The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1861

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 28 Customhouse street, rich organdies, bareges and lawns.

By C. E. Forstall, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, a negro man, aged 50 years.

By E. Roger, at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, seasonable ready-made clothing, boots, shoes, brogans and shirts.

By F. Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, patent leather, fancy articles, dry goods, &c.

By N. Vignie, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, a mulatto woman, with her daughter; also, half of a two-story building corner of Treme and Barracks streets; also, a double one-story house on Goodchildren street; also, a two-story brick house on St. Peter street; also, a double two-story brick house on Chartres street; also, property at the corner of Villere and Conti streets.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, the slave girl Frances, aged eighteen years.

BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND.

One salutary result of the movement in favor of Southern independence has been the awakening of certain intelligent and thoughtful minds in the North to the consideration of the true relations existing between the negro and the white man. There have not been wanting sound philosophical thinkers who have labored earnestly to disabuse public opinion at the North of its prevailing fallacies on this subject, but either their numbers were few, or the prejudices of those they addressed were too inveterate to be easily overcome. But since the South has shown her determination to sever all political connection with the North, precisely on account of the persistence of the latter in cherishing these pernicious views, there has been some disposition manifested to bestow dispassionate investigation on the negro question. We have recently perused interesting disquisitions from Northern men on the capacity of the black man, on his condition in a state of involuntary servitude, on the benefits accruing to him from his position as a chattel, and on the unwise and dangerous tendency of all efforts at his emancipation. In a late number of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*—a Republican journal of some fairness and moderation—there is a capital article on the fitness of the negro for freedom in the midst of the white race. The ground is taken that the abstract right of personal freedom, like that of political self government, is conditioned upon fitness. If this were otherwise, every nation would be justified in organizing the same political institutions. Now what sort of republicans could be manufactured out of Russian serfs, or the subjects of the Emperor of China? Has not France twice tried a republic, and twice replaced it by a monarchy?

The idea of the equality of race is a figment. Neither politically nor socially, nor legally can it be said to exist. Mentally or physically the weak are ever subjugated by the strong, and the grades of society are as numerous as the rounds of a ladder. We are told that a man has a right to his own bones and muscles, his mental and moral powers. This is a favorite axiom of the Abolitionists, and is undoubtedly true, but he must be a man, and neither an idiot nor a child, as the *Inquirer* very forcibly declares. It may happen, too, that the right of a man to his bones and muscles becomes purely nominal. In our elaborate system of sociology a white laborer, with the unrestricted command of all his physical energies, may be exposed to starvation, because nobody is inclined to use and pay for them; whereas the black laborer, whose thewes and sinews are the property of his master, is certain at all times of food, shelter and clothing, and generally of kind treatment.

The entire theory of negro slavery is founded upon certain truths as familiar as household words—Southern minds, but which until very recently were utterly unknown to the North. It is based on the native and unchangeable characteristics of the African race itself. The black man in his own home is barbarian and a beast—often a slave, and then the most abject and wretched of beings, liable at any moment to be knocked on the head, or tortured to death at the caprice of his master. In America he is subjected to every possible influence adapted to the melioration of his condition. He learns something of civilization and of Christianity. He better traits of his nature are developed, while the lower instincts are perpetually repressed. Good example and constant guidance combat and overcome his dominant propensity to relapse into barbarism. He rises as high in the social scale as it is possible for him to do, but it is impossible for him to soar beyond his level. Why is it that the negro thrives in servitude, multiplies in numbers, and improves from generation to generation? Simply because while his will is good, enabling him readily to imbibe habits of docility and obedience, his understanding is feeble and needs control. Left to himself, the negro would perish if placed in conflict with the white man, and this is what is gradually taking place in the North. When emancipated and removed from the crushing competition of a superior race he demonstrates his utter incapacity for self restraint, grows idle and thriftless, indulges his passions without the slightest check, descends step by step down to the original depths of his ignorant and savage instincts, and at length is debased to nearly the state in which he is found in the wilds and jungles of Africa. To this complexion is he approximating in Hayti. Hence the normal condition of the negro is servitude, and he is happiest when he alternately labors and rests under the firm and unrelaxed, but not ungentle government of his owner.

The reverse of the peculiarities which qualify the negro for his existing relations to the white man are discernible in the Indian. With the latter the intellect is often more expanded and comprehensive. He is capable of acquiring knowledge, but his will is as inflexible as adamant. He cannot be subdued; he cannot be brought under the modifying influences of civilization. He resists all encroachment upon his sovereignty of the wilderness; if conquered, he sullenly retires before the advance of the hated pale face. He would rather perish than surrender a jot of his independence, and perish he does.

Opera House.—To-night the ever delightful and popular "Pardon of Ploermel" will be repeated. Like all of Meyerbeer's productions, it must be heard frequently to be thoroughly understood and appreciated. It abounds in melodies—more, perhaps, than any other of his operas but they are linked so artfully with varied and complex harmonies of orchestration that the uninstructed ear only catches the delicate combinations by degrees. We think that the "Pardon" in its way is as superb a triumph of the genius of the great maestro as the "Huguenots" or "Robert le Diable."

District Judges.—By glancing at our advertising columns it will be seen that numerous aspirants for the District Judgeships of New Orleans offer themselves to the public. A new and complete ticket is published to-day. We are pleased to observe that the candidates generally are members of the bar of well known ability and experience, and that no narrow spirit of party seems to have entered in the contest.

To Correspondents.—The communication signed "**," with the author's name appended, is inadmissible. It is evidently written by a [illegible], and in an English too imperfect to be [illegible] without more time and labor than we can afford to bestow on it.

Dr. Hunter.—This distinguished practitioner announces in another column his intention to close his office in New Orleans on or about the 1st April. Dr. Hunter's career in this city has been singularly successful, and his new method of treatment of diseases of the lungs and chest appears to have effected many remarkable cures in cases of deep-seated and long-continued disease. We publish to-day a card from a respectable gentleman expressive of his profound gratitude to Dr. Hunter for restoring to him the inestimable blessing of health. As the Doctor's stay in New Orleans is limited to the beginning of next month, all who are inclined to avail themselves of his services should do so at once, in order that they may become familiar with his method of treatment, and may be competent to continue it after his departure.

The steamship Gen. Miramon, Capt. Golding, sails at 8 o'clock this morning for Havana, with the following passengers:

E. L. Gariat, H. Davis, L. Berard, N. G. de Villegas, J. M. Amatie, J. Dabadie, S. F. J. Sabatier, J. Ferrer.

A Curiosity.—The New Yorkers are just now wondering over a palmetto log that was taken North by one of the steamers, as a curiosity—pretty much as the frogs did for a while over the royal log sent them by Jupiter. A musket ball discharged at it leaves no trace of its entrance, and after repeated trials to split it, they have come to the conclusion that the Prince of Rail Splitters, Old Abe himself, would be backed out by the job. If they will come to the additional conclusion that Southern men are just about as hard to handle in a contest for their rights and independence, they will not shoot wide of the mark.

Washington, March 11.—The *National Intelligencer* of to-day contains a long article recommending the relinquishment of Forts Sumter and Pickens as an act of conciliation, and says that the new Administration might, by moving first in the direction of conciliation, do infinitely more to consolidate its power than by passively awaiting the progress of events.

Buffalo, March 11.—The statement of the losses of life and property on the lakes during the year 1860, published this morning, shows a total loss of steam and sail vessels of $1,920,000, being an increase over 1859 of $135,915. The loss of life in 1860 was 578, an increase over 1859 of 478.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

New Orleans, Friday, March 15.

The Convention was called to order at noon, and the journal adopted, President Mouton in the chair, and 84 members present.

Mr. Cannon, of Avoyelles, asked that his ordinance providing for the submission of the permanent Constitution to the people be made the order of the day for Saturday, at one o'clock, P. M. Mr. Walker, of Orleans, thought there should be an opportunity given to the gentleman from Avoyelles for explanation of his views on the subject before the Convention proceeds to the consideration of the Constitution. Mr. Connolly, of Terrebonne, moved to amend by making the day Monday instead of Saturday on account of the absence of several members. The amendment was lost, and the original motion carried.

Resolutions from Messrs. Lewis, of Claiborne, in regard to railroads, Bienvenu, of St. Bernard, relative to the payment of census takers, ——, of Caddo, concerning land claims, and Marks, of Caddo, about a pecuniary claim, were all referred without being read.

Mr. Estlin, of Orleans, then offered the following ordinance, which, on his own motion, was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday, at one o'clock, P. M.:

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to Banking Corporations in the State of Louisiana.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained as follows:

Section 1. That the charters of all the Banks of this State, as well those created by special acts, as those formed under general laws, which shall accept the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect until the year nineteen hundred.

Sec. 2. That the said Banks shall, in conducting their operations, strictly observe the following fundamental rules:

First. The reserve of specie contained in the vaults of each Bank shall at all times be equal to one third of its cash liabilities, and the remaining two thirds of such liabilities shall be represented by an equal amount of commercial paper, held and owned by the bank, due within ninety days, and payable in full at maturity.

Second. The circulation of each bank shall be restricted to three fourths of the amount of its capital paid in, but this provision shall not apply to those banks which have been created by special acts until after the expiration of the period fixed in the said acts for the duration of their charter respectively. No bank shall pay out from its counter or make issue of any circulating notes except its own, nor shall any bank issue as currency notes, bills or checks of a denomination less than ten dollars.

Third. No discount shall be allowed to any party to commercial paper who has become discredited until he has been relieved from such discredit by payment in full of the amount due. A party shall be considered to be discredited who, being the maker of a note, or the acceptor of a bill of exchange, suffers the same to be protested, or being the endorser of a note or drawer or endorser of a bill of exchange, suffers the same to remain unpaid during ten days after protest, and notification without any legal cause.

Fourth. All of the said banks shall make the statement to, and be subject to, the supervision, authority and control of the Board of Currency, as provided for by existing laws, which shall be subject to such modifications as the General Assembly may, from time to time, deem advisable to make. The wilfull violation or non observance of these fundamental rules shall be sufficient cause of forfeiture by the offending bank of its corporate franchise and privileges. Such forfeiture shall be established, and the consequent liquidation of the bank shall be proceeded with under the provisions of the laws now in force, or as the General Assembly shall hereafter direct.

Sec. 3. The several banks whose capital is less than two millions of dollars, shall have the privilege of increasing their capital to that amount, and no banking corporation shall continue to do business in this State after the 1st of January, 1867, whose capital paid in does not amount to the said sum of two millions of dollars.

Sec. 4. On all paper due and payable within 65 days, the said bank shall have the privilege of charging six per cent. per annum discount. They shall be authorized to charge eight per cent per annum discount on all paper running from 65 to 130 days, and ten per cent. per annum on all paper payable more than 130 days after the day of discount.

Sec. 5. In consideration of the extension of the charters of the banks, and of the additional privileges accorded to them by the provisions of this ordinance, the several banks shall, during the whole period of the continuance of their charters, pay a bonus to the State which shall amount annually to one half of one per cent. of the banking capital of each bank. And the State shall have the right to borrow from the said banks, whenever the exigencies of the public service shall require it, a sum or sums not to exceed in the whole two and one half per cent of the capitals of the said banks, severally, returnable in the banks herein provided for, the said loan to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

Sec. 6. That article 118 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The General Assembly shall not have power to create any corporation with banking or discounting privileges prior to the 1st day of January, 1867, after which period it may, by special acts, establish such corporations, provided the aggregate amount of the capital of the corporations so created shall not exceed the sum of five millions of dollars, and provided, further, that no bank shall be created with a less capital than two millions of dollars. No act of incorporation of a bank shall be valid unless the same be passed with the consent of three fifths of the members composing both Houses of the General Assembly.

Sec. 7. No banking corporation shall be entitled to the privileges secured by this ordinance until it shall have previously accepted its provisions. Such acceptance shall be ascertained by a vote taken at a general meeting of the stockholders of each bank. A majority in number of the said stockholders, holding more than one half of the banking capital of each bank, shall be requisite to accept this ordinance. But no acceptance shall be valid unless the same shall have been made and notified to the Governor of the State and the Auditor of Public Accounts, within six months from the date of the passage of this ordinance.

Sec. 8. That the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, as soon as he shall have been officially informed, in the manner provided by the 7th section of this ordinance, of the acceptance thereof by any of the banks who may have assented to, and deposited with, the said Auditor bonds or evidences of the debt under the provisions of the act to establish a general system of free banking in the State of Louisiana, approved on the 30th of April, 1853, or of the act to establish a general system of free banking in the State of Louisiana, approved 14th of March, 1855, re-transfer and deliver back to the said bank or banks all of the bonds and evidences of debt so deposited with him. And the said banks are hereby required to withdraw from circulation, as rapidly as possible, the notes received from the Auditor on the deposit of the bonds and evidences of the debt aforesaid, and they are hereby forbidden to reissue the said notes when once redeemed.

Mr. Bosford, of Orleans, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the ordinance amending the construction of the judiciary offered by Mr. Marks, of Caddo, and previously published by us, reported the following important ordinance, which, on his own motion, was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Monday, at 1 o'clock, P. M.:

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE JUDICIARY.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained as follows:

First. That article sixty-two of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The Supreme Court, except in the cases hereinafter provided, shall have appellate jurisdiction only; which jurisdiction shall extend to all cases when the matter in dispute shall exceed three hundred dollars, and to all cases in which the constitutionality or legality of any tax, toll or impost whatsoever, or of any fine, forfeiture or penalty imposed by a municipal corporation shall be in contestation, and to all criminal cases on questions of law alone, whenever the offence charged is punishable with death, or imprisonment at hard labor, or when a fine exceeding three hundred dollars is actually imposed. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction on questions of law only in all appeals in civil cases taken from and after the first day of May, 1862.

Second. That article sixty-three of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The Supreme Court shall consist of one Chief Justice and of two Associate Justices, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum. The Chief Justice shall receive a salary of ten thousand dollars, and each of the Associate Justices a salary of nine thousand dollars annually. The Court shall appoint its own clerks. The Judges shall be appointed for the term of fifteen years.

Third. That article sixty-four of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme and Inferior Courts shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Fourth. That article sixty-five of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The office of one of the Associate Justices shall be vacated at the expiration of the fifth year, and of the other Associate Justice at the expiration of the tenth year, so that one of the Judges of the Supreme Court shall be appointed every fifth year. The Governor in making the first appointment under this ordinance shall designate which of the Associate Justices shall serve for the term of five years, and which shall serve for the term of ten years, and he shall issue commissions accordingly.

Fifth. That article sixty six of the Constitution be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sixth. That article sixty-seven of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: Any vacancy that may occur in the Supreme or Inferior Courts, from resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Seventh. That article seventy-five of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The Judges of the Inferior Courts shall, at stated times, receive a salary which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; and they are prohibited from receiving any fees of office or other compensation than their salaries for any civil duties performed by them.

Eighth. That article eighty-one of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The General Assembly shall have power to make such provisions for the trial of recused cases as they may deem proper, whether by the appointment of special judges or the selection of members of the bar for the purpose or otherwise.

Ninth. That article eighty-two of the Constitution be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Tenth. That article eighty-four of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The Legislature may determine the mode of filling vacancies in the offices of the Attorney-General, District Attorneys, and all other officers not provided for in this Constitution.

Eleventh. This ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on the first Monday of November next. Each voter shall express his opinion by depositing, in a separate box kept for that purpose, a ticket, whereon shall be written: "The ordinance concerning the Judiciary accepted," or, "The ordinance concerning the Judiciary rejected," or some such words as will distinctly convey the intention of the voter. The said election shall be held and conducted, and the returns made and compared, and proclamation of the result issued in all respects conformably to the provisions of articles 150 and 151 of the Constitution.

Twelfth. In case this ordinance shall be adopted by the people of the State, the Governor shall proceed without delay to appoint the Judges of the Supreme Court, as therein provided for. The Judges of the said Court who may be in office at the time such appointment be made shall continue to discharge the duties thereof until the Judges so appointed shall enter into office, and no longer.

Thirteenth. No appointment of Judges of the inferior Courts shall be made under the provision of this ordinance before the expiration of the terms of office of the Judges who may be in office at the time of the adoption of this ordinance, except in the case of a vacancy or vacancies, created by death, resignation or otherwise.

Mr. Stocker, of Orleans, then moved an adjournment, which was carried.

Virginia Convention.

Richmond, March 10.—The majority report reaffirms the doctrine of States Rights, and declares interference with slavery in the Federal or other authorities, or the people, contrary to the Constitution, offensive and dangerous, and condemns the formation of geographical or sectional parties; demands a fair portion of the territory, and equal protection therein; declares it is unwise, impolitic and offensive to accumulate within the limits of a State interested in the irritated pending questions of the deepest importance an unusual number of troops and munitions of war; indulges in the hope of a restoration of the Union and fraternal feelings; recommends the repeal of unfriendly unconstitutional legislation, and the adoption of proper amendments to the Constitution; concedes the right of States to withdraw for a just cause; alludes to the position of the Federal Government disclaiming power under the Constitution to recognize withdrawal without expressing an opinion on the question of power; it desires to confer on the Government powers necessary to deal peaceably with the questions involved, and, if necessary, recognize the separate independence of seceding States, make treaties, and pass such laws as separation may make proper.

The minority report recommends the people of her sister States to respond at their earliest convenience to its position, and amendments to the Constitution to be proposed hereafter. In case Virginia fails to obtain satisfactory responses from the non slaveholding States she will feel compelled to resume sovereign powers, and throw herself on her reserved rights. It is made an indispensable condition that a pacific policy be adopted towards the seceded States, and that no attempt be made to reinforce or recapture the forts, or exact payment of imposts on commerce, or any measure be taken calculated to provoke hostilities, that Virginia will regard any hostile action by either side as hurtful and unfriendly, and as leaving Virginia free to determine her future policy.

The report recommends a conference of the border States at Frankfort, Ky., on the last Monday in May.

The foregoing will probably not fully meet the approval of the Union members, because it apparently recognizes the legal right of secession.

Missouri Convention.

St. Louis, March 11.—The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Burch called attention to a communication in this morning's *Republican* hinting at a secret conspiracy to force Missouri out of the Union, and offered a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the subject, and if possible ascertain the names of the conspirators, which passed—72 to 30.

The minority report, signed by Mr. Redd and Judge Hough, was presented and read by the Secretary. The report opposes a National Convention, recommended by the majority report, and proposes a Convention of the border slave States instead, to be held at Nashville, to decide upon such amendments to the Constitution as may be satisfactory to them. It also recommends the Crittenden proposition to the Nashville Convention, without, however, making it an ultimatum, and advises the appointment of Commissioners to Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Arkansas, to secure the co-operation of those States in the movement. A debate ensued on the majority report, but the Convention adjourned without action.

[From the Alamo Express.]

Indian Depredations.

Fredericksburg, March 4, 1861.—On Wednesday several parties of Indians came into our settlement and committed depredations in open daylight. They stole several horses belonging to Mr. Riley and others living on Grape creek, some ten miles from here, from which place they pursued their course towards the Perdernales, killing cattle wherever they came across them. A party of five men started out in pursuit of the Indians, who were nine in number. They overtook them on third house near the Willow creek, a skirmish took place, in which two Indians were wounded, but the whole party made their escape. Mr. Caldwell was wounded badly by a shot in the face. Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Caldwell, Jr., were also wounded, but not seriously. A party of ten men have started in pursuit, but have not returned.

Another party of Indians stole several horses belonging to Mr. Miller, living near the head of the Perdernales.

Uvalde, March 4th, 1861.—Since writing you an account of the massacre of Adams and Robinson, news has been received from the scout sent out from Fort Inge. The Indians crossed over to the Chacon or Chapota, then turned and proceeded down the Leona, killing old man Julius Sanders, within a few miles from here. They chased Eastwood and a man who was riding with him. Eastwood's companion was wounded, but managed to make his escape. It is supposed that the Indians killed Eastwood, the express who had gone to warn the people of their approach, and were close behind him, when he took refuge in a house. This party is reported to be thirty or forty strong. Another party of Indians came down the Sabinal, killed old man McFarlin in the Canon Uvalde and stole all the horses. The citizens are in pursuit of them. The soldiers of Fort Inge were compelled to turn back in consequence of their horses giving out.

Boston, March 11.—The bill to repeal the personal liberty act has passed the Senate of Maine by a vote of 17 to 10.

The subjoined clever hit at the contradictory character of the dispatches from the Baton Rouge *Comet and Gazette*:

Resume of the News of the Week.—March 5—There will be war. Lincoln's message is full of it. March 6—The hope for peace has at length found bottom to rest on. March 7—War is inevitable; no hope of compromise. March 8—The war has commenced: Sumter has been taken with only 5000 killed and wounded. March 9—Sumter perfectly quiet—Major Anderson has been visited by his friends—the enemy. March 10—The irrepressible conflict has come. March 11—Peace certain. Federal troops ordered to evacuate Sumter and Pickens.

New England and the Six Seceding States.—We make the following exhibit of population from the census of 1860:

	1860.	1850.	Gain.
Six Southern States	4,451,968	3,58_,048	865,9_0
New England	3,1_6,642	2,7_1,7_9	4_4_91
Southern net gain			471,467

These figures make an awful chasm in the boasting of New England about their progress contrasted with the "stationary or retrograde movements of the South." After this unwarrantable test of the census our New England brethren ought to be a little ashamed of the ignorance which they have displayed upon this topic.—*Richmond Whig.*

Immigration to New York—*Over Thirty Emigrant Ships Due.*—There are now more than thirty emigrant ships overdue at New York, some of which have been to sea since the middle of January. Eleven of the number sailed from Liverpool, six from London, and the remainder from Havre, Hamburg and other ports. These long voyages, of course, are owing to the severe weather and contrary winds.

From the weekly statement submitted at a meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration this afternoon, it appears that 381 emigrants have arrived here during the week ending today, and that 4,321 have arrived since the 1st of January. The number which arrived during the corresponding period of 1860 was 4,648, showing a decrease of only 327, notwithstanding the national troubles.

The receipts of the Commissioners since January last have been $27,505 30, and there is now a balance in bank of $1,068 58.

New Use for Photographs.—A Western correspondent speaks of having seen "season passes" and "commutation tickets" on the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, bearing the photograph of the person to whom they are issued. This is a capital idea. These photographs are now furnished, about the size of a postage stamp, at the rate of from thirty to one hundred for one dollar, already gummed; and when the applicant wants a pass, or commutation ticket, he encloses his photograph, which, being placed upon the card when issued, enables the conductor to see at a glance whether the ticket is being presented by the original, or, as is too often the case, by some one who has borrowed it. By adopting this plan, the railway companies will enable the conductors to enforce the following rule, always printed upon passes, but heretofore a dead letter: "If presented by any other person than the individual named thereon, the conductor will take up this ticket, and collect fare."—*American Railway Review, Feb. 28.*

An Austrian View of the Fall of Gaeta.—Austrian journals are now expressing the liveliest apprehensions respecting the consequences which the fall of Gaeta may have at a not distant time upon the fate of Austria. The Austrian *Gazette* says that the pacification of Southern Austria will place one hundred thousand men at the disposal of Austria. "The fall of Gaeta," says that paper, "must necessarily react upon the Roman question, and France, pressed by England and Sardinia, cannot do otherwise than abandon the Pope, as she has already abandoned Francis II. of Naples. What can prevent Piedmont from declaring war against Austria the day the Italian Parliament, sitting in the Quirinal, shall decree that war? If France has made the promise to remain neutral should Austria be attacked by Piedmont, has not M. Schleinitz declared in the House at Berlin that Prussia had no engagement towards Austria in reference to Venetia? Thus," proceeds the *Gazette*, "Austria is left alone to uphold the struggle against Italy. If she is strong enough not to be afraid of it, she has yet a great deal to apprehend from the allies whom Italy may find in the eastern part of the empire." Another Vienna paper, the Ost Deutsche *Post*, expresses with still greater force the concern and uneasiness prevailing in the Austrian Cabinet.

A Nice Widow.—The following is from Dr. Holmes's new novel.

The widow Rowens was now in the full bloom of ornamental sorrow. A very shallow crape bonnet, frilled and froth like, allowed the parted raven hair to show its glossy smoothness. A jet pin heaved upon her bosom with every sigh of memory, or emotion of unknown origin. Jet bracelets shone with every movement of her slender hands, cased in close fitting black gloves. Her sable dress was ridged with manifold flounces, from beneath which a small foot showed itself from time to time, clad in the same hue of mourning. Every thing about her was dark, except the whites of her eyes and the enamel of her teeth. The effect was complete. Gray's Elegy was not a more perfect composition.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Seward and the Confederate Commissioners.

Washington, March 15.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, has asked time to consider the propositions of the Commissioners from the Confederate States, which the latter granted.

It is supposed the whole matter will be referred to the Senate.

Transportation of Federal Troops.

Washington, March 15.—The Administration deny that any unusual display is intended in the Southern waters. Vessels at New York are to be put in the transport service, there being upwards of 2500 troops in Texas awaiting conveyance northward.

Snow Storm in New York.

New York, March 15.—This city was last night visited by a very severe snow storm.

Naval Movements.

New York, March 15.—The United States sloop of war Portsmouth was at St. Helena on the 20th of January. Her officers and crew were all in good health and spirits.

The Prince Albert at New York.

New York, March 15.—The steamer Prince Albert, of the Galway line, before telegraphed from St. Johns, N. F., arrived at her dock this morning.

Appointment.

New York, March 15.—The *Tribune* announces that Elijah Hamlin, a brother of the Vice President, has been appointed Commissioner under the British reciprocity treaty.

No Attack on Fort Pickens.

Washington, March 15.—Messrs. Crawford and Forsyth say there will be no attack on Fort Pickens till they have reported to President Davis.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

House Proceedings.

Baton Rouge, March 15.—In the House, today, Mr. Kearney, member from Orleans, took the oath prescribed by the Convention.

Mr. Lindsay presented a communication from the President of the Normal School, showing the number of graduates, and recommending their employment by families in the school districts. Thirty young ladies have already, and fifteen more will soon, graduate. Passed.

Mr. Beggs's resolution that the Sergeant-at-Arms be required to ascertain the precise number of papers received by each member, and to pay only for such, passed.

The resolution asking the Judiciary Committee to change article 162 of the civil code passed.

Mr. Phillips, of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the act for the relief of the Merchants and Traders' Bank of New Orleans.

The Plaquemine Bayou bill came up and gave rise to a lengthy debate, during which many amendments were offered. One providing that the parish jury of Iberville be compelled to open the bayou when it interferes with navigation in the upper parishes was lost. It was amended so as to read that it shall be the duty of the jury to remove the piles in case of danger to the levees, also, when it affects the commerce of persons transporting goods and produce. The amendment was adopted after an excited debate. Another amendment to close the mouth of the Atchafalaya river was accepted. All were lost by the casting vote of the Speaker.

An act was introduced to repeal the tenth section of the act incorporating the New Orleans and Jackson railway.

Proceedings of the Senate.

The Senate has concurred in the act making Carroll parish a levee district.

Also in the act reappropriating $9000 to levee the right bank of Red river in the parish of Rapides.

The bill fixing the price for the maintenance of prisoners in parish prison passed.

The bill relative to the fees of the Clerk of the Third District Court passed.

Mr. Leeds's bill to authorize the Common Council of New Orleans to provide for the maintenance of prisoners confined in the parish prison passed.

The Senate adjourned pending a discussion on the bill to distribute public lands.

House—Evening Session.

During the evening sitting of the House the bill to annex a portion of Madison parish to Tensas was taken up, debated at some length, and passed.

The Senate act relative to the assessors in the parish of Orleans, making it the duty of the Auditor of the State to strike from their accounts all untaxable property, and to pay only fees on taxable, passed.

Mr. Philips introduced a bill to authorize the late Marshal of the Eastern District to pay the money in his hands to the State Treasurer, protecting him in said proceeding.

A bill to tax every passenger by steamboat or railroad arriving in New Orleans out of the Confederate States 25 cents for the use of the Charity Hospital, was taken up and considerably debated. A vote taken on it resulted as follows: yeas 29, nays 47.

Adjourned.

The Southern Congress—President Davis's Veto Message.

Montgomery, March 15.—President Davis's veto message on the African slave trade act has been made public. The President objects to the sixth section of the act which authorizes the sale of Africans to the highest bidder, as being in opposition to the clause of the Constitution forbidding such trade and mandate to legislate effectually to prevent the same.

The vote on the passage of the act over the veto was as follows: yeas, 15; nays, 24.

Nothing of an interesting nature transpired in public session to day.

Congress is certain to adjourn to-morrow.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress.

Washington, March 15.—In the Senate, Mr. Mason, of Virginia, offered a resolution inquiring of the President of the number of U. S. troops quartered in Washington, for what purpose, when they would be withdrawn, or, if not, for what purpose they were maintained, and whether and to what extent he means to increase the force.

Mr. Douglas's resolution respecting the Government property in the seceding States was taken up.

Mr. Douglas said the President had no power to collect the revenue in the seceding States, nor to call out the militia, except as *posse comitatus*. A Federal officer said that an army of a quarter of a million, at the expense of a million was necessary to take the forts. He advocated amendments to the Constitution to hold the border States, and secure a reunion of the whole.

Mr. Wilson replied, saying the Administration should make known its policy through gentlemen in whom it had confidence.

Mr. Douglas retorted, saying that Mr. Wilson belonged to the war wing of the Republican party.

Sharp words ensued between Messrs. Douglas and Fessenden and Hale.

Mr. Douglas said he did not mean that the Union should be broken up, or the country drawn into war. [Applause.] He suggested that the galleries be cleared.

Mr. Douglas abruptly took his seat.

Southern Pacific Railway Meeting.

Louisville, March 15.—The Southern Pacific Railway stockholders held a large meeting in this city to day.

Mr. Stevenson's report is entirely satisfactory. The stockholders are disposed to respond promptly to the committee's requesting one dollar additional subscription for each share of stock held.

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, March 15.—The members of the Cabinet held a meeting to-day, probably to consult regarding the Southern forts. Gen. Scott was present.

Movements of Chartered Vessels.

New York, March 15.—The steamers chartered by the United States Government to take the Federal troops from Texas leave to-morrow (Saturday.)

An unconfirmed rumor says the Crusader goes to Charleston to take off Major Anderson's command.

The steamer of war Mohawk, the Empire City, and the storeship Supply have already taken their departure.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, March 15.—The Ohio river at this point is declining, with 9 feet 12½ inches water in the canal.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, March 15.—There were sales of Flour to-day at $4 50 to $4 55 for Superfine. The sales of Whisky included 1100 bbls. at 13¼c the gallon. Lard is quoted at 8¾c. to 9c. the lb. The Sugar market closed firm, with sales of 300 hhds. at 5¾c. to 7¼c. Molasses is selling at 31c. to 35c. the gallon. Coffee quiet; sales of Rio at 13c. to 14c. Linseed Oil is worth 64c. to 65c. the gallon.

New York Markets.

New York, March 15.—The Cotton market was quiet to-day, while the sales embraced 1000 bales at 11¾c. for Middling Uplands. Flour advanced 5c.; 11,750 bbls. changed hands at $5 10 to $5 05 for Superfine State. The Corn market closed steady, with sales of 51,000 bushels at 60 to 68c. Pork dull; the sales comprised 350 bbls. at $16 50 to $17 for Mess. Coffee quiet; sales 500 sacks Rio at 12¾c. per lb. Sugar—Sales of Cuba at 4¾ to 6c. Molasses—Sales 800 bbls. at 32 to 33c. for New Orleans, and 24c. for Muscovado.

Steamboats Passed Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, March 15.—The steamer Universe passed down at 5, and the Atlantic and Prima Donna at 6 P. M. yesterday.

The *Press* can't see why the sugar duty was not taken off by the Republican majority in Congress, and why, instead of that, the Louisiana sugar-grower is protected by a duty of three-fourths of a cent a pound on raw sugar, two cents a pound on refined sugar and four cents a gallon on molasses. We can tell it. The Government needs the three or four millions of dollars of revenue derived from sugar. It could not dispense with it—it could not afford to punish Louisiana!—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Poison in Spirituous Liquors.—In a communication to the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Dr. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, states that he has made a somewhat extended series of analytical observations on spirits, and in no case had he found that any deleterious body had been added by manufacturers to distilled liquors. Cases of sudden poisoning by low-priced common spirits frequently occur, but these are caused by the fusel oil which is produced by the fermentation of mixed grains.

American distilled spirits, when allowed to become old, are less deleterious than most of the foreign brandies. In newly distilled spirits, however, there is a source of great danger which should be generally known, as it is of special interest to the medical profession. Of these, Dr. Hayes says that the newly distilled spirits, of the most common kind, often contain salts of copper, of lead or tin, derived from the condensers in which the vapors are reduced to a fluid form. The quantity of copper salt contained in the bulk usually taken as a draught is sufficient to produce the minor effects of metallic poisoning, and the cumulative character of these poisons may even lead to fatal consequences. In the "old spirits" examined by Dr. Hayes, he found that those metallic salts had all deposited to the bottom of the cask. New spirituous liquors and the dregs at the bottom of the cask may, therefore, be considered highly poisonous.

Opening of the Italian Parliament.

The Italian Parliament was opened on Monday, February 18th, by the King in person. His Majesty said:

Italy, almost entirely free and united, confides in your wisdom, and it is on you devolves the task of her organization. You will establish the greatest administrative liberty, taking care, at the same time, that her unity be protected. Public opinion is favorable to our national tendencies. The Emperor of the French, although assuring to us the benefit of nonintervention, has deemed it fitting to recall his envoy. This act has excited our deep regret, without, however, affecting our gratitude.

At Magenta and Solferino, France and Italy have riveted ties of unity which will be indissoluble. England, the ancient home of liberty, has recognized our right to dispose of ourselves. We shall preserve an imperishable remembrance of the support which her good offices have afforded us.

An illustrious prince having ascended the throne of Prussia, I send my ambassador in order to testify to him our sympathy for his person and for the German nation. You will assist my Government in completing the armaments. In the consciousness of its strength, the kingdom of Italy will be able to follow counsels of prudence.

My voice was once raised with boldness, but it is as wise to wait at the right time as it is to dare at the right time. Devoted to Italy, I have risked my crown for her sake; but no one has the right to risk the existence and the destinies of a nation. The taking of a formidable fortress has worthily crowned the exploits of the army and navy. Both the army and volunteers have acquired a renown which gives us confidence in ourselves, and it is with pleasure that I express to the Parliament the joy which I feel on this account.

The Bonaparte Family Suit.

Judgment was delivered by the tribunal of the Seine in the Bonaparte Paterson case on Friday, February 15. The Court declared that as the object of the demand made by Madame Elizabeth Paterson and Jerome Bonaparte, her son, was the liquidation and the division of the succession of the Prince Jerome, who died on the 24th of June, 1860, and, inasmuch as among the grounds of opposition to the demand is one that the claim has been already judged by two decisions of the *conseil de famille*, dated the 4th of July, 1856, and the 7th of July, 1860, which proclaimed the nullity of the marriage of the 24th of December, 1803, and its invalidity even as regards property, the Court added:

"It is expedient above all to examine the validity of this ground of opposition, inasmuch as if it be well founded it would establish a peremptory exception to the present demand, and it would no longer belong to the tribunal to examine the other grounds of opposition, or to decide whether the marriage is not null for having been contracted in a clandestine manner, or whether Madame Elizabeth Paterson could rely on her good faith in the legal acceptation of the term, or what efficacy should be attributed to the decrees of the 11th and 20th Ventose of the year 13; and, in fine, whether the possession of a position claimed by the parties represented by M. Berryer does not meet an energetic, incessant and manifest contradiction in the simple fact of the second marriage contracted in 1807 by Prince Jerome and the Princess Catherine of Wurtemburg, on the faith of the legal non existence of the first marriage, and whether, consequently, the title of relative given to Jerome Paterson be according to the habitual relations of life, particularly when it must be recollected that to admit a clear right by blood would, on the part of the children born of the second marriage, be a denial of their own legitimacy."

The Court then referred to the 135th and 136st articles of the *Code Napoleon*, and having recapitulated all the facts of the case as stated by counsel, it declared that the demands of Madame Elizabeth Paterson and her son, Jerome Bonaparte, are not admissible and must be rejected, and ordered that the present judgment shall be mentioned on the margin of the deed dated the 13th of July, 1860, containing a declaration of the acceptance by Jerome Bonaparte of the succession of Prince Jerome. The Court further sentenced the claimants to pay the costs.

Death of Eugene Guinot.—One of the first and most elegant chroniclers of the Parisian press, Eugene Guinot, associate editor of the *Pays*, died on the 9th ultimo, after a very short illness. He was also known under the *nom de plume* of Paul Vermond and Pierre Durand. During the twenty-five years that he had been connected with the press, Eugene Guinot never failed a single time to send his weekly *feuilleton* on the appointed day. Therefore, when, on Saturday, the 9th of February, the chief editor of the *Pays* did not receive from him the expected copy, he said to his friends: "Guinot has not sent his chronicle for to-morrow—he must be dead." He was not dead, but dying.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Opera House—"Le Pardon de Ploermel."

Varieties Theatre—Benefit of Mrs. W. H. Leighton—"Delicate Ground"—"Paul Pry"—Dance—Sketches in India.

St. Charles Theatre—Benefit of Mr. Collins—"Rory O'More"—"The Omnibus"—"How to Pay the Rent."

Academy of Music—The Zouaves—Choice collection of vaudevilles, comedies and spectacles.

Vannuchi's Museum—The Scotch Giantess and other curiosities.

Annual Commencement of the N. O. School of Medicine.—Odd Fellows' Hall was filled at noon yesterday, with the elite of our city, comprising a large majority of the fair sex, whom we always find ready with enthusiastic sympathy for the gratification and encouragement of budding M. D.'s. The arrangements were all excellent, and everything passed off as pleasantly and satisfactorily as could be hoped for. Shortly after twelve the orchestra, under M. Prevost, gave, from the gallery, the overture to "Diane de Lis." Prayer was then offered up by the Rev. Dr. Palmer, after which the Dean of the Faculty, Dr. E. D. Fenner, conferred the honorable degree of doctor of medicine upon the following gentlemen:

LIST OF GRADUATES.

1. O. P. Ossagan, La.
2. John H. L[illegible], Miss.
3. D. Sidney Kelley, La.
4. Henry W. Williams, Geo.
5. Cornelius T. Ford, S. C.
6. L. Lafayette Tyson, Miss.
7. Jack B. Strain, Ala.
8. James F. H. Ware, Geo.
9. Clement C. Patton, Ala.
10. Thomas B. Boothkirsp, Ark.
11. Benjamin M. Coston, Ala.
12. Benjamin T. Penny, La.
13. John Kaufman, La.
14. Hamet Pinkston, La.
15. William Harrison Tucker, La.
16. Jesse Arnold M. Kissack, Texas.
17. Isaac Tolbert Preston, Ala.
18. Enoch C. Allen, La.
19. Edward T. Pinson, La.
20. Albert G. M'Cann, Ala.
21. Jas. H. Handy, La.
22. Geo. Francis Thornton, Ala.
23. John Wesley Raney, Texas.
24. Ebenezer Bybee Law, Tenn.
25. Erastus Jas. Lyons, La.
26. John Ingraham, Tenn.
27. The [illegible] Chillner, La.
28. Edwin W. Rogers, Texas.
29. Jacob B. Wright, Geo.
30. Samuel W. Blanchard, Ark.
31. Oren Alston Rive, Ark.
32. Richard E. Jackson, La.
33. Angus K. McNair, Miss.
34. John D. Parsons, Texas.
35. Eugene B. Blocker, Texas.
36. Peter Boulard, Ala.
37. J. Alston Groves, Geo.
38. Wm. H. Tobin, Ark.
39. John J. Tobin, Ark.
40. Wm. H. Price, Va.
41. Thos. M. Palmer, N. C.
42. Jesse H. Crenshaw, Ala.
43. Augustus Kyle, Texas.
44. J. D. Rowland, Ark.
45. Benj. R. Donelson, Ark.
46. Wm. R. Cheatham, La.
47. Geo. A. McDonald, La.
48. Samuel S. Carter, Miss.
49. Peter W. Nash, Ohio.
50. Andrew C. Townsend, Ala.
51. Jos. L. McConoughey, N. C.
52. Christopher C. Cannaway, Ark.
53. Wm. H. Peebles, Miss.
54. Jno. W. Thomas, La.
55. Augustus T. Holmes, Miss.
56. Chas. R. Hayward, La.
57. Wm. H. Belton, Miss.
58. Angus J. Stuart, La.
59. Jas. W. Moore, Ark.
60. S. Decatur Tillmanu, La.
61. Benj. F. Kittrell, Ala.
62. Jno. Paul Jones, Ala.
63. J. Harvey Blackburn, Ala.
64. Jas. B. Thornton, Ala.
65. George Howe, Miss.
66. J. Lu A. Dunn, Ala.
67. Joseph J. Holt, Miss.
68. J. M. Bunder, Ala.
69. Wm. J. McMahon, Ala.
70. J. De Valliecourt, La.
71. Stephen D. Beasley, Geo.
72. Samson Eagon.
73. A. F. Smith.

The orchestra followed with the overture to the "Pré aux Clercs," after which Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., professor of physiology, delivered an able and impressive address to the graduates. The overture to the "Muette de Portici" intervened, and Mr. D. Sidney Kelley, Jr., delivered the valedictory address, a well considered and finished paper. The grand overture to "Guillaume Tell" was an excellent conclusion, and the throng of silk, satin and broadcloth then slowly unwound into Camp street.

The "Davis Cadets" of the Third District.—We learn that the young men of the "Old Third" have gone to work energetically to organize a military company, which will shortly vie with any of the long-established crack corps of the city. There is already a large list of members, and they have adopted the title of "Davis Cadets." With Captain Planchard in command—a gentleman who, we understand, possesses every qualification for so responsible a position, both as a gentleman and a soldier, and has seen active service, the company promises one great element of success and stability. F. F. Sauce Sands, Esq., has been elected first lieutenant, and J. B. L. Adam Orderly Sergeant. Success to the "Davis Cadets" say we, and let the Old Third know her military ardor and capacity.

Stabbing Affair.—During an affray on St. Thomas street, about ten o'clock last night, Thomas Cavanaugh was dangerously stabbed in the left side, just under the ribs, by John Gannon, who made his escape. Cavanaugh was sent to the Charity Hospital.

Fires.—Yesterday morning there were two fires in the Third District. At a quarter-past 12 o'clock, A. M., some bedding in the house No. 413 Greatmen street, was discovered to be in flames, but the fire was extinguished without much damage resulting. At two o'clock, A. M., the building on the corner of Elmire and Levee streets was entirely destroyed. It was the property of Mme. Cantrelle, and was occupied as a grocery and liquor store by George Swears. The fire bore some indications of having originated in incendiarism.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—The Grand Jury brought in a true bill of manslaughter against Francis Mayo, who fatally stabbed Manuel Carabino during a fight in the room of an abandoned woman named Mary Brandon, on Carondelet street, between Peace and Union, on the evening of the 25th of January. Also a true bill for gambling against E. A. Harris, A. D. Finley and P. O. Keys, on the affidavit of J. M. Baird, that on the 28th of January last he was inveigled by Keys into No. 46 Magazine street, kept by Harris & Finley, where he was swindled out of $1200 while in a state of intoxication. Also two true bills against John Ramsay for swindling David Stephen Givens, f. m. c., and Henry Hamilton, f. m. c., out of thirty dollars each by pretending to give them city permits to remain within the limits of the State.

Mrs. Green, who pleaded guilty of assault and battery, was sentenced to three days' imprisonment. Bridget Lynch, on a similar plea, was sentenced to pay $10 fine, or be imprisoned two days. Dennis Tracy and James Dalton, tried for assault with intent to murder, and found guilty of assault and battery, were sentenced, the former to six months' imprisonment in the Parish Prison, and the latter to pay $15 fine, or one week's imprisonment. The two men had an affray with a boy. Dalton knocked him down, and Tracy stabbed him. Edward Lynch, who had pleaded guilty of larceny, stealing a pair of shoes, was sentenced to one week's imprisonment. George Hauser, on a similar plea, for stealing one dollar, was sentenced to one week's imprisonment. Michael Murphy, who pleaded guilty of larceny, stealing a clothing from Mr. Goldman's store, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

Recorder Blache's Court.—The cases of Daniel Paires, who keeps a coffee-house on Old Levee street, charged with breach of trust in keeping a revolver and $2 50 belonging to officer James Farley, was dismissed for want of evidence. Jacob Weber was sent to prison to await examination on the charge of stealing a violin worth $100, and a revolver worth $12, from Dr. James Vance's office, No. 257 Customhouse street, last Tuesday. Frank Myers was held to answer the allegation of breach of trust for refusing to account for a quantity of clothing entrusted to his keeping by Adonis Lecomte, of No. 191 Royal street. The case of Daniel Rich, charged with committing an assault and battery upon Wm. Roy, was dismissed.

Accident.—Two mules, attached to one of Mr. Field's coal carts, ran away last night, and the driver, Pat Nolan, was thrown upon the banquette, at the corner of Second and New Levee streets. He was dangerously injured, and was carried to his home, on Fourth street, by officer Elliott.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

New Orleans Bee Office, Saturday, March 16, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Opelousas	Anna Perret, Capps	5 P. M.
Attakapas	Picayune No. 3, Broad	5 P. M.
Ouachita river	J. F. Pargoud, Tobin	5 P. M.
Red river	Grand Duke, Applegate	5 P. M.
Fort Adams	Golden Age, Weibling	5 P. M.
Grand Ecore	Rapides, Dowty	5 P. M.
Yazoo river	Yazoo, Wallace	5 P. M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile	Mail boat	3½ P. M. cars.
Ocean Springs	Creole, Walker	3½ P. M. cars.
Covington	Arrow, Hoffman	10½ A. M. cars.

BY SEA.

Vera Cruz	Steamship Tennessee, Forbes	8 A. M.
Havana	Miramon, Caughlin	8 A. M.

BY SEA ON SUNDAY.

Texas	Steamship Texas, Fowler	8 A. M.

A clear sky, a stiff northerly breeze which served to temper the otherwise too ardent rays of the sun, and an invigorating tinge to the atmosphere, were the ingredients of the weather of yesterday.

Business on the levee was inactive. The arrivals consisted of but a few boats, and the departures embrace only four or five steamers. To-day a large fleet of boats are advertised to leave in the various trades. Both landings were well filled last evening with packets. Freights continue dull, and the receipts of staple produce are light.

The upper Mississippi is rising rapidly between St. Paul and Winona. The ice is still firm at the latter point, however. The Davidson steamers, now lying at La Crosse, are being refitted for the spring trade, and will probably be among the first boats to reach Winona on the opening of navigation.

On last Saturday evening steam for the first time was raised on the new coast packet J. A. Cotten, at Louisville. She has low pressure machinery, and the deepest interest is felt for the success of it. The builder had the satisfaction of seeing the ponderous mass in successful operation, and the water wheels were turned over at a pressure of only eight pounds of steam.

St. Louis.—The *Republican* of the 12th reports:

The river here is falling slowly. According to the City Engineer's measurement the river had receded about six inches in the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday, and was 15 feet 10½ inches above low water mark in December last. At last accounts the upper rivers were all at a stand.

The weather is fine and cool. Business on the landing is quiet, and there was a great crowd of freight, drays, and other vehicles on the levee yesterday.

Louisville.—From the *Democrat* of the 12th we clip the following:

The weather yesterday was clear and cool, though pleasant.

The river at this point commenced to recede on Sunday night, and at dark last evening had receded 1 [illegible], there was 9 feet 7 inches water in the canal by the mark, 7 feet 7 inches in the pass, and 6 feet 7 inches over the rocks.

Cincinnati.—The *Gazette* of the 12th informs us that:

The weather yesterday morning was cloudy and cool, but towards noon it cleared off and the remainder of the day was clear and pleasant.

The river has been falling rapidly since our last report, and up to dark last evening the total decline was 3 feet. There was a brisk business doing at the landing yesterday, owing to increased arrivals. There is no change in the shipments for any port.

To New Orleans.—Whisky, $1 10 @ $1 15; Flour 50c; Pork 75c; Bacon in hogsheads 50c; and other Pork, Freights 25c to $1 per [illegible]; Lard in [illegible] kegs 40c per [illegible]; Horses $12 per head; Machinery 75c to $1 per 100 pounds.

The Rapides for Grand Ecore.—Capt. J. C. Dowty will back out his fleet Rapides for the above and all intermediate points and landings on Red river at 5 P. M. to-day. Mr. C. J. Barrow will be found in the office. Passengers and shippers for this region should not fail to patronize this regular and ever punctual packet.

For Opelousas.—The neat Anna Perret, Ira Capps, master, leaves for the Opelousas and Attakapas trade at 5 P. M. to-day. We commend her and her officers to those interested thitherward. Her agents are Messrs. Queyrouze & Langsdorff, No. 14 St. Louis street.

The Grand Duke for Red River.—This excellent, regular Shreveport packet will leave at 5 this afternoon for Shreveport and way points on Red river with the experienced Captain Samuel Applegate on the roof, and Mr. E. V. Ceice in the office. Passengers and shippers should not fail to make a note of this available means of transport.

For Attakapas.—The fleet light-draught passenger packet Picayune No. 3 leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for the above region, under the command of the deservedly popular and experienced Captain H. H. Broad. Our shipping readers will not fail to be safe and reliable packet. Mr. George Dove is her clerk.

For Yazoo River.—The new steamer Yazoo, Capt. J. S. Wallace, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day. Go and be a [illegible] the Yazoo river. Passengers and shippers will find Mr. B. F. Powell at his post in the office.

For Ouachita River.—The palatial J. F. Pargoud, Captain J. W. Tobin, will positively leave at 5 P. M. to-day, for Monroe and all way points on Ouachita, taking passengers to the coast landings at each port as rates. Mr. Phelps is the gentlemanly clerk.

Extensive Sale—*European and American Dry Goods.*—The particular attention of city and country merchants is called to the sale of four hundred packages and lots fresh imported dry goods this day, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 28 Customhouse street. Terms at sale.

Sale Without Reserve—*Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Clothing and Shirts.*—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale, without reserve, of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing and shirts to take place this day at 10 o'clock at the sales rooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Testimonial of One of Our Townsmen.

190 ROYAL STREET,
New Orleans, March 11, 1861.

To the Editor of the Bee:

Sir—The remarkable benefit which I have derived from Dr. Robert Hunter's treatment of my case, by inhalation, during his present visit to New Orleans, induces me to make it known through your columns for the benefit of the public.

For eight years I have suffered from bronchitis and catarrh, complicated with spasmodic asthma. I have steadily grown worse under ordinary medical treatment for years past. My breathing was so oppressed that the slightest exertion rendered life a burthen. The day I placed myself under Dr. Hunter's care—the latter part of January—my sufferings were beyond description. He examined me carefully, prescribed medicines for me to inhale in different ways and, happily for me, I no sooner commenced his treatment than I found such relief as I never hoped to experience again in this world. From that day to the present moment I have gone on steadily improving until to-day my breathing is free, distress has vanished, and I thank God again for the enjoyment of fresh air in my lungs to invigorate and strengthen me. I am now able to exercise freely, without any oppression in breathing, and in short I feel like a victim freed from the grasp of a relentless enemy. I am truly grateful that ever I saw Dr. Hunter and placed myself confidently under his care. I give this statement voluntarily, as a duty I owe to those who suffer as I have done. Yours, respectfully,

E. A. WENTZEL.

DIED,

At 12 o'clock, M., on Friday, March 15, M. RIORDAN, a native of Kilarney, County of Kerry, Ireland, aged 57 years, and for the last 30 years a resident of this city.

The friends of the family, and those of John Hurley, are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner St. Philip and Old Levee streets, to-day, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

New Orleans, March 16, 1861.

A CARD.

DR. ROBERT HUNTER, OF NEW YORK

Physician for Affections of the Throat, Lungs and Heart.

DR. HUNTER takes this method of announcing to his patients and those who are desirous of consulting him, that he will close his office in New Orleans about the 1st of April.

It is very desirable that those persons who wish to avail themselves of his treatment should have a personal examination while he is here—after which there will be no difficulty in their continuing the use of the Inhaler and Medicines prescribed to meet their cases.

OFFICE, 166 CANAL STREET, near Baronne. Hours of Consultation: 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., daily. mh16 1w

Stray Child

A LITTLE ITALIAN BOY, four or five years old, strayed from his house, on the 13th instant, in the Second District. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery at PELEGRO MAESTRE'S residence, No. 18 St. Philip street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets. mh16 1t

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of F. FERNANDEZ & ABRAMS, for the purpose of conducting an Auction and Commission Business, and will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Stocks, Damaged Cotton, &c. All business entrusted to us will receive close attention and dispatch.

FRANCIS FERNANDEZ, MAURICE ABRAMS. Office, 39 Natchez st.

New Orleans, March —, 1861. mh15 1m

Notice.

THE ship STEPHEN BALDWIN, Capt. Bragg, from Bordeaux, is now ready to discharge cargo at Post —, Second District. Consignees will please take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. Parties having goods to order will please make themselves known to

C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street. mh15 3t

LANDING ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux—60 casks Family Wine, for sale by E. DECHAMPS, 20 St. Louis st. mh15

LANDING ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—125 casks claret, St. Estephe; 100 do, Pauillac; 100 do, Cantenac; 75 do, St. Julien; 50 bbls. white wine, Haut Sauterne; 1700 cases claret, Cantenac; 850 do, St. Julien; 16 casks do, Cotes Fronsac; 20 do, Chateau Dillon; 12 cases Chambertin, Clos Marey et Cie, Leger Belair; 3 do Romanée, do do; 10 do Clos Vougeot, do do.

mh15 C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st.

BRANDIES—Landing ex ship Stephen Baldwin, under Custom-House keys—10 quarter pipes Cognac, Corq Pere & Fils, 1852; 15 octaves do; 15 quarter pipes do, J. A. Guerin, 1825; 15 octaves do; for sale by

mh15 C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st.

CONSERVES—A complete assortment of Provisions for ships and passengers, such as Roast Veal, Sorrel Veal, Scarlet Beef, Stewed Beef, Boiled Beef, Sauce Beef, Pintade, Capon, Pates Truffes, Broth, Julienne, Roast Woodcock, Guinea Poultry, Goose Thigh, Salmon in oil, Sweet Milk, Green Peas, &c. For sale by

M. A. CALONGNE, mh14 205 and 207 Royal st., corner Dumaine.

LANDING ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux—

BRANDY—10 quarter pipes Brandy.
VINEGAR—30 bbls. White Vinegar.
BRANDY FRUITS—50 boxes, 12 bottles, assorted Brandy Fruits.
CORKS—6 bales of 15,000 Pointed Corks.

For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, Nos. 147 and 149 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter. mh13

CUTLERY—Received per ship Adelaide Bell, a splendid collection of English cutlery, penknives of all descriptions, ladies' scissors, embroidery do, &c; for sale by

LION & ANDREE, mh11 corner of Bienville and Royal sts

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

BITTERS—300 boxes Burton, Hostetter, Gouley, &c., just received and for sale by

mh7 J. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

BRANDY—300 eighth and quarter pipes Cognac Brandies, of various brands, for sale in bond by

mh7 J. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

The members of the SIXTH WARD CLUB of the SOUTHERN AMERICAN PARTY are requested to meet at their club room TO-NIGHT, at 7 o'clock, on important business.

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The members of the SEVENTH WARD CLUB of the SOUTHERN AMERICAN PARTY are requested to meet at their club room TO-NIGHT, at 7 o'clock, on important business.

By order of the mh16 1t EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

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

mh16

ELECTION OF JUDGES

ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL.

Citizens' Ticket.

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

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

For Judge of Third District Court.

The friends of L. E. SIMONDS, Esq., are authorized to present him as a candidate, irrespective of party, for the Judgeship of the Third District Court. mh16

Judge Victor Burthe

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

For Judge of the 2d District Court.

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

mh14 tap MANY CITIZENS.

Judicial Election.

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

NOTICE.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, 13th March, 1861.

THE public are cautioned against negotiating or trading for any of the following described POST NOTES of this Bank, which have been redeemed, and are consequently null and void, some of which were stolen from its vault in Toulouse street, and the parties may attempt to dispose of them: Post Notes dated severally on 1st February or 1st August of any of the years 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845 and 1846, bearing letter A or B or C, payable at 3, 4 and 5 years, for $100 or $500, or $1000 each, signed by E. J. Forstall or V. Patin, or W. C. C. Claiborne, as President, and J. B. Perrault, Cashier.

mh13 2w E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 13th instant, a dividend was declared payable to the Stockholders on and after Monday the 18th inst.

mh14 12t J. V. CHAERY, Secretary.

Notice to Stockholders of the Star Insurance Company.

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

Third District Public Schools.

THE Third District Public Schools Examination will begin on the 20th instant, 1861, in the following order, to wit:

On WEDNESDAY, 20th March, 1861, the Girls' High School, corner of Bayou Fields and Craps streets.

On WEDNESDAY, 3d April, 1861, De Soto School, Mandeville street, between Goodchildren and Love streets.

On FRIDAY, 5th April, 1861, Washington Boys' School, Louisa street, between Levee and Moreau streets.

On MONDAY, 8th April, 1861, Milneburg School, at Lake Pontchartrain.

On TUESDAY, 9th April, 1861, Hancock School, at the Barracks.

On WEDNESDAY, 10th April, 1861, LeBreton Boys' School, on Bayou road.

On THURSDAY, 11th April, 1861, LeBreton Girls' School, on Bayou road.

On MONDAY, 15th April, 1861, Seventh Ward School, corner Frenchmen and Morales streets.

On WEDNESDAY, 17th April, 1861, Washington Girls' School, corner Morales and Marigny streets.

On WEDNESDAY 24th April 1861, Boys' High School, Bagatelle street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets.

On MONDAY, 22d April, 1861, Marigny School, on [illegible] street, between [illegible] and [illegible] streets.

On FRIDAY, 26th April, 1861, Fillmore School, Bagatelle street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets.

LS. LOMBARD, Superintendent. New Orleans, March 6, 1861. mh7 12t

New Orleans Opera House Company.

New Orleans, March 5th, 1861.

THE annual election of Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 18th instant, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., in the Club room, corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets.

By order. mh6 td A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, March 12, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election of Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 101 Canal street, on MONDAY the 1st day of April next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

mh12 tap1 CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

February 22, 1861.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—I desire to meet the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at the city of Louisville, Kentucky, on the 11th of March proximo, and again at the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 25th day of the same month.

Important matters will be presented at these meetings, and I earnestly requested that each stockholder, in person, will meet me at one or the other of these places.

mh6td V. K. STEVENSON, President.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT, 7th March, 1861.

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

mh7 1mtap R. K. PERCY, Secretary.

To Milliners and Merchants.

KEEGAN & McCANN,

141....CANAL STREET....141

New Orleans,

HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK of

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY,

Which they offer to the trade for CASH at less than cost of importation. mh15 6t

Succession of Charles Paterson, deceased.

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

March 12, 1861 mh13 1m

Third District Public Schools.

AN EXAMINATION of Candidates will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Fillmore School-House, on Bagatelle street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets, with a view to fill the vacancy of Principal of the Girls' High School of the Third District Public Schools; said situation being vacated by the resignation of Miss H. M. Chase. LS. LOMBARD, Superintendent.

New Orleans, March 12, 1861. mh13 7t

To Rent.

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining each other and forming the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette streets. Apply to

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., mh12 1m3taw Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

Removal.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

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

Removal.

L. UTER,

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

No. 49 Royal street,

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

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

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

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.

mh11 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

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

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

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

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

LANDING ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux—100 casks good ordinary claret, Lavidalle; 32 do Haut Sauternes white wines, do; 24 do good ordinary claret, Ducastaing & Co.; for sale by mh12 X. LAMSEET, No. 62 Magazine st

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

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

LANDING ex ship Fanny Eaton, from Marseilles, 50 cases very thick Scandol Wine; 100 boxes Noilly Prat & Co's Vermouth; for sale by mh11 J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street.

WINES—100 casks Claret; 20 do White Wine, landing ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, mh11 No. 42 Old Levee.

CORSETS—City and country dealers are informed that LION & ANDREE have received new Corsets from the house of Buchel & Dumas, which are offered at $2 50. [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Adelaide Bell and in store—200 dozen Neufchatel Cheese, for sale by M. A. CALONGNE, mh14 205 and 207 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT to a Proclamation of His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 28th February, 1861, all qualified voters of the parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1861, for six Judges of the several District Courts in the said parish of Orleans, as follows, to-wit: One Judge of the First District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans; one Judge of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, for the parish of Orleans.

The Polls will be opened in each election precinct in the said city of New Orleans and parish of Orleans from the hour of eight o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock, P. M., on the date before mentioned—to-wit: MONDAY, the 1st day of April 1861—for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the parish of Orleans under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law. The election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, March 7, 1861.

mh8 F. T. PARKER, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

STEVENS AND SEYMOUR,

LATE

E. R. STEVENS & CO.,

55, 57 and 59 Common street,

Opposite the CITY HOTEL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CUTLERY, GUNS,

Combs, Brushes, Perfumery,

Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods,

PAPER, STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS and School Books.

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

CUTLERY.

We invite particular attention to our stock of

WADE & BUTCHER'S

Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery,

Manufactured from their unequaled and justly famed RAZOR STEEL. The reputation enjoyed by WADE & BUTCHER for many years, in the manufacture of their celebrated Razors, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their Pocket Cutlery, while its cheapness in price will recommend it at once to close buyers.

Our arrangements with the manufacturers are such that we can offer peculiar inducements to dealers to purchase from us.

Our stock consists of

1 and 2 blade Penknives, various styles of handles
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives,
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives,
Sporting Knives, a great variety,
Spaying Knives,
Desk Knives,
Pruning Knives, &c., &c.

We have also a large and varied stock of Knives from the celebrated manufactory of

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,

Consisting of

1 and 2 blade Penknives,
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives,
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives,
Sporting Knives, &c.

W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
A large assortment, at very low prices.
WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards—fine.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.

German Knives.

On cards—very low.
Genuine Barlow Knives 1 and 2 blades.

Table Cutlery.

A large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Stag and Ivory handles, with common and French Forks.

Ivory Knives only.
Ivory Knives only—Desserts.
Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons.
Ivory Knives—American.
Carvers and Forks—all styles.
Steels—all styles.

BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,

Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Stag handles—a good assortment.

Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 7 in.
Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles,
Butchers' Knives—all sizes.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

Rodgers & Sons' best quality.
Rodgers & Sons', in sets of 2, 3 and 4.
Braithwaite's "Lea"
German Scissors—all styles.
English and American Shears.
Tailors' Shears and Trimmers.
Paper Shears.
Embroidery and Pocket Scissors.
Cheap Scissors on cards.

RAZORS.

Rodgers' celebrated.
Wade & Butcher's assorted styles.
Wade & Butcher's celebrated Kettler.
Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground.
Mappin's and Wostenholm's.
Marsh Bros., various qualities.
Razors in pairs and sets, in fancy boxes, of Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's make.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

We import our MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS direct from the best manufactories in France and Germany, on the most favorable terms, and are able to offer them to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

VIOLINS.

A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.

ACCORDEONS.

Low price, medium and fine.

FLUTINAS.

All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.

FLUTES.

French and German, 1, 4, 6 and 8 keys.
Guitars—various styles.
Banjos—various styles.
Melodeons—portable, plain.
Melodeons—portable, with register.

GERMAN HARPS,
HARMONICAS,
BOYS' BUGLES AND TRUMPETS.

Violin Bows—great variety.
Violin Bridges and Pegs.
Violin Tail Pieces and Pins.
Violin Finger Boards.
Violin Rosin.
Violin Cases, paper and wood.

VIOLIN STRINGS.

English—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
French—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
Italian—various qualities.
Italian—genuine 1st quality.
Silk Strings—assorted.
Violin Bass Strings on Silk.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine.
Guitar Strings—all styles.
Guitar Strings—put up in sets.
Banjo Strings.

FISH HOOKS.

Genuine Hollow pointed Limerick Hooks, ringed 1 to 12.
Trout Hooks, 1-0 to 10-0.
Kirby Limerick Hooks—all sizes, ringed.
Gravitation Hooks—ringed, 1 to 10.
1-0 to 6-0.

FISH LINES, &c.

Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors.
Trolling Lines—84 feet, Nos. 1 and 2.
Trot Lines—1, 2 and 3.
Layout Lines—200 feet.
Lines on blocks—50 and 100 feet.
Linen Fish Lines—all sizes.
on Reels, 100 feet.
100 feet, on block.
very large and long.
Silk Fish Lines—colored and white.
Canton Grass Lines, assorted sizes.
Imitation
Furnished Lines—complete.
Cork Floats.

NEEDLES AND PINS.

SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES. In boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0.

Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.

These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market, and we can confidently recommend them as a superior article.

Warrin's Celebrated Needles.
Allston's
Spaying Needles.
Darners—all sizes.
Knitting Pins, best Steel, assorted.
common Steel, assorted.
in sets and boxes.
Crochet Needles—all styles.
India Rubber.
Bodkins—Steel and gilt.
American Solid Head Pins.
Pins in fancy boxes.
Toilet Pin Rolls.
Shielded Pins.
Woodward's Victoria Pins.
Shawl Pins—various patterns.
Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes.
India Rubber, straight and crooked.

HOOKS AND EYES.

Swan Bill silvered—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Swan Bill black—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Silver plated—in boxes.

LADIES' WORK BOXES.

Rosewood, furnished with gilt trimmings, all sizes.
Ebony,
Ebony, inlaid—fine.
Mahogany.
Paper Boxes—a great variety.
Dressing Cases—Leather.
Rosewood and Ebony; for ladies and gentlemen—all from the best manufacturers in Paris.

PERCUSSION CAPS.

All imported direct from the manufacturers in England and France.

Eley's celebrated Double Water-proof.
Metal Lined.
Full Lined.
for Colt's Pistols.
Coxe's English Water-proof.
Anti-corrosive.
Ground Edge.
Genuine French G. D. Caps.
American G. D. Caps.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags.
Marbles, great variety; Beads and Necklaces.
Thimbles, Spectacles, Buttons.
Razor Strops, Thermometers.
Combs and Brushes, large assortment.
Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

jan24 STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

Surgeon Dentist,

107 Royal street, (opposite St. Louis Hotel)

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. jan9 1y 3taw ex tuathmon 14tp

OCANGITES—[illegible] boxes Oranges, "La Habana" [illegible] BORNIO & BROTHERS, 24 Gravier st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

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

BENEFIT OF MRS. W. H. LEIGHTON.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 16, 1861—Will be acted the comedietta of DELICATE GROUND. After which the comedy of PAUL PRY. DANCE—Miss Frances and M. Brilliant. To conclude with the laughable farce of SKETCHES IN INDIA.

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

Box Office open daily, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of the day of performance.

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

mh16 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT of Mr. COLLINS who will appear in Three Pieces and Sing Six Songs.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 16, 1861—Will be acted the drama entitled RORY O'MORE—Rory O'More, Mr. Collins; Kathleen, Mrs. Perrin. After which the farce of THE OMNIBUS—Pat Rooney, Mr. Collins; Tommy Dobbs, Ben DeBar. To conclude with HOW TO PAY THE RENT—Morgan Rattler, Mr. Collins.

To-morrow—Benefit of Mr. H. CORRI, on which occasion will be presented the greatest bill of the Season.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $6. mh16

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

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

ZOUAVES.

ANOTHER PLEASING CHANGE.

ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 14, 15 and 16, 1861, will be presented a choice collection of New Vaudevilles, Proverb Comedy, and ZOUAVE SPECTACLE. MUSIC, by the Orchestra. After which vaudeville, by Beyard, in one act, PAS DE FUMEE SANS FEU. New Song, LE PERE BONHOMME, by Zouave Frederick. The new vaudeville, in one act, LES PETITES MISERES DE LA VIE HUMAINE. To conclude with the brilliant Zouave Spectacle entitled A NIGHT IN THE ROCKY DEFILES OF THE KARABELNAIA.

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

Afternoon performance arranged expressly by the Zouaves to inculcate the first lessons of war, without terrifying the juveniles.

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

Doors open at 7; performance to commence, at 7½ precisely.

The Museum is open—With its Vast Repertory of Curiosities, Grand Aquaria, Model Steamboat, &c. Admission 25 cents. mh14

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

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

GREAT ATTRACTION.

Engagement for a limited period of the SCOTCH GIANTESS, FANNIE WALLACE, weighing 657 pounds, who has had the honor of appearing before Queen Victoria. Her first appearance in this country.

THE TEMPLE OF ART.

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

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

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

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

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

Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price. feb3

The Orphans.

A FAIR for the benefit of the Orphans of the Industrial School of the Third District will be open on MONDAY 18th inst., in Armory Hall, Camp street, and will continue only at the end of the week. The Sisters who manage the establishment call upon the generosity of the citizens to help them to give food and clothing to the children under their care. mh16 9t

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES

FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF

R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool,

W[illegible] and Clarifiers of [illegible] and every description [illegible].

For sale by M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,

mh8 1m 5 Bienville street.

ALE AND PORTER

[illegible] C. & R. TENNENT [illegible] Strong Ale and Pale Ale [illegible] Brown stout.

For sale, in bond and in store, by M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,

mh15 1m 5 Bienville street.

Notice.

PER act before [illegible] notary public, the undersigned have formed a copartnership in commendam, under the firm of A. FERRIER & FEIMONSNIEQ, for the transaction of a general commission business.

A. FERRIER } Active
F. FEIMONSNIEQ } Partners.
PIERRE POLTZ, Partner in Commendam.

New Orleans, 15 March, 1861. mh15 1m

Succession of L. A. Garidel, Sr.

ALL persons having any claims against the above succession are hereby requested to present the same without delay, and to settle their debts.

HENRY GARIDEL, Administrator, mh16 3d at the Bank of Louisiana.

Louisiana Academy,

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

THIS Institution, founded by Mr. A. FERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now in full activity. The ancient and modern languages, Drawing and Music, are taught by distinguished Professors. Latin and Greek are taught without extra charge. The services of a fencing master, who will attend to the military exercises, have been engaged. Price, from $5 to $10, according to the proficiency of the student. mh15 1mtp

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Mme. MAURY,

Late from the [illegible] Hospital and graduated in the Faculty of Montpellier, [illegible] [illegible].

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 ladies sent to her by the physicians will have medicine free.

Visible on every Saturday, from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M., Bourbon street, No. 214, between Dumaine and St. Philip. feb22 6m

NOTICE.

MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,

SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office No. 20 St. Anthony Square,

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

New Apparatus and Trimmings,

Black and White, of the latest European style, for

Hearses and Funeral Cars.

Also, articles of all sorts concerning Burials, such as Trimmings of Velvet, Cloth and Silk, white Gloves, large and small top and side Coffin Plates, black and white Crosses, Virgins, Laces, Ornaments, &c., and all kinds of articles of mourning, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Mr. J. BONNOT takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, as also those of Mr. DUBUC, that without flattering himself, he thinks he is capable of furnishing all interments, &c., to those who will be pleased to place their confidence in him, the largest and handsomest

Hearses and Funeral Cars

of the city, made and ornamented in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON, and better and cheaper than any other, and to the Benevolent Charitable Associations at one-third less; all and every thing relating to funeral ceremonies, such as Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all kinds, Coffins lined with lead and zinc, and trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca, and cloths of all sorts, mahogany and walnut; large and small Hearses, Carriages, Tables with black and white coverings, Wax Candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation, and also everything relating to funerals.

Mr. BONNOT will at the same time attend to the building, opening and closing of

Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries,

and will also go to the domiciles of families who will place their confidence in him when circumstances will require his services, and will see that everything concerning Interments and Funeral Ceremonies is regularly done, and to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. J. BONNOT will take orders for the command of the Clergy of the St. Louis Cathedral, as also all the Catholic churches of the city for families not desiring to engage the Clergy of said Cathedral. feb18 6mtp

J. BONNOT,

51 St. Ann, bet. Chartres and Royal sts.,

Uses and sells at his Undertaking Establishment, FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES, and all other manufacturers'; as also

COFFINS,

of Mahogany, Walnut, &c., trimmed and lined with lead, zinc, &c., &c.

ESTABLISHMENT,

51....St. Ann street....51

feb18 6m

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,

New HAVEN'S.

OPEN for all diseases—Medical, Surgical and Midwifery cases. Its site, on ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET, is the most favorable and conducted as a "House of Health." It unites the attention of a home to the advantages of an Hospital. Special wards for Ophthalmic diseases.

TERMS:

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

A deposit for 10 days, or reference required on entering. For admission apply at the Hospital, or at Dr. Haye's office, No. 18 Bourbon street. mh4 1y

LEFOULLON'S ACADEMY.

MRS. AND MISS LEFOULLON respectfully inform families that they reopened their Academy for Young Ladies and Boys on the 7th of January last.

The various Classes which were somewhat neglected during the month of December have been completely reorganized. The change in relation to Teachers, which had been delayed, owing to pressing calls, has been effected, as desired by some families.

Terms for Classes and Music the same as heretofore. mh2 3m

Louis's Restaurat and Boarding,

Corner Exchange Alley and St. Louis street.

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

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

Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M. jan21 1p

FOULON & BROCARD,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

71....Royal Street....71

jan1 3m

COAL! COAL!!

AT SIXTY CENTS per barrel. A very good Coal for family use. For sale by

P. H. WILLARD, 16 Exchange Place, mh7 15t opposite the old Post Office

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

SOMNAMBULISM.

MRS. ALLUARD, No. 331 BOURBON STREET, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, attends specially to Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy included, and in eight cases out of ten the patient is radically cured. In cases of Pulmonary Catarrhs and Asthma, the cure is rapid and certain, as also in cases of Gastritis and difficult digestion.

Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases. jan16 3m

IN CUSTOMHOUSE STORES—100 baskets Piaggio Oil, 24 cans; 75 do do do, 11 do; 200 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 100 do fruits to juice, Laharle. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, [illegible] 32 Old Levee street

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.

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

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

STEAMBOATS.

YAZOO RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 16th instant, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR YAZOO RIVER PACKET.—For Greenwood, Sidon, Tchula, Yazoo City, Satartia, and all intermediate landings on Yazoo river—The entirely new, light draught and magnificent passenger steamer YAZOO, Wallace, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

mh14 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Will go through Tchula Lake.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY 20th inst., at 5 P. M.

FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON—The neat, light-draught passenger packet steamer INDIAN No. 2, L. F. Greenlee, master, will leave as above for [illegible], Arbor Plantation, Bayou Macon, Tensas river, and intermediate landings on Tensas, Bayou Macon and Black river. For freight or passage apply on board.

mh14 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE Packet—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's, Mooringsport, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Natchitoches, and all intermediate landings—The entirely new fast [illegible] light draught passenger steamer [illegible], W. D. Bateman, [illegible], will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY MONDAY, at 5 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS WEEKLY Packet steamer T. W. ROBERTS, Rob. R. Kouns, master, will leave as above for Shreveport, Spring Bank, Dooley's Ferry, Fulton, Lanesport, Rowland, and all way landings [illegible] Raft, giving Clear bills and through receipts.

mh11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

The T. W. R. connects at Shreveport every Tuesday with the side-wheel steamer [illegible] for Jefferson and sidewheel [illegible] White Oak Shoals.

Returning, the T. W. R. leaves Shreveport every Friday, at 10 A. M., passing all Red River points [illegible] [illegible] Alexandria at [illegible] [illegible] Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and Coast.

With Dispatch.

REGULAR LAKE BISTINEAU Packet—For Minden, Moscow, Port Bossier, Brown's Landing, Bayou Sara, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Natchitoches, and Red River—The light draught steamer MORNING LIGHT, W. [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on MONDAY 18th instant, at 5 P. M.

FOR RED RIVER.—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Albany, Swanson's, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Natchitoches, Alexandria, and all intermediate landings—The new light-draught passenger steamer TEXAS, C. W. Stone, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Landing, [illegible], Shreveport, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Natchitoches, Bayou Sara's Landing, and all intermediate landings on Red River—The new passenger steamer GEN. J. L. HODGES [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET.—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Colfax, Alexandria, Natchitoches, and all intermediate landings—The [illegible] light draught passenger steamer GRAND DUKE, Applegate, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

The Grand Duke will connect with upper Red river boats for Jefferson, without the expense of reshipping at Shreveport.

Leaves with Dispatch.

FOR MINDEN DIRECT.—For Minden, Moscow, Port Bossier, Brown's Landing, Pine Bluff, Shreveport, Bayou Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Natchitoches, and intermediate landings on Red River—The new steamer COMET, W. Harrison, master, Henry [illegible], clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [illegible] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY THURSDAY at 5 P. M.

RED RIVER PACKET—FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT.—The new, light-draught passenger packet steamer DE SOTO, H. H. Reademaster, Geo. R. Renee, clerk, will leave as above for Shreveport, Grand Ecore, Campte, Alexandria, Natchitoches, and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board.

mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER RED RIVER.

Leaves With Dispatch.

FOR UPPER RED RIVER DIRECT—For White Cliffs, Fulton, Hookey's Landing, [illegible], and all landings of Great Raft, Albany, Shreveport, and all intermediate landings on Red river—The new, good, light-draught and sidewheel passenger steamer WM. M. LEVY, Nat. Boarder, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OPELOUSAS.

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.

To Leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

FOR OPELOUSAS, Washington, Barre's Landing—The new steamer NANNIE WILLS, J. G. Hamilton, master, will leave as above every Wednesday at 5 P. M. For Opelousas, Washington, and all intermediate landings on the Atchafalaya.

The fine, light draught passenger packet ANNA PERRET, [illegible], master, will leave every Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M. taking the [illegible].

For freight or passage apply on board, or to the agents.

QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.

6 mh13 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves EVERY FRIDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The new light-draught passenger packet POWELL, Ale Smith, master, will leave as above, taking freight for St. Martinsville, Newtown, Jeanerette, Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville, and all intermediate landings via Plaquemine. For freight or passage apply to

FORET & CARPENTER, J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves Every WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—The new and fast passenger packet steamer T. D. HINE, Captain D. R. Moggart, will leave as above for Berwick, Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville, Jeanerette, New Iberia, St. Martinsville, and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board.

mh11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—The fast light draught steamer PICAYUNE No. 3, H. M. Broad, master, [illegible] will leave as above, ready to receive [illegible], Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, New Iberia, Jeanerette, St. Martinsville, Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Teche. For freight or passage apply on board.

J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves SATURDAY, 16th instant, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR OUACHITA RIVER Packet—For Monroe, Camden, Direct—The new, magnificent, light-draught passenger packet steamer J. F. PARGOUD, [illegible], Tobin, master, will leave as above for Camden, Little Bay, Miner's Bluff, Champagnolle, Mare Saline, Alabama Landing, Monroe, Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, [illegible], Trinity and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.

mh7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Will leave with dispatch.

REGULAR OUACHITA River Alternate Tuesday and Saturday Ten Day Packet—For Camden Direct—The new and magnificent fast passenger steamer LIZZIE SIMMONS, [illegible], will leave as above for Camden, Little Bay, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Pine Bluff, [illegible], Alabama Landing, d'Arbonne, Trinity, Monroe, Trenton, and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.

mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.

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

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

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

STEAMSHIPS.

VERA CRUZ.

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

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will leave for Vera Cruz as above punctually, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp st.

The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 21st.

TEXAS.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, March 22, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO, U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola—The superior steamship ARIZONA, R. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. Passengers having elegant accommodations, apply to

mh15 I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp street.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on SUNDAY, March 17, at 8 A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship TEXAS, C. Fowler, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, apply on board or to

I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 37 Camp st.

A steamship of this line will leave every Tuesday and Sunday morning for the above ports.

KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 30, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA Ports—U. S. Mail Line—For Key West and Florida ports, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys and Tampa Bay—The superior copper-fastened steamship MAGNOLIA, J. S. Crowell, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails, having superior state-room accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to

I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp st.

Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at the steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.

N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans.

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 33 Carondelet street,

feb1 1y (Ground floor, back office.)

LARGE MANUFACTURE OF

MILITARY EMBLEMS

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.

152....Chartres street....152

Between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, next to the Orleans Hotel.

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

Manufacture of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gildings and Plating, and also Hilts and Trimmings of all kinds. jan16 6m