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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1861.

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NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1861.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, French embroideries and dry goods; also, boots, shoes and brogans, boys' hats, seasonable clothing and American shirts.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 74, Poydras street, white lead, copper, brass, &c; also, at 11 o'clock, at No. 41 Old Levee street, Havana cigars.

By B. Turpin, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Gallatin and Ursulines streets, grocery store, with fixtures, &c.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call particular attention to the sale to be made this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, by the Sheriff of this parish, of valuable real estate situate on Pacaniers street, First District, in order to effect a partition between heirs. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

On Monday next a most important election will take place in our city—one intimately and, indeed, indissolubly connected with the wise and impartial administration of justice. We allude, of course, to the choice of District Judges.

For the first time in many years we have an opportunity of congratulating the citizens upon the nearly total absence of party spirit manifested in the candidates for these offices. It is altogether needless to repeat the many conclusive arguments against political nominations for judicial offices. Their force and value have never been controverted even by those who practically set them at naught. Heretofore, however, the trenchant divisions of party have kept up political animosities to such an extent as to render unavailing the voice of reasonable expostulation. The dominant party has, ever since the admission of the principle of an elective judiciary, adopted the necessary measures for bringing its candidates into the field, with the authoritative prestige of a regular nomination. Happily the events of the last ninety days have for the nonce annihilated the partisan element in our midst; and although in a free country it is neither to be expected nor desired that political differences of opinion should never be concentrated into an organized form, yet in this particular juncture we conceive it to be a rare piece of good fortune that we shall be enabled to select responsible judicial officers without being compelled to obey the narrow and intolerant behests of party. Thank Heaven! we can do our duty without the necessity of encountering violent political asperities, and making selfish appeals to the hostility of faction. We may consequently tender a modicum of advice to the citizens, without incurring the slightest suspicion of violating neutrality.

In the first place, we hope that every person possessing the right of suffrage will take care to avail himself of it on Monday next. As a general rule this duty is shamefully neglected. It is trite enough, we know, to demonstrate the absolute and binding obligation to exercise the elective franchise resting upon every citizen who forms part of a body politic which makes its own laws. One might suppose that the people would need no spur to stimulate them to the performance of their duty, but in reality it is quite otherwise. We have not a scintilla of doubt that on Tuesday morning there will be two or three thousand citizens who will pish, and pshaw, and grumble over the result of the contest, every one of whom will have been too indolent, too thoughtless, or too indifferent to walk a few squares, and deposit his ticket in the ballot-box. The class more particularly addicted to growling at the popular choice is chiefly composed of those who rarely strive to influence it by their own votes. If the men who are most liable to engage in litigation, and who have property and substance to guard and protect, neglect the safe and effective means placed in their hands by which a capable and honest judiciary may be secured to the city, what right have they to complain of the shortcomings of others?

Another and equally momentous obligation is that of voting understandingly. As the questions of Whiggery, Democracy and Know Nothingism are obsolete, and buried with the dead past, the citizens are released from all political trammels, and will have it in their power to exercise a wise and healthy discrimination in making up their tickets. The names of twenty candidates for Judges are before the people. In selecting from among them, the only safe and sound principle is to choose those who present the strongest and most satisfactory guarantees of ability, zeal, incorruptibility and experience. Men of ripe judgment, of approved integrity, of pure life and conduct, and of acknowledged legal attainments are fitting recipients of judicial honors. We are well assured that such men are to be found in the list of names published in our columns. Almost the only difficulty in this case arises from the multiplicity of competent aspirants, and the electors are likely to be annoyed with an *embarras des richesses*.

OPERA HOUSE.—On Monday evening next the delightful opera of "The Pardon of Ploermel" will be performed, with Mme. Faure in the character of Dinorah. On Wednesday next Mme. Frezzolini will make her first appearance as Gilda, in Verdi's opera of "Rigoletto."

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—*Law Department.*—The commencement exercises of the Law Department of the University of Louisiana will take place at Lyceum Hall, on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. We are indebted to the committee of the class for courteous invitations to attend.

TROOPS IN MOTION.—We learn, says Tuesday's Vicksburg *Whig*, that Gov. Pettus has engaged transportation on the Southern railroad for three hundred troops, which are to leave Jackson for Meridian to-morrow morning, *en route* for Pensacola.

Capt. Wacks, of the ship Guttenberg, reports that on February 20th, in latitude 28 degrees 55 minutes, longitude 23 degrees 5 minutes, Charles Anderson, a seaman, fell overboard and was drowned.

The official majority against the State Convention in North Carolina, as declared by the Governor's proclamation, is 194.

AN AUTHOR PICKING UP HIS CRUMBS.—Thackeray is said to be thriving in a pecuniary sense. His various literary enterprises, his novels and magazines, bring him in a fine income. His establishment is expensive. He keeps his carriages and horses, he entertains in quite a different style of fare from the poor wretches described in the last chapters of the Adventures of Philip.

A POODLE DOG GIVES NOTICE OF A FIRE.—At Bangor, on Saturday night, the 16th, a fire was discovered in the premises of Charles Able and his wife, in the second story of a building owned by Captain Wentworth, the lower part of which, formerly occupied as a store, is now vacant. About 12 o'clock his wife was awakened by her little poodle dog, which jumped upon the bed and licked her face. She pushed it away and off the bed, when it jumped up again and lapped and scratched her and whined piteously. This completely aroused her, when she discovered a great deal of smoke in the room and aroused Mr. Able. He sprang up and found the fire coming up through the floor of an adjoining room, and communicating to a partition. The fire was soon extinguished by Mr. Able and some neighbors. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

SOMEBODY IS HURT.—Even the New York *Commercial* continues to learn—but how costly the education of these Republican journals. The times are out of joint—indeed, they are emphatically "hard times." Business is paralyzed. The stream of commerce is stagnant or flows with a feeble and unequal current. Capitalists fear to employ their money in ordinary enterprises. Merchants curtail their credits. Storekeepers are chary of incurring further indebtedness. The community reduce expenses and hoard their earnings, each man apprehensive of yet further financial troubles.

MAJOR GENERAL OF GEORGIA.—The following is the letter of General Walker accepting the appointment of Major-General of the army of Georgia. General Jackson, who had been appointed, declined, because he believed Walker a better officer:

To His Excellency Gov. Jos. E. Brown:

DEAR SIR—I have had a full, fair and frank conversation with my old friend Colonel Henry R. Jackson, and he has positively, unequivocally and peremptorily insisted that he will not accept the position of Major General, and that I must. You are aware that I accepted the position of Major General of the Second Division, and signified my willingness to serve under General Jackson. I have not language to express to you the high admiration I have of Gen. Jackson's noble disinterestedness. With a modesty only equaled by genius and talent that would make him shine in any position he might assume, he has declined a high honor, and insisted that his friend, from his experience as a soldier, should accept it. Feeling as I do the weighty responsibility that I assume in accepting the post, and conscious of my incapacity to discharge fully the duties incident to it, the fact that my heart is in the cause and that I will lead men, my own brother Georgians, who will be fighting for their altars and their God, may lead us in separation to my acts, which may hide many of my deficiencies. I have, therefore, the honor to accept the high command with which you have distinguished me, and now await your orders.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. H. T. WALKER,
Major General 1st Division, G. A.

The Hebrew organ and the Roman Catholic organ of this city are both friendly to the secession cause. The *Israelite* declares in its last number, "With every passing day we get more and more convinced that the Secessionists are right," and both journals have contained several elaborate defences of the principle of secession.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

How is it in our own country? Here has been a great revolt. For what cause? Oppression on the part of Government? No. From fear of such oppression? No. There is no pretense that the laws have not been faithfully executed, or that they will not be. The only ground is that the Government has passed into the hands of those who will administer it for the advantage of freedom instead of slavery. That for the future it is to be a Government of the people instead of an oligarchy; a Government of the majority instead of the minority. A comparatively small knot of Southern planters, in league with Northern mercenaries, have wielded this Government almost uninterruptedly since its formation, dictating its policy, and dispensing its patronage. It was good enough to live under, if they could control it. Displaced from power, it is to be destroyed, and a new one set up to perpetuate in a still more odious form the intolerable doctrines of the old.—*N. Y. Times.*

This is a specimen of the balderdash and cant with which our Northern cotemporaries gull the people of that section. So the laws have always been executed! Especially the fugitive slave law. The Government has passed into the hands of a majority. When, we should like to know? Was it last November, when LINCOLN was elected President, being in a minority of more than a million of votes? Is the North really silly enough to swallow such stuff? Can it really be made to believe the enormous assumption that the South broke up the Government because a Northern President has been chosen? Did we threaten any thing of the sort when HARRISON, POLK and PIERCE were chosen? Is it because Mr. LINCOLN lives in a non slaveholding State, or because he represents a party and a principle essentially at variance with the safety, honor, dignity and prosperity of the South, that the Union has been dismembered? The *Times* may have few scruples of conscience at misconstruing and misrepresenting the South—in that respect it is no better than most of its Northern colleagues; but it has claims to the possession of good sense and sound judgment. It will forfeit its reputation for both if it continues to put forth theories so flimsy in structure and malicious in motive as the one we have quoted.

The Vote of Louisiana.

The *Delta* publishes the annexed tabular statement of the popular vote of the State at the election of Delegates to the Convention. Says that journal:

This statement is taken from the official records now, and for some time past, in the possession of the Secretary of the Convention. In constructing it we have given the Co-operationists all that they can claim, by taking as a basis for the division of parties the votes on the election of President of the Convention, and on all the other test questions which were before that body. We have given them every man who, at any time, acted with them on these questions. We have, in some parishes, taken the Representative vote, in others the Senatorial vote; but in every case we have chosen that vote which represented the party issue. In Orleans we have given the vote in round numbers. In Pointe Coupée and Avoyelles no Submission tickets were run, consequently the whole vote is necessarily placed in the Secession column. The result is, as will be seen, a handsome majority for secession—a majority quite large enough to dispel any doubts as to the verdict of the people of the State, and quite emphatic enough to force submissionism into acquiescence, if not to shame it into silence.

	Secession.	Cooperation.
Ascension	258	422
Assumption	63	547
Terrebonne	427	478
St. James	71	599
St. John	66	289
St. Charles	73	43
Lafourche	312	542
St. Martin	768	161
Vermilion	347	60
St. Mary	444	453
St. Landry	516	478
Lafayette	479	60
Calcasieu	212	7
Iberville	73	323
Franklin	425	270
Carroll	[illegible]	161
Plaquemines	226	221
St. Bernard	189	42
Jefferson	287	875
West Baton Rouge	227	550
Avoyelles	727	000
Pointe Coupée	686	1
West Feliciana	340	32
Jackson	415	73
Union	425	335
Rapides	785	507
Winn	68	585
Catahoula	535	216
Caldwell	170	274
Madison	278	33
Tensas	279	56
Concordia	196	66
Natchitoches	547	653
Sabine	149	301
De Soto	411	51
Caddo	551	121
Claiborne	658	280
Bossier	448	274
Bienville	551	283
Ouachita	426	25
Morehouse	375	228
St. Tammany	184	221
Livingston	197	140
St. Helena	142	298
Washington	276	166
Orleans	4350	3990
	20,448	17,076
	17,076	
Secession majority	3372	

Curious Mercantile Developments.

Merchants now and then tell tales of each other. A writer in the New York *Journal of Commerce* says:

The standard of mercantile integrity has become so low that it is an absolute disgrace to the trade. Prominent jobbing houses are openly accused of recommending customers to each other for credit, when they know them to be in failing circumstances, and with the hope of securing their own debts. So notorious has this become, that reference to certain houses is looked upon with distrust and suspicion. Commission houses and importers are charged with recommending jobbers to others when they had security. Others are heading the list in agreeing to compromise with bankrupt jobbers at an exceeding small percentage, when it is believed they have a secret understanding that in case the compromise is effected, they are to be paid in full.

Cautious, judicious, careful business men are frequently insulted by an open declaration by commission houses and importers that the houses that buy in hundred case lots ought to buy cheaper than one that will not buy more than two or three. The argument amounts to simply this—a reckless purchaser ought to buy cheaper than a prudent one. The experience of merchants who have demonstrated their judgment by success in business is that nine times in ten goods purchased in large lots prove unprofitable, generally they will remain on hand, and have to be paid for before being sold, or be forced to sale regardless of cost. In either case the result is the same. Take the present condition of the market as an example. There is not a stock of goods in the city to day that is worth an average of eighty cents on the dollar—not one—and if sold for what they would bring, it is not probable that they would realize fifty cents on the dollar. Except for plain staple goods there is no fixed value. All others are held for an offer, and if one is obtained from a house that is of well known responsibility, it is accepted with scarcely an exception.

What becomes of this hundred case theory at a time like this? Suppose a house buys fifty or a hundred cases of every style of goods they keep, how many brokers would it require to work off the surplus, or country stores established for the same purpose? It is precisely this hundred case theory that is at the bottom of the present rickety system, and that has produced demoralization of mercantile honor and integrity. Under the inflated system, the moment that panic occurs, houses largely extended feel the pressure. Large liabilities are daily maturing, and must be met, collections fall off, cash sales diminish, banks curtail loans. Then commences the slaughter of goods; circulars are issued to customers, offering two and three per cent. a month, and half the exchange for prepayments. Large creditors take the alarm and seek to get the advantage of others by getting the distressed concern under a pledge to make their debt "confidential," in case of failure, by loaning money and any other means.

The present is the poorer time to discuss the evils complained of, and, if possible, to apply the remedies. In bank parlors it has become quite common of late to inquire, when jobbing paper is offered for discount, "How much confidential paper have they out?" "How much rent do they pay?" "How many horses do they keep?" "How many newspapers do they own stock in and edit?" "How much are their store expenses?" "How much capital have they diverted from their business to put into real estate, bank stock, insurance or other stocks?" "How much time do they spend away from their business, as directors of insurance companies, banks, churches, opera houses, and other institutions and corporations?" "Are they managing political campaigns, making stump speeches, or seeking office?" "How much are the personal expenses of the partners?" "What amount of assets have they in proportion to their liabilities?" "Does their business exceed twice the amount of their active capital?" "Do they attend to their business in all its departments, or leave it to clerks?" Pertinent questions—all.

NEWSPAPER FORGERIES.—The press, here and elsewhere, without distinction of party, has ascertained, at rather a late period in the day, that the Black Republican journals of New York have been indulging in a series of forgeries of the most flagrant character. These forgeries have been imposed upon the public in the shape of letters dated at Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery, New Orleans and other places in the South. Long ago we saw through the game, but did not think it worth particular mention. The letters seemed to us to bear on their face evidence of their utter falsity, and we did not believe that any man of common sense could be deceived by them for a moment. One of the bogus correspondents, alluding to the fact that work upon the new South Carolina State House had been suspended, locates the edifice at Charleston instead of Columbia, while another announced the arrival of President Davis at Charleston, when he had never left Montgomery. So gross was the ignorance of these writers, and so unacquainted were they with the localities from whence their letters purported to have come, that they utterly failed in their purpose. They were all cooked up from the newspapers by literary Bohemians who do odd jobs in the office of the Black Republican newspapers, and they were intended as means whereby the people of the North should be humbugged as to the real condition of things in the South. Promptly detected, and as soon exposed, however, these newspaper forgers have not been able to do any particular harm. They have only succeeded in writing a large quantity of bosh to no purpose.

RECLAIMING FALLEN WOMEN.—The movement in London for the reformation of fallen women has been attended with remarkable results. Similar means have been adopted in other large cities of Great Britain with success. In Glasgow, over two hundred have been received in the Refuge and provided with employment, mainly through the efforts of a single lady, who devoted herself to this work, and many more have applied, but have been rejected, from the want of means for their support. Of 163 who had been received in over a twelvemonth, only twenty had relapsed, and nearly all of these had returned of their own accord, bitterly repenting their weakness, and desiring further opportunity of reformation. As the most insidious means were adopted to lure them back to vice, the accessions were encouragingly limited. In Dublin, too, a similar movement has been inaugurated, and a very considerable number have embraced the opportunity of abandoning their evil courses.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Proceedings in the United States Senate—The Douglas Resolution Tabled—The Question of Collecting the Revenue.

Washington, March 27.—In the United States Senate yesterday Mr. Breckinridge, in replying to Mr. Douglas, said the Republicans had yielded nothing essential. He asked the Republican Senators whether they had.

Mr. Collamer replied, not that they were aware of.

Mr. Douglas said Kentucky had justice and equality in the Territories, according to the test prescribed by Mr. Breckinridge that the recent organization of Territories was upon a non intervention plan. The Republicans had abandoned the Wilmot proviso, Congressional interference, and repudiated the prohibition of slavery by Congress.

The Douglas resolution was tabled by ayes 24, nays 11.

Mr. Breckinridge offered a resolution that the Senate recommend and advise the withdrawal of troops from the limits of the Confederate States. Laid over.

Mr. Clingman proposed adding "and to abstain from all attempts at collecting the revenue in those States."

Confirmations by the Senate.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following appointments by the President:

Mr. Saunders—Postmaster at Memphis.
Mr. F. Hassureck—Minister to Ecuador.
Mr. David K. Carter—Minister to Bolivia.

The War Department.

Gen. Scott and other military officers have remonstrated against a change of clerks in the bureaus of the War Department.

District Judge of Alabama.

The President has nominated Mr. George W. Lane Judge of the Northern District of Alabama.

Major Anderson's Correspondence.

The President declines to communicate Major Anderson's correspondence to the Senate, on the ground of inexpediency.

The Case of the Steamship Bienville.

New York, March 27.—The case of the steamship Bienville, recently seized by the Collector of this port for not having a proper clearance, has been referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Later from Washington—The Southern Forts.

Washington, March 27.—In the Senate this day Mr. Breckinridge moved to take up his resolution.

Mr. Rice favored it, but thought Mr. Clingman's substitute went too far. He deemed it improper for the Senate to advise the President on matters devolving by law upon him. He asked Mr. Breckinridge if his resolution extended to Key West and Tortugas. If so, he would never withdraw the troops thence.

Mr. Breckinridge supposed his resolution embraced those points, but would except them rather than hazard the defeat of the resolution. He did not consider the withdrawal of the troops from Key West and Tortugas essential to the public peace.

Mr. Rice said if the seceded States were determined to remain out of the Union, he favored their going in peace, and would give them the forts and arsenals for the sake of peace, but they were not in possession of Key West and Tortugas, and never will be. Northern commerce needs these points—not they—and he would not give them up under any circumstances.

Mr. Douglas was willing to give up Forts Sumter and Pickens.

Mr. Wade said the seven States were domineered over by the usurpation of military despotism. If they had the power they would invoke us to vindicate their rights.

After further debate, a vote was taken on the resolution, resulting as follows: ayes 19, nays 10.

There being no quorum, the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Troops for Pensacola.

Memphis, March 27.—Five hundred Mississippi troops passed through this city to-day, en route for Pensacola on active service. They were enthusiastically welcomed and met with a military reception.

Consul to Marseilles.

Washington, March 27.—The President has conferred the appointment of Consul to Marseilles on Mr. Charles Lysle, Jr.

Sailing of the Arabia.

New York, March 27.—The Cunard Royal mail steamship Arabia sailed from this port to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown, taking out no specie.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, March 27.—The Ohio river at this point was rising this evening, with 6 feet 9 inches water in the canal, by the mark.

New York Markets.

New York, March 27.—The Cotton market was quiet to-day, while the sales comprised 900 bales at 12¾c. for Middling Uplands. Flour closed firm, with sales of 1900 bbls at \$5 20 to \$5 25 for Superfine State. Corn steady at 65 to 70c. the bushel. Pork firm—sales 300 bbls at \$16 50 to \$16 75 for Mess. Lard closed firm.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, March 27.—Flour closed dull at \$4 50 for Superfine. Whisky declined ⅛c; sales 1200 bbls. at 13⅞ to 13¾c. the gallon. Lard rules firm at 9c. Sugar closed firm, with sales of 380 hhds at 5¾ to 7¼c. the lb. Coffee firm; sales at 13 to 14c. Molasses is quoted at 31 to 32c. the gallon.

Absinthe Drinking in France.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *World* says the frightful effects caused by absinthe drinking are just now exciting a good deal of interest among the physicians of France. It is taken largely by all classes as an appetizer before dinner, and is much more seductive and injurious than the majority of alcoholic beverages. Its use has already been prohibited in the French army and navy.

"Absinthe," which is a French word, meaning in English "wormwood," is a liquor made by the distillation of a number of plants with alcohol. These are the tops of the wormwood, flag root, aniseed, angelica root, leaves of dittany, *origanum dictamnus*, and sweet majoram. All these are placed in alcohol of very high proof, where they are allowed to remain eight days, when the mixture is distilled, and half an ounce of the essential oil of anise is then added to each three gallons of the liquor. The first care after the distillation is to see whether the liquor has a good color, and whether it will "whiten" well, and if it is lacking in these essentials, it is brought up to the proper point with indigo, tincture of curcuma, hyssop, nettles and sulphate of copper, the ordinary "blue vitriol." Absinthe, however, requires no adulteration to make it a positive poison. Composed of plants of highly exciting qualities, mixed with highly concentrated alcohol, it acts directly upon the nervous system, having a much more positive effect than other alcoholic liquors. In the process of distillation the plants furnish several volatile oils, which are among the most violent poisons, and beside these it must be remembered that a large quantity of the essential oil of anise is added. Probably few persons, in mixing their absinthe, have ever stopped to consider the cause of the "whitening," or ever thought that the better the liquor "mixes" the more powerfully poisonous it is. The white deposit, which in precipitating renders the liquor turbid, comes from the essential oils of anise, wormwood, angelica, &c., which are held in solution of alcohol, but which are not soluble in water, or alcohol weakened with it. The following are given as the primary effects of the habitual use of absinthe: The muscular system is brought into a state of uncertainty and indecision, which is easy to recognize by contractions and tremblings of the forearm, of the hand and inferior members. Strange sensations are observed by the unfortunate victim—such as tingling and pricking of the skin, heaviness of the limbs, and numbness—the band seizing and as suddenly letting go any thing within its reach. In standing the patients require something to lean against, not being solid upon their legs; the knees tremble and bend, a general air of hebetude marks the features; the lips, the tongue and the muscles of the face tremble; the eye is sad and sorrowful, the skin becomes yellowish; dyspepsia and wasting away ensue, the mucous membranes assume a violent hue; the hair falls off, and the whole frame work of the man falls into a premature old age and dilapidation.

Such are the bodily signs of absinthe poison—and the mental troubles progress concurrently with the disorders of the muscular system. By reason of the progress of the disease of the brain, the sleep of the patient is disturbed, he has terrible dreams, and nightmares, and sudden wakings. He has hallucinations, illusions, blinding of the eyes, vertigos, hypochondria, a very marked embarrassment and dwelling upon words when speaking, and a constantly decreasing strength of intellect.

Such is the sad cortege of symptoms presented by the unfortunate victims of the terrible absinthe poison.

Nothing, says Dr. Motet, can stop the progress of the disease of the brain. Sometimes the symptoms will be more favorable, for a greater or less time, but the respite must not be taken as a sign of approaching cure, and a little sooner or a little later, death steps in the midst of epileptic attacks, at a time when there is scarcely any human intelligence remaining—when the animal alone exists, and in a state of degradation of which no description can give an accurate idea.

Fearful Affair.

A distressing affair occurred day before yesterday on the West side of the river, which has plunged three of our most respectable families into the greatest distress and consternation, and which may yet be productive of the most embarrassing difficulties. We suppress the real names of the sufferers at their earnest request.

On the afternoon of the day named, Mrs. A. received a visit from her two neighbors, Mrs. B. and Mrs. C. Each of these ladies was the happy mother of a little daughter about six months old. They brought their infants with them, and at tea time, all three of the children having fallen asleep, placed them on the bed in Mrs. A.'s chamber and went to supper. Now, in the family of Mrs. A. are two young gentlemen boarders, who have more desire for sport and mischief than good sense. Coming home to supper, these scapegraces chanced to pass the door of Mrs. A.'s room, which was opened, and saw the three babies lying asleep. Actuated by the very spirit of mischief, they set to work and actually changed the clothing of the three innocents, placing the clothing of Mrs. A.'s baby upon Mrs. B.'s baby, those of Mrs. B.'s baby upon Mrs. C.'s baby, and those of Mrs. C.'s baby upon Mrs. A.'s baby. This done, they went to supper, and entertained the ladies with their witty conversation until the hour for departure arrived. It was then quite dark, and the ladies each picked up the babe she supposed to be her own, and left for home.

The mistake was actually not discovered until next morning—and then there was a scene of terrible consternation. The mothers were almost frantic. The babies had all light hair and blue eyes, and looked so much alike that to distinguish them was almost impossible. At length each mother took the child she thought was hers, and went home, but took with her also the terrible doubt that perhaps she had got the wrong baby. The young men, on being referred to, could not tell in what manner they had changed the clothes. They were immediately requested to find another boarding-house.—*Ch... Democrat.*

Extraordinary Scandal Case.

A case is on trial at Dublin exceeding in developments of selfishness and depravity almost any on record. A reference to it may be justifiable, as showing to what a degree of brutalization and shamelessness a man of education and honorable position can descend. The action is brought by John Thelwall, on behalf of Mrs. Teresa Yelverton, (née Longworth) to prove her marriage with Major Longworth, of the British army. This fellow, whose epaulettes should be hewed from his shoulders with cleaver, as were spurs of recreant knights in old times, first met Miss Longworth on a steamer, and afterward at the convent of Galata, where, in the habit of a sister of mercy, she was attending upon the wounded soldiers of the Crimea. He made various attempts to seduce her, and was finally successful, subsequently, to satisfy her conscience, he went through a partial marriage ceremony in Dublin—one Priest Mooney officiating. Afterward he deserted her and married again. The utter, terrible baseness of his conduct is fully proved by his own admissions on examination. It is safe to say that a more revolting disclosure of shameless, calculating selfishness was never confessed before any tribunal. He was examined by counsel, with a freedom unknown in our courts, as to his motives and conduct, in his relations with Miss Longworth, and after a few verbal evasions, made an unblushing avowal of his design, its success, his attempted fraudulent marriage, and his subsequent unfeeling dismissal and desertion of the injured lady. When asked if he thought it "laudable" to mislead a woman, he at first replied that he thought not, but afterward qualified his answer by saying that it depended on the social position of the lady and whether it was found out or not! He admitted that Miss Longworth was beautiful and accomplished, but denied that she was a gentlewoman, because her father was a silk merchant. The lady was likewise examined, and by her beauty, simplicity, clearness, and self possession, quite charmed all spectators. The contempt in which Major Longworth is held by the impressible citizens of Dublin is in inverse ratio to their admiration for his injured wife. On retiring from the court, she was taken alarmingly ill, from the reaction of her feelings, and became the object of the most respectful sympathy; while he could hardly protect himself from the fury of the populace. A gentleman who resembled him was severely handled, and had difficulty in escaping. In this country, where popular feeling is so overpowering, the case would be virtually decided, but as it is to be adjudged under English law, we must await the conclusion of the trial. It is remarkable, however, that the contempt of the chief justice for this miserable defendant could not be concealed upon the examination, and the marriage ceremony, although partial, seems to have been sufficient to answer the demands of law.

A COMBAT OF QUEEN BEES.—Look, now, at the armies as they approach to face one another, but not to fight. Single combat between the sovereigns is the order of the day, and the assembled armies are merely interested spectators, with their forelegs drawn beneath the body. The rival sovereigns advance and fall upon each other with ungovernable fury. They seize each other with their jaws by the neck, head and legs. By rapid vibrations of their wings they endeavor to confound one another. They butt their heads together, they grasp firmly with their legs, and seek by every art and sleight to sting each other. They unsheath their stings like swords, and strive to reach the vulnerable parts between the rings of the body, at the neck, or the constricted parts that connect the chest and the abdomen. This is a mortal duel—deadly sword play. Not a spectator puts forth his leg. A general hum attests the excitement, or, perhaps, a general stillness. At length the fatal thrust is given—the sword penetrates between the rings and enters the vital parts. It is now that the pierced one shrinks back, staggers, and falls, and after one or two convulsive throbs, closes her eyes forever.—*The Honey Bee.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Varieties: The Jeanie Deans—Dance—Slasher and Crasher. St. Charles Theatre—"Othello"—"A Kiss in the Dark." Academy of Music—The Zouaves—Taking the Malakoff, and their spectacles.

Vannuchi's Museum: The Scotch Giantess and other wonders.

"The Zouave Regiment in the Confederate States Army—Departure of the First Two Companies for Pensacola To Day.—The incorporation into the Confederate States army of a regiment of Zouaves commanded in the French language, is a new feature of no little interest to our community. At the time of the secession of Louisiana, Major Gaston Coppens offered to raise a corps to Governor Moore, who did not, however, feel authorized to accept their services. Recently Major Coppens went on to Montgomery, and had a personal interview with President Davis, the result of which was his authorization to raise and equip a battalion at once for service at Pensacola, which is to be raised to a full regiment in the event of a war. As soon as he was invested with this authority, the Major telegraphed to his brother in this city, Captain Alfred Coppens, and active steps were taken for the organization of the battalion. Two companies have been ready for several days, but were detained by the time required to complete their equipments. These being finished, they will leave the old Tobacco Warehouses, their temporary barracks, to-morrow, and take steamer at the head of the Old Basin for a point on Mobile bay, about sixty miles from Pensacola, whither they will march overland. The other three companies are being rapidly organized and will soon follow them.

Their uniform is similar to that of the Zouaves of the line in the French army, except that they wear the kepi instead of the fez. The kepi is of scarlet cloth, with blue cord quarterings, and the band of sky blue cloth. A close fitting vest of dark blue, trimmed with yellow cord. A loose jacket of the same stuff and trimmings. Very full trowsers of red cloth, confined at the knee. Leather leggings and white canvas gaiters. Their arms is the Minie rifle with sword bayonet, five to hand and which are daily expected at this port from the best Belgian armories. The commissioned officers wear dark blue frock coats with very full skirts and scarlet pantaloons, faced with dark blue and gold stripes, and kepis like the rank and file. Their respective rank is designated by the gold lace on their kepis and coat sleeves. Their drill is exactly the same as that of the Zouaves in the French army. The battalion officers and those of the first two companies are as follows:

BATTALION OFFICERS.

Major—Gaston Coppens.
Major's Adjutant—Frank Zacharie.
Quartermaster—Capt. Tacoma Harrison, late of the U. S. Army.
Paymaster—Lieut. Charles Masson.
Assistant Surgeon—Dr. Miller, for ten years attached to the U. S. Navy.
Surgeon's Assistant—Mr. Godin.

FIRST COMPANY.

Captain—Alfred Coppens.
First Lieutenant—Jean Baptiste Stoddard, late of the Engineer Corps, French army.
Senior Second Lieutenant—Leon Forance.
Junior Second Lieutenant—Michel Georges.

SECOND COMPANY.

Captain—Fulgence de Bordenave, who has served in the French army with distinction in Algeria.
First Lieutenant—Leopold Lange.
Senior Second Lieutenant—Charles Brunemer.
Junior Second Lieutenant—J. R. Dacro.

The officers of the other companies not having been all appointed as yet, we are not at liberty to publish any more names, but from those given above it will be seen that many of our noblest Creole families are represented in this detachment, and should actual hostilities commence, there will be many anxious hearts in our city beating with painful suspense, knowing full well that where the danger is greatest will those gallant men most likely be found.

Remarkable Discovery of Treasure trove—An Old Mansion in the Second District Supposed to be Teeming with Wealth—Nearly a Bushel of Coin under the Fireplace.—A well known money and note broker of this city exhibited to us yesterday a handful of dirty old Spanish silver coin, part of a large quantity of treasure-trove which was discovered the other day in a manner so extraordinary, we would not venture to give the story to our readers but for the fact that we feel entire safety in vouching for the gentleman's veracity and exactness. An elderly Creole lady, who lives in a very retired manner, has for a long time been annoyed by the persistent entreaties of her servant, a very old colored woman, to have an evil spirit removed from the kitchen. The superstitious old negro was firmly impressed with the belief that a wicked spirit made its abode in the kitchen, and that she never would have peace of mind, nor would her mistress experience any good fortune until it was exorcised and driven away. What her exact idea of the bad genius consisted of, or whether she had a clear comprehension of the subject at all, was a matter impossible to ascertain, for she was very taciturn and mysterious when questioned by her mistress, and would not refer to the subject or speak of it to any one else. And this delusion was the more singular from the reason that she was extremely religious and devout.

Sometimes she would declare the spirit to reside in one portion of the wall, at another time in the ceiling, and then under the floor, but oftenest she would point to the fireplace, as its favorite retreat. Her mistress was much concerned at this singular delusion, as she thought a great deal of her old servant, and feared that her mind was wandering. For a long time she merely tried persuasion and argument to convince her of her folly, but when the old negro at length wanted permission to bring in the aid of *voudou* practices, her mistress severely reprimanded her for her desertion of Christianity, and forbade her ever to mention the nonsensical subject again. The faithful servant observed this injunction, but that the belief in the presence of this evil genius was continually increasing its hold upon her mind and affecting her health as well, was very apparent, and led her mistress to the sad conviction that it was the precursive sign of approaching dissolution. Thinking that a change of location might have an influence for good, she made an arrangement to domesticate the old negro in the household of a friend; but this idea was abandoned in consequence of the intense fear the poor old servant had of leaving her mistress, whom she believed would meet some sudden and horrible fate if she was to leave her in that haunted mansion.

Having been denied the privilege of calling in the assistance of the *voudous*, and convinced that unless she speedily effected something herself in the exorcising line, a terrible calamity would befall her mistress and herself, she determined last week that on the next Sabbath midnight she would *root up* the evil spirit at every peril to soul and body. With this view she secured the assistance of a negro boy, her grandson, and carefully kept any knowledge of it from her mistress. On Sunday night she shut herself up in the kitchen with her grandson. What rigmarole of nonsense they went through with preparatory to *rooting up* the evil spirit will, perhaps, never be known except from the evidences left on the floor of an irregular chalk circle, a bible and an old hymn book.

However this may be, about two or three o'clock in the morning the old negro woke up her mistress and announced in great agitation that she had found the "spirit" and dug up the "blood money." Her mistress was both amazed and shocked, and arose in the belief that her poor old servant had gone mad. But when she went out into the kitchen she was unutterably astonished. A large hole had been dug, exposing to view a pile of old silver coin. The old negro woman stood by, exulting in the triumph of having exorcised the evil spirit, her grandson stood a little way off, still trembling with the nervous excitement of what he had passed through, and the lady of the house looking on, lost in amazement and perplexity. It was truly a strange picture.

Monday morning the lady sent for a male relative to advise her on the subject. After some consideration he decided that the money was hers rightfully hers, as there was not the remotest possibility of tracing out the owner, whose bones most have long ago mouldered into dust, and whose name or descendants could never be ascertained, and while there are no legal enactments governing the disposal of treasure-trove, "possession is nine points in the law." The mansion is extremely ancient, and it is impossible to say how long ago the money may have been hidden in the spot where it was found. Our friend the broker estimates its value at about \$1470. The idea has very naturally arisen that this discovery may prove a clue to the unearthing of an immense amount of treasure, and the utmost secrecy will be maintained until this point is satisfactorily settled. We have partly obtained permission to inspect the premises, and will report again to our readers on the subject. An amusing feature of the affair is the urgent entreaty of the old negro woman that the money be given to the Church, as its use, she says, will bring down some fearful retribution.

There Was an Objection.—In our report of the proceedings of the Convention yesterday we omitted the fact of Mr. Semmes objecting to the adoption of the Judiciary bill as a whole by the minority present. The effect of the sections adopted, or whether they have any effect, is a question difficult to be decided, and may have to come before the Supreme Court.

A Skeleton Floating in the River.—Coroner Beach held an inquest yesterday morning upon a human skeleton which was found in the river opposite post No. 38, Third District. The only remnants of clothing upon it were—a black cravat, leather belt, white socks and brogan shoes. Portions of the beard, showing red and white hairs intermixed, still clung to the ghastly chin. It must have been the body of an elderly man that has remained a long time in the water.

Transferred to the Parish of Jefferson.—Raz Shepherd, the sly old counterfeiter, who acted as the agent in distributing to the "shovers" the twenty-dollar counterfeits on the Bank of New Orleans, was transferred yesterday to the parish of Jefferson and lodged in the parish jail at Carrollton. His trial will come up before Judge Burthe. This was necessary, as he gave out the counterfeits in his own house in Jefferson City. By the way it is stated that a sure way of detecting these counterfeits, besides the poorness of the paper, the sameness of ink in the fillings in and signatures, and the fact that the signatures show through on the back, is, that in the words "COUNTERSIGNED AND REGISTERED," around the State seal medallion in the upper left-hand corner, in the counterfeits will be found a *u* in place of an *n* in the word "countersigued"; thus "COUNTERSIGUED AND REGISTERED."

Recorder Blache's Court.—Peter Arnold was committed for trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of committing an assault and battery on Andrew Welshar. Levi Levy gave bail to stand trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of assaulting and striking Sarah Bleck. W. R. Holbrook gave bail to answer the charge of committing an assault and battery on Wm. Casey, in the St. Louis Hotel. Amédée Roger, f. m. c., was held to answer the allegation of robbery preferred by Samuel, f. m. c. Mrs. Franklin gave bail to answer the charge of grossly insulting Anna Gossens. Gustave Hartmann and Francis Forley, urchins respectively of ten and eight years of age, were held for examination on the charge of larceny. They stole a dozen penknives and a porte-monnaie from Folger's store, on the levee, and tried to sell them by the market, where they were detected and captured by officer L. Gros.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE, Thursday, March 28, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Yazoo river	Yazoo, Wallace	5 P. M.
Red river	W. Burton, Bissell	5 P. M.
Red river	De Soto, Beard	5 P. M.
St. Louis	Alonzo Child, De Haven	5 P. M.
Ouachita river	Twilight, Scott	5 P. M.
Vicksburg	Gen. Quitman, White	5 P. M.
Attakapas	T. D. Hine, Muggah	3 P. M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile	Mail boat	4½ P. M. cars.
Ocean Springs	Creole, Walker	9 A. M. cars.
Covington	Arrow, Hoffman	10½ A. M. cars.

The weather yesterday was clear, bracing and pleasant, indicating that the changes usual to this variable season are giving way to something more settled. Business was dull, however, arrivals being few and receipts only fair, with meagre departures, mostly of regular packets.

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

THE GEN. J. A. QUITMAN FOR VICKSBURG.—Let it be remembered that this champion packet is now receiving and will positively leave at 5 P. M. to-day, for Vicksburg. Captain J. M. White is her commander, and Mr. Sam'l Ayres the clerk.

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

GROCERY AT AUCTION.—We call the attention of the grocers to the sale at auction by Bernard Turpin of the fixtures, shelvings, counters, &c., of a grocery store, also, the stock of said grocery, comprising a general assortment of wines, liquors, oil, soap, sugar, coffee, candles, &c. This sale will take place this day, at 10½ o'clock, corner Gallatin and Ursulines streets, Second District.

The attention of buyers is called to the advertisement of white lead, old copper and brass, &c., the sale of which will take place this day at 10 o'clock, at 74 Poydras street, by D. E. Morphy, Auctioneer.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The general effect of this delightful tonic in all complaints incident to females, has given it a wide spread celebrity among the sex. Lady invalids have been doctored and drugged everywhere. They have been victimized in health and purse by a legion of nostrum mongers, but it may be said with confidence that in this remarkable invigorant they have found exactly the stimulant adapted to their delicate organization and peculiar functional disturbances. At the dawn of womanhood, in the season of maternity, in the crisis of life, and when enfeebled by age, the gentler sex may rely upon the renovating power of this excellent and palatable preparation in every exigency. As a cure for Dyspepsia and all complaints of the stomach and bowels, it has taken the lead of all other articles. mh27

Splendid English Stallion.

THE undersigned, for four amateurs, offer a chance that he never had to improve stock. PAT GALWAY, the celebrated Pat Galway. The sum... [illegible] ...residence of Mr. St. Amant, ... parish of Jefferson.

COAL OIL.—In store and for sale, wholesale and retail, the best coal oil. M. A. CALONGNE, 235 and 237 Royal st. corner Dumaine. mh26

HAVANA SUGAR.—70 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 32 and 40 Old Levee st. mh27

HAVANA AND MEXICAN TOBACCO.—275 bales, for wrappers and fillers in store and for sale by F. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee. mh27

CATAWBA WINE.—14 bbls. Catawba Wine, very fine; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse st. mh26

TRUFFLES AND TRUFFLED PIES.—50 half boxes black Truffles; 100 quarter boxes assorted Truffled Pies, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse st.

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE.—50 cases Strawberries in their juice, in fine order, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse st. mh26

CHATEAU LEYA.—150 cases extra old Claret from the proprietor, Leya Aine, in bottles and half bottles; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. mh26

LANDING ex ship Active, from Bordeaux, 20 casks Family Wines; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, 20 St. Louis st. mh26

SUNDRIES.—300 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., 100 do Cassis du Mont d'Or, 100 do do Rum Punch and Ratafia, 30 do Orange Flower Water, 30 do treble White Wine Vinegar, 400 boxes Castile Soap, 300 do Brandy Cherries; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh26

CHEESE, CHEESE.—100 boxes Dutch cheese; 10 hhds. Swiss Gruyere cheese; 20 Parmesan cheeses. Landing and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh26

SALTED PROVISIONS.—100 boxes Green Olives, 100 do fine Capers, 5 do Pickles, 25 do Stuffed Olives, 25 do Anchovies in oil; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh26

LANDING.—150 cases, of 24 jars each, dry prunes; 4 do assorted fruits in juice; 50 do brandy fruits; 50 do, of 100 half boxes each, mushrooms in oil; 5 do, 100 do do. black truffles; 10 do, 100 quarter boxes each, truffled pies; 50 do, 100 half boxes each, sardines in oil; 100 do, 100 quarter boxes each do do; 30 do, 50 quarter do do, sardines in oil; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh26

MEXICAN TOBACCO.—35 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee. mh26

ALE AND PORTER.—500 casks London and Edinburgh Ale and Porter, pints and quarts, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. mh25

DEMIJOHNS.—5000 Demijohns of all sizes just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. mh25

CHEWING TOBACCO.—2000 boxes Virginia and Maryland Chewing Tobacco for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. mh25

BRANDY.—500 packages half quarter and eighth pipes cognac brandies of the following brands: Godenburgh, Larronde, Pinet, Castillon & Co., Maurell, Gibos, Pellin, &c.; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. mh25

CASTILE SOAP.—500 boxes Castile soap, in store, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. mh25

CORKS.—40 bales corks, of several classes and sizes, just arrived per ship Golden Cross. For sale, in bond or duty paid, by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville. mh23

CLARET.—20 casks good ordinary, landing ex bark Active, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st. mh22

CHEESE—CHEESE.—10 tubs fresh Gruyere cheese; 10 boxed Sapsago cheese; 10 cases Limburger cheese; 50 half boxes French cheese, "Mont Dore;" 100 half boxes do do, "Bondon;" for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 45 Bienville st. mh21

HAVANA SUGAR.—40 boxes White Havana sugar, now landing per steamship Habana, and for sale by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND, 64 Magazine street. mh19

HAVANA SUGAR.—250 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Havana Sugar; in store and for sale by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND, 64 Magazine street. mh19

MEXICAN JALAP.—A lot of Mexican Jalap, in bond, for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville. mh19

HAVANA TOBACCO.—40 bales landing from steamship Habana, and for sale by F. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts. mh19

ARRIVED per steamship Habana, of Habana—10 cases codfish, French; 10 drums of dry sardines; 50 half bbls olives, for sale by F. SANCHO, No 228 Old Levee street, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts. mh17

COGNAC BRANDIES.—30 packages in half, quarter and eighth pipes, of the following brands: Planat & Co., Seignette & Co., Ballevin & Co., Gautier Freres, Larronde Freres, Union Proprietors. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. mh6

LANDING ex ship Steph. Baldwin, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned: 125 casks claret, St. Estephe; 100 do, Pauillac; 100 do, Cantenac; 75 do, St. Julien; 50 bbls. white wine, Haut Sauterne; 1700 cases Claret, Cantenac; 250 do, St. Julien; 16 cases do, Cassis du Mont d'Or; 30 do Vermouth, 12 cases Chambertin, Clos Margot et Cie, Leger Bel Air; 5 do Romanée, do do; 10 do Clos Vougeot, do do. C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st. mh18

LANDING ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux—BRANDY—10 quarter pipes Brandy. VINEGAR—20 bbls. White Vinegar. BRANDY FRUITS—25 boxes, 12 bottles, assorted Brandy Fruits. CORKS—5 bales of 15,000 Pointed Corks. For sale by CHAUDET & NEB, Nos. 167 and 169 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter. mh18

WINES.—150 cases Claret; 30 do Watts Wine, landing ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, No. 43 Old Levee. mh11

Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

I HAVE opened books for subscriptions to the capital stock of this company, under the Louisville resolution of 15th inst., at No. 84 Common street, where I may be found from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for a few days. I desire to meet there all friends and stockholders. Please be prompt.
mh28 tf R. V. RICHARDSON, Agent.

OFFICE CENTRAL BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
No. 5 COMMERCIAL PLACE,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, March 25, 1861.

NOTICE TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE election on MONDAY, the first day of April, 1861, pursuant to a proclamation of His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date February 28, 1861, will be held at the following named places, and under the superintendence of the following named Commissioners of Election. Each poll will be known as follows:

First District.

FIRST PRECINCT—Poll 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 12, on Tchoupitoulas street, between Race and Orange streets. Commissioners: J. H. Bradfute, S. B. Frost, W. F. Florance.

Poll No. 2—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 1, on Hunter street, between Tchoupitoulas and Levee streets. Commissioners: W. B. Lindsay, D. B. Penn, J. N. McCandlish.

SECOND PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 20, Thalia street, between Bacchus and Dryades streets. Commissioners: Robert Brown, W. W. McHarrity, J. M. Reed.

Poll No. 2—At the corner of Euterpe and St. Charles streets. Commissioners: A. E. Shaw, John Cannell, Geo. W. McCerren.

THIRD PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 6, corner of Commerce and St. Joseph streets. Commissioners: John A. Diamond, O. F. Benjamin, J. H. Jones.

Poll No. 2—At a place on Tchoupitoulas street, No. 309 between Erato and Gaiennie streets. Commissioners: L. Y. Lusk, J. B. Prague, M. Purcell.

FOURTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 18, on Calliope street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets. Commissioners: James Strawbridge, L. Folger, F. C. Baxter.

Poll No. 2—At a carpenter shop on Rampart street, No. 355, between Clio and Calliope streets. Commissioners: B. M. Turnbull, S. O. Risk, D. Snyder.

FIFTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 2, on Tchoupitoulas street, between Natchez and Poydras streets. Commissioners: Sam Todd, F. E. McMasters, Thomas J. Beck.

Poll No. 2—At a place on Tchoupitoulas street, between Girod and Lafayette streets. Commissioners: J. L. McCauley, John M. Kee, Alex Brother.

SIXTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 13, on Perdido street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets. Commissioners: T. O. Stark, Henry Florance, George Cope.

Poll No. 2—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 5, on Girod street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets. Commissioners: Robert Conway, Richard Esterbrook, Thos. Ryckman.

SEVENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 11, on Common street, near Marais. Commissioners: N. E. Bailey, R. M. Montgomery, J. M. Burke.

Poll No. 2—On Girod street, No. 217 between Circus and Rampart streets. Commissioners: W. B. Koontz, F. C. Kelly, J. H. Schubert.

Poll No. 3—At No. 117 Baronne street, corner of Perdido street. Commissioners: E. Wood Perry, J. D. Wood, T. O'Laughlin.

Second District.

EIGHTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 7, on Dauphine street, between Bienville and Conti streets. Commissioners: T. Wenn Hall, W. H. Campbell, B. H. Folton.

Poll No. 2—Exchange Place, No. 12, between St. Louis and Conti streets. Commissioners: John M. Scott, Francis Zacharie, C. R. Wheat.

NINTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the House of Pelican Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, at the corner of Conti and Basin streets. Commissioners: W. J. Hewitt, V. Girardey, Robert Abbott.

Poll No. 2—At the House on Bienville street No. 211, between Marais and Treme. Commissioners: J. J. McCormack, John Sands, John Semmes.

TENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the office of the Collector of Taxes on St. Peter street, in the Pontalba Row. Commissioners: M. L. Blasco, L. Castera, A. Adler.

Poll No. 2—At the house on St. Peter street, No. 13, between Chartres and Levee. Commissioners: L. F. Dupressis, B. Vigne, J. G. Lozanne.

ELEVENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the office of the Deputy Street Commissioner, corner of St. Peter and Claiborne streets. Commissioners: J. H. Andry, Henry Baret, H. Dore.

Poll No. 2—At a place on Orleans street, No. 12 between Royal and Bourbon streets. Commissioners: Jones Sicard, F. Landreaux, J. F. Montamat.

TWELFTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 9, on Dumaine street, between St. Claude and Rampart streets. Commissioners: Oscar Dupere, F. O. O'Neil, C. Cazenave.

Poll No. 2—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 21, corner of Claiborne and St. Peter streets. Commissioners: [illegible], Louis Lange.

THIRTEENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At a place on Ursulines street, No. 6, between Burgundy and Rampart streets. Commissioners: A. Baudoin, F. Meteye, J. A. Weysham.

Poll No. 2—At the house on St. Philip street, No. 67, between Bourbon and Royal streets. Commissioners: J. Moss, Alfred LeBlanc, A. Santona.

FOURTEENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At a house on Esplanade street, between [illegible] streets. Commissioners: Jules Delachaise, A. Meraux, A. A. D'Aquin.

Poll No. 2—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. [illegible] street. Commissioners: Paul E. Crosat, John O. Lee, C. Trouard.

Third District.

FIFTEENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At a house on Frenchmen street, No. 42, between Casacalvo and Moreau streets. Commissioners: F. Aux, A. Azaud, J. Le Carpentier.

Poll No. 2—At the house of the Engine of Louisiana, on Greatmen street. Commissioners: St. Colomb Davis, J. A. Leflet, A. Vives.

SIXTEENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At a house on the Bayou road between Dorgenois and Broad streets. Commissioners: A. Joubert, St. P. Sarrazin, L. A. Mandle.

Poll No. 2—At the house of the corner of Esplanade and Claiborne streets. Commissioners: Scaliette Andry, J. A. Rozier, J. Rodriguez.

SEVENTEENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Mandeville. Commissioners: Anthony O'Neal, Octave Fazat, Leo Smith.

Poll No. 2—At the house near the School-House at Marigny. Commissioners: C. Fagot, St. Clair Everad, Jean Brutus.

EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At a house on Greatmen street, No. 100 between Kerlerec and Frenchmen streets. Commissioners: S. S. Reed, A. Rousseau, P. L. Masson.

Poll No. 2—At the office of the Deputy Street Commissioner, No. 30 Elysian Fields, between Greatmen and Craps streets. Commissioners: P. A. Porter, H. Belbreder, Robt. Marshal, Sr.

NINETEENTH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At a house on Urquhart street, between Marigny and Mandeville streets. Commissioners: Josh Burns, Louis Phelps, T. A. Bodet.

Poll No. 2—At the house on Urquhart street No. 26, between Marigny and Mandeville streets. Commissioners: George Roger, J. Goeman, Theo. Martin.

TWENTIETH PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At a house on Love street No. 355 between Louisa and Piety streets. Commissioners: D. Farrar, Robert Wynne, F. Scionne.

Poll No. 2—At the house on Louisa street No. 19, between Love and Goodchildren streets. Commissioners: Samuel Roger, F. Dashiell, Chas. Schouman.

TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At a house on Levee street, between Barthe and Pauline streets. Commissioners: Eustace Batus, Adolphe Barrere, J. A. Quintard.

Poll No. 2—At the Cawthorne Saw-mill. Commissioners: F. Depré, T. Esclavon, Philip Power.

Fourth District.

TWENTY-SECOND PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the house of Howard Pachitt & Co. on Jackson street, between Levee and Religious streets. Commissioners: Homer Kellogg, D. A. Hays, J. T. Bozett.

Poll No. 2—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 6, on Tchoupitoulas street. Commissioners: George Kaiser, H. F. Wells, J. A. Walkers.

TWENTY-THIRD PRECINCT—Poll No. 1—At the Engine House of Fire Company No. 17, on Washington Avenue, between Camp and Magazine streets. Commissioners: J. J. Burgett, A. W. Bosworth, Wm. Dalton.

Poll No. 2—At the house of Laurel and Third streets. Commissioners: John H. Ines, V. F. Cotton, C. D. Bruce.

Algiers.

That part of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, at the Court-House. Commissioners: J. E. Lamon, J. A. Marchal, Peter Marcy.

One of the polls in each precinct aforesaid, except the Seventh, is known and designated as Number One, and the other as Number Two, and the voters residing in each precinct whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from A to K, both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll Number One, and all the said voters whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from L to Z, both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Number Two.

One of the three polls in the Seventh Precinct is known and designated as Poll Number One, another as Poll Number Two, and the third as Poll Number Three, and all the voters residing in said precinct whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from A to G, both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll Number One and all the said voters whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from H to N both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll Number Two, and all the said voters whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from O to Z both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll Number Three.

The Commissioners at each Poll will appoint the Clerks of Election.

The sum of Ten Dollars will be allowed to the Commissioners at each Poll, for the purpose of supplying themselves with food on the day of election.

Each Clerk will be allowed the sum of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents for his services.

The accounts of said expenses must be approved and signed respectively by the three Commissioners at each Poll.

Hon. THOS. J. SEMMES, President of the Board, and Attorney-General, will be found at his office, 81 St. Charles street, on the day of election, for the purpose of appointing substitutes to act in the place of the Commissioners of Election who may fail to attend, or refuse to act.

By order of the Central Board of Commissioners.
mh26 J. AD. ROZIER, Secretary.

Notice.

LOST, a note of \$1000, dated March —, 1861, payable one year after date, drawn by the undersigned to the order of Nona J. Martin. The public is cautioned not to negotiate said note.
mh26 3t S. MARTIN, D. M. P., 121 Conti street.

Wanted Immediately,

A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, at No. 152 Canal street.
mh26 6t MRS. F. E. PHILLIPS.

To Rent from the 1st October Next.

THE double four-story BRICK STORE, Nos. 164 and 166 Canal street, presently occupied by the Southern Clothing Manufactory. This property runs one hundred feet front on Canal street, by 120 feet in depth, and opens on the alley running from Baronne to Dryades street. Apply to
mh26 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

B. DOUR
SEED DEALER,
Conti Street, No. 29, (late No. 32.)

HAS just received per ships Assyria and Heidelberg, from Havre, a full and complete assortment of Garden, Pot and Farming Seeds, such as—

Artichokes,	Cress,	Turnips,
Asparagus,	Lettuce,	Rutabaga,
Cos Lettuce,	Rocket,	Onion,
Beet,	Peas,	Sorrel,
Cauliflower,	Salsify,	Parsnip,
Headed Cabbage,	French Beans,	Radish,
Carrots,	Dwarf and Pole	Leeks,
Celery,	Beans,	White Beet,
Chervil,	Mustard,	Short Radish,
Endive,		Long Radish

White, red and scarlet clover, bird seeds, constantly on hand; flower seeds—the wholesale various qualities of each kind, well assorted.
Terms moderate. an25

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned has received, per steamer Star of the West, from New York, a complete assortment of Garden Seeds, for spring and summer, such as—

Flathead Cabbage,	twelve Cauliflower, large white,
varieties,	Early White Cauliflower,
Long Green Cabbage,	Early Purple Brocoli,
Early White Brocoli,	Curled Endive,
Large-leafed Spinnage,	Short Red Beets,
Half-long Carrots,	Yellow Sugar Beets,
Long Red Bee	Large Leeks and Onions,
White Card, or Mansel,	Muskmelon,
Watermelon,	Early White Bush & Squash
Long Green Cucumber,	Sweet Marjoram,
Early Cabbage Lettuce,	Curled Scarolla,
Red Round Radish,	Half-long Radish,
Mustard, Parsley,	Yellow Radish,
Flat Red-top Turnip,	Black Radish and Parsnips,
White Turnip Cabbage,	White Flat Turnip,
White Solid Celery,	White Turnip and Yellow,
Lavender,	Ruta Baga, Sage,
Butter Beans, Okra,	Broad-leaf Cress,
Pole Boisson Beans,	Peas, Bunch Beans,
Brussels Sprout Cabbage,	Rocket, Rosemary,

For sale at moderate prices, at No. 312 (formerly 181) Old Levee street, between Barracks and Hospital.
mh18 J. MENARD.

MRS. THIERRY,
Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street
(Apply in the Gardens.)

HAVING an extensive variety of fine Flowers, orders for wedding and other Bouquets, for the city and country attended to.

For sale, a splendid assortment of Rose Trees, Dahlias, Jessamines, Shrubs, &c., at a reduction. Gardens laid out. mh28 3m

A. BERNARD, Horticulturist,
136....CHARTRES STREET....136

AN extensive assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Ranunculi, Anemones, Lilies, Amaryllis, Crinum, Imperial Crown, Gladioles, Dahlias, and other bulbous roots lately received. Flower and Garden Seeds, Asparagus Claws, &c.

Also, a beautiful collection of Horticultural implements, glass bells for cuttings and early fruits, &c., fine earthenware, garden vases, wooden shoes, &c.

Amateurs are invited to call and examine his Hot Houses, containing numerous acclimated foreign plants and choice camelias. He has in his garden 25,000 or 30,000 orange trees, of various sizes, from \$30 to \$150 a hundred, japonicas, and all kinds of fruit trees.

Orders for wedding or opera bouquets carefully attended to. mh19

To Rent.

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining each other and forming the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette streets. Apply to
mh19 1m EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

Office of the Finance Committee of the City of New Orleans,

ROOM No. 14 CITY HALL, March 25, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Resolution No. 5579, approved March 27, 1861, "authorizing the Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the Common Council to advertise during twenty days that sealed proposals will be received by them for the redemption of the Bonds issued by the city in favor of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, for such amount as may be now deposited in the Citizens' Bank, after paying all coupons of interest now due on Railroad Bonds;"

Sealed proposals will be received until the 18th April, 1861, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Finance Committee, No. 14 City Hall, for the sale to the city of Thirty-five Bonds issued in favor of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

Proposals to be addressed to A. DUPRE and L. E. FORSTALL, Esqs., Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and endorsed "Proposals for Sale of Pontchartrain Railroad Bonds."

A. DUPRE,
Chairman Finance Com. Board Asst. Aldermen.
L. E. FORSTALL,
Chairman Finance Com. Board of Aldermen.
mh26 toap18

To the Public.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Buildings formerly occupied by the United States POST-OFFICE are being handsomely fitted up for Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, and will be opened on the 1st of April next.

Several Rooms and Offices for rent.

For particulars apply to L. Y. LUSK, Agent,
mh25 1w No. 1, up stairs, on the premises.

Notice.

WE have this day resumed payment in full.
HUGHES, HYLLESTED & CO.
New Orleans, 25th March, 1861. mh25 1w

Crescent City Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, March 27, 1861.

THIS BANK will be closed on FRIDAY, the 29th instant (Good Friday). Obligations maturing on that day must be paid the day before.
mh28 JULES CASSARD, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, 26th March, 1861.

THIS Bank will be closed on GOOD FRIDAY, 29th inst. The Notes and Bills maturing that day must be paid the day before. Paper intended for discount should be offered Wednesday, 27th inst., answers to be given on Thursday.
mh27 E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, March 26, 1861.

THIS Bank will be closed on Good Friday, 29th March. All obligations maturing on that day will be payable on Thursday next, 28th inst.
mh27 AUG. MONTFREUIL, Cashier.

Bank of America,
NEW ORLEANS, March 26, 1861.

THIS Bank will be closed on the 29th instant (Good Friday). Notes and bills maturing on that day must be paid on Thursday; also, offerings for discount.
mh27 3t AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Branch Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, March 26, 1861.

THIS Bank will be closed on FRIDAY next the 29th inst (Good Friday). Paper maturing on that day must be provided for on Thursday, the 28th, and offerings for discount, made on Wednesday, the 27th inst. [mh26] R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, 23d March, 1861.

THIS Bank will be closed on the 29th instant, (Good Friday.) Notes and bills maturing on that day must be paid on Thursday also offerings for discount.
mh25 C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Removal.

R. B. SYKES, Auctioneer, has removed from 43 to 59 Magazine street, just above Natchez street. Sale days, as usual, will take place on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Out-door sales attended to at all times. mh25

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st

WE have received new Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 3 to 24 feet wide; also Matting, English Druggets and Damask Linen for crumb-cloths; Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices.
mh25 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Notice.

THE Captain or Consignee of Norwegian bark Ac..., from Bordeaux, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.
S. PLASSAN, 32 and 40 Old Levee.

Office to be Let.

THE first floor of the house on Conti street adjoining the Bank of Louisiana. Apply to
mh24 tf AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

EDWARD S. AUDLER, Auctioneer
Exchange Alley, No. 83,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has opened an Auction Office at the above place, where he will attend to all business entrusted to his care. His experience in the Auction business, during his connection with the house of M. BARNETT, Jr., is a sufficient guarantee to those whose favors he solicits. mh22 1m

For Sale,

A VERY DESIRABLE SEASHORE RESIDENCE at the Bay of St. Louis, the property of Widow Zenon Cavelier, measuring 150 feet front by 200 feet in depth. The House is most commodious, furnished, and ready to accommodate a large family. There are outhouses, well, &c., &c.

This property can be visited at any time, a keeper being on the premises.

Terms—\$4500; one-third cash, balance at one, two and three years with interest. Apply to MRS. CAVELIER, No. 265 Rampart street, or to B. FALLON, Broker, No. 122 Gravier street, mh21 1m near corner Carondelet.

Notice.

MR. ANTONIO COSTA'S interest in our firm ceases from this day.
P. PRATS & CO.
New Orleans, March 6th, 1861. mh6 1m

THE SPLENDID STALLION JOHN G. ROBINSON will stand this season at the Riding School on Basin street, between Poydras and Perdido streets. He is a bright brown (nearly bay) with a star on his forehead, except a small stripe in the face, is sixteen hands high; weighs 1100 pounds, has great muscle and power, showing great trotting speed, and is of good and gentle disposition in every situation. He is half brother to the famous stallion George M. Patchen and Jupiter.

PEDIGREE.—John G. Robinson was foaled July 5, 1855; is by Cassius M. Clay, out of the favorite trotting mare Gipsy. Cassius M. Clay was by Henry Clay, out of the dam of the celebrated horse John Anderson; Henry Clay by Andrew Jackson, out of the trotting mare Bashaw by Young Bashaw, which was by the imported Grand Bashaw, the dam of Andrew Jackson was by Why Not, and Why Not by Old Messenger; the grand dam of Andrew Jackson was by Old Messenger. The celebrated trotting mare Gipsy was bred by the Messrs. Brown, Long Island, N. Y.; she was by Abdallah; he by Mambrino, out of Sapmonia; Mambrino by imp. Messenger, and Gipsy is the dam of the trotting stallion Jupiter.

Terms—\$25, payable in advance. mh19 2m

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES
FROM THE MANUFACTORY 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.,
mh5 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.,
mh5 1m 52 Bienville street.

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

THE public are respectfully informed that LOUIS has just opened his Restaurant, and keeps an ORDINARY at all hours. Customers may call at any time and will be waited upon.

They are offered for 50 cents—Any kind of soups, fish, entrees, vegetables, roast, sallad, 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

Louisiana Academy,

Hospital street, No. 79, between Royal and Bourbon sts.

THIS institution, founded by Mr. A. FERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now in full activity. The ancient and modern languages, Drawing and Music are taught by distinguished Professors. Latin and Greek are taught without extra charge. The services of a fencing master, who will also attend to the military exercises, have been engaged. Price, from \$5 to \$10, according to the proficiency of the student. mh5 1m1p

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

A COMPOUND REMEDY, designed to be the most effectual Alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Douloureux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from *Impurity of the Blood.*

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered and overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price \$1 per bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidences of its virtues wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions, and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 Cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All of our remedies are for sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
Also by all druggists everywhere.
dec15 eod 6m

HAVANA HONEY.—New crop, in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st., mh19 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

NOMINATIONS
OF THE
Southern American Party.

First District Court	T. W. COLLENS.
Second "	J. BERMUDEZ.
Third "	M. A. FOUTE.
Fourth "	J. W. PRICE.
Fifth "	J. LIVINGSTON.
Sixth "	R. K. HOWELL.

mh28 td

INDEPENDENT TICKET
FOR THE
JUDICIARY.

First District Court	T. G. HUNT.
Second "	P. H. MORGAN.
Third "	L. E. SIMONDS.
Fourth "	J. W. PRICE.
Fifth "	H. D. OGDEN.
Sixth "	C. A. TAYLOR.

The above ticket will be supported by many
mh21 INDEPENDENT VOTERS.

Louisianian Ticket.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.

First District Court ...... T. G. HUNT.
(His learning and known integrity recommend him to all the voters of the parish of Orleans.)

Second District Court	J. BERMUDEZ Sr.
Third do. do.	CHS. LEAUMONT.
Fourth do. do.	
Fifth do. do.	
Sixth do. do.	

mh20

NOMINATIONS
OF THE
Jefferson Davis Association.

Davis Ticket.

First District Court	T. G. HUNT.
Second "	J. BERMUDEZ.
Third "	M. A. FOUTE.
Fourth "	J. W. PRICE.
Fifth "	[illegible]
Sixth "	R. K. HOWELL.

"The right man in the right place." The man and not the party. mh23 td

ELECTION OF JUDGES
ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL.
Citizens' Ticket.

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

This ticket will be supported without distinction of party by all who wish an able, impartial and independent judiciary. mh5

DISTRICT JUDGES.

1st Court	T. G. HUNT.
2d do.	P. H. MORGAN.
3d do.	L. DUVIGNEAUD.
4th do.	J. W. PRICE.
5th do.	H. D. OGDEN.
6th do.	D. AUGUSTIN.

mh16

Charles F. Mount

Will be supported by the people for the office of District Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans, Monday next, April 1st, 1861.
March 26, 1861. mh27

Judicial Election.

The Hon. H. B. EGGLESTON, the present incumbent of the Fifth District Court, is a candidate for re-election, and will be supported by his
mh23 te MANY FRIENDS.

R. K. Howell,

Judge of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, is a candidate for re-election. mh12

Charles A. Taylor, Esq.,

Will be supported as an independent candidate for the Judgeship of the Sixth District Court by
mh16 te MANY CITIZENS.

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. mh15

Judge Victor Burthe

Is a candidate for Judge of the Second District Court of Louisiana, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard and Jefferson. mh14 tap1

For Judge of the 2d District Court.

The Hon. P. H. MORGAN will be supported for Judge of the Second District Court, without regard to party by
mh15 tap MANY CITIZENS.

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

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT to a Proclamation of His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 28th 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.
F. T. PARKER,
mh8 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Church of St. Louis of the City of New Orleans.
NOTICE OF ELECTION.

THE Pewholders of said Church are hereby notified that an Election for two Wardens will be held at the Presbytery on MONDAY, the 1st day of April next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., in conformity with the statute of the Charter of Incorporation of the St. Louis Church of New Orleans, approved March 17, 1856. ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.
mh18 20 21 23 25 27 29 30 ap1

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20, 1861.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, on Camp street, opposite Lafayette square, on MONDAY, April 8, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., in conformity with the charter.
mh21td R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

Notice.

WE have this day resumed payment in full.
MARTIN, COBB & CO.
March 18, 1861. mh18 sw

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of F. FERNANDEZ & ABRAMS, for the purpose of conducting an Auction and Commission Business, and will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Stocks, Damaged Cotton, &c. All business entrusted to us will receive close attention and dispatch.
FRANCIS FERNANDEZ,
MAURICE ABRAMS.
Office, 39 Natchez st.
New Orleans, March —, 1861. mh15 1m

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 MONDAY the 1st day of April next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.
mh12 tap2 CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary.

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

THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, payable here on the 1st of April next, and to the stockholders of New York on the 15th of same month, at the office of R. W. Montgomery, Esq., New York.
mh7 tawtd S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

Succession of Charles Paterson, deceased.

THE undersigned, curator of the above-mentioned succession, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to him, duly authenticated, and to all persons indebted to make immediate payment. TH. TROTOT,
129 Dryades street, New Orleans.
March 12, 1861. mh13 1m

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
107 ROYAL STREET,
Opposite the St. Louis Hotel,

How many persons lose their teeth, the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and delaying the necessary operations until warned by the pain thereof. As a consequence of the loss of the teeth, the jaw falls in, the visage becomes contracted, and wrinkles and marks of old age invade the very prime of life, when they can prevent these misfortunes by applying in time to a skilful operator.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 1y ev th fr 1p

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 Dauphin 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 1m

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

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
au1 1tv No. 81 CARONDELET STREET

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

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses!

G. DUPUY

HAS removed to Royal street, No. 158, corner of St. Peter street, where he is now opening an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK of latest style goods, received since his store was burned down, and manufactured under his superintendence and according to his designs.

These articles are all of superior make, and the French Looking-Glasses of double thickness; and as the stock is too large for his new establishment, it will be offered at a reduction, so as to make way for the goods expected from France and the North. A rare chance is therefore offered for

SPLENDID BARGAINS

In Looking-glasses, Frames, Pictures, Engravings, Paintings, &c., &c.

Always on hand, French and German Glasses of all sizes and prices. Frames of all descriptions, an immense selection of Window Shades, Pins and Curtain Chains, Brackets, &c., of all styles and sizes; a splendid assortment of Engravings on Steel, Steel-plate, Lithographic Prints, &c., &c.

Country Merchants are informed that he is prepared to receive all their orders on liberal terms, and on the shortest notice. Special attention paid to the cleaning and renovating of Paintings. au27

SHERRY WINE.—20 quarter casks and octaves ordinary and fine old Sherry, Leacave & Rabesopar, for sale by mh16 S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

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

THURSDAY EVENING, March 28th, 1861—Will be acted the affecting drama of JEANIE DEANS—David Deans, Mr. C. Bass; Geordie Robertson, Mr. A. H. Davenport; Duke of Argyle, Mr. Mark Smith; Dandy Ratcliff, Mr. Leffingwell; Fairbrother, Mr. George Jordan; Laird of Dumbiedikes, Mr. Morton; Queen Caroline, Miss A. Graham; Jeanie Deans, Miss Charlotte Thompson; Effie Deans, Miss F. Brown; Meg, Mrs. Chapman; Madge, Mrs. W. H. Leighton.

DANCE—La Manola. To conclude with the farce of SLASHER AND CRASHER.

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

☞ Change of Time—Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock; performance to commence at a quarter past 7 o'clock.
mh28 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Last Week of the Regular Season—Last Night but Three of EMMA WALLER, who will, by general desire, repeat her great character of IAGO.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 28th, 1861—Shakspeare's great tragedy of OTHELLO—Iago, Emma Waller; Othello, Mr. Waller; Desdemona, Mrs. Perry. To conclude with the farce of A KISS IN THE DARK—Pettitoe, Mr. W. P. Smith.

To-morrow, Benefit of Mr. Waller.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, \$5. mh28

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Last Week of the ZOUAVES.

THURSDAY, March 28th, 1861—Last appearance but one of the Zouaves in New Orleans. LE CHEF D'OEUVRE—TAKING THE MALAKOFF—or, THE FORLORN HOPE—Grand Military Spectacle in Three Scenes and Tableaux. DRILL BY THIRTY ZOUAVES. Military Evolutions upon the arrival of the Zouaves at the village of Lamberk—the bringing of the Tirailleurs—Zouaves in the Trenches—Heroic fighting of Russians—Zouaves in Retreat—Subsequent Victory of the Zouaves—Tremendous Assault—Explosion and destruction of the MALAKOFF TOWER—Attack—Storming with ladders, fascines, gabions, &c.—Carrying away the Dead and Wounded. Entirely new and splendid scenery, Effects, Grand Machinery, Costumes, by Messrs. Cornac and Hyde. Scenic artists and machinists of the theatre. Stage Grown open to full extent—Arrangements perfect for the production of this Great Military Spectacle. New vaudeville, LA CHAMBRE A DEUX LITS. The performance to commence with the vaudeville. To conclude with the grand military display, TAKING THE MALAKOFF.

On Saturday Night, March 30—Benefit of ZOUAVE FREDERICK, on which occasion he will appear in place of Mons. Boucoupeau, Director of the Theatre des Zippers, Mons. Puoppe, le Tenor; Mons. Mechanicien, le Baritone, and Mons. Carrier, with and others in assistance.

On Saturday Noon—The Great Military Spectacle of Taking the Malakoff and a Grand Vaudeville.

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

The Museum is open—With its Vast Repertoire of Curiosities, Grand Aquaria, Model Steamship, &c. Admission 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. mh28

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 477 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 Sono Bouzen. The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses. BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableau. THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST—CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS—OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them in their characters and crimes. Admission, 25 cents; children, half-price.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21, 1861.

IN conformity with the Act of Incorporation the Company publish the following statement: ... [illegible]

Notice.

PER act before J. Cuvillier, notary public, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in commendam, under the firm of FERRIER & REIMONENQ, for the transaction of a general commission business.
A. FERRIER, Active
F. REIMONENQ, Partners.
PIERRE POUTZ, Partner in Commendam.
New Orleans 4th March, 1861. mh13 1m6

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

MR. C. ROLYER, so favorably known in the gold and silver plating line, and the manufacture of Alterable table sets, informs the public that he is now ready to strike Medals and Stamp the Emblems of the Southern States—a Pelican for Louisiana, a Palmetto Tree for South Carolina, &c., &c., also, Belt Plates, Buckles and Snakes.

Manufacture of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gilding and Plating, and also Hilts and Trimmings of all kinds. jan26 tf1p

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 Custom-house 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 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 gilt Frames, 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

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 Tops and side Coffin Plates; black and white Crucifix, Turnings, Arms, Candles, Tapers, and all kinds of articles of mourning, which will be given 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 woods. Coffins lined with lead and zinc, and trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca, and cloth of all sorts, mahogany and walnut; Crape, Cards of Invitation, and every thing that is necessary and useful, as Lamps, Carriages, Teams with black and white coverings, Wax Candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation, and every thing that is necessary and useful.

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" where circumstances will require his services, and will see that every thing concerning Interments and Funerals 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 desirous to engage the Clergy of said Cathedral. feb16 6m1p

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
C O F F I N S,
of Mahogany, Walnut, &c., trimmed and lined with lead, zinc, &c., &c.
E S T A B L I S H M E N T,
51......St. Ann Street......51
feb16 6m

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

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY [illegible] P. M.

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO AND NEW ORLEANS R. R. LINE.—For St. Louis, connecting at Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis with railroads to all parts of the country—The fast passenger steamer ALONZO CHILD, D. DeHaven, master, will leave as above, taking besides through business... for passengers for Natchez, Vicksburg, Napoleon, Memphis... the Bends. For through tickets over this line... freight and passage apply on board or to
mh27 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

YAZOO RIVER.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 5 P. M.

REGULAR YAZOO RIVER PACKET.—For Greenwood, Sidon, Tchula, Yazoo City, Satartia, and all intermediate landings on the Yazoo river—The entirely new, light draught and magnificent passenger steamer YAZOO, L. Wallace, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh28 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
☞ Will go through the Lake.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.

Leaves with Dispatch.

FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.—The new, light draught passenger packet steamer INDIAN No. 2, L. S. Greenlee, master, will leave as above for ... and all intermediate landings on Tensas and Bayou Macon. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on MONDAY, April 1, 1861, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ.—U. S. Mail Line—The superior and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will leave as above, punctually, with the U. S. Mail... For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to J. C. HARRIS, Manager.

TEXAS.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on SUNDAY, March 31, at 8 A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship CHAS. MORGAN, J. Y. Lawless, commander, as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, apply on board or to J. C. HARRIS, Manager.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, March 29, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO U. S. MAIL LINE.—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, H. A. Smith, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having accommodations, apply on board or to
mh15 J. C. HARRIS, Manager.

For Havre.

THE A1 fast sailing regular packet ship GUTTENBERG, Capt. Wacks, is now loading and will meet with immediate dispatch. For remainder of freight apply to BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.

New Orleans, March 27, 1861.

For passage, having superior accommodations for both cabin and steerage passengers apply to the Captain on board, Post 38, Third District.

FOR HAVRE.

To sail between the 15th and 20th of April.

FOR HAVRE.—The A1 very fast sailing regular packet ship NUREMBERG, Captain Schneider, will sail as above. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.

LANDING ex ship Adelaide Bell and to arrive—300 dozen Neufchatel Cheese. For sale by M. A. CARRIGNE, 205 and 207 Royal street, corner Dumaine.