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NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 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.

Auction Sales This Day.

By F. Fernandez at 10 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, summer clothing, dry goods, &c.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos 45 and 47 Old Levee street, hosiery, embroideries, shawls and dry goods.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, in the Jewel Warehouse, 300 bags white corn.

The Feeling North and South.

An impartial stranger who should examine a large majority of the papers published in the North and West, with reference to the difficulties existing with the Confederate States, would naturally arrive at the conclusion that such journals must represent a horde of savages who are just sufficiently tinctured with civilization to enable them to add refinement to cruelty. They furnish every possible evidence of furious and unrelenting hatred to the South. Their feelings admit of no other qualification. It is an active, violent, implacable, and insatiable hate—founded doubtless on the difference of our domestic institutions, nourished by a fanaticism which clerical zeal on the one hand, and unscrupulous demagoguism on the other have never suffered to grow cool. The abolition instinct, with its indiscriminating ferocity, manifests itself clearly enough amid sanctimonious protestations of devoted love to the Union, and solemn assurances of a desire simply to preserve it. We discern the fiendish spirit which animates these sheets in the perpetually-recurring hints of the overthrow of the sociology of the South, and of the fomenting of insurrection amongst us; in the exultation with which our agricultural and commercial ruin is anticipated, and in the occasional expression of a direct wish that the South should be desolated and depopulated, and converted into a howling wilderness.

Nothing short of malevolence equally blind and bitter can account for the amazing credulity with which the Northern press accepts the flimsiest fabrications that imposture can devise to gull and deceive it. Just think, for example, of grave and usually discerning papers endeavoring to cheat themselves and others into the belief that at the bombardment of Fort Sumter the Southern troops suffered immense slaughter—endeavoring thus to derive a shallow solace for the humiliation of the surrender of that fortification. Think of a sheet like the Philadelphia *Gazette* assuring its readers with much circumstantiality of detail, that Gen BEAUREGARD was killed at the Fort Sumter fight by a spent ball; that a seaman recently from Charleston saw his corpse, and finally, to clinch the matter, that the dead body of the gallant soldier was placed in a metallic coffin and shipped to France! We have not a doubt that at this moment there are thousands of fools in Pennsylvania agape over this astounding piece of information. Precisely in the same way too, are stories woven by cunning hands, and eagerly accepted by silly brains, to the effect that the South is already almost in a state of starvation; that her troops are composed of ragamuffins and vagabonds; that they are half armed and half equipped, nearly in a state of mutiny from ill treatment, and decimated by disease. In short, the North is "fooled to the top of its bent," and, filled as it is with envy, malice, and all uncharitableness, there is no assertion, however monstrous and incredible it may be, provided it tells against the South, which the Abolition prints of that section are not prepared to receive as Gospel truth.

The feelings of the South toward the North are in marked and gratifying contrast to this infernal spirit. Wronged, traduced and villified as we have been and are by the North, we are not actuated by vindictive motives in our dealings with it. We look upon the people there as victims of a gross delusion, palmed upon them by as reckless a set of knaves as ever deceived a halter. They have been persuaded that the South seeks to wrong them, to rob them of their rights and property, and they have been roused to a high pitch of exasperation by every crafty suggestion calculated to awaken resentment and wrath. The South desires to wage no war upon the North. Let the United States pursue their way and seek their own prosperity and greatness as they please. All we ask is the indefeasible privilege of doing the same. The North denies us this sacred right, and we have taken up arms to vindicate and maintain it. Let it be once conceded, and as President DAVIS says, the sword drops from our grasp. Were we inclined to hate the North we could find cause enough in the aggression and injury to which we have been long subjected. But as an enlightened and humane people, instead of striving to avenge ourselves on that section, we simply determine to dissolve a political association which has entirely ceased to subserve the objects for which it was originally designed. This the North presumes to consider rebellion, and attempts to prevent and punish. We should be slaves and cowards if we submitted to this outrageous usurpation, and we are therefore in arms for self defense and self protection. And yet we do not hate the North; but should this unnatural struggle be prolonged, insult and injury will eventually bear their evil fruits, and we in the South will bequeath to our posterity the same lesson which HAMILCAR taught to the youthful HANNIBAL, when he made him swear eternal hatred to the oppressor.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL TO RICHMOND.—It is stated in a dispatch to the *Delta* that Congress has voted to remove the capital to Richmond without delay. It will meet in that city in July. Forty thousand dollars have been appropriated to meet the expense of removal.

Our thanks are due General James Trudeau for an interesting and able pamphlet in French, entitled "Considerations on the Defense of the State of Louisiana and its Militia."

EDINBURGH QUARTERLY REVIEW.—We are indebted to L. Scott & Co., publishers, for the April number of this sterling periodical.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS.—As the services of the United States will be dispensed with in our postal affairs on and after 1st June, we would suggest to those who have a quantity of United States postage stamps on hand the propriety of getting rid of them by that day, as they will then be useless.

A GRIEVOUS DISAPPOINTMENT.—The Baltimore *Sun* says: The steam gun captured on Friday has been stationed in the camp of the Sixth (Massachusetts) Regiment, and on Saturday it was understood an exhibition of its powers would be given, but a very unfortunate circumstance interfered with the arrangement. Some very material and indispensable parts of the machinery were found wanting, and the steam gun, that all had come to look upon as a death dealing engine, stood (as harmless as an old barn fan. It now turns out that the inventor, Mr. Dickinson, who was not taken with the gun, had with him in a buggy, a short distance off, all the important parts of the machinery used in the working of the gun, and escaped with them by driving rapidly away.

GEORGIANS PANTING FOR THE FIELD.—The Augusta *Chronicle* says: "We learn that Gov. Brown has received offers of service from three hundred and fifteen companies, exclusive of the first five regiments, and still the offers are pouring in every day."

NORTH CAROLINA IN THE FIELD.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 17th inst. says:

We understand that the services of thirty thousand of the brave volunteers of North Carolina have been tendered to the Governor of Virginia. There are no more gallant and hardy people in the world than our brethren of North Carolina. The whole State, we learn, is becoming one vast camp, and men, women and children are preparing to meet the enemy on the threshold and dispute every inch of the march of invasion.

MARYLAND.—Maryland is simply a prisoner of war. Her secessionists and Southern men have bent to the overwhelming present necessity. They are bent, but not broken. They merely bide their time. Meanwhile the submissionists are making hay while the sun shines. They are exulting in the presence of the federal troops, and prostrating themselves before the symbols of Lincoln's authority, with the slavish devotion of oriental servility. They are performing their salaams and knocking their heads in the dust the prescribed number of times, and are placing their ears to the door-post that Lincoln may pierce them with his awl and thus seal them as his slaves forever. But Maryland, like Governor Hicks, will not be trusted by the Washington Government. But it cannot be kept down. The ferocious war which Seward proclaims will bring its *opportunities*; and the gallant sons of Maryland will be ready to embrace them.

The Legislature of Maryland, under the influences above explained, is doing nothing of consequence, and is likely to do nothing.
[*Virginia Sentinel.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 22.—Major General Price and General Harney held a consultation to-day. They mutually professed peace. Price pledging the power of the State to preserve order, and Harney agreeing to make no further movements.

Bank Suspension.

Albany, N. Y., May 22.—The Bank of the Interior has suspended payment.

Washington News.

Washington, May 22.—Surgeon Finley has been appointed Surgeon-General of the Federal army, vice Dawson.

Gen. Scott's health is good.

The London *Times*, in an article upon American politics, urges an absolute neutrality law, saying that the moral feeling of England forbids any measure to the contrary.

The gossiped seizure of the old telegraphic dispatches reported a day or two since is confirmed.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Boston, May 22.—The amendment to the Constitution, allowing foreigners to vote after one year's residence in the State, has passed both Houses of the Legislature.

Gossip.

New York, May 22.—The *Tribune* says that the movement of Federal troops to control Thursday's election in Virginia is without foundation. The result is foregone and unimportant.

Affairs on the Virginia Border.

Chambersburg, Pa., May 22.—It is believed that the movements against Williamsburg are a feint. After the commencement of hostilities at Harper's Ferry, the Southrons will probably advance along the country road via Pleasant Valley and Waynesboro', avoiding initiating the movements on Maryland soil. The route indicated is the shortest to Pennsylvania.

Startling Intelligence—Devastation of Ship Island—Appearance of a Large Vessel in the Pass.

Handsboro, Miss., May 22.—At two o'clock this afternoon the buildings at the light-house and fort on Ship Island were in a large blaze.

A large vessel was in the pass with all sails set, which left as soon as the buildings were on fire.

No vessels now on sight. T. W. ADAMS.

The Confederate Congress—Adjournment to Richmond.

Montgomery, May 22.—Congress adjourned at a late hour last night to meet again in Richmond on the 20th of July next.

Previous to adjournment the Tariff bill, with a few unimportant amendments, was taken up and passed.

An act also passed allowing the District Attorneys now in the field to appoint substitutes while absent from their circuits.

The bill providing for a Patent Office has received the signature of the President. Mr. Rhodes has been appointed Commissioner of Patents.

No new military appointments have been made.

Messrs Rives, Hunter and Memminger have been appointed a committee to make arrangements for the transfer of the Departments to Richmond.

Departure of the Bainbridge from Boston.

Boston, May 21.—The U. S. steamer Bainbridge sailed this morning for Aspinwall, to act as a convoy to the California steamers crossing the Gulf.

Health of Gen. Scott.

Washington, May 21.—The report about the ill health of Gen. Scott is unfounded.

Washington Gossip—Topography of Kentucky and Tennessee—Mexico and the United States.

Washington, May 22.—Mr Wallbridge, who is acquainted with the topography of Kentucky and Tennessee, has been called to Washington, which indicates a South western movement.

Mexico has been assured by the Government that the Monroe doctrine will be enforced. Should European powers interfere with her, she will be supported.

Spain has given warning that she will proceed with Dominican affairs at her peril.

Steamboats Passing.

Vicksburg, May 22.—The steamer Iberville passed down at 6 A. M., and the Alonzo Child, with the Providence Cadets aboard, at 3 P. M. to-day.

[Dispatches for the press of this city came over the telegraphic lines last night, but for reasons unknown to us were not delivered.]

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I take the liberty of calling your attention to the twenty odd contracts sold by me under your ordinances. Having maturely reflected on the subject, I would earnestly suggest to your honorable body to reject the whole. On examination, you will perceive there are six new shell and plank roads to be made. I think all new works of that kind ought to be postponed for at least six months. You will also see there are eight contracts for making new sidewalks. Many owners fronting said works have called on me, and requested me to represent to your honorable body that times being very hard, it would be almost impossible for them to pay to the same. As this would be to the interest of both the contractors and property holders, I would also suggest the postponement of said works for six months. There are also other contracts for digging new canals, and enlarging others, which could also, I think, be well dispensed with.

Mr Pilie and myself, conformably to your resolution of the 14th instant, have given to the Assistant Aldermen a report of the works which are indispensably necessary for our city during the six coming months.

Before retiring from office, and acting under the Revised Statutes, article No 197, I must, with reluctance, call your attention to several very important subjects. The first is the Girod Legacy. I have been in office almost two years, and have not seen a line nor heard a word concerning said legacy. I think it is the duty of your honorable body to call for a detailed account of the same. You have two other legacies, "Fink" and "McDonogh," amounting to more than a million of dollars. If the same course should be pursued, and no account called for, I am fearful we will be rightfully blamed by the community.

You will please excuse me for calling your attention to this subject. I have no doubt that every thing has been faithfully and honorably done. Yet I think it is a very bad precedent to allow such important subjects to lay dormant.

I remain, V. DUPLESSIS, Controller.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.—Independence, May 19.—The Santa Fe mail arrived here last night, having made the trip through in eleven days. By it we have dates to the 6th May.

Major A. G. Meyer, signal officer U. S. A., came through as passenger, and left for the East yesterday, to report to headquarters the condition of things in New Mexico.

Major Sibley, of the Second Dragoons, and Lieutenant Rich, of the Fifth Infantry, have resigned, and there is no doubt but Col. Loring, in command of the department of New Mexico, will resign in a short time.

Col. Crittenden, of the Rifles, will assume command whenever Col. Loring tenders his resignation.

Business in Santa Fe was extremely dull.

The news from the San Juan mines is unimportant.

The Indians on the Plains are quiet, and not disposed to interfere with parties crossing.

PRIZE TAKEN INTO ST. AUGUSTINE.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 16th inst., says:

The citizens of St. Augustine, hearing of five vessels at New Smyrna, loading with live oak for the Federal Government, immediately formed a company of thirty men, and under command of Lieutenant J. Buffington, proceeded to that point on horseback, while another party started in boats, for the purpose of making prizes of them. Before they reached Smyrna the vessels had left. The volunteers succeeded in capturing the steam towboat Geo. M. Bird, and securing about $20,000 worth of live oak. The Geo. M. Bird, on being brought to St. Augustine, on Monday last, was saluted by Lieut. Hopkins, in command of Fort Marion.

SHOES FROM BREMEN.—The Savannah *Morning News* publishes a letter from a private gentleman in Bremen, which contains the following:

I have lately received a letter from the principal directors of one of the largest shoe factories in southern Germany—the same who made the last sample of negro brogans which were sent to your townsman, David R. Dillon, Esq., and noticed in the *News* of March 21, and which you have been kind enough to send me. In this letter he informs me that he can deliver about 200 pairs per day, if sewed, and 150 pairs if pegged. At the prices mentioned in my last letter, he will give eight months' credit, payment to be guaranteed by a good house in England or on the Continent. Of the finer qualities of work, equal in any respects to the finest Philadelphia work, I can have about 1000 pairs made per month, with three months' notice, and credit of eight months from date of shipment, on good houses in England or the Continent. I am getting a list of prices made out and translated which I will send you by the next steamer.

I have great hopes of this Southern direct trade movement. Our merchants here are all looking to the South now, your low tariff being very enticing to them.

ASPHYXIATING EXPLOSIVES.—A correspondent suggests the use of asphyxiating materials for shells. He says:

It is a well known fact that "Alkarsin," (a compound of the alcohol series, in which one component of the oxygen is replaced by an equivalent of arsenic.) is peculiarly fitted for military purposes, although its use has been entirely neglected. A thin shell of iron filled with this material, and fired from a gun, would explode only on striking its mark, when the Alkarsin would take fire, burning with a fierce flame, and emitting dense volumes of the most deadly poisonous gases.

Such a weapon would never fail to reduce any fortress or stronghold in the shortest possible time.

From the Rio Grande.

By the steamship Arizona, from Brazos Santiago, we have received Brownsville papers to the 16th. The *Sentinel* of the 15th has the following:

THE CORTINA NEWS.—Having so many sensation rumors of invasions from the other bank of the river, we have been at some pains to trace them to their sources, and find that in most cases they have no foundation in truth. We have been shown an official communication from the Mexican authorities of Mier to the Chief at Matamoros.

In justice to the authorities of Mexico, who we are convinced have every reason to be at peace with us, and who are actually anxious to lend every lawful co operation with us to secure that end, we deem it our duty, as we take pleasure, in publishing extracts from the correspondence. This, with the annexed letter from a reliable friend at Roma, will about give the facts as they exist in relation to this outlaw and his movements. We will merely add that the commandant of our forces is well informed and prepared.

CAMARGO, May 10, 1861.—Through a reliable channel I have ascertained that Juan N. Cortina is within the limits of this district, in a ranch called Malahueca, that is distant from this town about eighteen miles and that he has in his company about twenty men, with whom he intends crossing to the left bank of the Bravo.

I immediately organized a force, which I placed under the command of Col. Cristobal Ramires for the purpose of arresting the said Cortina and those that accompany him, in compliance with the orders I have received from your superior office.

What may result from the measures I have taken, I will duly communicate to that Prefectura, waiting for asserted measures it may dictate on this matter.

This day I have transcribed the present communication to the authorities at Camargo and Guerrero, that they may be on the alert and take the necessary steps in case Cortina should in their respective districts attempt making his escape to the other side of the river.

I protest to you my distinguished esteem and respect.

God and Liberty, Mier, May 10th, 1861.
(Signed) DIEGO GARCIA.
To the Political Chief of the Northern District of Tamaulipas, H. Matamoros.

ROMA, May 9, 1861.

Editor Sentinel: Nothing worthy of note here, except that once and awhile we receive news that the bandit Cortina is endeavoring to organize a band of robbers to make a foray upon the little towns on this side of the Rio Grande. It is said that a man by the name of Santa Fe is with him, who formerly was one of Gov. Vidaurri's commanders, and having some misunderstanding with the Nuevo Leon chief, left him for the purpose of organizing men sufficient to effect what Gen. Arramberri failed to do. Six men, well equipped, were taken up by the authorities of Camargo on the 6th inst., who confessed that they were on their way to join Cortina, and that the intention, as they understood it, was to come to the Texas side of the Rio Grande.

As the troops are being moved from the forts above here, on and near the river, great anxiety is felt by all who are interested, and consequently the citizens of this county have organized a company of minute men, and scouting parties are dispatched to the different crossing places along the river. Hon. Noah Cox is commander of this company, and he is well worthy of the position, having to furnish a large portion of the men with arms, ammunition and provisions, which is duly appreciated by our friends of Mexican origin.

The authorities of Mier and Camargo are doing their duty. They keep us advised of all unusual movements.

It is to be hoped that the troops under command of Major Edwards at Ringgold Barracks will not be ordered to Brownsville.

New York in Tatters and Distress.

The large corporation flag, bearing the municipal coat of arms, which was accustomed to occupy the center flag staff on our City Hall, has been rent directly in two by the winds, and the shreds remaining have been taken down. Nothing but the flag of the United States now waves upon our city buildings. The destruction of our city flag, with its white ground, emblematic of peace, seems almost ominous at this juncture.

New York suffers dreadfully from the war. Many large factories are doing little or nothing, and hungry operatives are to be found in our streets, at this the ordinarily busy season of the year. Our wholesale merchants are going down one after the other, till the question is not who has failed, but who has not, and the Republican papers denounce the publication of lists of bankrupts by their cotemporaries as an act injurious to the public welfare. Our retail storekeepers are still worse off. Except in the articles required for fitting out men to make them "food for powder," there is absolutely no business doing in our retail stores. Never were there so many houses, parts of houses and shops to let at this season of the year. Real estate utterly unsaleable. Never were stock investments so uncertain and uncompensative. New York city may be emphatically said to be in financial ruins. Meantime the Morrill tariff blockades our ports more completely than Lincoln's navy blockades the South.

And this is only at the beginning of the campaign. Not a battle is yet fought, not a wounded soldier returned to seek hospital shelter. Not a war tax has yet been *paid*, (the high Morrill tariff duties excepted) though they have been *ordered* by both State, corporation and county authorities. We have not yet begun to feel the burdens of war. If the true interests of New York city could be heard through the din and excitement which are ushering in our great, gigantic fratricide, we feel assured it would demand of our rulers that

"They put up the sword!
States may be saved without it."
[*N. Y. Daily News.*

THE ISRAELITES OF MONTGOMERY—*A Patriotic Movement*.—At a meeting of the Israelites of Montgomery on the 16th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Hebrews of the city of Montgomery, in common with their fellow citizens, feel that it is their duty to aid in the cause of Southern independence, which involves alike the rights and honor of all; and, whereas, certain naturalized citizens of the United States, in the Northern States, have resolved to aid Abraham Lincoln in the unjust war which he is waging upon the Southern people, who have committed no wrong upon him or his people, and ask only to be let alone; be it therefore—

1 Resolved, That we, the Israelites of Montgomery, see with pride the unanimity of our brethren throughout the South, in upholding and sustaining the Constitution of the Confederate States.

2 Resolved, That we acknowledge the Constitution of the Confederate States to be the supreme law, and we pledge ourselves to make every sacrifice to aid in the enforcement of its requirements.

3 Resolved, That the sum of seven hundred dollars be appropriated for the support of the families of those who have nobly volunteered for the defense of our beloved and adopted country.

4 Resolved, That a standing committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to collect the moneys and hand them over to the Relief Committee of this city.

5 Resolved, That we hold ourselves subject to any further calls made upon us, in common with the rest of the country, in the further prosecution of the war.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE ON THE WAR.—The Boston *Post* publishes a letter from ex President Pierce, which concludes as follows:

The very idea of the dismemberment of the Union has always been to me one of terrible significance. Still, if it holds a place in the inevitable march of time—if the noble fabric must totter to its fall—there is, I humbly hope, no inexorable necessity that its ruins be stained with gore. If our fathers were mistaken, and time has developed in our system, or it the madness of their sons has planted there the germ of an "irrepressible conflict," which forbids us longer to live together in peace, then in peace and on just terms let us separate. Fearful will be the responsibility of those who would cast the last element of human woe—that of arms for fratricidal slaughter—into the general chaos. The wisdom of man fails—may God in mercy guide us.

PRIVATEERING IN THE GULF.—The "militia of the seas" is beginning to be active somewhere else as well as off the mouth of the Mississippi. They will swarm before long. We take the following from the Pensacola *Observer* of the 18th:

Work for the Admiralty Court.—We are informed that his Honor Judge Finley received a dispatch this morning from Apalachicola, informing him that a prize had been brought into that port, which required his immediate presence for adjudication. The Judge leaves this afternoon.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—At the last sitting Dr. Maisonneuve read a paper on a terrible operation performed by him with perfect success. In 1855 he had been summoned to examine the state of a young man whose right tibia was mortified throughout the whole extent of its diaphysis. The amputation of the thigh had been recommended by several practitioners. Dr. Maisonneuve, however, was of a different opinion. He chloroformized his patient, and then effected an enormous longitudinal incision of 35 centimetres (nearly 14 inches) on the leg; at each extremity of this incision he made a transversal one, so as to make, as it were, a pair of fleshy folding doors, by which means the whole bone was laid bare. The periosteum was preserved, and the mortified bone cut out of it with great care. The operation succeeded beyond expectation. Forty days after the patient was enabled to walk with crutches; and the diseased leg is now not only perfectly healed, but has lost nothing in length, being only distinguishable from the other by a large scar. The young man is now strong and vigorous, and with his new bone he can run, jump and go out a shooting, as if nothing had ever been the matter with it.

A DIFFERENT RENDERING.—An old clergyman, more distinguished for his piety than for the elegance of his oratorical delivery, once read aloud from his pulpit a hymn in which occurs this line:

"Life's like a shadow, how it flies."

But pausing in the middle of the word *shadow*, to take breath, the venerable parson astonished his hearers by what seemed to read:

"Life's like a shad—oh, how it flies."

[From the London Standard of 30th April.]

President Lincoln Denounced as Unwise—He Can Never Retake the Forts—He Can Never Subdue the South—The British Ministry Censured for Not Offering to Mediate.

We are told that civil war has at last broken out in America. A more terrible calamity for the whole civilized world cannot be conceived if it is so. A strife of which no one can well foresee the end, which may become embittered by provocations likely to elicit the worst feelings of our natures, such a strife as this between men related in blood, speaking the same language, glorying in the same traditions, and looking, until now, to the same future, we yet hope may be averted. It is easy to talk quietly of "civil war." Englishmen for many generations have not known what it is by experience. It is needless to go into a subject the very mention of which must make every honest man shudder. That must, indeed, be a mortal quarrel which suggests as its only solution so terrible an expedient as this.

One thing at all events is cheering. When we read the details brought by the last mail we cannot discover that there has been fighting yet. Of course we employ the term in the strict sense. We cannot in conscience apply it to that very singular exhibition in the harbor of Charleston blazoned about in the newspapers as the "bombardment and capture of Fort Sumter." The good people of Charleston wanted a little amusement, and they had it. On the one hand was poor Major Anderson, commanding a dilapidated fort, which did not boast a quarter of its proper complement of guns, and was defended by a handful of half starved men, who must have been longing for any excuse to get out of their unpleasant position in a tolerably respectable way. On the other hand, or rather all round, were the land forts and iron floating batteries of the Carolinians, served by a medley of regulars and volunteers and directed by Gen. Beauregard. Major Anderson probably wanted to be off; Gen. Beauregard certainly wished him to go. So, after preparing for weeks, they got up a bombardment between them, the guns of Major Anderson making fair practice among the chimney pots, those of Gen. Beauregard making a hole in the Major's wall, and blowing up here and there certain stray collections of gunpowder, which seem to have been placed in the way on purpose to delight the ladies and gentlemen of Charleston, who were standing in crowds on the quay, looking on through their eye glasses, and much enjoying the sport. The capitulation came in due time, and all was over; but—and this is the wonderful part of the business—*not one man was killed on either side*. The whole affair might have been got up in the same style at the Surrey Zoological Gardens. We seriously advise the caterers for popular amusements to take a lesson from Messrs. Anderson and Beauregard. Acrobats are sometimes killed at the Alhambra, a man was eaten by a lion at Cooke's circus, but nobody was killed at Charleston! We are surprised that the exhibition did not end with a grand discharge of rockets, Governor Pickens in person setting light to the train, or with the sudden appearance of an illuminated temple with the words "Southern Confederation" blazoned on the pediment in colored lamps. If this capture of Fort Sumter is really to be styled fighting, then the Americans have added another to the many discoveries with which they have enlightened the world, in showing us how to fight without hurting anybody. Instead of congratulating the Emperor of the French the members of the Peace Society should go in a body to General Beauregard at once.

One of the most extraordinary circumstances of the story is the inaction of the United States squadron, sent for the very purpose of assisting Anderson, which had plenty of opportunity to cross the bar and take part effectively in the struggle, if struggle it is to be called. Was it fear, or stupidity, or prudence that kept the command back, to the great disgust of the Carolinians, who would have very much enjoyed seeing a few real ships sunk? Some allege that he had secret orders not to fight, or even go so far as to say that the commencement of the war by the Carolina Government and the loss of the fort was looked to by the Administration at Washington as a good card, which would give them an advantage over the seceding party.

The South, it is said, has commenced the war. But it virtually did this long ago, when it violently seized the other Federal forts and arsenals in the seven States. The South, to do it justice, has no scruples whatever in the matter, and already talks of marching an army through the State of Virginia to Washington. But the North is hampered on every side. Any attempt at invasion on its part would at once throw the seven border States into the arms of their brother slaveholders, and thus treble the population and forces of the new Confederacy. The Democratic party, still strong in the North, is all for conciliation and deprecates open war as a departure from the letter of the Constitution, which gives no power of coercion. The feeling in Virginia is just now so strong that twenty thousand volunteers from that State are reported as having joined the Southern army, and the desire for immediate secession appears to be carrying all before it in the Convention; and elsewhere Virginia will carry with her, it is said, the other central States, North Carolina, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas. Again, in the Far West, things are looking badly for the Government. The spirit of disaffection has crossed the Rocky mountains and reached the Colorado river. The Territory of Arizona has resolved to join the South, and the ardent spirits of the North are not without a possibility of extension in the direction of Mexico. New Mexico, which is immediately to the north of Arizona, and in which the slavery party has made much progress, will probably also give in before long to the Government of Montgomery.

With this perilous situation in view, what can be the meaning of President Lincoln in calling out the militia? Seventy-five thousand men are demanded, and he again announces his determination of retaking the Federal property in the seceded States. Now, this is either serious or not—either a declaration of war or not. It is declaration of war, we hold it to be unwise. In the first place, the *bona fide* commencement of hostilities would complete the disruption of the Union, and extend the new Confederacy to the river Ohio. In the second place, the limitation which the President has imposed on himself is most unwise in a strategical point of view. A disciplined army marched into the South would produce more effect than hammering away at a few coast defenses, for it is said that a commencement will be made with such. Further, 75,000 half trained men will never subdue the South, and the cost of equipping them will be more than the exchequer can bear. There was a time when bold and prompt measures might have saved the Union; we fear that that time is past. If they put forth all their strength, the North are probably strong enough to conquer the South; but it will take them long to do it and they will never be able to retain a conquest so achieved. If, on the other hand, this calling out of the militia is intended as a demonstration, which is expected to overawe the South into accepting terms, then all we can say is, we hope it may succeed; we do not anticipate that it will. The people of the Southern States have gone too far, have shown so deep a feeling, and so much determination, that it is scarcely probable they will be cowed by any such measures as this.

Lord Wodehouse announced last night that the English Government had remained perfectly passive in the presence of the grave catastrophe which has come upon our kinsmen. Such a policy is more prudent than generous. If ever the offer of our good offices was advisable, if ever we were justified in going beyond the limits of ordinary diplomatic etiquette, there is reason for the proffer of friendly services in the quarrel now threatening the United States with convulsion. Lord Malmesbury spoke the sentiments of the nation when he expressed his hope that Government had made some effort to avert the impending war. It is discreditable to an English Ministry that none has been made.

STEPPED "UP TO THE CAPTAIN'S OFFICE."—Among other anecdotes of the first experiments of Robert Fulton, the following is from the pen of H. N. Haskins, of Buffalo:

Some twenty years since, more or less—for I cannot fix the date with more certainty—I formed a traveling acquaintance upon a steamboat on the Hudson river with a gentleman who, on that occasion, related to me some incidents of the first voyage of Fulton to Albany, in his steamboat, the Clermont, which I had never met with elsewhere.

"I chanced," said my narrator, "to be at Albany on business when Fulton arrived there in his unheard-of craft, which everybody felt so much interest in seeing. Being ready to leave, and hearing that his craft was to return to New York, I repaired on board and inquired for Mr. Fulton. I was referred to the cabin, and I there found a plain, gentlemanly man, wholly alone, and engaged in writing."

"Mr. Fulton, I presume."

"Yes, sir."

"Do you return to New York in this boat?"

"We shall try to get back, sir."

"Can I have a passage down?"

"You can take your chance with us, sir."

I inquired the amount to be paid, and after a moment's hesitation, a sum, I think six dollars, was named. The amount in coin I laid in his open hand, and with his eyes fixed upon it he remained so long motionless that I supposed there might be some miscount, and said to him, "Is that right, sir?" This roused him as if from a reverie, and as he looked up at me the big tear was brimming in his eye, and his voice faltered as he said, "Excuse me, sir; but memory was busy as I contemplated this, the first pecuniary reward I have ever received for all my exertions in adapting steam to navigation. I would gladly commemorate the event over a bottle of wine with you, but really I am too poor, even for that, just now; yet I trust we may meet again, when this may not be so."

The voyage to New York was successful, as we all know, and terminated without accident.

CROPS IN GEORGIA.—The Macon *Telegraph* gives cheering accounts of the crops in all sections of the State. We quote: "Our ears are gladdened with the most gratifying news of the crops. In southern Georgia the planters are harvesting an unprecedented wheat crop. In middle Georgia they will soon be doing the same thing, God willing. We heard a planter from Jones yesterday make a bet, (his judgment being doubted) that a twenty-acre field in his neighborhood would average thirty bushels of wheat to the acre. If the crop escapes rust a few days longer, it was the judgment of a friend of ours that two years' supply of wheat would be raised in Georgia this year. Providence is smiling upon all our crops; a more favorable spring was never yet seen in Georgia. If the crops progress as they have began, food in the greatest abundance for man and beast will be produced this summer. May Heaven grant it."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Privateers and Their Prizes.—We have had many inquiries from our readers for information concerning the privateers that have been fitted out, or are now fitting out, at this port, and the prizes that have been taken; and although we do not think it proper to publish all the particulars that are in our possession, we see no objection to giving a list of the prize vessels. They are seven in number, three captured by the armed steamship Calhoun, and two each by the armed steamers Music and V. H. Ivy, and represent a total value of about $170,000, a pretty good beginning for three privateers. The prosecution for their condemnation and sale is already pending before the Confederate States District Court of this city, and will undoubtedly come to an issue favorable to the captors in due time. It will be seen in our advertising columns this morning that the Confederate States Marshall, Mr. C. B. Beverly, has advertised his monition in the cases of the Milan, Ocean Eagle, Ella, John H. Jarvis and Ma shell, notifying all interested in them or their cargoes to appear before the Confederate States District Court on the third Monday following this publication, to show cause, if any they have, why these vessels should not be condemned as lawful prizes, and the proceeds of sale distributed agreeably to the prayer of the libelants. There has been some conjecture as to where prizes could be lawfully taken, and as to the legal boundary of the "high seas." We can state positively that the high seas extend to low water tide mark, so that all of these vessels have been properly and legally captured.

The following is a correct list of the prizes that have been brought into our port up to this time: Prize of the steamship Calhoun—the ship Milan, from Liverpool, with 1500 sacks salt, vessel worth about $20,000; bark Ocean Eagle, from Rockland, Maine, with a cargo of lime, worth about $20,000; schooner Ella, from Tampico for Pensacola with a cargo of bananas, oranges, &c., vessel and cargo worth about $5 00.

Prizes of the armed steamer V. H. Ivy—ship Marathon, from Marseilles, in ballast, worth $35 000; ship Abaellino from Boston, with a cargo of ice, vessel worth about $20,000.

Prizes of the armed steamer Music—The Marshall, a splendid new ship from Havre, in ballast, worth at least $50 000; ship John H Jarvis, from Liverpool in ballast, worth about $20,000.

A number of our prominent citizens own stock in these lucky privateers, and they have never known before such a profitable business. Their investments have been more than doubled in a week and will probably go on like a snow ball rolling down a long hill. This great success, too, will give vast encouragement to many capitalists who have not yet embarked in privateering, to do so. As the distant squadrons of the United States navy have been generally recalled, and the North has no war vessel to spare for the protection of its ships, every sea on the globe is a fruitful field for captures, and at the end of the war the South will have a splendid navy made up of prizes within her own ports.

Off for Pensacola.—Companies H and I, Louisiana Infantry, Captains Batchelor and West, are to leave this morning for Pensacola, via Mobile. We believe this will complete Col. Gladden's regiment, and the Orleans Cadets, Company A, Louisiana Guards Company A, and Crescent Rifles, Company A, from that regiment, as they volunteered to fill it up until the ranks were full by recruiting. When these volunteers are relieved we suppose they will be sent on to Virginia. They have been fashioned into splendid soldiers by this time.

The Washington Artillery.—This splendid battalion was yesterday mustered into the service of the Confederate States and will leave this evening or to-morrow for Virginia. Our talented confrère of the *Delta*, Mr. L. M. Montgomery, goes with the Artillery as a private.

The Cutter Washington.—In speaking of the recent of this beautiful craft yesterday we omitted mentioning the names of the Algiers mechanics who have acquitted themselves so well in the job. They are as follows: Builders, John Hughes & Co., ship joiner, J. W. Tucker; blockmaker, M. McMahon; shipsmith, Nicholas Gasser; painter, Joseph Desmanus; sailmaker John Oglevich, carver, E. Bon hard; coppersmiths and plumbers, Lyttle & Smyth; rigger, William Smith.

A Murderer Insane.—Nelville Soulé, Esq., yesterday presented an affidavit attesting the insanity of Victor Garcia and applied for a commission of lunacy in the case. Judge Cotten granted the prayer and appointed Doctors Nicol and Delery, who are to report on or before the 3d instant, whether Garcia is a fit party to be responsible for his actions. This is a remarkable man, and the deed of blood he has committed are remarkable, although he is yet but a young man only twenty five or six years of age. A number of years ago before he had attained his majority, he foully murdered his own father and a poor lamplighter. He was arrested for murder but a commission of lunacy declared him to be not of sane mind, and he was sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Jackson. From his institution he was discharged a few years as perfectly cured. He came back to this city, but has not been an hour employed in society. On the night of the 14th of March last, with two women of ill fame, he went to the Vegetable Market, with an English sailor named Walter, he stabbed and killed him. At the time of committing this last deed he was insane, nor did he appear to be before or after its commission. It is only lately, we learn, that he has been acting in the Parish Prison like an insane person. If he is again sent to the Lunatic Asylum it is to be hoped that he will be kept there for the good of our community.

A Singular Case.—John Hart, James Gleason, B. I. Burke and John Henry were examined yesterday before Acting-Recorder Fremeaux on the charge of beating and robbing A. L. Monulin, a member of a volunteer company from Avoyelles, in a house of prostitution at the corner of Bienville and Burgundy streets at about five o'clock, P. M., on the 14th of March. Monulin testified to the beating, and that after it he missed his pocket-book, which contained over a thousand dollars. Thirteen witnesses testified to the beating of the plaintiff but the only witnesses that saw it were three women of ill fame. Their testimony was as follows:

Mary Williams, sworn—Heard a quarrel next door and some one say "John Henry don't you kill him." Saw John Henry in the yard with a knife, saying "Where is the —— I will kill him." Heard Henry tell John to look in the gate of the dirt yard and Joe went in and came out with a pocket-book and Henry took it. Saw Henry and there was nothing in it.

Cross examined—Was on the back gallery when I saw the above action. It took place either in the front or back room. I rent furnished rooms. Have no animosity to Henry or Aurie Hart.

Mary Cook, sworn—Saw John Hart with a knife in his hand saying to an one "I will kill you." Saw John with a pocket-book and a roll of paper money in his hand. Heard John Hart say "You want to get the money"—if you came yesterday you would come ... Heard Jack say to John Henry tell Joe to open the gate, or the officers would come and arrest him. Saw plaintiff lying on ground outside of the gate. Heard Joe ask John Henry why he threw the pocket-book away.

Several witnesses were sworn who testified to the good character of the accused and Mr. Tappan, their counsel, made a powerful effort in their behalf, urging the point that Monulin had attempted to rob one of them and was beaten for it, whereupon he trumped up the charge of robbery for purposes of revenge. Mr. Fremeaux dismissed the charge of assault with intent to murder, but committed Henry for trial before the First District Court on the charge of robbery, and the others as aiders and abettors. The bail was fixed at $2,000 for Henry, and $1,000 for the others. Hart and Gleason procured the bail. Henry and Burke were remanded to prison.

Second District Recorder's Court.—Acting Recorder Fremeaux.—Mary Ann Reilly was held to answer the charge of stealing five yards of jaconet, worth $1 50, from the door of a dry goods store corner of Villeré and St. Peter streets, kept by Mr. Eugene Lavaudais. Joseph Martinez gave $500 bail to appear, charged with assaulting and striking Leon Villemain, at the corner of Tréme and St. Peter streets. Thomas Healey was fined $25 for assaulting and threatening Mr and Mrs Fernandez. Bernard Reader had to pay $10 fine and give $500 peace bond, for threatening Paul Bergunder with personal violence. Ann Lynch and Ma le Lapste, charged with breaches of the peace, were discharged, as no one appeared to prosecute them.

Death of Riordon.—James Riordon, whose stabbing our readers were apprised of some time ago in the papers, died in the Charity Hospital night before last. Dr. Drew made the post-mortem examination and found a penetrating wound on the left side, just below the last rib and above the ilium, which had produced fatal internal hemorrhage. There were two other wounds, one on the back of the left hand and the other on the top of the left shoulder. The two men who did the stabbing are in prison. The inquest will be held on Friday evening by Coroner Beach.

Died of His Wounds.—James Saunders, the negro boy who was so terribly wounded by the explosion of a soda water apparatus in Abram's drug store, died yesterday in the Charity Hospital. He was born in Virginia, 58 years old, and belonged to Mr. R. A. Grinnau.

Fatal Accident.—David Mulhamon, an Irishman, 25 years of age, while intoxicated, Tuesday night, fell out of the window of his boarding-house, No. 27 Girod street, and fractured his skull. He died just after he was carried into the Charity Hospital.

Pleaded Guilty of Manslaughter.—Charles Constantine was arraigned in the First District Court yesterday on the charge of murder, in shooting and killing the groceryman, Callaghan, at the corner of Race and Tchoupitoulas streets, on the evening of the 12th of April. Col. Field, counsel for accused, made an affidavit stating that many witnesses important for the defense had gone off to the wars, and asked for a postponement. The Attorney-General, probably knowing by experience what Col. Field's postponements generally resulted in, offered to accept a plea of guilty of manslaughter, which Constantine at once accepted, doubtless glad enough to embrace the opportunity.

Sentenced.—Thomas Christian, convicted of larceny, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Collens to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Fires.—Night before last Mrs. Martin's grocery store, a frame building on the levee near the Barracks, was destroyed by fire, together with forty cords of wood that were piled near by on the levee.

Yesterday afternoon there was a false alarm of fire sent from the foot of Julia street.

Found Drowned.—The body of a young man bearing the unfortunate name of John Brown, a native of Maine, 22 years of age, was found drowned yesterday in the river, at the foot of Nuns street. He had been out bathing, and ventured into water too deep for him.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE, Thursday, May 23, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.		
Vicksburg	Gen. J. A. Quitman, White	5 P.M.
Red river	D R. Carroll, Kimball	5 P.M.
Fort Adams	Acadia Grose	5 P.M.
Lower coast	Empire Parish Grant	10 A.M.
Ouachita river	Newsboy, Hall	5 P.M.
Memphis	W. M. Morrison, Buffinger	5 P.M.
PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.		
Mobile	Mail boat	8 A.M. cars.
Covington	Arrow, Hoffman	10½ A.M. cars.
Ocean Springs	Creole, Walker	9 A.M. cars.
JEFFERSON RAILROAD.		
Alabama river	Planter, Wells	5 P.M.

Business on the quay is at almost perfectly stagnant, and but few boats are either receiving or discharging. Yesterday the Anna Perret for Opelousas, and W. Burton for Red river, left with tolerable fair trips, which they received on account of the deserved popularity of their respective commanders and officers.

Arrivals since our last report have been few and are elsewhere reported.

The weather has undergone a decided change within the past twenty-four hours, and heavy clothing was not at all unpleasant yesterday, and blankets were called into service on the preceding night by all who wished to enjoy a comfortable snooze.

ST LOUIS 20th instant.—The *Republican* says: "The river here is falling gradually. In the 24 hours ending at 10 A. M., Saturday, it fell 8 inches and was 24 feet ½ inch above low water mark of 1860. The upper rivers are about the same as last reported.

"The weather is fine and warm, and business on the landing is dull."

The packets leaving to-day will be found noticed in this column. We were pleased yesterday to encounter the cheerful "phiz" of our friend Jake Williams again on our pave. Jake looks as fresh as a strawberry and gives a straight account of his actions doings and hair-breadth 'scapes during his absence from our midst. We welcome him home again.

THE GEN. J. A. QUITMAN.—Let it be remembered that this humming packet is now receiving, and will positively leave a 5 P.M. to-day, for Vicksburg. Capt. J. M. White is her commander, and Mr. Samuel Ayles the clerk.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE—*Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods*.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale, without reserve of foreign and domestic 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.

SHAKE AND BURN! *Shake and Burn!! Shake and Burn!!!*—This is the life of ague entered by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment he may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to take any serious attention to business. He is a burden to himself and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants. This is the condition of thousands in town and country. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than twenty other diseases in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible affliction, we take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which have already achieved a wide reputation for rapid and powerful effect in renovating the system prostrated by this disease.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. my15-1t

CANDIDATES.

NOMINATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN AMERICAN PARTY.

ELECTION FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE.

For Controller, CHARLES W. CULBERTSON.

Recorder of the Second District, LOUIS GASTINEL.

For Aldermen.
First District—GERARD STITH and E. COX.
Second District—OSCAR ROBIN.
Third District—S. P. DELABARRE.
Fourth District—JAS. H. HUCKINS.

For Assistant Aldermen.
First Ward—BENJAMIN BLAND.
Second Ward—W. T. STOCKER.
Third Ward—W. L. ALLEN.
Fourth Ward—JULES BENIT.
Sixth Ward—ADOLPHE DUPRE.
Ninth Ward—J. MAGIONI. my20

C. O. DE FLECHIER
Is a candidate for ALDERMAN of the Second District. Election on the first Monday in June next. my20

Messrs. Editors: Please announce Mr. CLEMENT RAMOS, late Recorder of the Second District as a candidate for the same place. The election will take place on Monday, June 3d, 1861.
my1 tj3 HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

EMILE WILTZ,
Ex-Recorder of the Second District, is a Candidate for Recorder of said District.
Election on the 3d of June next. ap9

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of H. PERALTA, of East Baton Rouge, as a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts at the November election. ap16

Headquarters Louisiana Military, Adjutant General's Office, New Orleans, May 15, 1861.
ORDER No. 359.—I—The Commander-in-Chief has been officially notified, by the Secretary of War that no more "twelve months Volunteers" will be received from Louisiana into the service of the Confederate States. The Secretary of War has called upon this State for three thousand Volunteers, to SERVE DURING THE WAR. The Commander-in-Chief confidently expects that among the twelve month Volunteers mustered into the service of the State he will experience no difficulty in promptly supplying the new requisition. The following rules will be observed among the troops now in service of the State:
II—Full Regiments of Volunteers for the war will be received in preference to Battalions, and Battalions in preference to Companies.
III—If more than one full Regiment volunteers for the war, the Regiments so volunteering will be transferred to the Confederate States according to their respective numerical designations.
IV.—If full Regiments do not present themselves for the war then Battalions, which may be formed by the Commissioned Officers of five Companies, will be received and two Battalions will be joined by the Commander-in-Chief to form a Regiment, and election for Field Officers will be ordered.
V—If neither Regiments nor Battalions volunteer, then Companies will be received, and afterward, formed into Battalions or Regiments, as the case may be, and an election for Field Officers will be ordered.
VI—All Companies, or parts of Companies, refusing to volunteer for the war will immediately disband and deliver up their arms and equipments to their Captains, who will be held responsible for them.
By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
M. Grivot, Adjutant and Insp. General. my16 tf

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 Shade, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices.
my20 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Flour! Flour!! Flour!!!
4000 BARRELS repacked Flour can be seen at Szymanski's Press. Will be sold low, in lots to suit purchasers, by WM. WHANN, Tow-Boat Office, 7 Carondelet street, or No. 2 Margery Buildings.
Also about 2000 bbls Sour Flour, as it now lays in Szymanski's Press. Will be sold at 25c. per bbl.
my15 tf

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND FAMILIES.
DR. LEFEBVRE'S PERFECTED New Vaporiferous Apparatus,
FOR the administration of Vapor Baths and Fumigations of all kinds, without removing the patient from his bed, treatment of diseases by purifying the blood and through copious perspiration, and the absorption of medicaments by the pores of the skin. Apparatus for general Baths, for Elbow and Local Baths, Steam Chairs for the treatment of sexual diseases.
Persons desirous to witness the operation of these apparatus, or wishing to effect purchases, may apply to DR. DUPERRON, dentist, corner of Royal and Bienville streets, New Orleans. my21 tf

E. BOUTREUX,
GENERAL UPHOLSTERER AND FURNITURE REPAIRER,
No. 50.....Dauphin street.....No. 50.
TAKES up Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.; Beats, Brushes, Cleans and Refits the same in twenty-four hours to order. Cuts and makes Draperies, Curtains and Loose Covers for Furniture, &c.; also puts up Cornices and Shades. Repairs and Varnishes Furniture. ap24 1m

Pelican Buttons,
And Military Accoutrements of all Kinds.
GREAT SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE.
THE undersigned has the honor to inform persons engaged in uniforming and equipping companies that he will undertake to supply as many uniform Buttons, stars for Caps, Waist-Buckles, &c., as may be desired. Samples are exhibited at the Bee office. Orders sent to him, and said articles will be made up right and without interruption.
Gilding and silvering Sabres, Pistols, &c.
ap30 1m C. ROUYER.

Wanted.
A YOUNG MAN speaking English and French, and sufficiently acquainted with the Drug business to assist in the retail sale. Good references required. Apply by letter to Box 2581 P. O. ap28

Removal.
R. S. 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

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

LESTRADE HOUSE,
AT MANDEVILLE.
THIS well-known establishment is now open to travelers and sojourners of the lake shores. The accommodations are complete in every respect, and will give general satisfaction. A first-rate cook is attached to the house and the wines have been chosen with the greatest care. my2 4m

COCOA—500 pounds prime Guayaquil, landing from bark Chester for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st, my20 between Chartres and Old Levee.

CRUSHED SUGAR—Landing ex steamer E. S. James, from Philadelphia, 4 bbls Jos S Lovering & Co's for sale by LANATA FRERES, my20 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SAUCES—200 boxes walnut, Worcestershire mushroom and pepper sauces for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my15

WINES—14 casks Red Wine, for family use, landing ex ship Uncle Sam and for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st.

ALMONDS—40 barrels new first choice shelled expected per ship Mississippi, from Genoa, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, my13 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

OIL—... baskets Oil, ... landing and for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my3 62 and 64 Old Levee st.

CORKS—A large assortment of corks in bond and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st, my8 between Customhouse and Bienville.

LEAD—100 pigs in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, my11 18 Customhouse st, bet. Chartres and Old Levee.

SUGAR—150 barrels Philadelphia Crushed in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, my11 between Chartres and Old Levee streets.

ORANGES! LEMONS!—300 boxes Oranges, 1500 do Lemons, prime quality, landing from ship Anemino, from Palermo, and for sale by LANATA BROS., my14 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CLARET IN BOND—40 casks Claret for sale in bond by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., my3 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

RICE—Carolina rice, for sale by E J HART & CO, my15 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—25,000 genuine Principe Cigars now in store and for sale by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND, my10 64 Magazine street.

WINES—2000 cases red wine, assorted brands; 1000 do white wine, assorted brands; 100 casks good ordinary claret; 100 do Catalona wine, 60 do claret, Margaux Medoc; 100 do white wine, Haut Sauterne; 100 baskets champagne Moet & Chandon; 100 do do, Heidsieck Piper; 100 do do, Lefroetier & Fils. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, my10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FRUITS—FRUITS—100 sacks soft shell almonds; 50 do filberts; 200 drums Smyrna figs; 300 cases Malaga raisins; 15 bales Smyrna dates; 15 bbls shelled almonds; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, my10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—BRANDY FRUITS—100 cases fruits in juice (J D Imas); 50 do brandy fruits; 296 do brandy cherries; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, my10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—100 cases Mushrooms; 100 do Green Peas; 100 do Sardines in Oil, quarter and half boxes 30 do, of 60 boxes each, Sardines in Oil; 10 do, 100 quarter do each assorted Truffles; 5 100 half do, each Black Truffles; 50 do Lobsters; 50 do Asparagus; 2 do Lampreies in Oil; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, my10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

NEITHER the captain nor the consignees of the Italian ship Auoliuo shall be responsible for the debts contracted by the crew of the said vessel. my14 LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Uncle Sam, from Bordeaux—232 casks claret, 50 bbls white wine, 200 boxes claret, 12 half casks do; for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., my16 tf 116 Royal st.

RAISINS, FIGS, ALMONDS—500 cases Layer raisins; 500 quarter cases do do; 1000 cases MR raisins; 1000 quarter cases do do; 100 half do do do; 100 boxes Naples figs; 100 do shelled almonds; 50 do soft-shell almonds. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my13 62 and 64 Old Levee st.

CLARET IN BOXES—2000 boxes good ordinary claret, 300 do. extra do; for sale by my 6 tf C CAVAROC & CO, 116 Royal st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—100 boxes assorted, and 100 boxes strawberries, raspberries, egg plums, &c., preserved in their own juice; for sale by my15 E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—100 cases Macaroni and Vermicelli, and assorted Italian Pastes, landing ship Mount Vernon, and for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my13 62 and 64 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Uncle Sam, arrived from Bordeaux—44 casks claret wine, Quinsac; 44 do do do, Cambianes; 40 do do do, Cantenac; 8 cases, 35 baskets ... X. LAMBERT, No. 53 Magazine st.

REDUCTION AND DIARRHŒA.—We invite particular attention to the certificates in our advertising columns affecting the efficacy of the remedies for rheumatism and diarrhœa to be obtained at No. 125 St. Ann street.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE CITY TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1860
On Real Estate, Slaves, Personal Property, Capital, Income, Furniture, &c.,
ARE NOW DUE,
and payable at my office, City Hall. Tax-Payers are respectfully requested to call and pay their Taxes. All bills not paid by the 1st July will be advertised according to law.
ap29 2m ADAM GIFFEN, City Treasurer.

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

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

CUTLERY.
We invite particular attention to our stock of WADE & BUTCHER'S Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery, Manufactured from their unequaled and justly famed RAZOR STEEL. The reputation enjoyed by WADE & BUTCHER for many years, in the manufacture of their celebrated Razors, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their Pocket Cutlery, while its cheapness in price will recommend it at once to close buyers.
Our arrangements with the manufacturers are such that we can offer peculiar inducements to dealers to purchase from us.
Our stock consists of
1 and 2 blade Penknives, various styles of handles
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, a great variety;
Spaying Knives;
Desk Knives;
Pruning Knives, &c., &c.
We have also a large and varied stock of Knives from the celebrated manufactory of
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,
Consisting of
1 and 2 blade Penknives,
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, &c.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
A large assortment, at very low prices.
WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards—fine.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.
German Knives,
On cards—very low.
Genuine Barlow Knives, 1 and 2 blades.
Table Cutlery,
A large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Sta and Ivory handles, with common and French Forks.
Ivory Knives only.
Ivory Knives only—Desserts.
Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons.
Ivory Knives—American.
Carvers and Forks—all styles.
Steels—all styles.
BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,
Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Stag handles—a good assortment.
Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 9 in.
Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles.
Butchers' Knives—all sizes.
SCISSORS AND SHEARS.
Rodgers & Sons' best quality
Rodgers & Sons', in sets of 2, 3 and 4.
Braithwaite's "Lux."
German Scissors—all styles.
English and American Shears.
Tailors' Shears and Trimmers.
Paper Shears.
Embroidery and Pocket Scissors.
Cheap Scissors—on cards
RAZORS.
Rodgers' celebrated.
Wade & Butcher's assorted styles.
Wade & Butcher's celebrated Rattles.
Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground.
Mappin's and Wostenholm's.
Marsh Bros., various qualities.
Razors in pairs and sets, in fancy boxes, of Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's make.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
We import our MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS direct from the best manufactories in France and Germany, on the most favorable terms, and are able to offer them to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.
VIOLINS.
A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.
ACCORDEONS.
Low price, medium and fine.
FLUTINAS.
All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.
FLUTES.
French and German, 1, 4, 6 and 8 keys.
Guitars—various styles.
Banjos—various styles.
Melodeons—portable, plain.
Melodeons—portable, with register.
GERMAN HARPS,
HARMONICAS,
BOYS' BUGLES AND TRUMPETS.
Violin Bows—great variety.
Violin Bridges and Pegs.
Violin Tail Pieces and Pins.
Violin Finger Boards.
Violin Rosin.
Violin Cases, paper and wood.
VIOLIN STRINGS.
English—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
French—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
Italian—various qualities.
Italian—genuine 1st quality.
Silk Strings—assorted.
Violin Bass Strings on Silk.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine.
Guitar Strings—all styles.
Guitar Strings—put up in sets.
Banjo Strings.
FISH HOOKS.
Genuine Hollow pointed Limerick Hooks, ringed 1 to 12
.. .. Trout Hooks, 1-0 to 10-0.
Kirby Limerick Hooks—all sizes, ringed.
Gravitation Hooks—ringed, 1 to 10.
.. .. 1-0 to 6-0.
FISH LINES, &c.
Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors.
.. Trolling Lines—84 feet, Nos. 1 and 2.
.. Trot Lines—1, 2 and 3.
.. Layout Lines—200 feet.
.. Lines on blocks—50 and 100 feet.
Linen Fish Lines—all sizes.
.. .. on Reels, 100 feet.
.. .. 100 feet, on block.
.. .. very large and long.
Silk Fish Lines—colored and white.
Canton Grass Lines, assorted sizes.
Imitation
Furnished Lines—complete.
Cork Floats.
NEEDLES AND PINS.
SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES, in boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0:
Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.
These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market, and we can confidently recommend them as a superior article.
Warrin's Celebrated Needles.
Allston's .. ..
Spaying Needles.
Darners—all sizes.
Knitting Pins, best Steel, assorted.
.. .. common Steel, assorted.
.. .. in sets and boxes.
Crochet Needles—all styles.
.. .. India Rubber.
Bodkins—Steel and gilt.
American Solid Head Pins.
Pins in fancy boxes.
Toilet Pin Rolls.
Shielded Pins.
Woodward's Victoria Pins.
Shawl Pins—various patterns.
Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes.
.. .. India Rubber, straight and crooked.
HOOKS AND EYES.
Swan Bill silvered—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Swan Bill black—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Silver plated—in boxes.
LADIES' WORK BOXES.
Rosewood, furnished with gilt trimmings, all sizes.
Ebony, ...
Ebony, inlaid—fine.
Mahogany.
Paper Boxes—a great variety.
Dressing Cases—Leather.
.. .. Rosewood and Ebony; for ladies and gentlemen—all from the best manufacturers in Paris.
PERCUSSION CAPS.
All imported direct from the manufacturers in England and France.
Eley's celebrated Double Water-proof.
.. .. Metal Lined.
.. .. Full Lined.
.. .. for Colt's Pistols.
Coxe's English Water-proof.
.. .. Anti-corrosive.
.. .. Ground Edge.
Genuine French G. D. Caps.
American G. D. Caps.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags.
Marbles, great variety; Beads and Necklaces,
Thimbles, Spectacles, Buttons,
Razor Strops, Thermometers.
Combs and Brushes, large assortment.
Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
jan24 STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

IN BOND—25 quarter pipes Edmund Justin cognac; 20 do do Otard, Dupuy & Co. cognac; 20 do do Jos. Carlo old cognac; 25 octaves Rochelle brandy. For sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 53 Magazine street. my14

TOILET SOAP—100 boxes fine Cologne and Windsor Soap, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my16

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

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.
Leaves on FRIDAY, 24th instant, at 5 P. M.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS Packet Line—Regular U. S. Mail Summer Packet—For Memphis and the Bends—The first-class passenger packet steamer ALONZO CHILD, D. E. De Haven, master, will be ready to receive freight on Thursday morning, and will leave as above and during to her regular business as usual. For freight or passage apply on board.
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
☞ This line connects at Memphis with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and superior packets for St. Louis and Louisville.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 25th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR OUACHITA PACKET—For Camden, Frenchport, Beach Hill, Little Bay, Crimea, Miller's Bluff, Roark's, Eldorado, Champagnolle, Bang's, Wilmington, Moro Bay Point, Carysville, Marie Saline, Extra, Grand Marie, Row's Raft, Alabama Landing, Mouth of Bartholomew, Ouachita City, Lochlomond, Port Union, Sterlington, Monroe, D'Arbonne, Trenton, Monroe, Moody Cooley, Pine Bluff, Castor's, Columbia, Humble's, Harrisonburg, Trinity and all intermediate landings on Ouachita river—The new and splendid swift-running passenger steamer ERA No. 7, Leu Moore master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
☞ The Era draws only 15 inches water, and will give clear bills lading through to Camden. my17

RED RIVER.
Leaves on THURSDAY, 23d inst., at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Mooring's, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Grand Ecore, Montgomery, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all the intermediate landings.—The entirely new, fast running and very light draught passenger packet P. F. BONFORD, Worley, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board.
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
my2

Leaves on SATURDAY, 25th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET.—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cottie, Alexandria, Normand's, Ottie's and all intermediate landings.—The new, splendid and fast running passenger packet GRAND DUKE, Sam. Applegate, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.
☞ The Grand Duke will take freight for all landings on upper Red river, and for Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport. my 2

OPELOUSAS.
Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
FOR OPELOUSAS—THE NEW and fast running steamer ANNA PERRET, Capt. James Cappel, will leave as above in place of the NINA SIMMES, taking freight and passengers for Washington, Simmesport and all landings on the Atchafalaya. For freight or passage, apply on board or to QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORF, 12 and 14 St. Louis st.
my21 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Havana.
FOR HAVANA—The A1 fast-sailing Spanish bark TERESITA, Diaz, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to PUIG BROTHERS, my23 57 Customhouse street.

Havana.
FOR HAVANA.—The A1 fast sailing Spanish bark JARCCO, Cabanas, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to PUIG BROTHERS, my16 57 Customhouse street.

Commissioners' Office, First Draining District,
NEW ORLEANS, May 5, 1861.
NOTICE is hereby given that the tax of ... upon the owners of the First Draining District ... to drain that portion of the city of New Orleans ... viz., beginning at the Mississippi river ... and the Pontchartrain Railroad ... Peter street, and following the bank of the river to the starting point.
A plan and tableau of which have been made and deposited at the office of the Recorder of Mortgages in and for the parish of Orleans.
That the works necessary for the drainage of said portion of said district ... three months after the date of this notice.
my6 1m N. F. BAILEY, President.

Read! Read!! Read!!!
I would recommend to all my fellow sufferers who are afflicted with that dreadful disease which we call croup or asthma, ... had at No. 17 St. Ann street and be cured at once, for my daughter, a girl of six years, was ... and I certify as the whole truth by affixing my name.
PAUL BURGUNDER,
Residence 48 Chartres street.
New Orleans, May 15, 1861. my21 eMt

TO DRIVERS, BLACKSMITHS, AND BUGLERS.
Wanted to enlist for the Washington Artillery, for immediate service in Virginia—
Sixty-six competent DRIVERS, for the Battery
Nine BLACKSMITHS and ARTIFICERS
Four BUGLERS.
To whom good Wages, Rations and Clothing will be given.
☞ Apply at the Arsenal of the Washington Artillery, Girod street, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock, P. M., to the Recruiting Officer. my14

To Military Officers.
G. DUPUY, Guilder,
No. 42 Royal St., between Customhouse and Bienville.
HAS just received an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Tassels, &c., which are offered on very moderate terms.

TO RENT.
House on St. Ann street, No. 48, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, having the ... the basement floor ... rooms, a large closet, gallery ... rooms in the attic, four servants' rooms ... rooms, stables, cistern, and waterworks in the yard.
Apply to EDOUARD GUILLOT, mh16 No. 15 Royal street.

Wanted.
A Apprentices to learn the shoemaking business, several from fourteen to thirteen years of age. Apply to SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTURING CO., my17 ... St. Charles street.

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 skillful operator.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 ly ev th fr lp

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 Funerals, such as Trimmings of Velvet, Cloth and Silk, with rich Fringes, large and small top and side Coffin Plates, black and white Crucifix, Virgins, Lamps, Ornaments, &c., and all kinds of articles of mourning, which will be sold at the lowest prices.
Mr. J. BONNOT takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public as also those of Mr. DUBUC, that without flattering himself, he thinks he is capable of furnishing all Interments, &c., to those who will be pleased to place their confidence in him, the largest and handsomest
Hearses and Funeral Cars
of the city, made and ornamented in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON and better and cheaper than any other, and to the Benevolent Charitable Associations at one-third less; all and every thing relating to funeral ceremonies, such as Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all kinds, Coffins lined with lead and zinc, and trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca and cloth of all sorts, mahogany and walnut; large and small Hearses, Carriages, Tables with black and white coverings, Wax Candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation, and also every thing relating to funerals.
Mr. BONNOT will at the same time attend to the building, opening and closing of
Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries,
and will also go to the domiciles of families "who will place their confidence in him" when circumstances will require his services, and will see that every thing concerning Interments and Funeral Ceremonies is regularly done, and to the satisfaction of all.
Mr. J. BONNOT will take orders for the command of the Clergy of the St. Louis Cathedral, as also at the Catholic churches of the city for families not desiring to engage the Clergy of said Cathedral. feb18 6m

J. BONNOT,
51 St. Ann, bet. Chartres and Royal sts.,
Uses and sells at his Undertaking Establishment,
FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES,
and all other manufacturers'; as also
COFFINS,
of Mahogany, Walnut, &c., trimmed and lined with lead, zinc, &c., &c.
ESTABLISHMENT,
51........St. Ann Street..........51
feb18 6m

EXPECTED per ship Mississippi, from Genoa—100 boxes Italian fine vermicelli; 50 half boxes do do do; 1000 boxes Italian macaroni; 50 half boxes do do; 1000 baskets Crocco's extra sweet olive oil, 4 cases essence of Bergamotte; 4 cases essence of lemon, 1 cases Roman cheese. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, my13 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

Havana Cigars.
THE undersigned have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Havana Cigars, which they import direct, of all descriptions and prime brands such as Ritica, Globo, Gutierrez, Meridiana, Cervantes, American Flag, Black Warrior, Intimidad, Rosa del Bejucal, Venecia, Emperatriz Eugenia, Flor de Fe, Aurora, Aerostation, Washington and El Sol.
CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—100 casks good family St. Julien Claret;
40 casks old St. Julien Claret;
50 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine;
50 do Lavedalle White Wine
3000 boxes St. Julien Claret; 500 do. sup. do;
100 do Claret, pints;
100 do Haut Sauterne White Wine,
50 do Johannisberg do.
50 do assorted Brandy Fruits;
50 do Vernon & Noail Preti;
50 do Absynth, E. Pernod;
200 do Cordials, No. 2; 50 do do, No. 5;
50 do do, No. 7; 500 do sup. do, No. 10;
50 do Curacao, No. 7; 200 do do, No. 6;
50 do Maraschino.
600 baskets fine superior Anisette;
100 do Champagne.
500 ... Poma Bitters, &c., &c.
J. GASSAUX, 78 Old Levee st.

Notice.
Mr. E Duverger having disposed of his interest in the BEE to Mr. Felix Limet, the latter, from and after the present date, becomes a partner in our firm. The style and title of our copartnership will remain unchanged. G. F. WEISSE & CO.
New Orleans, May 1st, 1861.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large and well selected stock of genuine Havana Cigars, of such brands as Intimidad, Globo, Ritica, Gutierrez, Black Warrior, Cervantes, Tres Hermanos, Bandera de Cristal, American Flag, Meridiana, M. Dosal, Venecia, &c. &c., of direct importation, always on hand, and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, my23 46 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville.

MEXICAN JALAP—A lot of Mexican Jalap in bond and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., my23 between Customhouse and Bienville.

CUBEBS—An assortment of cubebs, in bond, for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, my23 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA—A lot of Mexican sarsaparilla in bond, for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, my23 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

NOTICE.
PIERRE CAZANAVE,
UNDERTAKER.
Still relying upon the patronage of my clients and the public, I have the honor to inform them that, although again burned out, I am still to be found on Marais street, between Customhouse and Bienville, in the same place, and I am ready to receive any orders for funerals, which will be executed with the greatest punctuality.
Orders may likewise be left at No. 88 Bourbon street, near St. Louis.
my23 3m P. CAZANAVE.

Wet Nurse Wanted.
A WOMAN ... Apply at No. 292 Chartres street, between Hospital and Barracks streets. my23 3t

Headquarters Louisiana Legion, Louisiana Volunteer Troops.
SPECIAL ORDERS No. 19.—The officers of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th companies of the new German Battalion are requested to meet at the Arsenal, No. 37 St. Charles street, on FRIDAY EVENING 24 inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Major of said Battalion.
2. The polls will be open from 7½ to 8½ P M.
3. Lieutenant-Colonel Moeller, assisted by Capt. Finbach, of the Brigade Staff, will preside over said election, and report to headquarters.
By order of J. TRUDEAU, Brigadier General Commanding La. Legion.
JAS. R. CURELL, Aid-de-Camp. my22 3t

Headquarters Fifth Regiment, Second Brigade First Division L. M.
NEW ORLEANS, May 20, 1861.
REGIMENTAL ORDER No. 1—The Captains of companies of the above regiment will, on receipt of this order, proceed to enrol the able bodied citizens of ... the Third District, which is composed of all the ... limits of Canal street to the lower side of Rampart street, from Rampart street to the river, and cause an enrollment to be made on their several beats of every person subject to militia duty.
2d. As soon as the enrollment is made, the Captains will report to the Lieutenant Colonel Commanding, the number, strength and condition of their respective commands. By order A. PELLAS, Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding.
E. SALOMON, Adjutant. my22 tf

Orleans Battalion of Artillery.
THE members composing the Battalion wishing to ... are hereby requested to report immediately at the Armory of the Battalion, No. 23 Conti street ... Girod street, near corner of St. Claude street. By order. F. GOMEZ.
my22 3t Captain Commanding.

Headquarters Tenth Regiment, Second Brigade, First Division L. M.
NEW ORLEANS, May 6, 1861.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS NO. 1.—For the purpose of ascertaining the number of persons liable to perform MILITIA DUTY in the limits of this Regiment—which are comprised of the wards from the lower side of Elysian Fields to the upper side of the ... line ... river to the western boundaries of the Third District—the Captains of companies are hereby ordered to make lists of all inhabitants herein and report in duplicate to headquarters.
The Captains will be provided with their commissions to make a ... for their action.
Should any person refuse to give his name and answer the questions put to him or should any proprietor of a dwelling neglect to ... the parties living in the dwelling, their ... shall be taken and ... a separate report and proceeded against according to law.
By order. CHAS. A. FASSY, Colonel.
ARTHUR DAQUIN, Adjutant.
The following appointments in the Tenth Regiment Second Brigade have been made by His Excellency T. O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, will be respected accordingly: George Pascalis, Lieutenant-Colonel; Louis Pawe, Major; Felix Arnaud, Quartermaster; E. Marin, Paymaster; A. Samuel, Surgeon; Lieutenant Officers—E. Lagarde, Captain; A. H. Swanson, Captain; Thos. W. Bray, Captain; Wm. Rice, Captain; E. Long, Captain; F. Bolimar, Captain. my18 1w

Notice to Shippers of Freight.
OFFICE OF N. O., J. and G. N. R. R.,
May 22, 1861.
HAVING arranged a through tariff to the places named below, viz: Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and City Point, we are prepared to sign through bills of lading, and forward freight without delay.
T. S. WILLIAMS,
my22 7t General Superintendent.

Wanted to Purchase for Cash.
A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE with yard, in the Third District, or some part of Second back of Claiborne street. Price must be low to suit moderate means. Address B. DUNN, at the Bee office. my22 3t

S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WINES AND BRANDIES,
51 Customhouse street.
OFFER for sale, from bonded warehouses and in store—
COGNAC BRANDIES—500 packages in half, quarter, eighth, pale and dark of Sazerac & Co., Pinet & Co., Gautier Bros, Lerronde Bros., Otard Dupuy & Co., United Proprietors, &c.
RED WINES—100 cases good family Claret, Margaux St. Emilion Pauillac and St. Estephe.
WHITE WINES—30 packages, in casks and barrels, Sautern and Barsac.
PRESERVES—50 cases Truffles, 10 cases Truffled Pies, 10 cases Mushrooms, 20 cases Peas, half and quarter boxes.
WHISKY—30 bbls superior Bourbon and Rye.
CATAWBA—5 bbls superior quality. my22

Shirts.......Shirts.......Shirts!
RECEIVED BY LION & ANDREE, 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville: 200 dozen men, youths and children's shirts, linen bosom do; all linen do; colored do—perfectly well made and proportioned, from the houses of Chauvet, Fournier and Hayem.
An extensive assortment of Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk-Cotton, Scotch Thread and Linen Undershirts:
Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk-Cotton, Brown Cotton and Linen Drawers:
Woolen, Bleached and Brown Cotton, Scotch Thread and Silk Thread Half Hose.
Received, via the North, a large selection of Plaited, Ruché and other Ribbons.
Fancy Ribbons, all colors.
Plain Ribbons, of all widths.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons,
Buttons of every description,
Filet, Fringes, Tapes, Laces, &c.
LION & ANDREE,
my21 54 and 56 Royal street corner Bienville.

Estate of Philip Avegno, Sr., dec'd.
CREDITORS of the succession of Philip Avegno, Sr., deceased, as also all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to present their claims or settle their dues within ten days, by calling at
BERNARD AVEGNO, Testam. Executor,
31 Carondelet st.,
Or to B. S. TAPPAN, Attorney,
my21-10t. corner Camp and St. Charles sts.

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the firm of GUYOT FRERES are requested to settle their accounts with the undersigned. J. ETERNOD Syndic,
my18 1m 44 Chartres st.

Copartnership Notice.
FROM and after this date, Mr. GEO. NATHAN becomes a partner in our firm. The style will be H. T. LONSDALE, NATHAN & CO.
H. T. LONSDALE, SON & CO.
May 18, 1861. my18 1m

For Sale or Hire.
A MULATTO BOY, about 20 years of age, a good cook and house servant, and good subject, speaking English and French. Apply to Mr. JULES MARTIN at Victor's Restaurant, on Toulouse street; or at the grocery store corner Toulouse and Royal streets.
my14 1w

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

CHEESE—50 cases Holland Cheese, landing ex ship R. D. Shepherd, and for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st.

SARDINES, PATES TRUFFES, &c.—10,000 quarter boxes Sardines in Oil; 1000 do do Paté Truffés; 100 half do Capers in Oil; 100 do Truffes natural; 15,000 half do Petite Pois, natural and in butter, 1000 half do Tunny Fish in Oil; for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st.

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—100 cases Macaroni, Vermicelli and Italian Pastes for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st.

ESSENCE FLAX-SEED, &c.—200 boxes do Essence of Portugal, Geranium, Rose, Neroli, Almond, &c.; 100 bbls. and sacks Flaxseed; 20 do Bird Seed; 100 ... Manna; 25 do Gum Arabic; for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st.