The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11.

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 the Sheriff, at ... o'clock, A. M., at No. 23 Jefferson street, Second District, dry goods, shoes, boots, perfumery, toys, &c.; at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Tchoupitoulas street, between Crossman and Customhouse streets, Second District, the contents of a tin and sheet iron shop and other movables; at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, valuable improved property on Carondelet walk. For particulars see advertisements.

HOMICIDE.

Recent painful occurrences in our midst afford another melancholy illustration of the folly and wickedness of the practice of carrying deadly weapons. Vainly, however, does the press raise the voice of expostulation, warning and reproof. Vainly do virtuous and law abiding citizens reprobate and denounce the pernicious custom. Vainly do the bloody annals of our city record case after case of homicide attributable exclusively to this cause. People still continue to walk our streets panoplied with secret weapons, and even young and respectable persons boast of being invariably armed with the revolver and the bowie knife.

Will public sentiment ever awake to the enormity of this barbarous practice? Will parents ever rear their children to entertain a just horror of bloodshed and homicide? Will they ever take the pains to inculcate the important lesson that true bravery does not consist in a readiness to play the bravo and the swash buckler, and that chivalry is not best attested by a resort to fire-arms on the slightest provocation? Until the youths of New Orleans are taught to respect human life, to avoid brawling as disgraceful, and, above all, to shun with abhorrence the wearing of concealed weapons, we may despair of witnessing any sensible improvement. In what other city of America do people calling themselves gentlemen perambulate the streets armed to the teeth? We are aware that in California and Australia, when those countries were infested with the concentrated villainy of the four quarters of the globe, when burglars and assassins swarmed in every direction, and constituted fully one-half of the population, the inhabitants were compelled in self defense to provide themselves with arms. But even in these exceptional cases there was no secrecy observed. Men did not whip out a revolver and fire upon an unsuspecting antagonist. The deadly weapons were worn openly for protection, and when hostile encounters took place the resources of the combatants were plainly displayed. There was a rude manliness in this which is less reprehensible than the murderous habit of hiding pistols until a favorable opportunity for their use is presented.

The laws of Louisiana properly punish with fine and imprisonment the wearing of concealed weapons, but of what avail are special statutes when contravened by a morbid public sentiment. Hundreds, we might say thousands of persons never leave their dwellings in the morning without adjusting their revolver or their poniard so as to be easily seized and handled. We have repeatedly heard gentlemen acknowledge that they went about armed, and have seen them exhibit their weapons and compare them. Some few and feeble efforts were made soon after the enactment of the law on the subject to enforce the penalty against offenders, but people soon tired of denouncing the wearers of deadly weapons when almost every third man stood a constant for as great a crime. We have heard the pretext alleged that the streets are dangerous at night, and that men should wear arms in self defense. Admitting, for the sake of argument, the plausibility of this excuse, why is it that those who resort to it carry arms during the day? There is nothing to be feared from assassins during the hours of daylight. The fact is the custom arises from a reckless indifference to consequences, a disregard of life, a mistaken appreciation of courage, and a totally false idea of honor, and these are the errors to be corrected and reformed, if we would strike at the root of the evil.

There is one thing certain: if a man is unarmed, he will chary of provoking quarrel, and if unfortunately he falls into it, he will be secured against the perpetration of a heinous crime. The great master of the human heart has said:

"How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds
Makes ill deeds done!"

He who bears in his bosom a deadly weapon is constantly subject to the temptation to use it. Now he may believe his passions perfectly under control, and may imagine that nothing save the imperative necessity of saving his own life would induce him to aim his pistol at another. But alas! he knows little of the power of temptation. The consciousness of additional strength derived from his concealed weapon is apt to render him irritable and prone to take offense, while at the first semblance of insult the demon of wrath is aroused, and his eager finger clutches the stock of his murderous pistol. Sudden and swift temptation will explain a large proportion of cases of homicide; whereas, had the source of mischief—the hidden revolver or dagger—been discarded, the gust of passion would have expended itself in a comparatively harmless blow, if, indeed, the absence of means of assault did not effectually counsel mildness, prudence and moderation.

It has been suggested that the purer and more peaceful members of society should by common consent discountenance and discourage all who carry deadly weapons and refuse to associate with them. This may accomplish something. We certainly need a marked change in popular feeling, ere this hideous practice can be eradicated; and if the laws are insufficient to the end, the efforts of good and true men may be profitably directed towards its attainment.

TENNESSEE.—Those who read of the success of the "Union" candidates for the Tennessee Convention will labor under a gross misapprehension if they imagine that the delegates elect are Union men at any price, or "Submissionists." There are few, if any, such persons in Tennessee, always excepting Andy Johnson. The successful candidates in Nashville and Memphis are styled "Union" because they are not in favor of immediate secession, and are willing to remain in the Union if ample guarantees are secured to the South. Let these be refused, or let coercion be attempted, and there will be difference of opinion as to the co-operation of Tennessee with the States which have seceded.

Arrival of the Steamship Bienville.

The United States mail steamship Bienville, J. D. Bulloch, commander, from New York the 1st and Havana the evening of the 7th, arrived at an early hour yesterday morning. Nothing of importance transpiring at Havana. Freights improving, and business generally a little more brisk. In consequence of the news from the country regarding the loss in the sugar crop, caused by the long drought, planters having choice articles have shown less desire to sell at last week's prices, while purchasers seem reluctant to grant an advance. The stock at Havana and Matanzas is about 110,000 boxes. The prices, though nominal, still range at 7 to 7¾ reals for No. 12 D. S.

Molasses firmer; holders refuse to sell under 2¾ reals.

Salted provisions scarce and in active demand. Corn, rice, hay and oats very scarce, and active requests at improved prices.

Lard $17 to $20. Light stock. Pitch pine lumber $27.

Exchange declining: short sight, 5½ to 7 per cent prem.; 60 days, 3 to 4¾ do.

Health good.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Our thanks are due the invitation committee for tickets to the society mask ball, to be given at the Opera House to-morrow evening.

We tender our thanks for tickets of invitation to the ball of the Gentlemen's Hebrew Benevolent Association, which will take place at Odd Fellows Hall on the evening of the 27th instant.

MLLE. PATTI.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that in consequence of the marked success which has attended the engagement of Miss Adelina Patti, and at the general request of the public, the manager of the Opera House has effected a re-engagement with her for a few nights. Mlle. Patti will appear this evening in Lucie de Lammermoor.

"WESTMINSTER REVIEW."—Our thanks are due George Ellis, Old Levee street, opposite the Post-office, for the January number of L. Scott & Co.'s republication of the *Westminster Review*. It contains a number of interesting articles. There is one on American slavery which is full of errors of theory.

ACTION OF KENTUCKY.—The following resolution has passed the Kentucky Legislature:

Resolved, That as this General Assembly has made an application to Congress to call a National Convention to amend the Constitution of the United States, and requested the Legislatures of all the other States to make similar applications, and has appointed Commissioners to meet those which have been appointed by the State of Virginia, and such as may be appointed by other States, at a designated time and place, to consider, and if practicable, agree upon some suitable adjustment of the present unhappy controversies, *it is unnecessary and inexpedient for this Legislature to take any further action on this subject at the present time*. As an evidence of the sincerity and good faith of our propositions for an adjustment, and an expression of devotion to the Union, and desire for its preservation, Kentucky awaits with deep solicitude the response from her sister States.

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

DAVIS AND STEPHENS.

The intelligence of the unanimous election by the Southern Congress, at Montgomery, of JEFFERSON DAVIS and ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, as President and Vice President of the Provisional Government of the seceding States, was received in our city on Saturday, and created almost universal satisfaction. There were those who might have preferred STEPHENS for the highest office, knowing, as they do, his extraordinary talent and administrative capacity; but we think the Southern Congress displayed both wisdom and liberality in their selection. The offer of the Presidency was due to Colonel DAVIS, because he had been a bold, manly, consistent and unwearied defender of Southern rights, and because he was one of the first to proclaim the invincible determination of the cotton States to withdraw from the Union. Mr. STEPHENS, on the other hand, was originally a Co-operationist, though he yielded heartily to the decision of Georgia, and surrendered patriotically his private convictions to the popular verdict. His election as Vice-President is a tribute to his genius, eloquence, purity of character and devotion to the interests and honor of the South, and reflects marked credit on the magnanimity as well as discrimination of the Congress. We have no doubt whatever that the administration of both these able and faithful leaders will promote the independence, augment the resources, and enhance the dignity of the Confederacy over which they have been called to preside.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTGOMERY.—Montgomery, February 9.—The Congress of Southern States which have seceded, last night unanimously agreed upon the constitution for a provisional government.

A strong and vigorous government will go into immediate operation with full powers and ample funds.

Neither propositions for compromise nor a reconstruction of the old Federal Union will be entertained.

The Congress will remain in session to make all the necessary laws.

Latest from Montgomery.—Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, has just unanimously been elected President of the Confederate States of North America. Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, was elected Vice President by a similar vote.

Washington, February 9.—In the Senate yesterday Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, charged Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, with indecency, in a spicy speech. Mr. Fessenden retorted that he had placed himself on a par with Mr. Douglas or anybody else in this regard.

The President's message, accompanying the correspondence with Col. Hayne, the South Carolina Commissioner, was then brought in, and ordered to be printed.

The Tariff bill was then taken up and discussed at length, but no conclusion was arrived at.

In the House the President's message and the correspondence with Mr. Hayne were referred to a select committee of five.

The report from the Committee of Thirty-three was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Hatton protested against Tennessee being dragged into the wake of the cotton States.

Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, said the Union must and shall be preserved, no matter what the abandonment of a party or platform may cause, if honor is preserved.

Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, strongly advocated the resolutions of Mr. Crittenden for an adjustment of the existing difficulties.

Washington, February 9.—The President's communication concludes by saying if, with all the multiplied proofs of the President's anxiety for peace, the authorities of South Carolina assail Fort Sumter, and cause the peril of the lives of the handful of men therein, thus engendering civil war upon them and those they represent, on whom must the responsibility rest?

Detroit, February 8.—The Democratic State Convention passed resolutions declaring their devotion to the Union, opposing coercion, and favoring a compromise.

Washington, February 8.—The impression in well informed circles is that the question of an attack on Fort Sumter will be referred to the Southern Congress, meanwhile the South Carolina authorities will intercept reinforcements, supplies and mail matter to Major Anderson.

Nearly all the Commissioners, including those from Massachusetts and New York, have arrived.

Captain Tilton, of Maryland, a member of the Lighthouse Board, committed suicide this afternoon on account of political troubles in the country.

The steamer St. Louis was ordered from the Gulf Squadron December 22d, and the frigate Sabine January 7th.

There are at present eleven naval vessels on our coast, viz: one is at Cuba, another at Tortugas. The fleet is now distributed because there is now no prospect of a demonstration on the part of Spain against Vera Cruz.

A dispatch says the Cherokees have rebelled against the General Government, and seized and occupied Fort Gibson.

Senator Benjamin's testimony before the Indian Bond Committee is very directly damaging to Secretary Floyd.

Dispatches received by distinguished Secession leaders indicate that an export duty will be laid on cotton.

IMPORTANT FROM GEORGIA.—Savannah, February 9.—Five vessels, owned in New York, and now in this port, were yesterday seized here by order of Governor Brown, of this State, in retaliation for the seizure of Georgia arms and munitions in New York.

Memphis, February 9.—Intelligence has been received here that the U. S. Arsenal at Little Rock, Ark., was yesterday quietly surrendered, on demand, to the authorities of the State. It contained forty cannon, including Capt. Bragg's battery, 9000 stand of arms, and a large amount of ammunition. It is at present garrisoned by a company of 100 men.

Washington, February 8.—The reply of Col. Hayne, the special Commissioner from South Carolina to the President, has been made public. It assumes the independence, as a nation, of South Carolina, and asserts the right to every thing within her borders.

New York, February 9.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that about the 13th instant the Secessionists will be ready for an attack on Fort Sumter.

Washington, February 9.—The President has approved and signed the bill, already announced as passed, authorizing the loan of twenty five millions of dollars for the Federal Government.

In the House, to day, Mr. Boteler's resolution was adopted, asking the President *for* the correspondence between the United States Government and Peru, since 1853, regarding the free navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries.

Washington, February 9.—Letters have been received here from Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, and the Mayor of Boston tendering to the President the services of twenty-six regiments for the protection of the Federal capital, in case of an attack. The troops are described as being ready to march at a moment's notice. This offer has been made in consequence of the recent rumors of a projected expedition against the capital.

Washington, February 9.—Gen. Wool, U. S. A., has arrived here as a delegate to the Peace Convention from New York. He demands guarantees that no attack shall be made upon the capital before he will consent to any plan of reconciliation.

Washington, February 9.—The naval court of inquiry into the conduct of Com. Armstrong, late commander of the Pensacola navy yard, and other matters connected with its surrender, met here to-day. Nothing of importance, however, transpired at the first session.

Washington, February 9.—The Senate refuse, for the present, to act upon the nomination of Mr. King, late Assistant, as Postmaster General, in place of Mr. Holt. The Republicans assign as the reason that they are in doubt whether he would execute the bill, in case it should pass, suspending the postal service to the States which have withdrawn from the Union.

Washington, February 9.—Several distinguished Virginians have telegraphed Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, still to forbear the attack on Fort Sumter. Gov. Pickens replied that he could not give a definite answer till he received the President's communication.

In consequence of the seizure of New York ships at Savannah, and the obstruction of internal commerce at New Orleans, a declaration has been made by the Montgomery Southern Congress in favor of the opening of Southern ports free to foreign commerce.

Mr. Cochrane, of New York, will call up, on Monday, in the House, to press its passage, the bill he heretofore introduced providing for a thorough execution of the Federal revenue laws.

Nashville, February 9.—As far as heard from, all the Union candidates are elected by overwhelming majorities. The Convention is defeated by a large majority.

The vote of Nashville stands as follows:

Union candidates	2,990
Secession candidates	555
Union majority	2,435

The vote for a Convention of the people sums up 1280; for none, 1507.

Memphis, February 9.—The city of Memphis gives between 300 and 500 majority for the Union candidates to the Convention. The returns from West Tennessee indicate the election of the Union candidates.

Washington, February 9.—In the House, Mr. John Cochrane offered a resolution of inquiry of the Secretary of the Treasury for the information received by the Department relative to the seizure of New York vessels at Savannah.

Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, suggested that the resolution of inquiry should also include any property belonging to Georgia arrested or seized by New York State or the authorities of New York city.

Mr. Cochrane accepted Mr. Pryor's amendment.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, objected to its being considered.

Mr. Cochrane said he would offer it on Monday.

Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, asked for a select committee of two to investigate whether any Executive Department officers have been guilty of improper interference in elections pending in any State. Objection was made from the Black Republican side of the House.

Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, moved to postpone the vote on the report of the Committee of Thirty-Three till Thursday.

The Senate is considering the Indian Appropriation bill.

The Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill reported their inability to agree, and were discharged.

The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

Portland, February 9.—The steamer for Liverpool, via Londonderry, was delayed till Monday noon in consequence of the non-arrival of the Canadian mails.

It is rumored that England, France and Russia are on the point of coming to an understanding on the peaceable solution of the Danube question.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1861.

The Convention was called to order at eleven o'clock by President Mouton. A prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Jessup, of the Episcopal Church. The roll was then called, and eighty-six members answered to their names. The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved. General Miles made some very severe observations in relation to an editorial article in the *Delta* of this morning. Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, offered a resolution that as the Convention has fulfilled the objects for which it was called together, that when it adjourned on Tuesday, the adjournment be *sine die*. Mr. Estlin offered a resolution urging the necessity of making bank charters uniform, provided the banks which are benefited by this change pay a proper bonus to the State. Reports from standing committees being next in order, Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Postal Affairs, reported the following:

The Committee on Postal Affairs, after a careful examination of the present state of the postal system of the United States, have arrived at the conclusion that it would be inexpedient, unwise and hazardous to recommend to this Convention any changes in that system, or any action on the subject, beyond the recognition of the present arrangements and contracts, and the authority and obligation of the Government of the United States to superintend the execution of the existing laws.

The postal arrangements of the United States form a complex system which extends through all the States and Territories lately included in the Confederacy of the United States, and is so interwoven in all parts of the country as to render it impracticable for any single State to act independently of the others, and to establish a separate system without the aid and sanction of the Central Department at Washington. The State of Louisiana, as one of the parties to the contract made by this Department, is bound in good faith, as well as by various other considerations, not to interrupt the due course of the mails, or in any manner to interfere with the execution of the existing laws and contracts.

The committee earnestly recommend that no such interference be made, nor does the committee think that it would be prudent in the State of Louisiana to assume any control over, or any responsibility for, the present mail service. The excess of expenditures over the revenue of this department, charged to the State of Louisiana, exceeds the sum of $500,000, and the State, by assuming charge of the service, might make itself liable for this large sum. Nor could the mail contractors, under the present system, be held liable to the State of Louisiana for any default or abandonment of their contracts. To make new contracts would impose a very heavy burden upon the treasury of the State, would involve the necessity of organizing a complete postal system, and providing the fund necessary to meet the large disbursements which would be required to put such a system into operation.

The committee look to the early action of the provisional government, about to be formed at Montgomery, to provide a postal system for the said confederacy. It indulges the hope that the rumor of the purpose of the Government of the United States to repeal the laws of Congress relative to the postal service, so far as they apply to the seceding States, is unfounded. Such a course would be quite as injurious and offensive to the people of the Northern States as to the people of the seceding States. It, however, so base and hostile a measure be adopted, the provisional government to be established by the Montgomery Convention should be first looked to to organize a postal system for the States which will be represented in that government. In the event that no such confederacy is established, the Legislature of the States is believed to be the most competent agency to establish and mature such a system. Under these circumstances the committee have concluded to recommend that the Convention take no further action on the postal service than is contained in the ordinance reported, which is identical with the ordinance passed by the Convention of South Carolina—where the mail service has gone on without disturbance or interruption.

Relative to the complaints of the insufficiency and mal-administration of the mail service in Louisiana, and to applications for relief from contractors, the committee report that, in conformity with the foregoing conclusions, it is not within the power of the committee to afford any relief, or make any changes. All such complaints must be made to the Department to which the agents employed in the postal service are accountable.

AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS IN LOUISIANA.

Whereas, The State of Louisiana owes it to her own citizens, and to those of other States, that as one of the contracting parties she would not prevent or interrupt the performance of the pending contracts for carrying and delivering the mails made by the United States while Louisiana was one of said States:

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the existing postal contracts and arrangements shall be continued, and the persons charged with the duties, until a postal treaty or treaties shall be concluded, or until otherwise ordered by this Convention, or by some other competent authority.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the committee, moved immediate action. On motion of Mr. Walker, the ordinance was made the special order of the day for Monday.

Mr. Elgee, in calling up the Swamp Land ordinance, the consideration of which was postponed the previous day, said that the ordinance was not as complete as the committee would desire. They thought the Convention would remain longer in session, by which they would be enabled to prepare an ordinance that would suit the body and meet the wishes of the public. The ordinance reported was meant chiefly to keep the machinery of the Land Office in motion. The Convention would bear in mind that it was not such an ordinance as would be presented had the committee time for mature consideration.

The first section was then read by the Secretary.

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the title to all the unappropriated public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana, and the right of property of the said State, and all control and jurisdiction over the same, is hereby declared to be vested in and assumed by the State.

Mr. McCollam, of Terrebonne, read his amendment as proposed on Friday, to be added to the section, as follows:

Provided that all inchoate titles emanating under any law, grant or donation from the late Government of the United States to private individuals and to all corporations in this State be, and they are recognized and placed on the same basis that they were on under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

Mr. Elgee spoke against the amendment. Mr. McCollam replied. A member from Ouachita was in favor of the amendment. Mr. Elam supported the amendment. Mr. Fuqua opposed the amendment. Mr. Bonford moved a slight change to the amendment. Mr. Elgee showed the bad effects that might be anticipated if the amendment was adopted, referring particularly to the interpretation of the word "inchoate." The vote for the amendment was then called for and resulted as follows: yeas 30, nays 53. The first section was then declared adopted. The section was then read by the Secretary, and after some slight amendments by the chairman, he moved its adoption. Mr. Dupre, of St. Landry, spoke at length upon the ordinance, proposed to make various changes and to lay on the table the remaining section of the ordinance. Mr. Olivier suggested that the whole matter be referred back to the committee. Mr. Talbot rose to a point of order, which was explained.

President Mouton rose to say that he had information to give the Convention, which, though not in the order of business, he felt it proper to intimate. He had a telegraphic dispatch from Montgomery last night informing him that the Convention at Montgomery had unanimously adopted a Constitution. And since then the information had been received that the Convention had unanimously elected for President Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and for Vice President Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. The announcement was received with considerable enthusiasm by the members of the Convention and the auditors in the galleries.

When the applause subsided Mr. Walker, of Orleans, proposed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention receives with the most cordial approval the intelligence, this day received by telegraph, of the election of Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, as President, and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, as Vice President of the Provisional Government of the Southern Republic.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to communicate the foregoing resolution to the President or the Convention at Montgomery.

Seconded by Mr. Talbot, of Iberville, and the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Mr. Elgee then asked to be excused from further duty on the committee. Mr. Dupre rose to explain why he had submitted the changes he desired to the house. It was not from any want of confidence or idea of the inability of the chairman; he had been urged to it chiefly by what the chairman of the committee stated in regard to the ordinance not being as complete as the committee would have presented on mature deliberation. Mr. Elgee simply wished to be discharged from further consideration of the bill. He had dropped an ordinance which had not received the support of his colleagues or of the Convention. He had not been placed on the committee by any means direct or indirect that he had used. As chairman of the committee he considered it proper for him to embody his own views upon it or of the majority of the committee. He was willing to take his share of the trouble, but under the circumstances his self-respect demanded that he should tender his resignation as chairman of the committee.

Mr. Lawrence, of Plaquemine, sincerely hoped the gentleman would remain on the committee. Mr. Todd, of Morehouse, in justice to himself as colleague of the chairman, would say that he adopted every section of the ordinance. Judge Moore begged to disclaim any disrespect to or want of confidence in the committee.

After a further display of a disposition not to accept the resignation of the chairman, his desire was complied with by the Convention, but evidently with much reluctance. The ordinance was then, on motion, made the special order of the day. Mr. Herron, of Baton Rouge, offered a resolution that the President appoint a committee of three to make arrangements for the firing of a salute in honor of the election of Jeff Davis as President and Alex H. Stephens as Vice President of the Provisional Government of the Southern Confederacy. Adopted. The President announced that in accordance with the resolution he would appoint on that committee Messrs. Herron, of East Baton Rouge, Labatut, of Orleans, and Le Bourgeois, of St. James.

Mr. Semmes, who had presented it, next called up for consideration the following

ORDINANCE

Relative to the Prosecution of the Work for Keeping Open the Channel of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River under the Contract made with the United States Prior to the Passage of the Ordinance of Secession.

Whereas, on 19th November, in the year 1859, a contract was entered into between the United States and Thomas McClellan, manager of the Crescent Towboat Company of New Orleans, for keeping open the channel of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river, and the State of Louisiana considers the prosecution of said work important to the interests of commerce and navigation.

Therefore, be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That if the said Crescent Towboat Company shall and will continue to prosecute the work of keeping open the channel of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river, in strict compliance with the terms and stipulations of the contract aforesaid, the State of Louisiana, for all work done from the date of the passage of this ordinance, doth hereby guarantee the payment of the price thereof specified in said contract, to-wit: the sum of four thousand four hundred and forty dollars ($4440) per calendar month.

Provided, That this guarantee shall terminate on the first of June next or sooner, in case the Governor shall deem proper to notify the said company to that effect.

Be it further ordained, That the price hereby guarantied, together with the compensation of the supervisor and assistant supervisor of said work, shall be payable out of the revenues collected at the port of New Orleans.

Provided, That the compensation of said supervisor and his assistants (to be appointed by the Governor) shall not exceed the sum now allowed by the United States, to-wit: two hundred and ninety-two dollars per month.

Be it further ordained, That the guarantee aforesaid shall not become operative unless in the opinion of the Governor the prosecution of the work aforesaid shall be deemed necessary, and he shall authorize the further prosecution of the same.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Rapides, moved to have the ordinance laid over. The matter should come before the Government of the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Semmes spoke at length on the necessity of adopting the ordinance. Mr. Lawrence, of Plaquemines, moved to lay the ordinance on the table. The work was not necessary. Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, said there had been hundreds of thousands of dollars spent on the work already. Vessels came through the other pass, which was wider and deeper. He moved to lay on the table. The vote was taken, and the ordinance was laid on the table.

Mr. Walker, of Orleans, moved that the resolution on the 6th inst., fixing Tuesday, the 12th, for the day of adjournment, be withdrawn. There might not be a quorum on Monday, and he would inform the Convention of another fact, that authentic intelligence had been received in the city that two ships of war were hovering about the mouth of the river, or had penetrated into the river, and apparently with hostile intent. Mr. Fuqua seconded the motion in view of the reasons offered, though he had voted for the resolution. Mr. Herron did not think the interest of the State would be injured by adjournment. Mr. Briscoe hoped Mr. Walker's resolution would pass. No one was more anxious to get home than he was, but he hoped the Convention would not adjourn. Mr. Elam thought that Monday would be quite time enough to present the resolution. It would be known then whether the report about the ships of war was correct. The motion to suspend the rules in order to put the resolution of the member from Orleans on its passage was negatived, and it was laid over. Mr. Tappan called up his ordinance in relation to crimes in Louisiana, under the laws of the United States, in order to have it made the special order of the day for Monday. Mr. Herron informed the Convention that the committee had made arrangements with Major Walton, of the battalion of Washington Artillery, to have a salute of 100 guns fired at 5 o'clock. The Convention then adjourned until Monday.

Two Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE KEDAR.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The Cunard steamer Kedar, Capt. Cook, which left Liverpool on the 22d of January, at about 3 P. M., arrived here at midnight.

The steamer Canada arrived at Queenstown at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 20th, and reached Liverpool at 1 P. M. on the following day. The City of Manchester called at Queenstown on the 20th, and arrived at Liverpool on the 21st.

Renewed efforts were making at Limerick to transfer the Galway line to Shannon.

Lord John Russel, in a letter, tendered to the cotton manufacturers, through the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, the services of British Consuls in cotton producing districts, to assist in determining the possibility of obtaining from other sources such supplies as may compensate for a possible falling off under the American crisis.

France intimated to other governments interested the necessity of a conference of their representatives, on or before the 15th of February, to consider the question of Syria, as the French occupation changes in March.

There are vague rumors of orders for two hundred gunboats having been given to private builders.

The Bourse, on the 21st, was animated at 67f. 10c.

The Sardinian Admiral has proclaimed the blockade of Gaeta, and gave the inhabitants a short time to quit the city. All foreign vessels had left.

The Italian fleet replaced the French squadron before Gaeta.

It was presumed that the bombardment recommenced on the 20th or 21st, Francis II having refused terms of surrender.

The Papal Nuncio, the Austrian, Spanish, Bavarian and Saxon Ministers remained at Gaeta.

Austria is raising a loan of 30,000,000 florins in anticipation of taxes becoming due.

It is again asserted that a treaty exists between Prussia, Austria and Russia, guaranteeing Venetia to Austria. The Bombay mail of December 27th had arrived at England. News unimportant.

Great indignation was felt at the late grant to the descendants of Tippoo Saib.

Import trade was resumed after six weeks' suspension. Freights had been very low, but rose toward the close.

Francis Ede, Son & Co., London, in the Levant trade, have suspended. Estimates of liabilities as high as £800,000. It is supposed that liquidation will be necessary. It was at first supposed that the suspension would prove but temporary, but the latest prospects of a favorable liquidation were not quite so satisfactory.

The suspensions are also announced of Messrs. Leonone, Radiconet & Co., London merchants, for about £70,000, and Messrs. Henry Smith & Sons, railway contractors, Birmingham.

The English funds continued flat, without any material variation in price.

Consols, at noon on the 21st ultimo, were quoted at 91¾ to 91⅞, money; 91¾ to 91⅞ on account. The discount market remained the same. The choicest paper was negotiated at 6¾. There were no gold withdrawals from the Bank on the 21st.

The ship Reesburgh Castle, with £160,000 in gold from Melbourne, had arrived in the channel, also the Wellesly, with £3,000 ounces.

Abraham Lincoln on the John Brown Raid and Dred Scott Decision.

LETTER FROM THE ABOLITION PRESIDENT ELECT.

WHEELING, VA., January 15th, 1861.

To the Editor of the Charleston Mercury:

Enclosed I send you a copy of a letter of mine to the President elect and his reply. You are at liberty to make any disposition of them you may deem proper. Yours, &c.,

J. A. SPENCER.

WHEELING, VA., December 24th, 1860.

HON. A. LINCOLN—*Dear Sir*: I hope you will not deem it presumptuous in me in thus demanding from you a plain reply to the following interrogatories, and moreover that you will give me the permission to give publicity to your answer, should I desire to do so.

1st. Had the jurisdiction of the crime committed by John Brown and *als* been surrendered to the Federal Government and judgment delayed until the fourth of March next, would you have exercised the pardoning power?

2d. Do you regard the *Dred Scott* decision as binding upon the people of the North?

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

Truly yours, &c., J. A. SPENCER.

SPRINGFIELD, January 2d, 1861.

J. A. SPENCER, Esq.—*Sir*: I had resolved in my mind to reply to no letters addressed me from any one concerning the manifold questions that have of late gained a footing in our distracted country. But as I have frequently had the same interrogatories propounded to me by others, and as your letter seems to be dictated in a spirit of kindness, seeking information only, I have concluded for the present to waive my resolve and reply, giving you permission to dispose of my answer as you see fit.

You ask: "Had the jurisdiction of the crime committed by Brown and others been surrendered to the Federal Government and judgment thereon delayed until the 4th of March next, would you (I) have exercised the pardoning power?" I answer: I have carefully reviewed the testimony in said case, and in my opinion Brown committed no offense against the Federal Government meriting such severe punishment as he received. The most he committed against the Federal Government was a gross misdemeanor. Had I have been the Governor of your State I might have pursued the course he did. Yet even then there were strong mitigating circumstances. Brown was no doubt a monomaniac on the subject of slavery, and as such close confinement would have been more in accordance with the dictates of justice.

To your second I reply in the negative, for this reason: said decision is hostile to the advancement of Republican principles, and therefore attended with danger in a government like ours.

Hoping the above will prove satisfactory,

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Signed, A. LINCOLN.

Heroic Conflict with a Tigress in Liverpool.

Yesterday morning, whilst Maccomo was going through his performance with the Bengal tigers at Mander's Menagerie, Shaw's-brow, a tigress caught his hand in her mouth. Never were coolness and nerve displayed to greater perfection by any man than were shown by Maccomo at this juncture, for, planting his knee in the small of the tigress's back and pressing her against the bars of the cage, then seizing her lower jaw with the right hand, he held her powerless to do more than retain the left hand in her mouth. So cool was Maccomo in this trying position that lookers on thought it part of his performance; but when Maccomo called to one of the keepers "She has got my hand fast in her mouth: get a bar of hot iron," the truth of his dangerous position flashed through the minds of those present, and created the greatest excitement—one lady fainting away, others running from the painful sight. Four or five minutes elapsed before the iron was ready, during which time Maccomo stood as a piece of statuary, not a quiver of lip to show the pain he was enduring. When ready, the hot iron was applied quickly and surely by one of the keepers to one of the large teeth in the upper jaw, and as though she had been electrified, her mouth sprang open. Maccomo, quick as lightning, drew his hand away, caught hold of a thick stick, struck the treacherous animal a terrific blow on the skull, brought her down, and forced her to finish her performance before he left the cage. When Maccomo came out of the cage, his bleeding hand testified to the frightful struggle which had been going on between man and beast. One gentleman present gave Maccomo 10s. as a mark of appreciation of the cool courage displayed. We cannot avoid expressing our dislike to see cool and daring men placed hourly in such a position as must at last, in all probability, terminate fatally.

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.

feb11 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

WARNING!

MESSRS. BLAISDELL & FITZ, the managers of the "Swiss Bell Ringers," are requested by the Brothers Mente (who have been in their service) to pay their salary as soon as possible, and if they refuse, the law will be called into assistance, and their Swiss Bells will be in danger. ALBERT MENTE. AUGUST MENTE.

New Orleans, February 7, 1861. feb8 3t

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements.—At the St. Charles Mr. Eddy, the American tragedian, has been doing remarkably well, and will continue to draw the best houses during his engagement. As Jack Cade, the Corsican brothers and Charles de Moor he made an excellent impression, but as Robert Laudry, in the striking tragedy of "Dead Heart," he created almost a furore of admiration by his carefully correct and intensified acting. The "Dead Heart" is a very effective piece, and has been well put upon the stage, while the stock company have succeeded better than usual in supporting the star. This evening will be presented the drama of "The Rag Picker of Paris" and the farce of "The Little Savage."

The Varieties has been doing well in the light comedy business during the past week. This evening Mr. A. H. Davenport, a very clever light comedian, takes his benefit, on which occasion will be played the fine comedy of "Leap Year," by a cast comprising Mr. Owens, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Davenport, Mrs. Chapman and Miss Graham. After a dance by Mlle. Francis, the "Morning Call" will be given, in which Mr. Jordan and Miss Thompson will appear, and the night will conclude with a farce.

Miss Adelina Patti has been re-engaged for a few nights at the Opera House, and she will appear this evening in "Lucia de Lammermoor.

George Christy's Minstrels, at the Academy of Music, are something of a little different style and character to the usual routine of this class of entertainments and hence are interesting to people who may have become somewhat satiated with the performance of other troupes of negro minstrels. George Christy is a great character in his way, and will doubtless be seen by all theatre-goers this week.

Our friends from the country, as well as those residing in our midst, have an excellent opportunity of viewing the "counterfeit presentment" of scores of notabilities and innumerable other wonders and curiosities at Vannuchi's Museum and Temple of Art, No. 107 St. Charles street.

The Regular State Army.—Our cotemporary, the *Picayune*, gives the appointments made by Gov. Moore of the four principal officers in the regular force of the State. A better selection could not have been made, and it reflects highly upon the sagacity and discrimination of his Excellency the Governor. The following are the appointments:

Major-General—Braxton Bragg, late of the Third Regiment of U. S. Artillery, and breveted Major for gallant conduct at Monterey, and in serving Gen Taylor's batteries at Buena Vista.

Adjutant General—Major George Deas, late of the U. S. Fifth Infantry, breveted Major for gallant and distinguished services at Contreras, Churubusco, El Molino and Chapultepec.

Quartermaster-General—A. C. Myers, late of the U. S. Fourth Infantry, breveted Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma and Churubusco—Quartermaster of Worth's Division, in the Valley of Mexico.

Colonel of Engineers—Major P. G. T. Beauregard, breveted Captain for his conduct at Contreras and Churubusco, and Major for his conduct in the battle of Chapultepec, where he was twice wounded. He was recently appointed to the command at West Point, which place he resigns to devote himself to the service of his native State.

These are of the elite of the army of the late United States. No four men in the whole rank and file of that gallant service have higher standing for skill, courage and conduct in their noble profession.

The Hope Guards.—The members of Hope Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3, of the Third District, have regularly organized themselves into a military company, under the title of the Hope Guards, to be attached to the Fire Brigade. The following officers were elected yesterday:

Captain, J. B. G. Kennedy;
First Lieutenant, H. T. Walthall.
Second Lieutenant, M. Tracy.
First Sergeant, W. P. O'Conner.
Second Sergeant, John Cain.
Third Sergeant, M. Carroll.
Fourth Sergeant, S. E. Tardy.
First Corporal, Chas. O'Connell.
Second Corporal, C. B. Lawrence.
Third Corporal, O. W. Rockwell.
Fourth Corporal, Frank Borge.
Secretary, A. H. Swanson.
Treasurer, Frank Borge.

Capt. Kennedy is an experienced officer, and well known in this city as having been Captain of Company O, Nationa Guards.

Parade of the Military.—The Orleans Guard, Major N. Augustin, and the Second Company of the Chasseurs a Pied, Capt. S. Meilleur, were out on parade yesterday, attracting a great deal of attention and admiration along the route of march. This was the first parade by the Battalion of the Orleans Guard, and ... their friends were very agreeably surprised at the splendid appearance and excellent marching.

A Salute for the New Union.—Saturday evening a detachment of the Washington Artillery, by direction of the Convention, fired a salute of one hundred guns from the foot of Canal street, in honor of the new government formed for the Southern Confederacy, and the unanimous election of Jefferson Davis and Alexander H. Stephens as President and Vice President.

New Fire Engine.—Perseverance Fire Co. No. 13 had a public trial of their magnificent new steam fire engine on Canal street yesterday which was highly satisfactory, a stream of water being thrown to the distance of 236 feet. She is a very powerful, ... by Cowing & Co., and proves to repay the extra expense incurred by the members of this active company.

The New Havana Steamship.—We paid a visit on Saturday to the steamship General Miramon, so well known to our readers as having been captured off Anton Lizardo by the U. S. ship of war Saratoga, when engaged by General Marquez to bring munitions of war and supplies to Miramon's army, in company with the steamship Marques de la Havana. Having been lately purchased to run as a mail steamer between this port and Havana, she has been renovated and refitted, ... under the immediate superintendence of Captain J. K. Cahoon, a commander of great ability and experience, and withal, a polished gentleman. We found her a far superior vessel to what we had expected. In fact, so far as we are able to see she appears to be much stauncher and better arranged and fitted up than the generality of ocean steamers. She was recently docked, and her hull found to be in first rate order, while her engines have also been inspected and pronounced perfect in every particular. Her cabin and other internal arrangements are peculiarly adapted for a Southern climate, she having been originally constructed to run between Havana and Vera Cruz, and has made as yet but three voyages. She has a great spread of canvas, and promises to be a fast vessel. We noticed that she was well provided with life boats, and think she will be one of the most popular steamers in the Gulf.

Funeral.—The remains of Thomas Hunt Fishborn were borne to their last resting place in the Girod street cemetery on Saturday afternoon, accompanied by the members of the family and a very large concourse of the late friends and comrades of the deceased. The Orleans Cadets, Capt. Chas. D. Dreux, a detachment of the Washington Artillery, under the command of Sergeant Peck, and the officers and members of American Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2 formed the escort. Just as the coffin was entombed the booming of artillery broke upon the solemn stillness of the cemetery, a coincidence that impressed all who were present.

The Gale Yesterday.—A damp, dark and disagreeable day was the Sabbath just past, a day which few could appreciate and enjoy unless, perhaps, the thoughtless class of amphibious creatures called juvenile ducks. About one o'clock in the afternoon a perfect gale of wind and rain swept down upon the city, knocking about every thing that was not well secured, and transforming into lakes those streets which are not well drained. The entire rear portion of the city was flooded for several hours. We have heard of no serious damage effected by the gale.

Shooting and Stabbing on Customhouse Street.—Last evening, shortly after seven o'clock, a fellow named John Hughes, of not the very best repute in the Treme district, entered the oyster saloon on Customhouse street, near Treme, and called for some of the bivalves. Carolo, the old gray-haired Spaniard, who keeps the saloon, furnished them and then requested his pay, but Hughes turned away, saying that he had no money, but would return some other time and make it good. Now old Carolo was an austere man, and when Hughes refused to shell out he became boisterous in his wrath, and as the fellow wanted to "shut his eye" for oysters he determined to shut Hughes's eye with punches, so he battered him until Hughes got into such a stew he had to roar.

Carolo put the fellow out of doors, and Hughes, not being satisfied, pulled off his coat and sailed in again. At this Carolo went into the kitchen and got a small cartridge loading revolver and an oyster knife, with which he returned. Hughes was standing just inside the door, facing him, when old Carolo fired every shot out of the revolver at him, and although but a few yards off, did not hit him once. He then rushed upon Hughes with his knife and stabbed him in the back, under the left shoulder, and four times on the head. Sergeant Delarue rushed up and arrested Carolo. Hughes was sent to the Charity Hospital, not very dangerously wounded. Two white men and a free colored man, who saw the affray, were arrested and locked up as witnesses. Carolo says that when Hughes re-entered the place he had a knife in his hand, which was the reason he attacked him with weapons.

Fires and Alarms.—About two o'clock on Saturday morning fire was discovered bursting from the upper story of Mrs. Miles's boarding-house, on Natchez street, between Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets. The alarm was not given promptly, and the fire had burned through the roof before the engines got on the ground, but it was not allowed to spread beyond the one building. The loss amounted to about $1000.

About half-past two o'clock the same afternoon fire broke out in a three-story brick building on New Levee street, between Gaiennie and Suzette streets, in which there was a considerable stock of whisky. With such material to work on, the flames, of course, raged furiously, but nevertheless the firemen proved themselves equal to the difficult and gallant task of confining the fire to the building in which it broke out. It was well it was so, for had the flames spread beyond, the important cash factory of Messrs. Brown & Co., adjoining, would most likely have been destroyed, and on the other side the damage would have been infinitely greater, as the Merchants' Cotton Press was alongside, and a large amount of cotton would have been destroyed. The interior of the premises was pretty well burnt out, which was the least that could have been expected.

The alarm at seven o'clock the same night brought the firemen to the same place, the fire having started again. The flames, however, only effected the complete destruction of the interior of the building, though much more serious consequences had nearly ensued. Dave Bradbury, the Chief Engineer, and Joseph Buk, foreman of Fire Company No. 1, after the fire was extinguished, went into the place. The Chief, who was in advance, had got nearly half way through when some of the ruined rafters and flooring fell. He was knocked down rather roughly, but considered he got off right well at that, for had the stuff fell fairly on him he would have had a bad time of it. The foreman of No. 1 had time to jump back when he heard the crash.

At eleven o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was given from No. 14's engine-house, on Common street, in consequence of their having received a report that the roof of a house on Prieur street had caught fire. It proved to be a false alarm.

We herewith thank warmly and sincerely the members of the Young Men's Benevolent Association, also, the members of Alexander V. Humboldt Lodge, No. 24, F. A. S. U., and of Crusader Lodge, No. 3, I. O. S. M., and all our numerous friends and acquaintances who have shown such deep sympathy at the funeral of our late son and brother JOHN B. CLERC.

feb11 1t THE MOURNING FAMILY.

DIED,

At her father's house, in this city, at 2 A. M., on the 9th inst., EMELIE MALVINA BARRAS, aged 16 years and 7 months.

Yesterday, 10th inst., at 1½ o'clock, P. M., GEORGE, son of the late Antoine Hernandez and Socorro Vasquez. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, This Day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Chartres street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets.

THE bark ALBON PREVOST, Dorham, master, from Bordeaux, is now landing her cargo at Post 27, Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the levee, within five days from this notice, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense.

New Orleans, February 1, 1861. J. M. CURIEN. feb4

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE, Monday, February 11, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Opelousas	Anna Perret, Capps	5 P. M.
Bayou Bœuf	Frolic, Goodwin	5 P. M.
Red river	Grand Era, Kouns	5 P. M.
Grand Ecore	W. Burton, Bioslat	5 P. M.
Red river	Gen. J. L. Hodges, Sleade	5 P. M.
Vermillion	Texas, Hay	5 P. M.
Vicksburg	Gen. Quitman, Cannon	5 P. M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile	Mail boat	3½ P. M. cars.
Covington	Pamlico, Hoffman	10½ A. M.

Yesterday was an unbearable rainy day, and the "leveites" suffered thereby. The departures were confined to regular Sunday packets.

Arrivals since our last report sum up numerically large, and the receipts, reported in another column, have been above the average.

COLLISION.—At about 6 P. M. on Saturday afternoon a collision took place at the Jefferson Stock Landing above this city. The steamer James Johnson, loaded with cotton and cattle, had made a landing to put ashore her stock, and was just making fast her stern lines, when the Natchez, going up, ran full into her stern, breaking a good deal of her wood work and killing one of the beeves. The Natchez kept on her way uninjured, and the Johnson can be easily repaired.

The J. J. Warren, a small steamer, owned by Capt. J. J. Poitevent, of Gainesville, Miss., sunk in Pearl river last Tuesday, with about 800 bales of cotton on board. She was worth five or six thousand dollars, and not insured. The cotton was covered by insurance.

It is said that H. D. Bacon broke a large number of her timbers at Powell's Island, and that she had sunk.

Capt. Liter has purchased three-fourths of the Mat. Cook at the rate of $9000 for the boat, and will take charge of her. She will continue in the Green and Barren river trade.

The Chattanooga *Advertiser* says the Tennessee river is higher at this time than it has been since 1847. The freshet has occasioned heavy losses. Many farmers residing near the river have been forced to leave their residences. It has been an unusual sight to see houses, barns, and in some cases even residences, borne away by the irresistible current. The large brick block known as the Stevenson block of that city is almost a total wreck, having fallen in. Hay, corn, fences, houses, &c., have been swept away. A great many cattle and hogs, we understand, have been drowned.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—The *Commercial* says:

The weather was clear, cool and pleasant yesterday. At Pittsburg last night, the river was 8 feet, and falling. At Wheeling, 11 feet and stationary, with 11 feet, and rising, at Parkersburg. The Kanawha is rising again, with 12 feet from Charleston to the mouth. Here the river has risen over 8 feet in the last 24 hours. There are 9 feet in the canal and 7 feet in the steamboat pass over the falls. The falls will again be navigable for the large class of boats by the close of the present week. The lower Ohio is in fine navigable order. There are 15 feet in the Wabash from Terre Haute to the mouth. The Tennessee is falling rapidly, but is in fine navigable order. The Cumberland is falling, with 6 feet on Harpeth Shoals. The Mississippi is rising slowly, and free of ice from St. Louis to Cairo. The lower Mississippi is in excellent navigable condition. At last accounts, in the Arkansas, 4 feet to Napoleon. With fair offerings for freights, rates are easier for St. Louis and Arkansas river, with a fair trade for Nashville and moderate offerings for New Orleans, at the following figures:

NASHVILLE.—Pound Freights, 25 to 30c; Dry Goods 35c; Whisky $1 ...
NEW ORLEANS.—Whisky $1 ... Pork 75c, Bacon in hogsheads 30c, and other Pound Freights 30 to 40c per 100; Lard in bbls, kegs &c. 30c per 100, Horses $12 per head; Machinery 75c to $1.

LOUISVILLE, February 6.—The *Courier* contains the following:

The river was rising rather fast last evening, with seven feet eight inches water in the canal, by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had risen seven inches at the head of the falls, and twenty inches at Portland, making five feet eight inches in the pass on the falls. The weather has turned clear and quite pleasant for the season of the year.

The Atlantic cleared for New Orleans last evening with a very fine trip of passengers and as much stock as it ought as she could stow. Among the passengers on the Atlantic was the Rev. Mr. Humphrey, who journeys South for his health.

MEMPHIS, February 2.—The *Enquirer* says:

The river at this point continues to recede though not so rapidly as on the previous day, having declined about six inches in the last twenty four hours.

The price of cotton to the Ohio river was raised yesterday morning to $1 25 per bale. The reason given is freight. The arrangement was readily acceded to by shippers, there being a great surplus of boats.

Considerable river was rising at Nashville on Monday, last, with over eight feet water on Harpeth Shoals.

The steamer Capitol is in the hands of the sheriff at Wheeling.

The towboat W. C. R... was hard aground at ... Bend, in the Mississippi, ... She was in company with the towboat ..., taking a fleet of coal to New Orleans.

The New Albany *Ledger* says:

There are now four steamboats running in the Louisville and New Orleans trade, ... and engaging at less than one thousand men.

ANNA PERRET FOR OPELOUSAS.—At 5 P. M. ... this deservedly popular packet will depart. Opelousas for the command of Captain James Capps. We commend the Perret to the traveling and shipping community. Mr. M. Johnson, No. 1 Front Levee, is her agent.

FOR VERMILLION.—*The Texas*.—The fine fast ... straight packet leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for Vermillion under the command of the well known Capt. Charles A. Hay. Passengers and shippers will find that everything in the Texas is... ...as far as speed, safety and security can be desired.

FOR GRAND ECORE AND RED RIVER.—The ever punctual packet W. Burton will be away at 5 P. M. to-day for the above regular Grand Ecore and Red River trips. Capt. F. A. Bioslat commander, Mr. James ... is her agent.

FOR SHREVEPORT AND THE RED RIVER LANDINGS.—The regular Monday packet Grand Era makes her flight at the usual hour, this afternoon, for Shreveport. Capt. Ben. H. Kouns is her commander and Messrs. Alex. Bee and J. J. Compere are associated in the office.

FOR JEFFERSON, TEXAS, AND RED RIVER.—For all points on Red river and the Lake as far as Jefferson, the new and elegant passenger steamer Gen. J. L. Hodges is ready to receive her cargo, and will positively leave at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Hodges is a magnificent and splendidly fitted out steamer and deserves the patronage of the public. The ... ... Sleade is in command, and ... officers are all right at par.

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.

The proprietor of the famous remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA avails himself of this opportunity of presenting the following testimonials of the extraordinary efficacy of these remedies, in the shape of certificates signed by respectable residents of this city, who have derived the greatest possible benefit from the medicines. Each disease is treated by a specific remedy. Apply at No. 117 St. Ann street.

This is to certify that the remedies obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street have cured a negress of mine who had the Rheumatism for many years, and I had many Doctors to attend to her, but no cure. I must say that the medicine you gave me cured her in three days time, and she is now perfectly well.

J. H. LENGSFIELD,
Magazine street, between Erato and Thalia.

I certify that I have been cured of Diarrhea of a year's standing. After trying in vain all the remedies I could find from Physicians and others, I procured some medicine at No. 117 St. Ann street, which cured me, and which I recommend to all fellow-sufferers.

MARTIN FORD,
feb11 3awmonth No. 16 Camp street.

Preservation of the Sight.

MR. C. DUHAMEL, optician, No. 46 Chartres street, begs leave to inform all those who may require ... that he has just received a fresh invoice of patent Cylindrical Glasses, approved by the most renowned oculists of Paris, and Drs. Beard, Pointdexter, Crawcour, Nee and others in New Orleans. The curb is such that these glasses can be used without the least danger to the weakest eyes.

The most skillful opticians have made a report declaring that the above articles are unquestionably the best for the preservation and improvement of the sight. Their superiority over all others consists in the focus being equally divided over the whole surface, instead of being in the center only, as is the case with spectacle glasses generally. The introduction of the two cylindrical curbs makes them besides achromatic, and, consequently, much clearer than the others.

Near-sighted persons will find a great improvement in these glasses.

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

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

MESS MACKEREL.—In store, 25 kits superior mess mackerel; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

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

LUBEC ASPARAGUS.—Received per ship ... 50 cases, in 2 lb. cans, of superior quality, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

RUSSIAN CAVIAR.—100 kegs, just arrived, and for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

BONELESS SARDINES.—In store, 50 cases half boxes, 25 do. quarter do.; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

Wanted.

FIFTY WORKMEN in a Saddle Manufactory. Good wages will be paid. Apply to GUILBAUX & GIEFFERS, No. 121 and 123 Royal street.

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,

No. 81 St. Louis street, Between Royal and Bourbon streets.

LANDING ex ship Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—40 barrels red wine, bon ordinaire. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

EXPECTED per ship Roadolfe, from Bordeaux—50 barrels red wine, bon ordinaire; 250 boxes white wine, Haut Sauterne, superior; 100 boxes fruits in brandy, 50 boxes fruits in their juice, (Infante.) For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

EXPECTED per Fanny Faler, from Marseilles—600 baskets Piagniol oil, 22 ounces; 300 do. do. 11 do.; 60 casks Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 200 do. Muscatel wine, Frontignan; 100 do. stuffed olives; 25 do. anchovies in oil, and stuffed olives; 25 do. capers, superior; 25 do. sardines; 20 bales long and short corks. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SEED OATS—300 bushels prime, in store and for sale in lots to suit. SEED OATS—200 sacks prime Egyptian seed, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st.

CORN—6500 sacks Prime, White, Yellow and Mixed, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
OATS—1000 sacks (double) Prime St. Louis, in store and for sale in lots to suit.
BRAN—500 sacks fresh Wheat Bran, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
HAY—250 bales Western Hay, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
WHEAT—150 bags Spring Wheat in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti.

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

IN store and for sale by the undersigned: 25 half bbls. of 8 gallons, Malvoisie; 25 do. do. Muscat Pacaret; 25 hlds., from 12 to 15 gallons, Malaga Montana; 30 do. St. Vincente Catalonia Wine; 13 half bbls. Jerez; 50 do. pipes Catalonia Wine, of Vilanova; 25 do. Madeira; 10 cases of 12 fancy boxes Raisins; 25 tin boxes choice Figs.

F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.

LANDING ex bark Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—2 casks Claret, J. Desmaries Fils; 10 do. do. J. de Gasque; 8 do. do. do.; 4 do. do. do.; 27 barrels White Wine. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 18 and 18 St. Louis st.

ARRACK.—6 puncheons Arrack, "Batavia," landing ex ship India, from Rotterdam, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier street.

DEMIJOHNS—1000 five-gallon demijohns; 1000 three-gallon do.; 1000 two-gallon do.; 1000 one-gallon do.—landing ex ship Kate Dyer.
ABSINTHE-CHEESE—100 cases Swiss absynth, E. Pernod; 10 hogsheads Gruyere cheese—landing ex ship Kate Dyer.
BRANDY—CLARET—50 quarter pipes old French brandy, St. Brice, 1826; 150 cases claret, Chateau Batailley, plate—landing ex bark Albion Provost, from Bordeaux. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

Armory of "Hope Guards," Third District.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10, 1861.

NOTICE.—At a meeting of this company on the above date, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz.:

Captain—J. B. G. Kennedy.
First Lieutenant—H. T. Walthall.
Second Lieutenant—M. Tracy.
Orderly Sergeant—W. P. O'Connor.
Second Sergeant—John Cain.
Third Sergeant—M. Carroll.
Fourth Sergeant—S. E. Tardy.
First Corporal—Chas. O'Connell.
Second Corporal—C. B. Lawrence.
Third Corporal—O. W. Rockwell.
Fourth Corporal—Frank Borge.
Secretary—A. H. Swanson.
Treasurer—Frank Borge.

Regular Drills on Thursdays, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and on Sundays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Regular Monthly Meetings on the first Sunday of every month, at 9 o'clock, A. M. By order. A. H. SWANSON, feb11 1t Secretary.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.,

NEW ORLEANS, February 7th, 1861.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend has been declared, and made payable to the Stockholders on or after Monday, the 18th instant. J. V. CHAFFRY, feb11 6t Secretary.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
The Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8, 1861.

THE Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons of the State of Louisiana will commence its 49th Annual Grand Communication on MONDAY EVENING, February 11th, 1861, at half-past 7 o'clock, in the large room of the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Officers and members are hereby notified to be punctual in their attendance.

By order of J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Grand Master.
SAMUEL G. RISK, Grand Secretary. feb8 3t

Proclamations.
NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK, Gretna, February 5th, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether resident or non-resident, of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, who are liable to the payment of parish taxes, to pay according to law, for the year 1860, by the Police Jury, for the use of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, that all such parish taxes will be due on the 1st of March, 1861, and that within thirty days thereafter the said taxes must be paid to the undersigned collector, at his office, at the Police Jury Hall, corner Lafayette Avenue and Front street, in the village of Gretna, in said parish: that the undersigned will be in attendance for the purpose of receiving said taxes, as also all parish taxes in arrears for the preceding year, every day during the thirty days aforesaid, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M.

And further, that at the expiration of said delay the undersigned will proceed against those failing to pay, according to the provisions of law.

W. S. TOLEDANO,
Tax Collector of Parish of Jefferson, Right Bank.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,

NEW ORLEANS, 4th Feb., 1861.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Bank held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of Six per cent on the Capital Stock of the Banking Department has been declared, payable to the cash stockholders on and after Monday, the 11th inst. E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1, 1861.

THIS Bank has declared a dividend of Seven per cent out of the profits for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th instant. C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company,

NEW ORLEANS, February 4th, 1861.

AT the election for Directors held on the 21st ult., a majority of the capital stock of the Company not being represented, as required by Article Thirteenth of the Charter, notice is hereby given that a new election will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 12th of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the President.
LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

Wanted.

A GOOD and practical BOOK-KEEPER, who would make himself generally useful in a wholesale store, can find a permanent situation by addressing, with good references, to Box No. 213, P. O. None need apply unless he has some experience in this kind of business and who speaks French and English. feb11 3t

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, Water-Works Department.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3, 1861.

THE annual election for SIX DIRECTORS of this Company ... will take place at the Office, ... Dryades street, on MONDAY, the 4th of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. B. F. PERCY, Secretary.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. W. T. LLOYD has ceased to be my Agent since the month of December last. LEOPOLD RAPP.

New Orleans, February 9th, 1861.

Louisiana Academy,

Hospital street, No. 7½, between Royal and Bourbon sts.

THIS institution, directed by Mr. A. FEREIER, 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 scholar.

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

FOULON & BROCARD,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
71...........Royal Street...........71

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,
153..........ROYAL STREET..........153
Corner of St. Peter (entrance on St. Peter street).

INSERTS Artificial Teeth ... without ... (Atmospheric Pressure), ... perform all the functions of the natural ones. He has practised and been established in Louisiana for a number of years, that he needs no other recommendation. Conversation in French, Spanish and English.

FOR RENT.

A DWELLING HOUSE, on the south side of Esplanade street, near Rampart street, ... with ... kitchen, waterworks, &c., in the house, and a large yard. Inquire at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, under the St. Louis Hotel.

KRUG & CO.,
— A —
REIMS.

100 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, of the above brand, landing ex steamship Crown ... and Kate Dyer, from Havre. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

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 evidence 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. dec13 d&c eow 6m

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 61 CARONDELET STREET.

CITY HOSPITAL,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,
BY
DR. O. ANFOUX,
Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Solidelle streets.
For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 79 Baronne street. nov15 6m

COGNAC BRANDIES IN BOND—Pinet & Co., Gautier Freres, Castillo, Seneca & Co., Larronde Freres, Boliviu & Co., T. Moreau, Union Proprietors, in half, quarter and eighth pipes—for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 50 Customhouse st.

IN CUSTOMHOUSE STORES—150 baskets Piagniol oil, 22 ozs; 75 do. do. 11 do.; 100 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 100 do. fruits in juice, Lafaurie. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 75 Old Levee street.

Balances Remaining
— IN THE —
CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA
OVER THREE YEARS.

Published in accordance with an Act of the Legislature.

R Beal & Co.	$ 12 92
B E Belknap & Co.	16 48
E Briggs	41 12
M Brown	100 00
F Botgers	58 01
V Burthe	25 13
Certificate of deposit No. 72, drawn to the order of Mrs. Y E Golden	171 31
James Davis	12 88
Duchamps & Son	30 37
De Gastelo, Charles	11 72
Haines & Co.	15 18
Henry & Arroyo	25 88
Dameron & Co.	19 70
Executor T Dixon	43 21
Estate Delhommer	18 70
E L Lewis	55 00
P H Lemoine	18 40
Levy & Simpson	11 86
J H Nicholson	20 79
Pooley, Nicol & Co.	15 95
W W Pugh	21 10
Roy, F	16 44
Roth, C E	19 97
J Sauvage	15 80
H W Stewart	10 61
Theo Thayer	10 61
Siddall, Owen & Co.	10 40
Theo Sigur	56 45
H Peychaud, syndic Azaretto	10 30
W P Saunders	64 91
D H Syme	27 62
D P Spencer	12 67
C H Trewenski	12 ...
A Titus	12 ...

New Orleans, January 1st, 1861. EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, January 21, 1861. ARTHUR SAUCIER, J. P.
jan22 3awlm

OFFICE
Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31st, 1861.

In accordance with an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved March 17th, 1859, public notice is hereby given that the following certificates of Scrip for the year 1857, and accruing interest thereon, remain unclaimed in the office of the Company:

Aldrich & Perret	$10	Louisiana Manufacturing Co.	$20
B. Antognini	20	P. Lacaze	10
S & V Baxter	10	H. M. Mathews	9
Ed Burke	10	Marsh Deeman & C.	10
Belleville Iron Works	10	M. and Merch. Lodge No. 59	10
Blancand & Guitet	10	Peet, Simms & Co.	10
Cleveland, Brou & Co.	20	P. & E. Reilly & Co.	20
Cook & Fallon	10	Wm. Randolph	10
J H Carter & Co.	10	Chas. Raymond	10
J B Cady, Syndic	10	D. Rowand	10
Decker & Co.	10	Rodrochand & Frang.	10
Dunn & Yates	10	Read Taylor & Co.	10
Deane Bros.	20	C. M. Simpson & Co.	20
A. Engle	10	Smith & Gred	10
J. Eternod	10	Syme & Prova	10
P. Fix	10	St. Charles Hotel Co.	10
Dr. F. D. Fenner	10	C. Sparico	10
J. V. Gourdain	10	G. A. Trowbridge & Co.	10
Chas. Gaude	10	W. C. Wilson	10
P. Irwin	10	J. L. Woodward	10
Kendal, Carter & Co.	10	F. Zarza y Suarez	30
Keep, Bard & Co.	70		
H. Klappenberg	10		
E. Lemoine	10		

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Personally came and appeared before me D. F. Mitchell, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the City and Parish aforesaid, O. Gaillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn, do depose and say that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from the books of the said company.

O. GAILLARD, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of January, 1861. D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace.

In conformity with Article 14 of the Charter of the Company, notice is hereby given that certificates of profit remaining uncalled for within thirty days of this advertisement will be cancelled, and the amount thereof, together with all interest accrued thereon, placed to the credit of the contingent account on the books of the Company. O. GAILLARD, President. A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, January 28, 1861.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, payable in this city on and after the 11th of February next, and at the Merchants' Bank in New York, on the first Monday in March next. A. J. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, 21st January, 1861.

AN election for ... Directors ... will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 4th February, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that ... State Taxes ... for the year 1860 ... are due and ... payable at my office, No. 9 Esplanade street, between Levee and Peters streets.

New Orleans, January 29th, 1861.
VAL. ST. CERAN, Collector.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.

DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART.

DR. ROBERT HUNTER, of New York, ... at No. 7 ... street, New Orleans, ... treatment of the above diseases ... at No. ... Canal street, near Baronne, in the same building as Dr. ... Conversation in English and French. Hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Persons in the country desirous of consulting can do so by letter, if unable to attend personally. Address to Canal street, New Orleans.

ARABIAN BITTERS.

THE proprietors ... The Arabian Bitters ... well known ...

General depot at F. SANCHO'S, No. 229 Old Levee street.
Branch depot at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets.

DREZ'S FRENCH HAT STORE.
CIVIL AND MILITARY GOODS,
No. 61 Chartres street.

MILITARY KEPYS MADE TO ORDER AND FIT EXACTLY.

SILK HATS of all styles, remarkably light. Super Black Cassimere Hats. Men and Children's Soft Hats—Moorish, Victoria, Tudor, Montlow styles, brown and grey Beaver Hats.

Black and brown Soft Mask Hats.

Magenta and Adadbert Hats, new articles.

Ladies' Riding Hats, a description.

Children's Velvet Andalous and Tudors; grey and ... Beavers of ... every ... styles, from the best houses in Paris; Men and Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps; traveling and every ... other styles.

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

Louis's Restaurat and Boarding,

Corner Exchange Alley and St. Louis street.

THE public are respectfully informed that LOUIS has just opened his Restaurat, and keeps an ORDINARY at 4 o'clock. Customers may come at any time and will be waited upon.

They are offered for 50 cents—Any kind of soups, fish entree, vegetables, roast, salad, assorted desserts—wine included.

Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M. jan13 1p

Notice.

BY mutual consent and agreement Mr. JOSE CASALS retires from our firm, and his interest therein ceases this day. P. OUMA & CO.

New Orleans, 14th January, 1861.

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
THE TRUE AND
GENUINE—UNSURPASSED
IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING
THE SWEETEST AND BEST
PREPARED.

ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and for invalids the system with fat in a truly remarkable manner.

For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.

It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort by the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness has guaranteed for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States; the written testimony of the faculty of the best medical schools; the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.

Invalids should be careful to purchase oil of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most active and immediate advantages of the remedy. That which we prepare has decided evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

For Rent.

FROM 1st February the large three-story brick Store, No. 113 Front Levee street, near the New Eagle U. S. Bonded Warehouse, No. 2. Rent, $30 per month. Apply to ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., 52 Old Levee st.

To Steamboatmen.

MRS. SCHMITT,
No. 55 Conti Street,
Opposite the Bank of Louisiana,

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

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

CHAMPAGNE
CHARLES FARRE,
(LATE MAX SUTAINE & CO.)
RHEIMS.

PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.

Sillery, Cabinet Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers.

Orders for direct importation received.
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 50 Customhouse st.

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

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

Manufacture of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gilding and Plating, and also Hilts and Trimmings of all kinds. jan30 1p

SOMNAMBULISM.

MRS. ALLUARD, No. 331 BOURBON STREET, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, attends specially to Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy included, and in eight cases out of ten she prescribes the cure of Epilepsy; in cases of Pulmonary Catarrh and Asthma, the cure is rapid and certain, as also in cases of Gastritis and difficult Digestion.

Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

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

Benefit of Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT.

MONDAY EVENING, February 11th, 1861—On which occasion will be acted the comedy entitled LEAP YEAR. After which the MORNING CALL. Dance by Mlle. Francis. To conclude with the BENGAL TIGER.

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

Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of the day of performance.

Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock, performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

W. R. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

MONDAY, February 11th, 1861.—The celebrated drama of THE RAG PICKER OF PARIS—Mr. Eddy as Jean. ... After which the farce of THE LITTLE SAVAGE. ... Miss Laura Honey ... as a Savage.

February 12, Mardi Gras Mask Ball. Applications for ladies' invitations to be made to any of the committee or at the Box Office.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to begin at 7 o'clock.

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

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

[Formerly Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre.]

GRAND MATINEE on SATURDAY NOON, for Ladies and Children.

Fourth Night of the Original GEORGE CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

A splendid programme TONIGHT, replete with all the late gems of ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—New Songs, New Burlesques, New Sayings, Dances, &c., by the STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.

The Academy of Music nightly crowded with large, brilliant and appreciative audiences to witness the performances of the great comedian GEORGE CHRISTY and his talented associates.

The entertainment this evening will conclude with George Christy's laughable and original extravaganza entitled the HOTEL DE AFRICA. ...

Admission, 50 cents; Colored ... and Servants half price to the new entertainment.

Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN P. SMITH, Agent for Christy's Minstrels.

The MUSEUM is open with the TWO HEADED GIRL, the Greatest Living Curiosity, ... grand AQUARIA ... Admission ...

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM.

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

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

TUESDAY, January 29, 1861.—Engagement of the most astonishing ... CHRISTINE MILLY, THE TWO HEADED GIRL. ... the greatest wonder ... a DUALITY ... TWO DISTINCT PERSONS, or in other words, ONE Person with two distinct ... the ... INTERESTING AND PLEASING SIGHTS ever witnessed ... the GRAND AQUARIA ... Open ... from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission ... Children and Servants ...

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

107 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.

THE TEMPLE OF ART.

CONTAINING over 22 FIGURES LIFE SIZE representing many of the most celebrated scenes in history, the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.

To ... THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, by President Buchanan, at the White House, May ... VANNUCHI, ... the Prince ... The ... between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in ... BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM ... THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST—CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS—OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS at Harper's Ferry ...

Admission ...

CONTINENTAL GUARDS!

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY.

A MILITARY
MASK AND FANCY DRESS BALL
WILL BE GIVEN AT
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
ON
Friday Evening, February 22, 1861.

MANAGERS:

CAPTAIN GEORGE CLARKE, ...

Arrangements for Ladies' Tickets ... D. F. RICARDO, Secretary ...

STEAMSHIPS.

KEY WEST AND HAVANA.

... NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA ... U. S. Mail Line for Key West and Havana, ... steamship ... GALVESTON ... I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street. ...

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on FRIDAY, February 15, 1861, at 8 A. M. FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line. The splendid ... steamship TENNESSEE, ... I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street. ...

TEXAS.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on THURSDAY ... at 8 A. M. FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—Southern Steamship Co.'s U. S. Mail Line ... TEXAS, C. Fowler, commander ... I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 57 Camp street.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, February ..., at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola. The ... steamship ARIZONA, R. N. Smith, commander, ... I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

Notes Lost or Mislaid.

A LIBERAL reward will be given by the undersigned for the recovery of the twenty-one notes hereinafter described, lost or mislaid on or about the 1st of October last, payment of which notes was stopped and the public cautioned against negotiating for the same by advertisement published in the New Orleans *Picayune* on the 6th day of October last.

The following sixteen notes, dated at New Orleans to the order of and endorsed by R. B. Aucoin, and payable at his office:

1.	No. 7..., J. H. Beeman's note, February ..., 1860, at 10 months' date, due 2—3 December, 1860, for	$541 7..
2.	No. 837, H. L. Mooney & his note, June 1, 1860, payable in all March, 1861, for	1200 16
3.	No. 626, O. W. Lawson's note, June 2, 1860, at 9 months' date, due 2—5 March, 1861, for	1513 80
4.	No. 7..., J. L. Kingsbury's note, March 28, 1860, at 9 months' date, due 30th Dec., 1860, ... 1st January, 1861, for	428 04
5.	No. 736, H. D. Booth's note, February 23, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 25-26 February, 1861, for	506 40
6.	No. 734, Wright, Wortham & Orleans' note, February 9, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 9-12 February, 1861, for	537 35
7.	No. 725, White & White's note, February 18, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 13-16 February, 1861, for	487 62
8.	No. 7..., J. W. Trattr's note, February 28, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 25-28 February, 1861, for	338 13
9.	No. 7..., Morrison & Woodward's note, March 20th, 1860, at 12 months date, due 20-23 March, 1861, for	592 45
10.	No. 771, H. C. Halverson's note, March 27th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 27-30 March, 1861, for	647 42
11.	No. 742, Jaund & Deason's note, March 5th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 5-8 March, 1861, for	387 35
12.	No. 7..., W. D. & J. B. Olliphant's note, April 7th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 7-10 April, 1861, for	1095 22
13.	No. 7..., W. D. L. F. Craig & Co's note, April 3d, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 3-6 April, 1861, for	823 72
14.	No. 751, L. T. Price & Ricketts' note, March 14th, 1860, at 4 months' date, due 13-16 July, 1860, for	545 60
15.	No. 740, T. P. Eskridge's note, February 28th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 28th February, 3d March, 1861, for	752 81
16.	No. 831, M. J. Lambre's note, June 8th, 1860, at 6 months' date, due 8-11 December, 1860, for	485 81

—ALSO—

The following five notes drawn and endorsed, as hereinafter mentioned, and received by R. B. Aucoin.

1.	No. 797, Amadeo Braud and Theophile Braud's note, jointly and in solido, dated Thibodeaux, November 9th, 1859, to the order of and endorsed by Amadeo Braud, payable in all March, 1861, at Lafourche Parish, for	246 80
2.	No. 66..., A. Gentile's mortgage note, dated Assumption, April 11th, 1859, to the order of and endorsed by A. Loret, payable 2 years after date, at the office of the Recorder of Assumption, for	387 50
3.	No. 830, J. Bialut's note, dated New Orleans, June 1st, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by A. Wright, payable in all April, 1861, at R. B. Aucoin's office, New Orleans, for	920 15
4.	No. 66..., A. Gentile's mortgage note, dated Assumption, April 11th, 1859, to the order of and endorsed by A. Loret, payable 3 years after date, at the office of the Recorder of Assumption, for	387 50
5.	No. 801, B. Galasse's mortgage note, dated Houma, Parish of Terrebonne, 23d April, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by himself, payable at Dupre & Laposte & Fortie's office, New Orleans, for	555 00
		$14,212 18

Payment of all of the above notes having been stopped, the public is again cautioned against trading or negotiating for said notes.

JUDSON & CO., Bankers, No. 14 Camp street.

WINE.—To arrive per ship Roadolfe, from Bordeaux—250 ... wine, Lafitte ... and for family use; for sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter.

LANDING ex ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—60 barrels red wine, Queyries; 30 do. St. Julien; 25 do. Canteuac; 20 do. Pauillac; 20 do. Margaux; 4 do. Leoville; 4 do. Cos Labory; 4 do. Margaux; 10 do. Latour; Pape; 25 boxes, of 12 bottles, St. Laurent; 25 do. do. Canteuac; 100 do. 24 half bottles, do.; 200 do. 12 bottles, Queyries; 50 do. 24 half bottles, do.; 20 do. 12 bottles, Margaux; 40 do. 24 half bottles, do.; 20 do. 12 bottles, Leoville; 25 do. 24 half bottles, do.; ... 12 bottles, Pape Clement; 45 do. 12 bottles, Grus; Larose, 50 do. 12 bottles, white wine, Sauterne; 50 do. 24 half bottles, do. For sale by E. BORDELOIS, 31 Conti st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

STEAMBOATS.

RED RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY 23d instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta Chute, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, ... the ... passenger packet GRAND DUKE, ... master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Agent. The Grand Duke will take freight ... for Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 23d instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR RED RIVER AND BAYOU PIERRE—For Red River, Augusta, Marsailles, ... and all intermediate landings—The ... steamer A. G. BROWN, ... master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on THURSDAY 21st instant, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PACKET FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT—The new, ... passenger packet steamer DE SOTO, ... master, ... Shreveport, Grand Ecore, Campte, Natchitoches, Alexandria, ... For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR RED RIVER—For Jefferson, ... Shreveport, Grand Ecore, ... St. Maurice, ... The new and ... passenger packet ... W. STRADLEY, ... master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE Packet—For Jefferson, ... Shreveport, ... Alexandria, ... The ... LECOMTE, W. W. ..., master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR MINDEN DIRECT—For Minden, ... Grand Ecore, Alexandria, ... The steamer COMET, W. V. Harris, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY 20th instant at 5 P. M.
FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, ... The steamer HOMER, ... will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on MONDAY, 11th instant, at 5 P. M.
MORNING EXPRESS WEEKLY PACKET—For ... steamer GRAND ERA, B. H. Kouns, master, will leave as above. ... For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on MONDAY, 11th instant, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PASSENGER Packet—The new and fast ... steamer W. BURTON, F. A. Bioslat, master, will leave as above. ... For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER RED RIVER.

... FOR UPPER RED RIVER ... The steamer ... WM. M. LEVY, ... master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.

Leaves on TUESDAY ... at 5 P. M.
FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON—... The ... steamer ... will leave as above. ... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on TUESDAY ... at 5 P. M.
FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON—... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OPELOUSAS.

Leaves on MONDAY ... at 5 P. M.
THE well known ... packet ANNA PERRET, J. Capps, master, ... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on MONDAY ... at 5 P. M.
REGULAR NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS Packet—... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

TENSAS RIVER.

Leaves on TUESDAY ... at 5 P. M.
FOR UPPER AND LOWER TENSAS, ... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

LAKE BISTENEAU.

Leaves on THURSDAY ... at 5 P. M.
FOR MURRELL'S POINT, ... T. W. ROBERTS, ... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

BŒUF RIVER.

Leaves on MONDAY ... at 5 P. M.
REGULAR BŒUF RIVER Packet—For Point Jefferson, ... FROLIC, ... For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves on SATURDAY ... at 5 P. M.
ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—... PICAYUNE No. 3, G. M. Bowie, master, ... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS via Plaquemine—The ... packet T. D. HINE, D. R. McCoy, master, ... For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY ... at 5 P. M.
FOR CAMDEN, ... Monroe, ... The ... steamer ... For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, ... at 5 P. M.
REGULAR OUACHITA River Packet—Tuesday and Saturday ... For Camden, ... the ... LIZZIE SIMMONS, ... For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

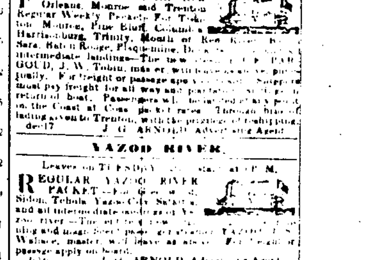
Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
FOR OUACHITA RIVER—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet—For ... Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Red River, ... GOUD, J. W. Tobin, master, ... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

YAZOO RIVER.

Leaves on TUESDAY ... at 5 P. M.
REGULAR YAZOO RIVER PACKET—For Yazoo City, ... Sidon, Tchula, ... the ... steamer ... For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Vermillion.

Leaves on MONDAY, 11th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR VERMILLION Packet—For Vermillion and ... passenger packet TEXAS, Charles A. Hay, master, will leave as above. ... J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.



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By
F. P. DUCONGÉ,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.

This House has the advantage of offering to the Country Physician and Planter, in the same establishment, a complete assortment of

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,
Adapted to both American and French Practice.

As also an extensive stock of the most approved and popular
AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES,
Together with a choice variety of every article more or less connected with the business.

LANDING ex ship Solferino—Figs, Raisins and Currants, ... For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SARDINES.—... cases ... boxes, landing on ship ... For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 50 Customhouse st.