The New Orleans Bee.

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[illegible] of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of [illegible] cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By G. Leaumont, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 47 Chartres street, the stock of a clothing store; boxes, shoes and white shirts.

By the Sheriff, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Union Warehouse, on Notre Dame street, corner of Tchoupitoulas, railroad iron; at the City Hotel, at 12 o'clock, lot of ground in the Third District.

GROUNDLESS EXPECTATION.

That the border States should be sincerely desirous to preserve the Union is perfectly natural and reasonable. Their position is somewhat different from that of the extreme South, nor do their interests so completely isolate them from the North. The institution of slavery which they hold in common with us constitutes, however, a ligament by which they are attached to the South, and which they possess no means of severing. In case of a collision between the North and South the border States would be necessarily exposed to the brunt of the conflict, and would probably suffer most. These and other considerations serve sufficiently to explain the earnest and unceasing efforts of the border States to preserve the Union. In this hope they initiated the project of a Peace Congress, believing that the deliberations of such an assemblage might result in some substantial scheme of compromise which would satisfy both sections and re-establish the Union.

The more reflecting portion of the people anticipated no such auspicious consequences. First, it was doubtful whether the Peace Congress, composed as it was of almost as many delegates from the North as from the South, would succeed in framing any plan of equitable adjustment. What would content the South might seem too marked a concession by the North. What the latter would approve might fall far short of the demands of the former. But if these obstacles were overcome, there remained the more formidable barrier of Congressional opposition to surmount. Any scheme of compromise involving amendments to the Constitution must needs receive the sanction of two-thirds of the members of the United States Congress ere it can be proposed to the State Legislatures. The process itself is complicated and tedious, and in the existing complexion of Congress, and condition of public sentiment, may be regarded as surrounded with difficulties, if not utterly impracticable. Thus far the proceedings of the Peace Congress have failed altogether to justify the sanguine anticipations of those who were foremost in organizing that body. It has talked much and accomplished little. There has been from the start a marked divergence of opinion between the Northern and Southern representatives, which all the professed patriotism and zeal to save [illegible] of the Union have been unable completely to reconcile. The proposition which appears to have found most favor is that prepared by Mr. Guthrie and published in our columns a few days ago. It embodies substantially the leading features of the Crittenden compromise, with some of the more obnoxious points of the latter stricken out. Yet if this should be adopted, it will prevail, as we learn, by a bare majority.

It is certain that no plan of settlement is likely to receive the sanction of the Black Republicans in Congress, unless it comes recommended by the vote of Northern delegates to the Peace Conference. From the tone of several organs of the Republican sheets, we are convinced that whatever may be the action of the Conference, it will not be endorsed by Congress. The [illegible] passages from an article on the subject in a Cincinnati print are but the echo of the opinions expressed by journals of that kidney.

All the later indications are that no general measure is likely to be reached by the Peace Conference in support of any plan of adjustment. We [illegible] [illegible] the necessity of having [illegible] will not be of great avail. Any propositions carried by a bare majority against a strong minority, including both extremes, cannot obtain the hearty consent of Congress and the people.

What, then, can be the result of this Conference called by Virginia, and responded to by several of the Border States, in the hope of [illegible]? If the Conference agrees without a dissenting voice, it will not leave matters in a worse condition than before. Those are people who are more earnestly disturbed than any others by the pressure of compromise. The plan [illegible] Mr. Crittenden has been before the Commissioners to be the panacea [illegible] that proposal may now be set down as thoroughly exploded. It was known by most of the judicious observers of public affairs to be utterly unacceptable, and it was not intended to be made so by its authors. The Virginia Commissioners are authorized to whom they treat as advocates of their Legislature, as it is to prevent their accepting the border State resolutions on the plan of the Committee of Thirty-three. The latter, but for the delay occasioned by the Conference, might have passed Congress ere this, but even that is doubtful. It may now be impracticable.

The conclusion reached is that a National Convention offers the only practicable mode of solving the problem. Now, such a body can only be called by the consent of Congress, upon the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States. Supposing these preliminaries settled satisfactorily, whatever amendments the National Convention may propose must be ratified by three-fourths of the States. This bare statement of the Constitutional provisions is sufficient to prove that many months must elapse before the object aimed at could be accomplished. It is likely, from what has already taken place, that the South would quietly submit to the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, or agree to hold its independence in abeyance, while awaiting the tardy and uncertain proceedings of a National Convention? All such devices for patching up the Union look like baseless chimeras. Whether the Union will ever be reconstructed will depend on circumstances yet to be developed. There must be a revolution in public opinion at the North sweeping and radical, and therefore highly unlikely, ere the South can again be induced to trust her destinies to the control of that section. When this revolution occurs there will be no cavilling over guarantees of future safety, for the most conclusive evidence of its existence will be displayed in the willingness of the North to concede every thing just and reasonable which the South might demand.

Opera House.—This evening Meyerbeer's magnificent opera "Les Huguenots" will be represented with Adelina Patti in the character of Valentine. We understand that this celebrated vocalist will sing the music in the original French. The other parts will be personated by Messrs. Mathieu, Genibrel, Melchisedec and Vaulan, and Mmes. Faure and Preti.

Errors Rectified.—In our account of the soldiers on parade on the 22d inst., we stated that the Orleans Guard Battalion numbered 381 men. This is a slight error, as there were 409 men in the ranks. We are likewise requested to add that the Battalion of Orleans Guards was on the parade ground at 9 o'clock, A. M., as directed by Major General Lewis.

Fragrant Candles.—We are greatly indebted to H. C. Covert, No. 6 Chartres street, for a box of Paraffine candles. They are superior to any candles we have ever seen, surpassing in purity of appearance and illuminating power both wax and spermaceti. These candles are manufactured from the solid residuum which remains after the extraction of coal oil.

New Books.—Our thanks are due the publishers, Harper & Brothers, through T. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, for the following new works:

History of the United Netherlands. In two volumes. By J. L. Motley. This great work traces the history of the Netherlands from the death of William the Silent to the Synod of Dort. It furnishes a full view of the English-Dutch struggle against Spain, and of the origin and destruction of the Spanish armada. Mr. Motley's reputation as an accurate and comprehensive historian, and a philosophic analyst, will be enhanced by this elaborate production.

Life in the Old World, or Two years in Switzerland and Italy. By Frederika Bremer. This is a pleasant book, just as might have been expected from Miss Bremer.

The Children's Picture-Book of Quadrupeds, the Children's Bible Picture Book. Very nice and useful works, handsomely illustrated, and expressly adapted to the information and instruction of young folks.

One of Them—a novel by Charles Lever. This is a tale characterized by Lever's fertility of invention, extreme vivacity of description, and knowledge of character. It will repay perusal like most of what he has written.

From Peterson & Co., through Geo. Ellis, No. 13 Old Levee, we have received the following:

The Nobleman's Daughter—a touching story by Mrs. Norton.

A Message from the Sea—Dickens's last Christmas story, and one of his really good ones.

Books at White's.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Thos. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, has just received a number of new and valuable works, such as Motley's "History of the Netherlands," Frederika Bremer's "Life in the Old World," Lever's new story, "One of Them," Dickens's "Message from the Sea."

Harper for March.—Our thanks are due Keplie, No. 7 Exchange Place, for the March number of this popular periodical. It is as usual filled with choice reading, and profusely enriched with pictorial illustrations.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Further from Europe by the America.

Halifax, February 22.—The steamer America, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool the 9th, and Londonderry the 10th, brings £34,575 in specie.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £115,000 during the week.

Havre, February 9.—The week's business in Cotton opened buoyant, but closed dull, with sales of 6000 bales at 105f. for New Orleans tres ordinaire, and 99f. for New Orleans bas.

The stock of Cotton in Havre amounts to 165,000 bales.

Paris, February 9.—The Paris Bourse rules firm. The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 68f. 65c. The condition of the Bank of France continues to improve.

European Political Intelligence.—In the British Parliament, Lord Palmerston said orders had been sent to the Canadian Government not to surrender Anderson, the fugitive, without express directions from the Imperial Government. He said the United States, to establish a claim, must show that Anderson is guilty of murder according to the laws of England.

A new Indian three million loan has been awarded, 98½ and upwards per cent.

A prospectus has been issued by a Jamaica cotton growing company.

A telegraph cable has been successfully laid from Otranto to Corfu.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, February 22.—The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Mr. Nisbeck as Chief Justice of Nebraska.

Motions to take up the nominations of Messrs. Black and Pettit were rejected by a majority of three.

The Navy Department has accepted the resignation of Captain Josiah Tattnall, of Georgia, lately in command of the steam frigate Powhattan.

A special agent has been sent to take charge of the Galveston Post-office.

Montgomery advices indicate that the Southern Confederacy will authorize instantaneous reprisals if the United States attempt to maintain authority in the seceding States.

A large number of privateers are ready to commence operations at a moment's warning.

It is also reported that arrangements are being made in California for privateers on the Pacific.

Army officers write from Savannah that thirty five privates enlisted, and three thousand applications for commissions in the army of the Confederacy were made on the first of the week.

The Governor of Georgia has ordered the purchase of a steamer for $70,000.

Later from Havana.—New York, February 23.—The United States mail steamship Bush [illegible] arrived at this port yesterday, from Havana the 18th inst.

The stock of Sugar at Havana consisted of 130,000 boxes.

New York, February 23.—A special Washington dispatch says the President countermanded the order for a parade of the army here yesterday and the firing of a national salute, to satisfy the Secessionists.

Washington, February 23.—There was no business of importance transacted in either House yesterday.

Colonel S. S. English has been appointed Surveyor of Customs at Louisville.

Philadelphia, February 22.—Mr. Lincoln reached here this morning. The stars and stripes were raised from the platform in front of Independence Hall, and a national salute fired.

Mr. Lincoln left for Baltimore in the 9 o'clock train this morning.

Philadelphia, February 22.—Mr. Lincoln, in responding to Mayor Cuyler's welcome, in Independence Hall, said: I never had a feeling politically that did not spring from sentiments embodied in the Declaration of Independence, which gave liberty, not only to this country, but I hope to the world throughout future time. [Great applause.]

Harrisburg, February 22.—In his speech delivered here yesterday, Mr. Lincoln trusted that a resort to arms would not be necessary. He did not contemplate with pleasure the necessity that may arise to use the military arm. In conclusion, counting the military assembled, he said he hoped there would be no use for them; that it might never be the duty of one of them to shed blood—especially fraternal blood; but if such a result were brought about, it should not be through his fault.

Louisville, February 22.—The anniversary of Washington's birthday was very generally and enthusiastically celebrated in the North.

In this city a large national flag was raised in the afternoon by the ladies, over the Court house, by order of the city authorities. A salute was fired. The military paraded the streets and were reviewed.

There was a general suspension of business. An oration was delivered before the largest concourse of people ever assembled in Kentucky. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Indianapolis, February 22.—The Soldiers Convention held in this city is composed of the soldiers of the war of 1812, and the Black Hawk, Florida and Mexican wars. Ninety-seven counties in the State are represented. The Convention is strongly Democratic. Resolutions were adopted requesting the citizens to throw aside their party or prejudice and consent to any plan of adjustment to settle the existing difficulties.

They recommend a division of territory for free and slave labor, and a National Convention of Peace if Congress does not adopt some plan of settlement.

The Convention deplores the condition of the country, and thanks it the duty of the Government to restrain from warlike acts. It deprecates all attempts to maintain the Union by war, and asks the citizens to refrain from crimination and irritating language toward the South.

Another set of resolutions adopted by the soldiers of 1812, by 15 against 8, the Mexican war soldiers, by 15 against 19, approve of the protection of the capital by the Executive authorities, and promise that the old soldiers will throw themselves into the front ranks to meet invaders in any section of the country to sustain the flag of the republic and the present Government.

Charleston, February 22.—It is reported that 4000 troops are under orders, but there is no prospect of an immediate attack on Fort Sumter.

Gov. Pickens is awaiting orders from President Davis. The harbor is clear.

New York, February 22.—The *Times* says a letter from a member of the British Government to a distinguished American states authoritatively that Lord John Russell brought secession and defensive clauses before the Ministry, who declared that England would not recognize the Southern Confederacy, but would do every thing to discountenance disunion.

Important from Texas.—*Surrender of Public Property.*—Galveston, February 21.—The Executive Committee now in session at Galveston have received the very gratifying intelligence from Thomas J. Devine, S. A. Maverick and P. N. Luckett, Commissioners from the Committee of Public Safety, to treat with General Twiggs at San Antonio, advising of their successful efforts in behalf of Texas, in obtaining a surrender of the public property in the military department, and from the United States army.

This result was accomplished by the superior diplomatic skill of the Commissioners, and the admirable military conduct of Benjamin McCulloch, and is eminently successful.

The United States army is allowed to march to the coast by the articles of agreement, and to take with them their side arms, furniture for transportation and subsistence, as well as two batteries of flying artillery of four guns each.

The transportation measures to be surrendered and left upon arrival at the coast, by the treaty, without one drop of bloodshed and without sullying in the least the honor of the United States army.

Texas comes into possession of over thirteen hundred thousand dollars worth of public property, principally consisting of munitions of war.

New York, February 23.—The steamer Karnak, from Havana and Nassau, N. P., arrived to-day. The news by this arrival possesses no important features.

Harrisburg, February 23.—The people here were astonished this morning by the announcement that Mr. Lincoln had left in a special train for Washington.

The Baltimore committee is here, but did not have an interview with Mr. Lincoln.

Baltimore, February 23.—Mr. Lincoln arrived here at eight this morning *incognito*, and went direct to Washington.

The [illegible] occasioned much excitement. Reports were circulated at Harrisburg that a plot existed to assassinate him while passing through Baltimore, but such statements are not believed here.

A large crowd greeted the arrival of the train bringing the Presidential party. Mr. Wood announced from the rear of the car that Mr. Lincoln was not on board.

The Baltimore committee feel indignant at the want of confidence in the Baltimoreans, evinced by Mr. Lincoln's course, though it is understood he was opposed to it, but overruled by other parties who have assumed the control of his movements.

A crowd at Calvert street depot greeted the train with groans when they found Lincoln was not on board.

Baltimore, February 23.—The apprehension regarding Mr. Lincoln was that certain disreputable parties had lately attached themselves to the Republican organization, and were expected to make a demonstration which would have aroused bad feeling.

Washington, February 23.—The advent of Mr. Lincoln into this city early this morning excited much sensation.

He was met at the station by several gentlemen of distinction, without formality, and taken to Willard's Hotel.

Mr. Lincoln yesterday was advised to come hither without delay.

At 11 o'clock the President elect, accompanied by Senator Seward, paid his respects to Mr. Buchanan, spending a few minutes in general conversation, when he was introduced to Senator Bigler and Representatives John Cochrane, who happened to be at the White House at the time.

Washington, February 23.—Mr. C. H. Van Wyck, member of Congress from New York, was assaulted last night by three assassins on returning from Preston King's rooms to his residence.

Mr. Van Wyck shot one of the assailants, but was considerably injured himself.

Philadelphia, February 23.—The *Bulletin* contains a Washington dispatch, saying that Mr. Chase, of Ohio, offered a proposition that it is inexpedient to consider grave matters involved in the Virginia resolutions, until all the States participate, and that the Convention adjourn to April 4. An exciting debate occurred, but there is no prospect of their adoption.

Washington, February 23.—A [illegible] over ninety cents on the dollar has offered for the eight million loan. There are one hundred and sixty bidders.

Washington, February 23.—In the House, the Oregon and Washington War Debt bill passed.

The Tariff bill passed by 84 to 26.

The Senate bill making payment for the suppression of Indian hostilities in Utah passed.

New York, February 23.—The steamers New York and City of Baltimore sailed from this port to-day. The former for Bremen—the latter for Liverpool.

University of Louisiana.

We have received from T. G. Hunt, Esq., a copy of the Annual Report of the Administrators of the University of Louisiana. In this document a regret is expressed that the provision for the establishment of an University was not accompanied by an order from the Legislature to provide for its support by general taxation, as in the case of the public schools. The aid afforded to the University thus far has been limited exclusively to the Medical Department. The policy of creating two additional faculties, viz: one of letters and one of natural sciences, is recommended to the Legislature. We copy the following in reference to the medical department:

The report of the medical department shows that the college is pursuing its career of steady progress. The number of matriculates for this year is about four hundred, and there is a fair promise of its increase in the future. The faculty represents that the institution has outgrown the accommodations which it stands in need of additional rooms for lectures, for dissection, &c., and it prays your honorable body to aid them in this respect, and further to supply them with the means of enlarging and perfecting their museum for the purposes of illustration, and of repairing and adding to the chemical apparatus, and of renewing and increasing their specimens of materia medica, etc. As it regards the needed accommodations, the faculty have requested the administrators to allow them to obtain for them from the Legislature, the use of the east wing building of the University, originally designed for a department of letters.

Of the Law School, the report speaks as follows:

The Law School of Louisiana originated in private enterprise. It was organized as a department or faculty of the University in 1847. It has been in existence upwards of thirteen years. It has this year a class of fifty four matriculates. The learning and abilities of its professors have earned for it a reputation which challenges comparison with that of any of the oldest schools of the United States. It has raised the standard of legal learning in Louisiana, and contributed greatly, by the general knowledge of law and of the principles of government which it has disseminated, to elevate the character of the people of the State. Its course of lectures—adding the civil law to the systems of law taught in other States—holds out extraordinary advantages of learning to the student, and these advantages are enhanced by the practical instruction offered by the courts of New Orleans, on the administration of police justice, and particularly in our peculiar system of law.

Thanks to the obliging gentlemen connected with Adams's Express for New York papers of the 20th, Louisville papers of the 21st, Memphis papers of the 22d, and Cincinnati papers of the 21st inst.

Three companies of troops sailed from New York on Friday to reinforce or relieve forts in the Southwest. It is said that they are mostly destined for Forts Washita, Arbuckle and Cobb. These men are chiefly recruits, not having been yet assigned to companies or regiments.

A Contrast.—An Englishman writing to a London paper notices the fact that at the same hour when Louis Napoleon, the despotic French Emperor, was skating pleasantly and unattended among his subjects, the Prince Consort of constitutional England was also engaged in the same sport on the Virginia pond—but in secluded grandeur, attended by a guard of policemen.

What the Result in Tennessee Means—*It Does Not Mean Submission.*—We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter, dated Memphis, Tennessee, February 11th, 1861. The writer was formerly a resident of this city, and voted the Union ticket at the late election in Tennessee. We commend what he says to the attention of our Republican friends, who are possibly misled as to the significance of the stand taken by Tennessee and Virginia:

"The election for Convention and No Convention, and for delegates to attend it if the Convention was carried, came off in this State on Saturday, and, as you are perhaps aware ere this, the indications are that Union men are elected, and that they will have no Convention to attend, that measure being lost. It were well, however, if the Black Republicans fully understood the sentiment of the people of the South upon the political questions of the times that they. I apprehend that matters would sooner be satisfactorily arranged. I doubt if any Congressional compromise would have the effect to induce a single State to return, holding but amendments to the Constitution will. I may produce that result. The Convention, at Washington is looked to with anxiety, in the hope that it will in some manner settle the difficulties now environing the country. Yesterday every Convention and Union but my present intention is to remain, unless a removal of Tennessee, and abide her destiny. I came here on Saturday's election to the conclusion of the matter here, unless a compromise is in some manner effected."—*St. Louis Times*, 18th.

Fatal Tragedy.—*One Man Killed and Another Fatally Wounded.*—We last evening learned the particulars of a terrible tragedy which occurred about seven miles from this city, on the old Randolph road, Saturday evening last. A young man named Jesse Laws, about twenty years of age, while riding toward the city, met a friend on foot, an old acquaintance named Peters, of about the same age. They engaged in conversation for a short time, at first in the most friendly manner, when a dispute arose as to who was the best man. Laws remarked that he could throw Peters in wrestle, which was denied. Several hasty words followed, when Laws dismounted and advanced towards Peters, the latter at the same time drawing a knife and stabbing the former several times in the abdomen and in the back. Laws then drew his pistol and shot Peters, the ball taking effect in the right side just below the ribs. They both fell to the ground, and were bleeding profusely when discovered by some person in the vicinity and removed. Laws was taken to the residence of Mr. Havens, near by, and received every attention, but died on Tuesday. Peters was conveyed to the house of Mr. Jones, and was alive yesterday, though no hopes were entertained of his recovery. They had previously been engaged in business together, and always on the most friendly terms.—*Memphis Enquirer, 22d.*

Working for a Penny a Day.—When in our boyhood we read in the Bible about the men working in the vineyard for a penny a day, we remember that it seemed [illegible] very small wages indeed. But let us see about this. In those days a penny was about as large as fifteen of our cents, and its money was seven or ten times as valuable as now, the penny it may was as good as 150 of our cents, so that those men got as much as the best men now generally have in harvest time, that is a dollar and a half a day. So when they agreed with the householder for a penny a day, they got about twice as much, what should probably pay the [illegible] who had [illegible] and Samaritan gave two pence to the inn holder to take care of the man who fell among thieves, it was equivalent to about $3, which would probably pay his board two weeks in some country tavern, where board was very cheap. So we see that things change, while the name remains. This is often very true with regard to political parties.

Death of the "Gondolier Reason."—The London correspondent of the Dublin *Telegraph*, in noting the death of a relative of the Bishop Fenton, is reminded that five months ago there died at a convent in Boulogne, at a very advanced age, and after a most edifying life of penitence, the original representative of the "Goddess of Reason," enthroned by the sanguinary mob of the great French Revolution.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Opera House—"Les Huguenots," with Miss Adelina Patti as Valentine.

St. Charles Theatre—Benefit of Miss Maggie Mitchell—"The Cricket"—"The French Spy."

Varieties Theatre—The beautiful drama of "Jeanie Deans, or, the Heart of Mid Lothian"—Dance—"Nipped in the Bud."

Academy of Music—Geo. Christy's Minstrels.

Spalding & Rogers's Museum—The Grand Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, Miniature Steamship, Mechanical Orchestra, Boa Constrictor, and divers other curiosities.

Vannuchi's Museum—Temple of Art. Mountain of iron weighing 630 pounds.

The Washington Artillery—Flag Presentation.—We take great pleasure in publishing this morning the eloquent speech of the Hon. J. P. Benjamin in presenting the Washington Artillery on Friday with their magnificent standard. It is as follows: *Gentlemen of the Battalion of Washington Artillery*—

This day is hallowed by the memory of the purest and noblest patriot whose name is recorded in the annals of free people. [illegible]

[illegible]

In the sacred duty of defending your country—her rights and her honor—take good heed, I charge you, in the name of those for whom I speak, take good heed that this, their gift, be ever borne upon the battle's front; that it return not with its shining gloss unblemished, not its ample folds untorn, and unsullied; but let its blood-stained and tattered fragments attest the daring gallantry with which it was borne, and the steady courage with which it was defended. And yet again, still in the gentle names of those for whom I speak, I charge you that you forget not, in the hottest passion of the strife, the mercy due to the yielding foe, nor to tarnish, with a single cruel act, the flag which they have wrought, so as to cause their sorrowing hearts one pang of grief or shame. Remember that nature herself [illegible] with pitying showers over the havoc caused by the descending bolt, and that sunny smiles come the tears from the cheek as soon as the elemental war is ended.

Gentlemen, receive your flag. May prosperous fortunes attend it, and you and yours! May you ever have just reason to regard it with the same exultant pride as now beams upon your features—fittest expression of your gratitude to the lovely donors to whom you owe it.

In receiving the flag, Color-Sergeant J. T. Wheat made the following remarks:

In behalf of the Battalion of Washington Artillery I accept the flag which you have so nobly donated as the gift of the ladies of New Orleans.

I frankly confess, dear ladies, my utter inability to express the sentiments that I know actuate each and every member of that corps in the feelings that now pervade their hearts, on this, probably, the proudest occasion of their history; but let me assure you of all that it may be worth [illegible] [illegible] the value of the treasure with which the ladies of New Orleans have entrusted them.

We had ourselves unhappily arrayed, with a prospect in view of approaching hostility, against those who heretofore were all brothers, and it may be that we would receive the glad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] If it be so let me promise for them that your colors [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"When woman suffers, chivalry follows."
The soldier knows all dangers but her own."

We take it, fair ladies, and gladly welcome the trust that may prove the safeguard. We hail you, and it shall not be vain. [illegible]

Therefore, fear not, ladies of New Orleans, your flag, thus entrusted to our safe keeping, shall never be in the care of battle. [illegible] [illegible]

The Ladies to New Orleans:
"Our arms their defence,
Their arms our reward."

The Garibaldi Legion.—The first company of this fine battalion completed its organization on the 1st instant, by the election of the following officers:

Captain, Joseph Santini; First Lieutenant, A. Marcucci; Second Lieutenants, C. Mastaing and P. B. Rivera; Color Bearer, J. Nocetti.

Sergeants, A. Lanata, G. Vidoni, G. Basile, A. Ferrari.

Corporals, B. Bardone, G. Ratti, F. Hirschmann, G. Stoltzen, John Holden, G. B. Martinstani, J. Solana, A. Astruda.

Treasurer, P. Mauch.

The equipments of the company not being ready, deprived them of the pleasure of making their first appearance on the occasion of Washington's birthday, as intended, but we learn that they will soon be ready.

Desperate Affray and Wounding.—Yesterday morning, at about ten o'clock, in the bar-room at St. Ann street, near Chartres, Juan Perez, proprietor of the cigar stand in the Comptoir [illegible], at the corner of St. Ann and Chartres streets, while [illegible] with Zirovine, James Deluppi, about a dog, got into a quarrel on the subject. Hot words passed, and Deluppi drew a bowie knife, at which Perez pulled out his revolver and shot at him, the ball going through the palm of the left hand. Deluppi then made a lunge at Perez, a passed with the knife, but fortunately he turned in time to receive the weapon in the fleshy part of his left arm, above the elbow, the knife passing through up to the hilt. By this time friends reached and separated them, and the pistol was arrested and taken to the lockup by officer. Perez was wounded through the hand, being dressed by a surgeon. The wound of Perez's arm was so severe it was feared he must bleed to death before medical assistance could be procured, but fortunately a surgeon arrived in time to staunch the bleeding and dress the wound.

A Dishonest Driver.—Mr. Mackin, of the firm of King & Mackin, drove down to the Creole Course on Friday to see the troops, in cab No. 80, driven by Charles Reeves, generally known as "Long Charley." Arrived there, Mr. M. took some gold and silver coin out of his pocket-book, leaving in it the ten dollar bills and two checks on the Bank of America, one for $40, drawn by W. W. Carre & Co., and the other for $15, drawn by Wm. M. Gran. He then replaced the pocket-book in his pocket, which was seen by Reeves, who made an excuse to sit on the seat beside him and abstract the porte-monnaie, the loss of which was not discovered by Mr. Mackin until he had got home. The same night he went to see the detectives and they concluded to go to the Bank of America before next Sunday morning, and wait there to see if he called to present for payment, so that they might get proof of his felony. About half-past nine o'clock Saturday morning Reeves drove up to the bank, and went in to get the money for the $40 check. The paying teller at once recognized Reeves, who then broke away from him, however, and taking up the $15 check, threw it into the gutter. Officer Farrell was after him, and not only caught him, but picked up the check. There is no doubt but that Reeves will now meet a just retribution for his crime.

Female Confidence Thief.—A contemporary says that on the day of the great celebration a woman of genteel appearance, slender form and dark lustrous eyes, calling herself Mrs. Ray, went into a fancy store on Camp street and presented the following order:

"New Orleans, February 22d, 1861.—Give the bearer anything the lady requires, and send the bill to my office to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, at City Hall.

(Signed) "Mayor Monroe."

The lady chose articles to the amount of about $15, and told the confiding lady who keeps the store a long story about her recent misfortunes and the generosity of Mayor Monroe.

The order was presented Saturday, and we need not add that our worthy Mayor was surprised. He explained to the storekeeper that he was not in the habit of signing "Mayor Monroe," and she had been the victim of an adroit sharper. This speculator upon the Mayor's reputation for generosity was very moderate, indeed, in her selections, for she might have taken a hundred dollars' worth of goods just as easily. This little anecdote may be a warning to confiding trades people not to take an orders unless they know the signature well.

Thieving.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a fellow named Mike Rohan, who was a boarder at a house on Villere street, near Canal, and going into one of the bedrooms opened at another and helped himself to a bundle of underclothes. He was seen going out by one of the boarders, Mr. James F. Lyman, who followed him up Canal street until he met Sergeant Raymond, who arrested Rohan at the corner, and then carried the clothes to the lockup. A few hours later Mary Dunn was arrested on the levee by officers of police, at the request of Joseph Chennon, a clerk in the Red Stores, who charged her with having a piece of calico and three pairs of shoes that were found in her possession.

Falling of a Shed.—About half-past 9 o'clock on Friday evening one of the large tall sheds of the Levee Steam Cotton Press, at the corner of Montegut and Greatmen streets, fell suddenly, with a terrible crash, the walls bursting out and the roof falling in over the cotton. Luckily there was nobody about at the time, and, consequently, no accident to either death.

Burglary.—Last Friday night the residence of Mr. Antoine Richard, at the corner of St. Ann and Claiborne streets, was entered by burglars, who after were made their escape, successfully carrying with them $180 in twenty dollars and a quantity of small articles of value.

Fires.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock Friday night a fire broke out in Gustave Von Holt's music store, in Harrison's Row, Magazine street, between St. Mary and Felicity. The premises and contents were completely destroyed. After the fire was out, Lieut. Coutley, upon information received, arrested Mr. Von Holt on a charge of arson, he having set fire to the store. Recorder Adams will investigate this matter.

About the same hour, the kitchen of Capt. Hill's residence, on Second street, between St. Charles and Apollo, was also noted to be on fire, probably from a defective chimney. The fire was put out before any damage could be done.

At half-past two o'clock Saturday morning a fire broke out in the office of Mellaar & Fanguin, cotton brokers, No. 153 Common street. It was put out without serious damage.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a shanty on St. Charles street, between Pleasant and Toledano streets, was destroyed by fire. An alarm of fire was very improperly given for it from the station of St. Andrew and Magazine streets.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

New Orleans Bar Orbit, Monday, February 25, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Red river	Grand Era, Kloar	5 P. M.
Bayou de Glaize	Flora Temple, Gueranch	5 P. M.
Bayou de Glaize	Newsboy, Reynolds	5 P. M.
St. Louis	Choctaw, Silver	5 P. M.
Ouachita river	Telegraph, Stewart	5 P. M.
Bayou Sara	Grosse Tete, McLeod	5 P. M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile	Mail boat	3½ P. M. cars.
Covington	Pauline, Holland	10½ A. M.

Yesterday being Sunday, the departures were entirely confined to regular packets and very little business was transacted on the levee. The arrivals of steamboats since last report was not very large, and are correctly reported in our marine news column. The weather for the past twenty four hours has been clear and pleasant. On Saturday evening a regular fleet of boats took their departure.

Memphis, February 17.—As we go to press [illegible] The weather continues delightful, with every indication of an early spring.

The wharf is the scene of much activity.

The river continues to swell slowly, with a bountiful supply of water.

At the upper tributaries are swelling.

Louisville, February 21.—The *Courier* says: The river was at a stand all day yesterday, with twelve feet ten inches water in the canal by the mark at dark. During the previous twenty four hours the river had risen four inches at the head of the Falls. The weather was delightful, clear and pleasant all day. The evening turned quite cold, with a stiff northwester prevailing.

On the Falls last evening there were fully nine and a half feet steamboat water, and the rise of [illegible] [illegible] the Falls are now [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cincinnati, February 21.—The weather, says the *Commercial*, was clear, cool and very windy yesterday. At Pittsburgh, last night, the river was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and navigation fully resumed in that stream.

For Saint Louis.—The renowned passenger steamer Choctaw is receiving the remainder of her cargo at the foot of Lafayette street, and she will positively back out for the Mound City at 5 o'clock this evening, under the command of the well known Capt. G. H. Silver. Travellers and shippers are notified that this fine packet leaves to-day. Mr. Wm. McCreight is her clerk.

For Flora Temple for Bayou de Glaize.—The veteran and deservedly popular Capt. D. Guerinch will back out his fine light-draught steamer for her regular trip to-day, for Bayou de Glaize. Those interested should not fail to be on hand in time, as Capt. Guerinch is as punctual as he is experienced. Mr. E. F. P. Moore is the clerk.

For Bayou De Glaize.—The new and staunch steamer Newsboy leaves at 5 P. M. to-day, for the above region, under the command of the deservedly popular and experienced Capt. Charlie Reynolds. The Newsboy is owned entirely by the Reynolds, and her officers are all of the right stripe.

For Shreveport and the Red River Landings.—The regular Monday packet Grand Era takes her flight at the usual hour this afternoon, for Shreveport. Capt. Ben R. Kouns is her commander, and Messrs. Alex. Bell and J. J. Cowper are associated in the office.

DIED.

Sunday, 24th, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., MARY ALICE, aged 14 years, daughter of Andre and Sidney Bronsson. Her remains will be taken to Thibodaux for interment.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., No. 130 Canal Street, Touro Buildings, HAVE received by recent arrivals from Europe their spring stock of RICH PRINTED ORGANDIES, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, PIQUES, GRENADINES, Of the latest and most recherche styles. IRISH AND FRENCH SHIRTING LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of all descriptions; ENGLISH HOSIERY, a full assortment —Also— Plantation Goods. The best Southern makes of KENTUCKY JEANS, LINSEYS, LOWELLS, STRIPES, FRENCH and ENGLISH BLANKETS, &c., &c., which they offer as low as the same qualities can be bought in the city. They respectfully invite purchasers to examine their stock. fe25-2t

NEW BOOKS.

MOTLEY'S NEW WORK. History of the Netherlands, 2 Vols., just received and for sale by THOMAS L. WHITE, BOOKSELLER, 105 Canal street 105. Frederika Bremer's New Work, LIFE IN THE OLD WORLD. 2 Vols. Charles Lever's New Book, ONE OF THEM. Dickens's New Work, A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA. THE GREATEST PLAGUE OF LIFE, or Adventures of a Lady in Search of a Good Servant. CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOK OF QUADRUPEDS. CHILDREN'S BIBLE PICTURE BOOK. fe25-3t

Small Dog Lost. LOST on Saturday, 23d instant, [illegible] a Terrier dog [illegible] [illegible] A liberal reward will be paid [illegible] at No. 196 Burgundy street [illegible] fe25-3t

Succession of François Jarous. Attention is called to the sale of the property of the aforesaid succession, which will take place by Chas. E. Fenish, on Tuesday, the 26th February, at 12 m., at the St. Louis Hotel. [illegible] fe24-3t

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st. WE have received new Medallion Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, from 3 to 24 feet wide, also, Mattings, English Druggets and Damask Cloths for Stair-holsters, Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices. fe8-2m A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. Mme. MAURY, late from the Toulouse Hospital, admitted by the Faculty of Montpellier, 1st Laureate of Alard 34. MME. MAURY has the honor to inform her customers that, whilst continuing the practice of midwifery, she has opened an office for consultation and the treatment of diseases of the womb. The lowest rate to be paid by the physicians will have at her office. Vaccination every Saturday, from 12 o'clock M., to 2 o'clock P. M., No. 211, Brewster street, between Bourbon and St. Philip. fe24-6m

NOTICE. MR. ANTOINE DUBUC, SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS, Office No. 20 St. Anthony Square, Informs the public and his friends and acquaintances that he has taken an interest with Mr. JEAN BONNOT in his establishment for Undertaking and funeral ceremonies, situated on 21 Ann street, between Chartres and Royal. Mr. DUBUC will avail himself of M. BONNOT is receiving by the last arrivals from PARIS and LONDON.

New Apparatus and Trimmings, Black and White, of the latest European style, for Hearses and Funeral Cars. Also, articles of all sorts regarding Burials, such as Trimmings of Velvet Cloth, Satin, Wool, with extra Fringes, large and small Crape and white Crosses, Tin Plates, Black and white Crosses with Ornaments, &c., and all other articles of mourning, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Mr. J. BONNOT takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public that Mr. A. DUBUC, without having his business interrupted, is capable of furnishing all the Sacraments, &c., to those who will be good enough to honor them with their confidence.

Hearses and Funeral Cars of the city, made and constructed in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON, and better and cheaper than any Charitable Associations, Charitable Associations of Societies, such as Metallic Burial Cases and Collins, elegantly Hearses, &c., and all other articles for undertaking. Mr. BONNOT will at the same time attend to the building, repairs and painting of Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries, and will also go to the domicile of families who will place their confidence in him when circumstances will require, and will make every thing in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. J. BONNOT will take orders for the erection of the Catholic Churches of the city for families and for the Clergy of said Catholic. fe24-1m

J. BONNOT, 51 St. Ann, bet. Chartres and Royal sts., Uses and sells at his Undertaking Establishment, FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES, and all other manufactures of C O F F I N S, of Mahogany, Walnut, &c., trimmed and lined with lead, zinc, tin, &c. E S T A B L I S H M E N T, 51 St. Ann Street 51. fe24-6m

$500 Reward. A REWARD of Five Hundred Dollars will be given to the person who will deliver to me, or lodge in any jail [illegible] JOHN GARRIGA, Captain of the Spanish bark CATALINA, who absconded since last Tuesday, (the) 19th of February [illegible] FUG. BROTHERS, 25 Customhouse street. New Orleans, February 16, 1861. fe24-3t

HOTEL TO RENT. The fine HOTEL at the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad will be rented for a term of years to a responsible party. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 153 Bienville street. fe24-1f

Creole Rice. A LOT of 40 sacks of prime Creole Rice, received from an old estate in the Parish, is for sale by FRED. AVET, 34 and 36 Old Levee st., between Bienville and Conti.

Gloves. KID GLOVES, Jouvin & Co.'s Manufacture.—We have still on hand a small assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's White and Straw Colored Gloves; Ladies' assorted colors [illegible] Threads [illegible] Silk and Gentlemen's Silk Gloves. fe24 LION & ANDREE, Royal street, corner Bienville.

Shirts. RECEIVED, by LION & ANDREE, Royal street, corner Bienville, 20 dozen Men's Tooth and Boys' Shirts; Linen Bosom Shirts; Linen Shirts; Colored Shirts—perfectly well made and proportioned, from the house of Chauvet, Frankel, Naves, Paris. fe24

Furnishing Goods. WOOLEN, Flannel, Merino, Silk, Cotton and Brown Cotton Undershirts; Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk, Brown Cotton and Linen Drawers; Woolen, Brown and Bleached Silk Thread Half Hose. fe24 LION & ANDREE, Royal street, corner Bienville.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. J. A. CASADAVANT, Surgeon Dentist, 153 ROYAL STREET 153. Corner of St. Peter (entrance on St. Peter street). INSERTS Artificial Teeth from one to a whole set, with or without gums, by the atmospheric pressure, with the latest improvements, and guaranteed to perform all the functions of the natural ones. His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for a number of years, that he needs no other recommendation. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. fe24-1m

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.—25,000 Londres; 25,000 Regalia Britanica, Regalia Conchas, Cubias, Londres Regalia, 135,000 Half Regalia, Ampliones, Milano, Regalia, Cazadores, Operas, Damas, Selectos, Entreactes. [illegible] For sale by CABALLERO & ESCALADO, [illegible] fe24

HAVANA SUGAR.—Boxes Havana Sugar [illegible] [illegible]

RICE.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SOAP.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HAVANA SUGAR.—100 boxes yellow and white [illegible] for sale by S. PLASSAN.

TO ARRIVE, per ship [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] CHESTNUTS.—100 barrels choice chestnuts daily expected.

TO ARRIVE, per ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] For sale by LANATA BROTHERS.

SUNDRIES.—In store and for sale: [illegible] brandy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Absinthe, Vermouth, Cordials, Noyau, Rhenish wines, Fruits in juice, brandy fruits, Malaga wines, sardines, olive oil, capers, mushrooms. [illegible] For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—[illegible] [illegible] For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

VARIETIES THEATRE. MONDAY, February 25. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Second week of JEANIE DEANS, dramatized from Sir Walter Scott's affecting story, THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN. Public opinion has pronounced it to be, in every department, Absolute Perfection. In the first act, the change from Daylight to Sunset, and the Gradual Illumination of the City of Edinburgh. In the distance, is acknowledged to be the perfection of Scenic Effect. The scene representing the Trial of Effie Deans is one of the most vivid and graphic pictures of its kind ever presented, and closes with a truly touching Tableau. THE DOOM OF EFFIE. The last scene, THE STORMING OF THE TOLBOOTH, THE PARDON AND THE RESCUE, in which are engaged ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES, is one of the GRANDEST TABLEAUX Ever Witnessed Upon Any Stage. In view of the Crowded Large Number who [illegible] SEATS [illegible] [illegible] SECURING PLACES IN ADVANCE. The Box Office will be open for that purpose Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M. fe25

Academy of Music. NOTICE. WANTED, For the ZOUAVE SEASON, 50 Men who have been drilled in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Apply to Zouave RAYMOND at the Academy of Music, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. [illegible]

New Orleans Opera House Company. NEW ORLEANS, February 21st, 1861. A N adjourned meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on SATURDAY, the 2d of March, next, at 6 o'clock, P. M., in the [illegible] corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets. Punctual attendance is requested. By order, fe25 P. DARCOURT, President.

Louisiana State Bank, NEW ORLEANS, 19th February, 1861. AT an election held on the 18th instant, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank for the ensuing year: J. M. Lapeyre, B. Brander, T. E. Tweedell, J. C. Lee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Elias Pesle, John A. Stevenson, John B. Shaw, J. O. Ford, [illegible] Adams. And at a meeting of the Board held this day, J. M. Lapeyre, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. fe21 C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, Water-Works Department, NEW ORLEANS, February 4, 1861. THE annual election for SIX DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office, 56 Dryades street, on MONDAY, the 4th March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M. fe14 to 4mh S. F. PERRY, Secretary.

Proclamations. NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK, Gretna, February 9th, 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, imposed 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; 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, and all parish taxes in arrears for the preceding year, every day during the thirty days aforesaid, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 3 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. fe17 3t1

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. CHERRY, Secretary. fe11 to 25th

Bank of Louisiana, NEW ORLEANS, January 29, 1861. THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders in this city on the first Monday of February next, and at the Merchants' Bank, in New York, on the first Monday in March next. fe11 1m AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

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, 1850, 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 & Parret; B. Antognini; S. V. Baxter; Ed. Burke; Belleville Iron Works Co.; Blanchard & Gallet; Cleveland, Bros. & Co.; Cook & Fallon; J. H. Carter & Co.; J. B. Cady, Spadle; Darling & Co.; Dorig & Yales; Doyle Hill; A. Engle; J. Elwood; F. Fiz; Dr. D. Fenner; A. Goudelis; Chas. Gandd; P. Irwin; Kendall, Carter & Co.; Keep, Boyd & Co.; M. Kleppenburg; E. Lenoir; Louisiana Manufacturing Co.; F. Lord; R. McMonagan; Marsh Brennan & Co.; Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59; Peel, Sloane & Co.; P. A. E. Reidy & Co.; Wm. Randolph; Chas. Raymond; D. Rowland; Rodenwald & Frangs; Reed, Taylor & Co.; C. M. Simpson & Co.; Smith & Graff; Sykes & Pierson; St. Charles Hotel Co.; G. Sparlin; O. A. Trowbridge & Co.; N. C. Wilson; J. G. Woodward; F. Zany & Shaw.

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. fe1 3t

Rheumatism and Diarrhoea. The proprietor of the famous remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHOEA avails himself of this opportunity of presenting the most satisfactory evidence of the extraordinary efficacy of these remedies, in the shape of certificates signed by respectable residents of our city, who have derived the greatest possible benefit from the medicines. Each dose is sold 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 negro 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. B. LENONFIELD, Magazine street, between Euterpe and Thalia. I certify that I have been cured of Diarrhoea 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, No. 140 Camp street. fe11 Rewmonth

J. J. ALBERT, 31 Chartres street 33. FASHIONABLE HATTER. CIVIC AND MILITARY GOODS. DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FRANCE. RECEIVED, by late arrivals from Havre, the most splendid and varied assortment ever before imported in this city. Silk Hats, adhering trimming, remarkably light. Windsor Hats, perspiration proof. Castilliers and Beaver Hats, all colors. Soft Beaver Hats extremely low and soft, all colors. 8-9 Felt Hats, all shapes and colors. Magenta, Andalusian and Solferino Hats, new articles. All kinds of Straw Hats, Hunt's Pa. style. Children's Caps of every description; Plantation, Campeche and Panama Hats. KEPIS FOR MILITARY MEN of all ranks, such as are worn by the various regiments of the Imperial Guard in France, made to order and to fit exactly. City and country merchants supplied, as heretofore, on the most liberal terms, with Hats, which will be made to order exactly by skilled workmen from Paris. CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS will constantly find at his store the largest assortment of Hats and Caps, which are offered on very moderate terms. DRAWBACK. Soft Grey Hats, for exportation, in cases of five and [illegible] fe11 J. J. ALBERT, No. 33 Chartres street.

DREZ'S FRENCH HAT STORE. CIVIL AND MILITARY GOODS, No. 61 Chartres street, MILITARY KEPIS MADE TO ORDER AND FIT EXACTLY. SILK HATS of all styles, remarkably light. Super Black Cashmere Hats. Men and Children's Soft Hats, Mountain, Plantation, Tallest, Meadow styles; brown and grey Beaver Hats. Black and brown Soft Rainbow. Magenta and Solferino Hats, new articles. Ladies' Riding Hats, all descriptions. Children's Velvet Amazons and Turbans, grey and black Beaver, adorned with velvet and feathers, latest styles, from the best houses in Paris. Men and Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps, traveling and military office duty. Besides his direct importation of Silk Hats, Mr. Drez, having secured the services of first class workmen from Paris is enabled to fill orders for all kinds of Hats. fe23 1y

SPECIAL DRUGS. RICHARD'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—A certain remedy for Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, and inflammation of the Throat, Chest and Stomach. Its reputation is thoroughly established by many cures [illegible] [illegible] DEPURATIVE SYRUP.—For the radical cure of diseases arising from impure blood. QUINQUINA WINE.—An unrivaled antifebrile, a tonic for the stomach, and a preventive of Fevers generally. RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.—For the certain cure of Articular and Chronic Rheumatism. A great many persons who have been afflicted with rheumatism for five and six years, have been cured in three days by this extraordinary remedy. Price, $5 per flask. For sale by F. DEBUA, Druggist, corner of Rampart and Barracks sts. fe23-1m

Choice Havana Cigars. 100,000 BREVAS, Londres and Vegueros, Imitadas; 100,000 Londres, Panetelas, Cabanas, Cabanas and Partagas; 400,000 Media Regalias, Trabucos, Flor de Vega, Vuelta Abajo, Panetelas, Milares, Regalia, Flor Fina, &c.; 100,000 Flor de Cabanas, and Trabucos, Figaro, Flor de Vega, Londres Millares, &c.; 100,000 Conchas and Operas, No Plus Ultra, Tip Top, Henry Clay; 200,000 Regalia Britanicas, Regalia Londres, Regalia de la Reina, Millares and Regalia Chicas, of various brands. In store and for sale, at the lowest market rates, by DUMAS & MASION, No. 28 Tchoupitoulas street. ja10

PAPER-HANGING. HENRY HARERT, successor to P. Delchots, on Conti street, No. 100, between Canal and St. Louis streets, being desirous to reduce his stock of PAPER-HANGING, too large for the season, offers the same AT COST. Let purchasers call and judge for themselves. Now opening, a splendid selection of Papers from the manufactories of DELICOURT, GILLOUX, MERY, JOUANNY, and other celebrated houses. Gilt Enameled Paper, 75c. and upwards. Satined Paper, assorted French, 25c. and upwards. Velvet Trimmings, &c. and upwards. Medallions, Panels, Ceiling Ornaments, Bed Tops, Rugs, &c., &c. The services of skillful workmen have been secured by Mr. Harert. fe16

TO GAS CONSUMERS. New Orleans Gas Light Company, January 11th, 1861. FROM and after 1st January, instant, the price of Gas is reduced to four dollars per one thousand cubic feet. By order, ja12 S. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

CAMILLE LACOSTE, FANCY GROCERY STORE, No. 209 ROYAL, COR. DUMAINE STREET, IMPORTER OF Wines, Brandies, Preserves, Cordials, Sweet Oil, &c. &c. fe14

KRUG & CO., —A— REIMS. 400 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, of the above brand, landing ex ships Stephen Crowell and Kate Dyer, from Havre. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., New [illegible] and St. Louis st. fe5

Arrival of Negroes for Sale. I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season [every month] large supplies, exclusively from those States, and am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans. [illegible] J. M. WILSON.

JAMES M. PUTNAM, late of the firm of Hall, Rodd & Putnam, COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 61 Carondelet street.

PORK.—Mess barrels heavy Mess and Rump. GREEN MEAT.—50,000 pounds Hog Round. BACON.—Prime Shoulders, Sides and Hams. HAMS.—20 tierces Duffield and Lewis Sugar-cured. FLOUR.—Barrels Extra, Superfine and Fine. WHISKY.—100 barrels Rectified. LARD.—Prime Leaf, in tierces and kegs. FISH.—[illegible] No. 3 Shore and Large Mackerel, 100 half do. No. 1 and 2 do., 300 kits Nos. 1 and 2 do., [illegible] Codfish. For sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 87 Old Levee st. fe18

GUNNIES—GUNNIES.—250 bales Gunnies, heavy bags for sale by S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—100 boxes in yellow and white sugar. For sale by S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st.

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

CLARET—CLARET.—100 casks Damas, St. Estephe and Montferrand; 25 cases Medoc, St. Julien; landing ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux. For sale by S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st.

BRANDIES—BRANDIES.—300 packages to board, of the following favorite brands: Otard Dupuy, Sazerac & Co., Kaye CCC, Rotteau, A. Seignette, Arzac Seignette, Godet, Pellevoisin, Otard, Hennessy & Co. For sale by S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st. fe18

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux—20 casks Pauillac claret, 100 do St. Julien do; 105 do St. Estephe do; 50 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 272 boxes Cantenac claret; 300 do St. Julien do; 250 do fine white various brands; 100 quarters Sauterne, sardines, Tortola, Anis, best do. [illegible] For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., No. 116 Royal street. fe16

LANDING ex ship Resolute, direct from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by N. LAMBERT, 52 Magazine st.

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by E. DESCHAMPS, 25 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Resolute, [illegible] For sale by CHAPPUIS & SEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.

COGNAC BUTTER.—[illegible] White Wine.—[illegible] LANATA BROTHERS.

FISH SAUCE.—[illegible] For sale by DUNTZE & CO., Royal and Conti sts.

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

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux, and on sale by the undersigned—[illegible] For sale by N. LAMBERT.

LANDING ex ship Alice Provost, received from Bordeaux—150 casks Claret Wine, Chateau St. Estephe; [illegible] For sale by N. LAMBERT, No. 23 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Evening Star, 2 cases Lyons Sausages, etc., for sale by M. A. CALONGNE, Nos. 310 and 312 Royal st., cor. Dumaine. ja14

LAWS OF HEALTH.

LORD BYRON has expressed, in a few words, the instinctive and universal desire of mankind. He says: "Man's first desire is health; he then wishes for long life." The habits and customs of society, and but too many occupations and pursuits are unfortunately opposed to health, which requires regular conditions, regular hours of exercise, both of the mind and the body, regular hours of repose, fresh air, wholesome food and pure water. Of course these great blessings can only be enjoyed by a small portion of the human family, and of that portion too many neglect to use their golden opportunity to maintain. In the absence of such opportunities, it becomes necessary to strengthen the system by the use of such hygienic preparations as harmonize with its condition and its requirements. [illegible] HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA, Constipation or Costiveness, LIVER COMPLAINTS, FEVERS [illegible] HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, [illegible] Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. A specific for Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Dysentery, General Debility, Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Bilious Remittent Fever, and the pains and weaknesses with the disease and the lower orders. [illegible] Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers generally.

CITY DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Bank of Louisiana, southeast corner of Conti and Royal streets. R. M. Davis, President; Aug. Montreuil, Cashier; Felix Grima, Notary. Offering Days, Saturdays and Wednesdays. Discount Days, Mondays and Thursdays.

Louisiana State Bank, northwest corner of Conti and Royal streets. J. M. Lapeyre, President; C. A. F. Rondeau, Cashier; E. H. Guillotinot, Notary. Offering Days, Tuesdays and Fridays. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Branch of Louisiana State Bank, No. [illegible] Camp street. W. D. Avery, President; R. F. Parkes, Cashier; E. H. Hoffmann, Notary. Offering Days, Mondays and Thursdays. Discount Days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Canal Bank, corner Camp and Gravier sts. Alfred Rathbone, President; Alfred D. Kossuth, Cashier; Theo. Guyol, Notary. Offering Days, Tuesdays and Fridays. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Citizens' Bank, corner Royal and Toulouse streets. J. B. Delagne, President; Eugene Rousseau, Cashier; A. Mazureau, Notary. Offering Days, Mondays and Thursdays. Discount Days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank, No. 117 Canal street. W. R. Rathbone, President; [illegible] Cashier; [illegible] Notary.

Union Bank, No. 152 Canal street. Alfred Penn, President; A. S. Pryor, Cashier; [illegible] Notary.

Bank of New Orleans, corner Canal and [illegible] streets. [illegible]

Southern Bank, No. 11 St. Charles st. [illegible]

Crescent City Bank, southwest corner Canal and Carondelet streets. [illegible]

Merchants' Bank, Camp st., between Gravier and Natchez streets. [illegible]

Bank of America, corner St. Peter and Old Levee streets. [illegible]

New Orleans Savings Institution, Canal street. [illegible]

Private Banks and Exchange Dealers. [illegible]

Insurance Companies. HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY; MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY; NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY; CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY; LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY; SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY; CITIZENS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY; DELAWARE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia; INSURANCE COMPANY of the Valley of Virginia; UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE ANNUITY and Trust Company; LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE Company; NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY; UNION INSURANCE COMPANY; HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY; STAR MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY; LOUISIANA STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

Railroads. NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN Railroad; NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN Railroad. [illegible]

Cotton Presses. ALABAMA, FACTORS, FRERET'S, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MERCHANTS, ORLEANS, PLANTERS, SHIPPERS, UNION, WOOD'S, TEXAS, CRESCENT PRESS, TYLER PRESS, LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS, PICAYUNE, INDEPENDENT, NEW COTTON PRESS, PELICAN. [illegible]

FIRE DEPARTMENT. FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION. OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES. President, Isaac N. Marks; Vice-President, Joseph P. Homer; Secretary, Joseph Folger; Treasurer, James Beggs. [illegible] FIRE DEPARTMENT. CHIEF ENGINEER. David Bradbury. ASSISTANT ENGINEERS. [illegible] COMMITTEES. [illegible] PHYSICIANS AND APOTHECARIES. [illegible] J. FOLGER, Secretary.

LARGE MANUFACTURE OF MILITARY EMBLEMS FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES, 153 Chartres street 153, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, opposite the Orleans Hotel. MR. C. ROUTIER [illegible]

To Steamboatmen. MRS. SCHMITT, No. 55 Canal Street, Opposite the Bank of Louisiana, HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Mosquito Bars, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets and all kinds of Bedding for steamboats and families. She is prepared to fill all orders for the above articles [illegible]

SOMNAMBULISM. MRS. ALLIARD, No. 201 BOURBON STREET, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, attends specially to Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy, [illegible] Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases.

LANDING ex bark Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—[illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 20 and 22 St. Louis st.

Texas Land for Sale. 1107 ACRES OF LAND, part with timber, suitable for farming or stock raising purposes, in [illegible] county, fronting Austin Bayou, at 10 miles from Columbus [illegible] ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., 23 Old Levee st.

For Rent. FROM 1st February, the large three-story brick Store, No. 118 Front Levee street, near the New Canal U. S. Bonded Warehouse No. 2 Rent $30 per month. Apply to ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., 23 Old Levee st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. BENEFIT OF MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL. MONDAY EVENING, February 25th, 1861.—Last night of THE CRICKET—Fanchon, the Cricket, Miss Maggie Mitchell. [illegible] After which the celebrated drama of THE FRENCH SPY. In preparation the celebrated burlesque of the GREAT AMERICAN SEA SERPENT. PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $[illegible]

VARIETIES THEATRE. JOHN E. OWENS, Sole Lessee and Manager. MONDAY EVENING, February 25th, 1861, [illegible] JEANIE DEANS; OR, THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN. [illegible] NIPPED IN THE BUD. [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS. [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. [illegible]

INKERMANN ZOUAVES. [illegible]

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM. [illegible]

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM. [illegible] GREAT ATTRACTION. THE TEMPLE OF ART. [illegible] BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS. NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA [illegible] C. HARRIS, Manager. [illegible]

VERA CRUZ. FOR VERA CRUZ.—The steamship TENNESSEE [illegible] C. HARRIS, Manager.

TEXAS. Galveston and Matagorda Bay. FOR GALVESTON, INDIANOLA. [illegible] C. HARRIS, Manager.

For Indianola Direct. THE steamship ATLANTIC [illegible] C. HARRIS, Manager.

Brazos Santiago. NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO. U. S. MAIL LINE. [illegible] C. HARRIS, Manager.

Fresh and Foreign Plants. MR. BECLET [illegible]

PARIS EXPOSITION. [illegible]

GOTTSCHALK & WAGNER, NOTARIES PUBLIC, No. 33 Carondelet street. fe21 1y

FOULON & BROCARD, NOTARIES PUBLIC, 71 Royal Street 71. ja13 6m

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law, No. 31 St. [illegible] street, Between Royal and Bourbon streets. nov21 1y

BAKER & CO.'S MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT COD LIVER OIL. THE [illegible] GENUINE, UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS, BEING THE BEST AND PURE OIL PREPARED. [illegible] JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, [illegible] No. 154 N. Third street, Philadelphia. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

Preservation of the Sight. MR. C. DUHAMEL, optician, No. 41 Chartres street, begs leave to inform the public [illegible] [illegible] A pattern showing the advantages of these new glasses will be exhibited and explained [illegible]

LOBSTERS.—[illegible] ASPARAGUS.—Received per ship E M. A[illegible] from Bremen—60 cases, 30 tins each, of superior quality, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts. fe11

STEAMBOATS.

OHIO RIVER. Leaves on MONDAY, February 25, at 5 P. M. REGULAR ST. LOUIS PACKET—For St. Louis, Cairo, Hickman, New Madrid, Memphis, and all intermediate landings—The new, elegant, fast-running passenger steamer CHOCTAW, G. H. Silver, master, will leave as above, connecting at Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis with the different railroads for the North and East. For freight or passage, apply on board. fe17 J. Q. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

BAYOU DE GLAIZE. Leaves on MONDAY, 25th instant, at 5 P. M. FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE.—The light draught passenger steamer FLORA TEMPLE, [illegible] will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. fe22 J. Q. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

YAZOO RIVER. Leaves on TUESDAY, 26th instant, at 5 P. M. REGULAR YAZOO RIVER PACKET—[illegible] J. Q. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER. [illegible]

UPPER RED RIVER. [illegible]

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON. [illegible]

OPELOUSAS. [illegible]

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packet. [illegible]

ATTAKAPAS. [illegible]

OUACHITA RIVER. [illegible]

Louisiana Academy, Hospital street, No. 78, between Rampart and St. Claude streets. THIS Institution, founded by Mr. A. PERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now in full activity. [illegible]

Lottie's Restaurant and Boarding, Corner Exchange Alley and St. Louis street. THE public are respectfully informed that LOTTIE has just opened his Restaurant, and keeps an ORDINARY at all hours. Customers may call at any time and will be waited upon. They are also prepared to furnish Any kind of meats, fish, oysters, vegetables, fowl, salted, assorted desserts and wines included. Boarding at twenty dollars a month. [illegible] [illegible]

DENGUINES.—Landing ex ship Lucinda [illegible] CHAPPUIS & SEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.