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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1861

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 78 Chartres street.

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Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,929.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee, printed and bleached sheetings, seasonable dry goods, &c.

By N. Vignie, at 10 o'clock, at No. 294 Chartres street, 3000 choice plants.

By Samuel Hamilton, Constable, at 12 o'clock, on Customhouse street, No. 234, mahogany furniture, carpets, &c.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11½ o'clock, without reserve, on Magazine street, No. 47, packages and lots of crockery.

Sales to be made this day by the Sheriff: 1. At 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the contents of a grocery store and coffee-house situate at the corner of Tonti and Ursulines streets, Second District. 2. At 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, valuable improved property situate in the First and Second Districts. For particulars and terms see advertisements.

Public Sentiment in Europe.

The current impression has hitherto prevailed that the leading powers of Europe—and particularly England and France—are exceedingly hostile to the independent position assumed by the States of the Southern Confederacy, and would sympathize with whatever efforts the North might make to coerce these States into submission. This belief is the result of the partial and garbled clippings from the British and French press which have found their way into the Black Republican journals. The latter are extremely careful to avoid republishing any articles from European papers having the slightest tendency to vindicate, or even excuse the South. Fortunately the New York *Herald* and a few more anti-abolition sheets take the trouble to fill the vacuum, and thus enable the people both of the North and South occasionally to peruse the views of enlightened and impartial foreign journalists in reference to the political concerns of America.

We have been somewhat surprised and greatly pleased at a luminous appreciation of the existing difficulty between the North and South which appeared in the Paris *Pays* of Feb. 13th, and of which the New York *Herald* furnishes a translation. The editor of *Le Pays* is M. de la Guerronière—the well known author of several recent pamphlets, which exhibit the principles and policy actuating the Government of Napoleon with an accuracy leading to the suspicion that they were suggested, if not dictated, by the Emperor himself. *Le Pays* no doubt correctly shadows forth the opinions of that august personage in most of its articles, and in the one in question there are evident marks of authoritative intimation. The article commences with a cursory glance at the resources of the South, contrasted with those of the North. It is shown that the North raises grain, and possesses a commercial and manufacturing population, that it is constantly competing with European industry, and extending and developing its merchant marine with a view of obtaining the entire traffic and transportation between Europe and the Southern States. The South, on the contrary, produces two great staples, which are objects of the highest necessity to Europe, viz: cotton and tobacco. The *Pays* then considers the effect of a suspension of these products upon the business, material prosperity, and political tranquillity of France and England, and arrives at the conclusion which all sensible minds have reached, that such an event would prove a frightful catastrophe, ruining commerce, blighting manufactures, exposing millions of beings to actual poverty and destitution, and probably leading to civil commotion and strife. These melancholy results may be the consequence of a war with the United States. On the other hand, should the North refrain from interfering in the attempt of the Southern States to work out their destiny, the picture changes at once. Says the *Pays*:

Commercial liberty becomes the fundamental law of the Southern republic; her ports will be free to the commerce of Europe, whose merchant marine will be quite naturally substituted for that of the North. Europe will double her exports, and the South, the population of which exceeds twelve millions, will exchange her productions for objects of European, and particularly French workmanship. In fact, they have not forgotten that France was their mother country, and, faithful to the tradition of their fathers, they have preserved their manners and customs, and are well aware that France alone can furnish those thousand and one notions which crown her industry with renown.

We invite special attention to the annexed passages, bearing in mind that the journal we quote is reputed to represent the opinions and intentions of the French Emperor:

The press which represents European interests will perhaps hesitate to lavish further its boundless eulogies and approval on a policy the practice of which would but hasten the ruin and destruction of Southern marts, which are, after all, its proper markets.

Let us not be deceived, the North exhibits so much rashness and audacity only from the belief taught it by the European press, that the inhabitants of the South, too weak in numbers to resist its attacks, will not find on this side of the Atlantic a single generous sentiment, much less a moral support. Will philanthropy so far blind European commerce as to make it forgetful of its own interests? We do not think so, and already England, profoundly moved, awakes at length to the reality; she begins to measure the whole extent of the disaster which menaces her manufactures; *she no longer disguises the fact, in spite of her abolition tendencies, that her commercial interests depend in a great measure on the prosperity of the South, while Europe has a deep interest in seeing preserved, at least temporarily, her institutions, now attacked with so much vehemence.*

The question is a plain one; we have previously said that *the South, far from being the aggressor, as it seems to be generally supposed, was the victim of Northern pretensions.* Those recent words of the Emperor also find an echo in the bottom of our hearts:—"France has no desire to meddle in any way where her interests are not at stake; in fine, if she has sympathies for what is great and noble, she does not hesitate to condemn every thing that violates justice and the rights of nations." Public opinion will appreciate them on both sides of the Atlantic, and will find for the great interests at stake in the American crisis a solution which may be satisfactory to all—namely, an amicable separation, without conflict and without war, instead of a secession by violence, or a union maintained by force.

The truth is, the sentiments expressed by the *Pays* will, ere long, be echoed by a majority of the English and French newspapers. At first, as was not unnatural, these organs sympathized with the North and denounced the South, because they are one and all strongly inclined to favor Abolition tenets. But the material and pecuniary aspect of the question cannot long be evaded by nations accustomed to regulate their friendships and their policy by the unerring standard of interest. We already perceive the balance inclining towards the South. England has made known her purpose to disregard any blockade of the South which is not thorough and effectual, and as the United States have no means of establishing such a blockade along the extensive line of Southern sea coast, it may be safely inferred either that the attempt will not be made, or will prove a mere blockade on paper. Besides, Lords Palmerston and Brougham, and other high dignitaries of the British empire, have, while expressing the hope of a continuance of the Union, plainly said that if separation were inevitable, it should be peaceful. The London *Times*, after asserting that "if a Southern Confederation be founded and take its place among the powers of the earth, it would become, in fact, the real United States, while the North would be only the rump," goes on "to earnestly pray that in the event of the Union not surviving the terrible trial through which it was passing, the separation might be an amicable one." The London *Chronicle* uses analogous language. There are no keener observers of facts and more logical deducers of consequences than these English prints. They know that commercial and manufacturing ruin would follow war, and any marked interruption in the agricultural industry of the South. They know, too, that a Southern Confederacy would lean towards free trade, and thus afford a more extensive and profitable market for European fabrics, and hence discarding all misplaced and troublesome prejudices respecting slavery, they manifest a willingness to initiate a friendly policy towards the independent South. We shall see more of this, as public opinion in England and France has an opportunity to shape itself distinctly.

Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States.—The annexed dispatch was received yesterday by the President of the Louisiana Convention:

Montgomery, March 9.
Hon. Alex. Mouton, President Louisiana Convention:
The permanent Constitution of the Confederate States is completed and will be forwarded to your Convention at an early day.
Howell Cobb,
President of Congress.

New Orleans School of Medicine.—We are indebted to the Dean of the Faculty for an invitation to attend the annual commencement of the New Orleans School of Medicine, to be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock.

Musical Soirée.—We are indebted to Mme Lorquet for tickets of invitation to a musical soiree to be given by her pupils on the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock, in Mr. Vegas's room, Odd Fellows' Hall.

Removal.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that Mr. L. Uter has removed his looking-glass, frame, engraving and fancy establishment to No. 49 Royal street, between Customhouse and Bienville. Mr. Uter has just received a splendid assortment of articles in his line from French and German houses. See his advertisement.

The Sheriff will sell at auction this day, at 12 M., at the City Hotel, Common street, that handsome property occupied by Bernard Durand, and situated at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, located in the best part of the Second District. The building offers all kinds of advantages as a store and residence.

Telegraphic Contradictions.—The *Delta* of last evening publishes special dispatches from Washington, under date of the 9th, which are of a decidedly warlike character. We are told therein that troops are to be sent for from New Mexico and Utah to garrison the Southern forts; that the Administration is bent upon coercion; that Seward will retire from the Cabinet, and be sent as Minister to England; and, finally, that the South must prepare immediately for war. *Per contra*, the dispatches to the Associated Press have rather a peaceful aspect. They are of the 11th inst., and mention current reports at Washington on the day previous to the effect that the Cabinet had determined on the evacuation of Forts Sumter and Pickens, and that several Black Republican Senators had confirmed the rumor. Which are we to believe? In our opinion neither. We attach a very moderate amount of credibility to the thousand surmises and conjectures, the vague rumors and baseless gossip perpetually pervading the atmosphere of Washington, and eagerly caught up and disseminated by telegraphic correspondents. Better authority is needed ere the public can know whether Lincoln's policy is war or peace.

New Hampshire.—Some of the Abolition orators have gone on to New Hampshire to stump that State. The election comes off to-day, and as it is the first one of the season, it will be looked for with no little interest and anxiety. We shall then see if there is any reaction in popular sentiment in New England. A Governor, Legislature, and three members of Congress are to be chosen. The Black Republican majority last year was 5000.

Gulling Extraordinary.—A gentleman of very polished manners, calling himself Mr. Preston W. Hilliard, hailing from Baton Rouge, La., and pretending to be a brother of Hon. H. W. Hilliard, of Alabama, has gulled the citizens of Rochester most beautifully within the last few days. After flourishing about town in grand style, he paid his hotel bill with a check on the American Exchange Bank of that city, and then left town. Two days afterward the check was returned, with the information that about a dozen had been received from the same source, all of which were returned to those who had transmitted them, because there was no cash with which to honor them.

A Lady Set on Fire in a Very Singular Manner.—On Friday week a lady entered a store in Second street, New York, for the purpose of making purchases, when she accidentally trod upon a match which ignited, and the flames communicated to her under garments. The lady did not perceive that her clothing was on fire, supposing that the warmth proceeded from the register, until some persons in the rear of the store discovered the fact, rushed to her assistance and extinguished the flames. She was but slightly injured, but upon her removal to her home was attacked with hysterical fits of so severe a nature that fears were entertained of her recovery.

A most disastrous fire occurred on the 7th inst. at Dundee, Canada. Nearly every store and business house was burnt down. The total loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000.

Marriage of Miss Harriet Lane.—Miss Lane celebrated the close of her uncle's administration by being married, on the 3d instant, to Mr. James Carlisle, a brilliant lawyer of Washington.

Missouri Convention.—St. Louis, March 7.—The Convention met at ten o'clock. A large number of resolutions were received and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Among the most important was one providing for a committee to confer with the border States as to the best means of keeping the Western States in the Confederacy. Another declaring secession a dangerous and political heresy; that the Constitution had never failed to confer the blessings intended by its founders; that the Southern States have no excuse for seceding, and asking Northern States to repeal all acts making the rendition of fugitive slaves impossible or difficult. Another, that believing there is no excuse for coercion, Missouri will furnish neither men nor money for that purpose, and that a National Convention be called, making Crittenden's Proposition the basis for action. Another, that the General Government be requested to yield up the customhouses and offices in the seceding States to their people, and withdraw the Federal officers and forces now occupying them.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted tendering the thanks of the Convention to Senators Crittenden and Douglas for their efforts to procure peace to our distracted country.

Judge Birch, candidate for the United States Senate, made a strong speech against secession, declaring in favor of enforcing the laws, and expressing a willingness to support the Government in its efforts to uphold the Union.

From New York.—New York, March 7.—The bark Cora was again seized to-day. It was alleged that she was fitting out for a slaver.

At a quarter past six this morning a fire was discovered in the tenement house No. 144 West Fortieth street, one door west of Broadway. The building was a brick, two stories high, and a low attic. The woodwork inside was of the most combustible nature. The stairway was so narrow that egress would apparently be difficult under ordinary circumstances. The flames spread with rapidity. Mr. Wood, an occupant, in endeavoring to rescue his family, was suffocated with them. Assistance was as impossible as was escape. The entire interior of the building was in a mass of flames almost in an instant. The names of each of the whole family who thus suddenly perished were as follows: Henry Woods, Isabella, his wife, Henry and Walter, their sons, Julia, their daughter, and twin daughters, aged four months, in all seven persons.

Mr. Oakley, who occupied the second floor, kept boarders. His wife and son and a boarder named Suce were slightly burned about the face.

A disgraceful fight occurred between Engine Companies Nos. 4 and 8 on the ground of this disaster. The pecuniary loss by the fire was not heavy.

From Rhode Island.—Providence, Wednesday, March 6.—The Constitutional Union and Democratic Conventions have nominated Wm. Sprague for Governor, and Wm. G. Arnold for Lieutenant Governor, and the rest of the present State officers.

The Democrats have nominated George H. Brown for Congress from the Western District.

No other Congressional nominations are yet agreed on.

The Conventions have adjourned till the 12th.

The Republican Convention meets to-morrow.

No Communion with Slaveholders.—Harper's *Weekly* contains a cutting caricature upon Beecher. There is a picture of the sanctuary, the brethren at prayer, Beecher at the table with cup in hand to administer the sacrament. Washington is kneeling, and reaches out his hand for the cup, while Beecher turns from him and bids him begone, and Old John Brown stands behind with lance in hand, pointing to a motto "the higher law—no communion with slaveholders." The brethren and sisters hang their heads with shame as Washington, upon his knees at the altar, with one hand upon his heart and the other reaching forth to the pastor, is denied the privilege of touching his lips to the cup which even the negro is not refused if he be a Christian.

Mr. Beecher was in Dewey's News Room last evening, and his attention was called to this picture. He looked at it for some time—long enough to comprehend its full purpose and meaning—and then laid it down, saying, "that is hard."—*Rochester Union.*

Frightful Accident.—On the evening of the 22d a very large audience assembled at Crittenden's New Hall, in the village of Titusville, New York, to listen to a musical entertainment. About half past seven o'clock, after the performers had passed on to the stage, and the concert was about to commence, the floor of the hall in the second story suddenly gave way, precipitating two or three hundred persons—men, women and children—to the floor below, which, in turn, succumbed to the sudden pressure, and sank to the cellar bottom. A large coal stove upon the first floor was precipitated among a quantity of shavings and other combustibles, and bursting asunder, scattered fire in every direction. Instantly a blaze rose through the opening, grasping at every thing within its reach, and a frightful scene ensued. The mass of human beings entangled among the boards, flooring, benches, and seats which followed them in their fall, struggled desperately to escape the flames rapidly spreading through the interior of the building, and those who remained above, having sprung to another section of the flooring, when the cracking of the timbers beneath them was heard, were obliged to escape from the windows. The musical company were obliged to leave all their effects to save themselves. Several persons were injured, but all escaped without loss of life—a result most astonishing. The building was entirely consumed within fifteen minutes.

Greeley Rebutted Out of His Own Mouth.—The *Tribune* says "an overwhelming majority of the people have just instructed the Federal Administration to insist on the very principles and measures" which the proposed concessions require it to resign; and it asks, is the Republican party to succumb to the minority? By no means, Massa Greeley. The figures in your own almanac refute you, showing that the Republican party who elected Lincoln are in a minority instead of an overwhelming majority of the people. These figures are:

For Lincoln	1,857,610
For the other candidates	2,804,560

If to this vote we will add 50,000 for South Carolina, whose vote is not counted because she elects the President by her Legislature, the majority against Lincoln is one million of votes.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Keeping Holy the Sabbath Day.—The Scribes and Pharisees have got into the American Senate. The Republican Senator from this State, Mr. King, was shocked at the proposition of Mr. Crittenden to sit on Sunday, with a view to agree upon some plan of adjustment. King thought it would be better not, in order that they might keep holy the Sabbath day. The retort of the Senator from Kentucky was keen, and must have cut the ex-locofoco to the quick. "Holy!" exclaimed Mr. Crittenden, "we would keep the Sabbath holier than we ever did, by saving the country from ruin and bloodshed." Just so it was in the days of the Saviour. "Keep holy the Sabbath day" was always in the mouths of the Pharisees, while their hearts were rankling with hypocrisy, malice and deceit.—*N. Y. Express.*

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

BY TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Further European Intelligence.

St. Johns, March 11.—The steamer Prince Albert brings the following additional European news:

A Naples telegram of the 24th says several popular disturbances arose from an attack upon the convents, which the National Guard prevented.

At Manchester, England, cloth was almost unsalable.

Another Arrival from Europe.

New York, March 11.—The steamship City of Manchester reached her dock yesterday, from Liverpool on the 20th, via Queenstown the 21st ult. Her news has been anticipated.

Evacuation of Forts Sumter and Pickens.

New York, March 11.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says the political circles were feverishly excited Sunday by a report that the evacuation of Forts Sumter and Pickens was determined on by the Cabinet Saturday night. Several Black Republican Senators declared that such a policy was determined upon. Leading Southern Democrats call it a master-stroke of policy.

Important Action of Missouri.

St. Louis, March 10.—The Senate yesterday passed resolutions instructing the Missouri Congressmen to oppose all acts for supplying men and money for coercion, and if such were passed, to leave Congress.

The Southern Confederacy Commissioners.

Washington, March 10.—It is stated that President Lincoln will not hold counsel with the Southern Commissioners, except as violators of the law of the land.

An Arrival from Havana.

New York, March 11.—The United States mail steamship Quaker City has arrived at this port, from Havana the 5th instant. News anticipated.

Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, March 11.—In the House, to-day, Mr. Beggs called up the bill incorporating the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to concur in the Senate's amendment compelling the work to commence in three years, and to be completed in fifteen. Passed.

Mr. Adams presented a petition from the Louisiana Foot Rifles, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

The resolution that the report of the Committee on Finance be printed passed.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution that the Military Committee be directed to enquire into the propriety of reporting a bill to aid in the formation of volunteer companies, appropriating $5000 to each company of fifty men.

Mr. Allen submitted a resolution that it is the duty of the clerk to furnish the State printer with the names of the voters when the House was called.

Mr. Phillips, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the act in regard to the administration and support for the Charity Hospital; also on the resolution relative to the University buildings.

Mr. Tomkies, of the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill to provide for the repair of the roof of the Capitol. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Droueтт gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill declaring that all those of African descent from the fourth degree be white.

Mr. Phillips, of the Special Joint Conference Committee, reported recommending the House to recede from the amendment on the general appropriation.

Mr. Allen offered a joint resolution that a special committee be appointed to examine the jails and lockups of Orleans and Jefferson parishes, to see whether the law relative to runaway negroes was complied with—the committee to receive no extra compensation. Passed. Also establishing the office of Secretary in the Executive Department.

Mr. Beggs introduced an act to amend the 5th section of the act establishing the Board of Harbor Masters of New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill creating a new parish from Claiborne, Union and Jackson, was taken up after a lengthy discussion of over two hours' duration, during which most of the members of those parishes opposed strongly its passage. The bill was called.

Mr. Phelps, of the Finance Committee, introduced a bill to provide means to pay the debts of the State by creating sinking funds.

Mr. Adams introduced a bill for the relief of the First Company of Louisiana Rifles, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Adjourned till evening.

The Senate has concurred in the following House bills and acts:

1. Creating a portion of Carroll parish into a levee district.
2. Reappropriating $7000 for leveeing the right bank of Red river.
3. Incorporating the Clinton Female Seminary.
4. Declaring rondo a banking game.
5. Authorizing the Governor to appoint an Engineer to take charge of the books and maps of the late Board of Public Works, at a salary of $2,500.

The Senate has approved of the appointment of George W. Simpson as Second Lieutenant of Infantry.

Hon. John Bell at Home—The Rumors about him Contradicted.

Nashville, March 11.—The Hon John Bell arrived home this morning from Washington. The rumors relative to his views of the inaugural and his advice to Tennessee and the Southern border States lately circulated from Washington are authoritatively contradicted.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

A Permanent Constitution Adopted. Its Provisions, &c.

Montgomery, March 11.—A permanent Constitution for the Confederate States has been adopted, and is still kept secret, but a member of the Congress states that among other provisions the President is to serve for a term of six years.

The Executive appointments under the grade of Cabinet officers hold office during good behavior and will be removed for causes assigned in writing.

The slave trade prohibiting clause has been adopted.

The Cabinet officers are not prohibited from holding seats in the Congress.

An act authorizing the issuance of a million of Treasury notes for the Appropriation bill current expenses, has passed.

The Secretary of the Navy finds no difficulty in negotiating the fifteen million loan at par, as needed at present.

Action of the Virginia Convention.

Richmond, Va., March 11.—The majority report reaffirms the doctrine of State rights, thinks if necessary the independence of the seceding States should be recognized, demands a pacific policy, no reinforcing of the forts nor the collecting of imports by the Federal Government, and recommends a conference of the border States at Frankfort, May the 27th.

Situation of Major Anderson.

Washington, March 11.—Major Anderson's official letter was received on Saturday last. He says he has but fifteen days' subsistence and wood. It is thought Fort Sumter will be abandoned, as advised by Gen. Scott. The Black Republicans differ on the question. No conclusion was arrived at by the Cabinet to-day.

Movements of U. S. War Vessels.

Washington, March 11.—The Cumberland and Pocahontas are on their way from Vera Cruz to Norfolk. The Powhatan is en route for New York. The Macedonian alone remains at Vera Cruz.

Constitution of the Confederate States.

Montgomery, March 11.—The permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America has been made public.

The main new features are as follows:

A person of foreign birth, not a citizen of the Confederate States, is allowed to vote for any State or Federal officer.

Under the first census, South Carolina is entitled to five Representatives in Congress, Georgia to ten, Alabama to nine, Florida to two, Mississippi to seven, Louisiana to six and Texas to six. Each is also entitled to two Senators.

The State Legislature may impeach a judicial or federal officer resident and acting in said State, by a two-thirds vote of both branches.

Congress may grant seats on the floor of either House to the principal officer of each Executive Department, with the privilege of discussing the measure of his department.

The representation of three-fifths of slaves is continued.

Congress is not allowed, through duties, to foster any branch of industry.

The foreign slave trade is prohibited.

Congress is prohibited from making appropriations unless by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses, except that an appropriation be asked by the head of some department or the President.

No extra compensation is allowed any contractor, officer or agent after the contract is made and the service is rendered.

Every law or resolution having the force of a law shall relate to but one subject and the expressed title.

The President and Vice-President shall remain in office for a term of six years.

The principal officers of the Departments and diplomatic service are removable at the pleasure of the President. Other civil officers are removable when their services are unnecessary, or for other good causes; but the causes and reasons for removal must be reported to the Senate.

Practically, no captious removals will be tolerated.

Other States will be admitted into the Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

The Confederacy may acquire territory, and slavery shall be acknowledged protected by Congress and the Territorial Government.

When five States ratify the Constitution it will be established for said States. Until ratified, the Provisional Constitution will be continued in force for a period not extending beyond a year.

Nothing else of special interest was transacted in Congress to-day.

Personal Liberty Law in Michigan.

Detroit, March 11.—In the Senate the bill repealing the personal liberty laws was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 43 against 24.

Additional European Intelligence per Steamer Niagara.

Halifax, March 11.—The Niagara reports the arrival at Liverpool, on the 24th ult., of the steamer Arabia, from New York.

The sales of Cotton in Liverpool Saturday, the 23d ult., amounted to 10,000 bales, including 3000 taken on speculation.

Jas. Hewitt & Co. say Cotton closed buoyant and advanced ⅛d., owing to the favorable bank returns.

Wheat and Flour quiet. Indian Corn closed firm, holders demanding an advance. Provisions dull.

The closing quotations for Consols in London on Saturday, the 23d, were 91¾ to 91⅞ for money, and 91⅞ to 91⅞ for the account.

New York Markets.

New York, March 11.—The Cotton market closed firm, with sales of 2100 bales at 11⅞c. for Middling Uplands. Flour dull; sales 7500 barrels at $5 15 to $5 19 for Superfine State. All qualities of Wheat have slightly declined. Corn—Sales 46,000 bushels at 60 to 67c. Pork dull; sales 420 barrels at $17 12½ for Mess. Coffee quiet. Molasses—Sales 110 barrels at 34c. for Cuba, and 32c. for New Orleans.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, March 11.—The Ohio river at this point was falling this evening, with 9 feet 6 in. water in the canal, by the mark.

TEXAS.

By the Southwestern Express we have received Texas papers to the 9th inst. The following ordinance has passed the Convention:

To the Hon. O. M. Roberts,
President of the Convention of Texas:

The select committee of five to whom was referred the ordinance entitled "An ordinance in relation to a union of the State of Texas with the Confederate States of America," with instructions to report the same this morning, having had the same under consideration, and deeming amendments thereto unnecessary, report the same without amendment, and recommend its immediate adoption.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBT. C. CAMPBELL,
J. M. MAXEY,
THOS. J. DEVINE,
JNO. HENRY BROWN,
GEO. W. CHILTON.

AN ORDINANCE

In relation to a Union of the State of Texas with the Confederate States of America.

Whereas, the Convention of the State has received information that the Congress of the Confederate States of America, now in session at the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, has adopted a Constitution for a Provisional Government (to remain in force one year after the inauguration of the President), which Constitution is modeled on that of the United States of America; and whereas, as a seceded State, it becomes expedient and proper (as involving her safety, and present and future welfare) that Texas should join said Confederacy, and share its destinies; and whereas, a delegation consisting of seven members has already been elected by the Convention to the Congress of the Confederacy aforesaid; therefore,

1. The people of Texas, in Convention assembled, have ordained and declared, and do hereby ordain and declare, that the delegation aforesaid to the Congress aforesaid be and they are hereby instructed, and we do accordingly instruct them, in behalf of the State, and as representing its sovereign authority, to apply for admission of this State into said Confederacy, and to that end and for that purpose, to give in the adhesion of Texas to the provisional Constitution of said Confederate States; and which said Constitution this Convention hereby approves, ratifies and accepts.

2. Be it further ordained, That the delegation appointed by this State to the Congress of the Confederate States of America are hereby instructed to aid and co-operate as members of said Congress, and also in the making of a permanent Constitution for the same; provided, however, that the Constitution created shall not become obligatory on this State till approved by the people in such way as shall be determined upon.

3. Be it further ordained, That the President of the Convention immediately transmit through such channel as he may elect a copy or copies of this ordinance to the Congress at Montgomery and the members of Congress from this State.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 8th has an interesting telegraphic correspondence from Washington, of the preceding day. We extract the following:

Dispatches were received by the War Department this morning from Major Anderson, which contradict rumors that he apprehended an attack, and relieved some other misgivings as to his situation. All the recent correspondence between him and Governor Pickens has been far more friendly than heretofore, and no unusual preparations have been made which indicate any present purpose of collision.

The coast guard stationed in the harbor of Charleston has been considerably increased by gun-boats, which exercise a constant surveillance, and are intended to prevent reinforcements. In Major Anderson's opinion this force is sufficient for that purpose. All the Departments are now in the hands of the new *regime*. Cameron, it is reported, would rather withdraw the troops from Sumter and Pickens than plunge into a war to reinforce them, but Chase, Blair, Welles, Smith, and even Bates are for strong measures. Before the end of the week the question will probably have to be decided upon a requisition from the Southern Confederacy. The Cabinet were in session several hours to-day. The most disgusting sight here is to see the great numbers of members of Congress, whose terms of office have just expired, putting themselves forward for positions under the new Administration. There is scarcely a member that is not an applicant. All the leaders of the last Congress, such as Sherman, Covode, Hickman, Corwin, &c., will be sent abroad.

The following are the Committees of the Senate, as assigned by the Republicans in caucus last night:

Foreign Relations—Mr. Sumner.
Finance—Mr. Fessenden.
Commerce—Mr. Chandler.
Military Affairs—Mr. Wilson.
Naval Affairs—Mr. Hale.
Judiciary—Mr. Trumbull.
Post Office—Mr. Collamer.
Public Lands—Mr. Harlan.
Private Land Claims—Mr. Harris.
Indian Affairs—Mr. Doolittle.
Pensions—Mr. Foster.
Revolutionary Claims—Mr. King.
Claims—Mr. Clark.
District of Columbia—Mr. Grimes.
Patents—Mr. Simmons.
Public Buildings—Mr. Foot.
Territories—Mr. Wade.
Senate Expenses—Mr. Dixon.
Printing—Mr. Anthony.
Enrolled Bills—Mr. Bingham.
Engrossed Bills—Mr. Baker.

It is not yet positively known whether Mr. Crittenden has been appointed to the vacant Judgeship. It is surprising that the President should be in doubt of the policy of such appointment. It is believed that it would do more to keep the border States in the Union than any other plan that the Administration could adopt.

I hear to day that John Bell has somewhat changed his views in regard to the inaugural, and bases hope on Mr. Lincoln's ambiguous expressions. He goes to Richmond to make a Union speech in a day or two. There is no disguising the fact that within the last few days the secession movement in Virginia has made rapid strides. The news from Richmond, however, indicates that if the Union men cannot stave off secession in any other way, they will advocate a Border State Convention.

Mr. John S. Nicolay, of Illinois, has been appointed Private Secretary to the President, and Mr. J. M. Hay, of Illinois, the President's Assistant Secretary.

Two Good Books for the Times.

The Rev. Dr. Seabury, D. D., and J. H. Van Evrie have just published books which the crisis requires—because both let us into the Christianity, philosophy and justice of our system of African servitude.

The Rev. Dr. Seabury's argument is in the vein of the well known speech of Mr. O'Conor, that African servitude is not against nature, nor natural law—and not incompatible with natural justice; and also that it is a constitution of society, especially sanctioned by God in the old Testament, and not against the precepts of Christ and the Apostles in the new Testament. The book is full of learning and keen discussion, and it profoundly enters into the primitive as well as into the derivative forms of society and of government. Every man who desires to understand the organization of society should give the book attention.

Mr. Van Evrie's book enters upon the destinies of races, and the physiological law upon which they are founded. The negro race, and the organism which separate it from the Caucasian, Mongolian and other races are largely dwelt upon—and the difference in the organism of races, hair, beard, brain, features, emotions and language are all displayed. The theory of the writer is that the free negro is incapacitated to produce enough for his own support, and that his ultimate extinction is simply a question of time. A mournful chapter is devoted to the future of the negro (free) which, certainly, seems to be realizing, whenever freedom is given him.

There are some things in these two books—few, in the mere ethical and metaphysical work of Dr. Seabury, but many in the physiological work of Dr. Evrie, to which the Anglo-Saxon, Northern and British mind will not assent, at the start—but both of these writers, nevertheless, will so *start* thought in the great Anglo-Saxon mind, that in the end all will be better prepared to repel the monstrous, demoralizing and destructive theories of the Abolitionists in the Old World and the New. It is very remarkable that from New York city should come forth two such valuable books, and at the same time—the one from a very eminent and learned divine in the Episcopal Church, and the other from a gentleman who writes upon the subject where the Reverend Doctor leaves it off, and makes it practical in the demonstration that the African negro is not the equal of the Caucasian white man.

A crisis is upon us—when the books *may* be too late to be useful in preserving our Union—but if this be so, they will both tend to demonstrate that such sort of error has existed in the North as will prevent attempted coercion to enforce, by arms, that error upon the South.—*N. Y. Express.*

Revolt of Convicts.—On Monday, 11th ultimo, the convicts in the Chatham prison (England), numbering eleven hundred men, succeeded in overpowering their keepers, and for the space of a few hours held undisputed sway of the prison. Upon being ordered to return to work after dinner, a gang of about fifty turned upon their keepers in the yard, whom they soon overpowered and drove before them. Other gangs of convicts then joined the mutineers, and the keepers on duty, to the number of about one hundred and fifty, were driven out of the prison by the infuriated convicts. The prisoners in the cells were then liberated, and a scene of the utmost confusion ensued. After gaining their liberty, the convicts immediately commenced a wholesale work of destruction in the interior of the prison. A large number of them rushed into the office of Captain Powell, where they commenced destroying the books and papers, and every other available article on which they could lay their hands—desks, tables, chairs and every thing which could be broken up being quickly destroyed. They then endeavored to set the prison on fire, and the building was actually fired in two or three places, from which the flames began to pour forth, but were extinguished from the outside. Information of the revolt was sent to the garrison, and one thousand troops were soon on the ground. The convicts were driven into their cells at the point of the bayonet, and order once more restored. The next day punishment was ordered on about 90 of the mutineers.

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.

Another Witness—*Important to Prostrated and Debilitated Invalids.*—Thousands of invalid ladies, in various parts of the United States, will confirm the testimony of Mrs. E. Latham, of Pacific street, Brooklyn, New York, who had recently been entirely cured of a distressing Liver Complaint, of some years standing, by a short course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Capt. Latham, the husband of the lady, joins with his wife in expressing unlimited confidence in the preparation, and both are at all times ready to attest the fact connected with Mrs. L.'s case, which was a very obstinate and complicated kind of Liver Complaint, [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—The success of the Inkermann Zouaves at the Academy of Music appears to be a fixed and continuous thing, and the management deserve great credit for bringing before our public such a novel apropos and popular entertainment. Their tableaux, so striking and actual in appearance, carry the feelings of the audience by storm as surely as they used to carry the Russian entrenchments. The "Zouave War Cry," sung by Zouave Frederick last evening, was a great thing, and the rendering of "Un Amoureux" by Zouave Glatigny, who transforms himself into the young prima donna with all her arts of stage fascination, was capital. As seats can be secured daily at the box office two days in advance, it will be found a great convenience to arrange this in ample time.

This evening being set apart for the benefit of Miss Charlotte Thompson, the Varieties will of course be crowded, without regard to the fact that it is the last representation of that remarkably successful drama, "Jeanie Deans." The finished excellence of Miss Thompson's ability as an actress, familiarized to our public through two seasons of her engagement as leading lady of the Varieties troupe, receiving no little aid from her estimable position in private life, have given her a claim to the respect and popular good wishes that will be made clearly manifest by the crowded house at the Varieties to-night.

This is the ninth night of Boucicault's fine acting drama of the Colleen Bawn at the St. Charles Theatre, which, with Mr. Collins as Myles na Coppaleen and Miss Laura Honey as Elly O'Conner, is having a success not often gained by the aid of better support and appointments. To Miss Honey is due perhaps the principal credit for this success, and her present popularity is the just and certain reward of unpretentious merit.

Vannuchi's Museum and Temple of Art.—Quintus Curtius Snodgrass, who has been neglecting his military duties to the public of late, has candidly confessed to the object which occupied so *large* a portion of his thoughts as to banish other subjects therefrom. Q. C. S. has been to Vannuchi's, and was evidently impressed by the wonder of the day, the Scotch giantess, of whom he thus plaintively speaks: "We were formally introduced to Miss Fanny Wallace, at sight of whose magnificent proportions L. K. became speechless from admiration. At length, in a voice choked with emotion, he ventured to inquire at what boarding-house she took her meals? At this interrogatory a faint wheezing noise was heard issuing from her rosy lips, but whether it was intended to represent indignation at the familiarity of the question, or was the result of a futile effort to draw a long breath, we were unable to ascertain." Ah, too susceptible Snodgrass! How vainly thou wouldst conceal thy emotions!

New Orleans School of Medicine.—A great many of our readers will be interested in knowing the annual commencement of this institution will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday, March 15th, at 12 o'clock, M. The selection of the hall is an excellent one both for size and convenient location, Lyceum Hall having been found too small for the purpose last year, as these affairs bring together an ocean of lace and satin which must be crushed into the ordinary dimensions of a single seat. Another excellent arrangement is the engagement of the Opera House orchestra, which, under the baton of M. Prevost, will be worthy of the occasion. The following gentlemen are the managers this year:

George Howe, E. W. Rogers, O. P. Gatagan, W. H. Price, W. H. Tobin, J. Paul Jones, W. H. Belton, C. T. Ford, J. L. McConnaughay, J. H. Blackburn, J. A. Groves, H. D. Harris.

The programme of the day is given as follows:

Music—Ouverture de Diane de Liron—L. Prevost; Prayer; Conferring Degrees, by the Dean; Music—Ouverture du Pré aux Clercs; Address to the Graduates, by Austin Flint, Jr., M. D., Professor of Physiology; Music—Ouverture de la Muette de Portici; Valedictory Address, by D. Sidney Kelley, Jr.; Music—Ouverture de Guillaume Tell.

The Regular Service.—A few months just passed have made a great change in the lower end of the city adjoining the Government Barracks. Formerly as dull and quiet a spot as could be found in any similar proximity to the busy center of the metropolis; now thronged with people, gay with the lively colors of uniforms, and exhibiting all that air of soldierly excitement which attributes to a military depot in times of war. Although recruiting for the regular service has been opened but a short time, and as yet there is no certainty of fighting with any foe, there has been quite a rush of applicants at the recruiting offices, one of which is corner of New Levee and Girod streets, and the other on the Levee, near to the Pontchartrain railroad depot, Third District, the latter under the immediate superintendence of Capt. Wm. H. Fry. A great many of the applicants were of course turned away, but there are now in the Barracks about six hundred strong, hearty and enthusiastic men, longing for an opportunity to show, as one of them expressed it to us, of showing what they are made of.

This force, with the five companies already in active service at the forts, makes eleven hundred men who have volunteered without any of stimulating excitement of war news to stir up their patriotic zeal and military ardor. Nearly all of the commissioned officers of the infantry and artillery regiments have reported for service, but there are still many of their respective commands unassigned them. The recruiting still goes on, and five hundred men will be received in addition to those already enlisted. This force, complete, will make a creditable quota for Louisiana towards the formation of the standing army of the Confederate States, while in the event of more men being required for actual warfare we think the past history of our State may be taken as some indication that her sons will never be behindhand in volunteering for the defense of their rights and honor.

Fire.—At half past two o'clock yesterday morning there was an alarm of fire for the sixth district, third station, caused by the burning of some bed clothes in a house on Dauphin street, between St. Louis and Toulouse, occupied by Louisa Fredericks. The flames were extinguished without damage.

Robbery of a Tailoring Establishment.—Sometime during Saturday night Mr. Martin Simon's tailoring establishment was robbed of goods to the value of about $350. The thief effected an entrance by a side door that was made from the rear part of the shop into a hallway opening on the alley. The fellow overhauled the place thoroughly, selecting some military clothes and rejecting others, amongst the latter a handsome new suit of Lieut. Fagot, of the Louisiana Greys, which had been folded up in a box.

Recorder Blache's Court.—We perceive that Anatole Blache, Esq., has so far recovered from his recent illness that he was able to resume the bench yesterday in the Second District Recorder's Court. The following cases were attended to: Daniel Rich, held to bail on the charge of committing an assault and battery upon Wm. Roy, of the Stock Landing, in Gallatin street, at six o'clock in the morning. The fair Louise Hesse gave bail to appear, charged with charging upon Mrs. Sarah Van Riper, with a broom, on Marais street, last Saturday. Thomas Wilson was sent to prison to answer his answering the charge that on Sunday night, at ten o'clock, in the California House, on Gallatin street, he did then and there beat poor Christianna Sidler in the most unmanly and unmerciful manner. A certain Pepe had to furnish peace bonds in $250 that he would not call John Trepani by ugly names. The case of John Dougherty, accused of insulting the irascible Elizabeth Steel, f. w. c., was dismissed.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—John Daley and John Waldron, alias Conners, were tried and convicted of the charge of entering a house in the night time without breaking. Bridget Daley was tried and acquitted of larceny. The Attorney-General entered a nol. pros. in the case of Arthur Robinson, charged with using language calculated to excite discontent among free persons of color, and to excite insubordination among slaves. Thus Robinson is discharged, although he declares himself an Abolitionist, and when questioned by the Mayor as to whether he had held such conversations with negroes, refused to answer. It is hoped he will seek a more northern and congenial clime. Timothy McNamara pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment in the Parish Prison. The District Attorney dismissed, by nol pros, the cases of John Hassan charged with assault and battery, and Henry Jones, charged with larceny. The case of Jackson, f. m. c., charged with an assault with intent to kill, was dismissed.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

New Orleans Bee Office, Tuesday, March 12, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.		
Tensas	Indian No. 2, Greenlee	5 P.M.
Red river	Gen. J. L. Hodges, Sleade	5 P.M.
Grand Ecore	W. Burton, Biosiat	5 P.M.
Red river	Lecomte, Withenbury	5 P.M.
PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.		
Mobile	Mail boat	3½ P.M. cars.
Covington	Arrow, Hoffman	10½ A.M. cars.
Ocean Springs	Creole, Walker	9 A.M. cars.

The weather yesterday was delicious. "Old Sol" dispensed his genial rays without the interference of a cloud, mist or fog. The atmosphere was balmy, the temperature mild and invigorating, and the sky indicative of "settled" weather.

Business on the quay was inactive. The arrivals numbered but a few boats, while the departures consisted of three steamers, all told. Freights are daily becoming scarcer, and the talk among steamboatmen is to the effect that the "season" is about over, and to lay up or not to lay up appears to be the question. The receipts of produce were remarkably light yesterday, as will be seen by referring to our marine column.

We are indebted to Mr. McKeever, of the enterprising Adams Express Company, and also to Mr. Sutterly, the accommodating newspaper agent under the St. Charles Hotel, for late papers in advance of the mail.

Memphis, March 9.—The *Argus* says:

After a heavy, drenching rain last evening, we are blessed with a beautiful spring day. The Mississippi is rising slowly opposite here. The rise will be much greater during the next twenty-four hours, as the recent rise in the upper Mississippi is reaching this point.

The city of Memphis expended $30,000 for the improvement of the landing since the 1st of July last.

Cincinnati, March 8.—The *Commercial* says:

The weather continues clear and cold. At Pittsburg last night the river was 13 feet and falling. At Wheeling 10 feet and falling, with 17 feet and falling at Parkersburg. The Kanawha is falling again, with 5 feet from Charleston to the mouth. Here the river has risen 3 feet during the last 24 hours. There are 8½ feet in the canal, and 8¼ feet in the steamboat pass over the falls. The Tennessee is falling, with 5 feet on Colbert Shoals. The Cumberland is falling, with 4½ feet on Harpeth Shoals.

With light offerings for above, (principally cotton) freights are offering more freely for St. Louis and Arkansas river, with a fair trade for the Cumberland river, and only moderate offerings for New Orleans, at the following figures:

New Orleans—Whisky $1; Oil $1 10; Flour 55c; Pork 75c; Bacon in hogsheads 35c, and other Pound Freights 35 to 40c. per 100; Lard in bbls, kegs, &c., 30c. per 100; Horses $12 per head; Machinery 75c. to $1.

Louisville, March 8.—From the *Courier* we extract the following:

The river was rising yesterday, with fully 9 feet water in the canal by the mark, at dark. On the falls there were 6 feet in the pass, a rise of 3 inches in the previous 24 hours at the head of the falls, and nearly 1 foot at Portland. The weather is mild again, with the wind from the east last evening.

We think the water will rise here for a day or two, and it may make up sufficient water for light boats to-morrow, but hardly enough for our large packets.

St. Louis, March 7.—The *Republican* reports:

In the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday the river swelled 3 inches, and was still rising slowly at dark. It is now 15 feet 5½ inches above low water mark in 1858.

The upper rivers are still rising slowly. The Illinois is open to Lasalle, the Mississippi to Fulton City, and the Missouri to Council Bluffs.

The weather is very fine, and business is tolerably brisk. There is a great deal of tonnage now in port.

For Grand Ecore and Red River.—The ever popular packet W. Burton will leave this day at 5 P. M., to-day, for the above region, under command of the well known Capt. F. A. Biosiat, with Mr. James Bell as clerk.

For Jefferson, Texas, and Red River.—For all points on Red river and the Lake as far as Jefferson, the new and elegant passenger steamer Gen. J. L. Hodges is rapidly receiving her cargo, and will positively leave at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Hodges is a magnificent and splendidly furnished steamer, and deserves the patronage of the public. The deservedly popular Wm. S. Sleade is in command, and all his officers are of the right stripe.

The Indian No. 2 for Tensas and Bayou Macon.—This fine steamer and general passenger packet is out at 5 P. M. to-day, for Cut-Off, Kirk's Ferry and all intermediate landings on Tensas, Bayou Macon and Black river. [illegible]

For Shreveport, Texas.—The fleet passenger packet steamer Lecomte will depart at 5 P. M. to-day for all points on Red river, under the command of the experienced Capt. W. W. Withenbury. [illegible]

The attention of buyers is called to the extensive and unreserved sale of crockeryware which takes place this day, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 47 Magazine street, by D. E. Morphy, Auctioneer.

Extensive Sale of Dry Goods.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of dry goods to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at E. Roger & Co.'s auction rooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

MONEY LOANED.

$25,000

Loaned on Notes with Collateral Security.

Wanted to purchase, Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Cash paid for any kind of Merchandise, and full value paid for the same.

All in want of money will call early at

No. 8 St. Charles street,

Corner of Canal, up stairs, at the photograph gallery.

JAMES ANDREWS,
mh12 Note and Exchange Broker.

Southern American Party.

THE various Clubs of the SOUTHERN AMERICAN PARTY are notified to meet in their respective Club-rooms on THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Convention for nominating the six Judges of the First Judicial District, Parish of Orleans.
By order of
mh12 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To Rent.

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining each other and forming the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette streets. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mh12 1m3taw Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, March 12, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election of Directors for this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 104 Canal street, on the 2d day of April next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.
mh12 tap2 CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary.

Removal.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the commodious house No. 107 Royal street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, where he intends to remain permanently, and continue to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. mh12 7t

LANDING ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux—100 casks good ordinary claret, Laridalle; 32 do Haut Sauternes white wines, do; 24 do good ordinary claret, Ducastaing & Co.; for sale by
mh12 X. LAMBERT, No. 7 Magazine st.

Removal.

L. UTER,

Importer and dealer in French and German Mirrors, Looking-Glasses, Portrait Frames, Line and Mezzotint Engravings, Photographs, Lithographs, Window Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Cord, &c., has removed from No. 77 Chartres street, to

No. 49 Royal street,

Between Customhouse and Bienville streets. He respectfully informs the public of the city and country that he has recently been in receipt of a most splendid addition to his already large stock of French Looking-Glasses; also, Line and Mezzotint Engravings, Lithographs, &c., embracing every department of the fine arts, from the best French and German houses. His connection with the best Northern and European manufactories and publishing houses enables him to keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of ornamented and plain Mirrors; also, of all the best prints issued, embracing a variety of subjects unsurpassed by any other house in the same line of business. mh11 1m

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

THE owner of the Grocery Store known under the name of P. BLANCHET, at the corner of Customhouse and Dauphine streets, offers that establishment for sale, with the privilege of a lease of the house for five years or more. The store has a good custom, and is amply provided with Goods.
Apply on the Premises. mh11 1w

Lost.

ON Friday evening last, 8th inst., on the way from St. Augustin street to the corner of Royal and Robertson streets, an Embroidered Cambric Handkerchief with Valenciennes lace. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same on St. Philip street, No. 22; or [illegible] corner of Royal and Hospital streets. mh11 1t

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st

WE have received new Medallions Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 3 to 24 feet wide; also, Matting, English Druggets, and Damask Linen for covering Carpets, Window Shades, Table Covers, Rugs, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices.
mh11 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

DENTISTRY.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,
107 Royal street, opposite St. Louis Hotel.

CONTINUES, at the above place to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner. [illegible] He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the most sensitive teeth, without sleeping the patients, before extracting teeth. [illegible]
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 ev tuesdwed 1stp

Notice to Stockholders of the Star Insurance Company.

THE Commissioners of Liquidation of the "Star Insurance Company" have declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand, at their office, No. 3 Carondelet street. mh11 1w

Notice.

PER act before J. Cuvillier, notary public, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in commendam, under the name of FERRIER & REIMONENQ, for the transaction of a general commission business.
A. FERRIER, F. REIMONENQ, Active Partners.
PIERRE POUTZ, Partner in Commendam.
New Orleans, 4th March, 1861. mh11 tuth6

Succession of L. A. Garidel, Sr.

ALL persons having claims against the above succession are hereby invited by the undersigned to present the same within ten days from this notice.
HENRY GARIDEL, Administrator,
mh9 10d at the Bank of Louisiana.

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.,
mh8 1m 52 Bienville street.

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.,
mh8 1m 52 Bienville street.

LANDING ex brig Vencedor, from Barcelona—6 half pipes Mallorca; 3 casks lentillas; 10 do red pepper; 500 strings of garlic; for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, mh11 between Dumaine and St Philip sts

ARRIVED per steamship Habana, of Habana—10 cases codfish, scotch; 10 drums of dry sardines; 50 half bbls olives, of Sevilla; for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, mh11 between Dumaine and St Philip sts

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—90 sacks almonds, of Ivice; 15 do nuts; 20 lbs saffron, in boxes of ¼ lb; 4 quarter pipes cognac, extra C C C; 10 eighth do do do; 6 quarter do do Gibos; 7 eighth do do do; 10 eighth do do St Croix; 5 quarter do do do; 5 quarter do do Narligue & Bigourdan; 5 eighth do do W Raymond; 25 eighth do Madeira; 20 quarter do do; for sale by F SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, mh11 between Dumaine and St Philip sts

ASPARAGUS—20 dozen large boxes choice asparagus, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, mh11 8 and 14 St. Louis st

ASPARAGUS—15 dozen half boxes choice asparagus; 10 dozen whole boxes asparagus, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, mh11 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

RECEIVED per ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux, 160 casks Cotes Fronsac Claret; 54 do. superior Medoc of 1858, J. Lavidalie; 30 do Chateau St. Julien Medoc, 1858, do.; 8 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, do.; 9 bbls do., do.; 40 boxes Vinegar Fruits; 10 do Mustard. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street. mh11

LANDING ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Marseilles, 80 cases very thick Noodles; 100 boxes Noilly, Prat & Co's Vermouth; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street. mh11

WINES—180 casks Claret; 20 do White Wine, landing ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J & J TARDOS, mh11 No 43 Old Levee.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY—70 bbls just received, and for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, mh11 59 Customhouse st

PRESERVES—10 cases Truffled Pies; 10 do Truffles; 20 do Green Peas, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, mh11 59 Customhouse st

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Delorme, quarts and pints; 100 do Cordon Vert, do.; 20 Deligny, quarter bottles; 20 Verzency, quarts. For sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, mh11 59 Customhouse st

CLARETS—50 casks good table wine; 40 do fine dessert do, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, mh11 59 Customhouse st

CUTLERY—Received per ship Adelaide Bell, a splendid collection of English cutlery, penknives of all descriptions, ladies' scissors, and fine razors, &c.; for sale by LION & ANDREE, mh11 corner of Bienville and Royal sts

ALPHENEIDE—Received per ship Adelaide Bell, from Havre—Large and small alpheneide table sets; for sale by LION & ANDREE, mh11 corner of Bienville and Royal sts

CORSETS—City and country dealers are informed that LION & ANDREE have received new Corsets from the house of Buchel & Dumas, which are offered at $12 00.

LANDING ex ship Adelaide, from Bordeaux, 6 tons genuine Gruyere Cheese; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street. mh11

COAL! COAL!!

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

COTTON SEED—400 sacks hulled Cotton Seed, for sale by E J HART & CO, mh7 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

BITTERS—2000 boxes Burton, Hostetter, Gouley, &c., just received and for sale by E J HART & CO, mh7 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

BRANDY—300 eighth and quarter pipes Cognac Brandies, of various brands, for sale in bond by E J HART & CO, mh7 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

JAVA COFFEE—300 pockets best Java Coffee, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, mh7 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

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

Mexican Jalap.

31 BALES JALAP just landing from schooner Red Fox; for sale, in bond, by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, mh11 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—A complete assortment of [illegible] CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st.

CLARET—CLARET—[illegible] F. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st

ELECTION OF JUDGES
ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL.

Citizens' Ticket.

J. WHARTON COLLENS	1st District Court.
J. H. KENNEDY	2d do do
LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD	3d do do
J. W. PRICE	4th do do
H. D. OGDEN	5th do do
B. S. TAPPAN	6th do do

This ticket will be supported without distinction of party by all who wish an able, impartial and independent judiciary. mh9

For Judge of Third District Court.

The friends of L. E. SIMONDS, Esq., are authorized to present him as a candidate, irrespective of party, for the Judgeship of the Third District Court. mh11 3t

Judicial Election.

We are requested to announce Hon. T. G. HUNT as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the First District Court. mh11

Third District Public Schools.

THE Third District Public Schools Examination will begin on the 20th instant, 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 WEDNESDAY 24th 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 FRIDAY, 19th April, 1861, Fillmore School, Bagatelle street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets.
LE. LOMBARD, Superintendent.
New Orleans, March 5, 1861. mh7 12t

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 25th 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. mh9 9t

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,
New MAYER'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 Opthalmic diseases.

TERMS.

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

A deposit of 10 days, or reference required on entering. For admission apply at the Hospital, or at Dr. Hayes's office, No. 15 Bourbon street. mh4 ly

LEFOULLON'S ACADEMY.

MRS. AND MISS LEFOULLON respectfully inform families that they reopened their Academy for Young Ladies and Boys on the 7th of January last.
The various Classes which were somewhat neglected during the month of December, have now been entirely reorganized. The change in relation to Teachers, which had been delayed, owing to painful circumstances, is now effected, as desired by some families.
Terms for Classes and Music the same as heretofore. mh2 2m

Proclamations.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

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

Louisiana Academy,

Hospital street, No. 76, between Royal and Bourbon sts.
THIS institution, founded by Mr. A. FERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now open for the pupils. The ancient and modern languages, Drawing and Music are taught by distinguished Professors. Latin and Greek are taught without extra charge. The services of a fencing master, who will also attend to the military exercises, have been engaged. Price, from $5 to $10, according to the proficiency of the student. mh5 1m1p

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Mme. MACRY,

Late from the Toulouse Hospital, admitted by the Faculty of Montpellier, 1st Laureate of 53 and 54.
MME MACRY has the honor to inform her customers that whilst continuing the practice of midwifery, she has opened an office for consultation and the treatment of diseases of the womb. The ladies sent to her by the physicians will have no fee to pay.
Vaccination every Saturday, from 12 o'clock, M., to 2 o'clock, P. M. Bourbon street, No. 214, between Dumaine and St. Philip. feb22 6m

NOTICE.

MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,
SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,
Office No. 20 St. Anthony Square,

Informs the public and his friends and acquaintances that he has taken an interest with Mr. JEAN BONNOT in his establishment for Interments and funeral ceremonies, situated on St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal, No. 51, which said Mr. BONNOT is now receiving by the last arrivals from PARIS and LONDON.

New Apparatus and Trimmings,

Black and White, of the latest European style, for

Hearses and Funeral Cars.

Also, articles of all sorts concerning Burials, such as Trimmings of Velvet, Cloth and Silk; with extra Fringes; large and small top and side Coffin Plates; black and white Crucifix, Vases, Laces, Ornaments, &c., and all kinds of articles of mourning, which will be sold at the lowest prices.
Mr. J. BONNOT takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, as also those of Mr. DUBUC, that without flattering himself, he thinks he is capable of furnishing all Interments, &c., to those who will be pleased to place their confidence in him, the largest and handsomest

Hearses and Funeral Cars

of the city, made and ornamented in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON, and better and cheaper than any other, and to the Benevolent Charitable Associations at one-third less; all and every thing relating to funeral ceremonies, such as Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all kinds, Coffins lined with lead and zinc, and trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca, and cloths of all sorts, 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 6mlp

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, Ruled 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 KEPIS MADE TO ORDER AND FIT EXACTLY.

SILK HATS of all styles, remarkably light.
Super Black Cassimere Hats.
Men and Children's Soft Hats—Moorish, Victoria, Thibet, Menlow styles; brown and grey Beaver Hats.
Black and brown Soft Malakoff.
Magenta and Solferino Hats, new articles.
Ladies' Riding Hats, all descriptions.
Children's Velvet Andalous and Tudors; grey and black Beaver, 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.
feb18 1y

To Steamboatmen.

MRS. SCHMITT,
No. 58 Canal Street,
Opposite the Bank of Louisiana,

HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Rosalie, from Bordeaux—[illegible] E. DESCHAMPS, 20 St. Louis st.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT to a Proclamation of His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 20th February, 1861, 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 date 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.
E. T. PARKER,
mh8 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

STEVENS AND SEYMOUR,
LATE
E. R. STEVENS & CO.,
55, 57 and 59 Common street,
Opposite the CITY HOTEL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CUTLERY, GUNS,
Combs, Brushes, Perfumery,
Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods,
PAPER, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS
AND
School Books.

We have received, by late arrivals, direct from the manufacturers, a large stock of the following articles, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail—viz.:

CUTLERY.

We invite particular attention to our stock of
WADE & BUTCHER'S
Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery,
Manufactured from their unequaled and justly famed RAZOR STEEL. The reputation enjoyed by WADE & BUTCHER for many years, in the manufacture of their celebrated Razors, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their Pocket Cutlery, while its cheapness in price will recommend it at once to close buyers.
Our arrangements with the manufacturers are such that we can offer peculiar inducements to dealers to purchase from us.
Our stock consists of
1 and 2 blade Penknives, various styles of handles;
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, a great variety;
Spaying Knives;
Desk Knives.
Pruning Knives, &c., &c.
We have also a large and varied stock of Knives from the celebrated manufactory of
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,
Consisting of
1 and 2 blade Penknives;
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, &c.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
A large assortment, at very low prices.
WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards—fine.
W & S BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.
German Knives,
On cards—very low.
Genuine Barlow Knives, 1 and 2 blades.
Table Cutlery,
A large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Stag and Ivory handles, with common and French Forks.
Ivory Knives only.
Ivory Knives only—Desserts.
Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons.
Ivory Knives—American.
Carvers and Forks—all styles.
Steels—all styles.
BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,
Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Stag handles—a good assortment.
Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 9 in.
Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles.
Butchers' Knives—all sizes.
SCISSORS AND SHEARS.
Rodgers & Sons' best quality.
Rodgers & Sons', in sets of 4, 3 and 4.
Braithwaite's "Lux."
German Scissors—all styles.
English and American Shears.
Tailors' Shears and Trimmers.
Paper Shears.
Embroidery and Pocket Scissors.
Cheap Scissors—on cards.
RAZORS.
Rodgers' celebrated.
Wade & Butcher's assorted styles.
Wade & Butcher's celebrated Rattler.
Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground.
Mappin's and Wostenholm's.
Marsh Bros., various qualities.
Razors in pairs and sets, in fancy boxes, of Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's make.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
We import our Musical Instruments direct from the best manufactories in France and Germany, on the most favorable terms, and are able to offer them to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.
VIOLINS,
A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.
ACCORDEONS,
Low price, medium and fine.
FLUTINAS.
All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.
FLUTES,
French and German, 1, 4, 6 and 8 keys.
Guitars—various styles.
Banjos—various styles.
Melodeons—portable, plain.
Melodeons—portable, with register.
GERMAN HARPS,
HARMONICAS,
BOYS' BUGLES AND TRUMPETS.
Violin Bows—great variety.
Violin Bridges and Pegs.
Violin Tail Pieces and Pins.
Violin Finger Boards.
Violin Rosin.
Violin Cases, paper and wood.
VIOLIN STRINGS.
English—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
French—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
Italian—various qualities.
Italian—genuine 1st quality.
Silk Strings—assorted.
Violin Bass Strings on Silk.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine.
Guitar Strings—all styles.
Guitar Strings—put up in sets.
Banjo Strings.
FISH HOOKS.
Genuine Hollow pointed Limerick Hooks, ringed 1 to 12
.. .. .. Trout Hooks, 1-0 to 10-0.
Kirby Limerick Hooks—all sizes, ringed.
Gravitation Hooks—ringed, 1 to 10.
.. .. .. 1-0 to 6-0.
FISH LINES, &c.
Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors.
Trolling Lines—84 feet, Nos. 1 and 2.
Trot Lines—1, 2 and 3.
Layout Lines—200 feet.
Lines on blocks—50 and 100 feet.
Linen Fish Lines—all sizes.
.. .. on Reels, 100 feet.
.. .. 100 feet, on block.
.. .. very large and long.
Silk Fish Lines—colored and white.
Canton Grass Lines, assorted sizes.
Imitation .. ..
Furnished Lines—complete.
Cork Floats.
NEEDLES AND PINS.
SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES, in boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0.
Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.
These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market, and we can confidently recommend them as a superior article.
Warrin's Celebrated Needles.
Allston's .. ..
Spaying Needles.
Darners—all sizes.
Knitting Pins, best Steel, assorted.
.. .. common Steel, assorted.
.. .. in sets and boxes.
Crochet Needles—all styles.
.. .. India Rubber.
Bodkins—Steel and gilt.
American Solid Head Pins.
Pins in fancy boxes.
Toilet Pin Rolls.
Shielded Pins.
Woodward's Victoria Pins.
Shawl Pins—various patterns.
Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes.
.. .. India Rubber, straight and crooked.
HOOKS AND EYES.
Swan Bill silvered—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Swan Bill black—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Silver plated—in boxes.
LADIES' WORK BOXES.
Rosewood, furnished with gilt trimmings, all sizes.
Ebony, ...
Ebony, inlaid—fine.
Mahogany.
Paper Boxes—a great variety.
Dressing Cases—Leather.
.. .. Rosewood and Ebony; for ladies and gentlemen—all from the best manufacturers in Paris.
PERCUSSION CAPS.
All imported direct from the manufacturers in England and France.
Eley's celebrated Double Water-proof.
.. .. Metal Lined.
.. .. Foil Lined.
.. .. for Colt's Pistols.
Dow's English Water-proof.
.. .. Anti-corrosive.
.. .. Ground Edge.
Genuine French G. D. Caps.
American G. D. Caps.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags.
Marbles, great variety; Beads and Necklaces.
Thimbles, Spectacles, Buttons.
Razor Strops, Thermometers.
Combs and Brushes, large assortment.
Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
jan24 STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

LARGE MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EMBLEMS
FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES,
153........Chartres street........153
Between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, next to the Orleans Hotel.

M. C. ROUTER, so favorably known in the gold and silver plating line, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

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

TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1861—Benefit of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON—The performance will commence with the comedy of THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Dance, L'ANDALOUSE, by Mlle. Francis. To conclude with, positively the last time, JEANIE DEANS; or, THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.

Prices of Admission—Private Boxes, (according to location) from $4 to $5; 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.
mh12 W. S. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Immense Success of Boucicault's Great Drama of COLLEEN BAWN.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1861—Eighth 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, Mrs. Perrin; Eily O'Connor, (with song) Miss Laura Honey. The celebrated Water Cave. The Drowning Girl. Danny Mann. The Lakes of Killarney. The Collegians. All invite and receive just appreciation in this the only great Irish Drama yet produced on the stage. After which Mr. Collins will sing his celebrated song, THE WIDOW MACHREE. The performance will commence with the highly amusing farce of the WELSH GIRL—Julia, (with songs) Miss Laura Honey.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $5. mh12

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS..............Proprietors.
C. G. CHESLEY, Manager. | D. R. CALDER, Treas'r.

Eighth Night and Immense Success of the

ZOUAVES.

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

MONDAY EVENING, March 11th, 1861—Will be presented the new song, LA REINE DE LA VALSE, by Glatigny. The new vaudeville, in one act, entitled UNE FILLE TERRIBLE—La Fille Terrible (a young lady just sixteen years), Zouave Leon. LA MARSEILLAISE, by Zouave Frederick. GRAND MILITARY DISPLAYS, TABLEAUX, &c. To commence with an OVERTURE, by the Orchestra, and the vaudeville entitled MILITAIRE ET PENSIONNAIRE, played [illegible] with great applause.

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

Admission, 50 cents. Children and Servants half price to the noon-day entertainment only.

Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½ precisely.

The Museum is open—With its Vast Repertoire of Curiosities, Grand Aquaria, Model Steamship, &c. Admission 50 cents. mh11

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

107 St. Charles Street,
Nearly opposite the St Charles Theatre.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

Engagement for a limited period of the SCOTCH GIANTESS, FANNIE WALLACE, weighing 675 pounds, who has had the honor of appearing before Queen Victoria. Her first appearance in this country.

THE TEMPLE OF ART!

Containing more than 250 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.

To the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, by President Buchanan, at the White House, May 17. The Clothing and Weapons were presented to SIG VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Simino Bozen.

The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses.

BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableaux.

THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST. CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS. OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them truthfully in form, feature and stature.

Admission, 50 cents, children, half-price. feb18

STEAMSHIPS.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on THURSDAY, March 14, at 8 A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior and copper-fastened steamship MEXICO, W. H. Talbot, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant staterooms accommodations, apply on board or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 57 Camp street.
N. B.—Shipments on this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday mornings for the above ports. mh11

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on FRIDAY, March 15, 1861, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will leave for Vera Cruz as above, positively, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 21st.

TEXAS.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, March 15, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO. U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, [illegible] Smith, commander, will leave as above carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

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 superior and copper-fastened steamship ATLANTIC, [illegible], commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at the steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans.
Freight for ports beyond Pensacola and Apalachicola will be received from this day, the 8th, to Saturday, the 9th instant.

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.

The proprietor of the famous remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA avails himself of this opportunity of presenting the most satisfactory evidence of the extraordinary efficacy of these remedies, in the shape of certificates signed by respectable residents of our city, who have derived the greatest possible benefit from the medicines. Each disease is treated by a specific remedy. Apply at No. 117 St. Ann street.
This is to certify that the remedies obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street have cured a negress of mine who had the Rheumatism for many years, and I had many Doctors to attend to her, but no cure. I must say that the medicine you gave me cured her in three days time, and she is now perfectly well.
J. H. LENGSFIELD.
Magazine street, between Erato and Thalia.
I certify that I have been cured of Diarrhea of a year's standing. After trying in vain all the remedies I could find from Physicians and others, I procured some medicine at No. 117 St. Ann street, which cured me, and which I recommend to all fellow-sufferers.
MARTIN FORD,
feb11 2awmonkth No. 146 Camp street.

INSTANT RELIEF
OF CROUP AND SORE THROAT.
All Sorts of Sores and Ulcers Cured,
(Even though derived from Secret Diseases.)
Remedies for Hemorrhoids or Piles, Bad Breath, Cough, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c.
A Special Remedy for each Disease.
Apply at No. 117 St. ANN STREET.
mh4 m tu

Fresh and Foreign Plants.

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

Preservation of the Sight.

MR. C. DUHAMEL, optician, No. 40 Chartres street, begs leave to inform all those whose sight is defective that he has just received a fresh invoice of perfect Cylindrical Glasses, approved by the most renowned oculists in Paris, and Drs. Beard, Penniston, Crawcour, Mercer and others in New Orleans. The curb is such that these glasses can be used without the least danger to the weakest eyes.
The most skillful opticians have made a report declaring that the above articles are unquestionably the best for the preservation and improvement of the sight.
Their superiority over all others consists in the focus being equally divided over the whole surface, instead of being in the center only, as in the case with spectacle glasses generally. The interposition of the two cylindrical curbs makes them besides achromatic, and, consequently, much clearer than the others.
Near-sighted persons will find a great improvement in these glasses.
A pattern showing the advantages of these new glasses will be exhibited and explained, on application to Mr. Duhamel, to all those who may be desirous of being further informed on the subject. feb13

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. ALLUARD, No. 331 BOURBON STREET, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, attends specially to Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy included, and in eight cases out of ten the patient is radically cured. In cases of Pulmonary Catarrhs and Asthma, the cure is rapid and certain, as also in cases of Gastritis and difficult Digestion.
Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases.
jan18 3m

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

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

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

CIGARITTES—21,250 packs Cigarittes, "La Honradez," just received per steamer Habana, and for sale by [illegible] BORNIO & BROTHER, 24 Gravier st.

CHESTNUTS—CHESTNUTS—100 barrels choice chestnuts, landing ex ship Fanny Ealer, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Ealer—600 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; [illegible] 200 do Castille soap; [illegible] 100 do green olives; 100 do pickles; 25 do stuffed olives; 15 barrels green olives; 100 casks Bologna sausages; 100 quarter pipes Port wine; 6 cases Bologna sausages. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

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

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

SUGAR—[illegible] E. TROISGROS, 24 Customhouse st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, on 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 arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

STEAMBOATS.

BŒUF RIVER.

Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR BOEUF RIVER Packet—For Point Jefferson, [illegible] Bœuf Prairie, and all landings on Bœuf river—The superior, very light draught and swift-running passenger packet steamer FROLIC, Ben. F. Goodwin, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

YAZOO RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 16th instant, 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, light-draught, fast running and magnificent passenger steamer YAZOO, J. S. Wallace, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
Will go through Tchula Lake.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.

Leaves on TUESDAY, March 12th, at 5 P. M.
FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON—The first class, light draught passenger packet steamer INDIAN No. 2, L. S. Greenlee, master, will leave as above for Cut-Off, Kirk's Ferry, Anchor Plantation, [illegible] and intermediate landings on Tensas, Bayou Macon and Black river. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb16 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.

Leaves EVERY MONDAY, at 5 P. M.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS WEEKLY Packet steamer T. W. ROBERTS, Ben. B. Kouns, master, will leave as above for Shreveport, Jefferson, Spring Bank, Dooley's Ferry, Fulton, White Oak Shoals, Lanesport, Rowland, and all way landings above the Raft, giving Clear bills and through rates. Apply to G. L. KOUNS & BROS, 4 Front st.
mh11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
The T. W. R. connects at Shreveport every Friday with the side-wheel steamer Fleta, for Jefferson, and side-wheel Era No. 5, for Fulton, Rose Nos. 1 and 5, and White Oak Shoals.
Returning, the T. W. R. leaves Shreveport every Friday, at 10 A. M.; passes Grand Ecore Saturday, at 7 A. M.; Alexandria at 12 M.; stopping on Sunday morning for passengers at Red River Landing, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and Coast.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PASSENGER Packet—The new and magnificently finished passenger packet W. BURTON, F. A. Biosiat, master, James Bell, clerk, will leave as above for Natchitoches, Grand Ecore, [illegible] St. Maurice, [illegible] Buxton's, Cane and Little rivers, Cotile, Alexandria, Pineville, Pierre's, Normand's, Barbin's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

With Dispatch.
REGULAR LAKE BISTENEAU Packet—For Minden, Moscow, Port Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's and Barbin's Landings. The light-draught steamer MORNING LIGHT, W. [illegible] master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [109] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 16th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR RED RIVER—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Albany, Swanson's, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta Chute, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings—The new, fast running passenger packet TEXAS, C. W. Stinde, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 19th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Cotile, Norman's, and Barbin's, and all intermediate landings—The very light draught steamer HOMER, Wm. Perry, master, W. Parsons, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Landing, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all landings on Red River—The new, magnificent and splendid passenger packet GEN. J. L. HODGES, W. S. Sleade, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [127] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET—For Shreveport, Grand Ecore, Coushatta, Campte, St. Maurice, Cotile, Alexandria, [illegible] running passenger packet GRAND DUKE, [illegible] master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
The Grand Duke will take freight for all landings on upper Red river, and for Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport.

Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR MINDEN DIRECT—For Minden, Moscow, Point Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Pine Bluff, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's and Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Lake Bisteneau and Red river—The fine steamer COMET, W. V. Harr, master, [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board. [122] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY THURSDAY, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PACKET—FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT—The new, light-draught passenger packet steamer DE SOTO, H. H. Beard, master, Geo. R. Remer, clerk, will leave as above for Shreveport, Grand Ecore and Alexandria, Norman's and Barbin's landings. For freight or passage, apply on board.
mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE Packet—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, [illegible] Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings—The entirely new and elegant passenger steamer LECOMTE, W. W. Withenbury, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER RED RIVER.

Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR UPPER RED RIVER DIRECT—For Fulton, White Cliffs, Rowland, Dooley's Ferry, Lanesport, Cut-Off, Hurricane, Spring Bank, Long Prairie, Fort of Great Raft, Albany, Shreveport and all intermediate landings—The new light draught and swift running passenger packet steamer WM. M. LEVY, [illegible] master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [101] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OPELOUSAS.

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.
To Leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
FOR OPELOUSAS—The steamer NINA SIMMES, [illegible] master, will leave on Wednesday, at 5 o'clock P. M., taking freight for Washington and all intermediate landings on the Atchafalaya.
The fine, light-draught and fast steamer ANNA PERRET, James [illegible], will leave on Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., taking freight as above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to the undersigned agents.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
feb13 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—The fine and fast passenger packet steamer T. D. HINE, Captain D. R. Marsh, will leave as above for Bayou Boeuf, Brashear, Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, Charenton, Jeanerette, New Iberia, and St. Martinville. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—The fine light draught steamer PICAYUNE, H. M. Broad, master, [illegible] clerk, is now ready to receive freight for [illegible] New Iberia, Jeanerette, Centreville, Franklin, Pattersonville, and all intermediate landings on Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Teche. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY, [illegible] at 5 P. M.
REGULAR OUACHITA RIVER Ten Day Packet—For Camden Direct—The new, magnificent [illegible] ERA No. 7, drawing only [illegible] master, will leave as above for Camden, Eldorado, Little Bay, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Pigeon Hill, Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on FRIDAY, 15th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR OUACHITA River Alternate Tuesday and Saturday Ten Day Packet—For Camden Direct—The new and magnificent fast running passenger packet LIZZIE SIMMONS, [illegible] master, will leave as above for Little Bay, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Pigeon Hill, Marie Saline, Alabama Landing, Monroe, Trenton, Harrisonburg, Trinity and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR CAMDEN BEACH HILLS—For Little Bay, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Wilmington, Pigeon Hill, Marie Saline, Alabama Landing, Mouth of Arbonne, Trenton, Monroe, Columbia, and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers—The steamer [illegible] will leave for the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board [101] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

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

Removal.

G. DUPUY,

DEALER in French and German Glasses, Portrait Frames, Pictures, Lithographs, Mezzotints, Glasses, Curtain Pins, Tassels, Cords &c., has moved to
No. 42 Royal street,
between Bienville and Customhouse streets, [illegible] opposite Mr. McCracken's splendid Jewelry store. [illegible]

ALMONDS—ALMONDS!—100 bales soft shell Almonds, 50 boxes shelled Almonds, &c., this day landing and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

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

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

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

LEMONS, LEMONS—500 boxes Lemons, landing and for sale by LANATA BROS.

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

COGNAC BRANDIES—200 packages in half, quarter and eighth pipes, of the following brands: Pinet, Castillon & Co., Renaud & Co., Martell & Co., Gautier Freres, Larronde Freres, Pellevoisin Freres, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex bark Fanny Ealer, arrived from Marseilles—100 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; [illegible] for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 82 (late 62) Magazine st.

CHATEAU DISCOURS—100 cases quarts and pints, from the cellars of J P Pescatore, sole proprietor, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO.

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

PORTO AND SHERRY—10 quarter casks [illegible] for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO.

LANDING ex bark Alice Franco, from Bordeaux—[illegible] for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.