The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1861. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,926.

THE DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED BY

G. F. WEISSE & CO.

G. F. WEISSE, | E. HARBY,
E. DUVERGER, | R. DUFOUR.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance)...........$15
Country Paper, semi-weekly.....................

In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of the carrier, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1861.

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 G. Lequmont, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, boots, shoes, brogans, shirts and drawers.

By N. Vignie, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Conti street and Exchange alley, household furniture.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, a lot of ground in the Third District. See advertisement.

THE INAUGURAL AND THE BORDER STATES.

The definite position of hostility towards the Confederate States of the South assumed in Mr. LINCOLN's inaugural address has induced the people everywhere to await with some anxiety the opinions of the border States touching that document. The telegraph is beginning to transmit them, and right glad are we to perceive that they smack of a spirit very different from that by which these States appeared previously to be governed. From Virginia the universal outcry of dissatisfaction is music to our ears. From the most steady Union districts—from Richmond, from Alexandria, Petersburg and Staunton—are heard the accents of discontent and the preparations for resistance. Cold and sluggish North Carolina begins to be warmed with indignation and resentment. Arkansas, which had inclined towards the Union, has been converted by it into an advocate of secession. Even Tennessee, which of late had seemed to have lost all sympathy with her sisters of the South, has cast aside her frigid indifference, and protests against the policy proclaimed by the new President. Missouri declares she will not tolerate coercion, while Maryland, so long and so obstinately insensible to the portents of the hour, exhibits her disgust at the conduct of the Administration.

These are omens of coming events which every true-hearted friend of the South will hail with unfeigned delight. How, indeed, could it be otherwise! It is true that the border States had faltered, that they had failed to co-operate in hearty and cordial union with the extreme South, which, from a sense of duty, and a solemn regard for principle, had taken the initiative for secession. True that the record of Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky and other States seemed to indicate a disposition to submit in tame obedience to the sway of a Black Republican Government. Perhaps these apparent manifestations operated as encouragements to LINCOLN. He thought, peradventure, that the border States could not be kicked out of the Union, and would patiently tolerate any indignity whatever. If this was the secret of the covert menaces contained in his inaugural, we can only say he reckoned too much upon the nationality of these commonwealths. We knew that unless they were entirely willing to brook ineffable disgrace to secure comparative and temporary safety at the price of every impulse of honor and manhood, to consent to remain in the Union on sufferance and as thralls of a slavery hating and slavery persecuting Administration—unless indeed they had descended to that depth of degradation when, in order to enjoy tranquility, they would unhesitatingly barter all that gives life its dignity and value—we knew they would receive Mr. LINCOLN's menaces with indignant censure and unqualified opposition. We rejoice in what we have seen of their manliness, and trust it will display itself not alone in brave words, but in corresponding deeds.

To Virginia especially will the South direct her gaze in the earnest hope that the mother of the States will prove herself equal to the crisis. There are numerous potent reasons why the adhesion of Virginia would profoundly gratify the Confederate South. The Old Dominion has been the fruitful parent of great men. The most ardent patriots, the wisest sages of the revolution sprang from her loins. We are indebted to Virginia for the deathless names of GEORGE WASHINGTON, of MADISON, JEFFERSON, MONROE, CLAY, HARRISON, TAYLOR, and a host of worthies who have gained immortal honor as soldiers or civilians. Virginia has contributed far more than any other State to the roll of heroes and statesmen who will live in the annals of history. Virginia wields immense influence on public opinion. Her course will in all probability decide the ultimate policy of the commonwealths of the South. Her high reputation for sagacity, prudence and patriotism; her position as the first of the Southern States in wealth and population; her proverbial reverence for the doctrines of State rights, the invariable dignity with which she has conducted herself, the gravity and deliberation which have characterized her movements since the Presidential election all point to the Old Dominion as the proper head and front of a Southern Confederacy. To that government she would impart much additional strength, and an incalculable amount of moral force. It is scarcely too much to say that the secession of Virginia would paralyze the administration of LINCOLN, and compel it to change its belligerent into a pacific policy. Where Virginia leads, the rest will follow. We truly believe that the withdrawal from the Union of that Commonwealth would inevitably be succeeded by the secession of every slaveholding State, except Delaware ...

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT.—We learn from last evening's *Delta* that Gen. Braxton Bragg, of the army of Louisiana, has been appointed Brigadier General of the army of the Confederate States, and has been ordered to proceed to Pensacola and take command of all the troops of the Republic there assembled, and conduct the operations against Fort Pickens.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—Sheriff Parker gives official notice, under the proper head, of the election of six Judges of the District Courts on Monday, the 1st April next.

SINGULARLY CORRECT.—The New York *Herald* of the 1st instant announced the *personnel* of the Lincoln Cabinet precisely as it has turned out.

SON OF GEN. JOSEPH LANE.—The Montgomery *Advertiser* of the 2d inst. says: Mr. John Lane, late a cadet at the Military Academy at West Point, and a son of the "Old Hero," arrived in this city on Thursday night and is stopping at the Exchange. He tendered his resignation for the purpose of coming South and offering his services to the Confederate States, which, we understand, he has already done. He is said to very much resemble his father in appearance.

SHIPMENT OF ARMS FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes:

The State police have been so absorbed with the ceremonies of the Lincoln reception that Superintendent Kennedy has permitted at least some $200,000 worth of arms and ammunition to slip off in a steamer which sailed on Thursday for New Orleans. Gun-carriages, rifles, revolvers, percussion caps, howitzers and camp equipage constituted the shipment. These goods, it is understood, are on Texas account, but the purchase is negotiated through a house in New Orleans. A portion of these are destined for Galveston, some for Indianola, and some for Austin. There is also good reason for the belief that the last installment of the $200,000 worth of like merchandise, which was manufactured at an establishment not far from Newark, N. J., on account of Gov. Ellis, of North Carolina, was boxed up and forwarded to Baltimore, via Philadelphia, on the very train which it was feared was the President elect, Mr. Lincoln.

INDIGNANT CARD FROM MR. VANCE, OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Hon. Z. B. Vance, the anti-secession (hitherto) member of Congress from the Eighth District of North Carolina, has published the following card:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Feb 22, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: I see that I am announced in your paper this morning as one of the managers, on the part of the House, of Mr. Lincoln's Inauguration Ball, on the 4th prox. My name was placed there without my knowledge or consent, and I have as yet been unable to ascertain by whose authority it was done. Whilst under ordinary circumstances I should feel flattered by the supposition that I was willing to extend any and all social courtesies to a political opponent, I beg leave to decline any part in tendering an ovation even to the first magistrate of the nation, when he comes with threats of war and subjugation against my section upon his lips. Very respectfully,

Z. B. VANCE.

AN ADMISSION.—The New York *World*, a strong Black Republican paper, says in the last issue received here, referring to private intelligence, sent it by a party friend in the South:

The legitimate conclusion to be drawn from his facts—some of which have just received fresh confirmation in the low rate of the eight million loan and the treason of Twiggs—is that *there is simply no choice left to the Republican party, except between conciliation and compromise, or its own destruction.*

THE CONFEDERATE STATES' LOAN.—The rate of interest, eight per cent. per annum, of the Confederate States loan ought to command a preference in the market over those not so well sustained by the security of a pledge of revenue for the payment of the interest and principal, by a duty on an agricultural staple of such general demand as cotton. The product of this tax will be at least $2,000,000. The amount of interest on a loan of $15,000,000 will be $1,200,000 per annum. This will leave a large margin for a sinking fund to redeem the principal. It would have made the loan more acceptable to takers if the period of payment had been extended to twenty years instead of ten years. The security of such a loan by applying the proceeds of a duty on the export of cotton is so ample that capitalists would, we presume, not hesitate in making such an investment in preference to one of a similar character, for which there is only the general pledge of good credit, and not the specific pledge of a duty, of which the certainty of its collection is not the least of its recommendations.—*Charleston News.*

THE JUDICIARY.

It is now ascertained that an attempt will be made in the Convention to remodel the judiciary department. It is not our purpose to deny the plenary power of this body to alter or subvert the present Constitution. Their right in this respect will be readily conceded.

One thing, however, should not be kept out of view. The delegates were elected with reference to the existing troubles with the Federal Government; and, although they should not be restricted in their action to that main object of their trust, yet they ought, in our opinion, to be careful in not making too radical changes in the Government. When once an amendment of this character is passed, there is no telling to what other innovations it may lead.

In the year 1852 the outcry was against the appointment of judges. Their election was a *sine qua non*. To-day we are told that the elective judiciary is an evil, and that there must be a radical change in that department. We need not express any opinion upon the merits of the system of appointment or election of judges; but if the Convention decides in favor of the former mode, then we suggest that the ordinance be submitted to the people for ratification. This course should be pursued for the plain reason that the delegates were not elected with reference to this radical change in the government, and that it would be injudicious to withdraw from the people such important powers without taking their sense upon the propriety of the change.

If the change is adopted, it must be upon principle. As a natural consequence, it would be but sheer justice that the appointments should be made only when the commissions of the incumbents shall respectively expire. By pursuing such a course the principle will be vindicated; and whenever, under the present Constitution, judicial elections would occur, the offices would be filled at once by Executive appointment.

The advantage of such a course would be that it would require but a slight amendment of the Constitution; whilst a radical change, having for its object to oust the incumbents, who have been duly elected by the people, would require the whole judicial department to be remodeled.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, March 7.

The Convention was called to order at eleven o'clock, A. M., President Mouton in the chair, and 76 members present.

Mr. DeBlanc, of St. Martin, offered the following resolution, which was laid over under the rules: "Be it resolved, That while disclaiming the intention to dictate any course to the delegates of the Confederate States, the Representatives of Louisiana in this Convention are of opinion that the pride and dignity of the Southern people now command that the Commissioners sent to Washington should be recalled."

Mr. Bermudez, of Orleans, offered a resolution providing for the payment of $1914 43 to John Vose, for rooms occupied by the Federal Courts, which, on his own motion, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Walker, of Orleans, offered a resolution which, on his motion, was referred to the same committee without reading.

Mr. Slawson, of Orleans, offered a memorial from Mr. Poindexter showing that the petitioner had contracted, in 1860, with Major Beauregard, representing the United States, to furnish lumber for Fort St. Philip at $25 per 1000 feet. He had received on account $1700, which still left due $2589 50, and he had delivered the last lumber under his contract on the day the fort was taken possession of by the volunteer State troops. He did not wish to embarrass the treasury of the State, and would be willing to make a sacrifice if for the benefit of the South, but desired the case to be considered. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Elgee, of Rapides, offered a resolution changing the hour of convening from ten to twelve. This was carried and then reconsidered. A motion to lay it on the table was lost by 30 ayes to 60 noes. An amendment by Mr. Thomasson, of Claiborne, making the hour 11 o'clock, was lost by 41 ayes to 47 noes. Mr. Cannon, of Avoyelles, offered the following substitute: "Resolved, That we, the honorable members of this Convention, meet every day at 12 o'clock, precisely, for the transaction of the people's business." This caused some quiet laughter, and on motion of Mr. Perkins, of Orleans, it was laid on the table. The original resolution of Mr. Elgee, with the addition of making one o'clock the order of the day for regular business, was then adopted.

Mr. Hough, of Caldwell, offered an ordinance amending articles 60, 73 and 80 of the State Constitution, so as to make the State Treasurer, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and Coroners elected for terms of four years. Referred on his own motion to the Committee on Constitution.

The public land bill, left uncompleted on Wednesday, was then taken up. Mr. Fuqua's additional section, giving the Legislature power to repeal or modify sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, was accepted by the committee and adopted. Mr. McCollam, of Terrebonne, moved a reconsideration so as to change the location from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, and spoke in favor of the Commissioner receiving fees and accounting for them to the State. On motion of Mr. Swayze the reconsideration was tabled and the ordinance was then adopted as a whole. The following resolution, offered Wednesday by Mr. Thomasson, of Claiborne, then came up in the regular order of business:

"Resolved, That the people of Louisiana are opposed to the abolition of the tariff system, and equally so to its reduction below a revenue standard."

Immediately upon its reading Mr. Texada, of Rapides, moved to lay it on the table subject to call, and Mr. Ghidden, of Rapides, moved to take it up immediately. Mr. Martin, of Assumption, then arose and called for the ayes and noes, that members might stand square upon the subject before the people. This brought out hasty motions of reference, and that of Mr. Moore, of St. Martin, to refer to the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, was carried.

Mr. Thomasson's resolution for a committee of nine to report what modifications of the ordinances are required to make them conform with the provisions of the Confederate Government, and what power the State Legislature has over them, was adopted.

The resolution of Mr. Anderson, of Tensas, "that the State of Louisiana, in resuming her sovereignty and asserting her rights to all the Federal property within her limits, intended that no obstacle should be thrown in the way of the formation of a Southern Confederacy," was now taken up, and on motion of Mr. Marks, of Caddo, referred to the Committee on the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Valentine, of Carroll, offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Constitution to report what amendments, if any, are necessary for the better government of the State, and moved a suspension of the rules to place it on its passage. Mr. Fuqua opposed the suspension of the rules, as he was opposed to this Convention legislating on any subject but the main one for which it was called. The motion was lost, and the resolution then laid over under the rules.

Mr. Elgee, of Rapides, inquired of the Committee on Public Lands what action they had taken upon the resolution referred to them instructing the delegates at Montgomery that the State of Louisiana retained her right to the public lands obtained from the Federal Government by her secession. Mr. Swayze replied that the committee had not had time to consider it as yet. Mr. Elgee then asked that the resolution be taken from the committee and placed before the Convention. Mr. Tappan moved to lay this motion on the table, which was carried by a vote of 42 to 37. On motion the Convention then went into secret session at one o'clock, P. M.

SECRET SESSION.

Before the Convention adjourned out of secret session they removed the ban of secrecy from the following ordinance reported by the Finance Committee and adopted, and the accompanying resolution, offered by Mr. Norton, of Orleans, and also adopted:

AN ORDINANCE

To transfer certain funds to the Government of the Confederate States of America.

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordained, That the sum of $389,267 46 now in the hands of A. J. Guirot, Esq., State Depository, and known as the bullion fund, be transferred to the Government of the Confederate States of America, and that the said State Depository be and is hereby authorized and instructed to pay over the said sum on the order of the Secretary of the Treasury of the said Confederate States.

SEC. 2. It is further ordained that the sum of $147,519 66, being the balance received by the said State Depository from customs since the 31st of January last, be transferred to the said Government and paid by said State Depository.

Resolved, That the chairman of the Finance Committee be instructed to announce by telegraph, through our delegates, to the Government at Montgomery, that this Convention has passed an ordinance placing at the command of the said Government the amount named in said ordinance.

The Galveston *Civilian* of the 4th instant says:

Some time during last night a row occurred at the Planter's House, kept by Mr. Henry Sylvester, in this city, the particulars of which we are unable to give until after the affair has come before the proper authorities. Mr. Martin Ravelle was shot and badly wounded, and Mr. Sylvester badly cut in attempting to stop the disturbance. Burns, a pugilist, and a party with him, are charged with having caused the disturbance. One of the rioters was shot, though we believe not seriously injured, by officer Diercks, before he could be arrested. Mr. Ravelle is, we believe, the only person dangerously wounded.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—An affray occurred last evening in Mr. Jenkins's restaurant, on Royal street, between several gentlemen who were dining there, though in separate parties, during which a gentleman named John York was shot and, it is supposed, fatally wounded, the ball entering the left breast, about an inch and a half below the nipple, penetrating through his lungs to his back. Mr. York was taken to his room in the Battle House shortly after the difficulty occurred, where he received every attention from surgeons and his friends. We refrain from giving any of the particulars until it shall be brought before the proper tribunals. Mr. York, at a late hour last night, was lying in a very precarious condition, and but little hopes were entertained of his recovery.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

THE LEGITIMACY OF GEORGE III'S NIECE RECOGNIZED.—Mrs. Ryves, the niece of George III, has obtained a recognition of her legitimacy from the matrimonial causes court in London, and thereby comes into possession of the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, amounting to £1,004,644 sterling, and also £105,520 as bequests from the Royal family, and is Princess of Cumberland and Duchess of Lancaster, as the grand-daughter and lineal descendant, in the female line, of his late Royal Highness Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, who died intestate in the year 1790. Like the Gaines and Bonaparte cases, this hinged on a question of legitimacy.

INSTANT RELIEF.—Under this head will be found an advertisement offering special remedies for croup, sore throat, coughs, worms and other diseases, to which attention is directed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamer Bremen—Liverpool Cotton Market Dull—Decline in Breadstuffs.

New York, March 7.—The North German Lloyd's steamer Bremen, Captain Weissels, has arrived at this port from Southampton, with dates thence to Wednesday, February 20th.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, February 20.—The sales of cotton in Liverpool on Monday and Tuesday (February 18th and 19th), amounted to 19,000 bales, of which 1600 were taken on speculation and for export. James Hewitt & Co. say the market closed very dull, but the prices were not lower than those of Saturday. They quote Middling Orleans at 7d., and Middling Uplands at 6⅞d.

Manchester Trade.

Liverpool, February 20.—The latest advices from Manchester are of an unfavorable nature. The market for goods and yarns closed very dull, without, however, any change in prices.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, February 20.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. say Flour closed very dull at a decline of 6d. to 1s.

Wheat dull, and all qualities considerably declined.

Indian Corn closed quiet. Prices are 6d. lower than last Friday.

London Money Market.

London, February 20.—The quotations for Consols to-day closed at 91¼ to 91⅜c.

Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, March 7.—House.—Mr. O'Quinn offered a resolution that the Committee on Lands and Levees be required to report a plan for the application of the funds arising from the sale of swamp lands to draining purposes. After some discussion the resolution was tabled.

Mr. Brusle submitted a resolution requiring the removal of the portrait of ex-President Buchanan from the Hall, and that it be replaced by a full length one of Jeff Davis. Withdrawn in consequence of numerous appeals.

Mr. Tarleton presented a resolution that a committee be appointed to report on the practicability of making a cut off to connect the Mississippi with Ship Island harbor. Passed.

The Committee on Internal Improvements reported unfavorably upon the appropriation to improve navigation on Tensas river.

Mr. Allen, from the select committee, reported a bill that, instead of selling the negro children born in the Penitentiary, they be made the servants of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Lost.

Several local bills entirely of an uninteresting nature were introduced.

Mr. McFee offered a resolution that it is the sense of the House, in consequence of the state of affairs and tone of Lincoln's inaugural, that Louisiana should reassert the right of the position she has taken by pledging her honor to maintain the same at any cost.

The General Appropriation bill came up. The Appropriation bill occupied considerable time and passed with a few slight changes.

The Senate bill fixing the date and terms of the District Court in each parish passed; also, the Senate bill granting additional power to the District Judges, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act giving the Governor power to appoint as many notaries as he thinks necessary.

The Senate bill authorizing the appointment of a keeper of archives for the United States Court in New Orleans was referred.

The Senate bill in regard to the appropriation dividing $18,000 between various asylums and homes was referred.

The bill to close the mouth of Bayou Plaquemine was sent back from the Senate by a substitute, which was made the order of the day for Wednesday. Adjourned.

Senate.—The acts relative to the administration of the Charity Hospital and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum were made the order for Friday.

The House resolution in regard to General Twiggs was concurred.

The rest of the business was of a local nature.

The Southern Commissioners in Washington.

Montgomery, March 7.—The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy are at present in the city, and will propose the object of their visit to the President on Tuesday.

Postmaster-Generalship.

Washington, March 7.—Hon. J. H. Reagan has been confirmed Postmaster General, *vice* Mr. Ellett, declined.

Douglas Don't Despair of the Union.

Washington, March 7.—Senator Douglas in responding to a telegram from Richmond, asking, "Can we remain in the Union," says, "Yes, there's hope, stand firm and all will be yet right."

The Inaugural in Arkansas.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 7.—The inaugural reversed the sentiment here from Union to Secession.

The Inaugural Abroad.

Washington, March 7.—The diplomats here think the inaugural will not be very acceptable to Europe.

Senatorial Debate.

Washington, March 7.—Senator Douglas in responding to Mr. Clingman in the Senate, said he expected to oppose the Administration, but went with Lincoln in preserving the Union by amendments to the Constitution.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress.

Washington, March 7.—In the Senate, Mr. Wigfall, in answering Mr. Douglas, considered the inaugural warlike. He said the seceded States would not come back under any circumstances. He asked the Government to withdraw the troops in the seceded States, not to attempt to collect tribute, and make a treaty. By so doing, said he, "You will have peace, but act otherwise you will have war." Senator Douglas, in replying, feared Forts Sumter and Pickens could not be held much longer by the Federal troops. Once Fort Sumter might have been reinforced. He did not believe it now could without 10,000 men. He counselled prompt action in favor of peace. He believed the President favored peace.

Mr. Mason denounced the inaugural as a declaration of war. Virginia would become a party to war when the first gun was fired against the seceding States.

Mr. Douglas said that if the Administration anticipated war, they would call an extra session of Congress.

Capture of a Slaver.

New York, March 7.—The bark Cora has again been seized under suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade.

Large Fire in Dunkirk, N. Y.

Dunkirk, March 7.—A large fire broke out in this city to-day, by which fifty buildings were completely destroyed. There is only one store left in the town.

The work is supposed to be that of an incendiary. This disaster has caused an immense excitement.

Missouri State Convention.

St. Louis, March 7.—In the Convention to-day several resolutions favoring a National Convention, and opposing coercion, were presented and referred.

New York Markets.

New York, March 7.—The Cotton market is a shade firmer; sales to-day 110 bales at 11⅞c for Middling Uplands. Flour steady; sales 1025 bbls at $5 05 to $5 15 for Superfine State. Corn closed steady, with sales of 61,000 bushels at 66 to 75c. Pork dull at yesterday's prices. Coffee quiet; sales of 1200 sacks Rio at 11½ to 13c. the lb. Sugar steady; sales 1200 hhds at 4⅞ to 5c. for Cuba, and 5 to 5¼c for New Orleans. The sales of New Orleans Molasses comprised 150 bbls. at 32 to 33c.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, March 6.—The Flour market closed quiet, with sales of 900 bbls. at $4 50 to $4 55 for Superfine. Corn declined 1c. Whisky is quoted at 14c per gallon. Pork rules dull at $17 to $17 25 per lb for Mess.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, March 7.—The Ohio river at this point was rising this evening, with 8 feet water in the canal.

Steamboats Passed Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, March 7.—The steamer Emma passed down at midnight, the Marie Denning at —, the Diana at 5, and the Arago at 9 o'clock this morning.

Commenting on the condition of things at Washington just prior to the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, the New York *Herald* limns the following graphic picture:

But what is the condition of things before him in Washington, in this busy interregnum to the ins who are preparing to go out, and to the outs who are pushing to get in? Dreadful to contemplate. There are two contesting factions in the Republican camp for the front seats at the new festival—the peace faction and the war faction. Strange, too, as it may appear, the chief of the "irrepressible conflict" is the head of the moderate faction, or the Girondists; while Horace Greeley, late the model non-resistant, has become the veritable Anacharsis Clootz of the Red Republicans. Thus, as between the upper and the nether millstone, the President elect is in danger of being ground to powder. Office seekers, retainers, drummers, pipelayers, kitchen scullions and scamps of both factions swarm around the royal pavilion. A hard fight, a long siege, a long lust and hard times have multiplied these camp followers by thousands, and they are now gathered and are gathering in Washington like jackals, wolves and buzzards in the wake of a wasted army.

All these expectants of spoils and plunder are barking, howling and scratching at the doors of the new fountain of power. Mr. Lincoln stands at bay like a man in a dream.

A RESOLUTE FAIR ONE.—An exciting scene occurred a few days ago in the parlor of one of our first-class hotels. A couple had arrived the evening before in one of the night trains, and had retired without registering their names. The gentleman was a middle aged, dashing-looking man—the lady, young, very pretty, but apparently unsophisticated. They did not come down to breakfast, but entered the parlor, about ten o'clock, from whence voices in angry altercation were soon heard. The landlord and several guests of the house went in and found the lady making desperate efforts to stab her companion with a small knife, and declaring that if he did not fulfill his engagement and marry her, that one or both of them must die. She evidently was determined that he should die first. The man was holding her hands, and pleading with her to appease her excited feelings. She told the old story—that she had been induced to leave home under promise of marriage, and she was determined to have the contract filled to the letter. A long conversation ensued, and the lady finally agreed that if the gentleman would return home with her, and there have the ceremony performed, she would forgive him. So the affair was arranged, and the parties started in the evening train for the North.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

RUSSIAN MODE OF CALCULATION.—In carrying on their bargaining operations, the Russian dealers make use of wooden beads strung upon parallel wires, and fastened into a square frame. With these originally constructed tables, a Russian shop-keeper performs the most elaborate calculations with great rapidity, and though rather perplexing at first, are very useful and convenient indicators of sums which by any other means it would be hopeless to attempt expressing.

Another Description of It.

The Charleston (S. C.) correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows:

I have just returned from a visit to the famous floating battery or raft, which is now entirely completed, and will be launched at the first favorable tide. There have been so many crude ideas concerning this novel weapon, and such ridiculous ideas concerning its real object, that a genuine and positive statement of its powers and purposes will, of course, be interesting. It may be relied upon, as I had it direct from a leading person employed in the construction of the new military leviathan.

Your readers will please imagine a huge box, forty-six by eighty feet, pierced for a sufficient number of rifled cannon, and with a roof covered with three thick plates of the best sheet-iron, and rendered perfectly bomb proof. It will draw, with the armament and the complement of men—300—only four feet. At a judicious time or turn of the tide, it will be floated down with the aid of two steam-tugs, to a point on the land or inner side of Fort Sumter, distant just 600 yards.

At such a proximity Major Anderson's guns, they say, cannot be deflected; and thus secure from his terrible columbiads, &c., they will pepper away at the weak part facing Morris and James Islands, until they effect an entrance; or, military speaking, make a breach. Thus, having him at advantage, with the Cummings point batteries, now immensely strong, shelling him; with Moultrie's fearful cannonading, also now a terrible customer; with James Island, too, pouring in the iron rain, they think the little band at Sumter will be very like the poor fly that became completely entangled in the meshes of the spider. It is my deliberate impression that, with the extraordinary activity that has been displayed since I left my labors, that Major Anderson will be utterly annihilated when they do commence.

So grim customers of eleven inch bore have just been received here, and they will be mounted within a week. The twelve Armstrong guns that I have before alluded to are now on their way, and will probably arrive by the 1st March.

The Export Duty.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* has entered with vigor and spirit into the advocacy of export duties. In speaking of the fifteen million loan bill, which we published some time last week, it says:

As was intimated in a previous article, the principal objection to the duty levied upon all exported cotton in the raw state will come from those who do not understand that the weight of this burden will be borne by the foreign consumer. This fact being clearly demonstrated, some may urge as an objection the danger of our finding in India a rival in the supply of the great staple. A conclusive reply to this position is furnished by the statement of a few facts. In the first place, the quality of the cotton produced in the Confederate States is far superior to that procured from India, which is of short staple, and requires to be mixed with ours to be advantageously employed. It contains twenty five per cent of waste, while that of the States contains but twelve and a half—a result no doubt due, in a great measure, to the superior scientific knowledge and energy of our agricultural classes. One of the best proofs that can be offered of the superior quality claimed here for the American cotton is the fact that England re-exports nearly half of the India cotton, and only one tenth of that which is procured here. Again, the great distance that lies between the Indian planter and the manufacturer must always give us an incalculable advantage in the way of quick and inexpensive transportation. For centuries the cotton tree and plant have been cultivated in China, India and elsewhere. Enjoying all the advantages of cheap labor, and produced by nations perhaps the most ingenious in the world, it has never yet been furnished in quantities sufficient to meet a tithe of the demand, and the cotton States of America supply to-day, as they probably always will, three fourths of the cotton brought into the market. English and French enterprise has traversed the wide surface of the globe to find some favored spot that might compete in the production of this staple with the growing giant of the West, but all in vain, and they behold, amid the clouds that darken above our land, the shadow of the sword of Damocles. That there are in Algeria, in Egypt, and in the islands of the sea many indications of a superior fitness for the cotton culture, we will not deny, but to those who look away to the dim future and point us out a day when, under better laws and with greater agricultural skill, those lands may rival us and sweep away our proud supremacy, we would only say "sufficient to the day is the evil thereof."

POPULAR EXCITEMENT.—Popular interest was wrought up to the highest pitch last evening by the report that the telegraph had brought Lincoln's "Inaugural" to town, and that it was "a war message." The fact was posted that the telegraphic report of the Associated Press would be issued in extra, and this office was besieged by an anxious and excited crowd unparalleled even in past momentous times of election enthusiasm. The message was received so slowly from the wires that several hours elapsed before it could be furnished to the eager public but, with untiring persistence, folks stood from their suppers, impatient to feast upon the "war talk" of Old Abe. Nothing else but the message, and its probable effects of blood and disaster, were the topics of conversation on the street during the evening; and we did not hear one man speak who was not eager for the fray, to punish bitter fanatic and demagogue who, in his high official capacity has deliberately promulgated a policy calculated to involve our country and his own in an issue of blood and slaughter. When the "Extra" was finally commenced, the rush on our office was without precedent in all our experience of Mobile journalism. Had this office been Fort Pickens, it would have been captured by escalade in two minutes, such was the gathering, and so impetuous the charge of curious and indignant citizens on our counter. If the only copy of Lincoln's address had been put in the keeping of Slemmer, he could not have held the Fort any longer than it would have taken that crowd last night to get to Pensacola Bay.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

PUGS, PRADS AND PRESIDENTS.—Among those who called upon Mr. Lincoln while he was in New York city was Tom Hyer, who was introduced to the President-elect. Morrissey also, we understand, attended the *levee*. In Jersey City, Mickey Free, the celebrated Irish pedestrian, for "this time only," donned a Wide-Awake cap and introduced himself to Abe, and Mickey's free and off hand manner seemed to please Mr. Lincoln. Billy Wilson was also presented to the President, in New York, and several other prominent sporting characters paid due respect to the future occupant of the White House, although opposing him strongly at the November election.

A PICTURE OF A LONDON THEATRE.—A special correspondent of the *Post* is at present writing on "London Horrors." In one of his letters he says: "The New Cut does not differ much from Shoreditch, or Capel street, Somerstown, and it may be shortly described as a succession of groves. There are plenty of gin shops, and a few cheap bakers, and at one corner stands the Victoria Theatre, formerly called the Coburg. It is a large, well built house, and in its time has been celebrated for good acting, but it is now one of the 'three penny theatres,' giving a very coarse kind of drama, suited to its audiences. The fittings are faded, the walls are smeared with greasy dirt, the pit floor is muddy, and half covered with orange peel and broken bottles, and the whole place is a little cleaner than the courts and alleys at its back, but nothing more. The audience are worth looking at; and on the night of a popular drama, such as Oliver Twist or Jack Sheppard, the gallery presents a most extraordinary picture. Half the evil, low browed, lowering faces in London are wedged in twelve hundred deep, perspiring, watchful and silent. Every man is in his yellow shirt sleeves, every woman has her tattered bonnet in her lap. The yell when Bill Sykes murders Nancy is like the roar of a thousand wild beasts, and they show their disapprobation of the act, and their approbation of the actor, by cursing him in no measured terms. I once heard an eminent performer say that he looked upon hisses as applause when he played Iago, and if he played it at the Victoria Theatre, earnestly and powerfully, he would stand a chance of being spit upon and pelted. The most daring 'star' never ventures to appear at this dramatic temple."

A SALESMAN WITH AN EYE TO BUSINESS.—The Boston *Transcript* tells the following:

A parallel to the thrifty Yankee wife, who was so much more careful of her crockery than of her husband, was found in a salesman in a wholesale grocery establishment in this city the other day. A merchant from the country was in the act of trading for a few chests of tea, and while they were debating upon the price, the purchaser suddenly disappeared through an open hatchway into the cellar. Without apparently observing the sudden exit of his customer, the clerk coolly turned to another and asked, "What can I sell you to-day, sir?" But the descended merchant soon reappeared with a slight limp in his gait and considerable frustration in his countenance, when the matter-of-fact clerk, turning to him again, and without noticing the accident at all, says to him, "I think you had better take that tea." The trader looked upon his imperturbable countenance with astonishment, but observing nothing but "speculation in his eyes," concluded that nothing like commiseration or sympathy could proceed from a man whose only rule of action was contained in the motto, "Business *is* business."

THE IMPERIAL PRINCE OF FRANCE AS AN EQUESTRIAN.—The Prince Imperial of France has a riding school nearly finished, as are also the stables and coach-houses for his horses and equipages. According to etiquette his Imperial Highness will not have a household until he is two years older, when his education will be no longer under the direction of the gentler sex. Till that time the Prince will have, properly speaking, no equipages of his own, but will go out in those of the Emperor and Empress. He has, however, already had several miniature carriages for his amusement. The first he had was a pretty carriage drawn by two goats, conducted by two tiny grooms. He next had a donkey, on which he rode about the reserved gardens and park at St. Cloud. But the Prince, who seems to inherit many of his father's tastes, soon wanted a real horse, and ere long his wish was gratified by the possession of "Balmoral," a Highland pony, presented to his Imperial Highness by the Queen of England. His stud was soon afterward increased by two Norwegian ponies, which had been bought for the Empress, but her Majesty, thinking them too small for her chaise, gave them to the Prince. A handsome carriage, green, picked out with red, a miniature copy of one of the Emperor's calèches, was accordingly made for the animals. Riding is not merely an amusement for the Prince, but forms an essential part of his physical education; consequently, as he advances in horsemanship, his stud will increase.

EXTRAORDINARY PHYSICAL PRESERVATION.—There is living at the present time, in Salem, Mass., a lady who has attained the advanced age of eighty-six years, who is not only able to read ordinary print without the aid of glasses (having discarded the use of them some thirty years ago), but does the housework of a family of eight, washing and ironing included, for several weeks at a time, besides cutting and making the wearing apparel, such as vests, shirts, &c., of the younger members during the spare time. She is mother of seven children, and after having lived in the bonds of matrimony sixty-one years, was bereft of her husband about three years since. This matron lady now enjoys her accustomed good health, with the exception of an occasional touch of the rheumatism, an attack of which her youth-like energies seem almost to hold at defiance.

A CAREFUL MOTHER.—Punch gives us a little essence occasionally, which is highly savory and aromatic. Mothers and maternal aunts will find the following tender epistle from one of the former to one of the latter, pleasing, if not wholesome, for the moral it conveys:

DEAREST SUSEY—Plantagenet will come by the train which arrives at 11 o'clock. Have luncheon ready for him at 12. Mutton broth, the inside of a chop, the thigh of a pheasant; he dines at 2—soup, a little fish and a snipe will do for him. When he goes to sleep after dinner, put some worsted gloves on his hands; we are breaking him of sucking his thumbs. Warm the drawing-room sofa for him, and put three blankets over him. If he cries when he wakes, (which he probably will do) buy him several toys and give him a wax doll or two. He pulls them to pieces and they amuse him. If you have company at dinner, let him have a large dish of gravy near him, he always puts both hands in. When he is a man he will leave this off. Let a servant sit up with him all night; if he wakes, let her have something hot for him. Be sure that you grease his nose for him well before he sleeps—he is given to snoring—a tallow candle, next the lighted end, is best.

Truly yours, MATILDA BROWN.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Common Council.—There was no quorum again in the lower Board last evening. The Board of Aldermen convened, President Nixon in the chair. A message was read from Mayor Monroe vetoing a resolution to have certain streets, principally those on batture ground, repaired. After much discussion, this was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The lower Board announced concurrence in certain resolutions, and among others asked favorable action on the following resolutions: Authorizing the sale of contracts for various street improvements in the Second District, concurred in. Approving the sale of the St. Mary street salt warehouses to H. J. Farrell, concurred in. Appropriating $40,000 from the McDonogh fund for the building of school-houses, concurred in.

The Henry Lewis Safe.—The painful rumor on the streets Wednesday night to the effect that the steamer Henry Lewis, with Mobile firemen on board, had been destroyed by fire, proved to be entirely unfounded, as she reached Mobile safely on Wednesday evening, at seven o'clock.

Roof Fires.—At half-past two o'clock last evening a hole was burned in the shingle roof of a house on Cypress street, near Locust, and at seven o'clock a precisely similar fire broke out in the shingle roof of a house on Derbigny street, near Canal, both supposed to be from sparks.

Mr. Smith's stables, on St. Bernard avenue, near Bayou road, were burned down at one o'clock this morning.

Dangerously Wounded.—Officer Ferris found a man named George Wagner on Front street, last night, with his head cut up dreadfully by a slung shot or bolt, and sent him to the Charity Hospital. Wagner could not tell who beat him.

Charley Gordon, the Burglar.—This notorious character was arraigned before Recorder Emerson yesterday on one of the fourteen charges of burglary standing against him, that of robbing Dr. W. N. Mercer's residence of $2000 worth of silver. The prisoner was well dressed, and looked as hearty and impudent as ever. Four witnesses, among them Dr. Mercer and officer Lynn, were sworn, and the case was then continued until Tuesday. Nothing was elicited beside what we have published already.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE, Friday, March 8, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Red river	Homer, Perry	5 P. M.
Attakapas	Gov. Powell, Smith	5 P. M.
St. Louis	Alonzo Child, De Haven	5 P. M.
Yazoo river	Yazoo, Wallace	5 P. M.
Vicksburg	Mary E. Keene, Richardson	5 P. M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile	Mail boat	3½ P. M. cars.
Covington	Arrow, Hoffman	8½ A. M. cars.

The bright, beautiful and balmy weather since our last report is all that could be asked for. The quay yesterday presented a scene of activity and bustle, the entire landing being crowded with boats from nearly all the ports on the Mississippi and its tributaries. Arrivals during the past twenty-four hours have been commercially large, and the receipts quite fair. Among these we noticed the Grand Era. She having broken a portion of her machinery while ascending Red river, had to turn over the "way" portion of her cargo to the W. Burton and return to this port on one wheel for repairs. The T. W. Roberts has been chartered by Messrs. Keane & Brothers and will leave on Monday next for Shreveport, in place of the Era. The Planter has been chartered for the Alabama river trade, and leaves for that stream to-day under command of Capt. H. B. Massey. The departures of boats yesterday were above the average. Among those were the Gen. Quitman, for Vicksburg; De Soto, for Shreveport; Newsboy, for Camden; Music, for Lafourche; and Laurel Hill, for Bayou Sara, all of which took away paying trips.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—The *Enquirer* says: The weather was clear and cool yesterday. Business generally brisk on the levee, a large number of boats being in the landing.

The river remains stationary, though from the reports of the condition of the streams above a rise is expected to ensue ... in a few days ... highest water mark of the season.

Arkansas river is declining rapidly, with only four feet in the channel to the Rock.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—The *Republican* says: The river is rising here very slowly. In the 24 hours ending at noon Saturday it had swelled 2 inches, according to the City Engineer's measurement, and was then 11 feet 1½ inches below the high water mark in December last. Bad weather is reported in the country ... The Illinois river is rising slowly at Peoria and it is in good stage. The Upper Mississippi is open to Rock Island. There are 6 feet of water on the Upper rapids. At Keokuk the river was still rising slowly when the Warsaw left. The Missouri river is open to Council Bluffs, and is in good stage.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—The *Commercial* says: The weather was warm and cloudy Saturday, but turned cool, with copious rains yesterday. At Pittsburg last night, the river was 19 feet and rising. A Wheeling 11 feet and falling, with 11 feet and falling at Parkersburg.

The Kanawha is falling again, with eight feet from Charleston to the mouth.

Here the river has receded 10 inches during the last 48 hours. There are 8 feet in the canal, and 6 feet in the steamboat pass over the falls. The corner Ohio is in fine navigable order. The Cumberland is falling ... There are 10 feet at Nashville. The Tennessee is falling at Florence ... The Mississippi is reported open from St. Louis to Cairo, with six feet in the channel. Navigation has been resumed to the Missouri and Illinois, and both streams are rising.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—The *Courier* has the following:

The river was at a stand Saturday, but gradually receding yesterday with 8 feet 2 inches water in the channel, by the mark, at dark. On the falls there were 6 feet 2 inches water in the pass. During the previous 24 hours the river had fallen 3 inches at the head of the falls and 9 inches at Portland. The weather was very warm and clear Saturday, but cloudy and blustering yesterday, with light rains, and turning cold in the evening, the wind shifting to the north.

The J. A. Cotten, the new low-pressure for the coast trade, has her steamer machinery nearly all up and will be ready to leave ... in a few days. She makes the handsomest appearance on the water of any boat yet built, and will be a superior trip speed.

Nashville is full of produce and provisions awaiting shipment to the South by rail, with over 6000 tons stored in one agency.

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

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine and fleet steamer Alonzo Child leaves positively at 5 P. M., to-day for Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis, taking freight and passengers for all way points. Capt. D. DeHaven, an experienced boatman, is her commander. We commend the Child to our shipping and traveling readers as a safe and reliable packet.

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

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

Dr. Mott's
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

au18-Stawd-3mo

LANDING ex bark Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—21 casks Claret, J. Desmarets Fils; 16 do do O. de Gauier; 9 do do do; 4 do do, 24 barrels White Wine; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 18 and 19 St. Louis st. feb8

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT to a Proclamation of His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 28th February, all qualified voters of the parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1861, for six Judges of the several District Courts in the said parish of Orleans, as follows, to-wit: One Judge of the First District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans.

The Polls will be opened in each election precinct in the said city of New Orleans and parish of Orleans from the hour of eight o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock, P. M., on the day before mentioned—to-wit: MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1861—for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the parish of Orleans, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law. The election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, March 7, 1861.
F. T. PARKER,
mh8 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, Waterworks Department.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7, 1861.

THE following gentlemen were elected Directors of this institution by the Stockholders on the 4th instant:

Adam Giffen, A. W. Smith,
A. Carriere, Felix Labatut,
C. H. Slocomb, J. Vicosa.

And at a meeting of the Board, held on the 6th inst., Adam Giffen, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

mh8 3t S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT, 7th March, 1861.

THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, payable here on the 1st of April next, and to the stockholders of New York on the 15th of same month, at the office of R. W. Montgomery, Esq., New York.

mh twtd S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES

FROM THE MANUFACTORIES OF

R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.

Wrought and Cast Iron Sugar Kettles of every dimension and constantly on hand.

For sale by M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., 52 Bienville street. mh8 1m

ALE AND PORTER

Of the celebrated brand of J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow. Double Strong Ale, India Pale Ale, and Double Brown Stout.

For sale, in bond and in store, by M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., 52 Bienville street. mh8 1m

COAL! COAL!!

AT SIXTY CENTS per barrel. A very good Coal for family use. For sale by F. H. WILLARD, 16 Exchange Place, opposite the ... Post Office. mh7 15t

$10 Reward.

LOST, on the night of the 4th instant between the French Market and Poydras Market, a HAT, containing some papers that are of no use to any person except the owner. The above reward will be paid to any person leaving them at this office. mh7 3t

L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR,

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequaled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequaled preparation convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. ...

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator ...

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's Hair inclines to be weak. ...

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey street, and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my

New and Improved Instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE,

which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin. Warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

Depot, 56 Dey street, New York.
1y17d2awlawly

COTTON SEED.—400 sacks Cotton Seed, for sale by E. J. HART & CO. mh7

BITTERS.—... for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. mh7

BRANDY.—... for sale by E. J. HART & CO. mh7

JAVA COFFEE.—50 pockets Java Coffee, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO. mh7

STARCH.—1000 boxes best Pearl, Pure and Potato Starch, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. mh7

Mexican Jalap.

31 BALES JALAP just landing from schooner Red ..., for sale by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 46 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. mh6

HAVANA CIGARS.—A large assortment of Londres, Conchas, Half and Medium Regalias, Londres Regalia, Especiales, Cazadoras, Operas, Brevas, Sobresenos, Comerciantes, Imperiales, Regalia Eugenie, Regalia Britanica, Regalia del Rey, Milar, and several other sizes, of the brands Cabanas, Rosa, Dos Hermanos, Figaro, Dos Amigos, Washington, Morillana, Rosa de Bejucal, Industria, Venecianas, American Flag, and many others, constantly on hand and for sale by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 46 Old Levee st., bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts. mh6

ALMONDS! ALMONDS!—500 boxes soft shell Almonds; 50 boxes shelled Almonds; 20 bbls do, landing and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson street. mh5

ENGLISH WALNUTS! FILBERTS!—100 sacks English Walnuts; 100 do Filberts, landing and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson street. mh5

EXCHANGE ON BORDEAUX, MARSEILLES and GENOA.—For sale in small drafts by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh5

GOSHEN BUTTER.—50 firkins butter, extra, landing ex steamship De Soto, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh5

LEMONS, LEMONS.—500 boxes Lemons landing and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh5

CHESTNUTS, CHESTNUTS.—100 barrels extra Italian Chestnuts, landing and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh5

COGNAC BRANDIES.—300 packages in half, quarter and eighth pipes, of the following brands: Planet & Co., Bazerac & Co., Boilevin & Co., Gautier Freres, Larronde Freres, Otard, Dupuy & Co.; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. mh4

LANDING ex bark Fanny Euler, arrived from Marseilles—100 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co.; 100 baskets Pinguini Oil, 22 ounces; 25 do do, 11 do; for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 52 (late 62) Magazine st. mh4

CHATEAU GISCOURS.—100 cases quarts and pints, from the cellars of J. P. Pescatore, sole proprietor; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. mh4

SWEET OIL.—250 baskets quarts and pints, Bonafous Freres brand; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. mh4

PORTO AND SHERRY.—100 quarter casks Burgundy Porto; 20 quarter casks Crown Sherry; 10 eighth do Topaz do; 10 eighth do Cabinet do; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. mh4

CIGARITTES.—21,250 packs Cigarettes, "La Honradez," just received per steamer Habana, and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st. mh1

CHESTNUTS—CHESTNUTS.—100 bbls choice chestnuts, landing ex ship Fanny Euler, from Marseilles, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh1

LANDING ex ship Fanny Euler—600 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 100 do canals du Mont d'Or; 50 do rum punch; 200 do citron; 200 do capers; 200 do green olives; 100 do pickles; 25 do stuffed olives; 15 barrels green olives; 100 barrels Bordeaux prunes; 100 quarter pipes Port wine; 6 cases Bologna sausage. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh1

COGNAC.—Landing ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux, 40 quarter pipes celebrated brand Hy. Sutton, 1850; for sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st., between Toulouse and St. Peter sts. mh1

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—To arrive per ship Adelaide Bell, from Havre, 30 baskets Ay Mousseux, in qts. and pints; 30 do Creme de Bouzy, do; for sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 149 Royal st., between Toulouse and St. Peter sts. mh1

IN store and for sale by the undersigned: 25 half bbls., of 9 gallons, Malvoisia; 25 do do Muscat Pasarel; 25 bbls., from 12 to 15 gallons, Malaga Montano; 3 do St. Vicente Catalonia Wine; 10 half bbls Jerez; 50 do pipes Catalonia Wine, of Villanueva; 25 do bbls. Madeira; 10 cases of 12 fancy boxes Raisins; 25 ... boxes choice Figs. F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, feb24 between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.—20,000 Londres Superiores; 35,000 Regalia Britanica, 85,000 Conchas, 65,000 Londres Regalia, 155,000 Half Regalia, 65,000 Millar, 50,000 Medium Regalia, 200,000 Especiales, Cazadores, Operas, Brevas, Sobremesas, Comerciantes, Imperiales, Regalia Eugenie, Regalia Britanica, Regalia del Rey, in various brands, for sale by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 46 Old Levee st., feb22 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Creole Rice.

A LOT of 40 sacks of choice Creole Rice, received from ex at Empire Parish, is for sale by FRED. AVET, 56 and 58 Old Levee, feb16 between Bienville and Conti.

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

HAVANA CIGARS.—75,000 Media Regalia and Brevas of Provisto, 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 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.

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

MEXICAN TOBACCO.—Just landing ex steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz—27 bales Mexican tobacco, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, feb8 43 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—4 barrels red wine, bon ordinaire. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, fe6 71 Old Levee st.

Third District Public Schools.

THE Third District Public Schools Examination will begin on the 20th instant, 1861, in the following order, to-wit:

On WEDNESDAY, 20th March, 1861, the Girls' High School, corner of Elysian Fields and Craps streets.
On WEDNESDAY, 3d April, 1861, De Soto School, Mandeville street, between Goodchildren and Love streets.
On FRIDAY, 5th April, 1861, Washington Boys' School, Louisa street, between Levee and Moreau streets.
On MONDAY, 8th April, 1861, Milneburg School, at Lake Pontchartrain.
On TUESDAY, 9th April, 1861, Hancock School, at the Barracks.
On WEDNESDAY, 10th April, 1861, LeBreton Boys' School, on Bayou road.
On THURSDAY, 11th April, 1861, LeBreton Girls' School, on Bayou road.
On MONDAY, 15th April, 1861, Seventh Ward School, corner Frenchmen and Morales streets.
On WEDNESDAY, 17th April, 1861, Washington Girls' School, corner Moreau and ——— streets.
On FRIDAY, 19th April, 1861, Boys' High School, Bagatelle street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets.
On MONDAY, 22d April, 1861, Macarty School, on ——— street, between ——— and ——— streets.
On WEDNESDAY, 24th April, 1861, Fillmore School, Bagatelle street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets.

LS. LOMBARD, Superintendent.
New Orleans, March 6, 1861. mh7 12t

Headquarters of the Orleans Rifle Battalion.

NEW ORLEANS, 7th March, 1861.

ORDER NO. 4.—The Battalion will parade for drill on SUNDAY morning, 10th inst. Rendezvous at the Arsenal of First and Fourth Companies, at 9½ o'clock.

By order of MAJOR CHAS. A. JANVIER.
L. C. BUNCKEN, Adjutant. mh7

New Orleans Opera House Company.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5th, 1861.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 18th instant, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M., in the Club room, corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets.

By order. mh6 td A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

February 22, 1861.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—I desire to meet the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at the city of Louisville, Kentucky, on the 14th of March proximo; and also in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 28th day of the same month.

Important matters will be presented at these meetings, and it is earnestly requested that each stockholder, in person, will meet me at one or the other of these places.

mh6td V. K. STEVENSON, President.

The Orphans.

A FAIR for the benefit of the Orphans of the Industrial School of the Third District will be open on MONDAY, 11th inst., in Armory Hall, Camp street, and will close only at the end of the week. The Sisters who manage the establishment call upon the generosity of the citizens to help them to give food and clothing to the children under their care. mh6 2t

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4th, 1861.

ALL powers of attorney heretofore granted by me are from this day revoked.

mh5 1f THEODOR DANZIGER.

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,

New HAYES'S,

OPEN for all diseases—Medical, Surgical and Midwifery cases. Its site, on ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET, is the most favorable and conducted as a "House of Health," it unites the attention of a home to the advantages of an Hospital. Special wards for Ophthalmic diseases.

TERMS.
Wards .... $1 00 per day
Private Wards .... 2 00 "
Private Rooms .... 3 00 "
Slaves .... 1 00 "

A deposit for 10 days, or reference required on entering. For admission apply at the Hospital, or at Dr. Hayes's office, No. 11 Bourbon street. mh4 1y

LEFOULLON'S ACADEMY.

MRS. AND MISS LEFOULLON respectfully inform families that they reopened their Academy ... on the 7th of January last. The various Classes which were somewhat neglected during the month of December have been completely reorganized. The change in relation to Teachers, which had been delayed, owing to private circumstances, is now effected, as desired by some families.

Terms for Classes and Music the same as heretofore.

mh2 2d

Proclamations.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK, Gretna, February 28, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether residents or non-residents of the parish of Jefferson, Right Bank, who are liable to the payment of parish taxes, imposed according to law, for the year 1860, by ... that the said taxes will be due on the 1st March, 1861, and that thirty days thereafter the ... will be ... at the Police Jury Hall, corner Lafayette Avenue and Pelican streets, in the village of Gretna, in said parish ...

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.
feb21 ...

Louisiana Academy,

Hospital street, No. 7, 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. A special course of ... will be attached to the military academy, have been engaged. Price, from $5 to $10, according to the proficiency of the student. mh5 1m

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Mme. MAURY,

Late from the ... Hospital, admitted by the Faculty of the ... Graduate of ...

MME. MAURY has the honor to inform the ... that, whilst continuing the practice in which she has been successful, she has opened an office for consultation and the treatment of diseases of women ...

Visiting hours every Saturday, from 12 o'clock, M., to 2 o'clock P. M. Residence Bourbon street, No. 214, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts. feb25 2m

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 Undertaking Establishment 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, an assortment of superior Burial Cases, such as Trimmed Lead Velvet and Black Silk, with extra fringes, Hearses, and a variety of Ornaments for Coffins, Black and White Crosses, Virgins, Laces, Ornaments, &c., and all kinds of articles for funeral use, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Mr. BONNOT takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, as also those of Mr. DUBUC, that without flattering himself, he thinks he is capable of furnishing all the articles to those who will be pleased to place their confidence in him, the largest and handsomest

Hearses and Funeral Cars

in the style of PARIS and LONDON, and better and cheaper than any other, and is the Undertaker of the Charitable Associations at one-third less. All and every thing relating to funeral ceremonies. Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all kinds. Coffins lined with lead and zinc, and trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca, and cloths plain, gilt, mahogany and walnut; large and small Hearses, Carriages, Tables with black and white coverings, Wax Candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation, and also every thing relating to funerals.

Mr. BONNOT will at the same time attend to the building, opening and closing of

Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries,

and will also go to the domiciles of families "who will place their confidence in him" when circumstances will require his services, and will see that every thing concerning Interments and Funeral Ceremonies is regularly done, and to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. J. BONNOT will take orders for the command of the Clergy of the St. Louis Cathedral, as also all the Catholic churches of the city for families not desiring to engage the Clergy of said Cathedral. feb18 6mtp

J. BONNOT,

51 St. Ann, bet. Chartres and Royal sts.,

Uses and sells at his Undertaking Establishment, FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES, and all other manufacturers'; as also

COFFINS,

of Mahogany, Walnut, &c., trimmed and lined with lead, zinc, &c., &c.

ESTABLISHMENT,
51........St. Ann Street........51
feb18 6m

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 heretofore imported in this city.

Silk Hats, adhering trimming, remarkably light.
Windsor Hats, perspiration proof.
Cassimere and Beaver Hats, all colors.
Soft Beaver Hats, extremely fine and soft, all colors.
Soft Felt Hats, all shapes and colors.
Magenta, Andalusian and Solferino Hats, new articles.
All kinds of Straw Hats, lined with silk; Children's Caps of every description; Plantation, Campeche and Panama Hats.

KEPIS FOR MILITARY MEN

of all ranks, such as are worn by the various regiments of the Imperial Guard in France, made to order and to fit exactly.

City and country fashionables may, as heretofore, order all kinds of Hats, which will be made to fit exactly by skillful workmen from Paris.

CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS

will constantly find at his store the largest assortment of Hats and Caps, which are offered on very moderate terms.

DRAWBACK.

Soft Grey Hats, for exportation, in cases of five and ten dozen each.

feb18 J. J. ALBERT, No. 33 Chartres street.

DREZ'S FRENCH HAT STORE.

CIVIL AND MILITARY GOODS,

No. 61 Chartres street.

MILITARY KEPYS MADE TO ORDER AND FIT EXACTLY.

SILK HATS of all styles, remarkably light.
Super Black Cassimere Hats.
Men and Children's Soft Hats—Moorish, Victoria, Thibet, Monlow styles; brown and grey Beaver Hats.
Black and brown Soft Malakoff.
Magenta and Adalbert Hats, new articles.
Ladies' Riding Hats, all descriptions.
Children's Velvet Andalous and Tudors; grey and black Beavers, adorned with velvet and feathers, latest styles, from the best houses in Paris; Men and Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps; traveling and very light office ditto.

Besides his direct importation of Silk Hats, M. Drez, having secured the services of first-class workmen from Paris, is enabled to fill orders for all kinds of Hats.

jan23 1y

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 prime of life, which are prevented by these misfortunes by applying in time to a skillful operator.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

jan8 1y ev th fr 1p

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.

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

mh6 1m A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

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

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. 141 of said acts, approved the fourteenth day of March, 1855, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents covenant and agree, 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 domicile 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 three 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 shares of 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, and 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 to 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 Mullier, 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 each of the 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, and 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 and effects and 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 amount 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 for each share of stock ...) 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 in all elections by proxy or otherwise ... vided, however, that such stock shall not have been transferred to the person presenting same within one month prior to such voting.

ARTICLE VIII.—A majority of the Board of Directors shall form a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Company, and they may make such rules and by-laws for the government and management of the affairs of said Corporation, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State, as they may deem expedient. They shall be authorized to appoint all such officers and agents as they may deem requisite ...

ARTICLE IX.—The following named Stockholders viz: Wilhelmus Bogart, Antoine Carriere, John Tourne, A. Couand and Edward Barnett, are hereby appointed as the first Board of Directors, and are hereby constituted the first Board of Directors of this Company ...

ARTICLE X.—The Board of Directors are hereby invested with full power to frame and adopt all such by-laws ... to buy, sell, mortgage and otherwise dispose of property, movable and immovable, to make contracts, issue and endorse obligations ...

ARTICLE XI.—A failure to elect Directors ... shall not dissolve this Corporation, but the Directors then in office shall hold over until their successors shall be elected ...

ARTICLE XII.—Books for the registry and transfer of stock shall at all times be kept ... No transfer of stock shall be made until all the instalments due thereon shall have been paid ...

ARTICLE XIII.—None but citizens and residents of Southern States ... shall be permitted to hold stock in this Company ...

ARTICLE XIV.—It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors ...

ARTICLE XV.—No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of said Corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due to the Company on the shares of stock owned by him.

ARTICLE XVI.—No ... amendment of this Charter ...

ARTICLE XVII.—None of the present stockholders ...

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, he shall first offer the same 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	
Paul Queyrouze			
Wilhelmus Bogart			
John Thornhill			
Henry De Veuve			
Antoine Carriere			
J. M. Lapeyre			
A. Frank Pargoud, Ouachita			
John Watt & Co., New Orleans			
Queyrouze & Lamardelle			
Samuel P. Duncan			
Gillis & Ferguson			
Byrne, Vance & Co.			
G. W. Dunbar & Co.			
F. Marquese & Co.			
Lobit, Charpentier & Co.			
B. Toledano & Taylor			
Dominique Lanata			
Arthur Denis			
R. W. Estlin & Co.			
Frank Perret			
E. F. Lavillebeuvre			
Ar. Miltenberger			
A. Mitchell ... & Co.			
W. A. Gordon & Castillo			
E. F. Mioton & Co.			
Eug. Rochereau & Co.			
Michel Hebert, Iberville			
Lucien Ma..., New Orleans			
Pothier & Fauchaux			
F. Galennie & Co.			
Piaggio & Viosca, Jr.			
Darby & Tremoulet			
Laure & Leblanc			
C. Cavarac & Co.			
B. R. Martel			
F. J. DaSilva			
Ed. Gautreaux & Co.			
Roche & Esclapon			
Belloch, Noblom & Co.			
Jules Labatut			
Aug. Tourneuire			
Jose Barba			
O. Carriere			
J. B. Planche & Co.			
A. F. Cochrane & Hall			
H. W. Conner, Jr.			
Francis Moreno, Jr.			
J. A. & J. Sigur, Iberville			
F. Fernandez, New Orleans			
Felix Bertoulin			
E. K. Converse			
Louis Barnett			
Gabriel Pascal			
J. & R. of A. H. D'Meza			
Felix A. Ducros			
J. Legler			
Jules Durel			
Cucullu & D'Meza			
Roman & Kernion			
L. B. Pothier			
Henry Peychaud			
Dorelian Landry			
J. B. Brea			
Theo. L. Clarke & Bro.			
Henry Beson			
Ed. & Aug. Cabiro			
A. G. Marmouset			
Jane Durel			
F. A. Gonzales & Co.			
J. Tuyes			
Paulin Durel			
George Cluer			
N. Barrois			
Charles Oger			
W. H. Logan			
Louise Logan			
Corinne Fortier			
J. H. Monsseaux			
E. Surget			
B. O'Connell			
C. W. Bradbury			
E. Tircuit	P. Coupee		

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 after paying all the debts of the Corporation, will sell the effects, and divide the proceeds among the stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests in 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 consent 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 Couand, 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. Couand, 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 5th3ml JOHN HOLMES, Recorder.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE OF

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO T. DARFLOUS)

121........Royal street........121

IMPORTERS of English and French Saddlery and manufacturers of Saddles and Harness, and Southern Military Equipments.

ATTENTION!

In consequence of the present state of affairs, all orders will be filled at the shortest notice, and the lowest prices. On hand, a considerable quantity of Bits, Stirrups, Saddles, Bridles, Carpets, Woolen and Linen Coverings, from England and France; Hunting and Fencing articles. ...

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

Furnishing Goods.

WOOLEN, Flannel, Merino, Silk, Cotton and Brown Cotton Undershirts; Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk, Brown Cotton and Linen Drawers; Woolen, Brown and Bleached Silk Thread Half Hose.

feb18 LION & ANCARE, Royal street, corner Bienville.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.

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 arrears are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

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

FRIDAY EVENING, March 8th, 1861.—Nineteenth night of the greatest drama ever presented to the New Orleans public, entitled JEANIE DEANS; or, THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN. DANCE, by Mme. Francis and Mons. Brilliant. To commence with the farce entitled SLASHER AND CRASHER.

Prices of Admission—Private Boxes, (according to location) from $4 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circles, 75 cts.; Seats Reserved during the day, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50 cts.; Loges, 50 cts.; Colored Gallery, 25 cts.; White Gallery, 25 cts.

Box Office open daily, from 9 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.

mh6 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF MR. COLLINS.

Fifth Night of Boucicault's Great Drama of COLLEEN BAWN.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 8th, 1861.—Fifth night of Boucicault's drama of COLLEEN BAWN, or THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN. Myles Na Coppaleen (with new songs), Mr. Collins; Hardress Cregan, Mr. C. Pope; Anne Chute, Miss Perry; Eily O'Connor, (with songs) Miss Laura Honey. The celebrated Water Cave. The Drawing Girl. Danny Mann. The Lakes of Killarney. The Collegians. An entertainment ... Mr. Collins ... The favorite Farce.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $6.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS........Proprietors.
C. G. CHESLEY, Manager | D. R. CALDER, Treasurer.

Fifth Night and Continued Success of the

ZOUAVES.

Performance Changed. New Vaudeville—New Display—New Songs, Romances and Dances.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 8th, 1861, will be presented the new song LA REINE DE LA VALISE. ... The Zouaves ... NERILLE TERRIBLE ... LA MAR SEILLAISE, by Zouave ... GRAND MILITARY DISPLAYS, TABLEAUX, &c. To commence with an OVERTURE, by the Orchestra, and the vaudeville entitled MILITAIRE ET PENSIONNAIRE played interspersed with great applause.

First day performance on SATURDAY expressly arranged for Ladies and Children.

The ZOUAVES will not appear at any other Theatre in New Orleans this season.

Admission, 50 cents. Children and Servants half price to the ... Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½ precisely.

The Museum is open—With its Vast Repertoire of Curiosities, Grand Aquaria, Model Steamship, & Automaton Sculpture.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,

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

THE GRAND AQUARIA of OCEAN AND RIVER GARDENS. A perfect Working Model Miniature Steamship. The Famous German Mechanical ... The largest Bird Specimen, and Skeleton of a BOA CONSTRICTOR ever seen. Besides, 100,000 other curiosities.

Admission 25 cents. Children and Servants 25 cents. Open day and night from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,

107 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

For a short and limited period of the SCOTCH GIANTESS, FANNIE WALLACE, weighing 672 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 Clothing and Weapons were presented to Sig. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Stanno Bozzini. The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses. BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableau. THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST. CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS. OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them truthfully in form, feature and costume. Admission, 50 cents; children, half price.

STEAMSHIPS.

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on FRIDAY, March 8, 1861, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ.—U. S. Mail Line.—The well known steamship TENNESSEE, Capt. ... Forbes, commander, will leave ... Carrying the United States Mail. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street. ... The Tennessee will leave ... Vera Cruz, leaving the 22d ...

TEXAS.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on SUNDAY, March 10, at 8 A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY.—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line. ... CHARLES MORGAN ... carrying the United States Mail. For freight or passage ... apply on board, or to C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

A steamship of this line will leave every ... for the above ports.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, March 8, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO, U. S. MAIL LINE.—For Brazos Santiago, via Indianola.—The splendid steamship ARIZONA, Capt. ..., commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street. mh2

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, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee.—The superb steamship ATLANTIC, W. H. ..., commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.

Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay carried by lighters at the steamer's expense ...

N. B.—Freights to Florida ports must be paid in advance ... New Orleans.

Freight for Pensacola and Apalachicola ... mh6

Fresh and Foreign Plants.

MR. BELLET, Gardener, Florist and Nurseryman, ... for sale ... FRUIT PLANTS ... New Roses, Trees ... Camelias, Magnolias, Rhododendron, Azalea ... Fruit Trees, such as Pear, Apple, Cherry, Prune and Peach Trees; Asparagus ... all the above Plants to be had at the store on Royal street, late Post-Office Building. feb13 1m

PARIS EXPOSITION.

THE finest collection of PLANTS received from France ... Messrs. PELLORCE, Flower and Shrub ... 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 choice selection of Plants and Shrubs which was ever seen in New Orleans up to the present time, such as Camelias, Arraucarias, of different species; Daphnee, Orange and Lemon Trees from China, Rhododendrons, Poeonia Arbores, new Deutzia, 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, 12 new species of Pinks, which figured at the grand Exposition, Vegetable Plants, &c. Prices very moderate.

N. B.—Amateurs who shall honor us with their confidence, will please call at No. 264 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

Preservation of the Sight.

MR. C. DUHAMEL, optician, No. 46 Chartres street, begs leave to inform the public that he has just received a fresh assortment of patent ... Glasses, approved by the most renowned oculists in Paris, and Drs. Beard, Pennison, Crawcour, Nee and others in New Orleans. The ... of these glasses can be used without the least danger of 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 lens being equally divided over the whole surface, instead of being thinner at the center only as is the case with spectacle glasses generally. ... Near-sighted persons will find a great improvement in these glasses.

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

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER, NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 33 Carondelet street,

feb1 1y (Ground floor, back office.)

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,

No. 81 St. Louis street,

nov21 1y Between Royal and Bourbon streets.

SOMNAMBULISM.

MRS. ALLIARD, No. 391 BOURBON STREET, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, attends specially to Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy included, and to eight or nine sorts of Fevers, and to the different diseases of Pulmonary Catarrhs and Asthma, the cure is rapid and certain, as also in cases of Gastritis and difficult Digestion.

Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases. jan16 3m

Louis's Restaurat 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 or 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. jan13 1p

LARGE MANUFACTURE OF

MILITARY EMBLEMS

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.

153........Chartres street........153

Between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, next to the Orleans Hotel.

MME. 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—Pelican for Louisiana, a Palmetto Tree for South Carolina, &c., &c.; also, Belt Plates, Buckles and Snakes.

Manufacture of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gilding and Plating, and also Hilts and Trimmings of all kinds. jan30 ...

KRUG & CO.,

— A —

R E I M S .

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. 18 and 19 St. Louis st.

FOULON & BROCARD, NOTARIES PUBLIC,

71........Royal Street........71

jan1 5m

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 sts.

RUM.—19 pipes White and Colored Rum, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

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

STEAMBOATS.

YAZOO RIVER.

Leaves on FRIDAY ... at 5 P. M.

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

mh8 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Leaves on FRIDAY ... at 5 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO AND NEW ORLEANS R. R. LINE.—For St. Louis, connecting at Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis with railroads ... all parts of the country.—The fast ... steamer ALONZO CHILD, D. DeHaven, master, will leave as above, taking freight through to Natchez, Vicksburg, Napoleon, Memphis ... For freight or passage apply on board.

mh7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.

Leaves on SATURDAY ...

FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.—The ... light draught passenger packet steamer INDIAN No. 2, L. S. ..., master, will leave as above for ... Tensas River, Bayou Macon ... For freight or passage apply on board.

feb16 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY ... at 5 P. M.

FOR RED RIVER.—For Shreveport, Alexandria, Grand Ecore, Natchitoches ... The new, fast ... TEXAS, C. W. ..., master ... For freight or passage apply on board.

mh7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on FRIDAY ... at 5 P. M.

FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Ecore, ..., Campti, Coushatta ... The ... steamer HOMER, W. Perry, master, will leave as above ...

Leaves on SATURDAY ... at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET ...

Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET ...

Leaves ...

FOR MINDEN DIRECT ... The steamer COMET, W. ..., master ... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY THURSDAY at 5 P. M.

RED RIVER PACKET—FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT ... Alexandria, Natchitoches ... For freight or passage apply on board.

mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY ...

REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET ... Shreveport ... W. H. Bevens, master ...

feb7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every MONDAY at 5 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS FOR GRAND ERA ... For Grand Era and through tickets ...

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER RED RIVER.

Leaves ...

FOR UPPER RED RIVER ... The new light draught ... W. M. LEVY ... For freight or passage apply on board.

OPELOUSAS.

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.

Leaves every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY ...

FOR OPELOUSAS.—The ... steamer ... ANNA PERRET ... every Saturday ...

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves ...

FOR ATTAKAPAS ... QUEMAN ... GOV. POWELL ...

Leaves on FRIDAY ...

FOR ATTAKAPAS ...

Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M.

ATTAKAPAS MAIL PACKET ... M. Boud, master ... New Iberia ... Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Teche ...

feb11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY ... at 5 P. M.

REGULAR OUACHITA ... The fast ... ERA No. 7 ... Little Bay, Miller's Bluff ... Trinity and all intermediate landings ...

mh7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on FRIDAY ... at 5 P. M.

REGULAR OUACHITA RIVER ... For Camden ... LIZZIE SIMMONS ... Alabama Landing ...

mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.

FOR CAMDEN BEACH HILLS, Little Bay, Miller's Bluff, ... Alabama Landing, Mouth of Ouachita ... will leave for the above ports ... board.

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR OUACHITA RIVER.—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet.—For Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Harrisonburg, Trinity ... The new ... GOULD, J. W. Tobin, master ...

dec17 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Removal.

G. DUPUY,

DEALER in French ... Goods ... has moved to

No. 12 Royal street,

between ... the ... opposite M ... where he offers ... at reduced prices ...

To Steamboatmen.

MRS. SCHMITT,

No. 55 Conti Street,

Opposite the Bank of Louisiana

HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of ... Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases ... Blankets and all kinds of Bedding for steamboats and families.

She is prepared to fill all orders for the above articles at the shortest notice.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

New Orleans Gas Light Company,

JANUARY ...

FROM and after 1st January, ... Gas is reduced to four dollars per one thousand feet. By order.

jan12 N. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

SUGAR.—... barrels refined ... for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse, feb21 between Chartres and Old Levee.

BAVARIAN LAGER BEER.—A fresh supply, just received from Germany, ... DUNTZE & CO. feb11

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux—A sale by the undersigned: 20 quarter pipes Cognac, 1858, Larronde Brothers; 10 eighth pipes old Cognac ... 24 half bottles White Wine ... 3 baskets Champagne ... 1 box ... Corks ...

feb16 V. MAIGNAN N... Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Resolute, arrived from Bordeaux—100 casks Claret Wine, Chateau Bonneau, ... Chateau ... Medoc ... Claret ... 24 ... 25 do do ... Brandy ... J. Ducheis ... for sale by B. LAMBERT, No. ... Magazine st.

GUNNIES—GUNNIES.—250 bales light medium and heavy bags for sale by S. PLASSAN, feb18 40 Old Levee st.