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The New Orleans Bee.

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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 all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 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 [illegible] & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. [illegible] street, spring skirts, dry goods and white goods.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 29 Customhouse street, foreign and domestic dry goods, mattings, &c., boots and shoes.

By F. E. Aicker, at 11 o'clock, at No. 83 Exchange Place, household furniture.

By M. Barnett, Jr., at 10 o'clock, at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, crockery, china and glass ware.

By [illegible], Black & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their [illegible], on Chartres street, No. 69, boots, shoes and brogans.

By N. Vignie, at 10½ o'clock, on Greatmen street, between Piety and Desire streets, household furniture.

A Northern Censor.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* has singled out Louisiana among the Confederate States as a special object of comment and objurgation. Now, albeit the censures of that journal are not particularly formidable, it may be worth while pointing out their error lest others should be misled by them. The *Bulletin* starts with the declaration that of the seven States represented at Montgomery, Louisiana had the most at stake in leaving the Union. Very good! We admit the probability of the assertion, and therefore claim for our State the higher honor in sacrificing the allurements of interests to the obligations of duty. It it be true that the position of New Orleans is magnificent in a commercial point of view, and that it might become the greatest city on the American continent, grander than New York is now or ever can be,—and yet that Louisiana has resolved to go with her sisters who have thrown off the yoke of a Black Republican government, we think our Philadelphia cotemporary, even if it finds fault with our judgment, ought to praise our patriotism. But praise of a secession State is an article which the anti slavery sheets of the North are chary of dispensing.

The *Bulletin*, however, consoles itself slightly for the improvidence and folly of Louisiana by assuring its readers that "it is established beyond dispute, though the fact has been suppressed by the State authorities, that there was a majority of the popular vote of Louisiana against secession, at the election of delegates to the Convention that ordained secession." As the *Bulletin* derives this error second handed from papers published in our quarter, we must not blame it for eagerly endeavoring to circulate a misstatement. By this time it must know the truth, since the official vote, after all possible deduction made for parishes in which there was no opposition to the secession candidates, demonstrates beyond a doubt that the principle of separate State action received the sanction of a decided majority. Whether the *Bulletin* will so far reverence the supremacy of truth as to make the necessary correction, is somewhat problematical. Black Republican prints are lately endowed with the virtue of impartiality, and generally behold that side of a question alone which seems to favor their own opinions.

We are told very gravely that the people of Louisiana are not yet fully recovered from the madness which pervaded the South after the November election, and that they have not fully awakened to a sense of the wrong done them by their Convention. We are told, too, that their press dare not yet speak in condemnation of the outrages perpetrated against the people and their rights. Now this is both foolish and false. It is foolish because everybody is aware that the people of Louisiana, with very inconsiderable exceptions, are entirely satisfied with the position the State has assumed, delighted with the permanent Constitution, and pleased and surprised at the smoothness and safety with which the machinery of the new Government works. It is false because the *Bulletin* itself publishes extracts from two papers in this city, in which the terms of denunciation of secession and its authors, the Convention and its members, are so plain, emphatic and severe, as to prove that the press enjoys the unbounded liberty of saying what it pleases. And yet the Philadelphia critic, while deploring the timidity of the New Orleans press calls attention in the same paragraph to articles from New Orleans papers which show that no restraints whatever are placed upon their liberty.

In concluding its lamentations, the *Bulletin* ventures upon prophecy. It predicts that if ever the present division of the American Union becomes permanent, the prosperity of Louisiana will begin to decline, that New Orleans will not retain more trade than Charleston, that her magnificent future will be cut off, and that all her prospective wealth will be shared by Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg. We are a little afraid our Black Republican cotemporary indulges in these dismal vaticinations because it would rejoice most heartily at witnessing their fulfillment. We have, however, no fears for the future of New Orleans. Providence, which mocks at the devices and confounds the wrath and enmity of puny politicians, has settled the destiny of the Crescent City, whether in or out of the Union, and the next few years will probably demonstrate to the *Bulletin* that its ideas on the subject flow from erroneous premises. The substitution by our Government of a liberal commercial system for the protective theory which the South, while in the Union, endured for the sake of an ungrateful North, will augment the trade, enhance the importance, and swell the opulence of New Orleans much more rapidly than the high tariff champions of Pennsylvania anticipate, or possibly desire.

PROFESSOR HERRMANN.—This incomparable master of sleight-of-hand and conjuring still holds forth nightly at the St. Charles Theatre, and electrifies with astonishment all who witness his extraordinary performances. No description can do justice to the dexterity, neatness and absence of all preparation which distinguish Mr. Herrmann's tricks, and it is worthy of remark that all of them—even the most astounding and incomprehensible—are performed without the agency of machinery. We assure our readers that it is quite impossible to conceive any thing in legerdemain approaching Mr. Herrmann's excellence. He is far superior to all who have preceded him, and must be seen to be properly appreciated.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night we are to have La Frezzolini—beyond a doubt one of the most delightful vocalists and accomplished actresses of the age. The *habitués* of the Opera House may expect a rich and rare treat this evening.

DR. HUNTER.—The second letter of this experienced and accomplished practitioner is devoted to the consideration of Asthma. To those who suffer from that distressing complaint, and who have been accustomed to consider it incurable, we particularly recommend the arguments embraced in the letter published in another column.

We tender our thanks to L. Y. Lusk, Esq., for tickets of invitation to the opening of the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange (formerly the Post Office), which will take place to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

THE ROTARY FORTRESS.—A French mechanic by the name of Balbi has lately invented a new kind of fortress, which works upon a plan that must astonish any hostile party that shall attempt to take it by assault. The new machine is in the shape of a round tower, surrounded by a gallery, and regularly pierced for cannon, the motive power which regulates its movements being steam. It is to be cased in a cuirasse of iron plates, and so managed that on the first attempt at an escalade on the part of an enemy, the tower begins to revolve with a rapidity which renders it inaccessible, while, for the same reason, the picking off of an enemy of its defenders by the truest rifle becomes a matter of infinite difficulty. It can be propelled, like any conveyance moved by steam apparatus, from place to place, with similar speed. Its base is thickly set with pikes, which, once in rotation, would annihilate all who might approach it.

CROPS IN CONCORDIA.—The *Intelligencer* of Saturday says: The planters in this vicinity are busy in planting. With many the corn is already up and considerably advanced, and attention is now being bestowed upon the sowing of cotton. We have not heard of any cases of serious damage being done to the corn by the late frosts. A much larger quantity of this necessary of life has been planted than usual, and, indeed, our exchanges from Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, and our own State, all report a large increase in the number of acres devoted to both wheat and corn. May a propitious season smile upon, and a bountiful harvest reward the labors of the husbandman.

FRATRICIDE AT UNION SPRINGS.—We learn from the Union Springs *Journal* of the 27th that Mr. Thomas H. Paulk, of that place, was killed by his brother, W. A. Paulk, on the Thursday previous. The family, consisting of the mother, two brothers, wives of William A. Paulk and Joshua Paulk, were at breakfast. Rising from the table, Joshua Paulk and deceased had retired to another room, and were seated, conversing, when William A. Paulk entered, armed with a double-barrelled shot gun, denounced deceased for having threatened his life, and swore he "would kill him first," leveled his gun and fired, first one barrel and then the other, both shots taking effect in the face. The deceased, without uttering a word or attempting to rise, fell lifeless to the floor. The assaulting party, with his wife, immediately fled, and have not since been heard from.

Of the causes which led to this unfortunate affair, says the *Journal*, all is conjecture. No ill feeling of a serious character is known to have existed between these brothers, who have long lived together and born in daily intercourse.

No less than three out of six brothers of this family have come to an untimely end.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

One Day Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamer Borussia—Advance in Cotton.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Hamburg-American packet Borussia arrived here this morning from Southampton, whence she sailed on Monday evening, the 18th ultimo.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—The sales in the Liverpool Cotton market to-day comprised 20,000 bales, including 8000 taken for speculation and by exporters.

The news from America by the last steamer gave rise to an advance on all qualities of ⅛ to ¼d.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 18.—The closing quotations for Consols to-day were 91⅞ to 92 for money, and 92⅛ to 92¼ for the account.

Still Two Days Later from Europe

Arrival of the Steamship New York—Continued Advance in Cotton.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The North German Lloyd's steamship New York arrived at this port this afternoon, from Southampton on Wednesday the 20th ult., bringing two days later intelligence than was received by the Borussia.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—The sales of Cotton Monday and Tuesday (March 18 and 19) consisted of 32,000 bales, of which 12,000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

All qualities advanced ⅛d. to ⅜d., the market closing active and with buoyancy.

Middling Orleans, 7⅝d. Middling Mobile, 7⅜d. Middling Uplands, 7d.

The sales to-day (Wednesday) will probably reach 20,000 bales.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—The Liverpool Bread stuffs market rules quiet.

Provisions quiet.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 20.—There is scarcely any change in the Money market.

Consols to-day closed at 91⅞ to 92 for money, and 92⅛ to 92¼ for the account.

European Political Intelligence.

Warsaw advices say the Czar proclaims sweeping reforms for Poland. Every town is to have elective municipal councils.

Sardinia urges the Emperor Napoleon to withdraw the French troops from Rome.

The Paris Bourse shows a declining tendency. Rentes, 68f 20c.

The Paris Convention is signed by all the powers.

At Naples all the Councilors had been dismissed. Every thing was in a state of tranquility.

Vienna dates say that all Herzegowina is in a state of revolution, supported by the Montenegrins.

Steamship Arrived Out.

The steamship Canada, from Boston and Halifax, arrived out at Liverpool on the 19th ult.

Reported Reinforcement of Fort Pickens.

MONTGOMERY, April 2.—The editor of the *Key of the Gulf* has just arrived from Key West, and is now sojourning in this city. He states that it was the general belief at Key West that the sloop Brooklyn had landed troops and supplies at Fort Pickens previous to her disappearance from Pensacola harbor.

The Brooklyn was at Key West on the 26th.

Marshal of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President has appointed Mr. George Settle Marshal of North Carolina.

Virginia State Legislature.

RICHMOND, April 2.—The Senate has agreed to the House amendment in regard to the transfer of guns from the Bolona foundry. Nine Senators presented their protest, which the Senate refused to record on the journal.

Connecticut State Election.

NEW HAVEN, April 2.—The Black Republican State ticket is elected by an increased majority over the late Presidential election.

The Black Republican candidates in both branches of the State Legislature are elected.

Mr. English, Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected by 800 majority.

Election in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The entire Democratic Union ticket is elected by about 2800 majority.

CLEVELAND, April 2.—The entire Democratic ticket is probably elected.

Municipal Election in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The anti-Republican municipal ticket is elected by two to three thousand majority.

The Elections North.

TOLEDO, April 2.—The Democratic candidate for Mayor is elected.

SANDUSKY, April 2.—The anti-Republican candidate for Mayor of this city is also elected.

The New U. S. Loan.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The bids for the new U. S. loan average about 93½.

Instructions to Collectors.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Collectors says that in consequence of the control of warehouses in the seceding States, bonding goods for transportation cannot be permitted.

Newspaper Suspension.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The *Pennsylvanian* newspaper has suspended on account of the pressure of the times.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The news by the steamers New York and Borussia caused an advance of ⅛c. in Cotton; the sales amounted to 3800 bales, at 12⅞c. for Middling Uplands. Flour advanced 5c.; sales 12,000 bbls. at $5 30 to $5 40 for Superfine State. Corn closed firm, with sales of 54,000 bushels at 62 to 75c. Pork closed firm; 1300 bbls. changed hands at $17 for mess. New Orleans Molasses is quoted at 33 to 34c. the gallon. Sugar, sales of 625 hhds at 5⅛ to 5⅝c. for Cuba, and 5⅝c. for New Orleans.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The Flour market closed dull, with sales at $4 50 per bbl. for Superfine. Red Wheat declined 1c. Whisky—Sales of 1,000 bbls. at 13¼c. the gallon. Provisions closed dull at nominal prices. Coffee closed firm under New Orleans advices.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—The Ohio river at this point continues to rise, with 7 feet 6 inches water in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The Mississippi has risen 9 inches within twenty-four hours.

Fatal Affray.

The Lafourche *Union* has the following:

A most tragical affair occurred at Lafourche Crossing on last Thursday morning, in which Mr. Ulysse Poujolle was killed and Mr. Lovincy A. LeBlanc, clerk of the railroad station at Lafourche Crossing, was severely, probably fatally wounded. The particulars of this melancholy affair, as far as we have been able to ascertain, are these:

On last Wednesday evening the above named persons were engaged in playing a game of billiards for a sum of money, the deposit of which was made to a third party, who, in turn, put the money in one of the pockets of the billiard table, calling at the time the attention of the players to the fact.

When the game was concluded, Mr. LeBlanc, the winner, went to take the money where it had been deposited, but found the same missing. He then made a demand upon Poujolle for the money, who denied having taken the same from the place of deposit. Upon the arrival of the third party, who had left the money in the pocket of the billiard table, LeBlanc stated the matter to him, and they then repaired to Juan Alleman's coffee house, where Poujolle was employed as barkeeper, and where he had gone immediately after the demand had been made upon him for the money. Poujolle again denied having the money, and thereupon some words arose, in which epithets were cast at each other. Poujolle was then discharged from the house by his employer, who doubted his honesty in the matter.

On the following morning Poujolle went to the Lafourche Crossing, where the quarrel was renewed, and thereupon the parties drew their revolvers, and several shots on both sides were exchanged, when Poujolle fell and died in a few moments. The wound received by Mr. LeBlanc is said to be fatal, and there are but very faint hopes for his recovery.

Coroner Exnicios held an inquest on the body of the deceased, and a verdict of "Death from wounds received at the hands of Lovincy A. LeBlanc, inflicted in self-defense," was rendered.

Upon the body of the deceased was found the ball which had been missed from the pocket of the billiard-table, where it had been deposited, as above stated—the party who had made the deposit recognizing the same.

During the time the parties were exchanging shots Mr. Pierre Rizan, in endeavoring to prevent the shooting, received a ball in his thigh, which, we learn, has been extracted, and the wound is said to be slight.

Since writing the above we learn this morning that Mr. LeBlanc is somewhat better, and that his sufferings are not so intense. He is a worthy young man, and we hope that he may recover.

A WONDERFUL MACHINE.—In the last number of the *Home Journal* Willis gives the subjoined description of Alden's new type-setting machine:

Alden's type setter not only can set types as fast as eight men, but distributes, or restores to their places the same amount by the same process—an *auto-recuperation of outlay*, which it is wondrous to believe that an editor at least may be a possible principle in nature.

The type setter is worked like a piano, by playing on keys—the mere touch on the key, for the letter *a*, for instance, being instead of the old fashion of taking up that letter with the fingers, turning it right end up and right side front, and putting it into the line, to be adjusted with spaces. It is a revolving table of brass—the machine—worked by the smallest steam power, and the cost is about fifteen hundred dollars. It would "clear itself," of course, by the saving of labor, to say nothing of the acceleration of work to which speed is so necessary, in a very short time. Without going into a particular description of the machinery, I may say, as one who has been a well taught typesetter himself, that it seemed to me as the locomotive seems to the stage-driver, or as the steamboat to the paddle of the canoe—an impossible desideratum brought miraculously to pass.

Perhaps the most curiously ingenious part of the invention is that which gives the compositor a chance to scratch his head or indulge in a reverie, speak to his friend or light his cigar, mend the grammar, or criticise the "copy"—obviating, that is to say, the necessity of rigidly keeping up with the unvarying steam propulsion of the machine. This is done by a register-wheel, which makes signals for the letters before they are taken, and which will allow as many as sixty to accumulate before they are disposed of, with no hindrance to the action of the machinery. Could any thing be more like a brain turned into brass?

SCIENTIFIC.—It is one of nature's paradoxes that if you want to keep a coal fire hot, you must keep it Coaled.

Important from the Rio Grande.

3000 MEXICANS MARCHING ON BROWNSVILLE.

The annexed important intelligence is contained in an extra of the Galveston *News* of the evening of the 30th ult. If true, it prefigures stirring events on the Rio Grande:

The steamtug Union, Capt. Healy, chartered by the Texas Commissioners to assist in bringing up the ordnance, ordnance stores, &c., at Brazos Santiago, left the latter place last Wednesday evening, and arrived here this afternoon, after our *Tri Weekly* was published. Captain Healy furnishes us with a variety of interesting intelligence.

The schooner Shark arrived at Brazos last Saturday, 23d inst., taking orders from General Nichols to Sergeant Greer, Ordnance Sergeant in charge at Brazos, to load the schooner with as full a cargo as he could put aboard, of cannon, shell, shot, &c., and dispatch her to Galveston.

Sergeant Greer left the same day for Brownsville to communicate this order to Col. Ford.

On Sunday evening, 24th inst., the steamship Star of the West, from New York, arrived off Brazos Santiago and anchored. The sea was too rough all the next day for her to communicate with the shore.

The steamship Empire City, from New York, arrived off the island on Monday evening, 25th, communicated with the Star of the West and left immediately.

On Tuesday the Star of the West sent a surf boat to the island, but had no communication with the main land, where, at the mouth of the river, 200 U. S. infantry were camped, waiting to disembark.

On Wednesday morning, 27th, the steamship Coatzacoalcos from New York, arrived off the island, communicated with the Star of the West and left at once. The pilot at the mouth of the river then went off with the Star of the West, the pilot asking the captain of the latter steamer if he (the pilot) should carry his dispatches ashore for him, to which the captain replied that he would take them back. Shortly after the Star of the West got up steam and left.

On Monday, 25th, Sergeant Greer returned from Brownsville. Col. Ford gave him orders to prepare all the heavy guns and ordnance stores to be shipped at once for Brownsville on a steamboat that the Colonel would charter and send down for them.

Col. Ford stated that he had reliable information from merchants and other responsible citizens in Matamoros, that Gen. Ampudia, at the head of 3000 Mexicans, was 60 miles off, marching on Brownsville. Ampudia had sent out expresses far and wide, with placards and hand bills, announcing that Texas of right belonged to Mexico; that she had no longer the support of the U. S. Government and army; that now was the time to take her back, and he called on all good patriots and soldiers to come to his standard for that purpose. He was receiving reinforcements in large numbers and rapidly.

The Union had some difficulty in making her trip from lack of fuel. There is none at Brazos, at least no coal. Yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock, she passed, in twelve fathoms water, off the Pass Cavallo Light, and nothing could be seen of the three steamers from New York, which should have been anchored there if Indianola was their destination. The Union arrived off our bar early this morning, but anchored, the fog being so dense. She fell in with the Gen. Rusk, and, after awhile, the latter steamer towed her.

Col. Ford intended at once to place his Texas troops, some 100 in number, in old Fort Brown, which he would arm with the heaviest artillery. The steamboat he said he would charter for Brazos, to bring up the guns and munitions there, had not arrived when Capt. Healy left.

Sergt. Greer told the latter he had sent an official report of the whole affair to Gen. Nichols, at Col. Ford's desire, by the light house schooner, which also left Brazos on Wednesday. He requested Capt. Healy to communicate the intelligence to Gen. Nichols. The General is in Austin, and the Captain has handed over Quartermaster Reynolds' papers to Gen. Sherman, also giving him the above news.

Capt. Powers, of Beaumont, with 60 six-months Texas troops, was in command at Brazos Santiago, with some fifteen heavy guns and mortars, mounted in the entrenchments the Rio Grande Regiment had made.

Major Waller was at Ringgold Barracks, and had sent word down to detain the Shark, to receive the stores, &c., he had collected at Fort Duncan and at Ringgold, for transportation here.

Captains Donnelly and Edwards were on the road to Ringgold with their companies.

Our own opinion is that Ampudia would like to make a raid on Matamoros, and perhaps Brownsville, seize all the valuables he could, and then leave.

LATER FROM INDIANOLA.—*Troops Leaving.* By the arrival of the Texas, from Indianola, we learn that the U. S. war steamer Mohawk, arrived off Pass Cavallo yesterday. The Coatzacoalcos left last night with 600 troops. The Empire City and the Star of the West were lying at the Pass.

Queen Rigolboche, of Paris.

The masked balls are crowded to their utmost capacity, and in the world of the Chicards and the Mochards, Rigolboche reigns more queen than ever. And not alone among the noisy people of the carnival, she is the focus of the *lorgnettes* of every rank of society. Even the toy people of the Boulevards cry in one's ears at every step, in showing you a manikin that performs wonderful gymnastics with its legs, "Here's Rigolboche, only twenty sous." When rallied on this invention of the toy people, the honors of the day are claimed: "Well, that only proves that I am the celebrity of the epoch!" The memoir of this girl, known when she made her *debut*, two years ago, at the public balls, as Marguerite, *la Huguenote*, has reached the eighth edition, and a sale, perhaps, of fifty thousand copies, and yet the book is a mere fiction, written by M. Ernest Blum, one of the editors of *Charivari* and of the *Indépendance Belge*. The name of this popular goddess of the public balls suffices, with the title page portrait, to sell the book. Such is her popularity that she has ceased to appear on the stage of the *Délassements Comiques* theatre, where she drew crowds nightly to see her throw her feet once or twice in the air, in a quadrille, and she now favors the public with but one dance in the course of the evening at the masked ball. But what a crowd, what pushing and what shoving, what an excitement to see this one dance! The boxes are taken weeks in advance, by ladies and gentlemen of the highest society, to see this one dance. For this dance Strauss reserves his most diabolical quadrille, and when the rollicking girl gets to the "*cavalier seul*," the excited audience is treated to a specimen of graceful "ground and lofty tumbling" that will mark an epoch in the history of the *can can*. On these triumphal occasions Rigolboche is dressed in *gaunes de Perse*—striped satin trowsers, reaching just below the knee, flesh colored silk stockings, red cashmere skirt, curled and powdered wig, and crushed hat on the side of the head. She has a good looking face, an intelligent, frank and open countenance, and a manner full of good nature and *bonhommie*. Two years ago this girl was a poor seamstress at the *barrière*—she now drives more than one equipage of her own, has her servants mounted in livery, a handsome house, and gives *soirées* that bring together the noblemen of the four quarters of the globe. A few weeks ago she permitted herself the luxury of making a certain well known movement with the thumb on the nose to the Princess Mathilde, while driving in the Bois de Boulogne. The cause of this movement was no other than that, of the two, Rigolboche drove the best team. For this offense she was obliged to stop at the prison of St. Lazare a fortnight.—*Paris Cor. New York Times.*

Vanity Fairings.

"TAKE MY PAW."—The Emperor of the French, taking pity on the exiled Bombalino, ex King of the rescued Sicilies, has lately made an offer to lend that young impotentate the Chateau of Pau, as a refuge in his reverses. But Bombalino stands upon his Bourbonism, and declines the proffered civility in these words, addressed to M. de Grammont:

"I cannot accept this kind offer. The Emperor Napoleon is my natural adversary. The Bonapartes cannot love the Bourbons. But I declare this, that the Emperor of the French is the only sovereign in Europe who has Held out a Hand to me in my distress."

Under these circumstances, it was surely ungracious in the exiled monarch to refuse the Emperor's Pau.

THE BEAUTY OF NORWEGIAN POETRY.—Its peculiar Finnish.

SALE HO!—Yacht Rebecca for sale. She can be seen at Greenpoint.—*N. Y. Herald, March 19.*

Not at Plum Gut! That last was a Green Point in you, however, Master Bennett—very green indeed, and it is to be presumed that you have found out as much by this time. Considering the associations which connect your name with the Rebecca, one wonders that you have so long remained in a state of what Willis calls be-yacht-itude.

BILLS OF LIFE.—Due of our Youth—Tailors' Bills.
On Sight—Opticians' Bills.
Terrible Bores—Board Bills.
What a prize!—Croton Bills.
Momentous—Watchmakers' Bills.
Not lightly disregarded—Gas Bills.
Lastly—Bootmakers' Bills.

MALARIOUS.—Why is a Malay like a tumbled shirt? Because he has always one or two Kreeses about him.

PARADOXICAL.—A clever artist may be ever so poor, may not have an item of personal property to his back, in fact, and yet be always has Effects to dispose of.

WHAT IT COSTS TO BE EIGHTY-NINE YEARS OLD.—A correspondent of one of the Western papers, who has read Grant Thorburn's latest account of himself, wherein that active octogenarian expresses his delight at living to the age of eighty nine years, and enlarges upon the comfort he derives from the "sawing of stove-wood," remonstrates against such hilarious demonstrations. He says:

In the first place it is extremely questionable whether it is a good thing to be eighty-nine years of age under the most favorable circumstances. At that period of life you have outlived all the friends of your youth and manhood, and are solitary even among those who know you perfectly well. You belong to the past and have nothing to do with the present. It is very probable that you make yourself disagreeable by declaring to the rising generations around you the excellence of the good old times. You are garrulous and obstinate, and your opinions are tolerated rather than respected.

Mr. Thorburn says his senses fail—otherwise he is in good health, and saws stove-wood as comfortably as twenty years ago. It may be happiness to saw stove-wood at eighty-nine, but we cannot with our present feelings regard it in that light, and if this is held out as an incentive to long life, we think one would be willing to go a trifle earlier.

It is small inducement to become eighty-nine years old to learn that Mr. Thorburn has not had the rheumatism, the headache, or the toothache, when we learn also that an octogenarian has still twinges of that heart disease which afflicts the young. To lose the sense—not to see, hear or feel very heavenly—is bad, but not to have outlived the twinges alluded to, may well make one pause and think twice before he lives to be eighty-nine.

Dr. Hunter on the Treatment of Asthma.

LETTER NUMBER XII.

To the Editors of the Bee:

The hitherto abortive efforts to cure asthma have produced a profound public conviction that this malady, when treated by any and every *usual* form of medication, is beyond the skill of our art. Physicians, too, almost universally regard it as *incurable*, while *patients* have long since ceased to expect more than palliation of their sufferings. This state of the popular, the professional, and the invalid mind is in itself the strongest testimony that can be offered against the truth of those principles of practice which have hitherto directed the administrations of the physician. If any good is really to be effected by medicines, it must be in some radical change, either in the medicines used, or in the *manner* of their use. The treatment pursued for ages has been one continuous round of experiments through the same channel. There is scarce any article in the Materia Medica which has not at one time or another been tried as a remedy for asthma, and yet from each and all failure and disappointment have been the only returns.

Why is this? We can find no sufficient reason in either the *cause*, the *pathology*, or the *progress* of asthma. A disease *may* spring from so deeply rooted a vice in the system, or depend on such extensive disorganizations, or be so rapid in its progress, as to place at defiance the most efficient remedies. But we have here a disease most simple in its origin, and in the changes to which it gives rise, and remarkable for the slowness of its progress. What is asthma? An affection of the air tubes of the lungs, arising either from a morbid sensibility of the mucous membrane, or of the pulmonary nerves. It comes from a local cause, and is maintained by a local condition. If we seek to investigate its nature more closely, pathological anatomy only confirms this opinion. Unless after a long continuance, or in cases of very aggravated character, every organ in the body, except the lungs, is found healthy. In the lungs we find in one case morbid *sensibility* or *irritability*; in a second, *thickening* of the mucous membrane; in a third, *alteration* of this membrane; in a fourth, the *expansion* of the air tubes here and there into *bags, pouches* or *cavities*; while in a fifth, the air cells of the part in which the disease is seated are *ruptured*, and more or less completely destroyed. But there is nothing malignant in the character of asthma. It comes from such causes as produce our simplest colds or severest inflammations. It progresses slowly, and for a long time the general health continues tolerably good, far better, in fact, than is usual in other serious local affections. Reasoning *a priori*, therefore, we should expect to find asthma one of our most curable diseases, yet, strange to say, nothing has hitherto been done to prove it such. To account for this result there must be some great fallacy in the treatment.

Experience has abundantly proved that we accomplish no good by sending *local* remedies on a blind mission through the stomach and general system. Where a fact has become so indubitably established by the trials and testimony of ages, it is unwise and unprofitable to dispute it. And this fact is clearly established, not only with reference to asthma, but applies with equal force to every *chronic* local disease that can be reached by local medication. I say *chronic*, because *acute* inflammations form a partial exception to this rule. Chronic affections of the *eye*, of the *throat*, of the *organs of generation*, of the *skin*, the *bowels*, the *stomach*, *&c.*, are all treated with great success by the direct application of medicines—as washes, ointments, injections, mixtures, &c. Now analogy is clearly in favor of applying the same principle to the treatment of all chronic diseases of the lungs, and especially so to the treatment of asthma, an affection purely local, both in its cause and effects. If we had no *facts*, we might reason, from the nature of the disease alone, with great force in favor of a local treatment. But is not the analogy placed beyond all question by well known facts, regarding the beneficial action of medicines in this disease? Has not the little relief which the poor asthmatic has hitherto obtained been procured by *inhaling*? The old custom of burning "*saltpetre paper*," of "*smoking stramonium*," and the more recent employment of "*ether*" and "*chloroform*" during the bizarre illustrations of the action of inhaled remedies. And though these can only be regarded as *palliatives* in true application, and limited in their usefulness to affording relief during the fit, yet the relief they have thus afforded overbalances the benefits obtained from stomachic medication a thousandfold. And if this be true of the inhalation of these simple palliatives, you can readily understand how prompt and radical must prove a thorough and judicious treatment by inhalation, under the care of a physician practically acquainted with the action of inhaled remedies, and who directs his efforts not merely to relax the spasm and afford relief during the fit, but to subdue the morbid irritability and sensibility of the mucous membrane, and break up the chronic Bronchitis on which the asthmatic attacks depend.

It has become the practice of medical men to meet all alleged cures of consumption, from inhaling, by contending that such cures "*could only be of cases of chronic Bronchitis, simulating consumption.*" Though such a view is wholly erroneous, as assuming the incurability of Phthisis—let us accept it in this instance to save argument. What is asthma, in the great majority of cases, but mere Bronchitis attended by spasm of the muscular coat of the air tubes? The same condition exists in both cases without the fits of paroxysms, and we call it *chronic Bronchitis* dry or humid as the case may be—in the tenth, with labored, irregular, and interrupted breathing, and we call it *asthma*. If *inhalation* is sufficient to cure Bronchitis when so *inveterate* as to resemble consumption, it must surely be sufficient to cure asthma in all cases depending on *simple* Bronchitis—and of such are eight cases out of every ten. Again, in asthma arising from morbid sensibility, soothing and tonic inhalations soon overcome the susceptibility of the air tubes, and restore their lost tone. Of purely spasmodic or nervous asthma, therefore, there are very few cases that do not admit of radical cure. This narrows the incurable cases down to those old and inveterate *emphysemas*, which depend on structural changes. These cases are beyond *repair*, but the ulcerations of the mucous membrane can be healed, and the secretions corrected, and the lungs can be so strengthened and invigorated, as to render them but little susceptible to those influences which bring on the fit, thereby saving the patient from the sufferings of repeated attacks, and rendering his life comparatively comfortable.

The length of time necessary to break up the diseased condition of the mucous membrane of the lungs, on which asthma depends, is necessarily much greater than for the cure of the same condition when unaccompanied by asthmatic fits. The reason of this difference is the extreme sensitiveness of the lungs in this disease, and the almost impossibility of preventing many drawbacks from relapse during the progress of the cure. Certain mild forms of asthma are often radically recovered in the brief space of a few months. But after asthma has endured for many years, and has become established and inveterate by age, progress can only be made slowly. The diseased condition of the lining membrane of the air tubes has become a kind of "*second nature*," and stoutly resists a return to health. Many of these cases occupy a year of close attention to treatment to overcome them. As a rule the asthmatic invalid should make up his mind at the outset to persevere in the use of the inhaler for several months after every symptom has disappeared, and should be as faithful in all the details of his treatment as though in hourly apprehension of a return of the disease. Many patients defeat their own cure by abandoning treatment almost as soon as they have obtained relief.

Your obedient servant,
ROBERT HUNTER.
No. 156 Canal street, near Baronne.
New Orleans, April 2, 1861.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.—The body of a man named Henry Gordon was found dead near Donohoo's ferry on Little river, in this parish, on the 6th ult.

Justice Bradford held an inquest, and the result of the investigation by the Coroner's jury was that the deceased had caused his death by shooting himself. A double barreled gun, with one barrel discharged, was found near the spot, and this, with other facts connected with the circumstance, justified the conclusion arrived at by the jury. He was from Canada.—*Catahoula Independent.*

HOW TWO BOSTONIANS WERE TREATED IN CHARLESTON.—The steamer Massachusetts, Capt. Sampson, from Charleston, S. C., 16th ult., arrived in Boston on March 21st, with 2033 bales of cotton, 56 tierces of rice, and 30 packages of merchandise, and 7 passengers. Among the passengers, says the *Traveler*, were three gentlemen of leisure, who went from Boston in her for the express purpose of "seeing with their own eyes and hearing with their own ears" the great commotion of the fire-eaters. They state that when they went to a hotel they booked their names "of Boston," and upon every occasion when they were introduced to distinguished citizens, they invariably spoke of themselves as Bostonians, yet their reception was all that they could have desired. They were not dogged, as they had reason to apprehend from the tenor of the news received here, nor did any one ask them impertinent questions. There was plenty of soldiering, marching and counter-marching, but they saw no rowdyism. Politicians spoke freely to them about the affairs of the country, but expressed no regret about secession; on the contrary, the people seemed determined to have nothing more to do with the United States.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW SUBSTANCE IN THE ATMOSPHERE.—A writer in the *National Intelligencer* states that the theory of Mr. Clemson, head of the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office, of living organisms in the atmosphere, which he made public in 1856, has been adopted by a French chemist named Barral, and announced to the French Academy. Mr. Clemson's theory is that the air, like water, teems with minute living organisms; that there is phosphoric acid in the air, derived from the successive generations after generations of myriads of these organisms, produced, living and dying in the atmosphere; that such organisms exist and are at work, assimilating from one to the other, preparing food for more perfect organism, from the microscopic point of life up to the most perfect animal existence. It is expected that this discovery will explain why the earth is increased in fertility by being broken up and exposed to the air. It connects meteorology with agriculture, and will, when fully developed, open a new page to the learned of the relation of the spots on the sun, the degree of fertility of the earth, and electrical changes of the atmosphere and magnetical condition of the earth.

TO LADY INVALIDS.—In suggesting to ladies of feeble habit the importance of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as a means of safely supplying or renewing that vigor upon which health and the duration of life depend, we solicit their attention to a few important facts. The preparation is specially adapted to the cure of all functional derangement, arising either from constitutional weakness or other causes. It is recommended by medical men as a sure remedy for the obstruction and irregularities from which few of the sex are uniformly exempt, and married ladies especially. Mothers who are engaged in the cares of maternity will find the Bitters a glorious preparation for recruiting the bodily energies, and giving tone and tension to the relaxed nerves. They cheer and animate the spirits without creating undue excitement, promote sleep, act mildly upon the bowels, create an appetite, are extremely useful in all bilious affections, and may be taken with the fullest confidence that the infinite good they do can never be followed by any unfavorable reaction. ap2 2t&lm

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

CHEESE, BUTTER.—100 hhds. Dutch Cheese; 30 hhds. Goshen do., J. L. Martin; 20 Parmesan Cheeses; 100 firkins extra Goshen Butter; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. ap1

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Race Yesterday.—On the Metairie Course yesterday four horses contested for a club purse of $1000, heats of three miles, with the following result:

Kenner's b. c. Panic, by Imp. Glencoe, dam of Bondy	1	1
Foley's gr. c. Lightning, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnett	2	2
Doswell's Exchequer, by Revenue, dam Nina	3	3
Minor's Nell Robinson, by Wagner, dam Belle Lewis	4	4

FIRST HEAT.		SECOND HEAT.	
1st mile	1:50	1st mile	1:55¼
2d	1:50¼	2d	1:51½
3d	1:52	3d	1:48½
	5:32¼		5:35¼

Amusements This Evening.—Opera House—Mme. Frezzolini—"Rigoletto."

Varieties Theatre—"The Victims"—La Mantille—"Nine Points of the Law."

St. Charles Theatre—Mr. Herrmann, the wonderful Prestidigitator.

Academy of Music—Robert Heller, the renowned Wizard.

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

Serenade to the Hon. Howell Cobb.—The Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, arrived in our city Monday night and took rooms at the St. Charles Hotel. At one o'clock in the morning the Louisiana Guards marched to the portico of the hotel, and with a fine brass band, gave him a complimentary serenade. Mr. Cobb appeared on the portico and returned thanks in a brief and stirring speech, which called forth loud hurrahs from the ranks.

The Zouave Battalion.—We understand that the second company of Zouaves, Captain de Bordenave, will drill on the Place d'Armes at four o'clock Thursday afternoon, and parade through Royal, Chartres and Camp streets, previous to leaving for Pensacola.

The Vote for Foute and Duvigneaud.—The vote on Monday for Judge of the Third District Court was so close that it gave rise to a difference of opinion as to whether Foute or Duvigneaud were elected. The *Bee* and *Picayune* gave the election to Mr. Foute, while all the other papers stated that Mr. Duvigneaud was elected by a majority of 8 votes. Yesterday morning the return lists were counted over in the Sheriff's office three times, and a majority of 3 votes was found for Mr. Foute. This morning the votes in every box will be carefully counted over by the Sheriff in presence of Messrs. Foute and Duvigneaud. Our figures were correct with the exception of poll 2, precinct XII, where Duvigneaud received 99 votes instead of 97, as we had it. This would reduce Mr. Foute's majority from 5 (as given by us) to 3, the figure found to be correct yesterday.

The Common Council.—The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President Nixon in the chair and Messrs. Cox, Delabarre, Forstall, Harrison and Whitney present. A message was read from the Mayor enclosing a communication from David Bradbury, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, announcing that Dr. Brickell, who has purchased the ground on Carondelet street on which stands the Young America Steam Engine house, owned jointly by the city and the Firemen's Charitable Association, had given them notice to quit within two weeks, and asking what the city wanted to do with the property. Referred to the Finance Committee. By communication the lower Board announced non-concurrence in several resolutions, and sent up others for action. A number of these were referred and others were acted upon. Mr. Dupre's additional tax to cover the deficit for 1861 was passed. The resolution approving John Clark's contract for furnishing five miles of iron pipe for the Levee Waterworks, was concurred in. That authorizing the Controller to sell three contracts for repairing and keeping in repair for two years the shell roads, was concurred in. That directing him to sell a contract for making a ballast road on Gaiver street, from Common to the New Canal, was also concurred in.

A number of petitions were read by title and referred. A resolution to repair the roof of the Third District Recorder's Courthouse was adopted. Mr. Harrison called up the ordinance for the widening of St. Andrew street, and it was adopted. The ordinance regulating the management of the Fink Fund was also adopted. The vote rejecting the allowance to the Chief of Police of $120 per annum for contingent expenses was reconsidered, and it was referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Nixon's Bond certifies copies of two acts recently passed by the Legislature, one authorizing the Council to invest the McDonogh Fund in city bonds, and the other authorizing them to issue an Internal Improvement fund. Ordered to be spread upon the minutes. Mr. Nixon's resolution to levy a special tax of one mill, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of the bonds of the Internal Improvement fund. This was adopted. The allowance of $1 per month to the Mayor for the police service was cut down to $400 and then passed.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met as usual, President Bakewell in the chair. The Mayor's message (reported above) was referred to the Fire Committee. Reports from the Surveyor (about the repairs necessary in the Parish Prison) and from the Street Commissioner were referred. The Board of Aldermen's non-concurrence in certain resolutions, and sent up others for action. A number of petitions were referred. The resolution granting three hundred dollars to the two discoverers of Charley Gordon, the burglar, was concurred in. A resolution authorizing the Controller to sell a contract for constructing a plank road on Canal street, from the New Canal to the upper line, was adopted; also another for constructing a shell road on Dumaine street, from Broad street to the Bayou St. John. Mr. Nixon's resolution to incorporate as a division tax of one mill on every $100 worth of property was laid on the table subject to call. Mr. Dupre stating that it was desirable. The Board then adjourned.

An Encounter with Counterfeiters—Three of them Arrested.—Yesterday afternoon Lieutenant Crevon received certain intelligence from Chief of Police McClelland which induced him to visit a house on St. Philip street, between Chartres and Royal streets, with the view of learning something of interest concerning the circulation of well made counterfeit half dollars thousands of which have been passed in this city within a week past. Arrived at the street in question, he observed a couple of men whom he had reason to believe knew something about this business. He told officer Girard, who was with him, to watch the movements of one of them, a fellow named Andrew Pheni, and not to lose sight of him, while he followed the other and would try to discover the depot of the counterfeiters. While the Lieutenant was tracking his man into a den on the street, Girard made a snare this life.

The wily Pheni suspected that he was the object of search, and as he had a bag of the counterfeits in his breast pocket, he attempted to give the officer the slip. Seeing this, Girard closed with him and told him that he was a prisoner. With genuine Sicilian cunning, Pheni bent over in a humble manner and begged the officer not to arrest him, pleading that he was a poor but honest man. When he supposed he had thrown the officer off of his guard by this manoeuvre, he suddenly unsheathed a sword cane and drew himself back for a thrust. But Girard was too quick for him. Drawing and cocking a pistol he stood where he caught him by the collar and held the point of his knife to his breast, telling him in a manner not to be mistaken that if he made a motion the blade would be buried in his heart.

Even as he uttered these words and stood there watching for the first treacherous motion of the Sicilian to lay him dead upon the banquette, Girard saw two other Sicilians rushing to the rescue of their comrade, and one of them throwing open a long spring dirk as he came. It was a critical moment for the brave officer who had quite enough to do to hold and control the man already in his grasp. Throwing around him a quick glance, he saw a young man who had been passing by and stopped at such a strange scene. Girard at once demanded his assistance, and told him to stop the approaching Sicilians at every hazard. Fortunately the young man was prepared, and whirling, and drawing a revolver he put a ball through the left thigh of the one who had the open dirk in his hand, a fellow named Frederick Spatifori.

Hearing the noise of the conflict, Lieutenant Crevon gave up all thoughts of following or capturing the man he was after, to run out to the assistance of his officer, and he reached the spot just as Spatifori was shot, and arrested him and his comrade, Rafael Agnelo. They then went into the room of these men, where they were unable to find any bogus money, although they discovered it to be a regular armory, with pistols, pistol-locking knives and revolvers for a crowd of desperadoes. Phei was searched, and upon him were found forty-two dollars in good and two hundred and one counterfeit half dollars. They are admirably made, and can only be detected by a slight oiliness of feeling in handling them, and by their light weight. They are fashioned after the coinage of the Mint in this city. On their way to the police office the Sicilians made a great effort to arouse public sympathy in their behalf, perhaps under the delusion that they might be rescued. Pheni pointed to the bag of bogus money, telling the spectators "See what this man (meaning officer Girard) put into my pocket." Spatifori pretended to be desperately wounded, but the ball made only a flesh wound, from which he will soon recover.

Counterfeits on the Citizens' Bank.—A new counterfeit ten dollar bill on the Citizens' Bank made its appearance in our city last Saturday, but only a very few have been passed here. Two were received at the Jackson Railroad office. An officer of the bank thus describes the counterfeit: In the vignette in the center of the bill, the ship in the distance is much larger in the counterfeit than in the genuine. The engraving is coarser than in the original bill, the face of Washington on the left lower corner, and of the lady on the right lower corner are much duller and heavier than in the good notes. Quite a plain means of detection may be observed in the signature of Mr. Rousseau, there being in the last three letters of the name seven lines instead of six. By comparing with a genuine bill the bogus one will be easily detected by the points we have stated.

Stabbing Affair.—On Monday afternoon a boy named Wm. McDonnell, a cab driver of bad repute, was creating a disturbance on Common street, near St. John, when he was arrested by officers Chalmers, Pennel and Russell, after a struggle, in which Chalmers was knocked into the gutter. Officer John Russell took him along to lock him up, and not knowing his treacherous character, acceded to his request to allow him to step into an alley-way for a moment. As soon as Russell's grasp was off of him McDonnell drew a knife and made a lunge with it at the officer's throat, laying open an ugly wound in the side of his neck and shoulder. McDonnell fled to the room of another cab driver, Charley Reeves, on Gravier street, where he was followed by officer Pennel. McDonnell locked himself in the room, and armed with an iron bar, defied any one to enter. Pennel got an axe, and chopping open the door speedily made the desperado a prisoner.

Melancholy Suicide—A Young Alabamian Blows Out His Brains.—At half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon Chas. L. Blevins, a young man only 19 years of age, blew his brains out with a Deringer pistol, in his room at No. 341 Bienville street. He was a native of Selma, Alabama, of highly respectable family. With great personal advantages of mind and heart, and unusually favorable prospects, his rash act was truly lamentable. He was studying medicine in this city. Disappointment in an unfortunate love affair caused him recently to drive away his anguish by dissipation, which only hurried on the fearful finale.

Recovery of a One Thousand Dollar Bill.—The following interesting incident we publish as related by our confrère of the *Picayune* in the evening issue of that paper yesterday:

The following advertisement was published in our columns this morning: "Lost, to-day, April 1, a $1000 bill on the Canal Banking Company, in or near the door of the bank. $100 will be given for the return of the same at this office." We received this morning the visit of Mr. Isaac Hart, of No. 13 Chartres street, who came to inform us that his little son, Nathan, had found that lost bill yesterday afternoon on the sidewalk near the bank. A brother boy who was then with young Hart, and seems to be of a precocious speculative turn of mind, said that the bill was absolutely good for nothing, and concluded his shrewd little speech by offering the finder a dime for the bill. Nathan, however, answered that he would not make the transaction without his father's consent, and went, accordingly, to No. 13 Chartres street, where he handed the valuable bill to Mr. Hart. The little urchin, who had been trying his speculative trick on the city in refusing to part with it for such a trifling sum. This morning, when as Mr. Hart received our paper, he heartily opened it, knowing, of course, that the rightful owner of the bill would advertise his loss in our columns. He was not mistaken in his apprehension, and as soon as he saw the notice above, he called on us with the bill in his pocket. We suppose the owner of the distracted bill's relieved; and as for the young Hart, he is, undoubtedly, thanking his stars to have made $100 by his honesty; while, had he stirred himself from home, would have bargain proved fatal. April fool's day, he would find himself sell-to-day with but one dime in his pocket.

Examination of Tom Barlow for Murder—Committed for Manslaughter and Released on Bail.—The examination of Thomas Barlow for the murder of policeman McIntosh occupied several hours in Recorder Emerson's Court last evening. Messrs. W. R. Miles and B. F. Tappan appeared as counsel for the accused. The witnesses examined for the State were John Hug, the watchman who was so dangerously stabbed by Barlow at the time; Edward Dassan, who was present; Martin Butz, in whose grocery and liquorstore the affair happened, and his barkeeper, Jacob Waggler. The testimony went to show that a fight occurred in the store about a prize fight across the river, but in which Barlow did not participate. McIntosh and Hug ran in and undertook to arrest Barlow, who resisted and finally stabbed them. When the watchmen sprang their rattles Barlow asked Butz if he had a license, and being answered yes, said, "then they can't take me out." McIntosh ran in and asked who said they could not be taken, and being answered by Barlow that it was him, he undertook to arrest him.

Moses Fox was examined for the defense, and testified that McIntosh and Barlow had had a previous difficulty about a dog fight, and that McIntosh had stated that the first chance he got he "would take Barlow in, dead or alive." Gen. Miles reviewed the evidence, arguing that as Barlow had not made himself liable to arrest, the attempt on the part of McIntosh to take him up was an unjustifiable assault and battery, and hence the resistance of Barlow was merely self-defense. Mr. Tappan followed in a short speech, and the Recorder then gave his decision, committing Barlow for trial on the charge of manslaughter and fixing his bail at $1500. Bonds were given, and Barlow left the Court-room with his friends.

Fire on Felicity Road.—At one o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in an unoccupied room of the one-story frame house on Felicity road, between Constance and Annunciation streets, rented by Mr. Pat. rick McManus as a boarding-house. One of the boarders awoke in consequence of a suffocating sensation, and found the room full of smoke. He managed to get out through the window and immediately gave the alarm of fire and woke up the other slumberers, some of whom had a narrow escape of their lives and saved none of their property or clothing. The flames burst out suddenly and leaped up fearfully from the roof, almost instantly wrapping in a sheet of fire the adjoining double two-story frame dwelling, owned by Mr. Harry Harvey, occupied by him on one side and by Mr. O. M. White on the other. Aroused from sleep by the cries of fire, Mr. Harvey ran to his door and found the flames already encroaching upon the stairway. He quickly carried his children down stairs, and in returning to save his watch and some money he was rather severely scorched. But swift and furious as was the spread of flame, the firemen were so quickly at the spot and brought such a quantity of water to bear, they saved all the adjoining property, and Harvey's house was only about half destroyed. He had $500 insurance on the building and $1000 on furniture in the Merchants' office. This will cover his loss. Mr. McManus will lose about $500, on which he had no insurance whatever. He thinks he has a clue to the incendiary and is quietly tracing it out.

Heavy Robbery on Toulouse Street—Arrest of Three Men on Suspicion.—Last Sunday morning Mr. Aaron Steven, who keeps a cheap boarding house at No. 77 Toulouse street, called upon Lieutenant Crevon in great tribulation, saying that he had been robbed of $225 in gold, bank notes and silver and his gold watch, and that he was a ruined man. The Lieutenant at once went to his house to make an examination. Steven kept his treasure in one of the drawers of his bureau, which had been forced open with a chisel. On a close examination the Lieutenant found marks on the veneered face of the drawer, showing that the fingers of the person who broke it open had been smeared with putty. Upon inquiry the Lieutenant learned that three of the boarders were glaziers, and after some conversation with Steven about the hours and movements of these men, he came to the conclusion to arrest one of them, a young man.

When subjected to a close questioning in the Lieutenant's private office, and informed of the putty finger marks the young man trembled violently and turned as pale as a sheet, but he would not acknowledge the deed or any cognizance of it; on the contrary, he stoutly maintained his innocence. An examination of his baggage and that of other boarders failed to bring to light any of the stolen money or the watch. In consequence of this the Lieutenant Crevon decided not to make a charge against the young man and set him free. He told Steven that he could not make any arrest without obtaining more conclusive proof. Steven was not satisfied to lose his money without having satisfaction, and yesterday he made an affidavit before Recorder Blache against three of his boarders, and had them arrested. They are Wolf Erenberg, D. Edelman and Marcus Frankin.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Herman Nemager was held to answer the charge of having been accused by Barbara Rader of entering the yard of her house, No. 35 Barracks street, and feloniously carrying away a valuable quantity of clothes in a sack. Antoine H. Angorgave bail to answer for an alleged assault and battery committed upon Nicholas Boye, at the latter's house. Karl Keever gave bail to answer the charge of insulting Mrs. Catharine Kraft, of No. 156 Orleans street. Jenny Owens did not appear to substantiate her charge against James A. Dow of insulting and threatening her, so he was discharged. John Hoy, charged with vagrancy by Sergeant E. V. Lester, was discharged, as the prosecutor did not appear, although twice notified that the case was fixed for examination.

DIED,

Yesterday, at 1 o'clock P. M., DOMINGO PERIE, a native of Toulon, France, aged 52 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of Messrs. Boyer, Brown and Marraud, are invited to attend his funeral this morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, from his late residence, No. 16, between St. Peter and Orleans streets.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The friends of Hon. EMILE WILTZ, ex Recorder of the Second District, take this early opportunity of presenting his name for the position of Recorder of said District. The election for the Judiciary being terminated, they believe this a suitable occasion to forward his claims to the public. An unblemished character, a spotless reputation, a strict enforcement of municipal and statutory laws, and a conscientious observance of all the legal decisions upon the offices—qualities which he has evinced in the highest degree during his former term of office—are requisites which have weight and influence, and we can entertain no doubt as to the ultimate verdict of
ap2 3t THE PEOPLE

Wanted Immediately,

A WET NURSE. Apply at No. 22 Baronne street. [illegible]

Salesman Wanted.

WANTED—in a Wholesale Grocery, an experienced SALESMAN speaking French and English. To a man of sufficient ability and experience a liberal salary will be made. Apply with reference to BOX No. 233 P. O. ap2

Found.

A RED COW, with white [illegible] on the forehead, a rope on the neck and ears cut off. The owner can have her on proving property and paying expenses. Apply to PIERRE BONNEVILLE, Metairie road, two squares from the Old Basin. ap1 3t

Havana Cigars.

THE undersigned have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Havana Cigars which they import direct, of all the best qualities and prime brands, such as Regalia Britanica, Londres, Meridianas, Conchas, Americas, Flor, Rosa, Washington, Rosa del Bejucal, Venecianas, Emperatriz Eugenia, Flor de Felgueras Alexandria, Washington, and El Sol.
CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st.,
ap1 bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CORKS.—We have Corks, lately imported by ships Wm. Chapman and A. R. Golden Cross, being an assortment of all qualities and sizes, in bond or duty paid; for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st.,
ap1 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CODFISH.—200 boxes codfish, choice and in good order; 50 quarter drums do.; in store and for sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 54 and 61 Old Levee st.,
ap1 between Conti and Bienville streets.

CREOLE RICE.—Just received, 100 sacks Creole Rice, and for sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 54 and 61 Old Levee street,
ap1 15t between Conti and Bienville streets.

MUNSTER CHEESE.—Just received per steamship Bienville, 20 boxes of very fine Munster Cheese—the last shipment for this season. For sale by DUNTZE & CO., ap1 corner Royal and Conti streets.

GUATEMALA AND MANILLA INDIGO.—6 ceroons Guatemala Indigo, 1st quality; 3 cases Manilla Indigo, for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, ap1 6t 95 Old Levee street.

BAY RUM.—2 puncheons for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, ap1 6t 95 Old Levee street.

$25 Reward

WILL be paid for the arrest of my slave ELIZA, about thirty-six years of age, five feet three inches high, good countenance, well known. She ran away about a week ago.
JULIETTE MONTIGNAC,
ap2 1f corner St. Louis and Dauphin sts.

Wanted,

IN a drug store, a Clerk, speaking English and French, who has acted as such in this city, and can come well recommended. Apply at the drug store corner Ursulines and Old Levee streets. ap2 6t

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Saturday, March 30th 1861. Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 25 cents. Buy tickets at the office under the depot.

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
1¾ A. M.	Horse Car.	5 A. M.	Steam Train.
[illegible]	Steam Train.	[illegible]	
12 M.		12 M.	
2 P. M.		P. M.	
[illegible]	Mail.	[illegible]	
8		9¾	Horse Car.

Extra or special trips, when required at night by notifying the Conductor. Fare $3 00 per trip.

The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips.

Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the Depot. G. PANDELY,
ap1 1y Superintendent.

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, Mattings, 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.
ap1 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Resumption.

WE have this day resumed payment in full.
KOTCHFORD, BROWN & CO.
March 30. ap1 2w

Notice.

THE undersigned provisional syndic, requests those who have had, and still have, deposits in Mr. EDOUARD BOURQUIN'S business house to withdraw them in the shortest possible delay.
ap1 1m WILLIAM FAIBORE.

Notice.

THE undersigned informs the public that his wife, CHRISTINE FONBAN, having left his residence last night, he will pay no debt contracted by her.
BAPTISTE PETILH.
New Orleans, April 1, 1861. ap1 3t

DR. ED. KUNKMANN,
(of the Faculty of Paris,)
No. 243 BOURBON STREET,
ap1 6m between Ursulines and St. Philip streets.

SUGAR, SUGAR.—100 bbls. Lovering's Crushed Sugar, landing and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. ap1

SUNDRIES.—2000 reams Wrapping Paper; 2000 drums Smyrna Figs; 10 bbls. Currants; 50 sacks Black Pepper; 25 bbls. Flaxseed; 50 do. Candy, do.; 20 boxes Gum Arabic; 100 sacks Filberts; 100 do. Almonds; for sale by LANATA BROS., ap1 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

WINES, OILS, PASTES.—300 cases Claret, various brands; 800 do. White Wine, do.; 100 casks Claret, do.; 50 do. Marseilles Wine; 100 casks and barrels White Wine; 1500 baskets Olive Oil, Plagniol, Possel, Barigalupi; 1000 boxes Macaroni, assorted Pastes; for sale by LANATA BROS., ap1 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MALAGA WINE.—30 quarter casks, sweet and dry, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, mh30 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SARDINES.—Landing ex ship Nuremberg, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned—50 cases, 100 half boxes, Sardines in Oil (fillet); 100 do. 100 quarter do. do. do. V. MAIGNAN, mh29 17 St. Louis st.

COAL OIL.—In store and for sale, wholesale and retail, five barrels coal oil. M. A. CALONGNE, mh13 205 and 207 Royal st. corner Dumaine.

A CARD.

Dr. HUNTER begs to announce to his patients and those desiring to consult him, that, to meet the wishes of many of his patients, he will postpone his departure from New Orleans to the second week in April.

Those who are suffering from affections of the Throat, Lungs or Heart, and who have not yet been able to see Dr. Hunter, will thus have a further opportunity of doing so.

OFFICE, 156 CANAL STREET, near Baronne.

Hours of Consultation, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily. ap2 1w

☞ We are authorized to announce BYTHELL HAYNES, of East Feliciana, as a Candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts at the election in November next. ap2 9t

Succession of Joseph Casals.

THE Creditors of this estate are requested to present their claims to the undersigned, No. 23 Conti street, within five days.
ar26 ANTONIO ROVIRA, Curator.

LOAN FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

FIVE MILLIONS of this most advantageous investment will be offered to the public on the 17th April ensuing, and every citizen throughout the Confederate States will have the opportunity of taking a share of the benefit, at the same time of sustaining the cause of his country.

Bonds with coupons will be issued in sums from $1000 to $50, and where it is preferred, stock certificates in the usual form may be had. The interest is at eight per cent. per annum, payable every six months at all our principal cities.

The most unusual and important security of a duty of one-eighth of a cent per pound, or about 62 cents per bale, on all cotton exported. This duty, under all circumstances of peace or war, secures the punctual payment of the interest, and furnishes a sinking fund for the redemption of the principal. The coupons, when due, are receivable in payment of the duty on cotton, and are thus made available as coin, everywhere in our country. In order to enable all portions of our people to take part in this valuable investment, and to exhibit their common interest in raising funds for the common defense, books of subscription will be opened at the cities and principal interior towns; five per cent. must be paid in cash at the time of subscription, and the remainder on or before the 1st May—interest to run from the date of such payment. Persons desiring to secure their subscriptions may pay in cash the whole amount, and take a receipt for the delivery of bonds or stock. To equalize the rate of subscription at all points, and to enable all persons conveniently to subscribe, current bank notes of the place will be received at their market value in coin.

The debt has the very unusual and important security ... In case of an over-subscription, preference will be given to those who pay down their whole subscription; next to subscribers of $50; next to subscribers of $100.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Montgomery, March 16, 1861.

For more ample information to all concerned, a copy of the act of Congress is subjoined:

AN ACT TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That the President of the Confederate States be and he is hereby authorized, at any time within twelve months after the passage of this act, to borrow, on the credit of the Confederate States a sum not exceeding fifteen millions of dollars, or so much thereof as in his opinion the exigencies of the public service may require, to be applied to the payment of appropriations made by law for the support of the Government and for the defense of the Confederate States.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, by the consent of the President of the Confederate States, to cause to be prepared certificates of stock or bonds, in such sums as are hereinafter mentioned, for the amount to be borrowed as aforesaid, to be signed by the Register of the Treasury and sealed with the seal of the Treasury; and the said certificates of stock or bonds shall be made payable at the expiration of ten years from the first day of September next; and the interest thereon shall be paid semi-annually at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, at the Treasury and such other place as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate. And to the bonds which shall be issued, as aforesaid, shall be attached coupons for the semi-annual interest which may accrue, which coupons may be signed by officers to be appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury. And the faith of the Confederate States is hereby pledged for the due payment of the principal and interest of the said stock and bonds.

SEC. 3. At the expiration of five years from the first day of September next, the Confederate States may pay up any portion of the bonds or stocks, upon giving three months previous public notice at the seat of Government of the particular stocks or bonds to be paid and the time and place of payment, and from and after the time so appointed, no further interest shall be paid on said stocks or bonds.

SEC. 4. The certificates of stock and bonds shall be issued in such form and for such an amount as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, and may be assigned or delivered under such regulations as he may establish. But none of them shall be for a less sum than fifty dollars, and the whole amount of the bonds shall not exceed the amount authorized by the first section; and the rate at which the loans may have been made, and also preserve a separate entry of each.

SEC. 5. From and after the first day of August, 1861, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of one-eighth of one cent per pound on all cotton in the raw state exported from the Confederate States, which is hereby specially pledged to the due payment of the interest and principal of the loan provided for in this act, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to establish a sinking fund to carry into effect the provisions of this section: Provided, however, that the interest coupons issued under the said act shall be receivable in payment of the duty on cotton; ... and to carry into effect the provisions ... and provided that the export duty ... shall cease and determine.

Approved 28th February 1861.

Referring to the above advertisement for a loan of five millions of dollars, the Confederate States, we the undersigned, appointed Commissioners, give notice to the public that books of subscription for said loan will be opened at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana on the 17th of April, 1861.

Apart from other considerations, this loan offers to subscribers a high rate of interest—eight per cent. per annum—payable semi-annually, and the highest order of security—a special appropriation of an export duty on cotton of one-eighth of a cent per pound—thus presenting an investment which commends itself to every class of capitalists, and which must find a ready and profitable investment.

SAMUEL SMITH,
JAMES D. DENEGRE,
EDM. J. FORSTALL,
JOHN J. NOBLE,
Commissioners.
New Orleans, March 28, 1861. mh28 ap17

Splendid English Stallion.

THE undersigned informs amateurs, owners of mares that he now has the splendid stallion PAT GALWAY, by the celebrated Pat Galway. The mares to be brought to the residence of Mr. St. Aromaud [illegible] parish of Jefferson. mh28 1m

Notice.

WE have this day resumed payment in full.
HUGHES, HYLLESTED & CO.
New Orleans, 29th March 1861. mh29 14

Removal.

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

Office to be Let.

THE first floor of the house in Conti street adjoining the Bank of Louisiana. Apply to
mh1 tf AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

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

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has opened an Auction Office at the above place, where he will attend to all business entrusted to him. His experience in the business, and his long connection with the house of M. Barnett, Jr., is a sufficient guarantee to those whose favors he solicits. mh23 1m

For Sale,

A VERY DESIRABLE SEASHORE RESIDENCE. At the Bay of St. Louis, the property of Widow Zenon Cavelier, measuring 50 feet front by 500 feet deep, and runs back to the third street. The House is most commodious, furnished, and ready to accommodate a large family. There are outbuildings, well, &c., &c. This property can be visited at any time, a keeper being on the premises.

Terms—$4500; one-third cash; balance at one, two and three years, with interest. Apply to MRS. CAVELIER, No. 265 Rampart street, or to B. FALLON, Broker, No. 122 Gravier street, mh22 1m near corner Carondelet.

Notice.

MR. ANTONIO COSTA'S interest in our firm ceases from this day. P. PRATS & CO.
New Orleans, March 9th, 1861. mh20 1m

THE SPLENDID STALLION JOHN O. ROBINSON will stand this season at the Riding School on Basin street, between Poydras and Perdido streets. He is of a fine brown color, extraordinarily fine coat, with no white except a small stripe in the face; is sixteen hands high; weighs 1400 pounds; has great muscle and power, showing great trotting speed, and is of good and gentle disposition to every situation. He is half brother to the famous stallions George M. Patchen and Jupiter.

PEDIGREE.—John O. Robinson was foaled July 5, 1853; is by Cassius M. Clay, out of the favorite trotting mare Gipsy. Cassius M. Clay was by Henry Clay, out of the dam of the celebrated horse John Anderson; Henry Clay by Andrew Jackson out of the trotting mare Surrey; Andrew Jackson by Young Bashaw, who was by imported Grand Bashaw; the dam of Andrew Jackson was by Why-Not, and Why-Not by Old Messenger; the grand dam of Andrew Jackson was also by Old Messenger. The celebrated trotting mare Gipsy was bred by the Messrs. Jones, Long Island, N. Y.; she was by Almack, he by Membrino, out of Sophonisbe; Mambrino by Imp. Messenger; and Gipsy is the dam of the trotting stallion Jupiter.

Terms—$25, payable in advance. mh19 1m

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

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

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

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

BRANDY.—300 packages half, quarter and eighth pipes cognac brandies of the following brands: Godinburgh, Larronde, Pinet, Castillon & Co. Maurell, Gibos, Pellerin, &c.; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., mh25 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

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

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

RECEIVED per ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux, 160 cases Cotes Fronsac Claret; 54 do. superior Medoc of 1858, 31 Lavidalle; 30 do. Chateau St. Julien Medoc, 1858; do. 8 do. Haut Sauterne White Wine; do. do.; 10 do. do.; 40 boxes Vinegar Fruits; 10 do. Mustard. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street. mh11

LANDING ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux—100 casks good ordinary claret, Lavidalle; 32 do. Haut Sauterne white wine, do.; 24 do. good ordinary claret, Ducasting & Co.; for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 52 Magazine st. mh12

IN BOND—20 eighth pipes 4th proof Rochelle Brandy; 24 qr. pipes do. Cognac Brandy, Edmond Jaulin; 50 qr. pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy, Chas. Jobit & Co.; 20 qr. pipes old Cognac, J. Carre; for sale by X. LAMBERT, 52 Magazine st.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Delorme, quarts and pints; 100 do. Cordon Vert, do.; 20 Delligny, quarter bottles; 20 Verzenay, quarts. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh25 59 Customhouse st.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCHWASSER.—100 cases absynth and kirsch, of the well known brand of "Constant Lecoultre," in bond and in store. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh18 59 Customhouse st.

PRUNES AND FRUITS.—50 cases Prunes in jars; 50 do. Strawberries in their juice; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh19 59 Customhouse street.

HAVANA SUGAR.—350 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Havana Sugar; in store and for sale by VILLAREUBIA & LAUGHLAND, mh19 64 Magazine street.

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

LANDING ex ship Fanny Eyler, from Marseilles, 89 cases very thick Sonsted Wine; 100 boxes Noilly Prat & Co.'s Vermouth; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street. mh11

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

HAVANA CIGARS.—81,000 Londres and Brevas, of El Globe and Intimidad brands, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st., mh19 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA COFFEE.—15 bags prime green, landing from steamship Habana from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st., mh19 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SUGAR.—79 boxes extra White, landing from steamship Havana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st., mh19 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

CHATEAU GISCOURS—150 cases quarts and pints, from the cellars of J. P. [illegible] proprietor; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh4 59 Customhouse st.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson & G. N. Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25, 1861.

IN conformity with the charter, an election will be held at the office of the Company, on Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square, on MONDAY, April 15th, 1861, from 9 to 3 o'clock, for Eighteen Directors, twelve to be chosen from stockholders residing in Louisiana, and six from stockholders residing in Mississippi; provided a majority of the stock of the Company be then represented; but if a majority of the stock be not then represented, the election will be held on MONDAY, April 22d, 1861, at the office of the Company, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

At the same time and place, the stockholders will vote for the acceptance or rejection of the act of the General Assembly amending the charter of the Company by repealing the 10th section of the act of incorporation.
mh29 R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

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

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

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Resolution No. 5450 approved March 22, 1861, "authorizing the Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the Common Council to advertise during twenty days that sealed proposals will be received by them for the redemption of the Bonds issued by the city in favor of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, for such amount as may be now deposited in the Citizens' Bank, after paying all coupons of interest now due on Railroad Bonds;"

Sealed proposals will be received until the 12th April, 1861, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Finance Committee, No. 14 City Hall, for the sale to the city of Thirty-five Bonds issued in favor of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

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

A. DUPRE,
Chairman Finance Com. Board Asst. Aldermen.
L. E. FORSTALL,
Chairman Finance Com. Board of Aldermen.
mh26 to ap12

Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

I HAVE opened books for subscriptions to the capital stock of this company, under the Louisiana law of 15th inst., at No. 94 Common street, where I may be found from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for a few days. I desire to meet there all friends and subscribers. Please be prompt.
mh22 1f R. V. RICHARDSON, Agent.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26, 1861.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, on Camp street, opposite Lafayette square, on MONDAY, April 8, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., in conformity with the charter.
mh26td R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

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, 59 Natchez st.
New Orleans, March —, 1861. mh15 1m

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

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

Succession of Charles Paterson, deceased.

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

Bank Certificate Lost.

NOTICE is hereby given that CERTIFICATE No. 721, in favor of Jane Randolph, dated 15th April, 1826, for Twenty three Shares of the Capital Stock of the Louisiana State Bank, has been lost or mislaid, and application for a new certificate has been made to the Bank in conformity with the 22d article of the by-laws.
feb26 6wlaw J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

THE owner of the Grocery Store known under the name of F. BLANCHET, at the corner of Customhouse and Dauphin streets, offers this establishment for sale, with the privilege of the lease of the house for five years or more. The store has a large and well selected stock, and is supplied with goods. Apply on the Premises.

Louis's Restaurant 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 on with dispatch. They are offered for Breakfast Any kind of soups, fish, entries, vegetables, roast, salad, desserts, coffee—wines included.

Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. [illegible]

For Rent.

FROM 1st February the large three-story brick Store, No. 35 Fulton street, next to New Eagle U. S. Bonded Warehouse No. 5. Rent $[illegible] per month. Apply to ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., [illegible]

To Rent from the 1st October Next,

THE three-story brick STORE No. [illegible] ... Southern Cotton ... Canal street ... Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., [illegible]

To Rent.

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining each other and forming the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette streets. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., mh12 1mSaw No. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

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

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

DENTISTRY.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,
107 Royal street, opposite St. Louis Hotel.

CONTINUES, at the same place, to perform all operations of the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and makes the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist and to persons whose natural teeth have been injured by improper artificial teeth—he is prepared to insert artificial teeth on gold plates, or of any kind, with the best of materials. By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged, extracted, &c., and in the most skillful manner, and such as ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with comfort, and to the purpose of the most advantageous application of the improvements in the art, and all operations will be performed in a manner well known in the profession of the Dentist.

He has discovered a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without sleeping the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan8 ev tue&wed 1st/p C.

HAVANA SUGAR—500 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. J. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, mh27 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

HAVANA AND MEXICAN TOBACCO—75 bales, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st., mh27 between Chartres and Old Levee.

PORT WINES.—100 quarter pipes Spanish Port, from the house of Lacave & Echecopar, of Cadiz, in bond and in store; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh18 59 Customhouse st.

OLIVE OIL.—50 baskets of 12, 24 and 48 ounce bottles, of the brand of Bonnin Freres; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. mh18

LANDING ex ship Adelaide Bell and in store—500 dozen Neufchatel Cheese. For sale by M. A. CALONGNE, mh14 205 and 207 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

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

BRANDIES—landing ex ship Stephen Baldwin, under Custom-House keys—10 quarter pipes Cognac, Coeq Pere & Fils, 1802; 10 octaves do.; 15 quarter pipes do. J. A. Guerin, 1825; 15 octaves do. for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st. mh15

CATAWBA WINE.—14 bbls. Catawba Wine, very fine; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh26 59 Customhouse st.

TRUFFLES AND TRUFFLED PIES.—50 half boxes black Truffles; 1000 quarter boxes assorted Truffled Pies, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh26 59 Customhouse st.

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE.—50 cases Strawberries in their juice, in fine order, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh28 59 Customhouse st.

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

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

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

MEXICAN TOBACCO.—55 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st., mh26 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

WHITE WINE.—750 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by S. PLASSAN, mh22 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Active—750 casks claret, marks St. Julien, Montferrand, Cambiaure and Quinsac; for sale by S. PLASSAN, mh22 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CLARET.—2500 boxes Claret, Margaux and St. Julien, for sale by S. PLASSAN, mh22 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

HAVANA TOBACCO.—25 bales for fillers and wrappers, landing from steamship Cahawba, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st., mh22 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

WHITE WINE.—40 casks and 70 barrels Haut Sauterne and Haut Barsac, for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, mh22 31 and 33 Gravier street.

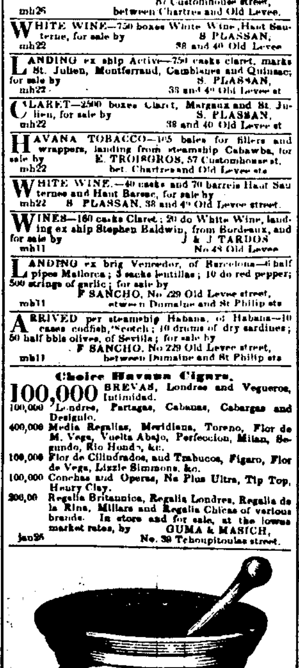
WINES.—150 casks Claret; 20 do. White Wine, landing ex ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, mh11 No. 48 Old Levee.

LANDING ex brig Vencedor, of Barcelona—6 half pipes Mallorca; 5 sacks lentilles; 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.

ARRIVED per steamship Habana, of Habana—10 cases codfish, "scotch"; 10 drums of dry sardines; 50 half bbls. olives, of Seville; for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, mh11 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

Choice Havana Cigars.

100,000 BREVAS, Londres and Vegueros, Intimidad.
100,000 Londres, Partagas, Cabanas, Cabargas and Designio.
400,000 Media Regalias, Meridiana, Toreno, Flor de M. Vega, Vuelta Abajo, Perfeccion, Milan, Segundo, Rio Hondo, &c.
100,000 Flor de Cilindrados, and Trabucos, Figaro, Flor de Vega, Lizzie Simmons, &c.
100,000 Conchas and Operas, Ne Plus Ultra, Tip Top, Henry Clay.
200,000 Regalia Britannica, Regalia Londres, Regalia de la Rina, Millares and Regalia Chicas of various brands. In store and for sale, at the lowest market rates, by GUMA & MASICH,
jan26 No. 39 Tchoupitoulas street.



AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

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

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

WEDNESDAY, April 3d, 1861—Will be acted the interesting comedy of THE VICTIMS—Mr. Merryweather, Mr. Geo. Jordan; Mr. Rowley, Mr. Mark Smith; Mr. Fitzherbert, Mr. A. H. Davenport; Mr. Joshua Butterby, Mr. John E. Owens; Mr. Curdle, Mr. Morton; Mr. Muddlemist, Mr. T. Edwin; Mr. Curfuffle, Mr. Leffingwell; Mrs. Merryweather, Miss C. Thompson; Miss Crane, Mrs. Chapman; Mrs. Fitzherbert, Miss A. Graham.

LA MANTILLE—Mlle. Francis and Mons. Brilliant.

To conclude with the commedietta called NINE POINTS OF THE LAW—Principal characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Leffingwell, A. H. Davenport; Misses C. Thompson, F. Brown, and Mrs. Seymour.

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.
ap1 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

GRAND PERFORMANCE OF NECROMANCY
Third Night of the Engagement of Professor HERRMANN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3, 1861—The manager respectfully informs the public that he has, at great expense, effected an engagement for six nights only with Prof. HERRMANN, the most WONDERFUL PRESTIDIGITATOR the world has ever known, performing his extraordinary FEATS OF NECROMANCY without any machinery, mechanical assistance or confederates. Professor Herrman has performed before the crowned heads of Europe, from whom he has received marks of honor and distinction. He has also had the honor of being admitted a member of several scientific institutions.

Box office open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

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

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ST. CHARLES STREET.

SPALDING & ROGERS..............Proprietors
C. O. CHESLEY, Manager | D. R. CALDER, Treas'r.

HELLER'S WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

GRAND and deserved triumph. The renowned Wizard in his PSYCHOMONTEUM of Magical and Musical Wonders, brilliantly illuminated with a superb guttering Candelabra, EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. The beautiful and accomplished Vocalist Miss MARY BERTRAM, will sing a selection of Charming Ballads. THE GOBLIN FAIR. Miss BERTRAM will also assume the part of the Mysterious Lady in the wonderfully bewildering achievement entitled HELLER'S SECOND SIGHT. The Necromantic Musician will preside at the MAGIC PIANO.

☞ Ladies and juveniles will find a rich treat prepared for them, in Magic and Music, on SATURDAY at NOON. ap5

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 675 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 Simmi 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. feb18

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1861.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Amount of premiums received from 1st March, 1860, to 28th February 1861	$[illegible]
Amount of Unterminated Premiums March 1, 1860	17,876 00
	$[illegible]
Viz—Premiums on Fire Risks	$[illegible]
Premiums on Marine Risks	[illegible]
Premiums on River Risks	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Less Premiums Unearned	[illegible]
Less Return Premiums	[illegible]
Earned Premiums for year ending 28th Feb. 1861	$[illegible]
Losses paid during same period:	
Fire Losses	[illegible]
Marine Losses	[illegible]
River Losses	[illegible]
Reinsurances and expenses	[illegible]
Less interest, discount, &c.	[illegible]
Net earned profits for year ending February 28, 1861	$213,759 74
The Company have the following Assets:	
Invested in bonds and mortgages	[illegible]
Invested in bank stocks	[illegible]
Bills receivable	[illegible]
Bills receivable for premiums	[illegible]
Premiums due	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this eighteenth day of March 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS, President, and H. P. JANVIER, Secretary of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a true extract from the books of the said company.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to this 18th day of March, 1861, before me,
D. F. MITCHELL,
Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the second Monday in May next, and to redeem in cash the certificates of profits issued for the year 1859, and they have further declared a dividend for the year ending Feb. 28, 1861, of forty per cent., for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June, 1861. CHARLES BRIGGS, President. A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

A. Carriere,	John Thornhill,
R. Bogart,	John Fox,
Mason Pilcher,	Fassy,
G. A. Fosdick,	W. A. Violett,
Richard Nixon,	A. Costa,
Thomas Byrne,	J. R. Montgomery,
R. Nugent,	N. M. Benach,
E. H. Fourcy,	F. W. Kincaid,
J. A. Marcony,	Wm. Freret,
J. S. Waters,	J. Cramer,
A. Lescart,	Wm. Lonsdale,
J. Lafitte,	Leon Geoffroy,
Wm. Urquhart,	A. P. Nobson,
Henry Rodewald,	A. J. Nugent,
Wm. C. Watts,	G. W. Dunbar,
J. Avet,	Albert Cammack.

P. C. Ogleahy mh19

Notice.

PER act before J. Cuvillier, notary public, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in commission, under the firm of FERRIER & REIMONENQ, for the transaction of a general commission business. A. FERRIER, Active. F. REIMONENQ, Partners. PIERRE FOLTZ, Partner in Commendam.
New Orleans, 4th March, 1861. mh4 1m

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

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

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

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. He connects with the best Northern and European manufactories and publishing houses enable him to keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of gilt and Mahogany Mirrors; also, of all the best prints issued, embracing a variety of subjects unsurpassed by any other house in the same line of business. mh11 1m

NOTICE.

MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,
SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,
Office No. 20 St. Anthony Square,

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

New Apparatus and Trimmings,

Black and White, of the latest European style, for

Hearses and Funeral Cars.

Also, articles of all sorts concerning Burials, such as Trimmings of Velvet Cloth and Silk, with extra Fringes; large and small tap and side Coffin Plates; black and white Crucifix, 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 (one-third less); all and every thing that concerns Coffins of all woods, such as Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all sorts, trimmed with lead and silver; also Carriages, Tables with black and white velvet Cloths, Candles, Black and White Crepe, 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 every thing concerning Interments and Funeral Ceremonies is regularly done, and to the satisfaction of all.

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

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.

ESTABLISHMENT,
51.........St. Ann Street.........51
feb18 6m

CAMILLE LACOSTE,
FANCY GROCERY STORE,
No. 209 ROYAL, COR. DUMAINE STREET,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Preserves, Cordials, Sweet Oil, &c. &c. ja14

SALTED PROVISIONS.—100 boxes Green Olives, 50 do. fine Capers, 50 do. Pickles, 25 do. Stuffed Olives, 25 do. Anchovies in oil; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. mh26

CHEESE, CHEESE.—10 tubs fresh Gruyere cheese; 1 hogshead Sapsago cheese; 10 cases Limburger cheese; 40 half boxes French cheese, "Mont Dore;" 150 half boxes do. do. "Roquefort." For sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 45 Bienville st. mh16

STEAMBOATS.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.

Leaves with Dispatch.

FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.—The neat, light-draught passenger packet steamer INDIAN No. 2, L. S. Greenlee, master, will leave as above for Cotton Plantation, Gobeau's, Ritchie's, Trinity and all 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.

FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Cotile, Norman's, and Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The very fast draught steamer HOMER, Wm. Perry, master, T. W. Parsons, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh22 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Mooring, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The entirely new, fast running, light-draught passenger packet steamer F. E. BONFORD, Worley, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent. mh22

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR LAKE BISTENEAU Packet—For Minden, Moscow, Port Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, and Barbin's Landing.—The new light-draught steamer MORNING LIGHT, W[illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [mh22] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.

FOR MINDEN DIRECT—For Minden, Moscow, Point Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Pine Bluff, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all landings on Red River.—The new and elegant steamer COMET, W. V. Harrell, master, T. F. Eco, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [mh22] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS WEEKLY Packet steamer T. W. ROBERTS, Ben. B. Keene, master, will leave as above for Shreveport, Jefferson, Spring Bank, Dooley's Ferry, Fulton, Wilson's, Lakeport, Rowland, and all way landings at Red River, giving clear bills and through rates. Apply to G. L. KOUNS & BROS., Agents. mh11 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

☞ The T. W. R. connects at Shreveport every Tuesday with the side-wheel steamer Frank [illegible] for Jefferson, and side-wheel Era No. 5 for Fulton, Etna, Nos. [illegible] for above White Oak Shoals.

☞ Returning, the T. W. R. leaves Shreveport every Friday at 10 A. M., passes Grand Ecore Saturday at 7 A. M., Alexandria at 12 M., stopping at St. Daniel, giving for passengers at Red River Landing, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and Coast.

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET.—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Landing, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Alexandria, and all intermediate landings on Red River.—The new, magnificent, light-draught passenger packet steamer GEN. J. L. HODGES, W. Sparks, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [mh25] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET.—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The new and superior running passenger packet steamer GRAND DUKE, Scott, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

☞ The Grand Duke will take freight for points on the upper Red river and for Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport.

Leaves EVERY THURSDAY at 5 P. M.

RED RIVER PACKET—FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT.—The new, light-draught passenger packet steamer DE SOTO, H. H. Beard, master, Geo. R. Reiner, clerk, will leave as above for Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all way landings. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER RED RIVER.

Leaves with Dispatch.

FOR UPPER RED RIVER DIRECT—White Oak Shoals, Dooley's Ferry, Coushatta, Jacob's Ferry, Grand Bayou, Albany, Shreveport, and Red River.—The new and elegant light-draught passenger packet steamer WM. M. LEVY, W. E. Fenny, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [illegible] J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

OPELOUSAS.

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.

To Leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

FOR OPELOUSAS.—The new steamer NINA SIMMS, G. G. Lassiter, master, will leave as above every Wednesday at 5 o'clock P. M., taking freight for Opelousas, Washington and all intermediate landings on the Atchafalaya.

The fine light-draught and fast running steamer ANNA PERRET, James Capps, master, will leave every Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M., taking freight as above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to the undersigned, agents for said line.
QUEYROUZE & VAN SHOREE.
feb15 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves EVERY FRIDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The light-draught passenger packet DON LOUIS, Abe Smith, master, will leave as above, taking freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeanerette, Centreville, Pattersonville, and intermediate landings, via Plaquemine. For freight or passage apply on board to the Captain, or
mh19 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR OUACHITA RIVER Packet for Camden Direct.—The new magnificent, swift running passenger packet steamer ERA No. 5, [illegible], master, will leave as above for Camden, Champagnolle, Monroe, Little Bayou, Minden Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

Will leave with dispatch.

REGULAR OUACHITA River Alternate Tuesday and Saturday Ten Day Packet.—For Camden Direct.—The new fast-running light-draught passenger steamer LIZZIE SIMMONS, Lee M. [illegible], master, will leave as above for Camden, Monroe, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Alabama Landing, El Dorado Landing, and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mh5 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, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Columbia, Harrisonburg, and all intermediate landings.—The elegant and fast passenger packet steamer FRANK GOUD, J. W. Tobin, master, will leave as above. Freight or passage apply on board, or to J. G. ARNOLD.

STEAMSHIPS.

KEY WEST AND FLORIDA PORTS.

To sail on [illegible]

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 [illegible], Hubbard, commander, will carry the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.

Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa 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. ap1

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on MONDAY, April 8th, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line.—The superior copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will carry the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.

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

TEXAS.

To sail on THURSDAY, April 4th, at 8 A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line.—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship MEXICO, W. H. Talbot, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mail. For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 57 Camp street.

☞ A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. ap1

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, April 12, 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 carry the U. S. Mails as above, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to
mh30 I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.

For Havre.

THE A1 fast sailing regular packet ship GUTTENBERG, Capt. Weeks, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate dispatch. For remainder of freight apply to BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.
New Orleans, March 27, 1861.

For passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to the Captain on board, Post 38, Third District. mh27

FOR HAVRE.

To sail between the 1st and 5th of April.

FOR HAVRE—The A1 new and fast sailing regular packet ship NUREMBERG, Captain Schneider, will sail as above. For cabin and steerage passengers, having superior accommodations, apply on board, Post 138, Third District. BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.
mh26

Louisiana Academy,

Hospital street, No. 78, 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 competent Professors. Latin and Greek are taught without extra charge. The services of a fencing master, who will be attached to the military exercises, have been secured. Price, from $5 to $10, according to the profession of the student. mh30 1m

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES

FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF

R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.

Wrought and Cast Iron Sugar Kettles, of every dimension and constantly on hand.

For sale by
M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,
mh8 1m 52 Bienville street.

ALE AND PORTER

Of the celebrated brand of J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow. Double Strong Ale, India Pale Ale and Double Brown Stout.

For sale, in bond and in store, by
M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,
mh8 1m 52 Bienville street.

CORN.—6500 sacks Prime, White, Yellow and Mixed in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
OATS—1000 sacks (double) Prime St. Louis, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
BRAN—500 sacks fresh Wheat Bran, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
HAY—250 bales Western Hay, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
WHEAT—150 bags Spring Wheat in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO.
[illegible] 70 Old Levee, near Conti.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—20 sacks almonds, of Ivice; 15 do. anis; 20 do. saffron, in boxes of half lbs.; 6 quarter pipes cognac, extra C. C. C.; 10 eighth do. do. do. of Gibos; 7 eighth do. do. do. of Pellerin; 10 do. do. do. St. Croix; 5 quarter do. do. do.; 5 quarter do. do. Nartigues & Bigonnière; 5 eighth do. do. W.; 25 eighth do. Marseilles; 8 do. do. Malaga; 20 do. do. Malaga; [illegible] for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, mh11 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.