boxes superior White Sugar, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS,
feb21 18 Customhouse, bet. Chartres and Old Levee.

RUM—10 pipes White and Colored Rum, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse,
feb21 between Chartres and Old Levee st.

PIMENTO—70 bags Jamaica Pimento, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS,
feb21 18 Customhouse, bet. Chartres and Old Levee.

SUGAR—220 barrels crushed, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st.,
feb21 between Chartres and Old Levee.

SHERRY WINE—100 barrels of direct importation, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street,
feb21 between Chartres and Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGARS—622 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN,
feb21 38 and 40 Old Levee.

TO ARRIVE per ship Fanny Eater, from Marseilles—600 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 100 do cassis 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; 1? cases Bologna sausage; 100 casks heavy 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, 1825; 10 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 24 jars each, prunes.
For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
feb20 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Resolute, arrived from Bordeaux—100 casks Claret wine, Chateau Bonneau; 20 do White do, Haut Sauterne; 54 barrels do do do; 202 boxes Claret do Grand St. Lambert; 27 do assorted Cordials; Chauvet Fils; 50 quarter pipes Pale Brandy, C. Jobit; 25 do do do, E. Jaulin. For sale by
feb19 X. LAMBERT, 52 Magazine st.

SARDINES—SARDINES—100 cases quarters, halves and wholes, in store and for sale by
feb18 S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st.

CLARET—CLARET—300 casks Quinlac, St. Estephe and Montferrand; 250 boxes Marthiot St. Julien, landing ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux. For sale by
feb18 S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st.

BRANDIES—BRANDIES—300 packages in bond, of the following favorite brands: Otard Dupuy, Sazerac & Co., Extra CCC, Rasteau, A. Seignette, Arzac Seignette, Gelot, Pellerem, Olive, Ritbord & Co. For sale by
feb18 S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st.

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

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

FISH IN OIL—150 boxes mackerel in oil; 150 do redfish do; 100 do salmon do; 15 do tunny do; 50 do shad do; 50 do spiced salmon; in store and for sale by
feb? DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
20 quarter pipes Cognac, 1825, Larronde Brothers.
20 eighth pipes old Cognac, ..
81 boxes, 12 bottles, Claret, Chateau Margaux.
51 .. 24 half bottles, Claret, Haut Brion.
80 .. 12 bottles, White Wine, Chateau Yquem.
4 .. 24 half boxes each, Truffles.
396 baskets Champagne.
30 bales, of 20 sacks each, Corks, No. 7.
3 packages, of 23 .. No. 1.
1 package, of 22 .. No. 1.
1 bale of 5 sacks of 1000 demijohn Corks.
1 .. 20 .. 500 Corks, No. 4.
1 .. 15 .. ..
1 .. 3000 very fine short Corks.
1 .. 4500 very regular Corks.
10 .. 15,000 very regular Corks.
5 .. 15,000 pointed Corks.
24 .. 15,000 short pointed Corks.
feb14 V. MAIGNAN, N. 17 St. Louis st.

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

LANDING ex bark Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—2? casks Claret, J. Desmaries Fils; 16 do do O. de Gauine; 8 do do do; 4 do do do; 27 barrels White Wine do; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
feb5 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux—
60 boxes, of 12 bottles, Haut Sauterne white wine;
100 .. of 12 bottles, St. Julien Medoc;
150 .. of 12 bottles, St. Estephe Medoc;
100 .. of 12 bottles, Cantenac Medoc;
20 casks Quinsac; 20 do Cambianes;
5 bales, of 10,000 each, fine pointed corks,
5 packages, 20 sacks each, regular corks, No. 8;
2 .. 20 .. very fine corks, No. 9;
4 .. 20 .. very fine corks, No. 6;
1 .. 20 .. very fine corks for half bottles, No. 35.
For sale by CHAUDET & HER,
feb16 147 and 149 Royal st.

New Orleans Opera House Company,
New Orleans, February 23d, 1861.
AN adjourned meeting of Stockholders of this Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 2d of March next, at 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Club-room, corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets. Punctual attendance is requested.
By order.
feb25 R. GARDERE, President.

Academy of Music.
NOTICE.
WANTED—For the ZOUAVE SEASON, 50 Men, who have been skilled in the use of firearms, to assist the Zouaves in their spectacles. A fine opportunity will be afforded them to learn the original Zouave drill and manner of fighting.
Apply to Zouave RAIMOND, at the Academy of Music, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. feb25

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.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, Water-Works Department,
New Orleans, February 3, 1861.
THE annual election for SIX DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held, at the Office, 36 Dryades street on MONDAY, 4th of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.
feb4 tawtmb4 S. F. PERCY, Secretary.

Proclamations.
NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.
Police Jury of Jefferson, Right Bank, Gretna, February 5th, 1861.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether resident or non-resident, of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, who are liable to the payment of parish taxes, imposed according to law, for the year 1860, by the Police Jury, for the use of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, that all such parish taxes will be due on the 1st of March, 1861; that within thirty days thereafter the said taxes must be paid to the undersigned collector, at his office, at the Police Jury Hall, corner Lafayette Avenue and Front street, in the village of Gretna, in said parish; that the undersigned will be in attendance for the purpose of receiving said taxes, as also all parish taxes in arrears for the preceding year, every day during the thirty days aforesaid, from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M.
And further, that at the expiration of said delay the undersigned will proceed against those failing to pay, according to the provisions of law.
W. S. TOLEDANO,
Tax Collector of Parish of Jefferson, Right Bank.
feb7 30d

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.

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 style, for
Hearses and Funeral Cars.
Also, articles of all sorts concerning Burials, such as Trimmings of Velvet Cloth and Silk, with extra Fringes, large and small top and side Coffin Plates, black and white Crosses, Virgins, Laces, Ornaments, &c., and all kinds of articles of mourning, which will be sold at the lowest prices.
Mr. J. BONNOT takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public [illegible] pleased to place their confidence in him, the largest and handsomest
Hearses and Funeral Cars
of the city, made and ornamented [illegible] style of PARIS AND LONDON, [illegible]
Mr. BONNOT [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, and all other [illegible] COFFINS, of Mahogany, [illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
51..........St. Ann Street..........51
feb5 1y

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 [illegible] imported in this city:
Silk Hats, adhering trimming, remarkably light.
Wide Awake Hats, perspiration proof.
Cassimere and Beaver Hats, all colors.
Soft Beaver Hats, [illegible] all colors.
Soft Felt Hats, all shapes and colors.
Magenta, Andalusian, [illegible] Hats, new articles.
Alabanda, Straw Hats [illegible] 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 [illegible]
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 this store the latest 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.
feb16 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, Turbot, Meadow styles, brown and grey Beaver Hats.
Black and brown Soft Malakoff.
Magenta and Adalbert Hats, new articles.
Ladies' Riding Hats of the latest styles.
Children's Velvet Andalusia 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 rate workmen from Paris is enabled to fill orders for all kinds of Hats.
jan25 1y

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, 1858, 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. Locate	20
S. & V. Baxter	20	H. McManness	30
Ed. Burke	20	Marsh Denman & Co.	10
Belleville Iron Works Co.	40	Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59	10
Blancand & Guitet	20	Peet, Simms & Co.	10
Cleveland, Bros. & Co.	30	P. & E. Reilly & Co.	40
Cook & Fallon	10	Wm. Randolph	20
J. H. Carter & Co.	10	Chas. Raymond	10
J. B. Cady, Syndic	40	D. Rowland	10
Duclos & Co.	10	Rodocanachi & Fraughiadi	10
Dunn & Yates	10	Reed, Taylor & Co.	10
Dearie Bros.	20	C. M. Simpson & Co.	60
A. Engle	60	Smith & Graff	10
J. Eterand	10	Stone & Provost	10
P. Fix	10	St. Charles Hotel Co.	20
Dr. E. D. Fenner	20	C. Sparicio	10
J. V. Gourdain	20	G. A. Trowbridge & Co.	10
Chas. Gaudé	20	W. C. Wilson	10
T. Irwin	20	J. L. Woodward	20
Kendall, Carter & Co.	30	F. Zarza y Suárez	20
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 30t

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 line, and the manufacture of Alfenide table sets, informs the public that he is now 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.
Manufacture of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gilding and Plating, and also Hilts and Trimmings of all kinds.
jan30 1flp

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!
J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,
153 Royal street, corner of St. Peter,
(Entrance on St. Peter street.)
How many persons lose their teeth, the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and delaying the necessary operations until warned by the pain thereof. As a consequence of the loss of the teeth, the jaw falls in, the visage becomes contracted, and wrinkles and marks of old age invade the very prime of life, when they can prevent these misfortunes by applying in time to a skillful operator.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 1y ev th fr lp A

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

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

CHARTER AND **ACT OF INCORPORATION** OF THE **Southern Shoe Manufacturing Co.** *OF NEW ORLEANS.*

State of Louisiana,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BE IT KNOWN that, on this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, before me, EDWARD BARNETT, a Notary Public in and for the City and Parish of New Orleans, State of Louisiana aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, personally came and appeared the parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the statutes of the State of Louisiana, and more particularly of an act of the Legislature of the said State providing for the organization of corporations for works of public improvement and utility, being No. 131 of said acts, approved the fourteenth day of March, 1855, they have covenanted and agreed, and bind themselves and those whom they represent to form themselves into and constitute a corporation for the objects and purposes, and under the stipulations, regulations and obligations following, to wit:

ARTICLE I.—The name and title of this Company shall be THE SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY of New Orleans, by which it shall be known, as well as sue and be sued. Its domicil is at New Orleans, and it shall exist for twenty-five years from the date hereof, and shall have the right to use a corporate seal with such device as the Directors may ordain, with power to break and alter the same at pleasure.

ARTICLE II.—The objects and purposes of this Company are to manufacture Shoes by machinery under the patents hereinafter referred to, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the articles so manufactured. The President of the Company is the person upon whom all citation of whatever kind and nature shall be served.

The capital stock of said Company is fixed at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and said capital may be increased to any sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, by a majority of all the Stockholders. The company shall commence its business as soon as the sum of seventy thousand dollars shall have been subscribed for.

ARTICLE III.—Payments on the capital stock of said Company shall be made as follows, to wit:
Twenty per cent. in cash on subscribing.
Twenty per cent. on the 1st of April next.
Twenty per cent. on the 1st of June thereafter.
Twenty per cent. on the 1st of August thereafter.
Twenty per cent. on the 1st of October thereafter, in notes of the stockholder to the order of the Company; and on the failure of any subscriber to pay the same within fifteen days after becoming due, the stock and any payments made thereon may be declared forfeited by a vote of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV.—The entire management, care and control of the business and affairs of said corporation shall be confided to a board of five Directors. Each of said Directors shall at all times hold in his own name and right at least ten shares of the stock of the Company, all shall hold office until their successors are elected, and in case of death, resignation, absence or removal, the remaining Directors shall fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE V.—The Board of Directors are authorized and empowered, and are hereby expressly directed, to purchase from George H. Rozet, Paul Queyrouze and Henry De Veuve, their rights, title and interest for the State of Louisiana in and to certain letters-patent for making Boots and Shoes by machinery, which were granted by the United States of America to Jean Pierre Molliere of Lyons, in France, and transferred to said Rozet, Queyrouze and De Veuve as will appear by certain deeds, assignments, certificates and other instruments on record in the Patent Office of said United States; also, all their right and interest in and to a set of machines and supplemental machines constructed on the basis, and to be worked on the principles of said invention, which said machines are now erected and situated in this city, ready to be used, worked and run in the business of making Boots and Shoes by machinery, on the plan of the said invention, for which the said letters-patent were granted; and, also, all the tools, fixtures, materials, manufactured goods, &c., at present on St. Ferdinand street, between Levee and Casacalvo streets, Third District of this city, and the said Directors shall pay to the said George H. Rozet, Paul Queyrouze and Henry De Veuve, for the said patent rights, machinery and stock, the sum of forty-five thousand five hundred dollars ($45,500), as by them proposed; said payment to be made by transfer to the said Rozet, Queyrouze and De Veuve, of the moneys and notes received by this Company for subscription to the stock, and the said notes shall be endorsed by the said Company.

ARTICLE VI.—On the second Monday in December, 1861, and annually thereafter, an election for Directors, by the Stockholders, shall be held at the office of the Company, of which election previous notice of at least ten days shall be given in two newspapers published in this city. The said Directors shall, at their first meeting, elect one of their number President of said Company.

ARTICLE VII.—A plurality of votes (counting one vote to each share of stock voted upon) shall be sufficient to elect Directors. All elections shall be held by ballot under the superintendence of the inspectors appointed by the Board from among the Stockholders, at least one week prior to the election. Each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote at all elections, provided, however, that such stock shall not have been transferred to the person or firm claiming to vote thereon within six months prior to such voting.

ARTICLE VIII.—A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum [illegible] and may remove them at pleasure [illegible] the salaries of the officers, clerks and employees [illegible] Corporation [illegible]

ARTICLE IX.—The following named Stockholders [illegible] Wilhelmus Bogart, Antoine Carriere, John Tosh [illegible] Queyrouze [illegible]

ARTICLE X.—The Board of Directors [illegible]

ARTICLE XI.—[illegible]

ARTICLE XII.—Books for the registry and transfer of stock shall at all times be kept [illegible]

ARTICLE XIII.—None but citizens and residents of [illegible] Stockholders [illegible]

ARTICLE XIV.—It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, and [illegible]

ARTICLE XV.—No certificate of stock shall be issued [illegible]

ARTICLE XVI.—Minutes of all the proceedings of the Board of Directors, and all proper books and accounts [illegible]

ARTICLE XVII.—None of the present stockholders, or their successors or assigns, shall ever be held liable or responsible for any contract or debt [illegible] the amount of the capital stock [illegible]

ARTICLE XVIII.—Yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the Company as shall appear advisable.

ARTICLE XIX.—Should any Stockholder desire to transfer his stock [illegible] shall be permitted to do so [illegible] satisfactory to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XX.—The names, residences and respective interests of the parties to this Act are declared to be as follows, to wit:

Names.	Residences.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
George H. Rozet	New Orleans	100 shares	$10,000
Paul Queyrouze		50	5,000
Wilhelmus Bogart		50	5,000
John Tosh		50	5,000
Henry De Veuve		50	5,000
Antoine Carriere		25	2,500
J. M. Lapeyre		25	2,500
A. Frank Parmod	Ouachita	20	2,000
John Watt & Co.	New Orleans	20	2,000
Queyrouze & Langsdorff		16	1,600
Samuel P. Duncan		15	1,500
Gilly & Ferguson		10	1,000
Byrne, Vance & Co.		10	1,000
G. W. Dunbar & Co.		10	1,000
E. Marquese & Co.		10	1,000
Lobit, Charpentier & Co.		10	1,000
B. Toledano & Taylor		10	1,000
Dominique Lacata		10	1,000
Arteur Denis		10	1,000
R. W. Estlin & Co.		10	1,000
Frank Perret		10	1,000
E. F. Lavillebeuvre		5	500
Ar. Miltenberger		5	500
A. M. Schneberger & Co.		5	500
W. A. Gordon & Castillo		5	500
E. F. Morton & Co.		5	500
Eug. Rochereau & Co.		5	500
Michel Hebert	Iberville	5	500
Lucien Mace	New Orleans	5	500
Pothier & Faucheux		5	500
F. Gateoute & Co.		5	500
Piaggio & Visaca, Jr.		5	500
Darby & Tremoulet		5	500
Lacoste & Leblanc		5	500
C. Cavarroc & Co.		5	500
R. R. Martel		5	500
F. J. DaSilva		5	500
Ed. Gautherin & Co.		5	500
Roche & Escrapon		5	500
Bebst, Nobloom & Co.		5	500
Jules Labatut		5	500
Aug. Tournemire		5	500
Jose Barba		5	500
O. Carriere		5	500
J. B. Planche & Co.		5	500
A. F. Cochrane & Hall		5	500
H. W. Conner, Jr.		5	500
Francis Moreno, Jr.		5	500
J. A. & J. Sigur	Iberville	5	500
F. Fernandez	New Orleans	5	500
Felix Bertoulin		5	500
E. K. Converse		5	500
Louis Barnett		5	500
Gabriel Pascal		5	500
J. & R. of A. H. D'Meza		5	500
Felix A. Dueros		3	300
J. Legier		3	300
Jules Durel		3	300
Cucullu & D'Meza		3	300
Roman & Kernion		2	200
L. B. Pothier		2	200
Henry Peychaud		2	200
Dorelino Laudry		2	200
J. B. Bres		2	200
Thos. L. Clarke & Bro.		2	200
Henry Bros		2	200
Ed. & Aug. Cableo		2	200
A. G. Marlonneaux		2	200
Jane Durel		2	200
F. A. Gonzales & Co.		2	200
J. Tuyes		2	200
Paulin Durel		2	200
George Clinet		2	200
N. Barrois		1	100
Charles Oger		1	100
W. H. Logan		1	100
Louise Logan		1	100
Cattinue Fortier		1	100
O. H. Monsseaux		1	100
E. Surget		1	100
B. O'Connell		1	100
C. W. Bradbury		1	100
E. Tircuit	P. Coupée	1	100

Seven hundred and forty-one shares........$74,100

ARTICLE XXI.—At the close of this Charter, or sooner if ordered by a vote of the Stockholders as hereinafter provided for, they shall elect three of their body Liquidating Commissioners, who shall have power to close the corporation, sell its effects, and divide the proceeds equally among the stockholders. Said liquidation shall not extend beyond six months from the date of the dissolution of the Company.

ARTICLE XXII.—This act of corporation may be modified, altered or amended, or said corporation dissolved, at a general meeting to be convened for that purpose, after thirty days' notice, in French and English, in two newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, and with the assent of three-fourths of the stock represented at such meeting.

Thus done and passed at the city of New Orleans aforesaid, the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Marcel T. Ducros and Antoine Conand, witnesses of lawful age, who hereunto sign their names, together with said parties and me, notary.

The original is signed: Wilhelmus Bogart, Geo. H. Rozet, A. Carriere, P. Queyrouze, and others; M. T. Ducros, A. Conand, Edward Barnett, notary public.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original extant in my current Register.

In faith whereof I grant these presents, under my signature and the impress of my seal of office, at the city of New Orleans, this eleventh day of February, 1861.

[L. S.] EDWARD BARNETT, Not. Pub.

The undersigned Recorder of Mortgages in and for the Parish Orleans, certifies that the foregoing act was recorded in his office this day, in Society Book No. 4, folio 474. New Orleans, 12th February, 1861.

feb14 30t30d JOHN HOLMES, Recorder.

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.
The proprietor of the famous remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA avails himself of this opportunity of presenting the most satisfactory evidence of the extraordinary efficacy of these remedies, in the shape of certificates signed by respectable residents of our city, who have derived the greatest possible benefit from the medicines. Each disease is treated by a specific remedy. Apply at No. 117 St. Ann street.
This is to certify that the remedies obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street have cured a negress of mine who had the Rheumatism for many years, and I had many Doctors to attend to her, but no cure. I must say that the medicine you gave me cured her in three days time, and she is now perfectly well.
J. H. LENGSFIELD,
Magazine street, between Erato and Thalia.
I certify that I have been cured of Diarrhea of a year's standing. After trying in vain all the remedies I could find from Physicians and others, I procured some medicine at No. 117 St. Ann street, which cured me, and which I recommend to all fellow-sufferers.
MARTIN FORD,
feb11 3awmonth No. 146 Camp street.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
STEVENS AND SEYMOUR,
LATE
E. R. STEVENS & CO.,
53, 57 and 59 Common street,
Opposite the CITY HOTEL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CUTLERY, GUNS,
Combs, Brushes, Perfumery,
Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods,
PAPER, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS
AND
School Books,
We have received, by late arrivals, direct from the manufacturers, a large stock of the following articles, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL—viz.:
CUTLERY.
We invite particular attention to our stock of
WADE & BUTCHER'S
Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery,
Manufactured from their unequaled and justly famed RAZOR STEEL. The reputation enjoyed by WADE & BUTCHER for many years, in the manufacture of their celebrated Razors, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their Pocket Cutlery, while its cheapness in price will recommend it at once to close buyers.
Our arrangements with the manufacturers are such that we can offer peculiar inducements to dealers to purchase from us.
Our stock consists of
1 and 2 blade Penknives, various styles of handles.
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives,
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, a great variety;
Spaying Knives;
Desk Knives;
Pruning Knives, &c., &c.
We have also a large and varied stock of Knives from the celebrated manufactory of
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,
Consisting of
1 and 2 blade Penknives;
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, &c.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
A large assortment, at very low prices.
WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards—fine.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.
German Knives,
On cards—very low.
Genuine Barlow Knives, 1 and 2 blades.
Table Cutlery,
A large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Stag and Ivory handles, with common and French Forks.
Ivory Knives only.
Ivory Knives only—Desserts.
Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons.
Ivory Knives—American.
Carvers and Forks—all styles.
Steels—all styles.
BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,
Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Stag handles—a good assortment.
Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 9 in.
Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles.
Butchers' Knives—all sizes.
SCISSORS AND SHEARS.
Rodgers & Sons' best quality.
Rodgers & Sons', in sets of 2, 3 and 4.
Braithwaite's "Lily."
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 Rattler.
Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground.
Mappin's and Wostenholm's.
Marsh Bros., various qualities.
Razors in pairs and sets, in fancy boxes, of Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's make.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
We import our MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS direct from the best manufactories in France and Germany, on the most favorable terms and are able to offer them to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.
VIOLINS.
A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.
ACCORDEONS.
Low price, medium and fine.
FLUTINAS.
All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.
FLUTES.
French and German, 1, 4, 6 and 8 keys.
Guitars—various styles.
Banjos—various styles.
Melodeons—portable, plain.
Melodeons—portable, with register.
GERMAN HARPS.
HARMONICAS.
BOYS' BUGLES AND TRUMPETS.
Violin Bows—great variety.
Violin Bridges and Pegs.
Violin Tail Pieces and Pins.
Violin Finger Boards.
Violin Rosin.
Violin Cases, paper and wood.
VIOLIN STRINGS.
English—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
French—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
Italian—various qualities.
Italian—genuine 1st quality.
Silk Strings—assorted.
Violin Bass Strings on Silk.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine.
Guitar Strings—all styles.
Guitar Strings—put up in sets.
Banjo Strings.
FISH HOOKS.
Genuine Hollow pointed Limerick Hooks, ringed 1 to 12.
.. .. .. Trout Hooks, 1-0 to 10-0.
Kirby Limerick Hooks—all sizes, ringed.
Gravitation Hooks—ringed, 1 to 10.
.. .. 1-0 to 6-0.
FISH LINES, &c.
Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors.
.. Trolling Lines—84 feet, Nos. 1 and 2.
.. Trot Lines—1, 2 and 3.
.. Layout Lines—200 feet.
.. Lines on blocks—50 and 100 feet.
Linen Fish Lines—all sizes.
.. .. on Reels, 100 feet.
.. .. 100 feet, on blocks.
.. .. very large and long.
Silk Fish Lines—colored and white.
Canton Grass Lines, assorted sizes.
Imitation .. ..
Furnished Lines—complete.
Cork Floats.
NEEDLES AND PINS.
SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES, in boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0;
Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.
These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market, and we can confidently recommend them as a superior article.
Warrin's Celebrated Needles.
Allston's .. ..
Spaying Needles.
Darners—all sizes.
Knitting Pins, best Steel, assorted.
.. .. common Steel, assorted.
.. .. in sets and boxes.
Crochet Needles—all styles.
.. .. India Rubber.
Bodkins—Steel and gilt.
American Solid Head Pins.
Pins in fancy boxes.
Toilet Pin Rolls.
Shielded Pins.
Woodward's Victoria Pins.
Shawl Pins—various patterns.
Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes.
.. .. India Rubber, straight and crooked.
HOOKS AND EYES.
Swan Bill silvered—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Swan Bill black—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Silver plated—in boxes.
LADIES' WORK BOXES.
Rosewood, furnished with gilt trimmings, all sizes.
Ebony, ...
Ebony, inlaid—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.
.. .. Foil 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.

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

TO GAS CONSUMERS.
New Orleans Gas Light Company,
January 11th, 1861.
FROM and after 1st January, instant, the price of Gas is reduced to four dollars per one thousand cubic feet. By order.
an12 N. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

CAMILLE LACOSTE,
FANCY GROCERY STORE,
No. 200 ROYAL, COR. DUMAINE STREET,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Preserves, Cordials, Sweet Oil, &c. &c. je14

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

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

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, February 28th, 1861—Third night of the famous burlesque of THE GREAT AMERICAN SEA SERPENT—Perseus, Miss Maggie Mitchell. The Great American Sea Serpent (half horse, half alligator), Ben DeBar; Gods, Goddesses, Naiads, &c., &c., by the Company. Previous to which the drama of SATAN IN PARIS—Miss Maggie Mitchell in six characters.
Saturday—Benefit of Miss Maggie Mitchell.
Sunday—Benefit of Mr. W. F. Smith.
In rehearsal, Boucicault's famous Irish drama of COLLEEN BAWN.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $6. feb28

VARIETIES THEATRE.
JOHN E. OWENS..........Sole Lessee and Manager.
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 28th, 1861—Eleventh night of the greatest drama ever presented to the New Orleans public, entitled JEANIE DEANS; or, THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN. DANCE, by Mlle. Francis and M. Brilliant. To commence with the farce called the KISS IN THE DARK.
Prices of Admission—Private Boxes, (according to location) from $4 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75 cts.; Seats Reserved during the day, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50 cts.; Loges, 50 cts.; Colored Gallery, 25 cts.; White Gallery, 25 cts.
Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of the day of performance.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
feb28 W. S. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
[Formerly Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre.]
GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
THURSDAY EVENING, February 28, 1861—Second night of THE TREATY WITH JAPAN. Second night of DOWNFALL OF AFRICA. Third night of the New Southern Song, entitled "Would I Were a Slave Again." With a variety of other acts.
Performance every night and every Saturday noon.
Saturday night, March 2—Benefit of George Christy and last night but one of the Minstrels.
Monday, March 4—First night of the Inkermann Zouaves.
Admission, 50 cents. Children and Servants half price to the noon-day entertainment only.
Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
feb28 JOHN P. SMITH, Agent for Christy's Minstrels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ST. CHARLES STREET
SPALDING & ROGERS..........Proprietors
INKERMANN ZOUAVES
will commence the rendition of their Opera Bouffe and Military Spectacular Entertainments on
MONDAY, March 4. feb25

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,
St. Charles street, (adjoining the Academy of Music.)
THE GRAND AQUARIA, or OCEAN AND RIVER GARDENS. A perfect Wilderness Marine Steamship—the famous German Mechanical Orchestra. The largest Stuffed Specimen, and Skeleton of a BOA CONSTRICTOR ever seen. Besides, 100,000 other curiosities.
Admission—50 cents. Children and Servants 25 cents. Open day and night from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
107 St. Charles Street,
Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.
GREAT ATTRACTION.
Engagement for a limited period of the 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 250 FIGURES LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.
To the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY by President Buchanan at the White House, May 17. The Costume and Weapons were presented to SIG. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince [illegible].
The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses.
BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableaux.
THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST—CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS—OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them truthfully in form, feature and stature.
Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price. feb15

STEAMSHIPS.

KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS.
To sail on THURSDAY, March 14, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA PORTS.—U. S. Mail Line.—For Key West and Florida ports, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, Cedar Keys and Tampa Bay.—The copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, [illegible], commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to
J. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
[illegible]

VERA CRUZ.
To sail on FRIDAY, March 1, 1861, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will sail as above for Vera Cruz. For freight or passage, apply [illegible]
J. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 21st. feb13

TEXAS.
Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on SUNDAY, March 3, at 8 A. M.
FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY, New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line.—The new copper-fastened steamship MEXICO, W. H. Talbot, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
J. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 57 Camp street.
A steamship of this line will leave every Tuesday and Sunday morning for the above ports. feb25

Brazos Santiago.
To sail on SATURDAY, March 2d, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.—For Brazos Santiago direct.—The steamship ARIZONA, R. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to
feb26 J. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

Fresh and Foreign Plants.
MR. BELLET, Gardener, Florist and Nurseryman, a member of the French Agricultural and National Association, begs leave to inform the [illegible] that he has arrived [illegible] FLOWERS and FRUIT PLANTS [illegible] Rose Trees [illegible] Camelias, Magnolias, Rhododendrons, Azalea [illegible] Fruit Trees, such as Pear, Apple, Cherry, Prune and Peach Trees, Apricot, Peach Tree, bearing twice a year, Olive, Fig-Tree [illegible] Gooseberry and Raspberry Bushes [illegible] a considerable number of Plants, Garden and Flower Seeds [illegible]
Catalogues [illegible] at the store, Royal street, late Post-office Building, near Canal street. feb18 1m

PARIS EXPOSITION.
THE finest collection of PLANTS received direct from France. Messrs. [illegible], Flower and Seed [illegible] 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, Aracarias, of different species, Daphnes, Orange and Lemon Trees, in fruit, Rhododendrons, Peonia Trees, [illegible] 150 new Rose Bushes, Fruit Trees, Pear Trees, Apple Trees, Cherry Trees, Plum Trees, Vine, Peach Trees, Strawberry and Gooseberry Plants of various kinds, Flower Bulbs, 14 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. [illegible] corner of Chartres and Madison streets. The Plants and Shrubs to be sent to the country will be packed by the seller.
Catalogues may be had in the store. feb12 1m

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

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

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,
No. 81 St. Louis street,
nov21 1y Between Royal and Bourbon streets.

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, Fenuleson, Cawcour, Nee 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 center only, as in the case with spectacle glasses generally. The interposition of the two cylindrical curbs makes them besides 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 all those who may be desirous of getting further informed on the subject. feb1

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

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 vitality to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be used, and sustains the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.
For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.
It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness has guaranteed for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States; the written testimony of the faculty of the best medical schools, the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.
Invalids should be careful to purchase of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most active and immediate advantages of the remedy. That which we prepare has decided evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA.
oct27 4m
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

Louisiana Academy,
Hospital street, No. 79, between Royal and Bourbon sts.
THIS Institution, founded by Mr. A. FERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now in full activity. The ancient and modern languages, Drawing and Music are taught by distinguished Professors. Latin and Greek are taught without extra charge. The services of a fencing master, who will also attend to the military exercises, have been engaged. Price, from $5 to $10, according to the proficiency of the student. feb6 1m

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

JAMES H. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
au1 41y No. 61 Carondelet Street.

Notice.
J. B. AVEQUIN, druggist and chemist, begs leave to inform planters in Louisiana and city and country physicians that the DRUG STORE he has just established in New Orleans, at St. Peter street, No. 88, between Royal and Bourbon streets, is now open. The Drugs have been recently prepared with the greatest care and are perfectly pure. Physicians' prescriptions most carefully put up. feb1

Texas Land for Sale.
1107 ACRES OF LAND, part with timber, good for farming or stock raising purposes, in Brazoria county, fronting Austin Bayou, at 12 miles from Columbus, 20 from Brazoria, and 15 to Bastrop Bay, for sale by ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO.,
au11 52 Old Levee st., corner of Bienville.

LUBEC ASPARAGUS—Received per ship E. M. Arnol, from Bremen—30 cases, 30 tins each, of superior quality, for sale by DUNTZE & CO.,
feb? cor. Royal and Conti sts.

DEMIJOHNS—Landing ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—300 demijohns of 5 gal.; 50 do of 3 gal.; 50 do of 2 gal.; 150 do of 1 gal.; for sale by
feb16 CHAUDET & HER, 147 and 149 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Evening Star, 2 cases Lyons Sausage, extra, for sale by
jan14 M. A. CALOGNE, Nos. 285 and 287 Royal st., corner Dumaine.

GUNNIES—GUNNIES—100 bales light medium, and heavy bags for sale by S. PLASSAN,
feb15 40 Old Levee st.

STEAMBOATS.

VERMILLION.
Leaves on SATURDAY 2d March, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR VERMILLION Packet.—For Vermillion and intermediate landings.—The light-draught passenger packet TENSAS, Charles A. Hey, master, is now receiving freight, and will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [27] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.
Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET.—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Landing, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Red River.—The new, magnificent and swift-running passenger packet steamer GEN. J. L. HODGES, W. S. Steele, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [27] J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR RED RIVER AND BAYOU PIERRE.—For Red Bluff, Augusta, Marmelles or Mansfield, [illegible] Gravel Point, Jourdan's [illegible] Hill, and all landings on Bayou Pierre, [illegible] St. Maurice, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, [illegible] and all intermediate landings on Red River.—The light-draught passenger steamer A. O. BROWN, W. T. Boardman, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [27] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET.—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, [illegible] and all intermediate landings.—The new, fast-running passenger packet GRAND DUKE, [illegible] master, will leave as above. [illegible] J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.
The Grand Duke will take freight [illegible] Red River, and for Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport. feb2

Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR RED RIVER.—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Albany, Swanson's, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The new, fast running passenger packet steamer TEXAN, C. W. Stone, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb22 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR MINDEN DIRECT.—For Minden, Moscow, Port Bossier, Bossier's Landing, Pine Bluff, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Red River.—The new and splendid passenger steamer COMET, W. V. Harnel, master, [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board. [22] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET.—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's, Mooring's, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The entirely new, fast running, light-draught passenger packet steamer F. E. BONS, [illegible] master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
feb21

Leaves on THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PACKET—FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT.—The new, light-draught passenger packet steamer DE SOTO, [illegible] Beard, master, [illegible] for Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's and all way landings. For freight or passage, apply on board.
feb21 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 2d March, at 5 P. M.
FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Cotile, Norman's and Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The light-draught steamer HOMER, Wm. Ferry, master, [illegible] clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb21 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PASSENGER Packet.—The new and magnificently finished passenger packet W. BURTON, F. A. Boone, master, James Belt, clerk, will leave New Orleans as above for Natchitoches, Grand Ecore, [illegible] Rachal's, St. Maurice, Fausset's [illegible] Barbin's Cane and Little River, [illegible] Alexandria, Pineville, Pierce's, Norman's, Barbin's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb21 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Will leave with dispatch.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE Packet.—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's, Mooring's, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's and all intermediate landings.—The entirely new, fast running, light-draught passenger steamer LECOMTE, W. W. [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every MONDAY at 5 P. M.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS WEEKLY Packet.—The steamer GRAND ERA, Capt. B. Kouns, leaves New Orleans every Monday for Hot Spring Bank, Dowdey's Ferry, Camden, Whitesville, Lakeport, Rawlins, and all the way landings, and through to Arkadelphia.
G. L. KOUNS & BROS., Agents.
The Grand Era connects at Shreveport every Thursday and Saturday with the splendid steamer [illegible] for [illegible] Grand Era Steampacket leaves every Friday at 4 A. M. [illegible] for passengers for Grand Bayou, Baton Rouge and [illegible]
feb5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER RED RIVER.
Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR UPPER RED RIVER DIRECT.—For White Oak, Fort Towson, Doaksville, Ferry, Crooked Bayou, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, [illegible] and all intermediate landings.—The new, light-draught passenger steamer WM. M. LEVY, [illegible] master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [27] J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.
Leaves on THURSDAY, [illegible] at 5 P. M.
FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.—The splendid, light-draught passenger steamer INDIAN No. 2, L. S. Green, master, will leave as above for [illegible] Tensas, and Bayou Macon, and intermediate landings. [illegible]
feb21 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OPELOUSAS.
Leaves on SATURDAY, 2d March, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR NEW ORLEANS and OPELOUSAS Packet.—The new steamer ERA No. 7, Tom J. Winkworth, master, [illegible] clerk, taking freight and passengers [illegible] Washington, Opelousas, [illegible] every Wednesday [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. L. KOUNS & BROS., Agents.
No bills paid [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.
To leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
FOR OPELOUSAS.—The new steamer NINA SIMMS, G. G. Lovalier, master, will leave every Wednesday at 5 o'clock P. M. [illegible] taking freight for Opelousas, Washington [illegible] and all intermediate landings. The fine, light-draught [illegible] steamer ANNA PERRET, James Capps, master, will leave every Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M., taking freight as above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to the undersigned, agents for said boats.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.
feb15 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.
Leaves Every SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The light-draught packet GOV. POWELL, Abe Smith, master, will leave as above, taking freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeanerette, Centreville, Pattersonville, [illegible] via Plaquemine. For freight or passage apply on board, or to [25] LOBIT & CHARPENTIER.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE.—The fine fast and light-draught steamer PICAYUNE No. 3, H. M. Bremt, master, Geo. Dove, Jr., clerk, is now ready to receive freight for New Iberia, Jeanerette, Centreville, Franklin, Pattersonville, and all intermediate landings on Bayous Teche and Bayou [illegible]. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.
Leaves on THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR CAMDEN, BEACH HILLS, Little Bay, Miller's Bend, Champagnolle, Wilmington, Pigeon Hill, Moro Bay, Marie Sabine, Alabama Landing, Mouth of d'Arbonne, Trenton, Monroe, Columbia, and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers.—The steamer TOURO, [illegible] master, will leave for the above ports as above, [illegible] of lading to Camden. For freight or passage apply on board. [22] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 2d March, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR OUACHITA River Alternate Tuesday and Saturday Ten Day Packet.—For Camden Direct.—The new and magnificent fast-running passenger packet LIZZIE SIMMONS, Len Moore, master, [illegible] For Camden, Beach Hills, Little Bay, Miller's Bend, Champagnolle, Pigeon Hill, Marie Sabine, Alabama Landing, d'Arbonne, Trenton, Monroe, and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb21 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agents.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
FOR OUACHITA RIVER.—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet.—For Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Red River, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate landings.—The new steamer J. F. PARGOUD, J. W. Tobin, master, will leave as above, positively. For freight or passage apply on board. Shippers must pay freight for all way and plantation landings, and return of boat. Passengers will be landed at any point on the Coast at Coast packet rates. Through bills of lading given to Trenton, with the privilege of reshipping.
dec17 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.