The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS. THURSDAY MORNING [illegible]
Office, 73 Chartres Street.

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By A. Fernandez at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, property in the Second District—succession sale.

By E. Roger & C., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee, boots, shoes and brogans, linen bosoms, Hats &c.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, on the levee, head of Lafayette street—flour.

THE BORDER STATES.

A gentleman of Cincinnati who was never in the South, but is nevertheless thoroughly in favor of the independence of the Confederate States, in a private letter to the editor remarks:

"The conduct of the border States is most surprising. The Washington Government is certainly maneuvering to come down upon the Southern Confederacy and crush it, if possible. They are only seeking to gain time and secure the co-operation, as far as possible, of Mexico, England, France and others. A deadly and death seeking fanaticism, which cares nothing for consequences, and does not reason much about them, is at this moment the controlling power in our Government. The border States alone have the power to chain the demon, and give the conservative element at the North a chance to come forward and show its strength. But will they do it? I hope so. I hope the movements of the last few days will wake them up. If they do not, I should be willing to see an earthquake or something else shake them up." This is the language of a Northern man, who knows slavery theoretically alone, and who still, from observation, study, and the suggestions of common sense and reason, has arrived at singularly correct conclusions touching the status of the black race, and its relations to the white one. Hence the writer, though a Union man *per se*, approves of the position taken by the South, and expresses the deliberate opinion that that section should never again mingle in political association with the North, until the nationality of slavery is constitutionally recognized.

We quoted the language of our correspondent particularly in reference to the border States, because their conduct throughout the crisis has been an object of special wonder. It was scarcely expected that these commonwealths should immediately follow in the path of revolution traced by the cotton States after the ascertained triumph of the Black Republicans. Reasonable allowances were made not only for the proximity of Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky to non-slaveholding States, but for the delicacy of their position and the difficulties which environed them. They could not very well, like the cotton States, at once throw off the yoke of the oppressor, the more so as in most of them large fragments of the population felt but a minor interest in slavery, and were, therefore, little disposed to unite in any movements looking towards secession. But what was expected, was the display of a warm, active and substantial sympathy with their struggling brethren in the cotton States; the adoption of the requisite preliminary measures for placing themselves in a thoroughly defensive attitude and the exhibition towards the North of a determined and invincible resolve to stand by the South in case the slightest attempt should be made to infringe her sovereignty. We had a right to anticipate all this on the part of the border States, and we have not the shadow of a doubt that such a manifestation would have compelled the Administration of Lincoln to pursue a conciliatory line of policy.

The border States, however, have pursued a strange and indefensible course. Some of them, so far from evincing sympathy with the South, have comported themselves almost like Black Republicans, and have habitually denounced the seceding States in language of detraction and invective. We have read articles in the journals of Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland reflecting upon the leaders in the Confederate States and their conduct in terms of violent reprobation and abuse, such as might rival the scurrilous columns of the Abolition organs of the North. Other States, such as Arkansas, North Carolina and Missouri, have played fast and loose—now disposed to side with us, and then openly against us—at one time threatening to withdraw from the Union if coercion were employed, and at another decorating the South with the titles of traitors and rebels. Virginia alone has from time to time displayed a few isolated sparks of her ancient fire, leading to the hope that the period is not far distant when she will vindicate her pristine reputation as the great champion of Southern rights by leaguing herself with those who are now engaged in their maintenance.

At this particular juncture the border States have an important mission to fulfill. The developments of the past week place the hostile intentions of the Lincoln Administration beyond a peradventure. Will they, can they, quietly behold the inauguration of civil war, and still seek to continue their undignified and uncertain neutrality? This is quite an impossibility. The border States must link their destinies with the North or the South. They cannot hang, like Mahomet's coffin, between earth and sky. They must be for or against us in the coming contest. If they are true to themselves, their interests and their honor, they cannot long hesitate.

The First Gun.—A rumor was current at a late hour last night that a private dispatch had been received by Governor Moore to the effect that a vessel of war had entered Charleston harbor—that a shot was fired across her bows by the floating battery, which she immediately answered by a broadside, and at that moment Major Anderson opened his batteries on Fort Moultrie and the adjacent fortifications. We give the rumor for what it is worth, as nothing has been received by the Associated Press touching this important subject.

"The Sable Cloud"—*A Southern Tale, with Northern Comments.*—This is the title of a book just issued from the press of Messrs Ticknor & Fields. Our readers doubtless remember that some months ago a New England clergyman who had been compelled to visit the South in pursuit of health, published a work called "A South Side View of Slavery," in which, to the intense disgust of the Abolitionists, that institution was described practically, and with no small degree of favor. The "Sable Cloud" is another and more elaborate witness in behalf of the beneficent influences of involuntary servitude on the colored race, and is by the same impartial and intelligent gentleman. We have seldom, if ever, perused a more dispassionate and convincing argument for the South than is embraced in the pages of this little volume. Discarding abstract theories and transcendental nonsense, the writer treats the subject from the immutable stand point of fact and personal observation. He shows the immense amount of good which the descendants of Africans have derived from their position as slaves. He analyzes the character of the negro, and demonstrates philosophically his incapacity for any other than a dependent existence when placed in contact with the white man. He proves that four millions of beings have been rescued by slavery from hopeless idolatry and barbarism, and have been humanized, civilized and christianized. The Scripture argument adduced incidentally is overwhelming. The entire work is written in a calm, thoughtful, unbiased and enquiring spirit which should undoubtedly commend it to the attention of all who have the faintest desire to learn the truth in reference to a subject to many minds obscured by the deepest ignorance and the darkest prejudice.

We are indebted to the committee for the courtesy of an invitation to be present at the presentation of a flag to the "Delta Rifles" of West Baton Rouge by the ladies of that parish. The ceremony will take place at the railroad depot on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Opera House.—The entertainments this evening are for the benefit of Madame Comte Borchard. Donizetti's beautiful opera Lucrezia Borgia will be presented for the first time this season, with Philippe, Genibrel, Madame Pretti and Madame Borchard as its interpreters. This ought to secure a brilliant audience.

Mr. Herrmann.—This greatest of all conjurers performs for the last time to-morrow evening at the Opera House.

Messrs Hollis & Co., news agents, No. 61 Exchange Place, have placed us under obligations for the latest New York journals.

New England Elections.—In Connecticut the vote for Governor is as follows: Repub., 41,664; Dem., 39,592—maj. 2072. Last fall Lincoln had 7,234 maj. The Democrats elect two members of Congress out of four, both gains. The Legislature is Black Republican by a reduced majority.

In Rhode Island the following is the vote for Governor: Repub., 10,200; Opposit., 11,844—maj. 1644. Lincoln carried Rhode Island by 4537 maj. Both the members of Congress elected are Democrats, and gains. The Legislature is likewise Democratic.

Municipal Election.—The election at Baton Rouge on Monday last, for Mayor, resulted in the re-election of the present incumbent. The following is the vote:

	Elam.	Henderson.	Robertson.
First Ward	132	66	6
Second Ward	132	27	18
Total	264	[illegible]	24

The Southern Pacific Railroad.

The attention of the stockholders of this railroad company, and that class of our readers who take an interest in the public enterprises of the day, is directed to the publication of Col. R. V. Richardson, which will be found in another column. The exhibit made by him of the resources of this company shows conclusively not only that the road can and will be constructed, but that as a scheme of munificent profit it stands unequaled in the world's history. With the aid of upwards of nine millions of acres of land, as a bonus, a clear and unincumbered gift from the State of Texas, and a State loan of $6000 per mile, it will be strange indeed if the present stockholders should so far neglect their interests as to permit this great work to languish, when, by the aid of a few hundred thousand dollars, made up by an insignificant advance from each member of the company, the stock can be rendered, in a few months, of unequaled value.

If the amount asked for is furnished promptly, the contractors on this road will be enabled to finish and equip fifty additional miles of road, and to connect with the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas road at the Louisiana line in time to carry off the growing crop. This will complete eighty two miles of the most valuable road in the country, reaching out into the interior of a State thickly populated and without navigable streams. The carrying trade of such a road, as every one must perceive, will be immense. When these eighty-two miles of road are finished, the company will be entitled to 839,680 acres and to a State loan of $492,000!

That the reader may form some conception of the value of a road running through the center of a rich agricultural State like that of Texas, we give place to the following extract from an article relating to the Illinois Central Railroad which we find in an exchange:

The Illinois Central Railroad.—When the project of building this great road took form in the shape of a charter in the year 1852, Illinois lands had been in the market for twenty years at $1 25 per acre, without finding purchasers. It was thought that seventeen millions of dollars, to be reimbursed in the future by the sale of lands, would construct the line; but when that sum had been converted into railroad track, it was found that ten millions more would be required to complete the enterprise; and finally, after an outlay of over thirty millions of dollars, and the financial ruin of some of its projectors, the road was finished and Illinois rejoiced. And well might the people of that Hoosier State rejoice at such an auspicious event. But a short time before the bill donating lands to the company passed Congress, the Governor had stated in his annual message that the State was too poor to pay for candles for the Legislature's night sessions! State bonds were quoted at thirty per cent, and there was not enough specie in the State to pay for postage on letters to and from the East.

The Central Railroad, however, was the magician's wand that was to banish this condition of things, and cause riches to flow like a river from one end of the State to the other. It has proved the touchstone of its prosperity. Opening to settlements, as it did, the rich and cheap lands of the State, and furnishing a rapid outlet for its agricultural productions, people and capital have poured into Illinois, and are thronging thither every day, and now it is the fourth State in the Union in point of population. Nearly a million of people have been added to the State within the last ten years.

Such was the effect of this Central Road upon the prosperity of Illinois; and the stockholders who stood by the enterprise ultimately realized largely from their investments.

But is there any comparison between the two schemes? The lands upon the line of the Southern Pacific Road, while they are equally as good wheat lands as those of Illinois, are intrinsically far more valuable, from the fact that the wheat crop in Texas is harvested a month or six weeks earlier than in Illinois. By the aid of this railroad, therefore, the wheat producers of that State will be enabled to obtain the cream of the market. In addition to this they are among the finest cotton lands in the South. And when we consider that the Texas grant is nearly three times as great as that given to the Illinois company, we can form a just conception of the superiority of the Southern Pacific over every other enterprise of the day.

The stockholders should come up promptly and give all the aid required, and the citizens of New Orleans, who are deeply interested in the success of this work, should also subscribe for additional stock. It will be like "bread cast upon the waters," which will return to them before many days in the increased products of one of the finest countries in the world, at present without an outlet for a greater portion of the year.

Col. Richardson will be found for a week longer at the house of H. S. Fulkerson, No. 84 Common street.

Further by the America.

New York exchanges of the 6th contain fuller accounts by the America, her mails having reached that city on the 5th. They add, however, nothing material to our previous summary. We copy one or two items:

In the House of Commons, on the 22d ult., Mr. Gregory said that on Tuesday, the 16th proximo, he would bring forward the question of the propriety of a prompt recognition by this country of the Southern States of America.

The London *News* of the 22d ult., says:

"The news from America, stating that the United States troops have been recalled from Mexico, and the national ships of war from the Mediterranean, has produced no appreciable effect at Lloyd's on premiums. The following clause is now introduced into policies by the companies and private underwriters: 'Warranted free from all loss, claim or damage arising from seizure, detention or any other hostile act of the Government or people of any seceding States of the Union generally known as the United States.'"

The Paris correspondent of the London *Chronicle*, writing on the 21st ult., says:

"The intelligence that troubles had begun in Montenegro has excited the more attention because of rumors prevailing for some time past that the movement would begin in that particular quarter. Should the fire spread, as seems to be expected, through the Christian provinces of Turkey, the question of the existence of the Turkish empire would become engaged."

Advices from the Adriatic coast, of the 16th ultimo, announce that the Governor of Roumelia had advanced troops on Antivari, which, it was reported, the Montenegrins intended to attack with considerable forces. On the evening of the 15th the Turkish steam corvette Edirneh and the Austrian steam frigate Schwartzenberg cast anchor in the roadstead.

According to the Paris correspondent of the London *Herald*, the preparations for war have been resumed with fresh vigor in France. It was very generally reported in Paris that 10,000 men are about to be sent to Rome, nominally to reinforce the French garrison, but in reality to make a counter demonstration to that of the Austrians on the Po.

The Dublin *News* of the 20th ult. contains the following announcement:

Adjutant-General's Office, Dublin, March 18, 1861.

In obedience to an order received from his Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief, the General commanding the forces in Ireland directs that Major the Hon W. C. Yelverton, Royal Artillery, be suspended from all military duties until further orders. By command.
J. S. BROWNRIGG, Deputy Adjutant-General.

Sad Occurrence.—The Alexandria (La) *Constitutional* of Saturday last has the following:

An affray took place at the Ice House Saloon yesterday morning, at about two o'clock, between John Bogan, Jr., and Joseph Smith, proprietor of the saloon. In the affray Smith was shot by Bogan, which resulted in his death this morning, at about three o'clock.

We refrain from giving any particulars of the unfortunate occurrence, for the reason that it may in time undergo a legal investigation. Smith leaves a devoted wife and four little children to mourn his untimely fate.

Dreadful Accident.—The Avoyelles *Pelican* says:

A dreadful accident occurred last week on the plantation of Mr. James Griffin, on Bayou des Glaizes. The fire had broken out in a negro cabin, and a young man, named Barre, aged about eighteen years, jumped on the roof in order to throw water on the fire, when suddenly the roof gave way, precipitating the unfortunate young man into the house.

Trouble Under the New Tariff in the New York Custom-House.—The new tariff went into operation on Monday morning, and some curious scenes are occurring in the Custom-House. Every thing is in confusion. There is no end to disputes, and no beginning to business. Such scenes as that detailed below give but a faint idea of the utter stoppage of business.

Enter importer of linen—"I want to pay the duties on so many bales of linen."

Entry Clerk (politely but firmly)—"How many threads did you say it has to the square inch sir?"

Importer—"I'm sure I don't know."

Entry Clerk—"It must be sent to Broad street to be counted by the Appraiser."

Importer hastens to the Appraiser, gets his threads counted, and hurries back to settle the duties.

Entry Clerk—"How much does it weigh, sir?"

Importer—"I must go and discover that."

Entry Clerk (once more)—"Now, I must ascertain the value, so as to get at the ad valorem."

Importer (in despair)—"How soon can I get the goods?"

Entry Clerk—"Some day next week, I hope, sir."

Meantime, in rushes another man in a great hurry to pay his duties on some article, which the obliging clerk cannot even find enumerated at all. "Have the kindness to lay this over; I will have to study this list to-night or to-morrow, and see if I can find it."—*Boston Courier.*

How to Retain a Good Face.—A correspondent of the *Home Journal* has some good ideas on the importance of mental activity in retaining a good face:

We were speaking of handsome men the other evening, and I was wondering why K. had so lost the beauty for which five years ago he was famous. "Oh, it's because he never *did* any thing," said B.; "he never worked, thought, or suffered; you must have the mind *chiseling away at the features*, if you want handsome middle-aged men." Since hearing that remark, I have been on the watch to see whether it is generally true—and it is. A handsome man who does nothing but eat and drink, grows flabby, and the fine lines of his features are lost; but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor at work, keeping his fine lines in repair, and constantly going over his face to improve the original design.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Latest from New York—Destination of the Steamship Baltic.

New York, April 10.—The destination of the steamship Baltic, which sailed from this port yesterday, is Fort Sumter.

She will attempt to land provisions there, and if resisted, there will be a fight.

The Government at Washington has fully advised Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, to that effect.

Both naval and land engagements have been fully provided for by the Government in case the Carolinians open the assault.

False Reports from Charleston.

Charleston, April 10.—There is not one word of truth in dispatches, purporting to have been sent from this telegraph office, about a fleet of vessels appearing off our bar. I will send you, at the earliest moment, all that is reliable.
YOUR CORRESPONDENT.

Latest from Washington—Preparations for Defensive Purposes—Fort Pickens to be Reinforced.

Washington, April 9.—Administration circles persistently state that the recent preparations are for defensive purposes.

Fort Pickens has been or will be reinforced, and the Administration will either relieve Major Anderson, or secure his evacuation without dishonor.

The assurance of the inaugural is repeated, that the Government will not be the aggressor, but will execute the laws, leaving the responsibility to those who provoke hostilities.

Election in Albany, N. Y.

Albany, N. Y., April 10.—The Democrats have carried the city ticket by 1600 majority.

Important from Virginia—The Confederate States Declared Independent.

Richmond, April 10.—In the State Convention yesterday, Mr. Wise's resolution that Virginia consents to the recognition of the independence of the seceded States, that they be treated as independent; and that laws be passed to the effect of separation, was adopted by ayes 128, nays 20.

During the recess a report that war vessels were off Charleston harbor produced great sensation.

The eleventh resolution of the report was adopted.

Appointments by the President—Commander of the Wyandotte.

Washington, April 9.—Lieut. A. S. Baldwin has been ordered to the command of the U. S. gun boat Wyandotte, vice Berryman, who died some days since of brain fever.

Mr. Barrett has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions.

Mr. Sumner has gone to supersede Mr. Johnson as commander of the Pacific division of the army.

Election in Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, N. J., April 10.—The Black Republican candidate for Mayor of this city is elected. The Democrats were generally successful in the wards.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM TEXAS.

Non-Departure of the Federal Troops—The Mexican Raid on Texas—Cannon Pointing on Brownsville.

Galveston, April 9.—It is reported that the United States troops still remaining in Texas design concentrating at some given point.

The steamers Star of the West and Empire City, chartered by the United States Government to transport troops from Texas, are still lying off Indianola.

The Mexicans at Matamoros have planted cannon pointing towards Brownsville.

The Legislature has passed a bill dividing the State into six Congressional districts, also a bill to issue bonds for a million dollars, to be secured by a special tax.

[Owing to an interruption in the working of the telegraph lines east and west, we are unable to obtain intelligence to-night.]—*Rep.*

The Morrill Tariff at New York.

The *Herald* of the 4th has an amusing and graphic account of the troubles experienced by importers in consequence of the attempt to enforce the embarrassing and even incomprehensible provisions of the Morrill tariff. Says the New York *Herald*:

The white marble building that stands at the corners of Wall, Nassau and Pine streets seems to contain a species of inquisitorial torture to our poor merchants. The use of the word poor is not, in this instance, applied only in a monetary sense. Any one who has had to enter goods by the recent arrivals has indeed found out the richness or poverty of his patience, temper, &c. The shipments per the Borussia give the greatest amount of trouble and annoyance. One portion of an entry for silks had to be rated under the tariff of 1857 at 19 per cent, and another portion at 30 per cent under the Morrill tariff, simply because, although the whole was embraced in the one invoice, the former was placed on board on the evening of the 16th, and the latter on Monday morning, the 18th—the bills of lading telling the tale.

But the misfortune of these shipments was not the only cause of annoyance experienced yesterday. The order issued to the entry and amendment clerks on Tuesday, and published in our paper of yesterday, relative to the way they were to administer the new tariff, required some further explanations; therefore the following schedule has been prepared, and was issued to them in the morning for their guidance. We give the table verbatim:

Average Duty to be Calculated for Deposit on the Following Articles, viz:

Article			Per Cent.
Unbleached cottons		average	45
Bleached		..	45
Colored and printed cottons		..	50
Cotton quilting		..	30
Carpetings, ingrain and Dutch		..	30
Do. felts		..	40
Do. other		..	35
Hearth rugs or door mats (wool)		..	35
Blankets		..	40
Wool shawls		..	40
Woolen cloths (fine)		..	35
Woolen coatings—viz., beaver, castor, &c.		..	40
Cloth (wool and cotton)		..	40
Wool, average 18½c to 24c ℔		..	15
Do. do. 24½c to $1 ℔		..	30
Baizes, bookings, &c		..	60
Linens, piece goods	duty to be closed up		30
Silks, do	do.	do.	30
Silk velvets do	do.	do.	30
Wearing apparel (wool)		average	50
Cigars, from $2 to $5 ℔ M		do.	80
Do. above $5 and not above $10 ℔ M		do.	60
Do. over $10 ℔ M		do.	42

				Per Gallon
Brandy	average on	3d	proof	$1 16
Gin	do.	2d	do	0 43
Kirschenwasser, &c	do.	3d	do	0 58
Rum or spirits	do.	3d	do	0 48

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Collector.
Custom-House, New York, April 1, 1861.

How this schedule is likely to be appreciated the following conversation will throw some light on:

"Why have you charged thirty per cent. duty upon this silk?" asked a merchant of one of the entry clerks.

"Our instructions are positive," was the reply.

"I don't care for your instructions," said the merchant; "here is the law:—[Reads from the official tariff—'On all silks valued at not over one dollar per square yard, twenty per centum ad valorem.' Then why am I charged thirty per cent.? The value is plainly stated on the invoice at much less than a dollar per yard."

"I cannot go from instructions," was the reply. "You see this schedule—(showing the foregoing table, and reading):—'Silks, piece goods, duty to be closed up, thirty per cent.' What can I do?"

"What has that to do with me?" the merchant inquired; "there is the official tariff, and I will go by that only, and so must you."

"Well, then, Mr. ——," answered the clerk, "if I must, the best thing for you to do is to go to the Collector, tell him that you wanted me to pass the silk at the tariff rate of twenty per cent., and that I refused and charged you thirty per cent. You know my name? It is ——."

The merchant went to see the Collector, but the result of the interview our reporter did not learn.

Another case took place with an entry of German cigars. The invoice gave the value of the cigars at the rate of five dollars per thousand. By the foregoing table the rate of deposit is eighty per cent. The importer expostulated as follows:

"Eighty per cent. is too much on these cigars."

"I cannot help that; but how do you make it out?" remarked the clerk.

"The cigars weigh at the rate of one hundred to the pound. The rate of duty is twenty cents per pound, or, in this case, per thousand, two dollars, and in addition ten per cent, which gives fifty cents per thousand; total, $2 50. You charge eighty per cent., which is at the rate of four dollars per thousand. Now why am I to deposit on my shipment at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per thousand more than the law demands?"

"The overplus will be returned to you."

"When?" was the sarcastic inquiry. "At the end of six months, or later? Why should I lie out of my money all that time? I have to import goods by every, or nearly every vessel. For the purpose of particularization we will suppose I import two thousand dollars worth each time, say twice a month. At this rate I leave in the hands of the Government $600 each shipment, or over $7000 before I get the first $600 back. Why should I have to take from my own business such a sum and leave it in the hands of any official, over and above the regular tariff duties, merely for the privilege of importing $2000 worth of cigars twice a month?"

But the clerk could give no satisfaction further than referring him to the schedule of rates.

In the item of woolen shawls a like overcharge might easily have been worked out had such a case come before the clerks. How the ratio of first, second and third proofs of spirits have been reckoned to produce the results as given above will defy the efforts of even scientific men to find out. But the clerks, like soldiers, "obey orders if they break owners," and doubtless the administering of the above schedule will break a great many merchants, unless their pockets contain much more cash than the worth of their imports for six months.

The poor entry clerks look aghast at some of the entries that are presented to them, embracing almost as many different duties as articles, the invoices made out in metres, centaras, tumulas, &c., which, to reduce to pounds, require the full energies of a practiced clerk, when he has plenty of time: how much more so when in the hurry and bustle of a custom-house. A novice would no more get through the work during office hours than Hercules Hackley could sweep New York clean in a minute.

In the Appraiser's Department the trouble and figuring will be "a big thing." An assorted invoice of cotton goods will require several pages of foolscap to make the return upon. With regard to the weight of a case of cigars, much will depend upon the state of the weather. To judge from the following answer to a query, perhaps it may depend upon something else:

"What is the weight of a cigar?" was asked of an appraiser as he was about to enter No. 12 Broad street.

"Two drams. Do you want to visit the hotel opposite?" was the reply. The weather was doubtless dry, although his drams did not require three scruples.

It is expected that a great deal of extra work will come upon the Warehousing Department. As yet it has only resulted from withdrawals.

Instant Relief.—Under this head will be found an advertisement offering special remedies for croup, sore throat, coughs, worms and other diseases, to which attention is directed.

A Sad Sequel to the Diamond Wedding.—Every body recollects the diamond wedding of the rich old Cuban and the young New York belle. A recent letter from Cuba says: "It may interest my fair readers to remember that Havana is the home of Senor Oviedo, the hero of the diamond wedding. Here he is known as a mulatto, at least half black, and he is said to be a Blue Beard for brutality. He is rich; but, as he and his bride are of course excluded from all good society, his wealth can hardly compensate his lady for the slights and seclusion to which her life is henceforth destined. A sad and dearly bought conclusion of so brilliant a bridal."

Representative Wit.—A friend hands us the following *jeu d'esprit*, which he clips from an old paper. The incident occurred in the House of Representatives many years ago. The Senator alluded to was Daniel Webster, and the Representative was Christopher Morgan, of Auburn.

"In a recent debate in the House of Representatives, Mr. Smith, of Maine, spoke with much self-complacency of his democracy, and that of his ancestry and connections, and alluded to the fact of his having lost a brother at Lundy's Lane during the last war.

"Mr. Morgan, of New York—one of the youngest members of the House—at the conclusion of a most spirited and eloquent reply, said, that whenever our national honor demanded a resort to war, he trusted that he should be found on the side of his country, right or wrong; but he would assure the gentleman from Maine of one thing, that he would never come here and boast of his ancestry or connections, or make it a matter of pride that he lost a brother but saved himself!

"A Senator, on hearing the reply, gave the following impromptu, which was circulated amongst the members, to the amusement of all parties:

"How sleep the brave at Lundy's Lane?
But none who fought with gallant Scott
Feel half as flat as Smith, of Maine,
By youthful Morgan's rifle-shot!"

A Good Prescription.—A cotemporary has this seasonable and valuable prescription:

Read the Bible before you look into the morning papers. The soul can't live on sensation dispatches; the bread of heaven is better for its health than telegrams. Of political talk, and of crisis, you will have enough anywhere, and to surfeit. Seek the company of those who fear the Lord, and think upon his name. Make the most of every religious conversation. Lose no opportunity of assembling with those whose conversation is in heaven, you need it just now. Use the means of grace diligently, or you will be swept away by the current that is bearing all things upon its bosom. Keep yourself in the love of God. Commune with your own heart in these noisy times. A great saint has said that he found the second Psalm an excellent mediation for a crisis.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Opera House—Benefit of Madame Comte Borchard—"Lucrezia Borgia."
Varieties Theatre—"King Henry the Fourth."
St. Charles Theatre—"The Hidden Hand"—"Out for a Holiday."
Academy of Music—Robert Heller the renowned Wizard.
Vannuchi's Museum—The Scotch Giantess—Wax Statuary.

The Orleans Cadets Off for Pensacola.—The Orleans Cadets, under command of their soldierly and chivalrous Captain, Charles D. Dreux, leave town at 11 o'clock this forenoon, for Pensacola. With Captain Dreux, and Lieutenants H. F. Bond, Wm. Collens and Theo. Zacharie, in charge of one hundred men, we have no doubt but that the Orleans Cadets, the first volunteer company of citizen soldiers to leave for the seat of war, will do their devoir in the cause of Louisiana and the South, as becomes soldiers who would risk their lives, and pledge their sacred honors to maintain the cause of their country.

Arson Case—Committed for Trial.—Clarisse, the slave of Davis Lanaux, was yesterday examined before Recorder Blache, on a charge preferred against her by Capt. John Youenes, of having, on the 4th of August last, set fire to the house occupied by Joseph Barnes, on Ursulines street, between St. Claude and Treme streets. The following evidence was elicited:

Capt. Youenes sworn—Was informed that the house had been set on fire. It was set on fire in two places—at the cover stairs and in a room of the second story. Questioned the girl who admitted she did it, being induced to do so by a woman whose name she told. Then arrested the girl.

Cross examined—Got the information of the fire several days afterwards, not being in town at the time. In one spot the fire appeared to have been placed; the wood was only scorched. Asked Clarisse why she had set the house on fire. She said she did it unintentionally, [illegible]. Questioned her as to the origin of the fire, because she was suspected by the madam of the house. Did not hold out any inducement to the girl to confess, nor threaten her.

Capt. John Adams corroborated the testimony of the preceding witness.

Sophie Parker, f. w. c., sworn—Went to Mrs. B.'s three or four days after the fire, and saw some of Mrs. Barnes's clothes in the yard, which were burned. Asked Clarisse what was the cause of it. She said she had been smoking a cigar and threw it upon the clothes and then begged me not to speak to Mrs. Barnes for her, and to save her life. Witness said she would not interfere. Did not know the fire was put by accused to the place burned. Clarisse told witness she had put the fire there, Mrs. Abat having promised to free her if she set the house on fire. Accused did not say whether she put the fire to the building or the clothes. The first conversation, Clarisse said it was an accident, but at the second conversation said she did it at the instigation of another.

Mrs. Barnes, sworn—On the day of the fire sent Clarisse for a sheet. When she came back, witness remarked there was a great deal of smoke coming from the chimney. Clarisse replied that the chimney always smoked that way when she made a fire there. A few moments afterwards several gentlemen came to the house and said the house was on fire. Witness was present when Clarisse confessed the deed. [illegible] The burnt clothes were in the third room of the second story. There were several baskets of clothes. [illegible] Clarisse was employed by her for two years as a cook. [illegible]

This being the most important testimony, the Recorder committed the accused for trial to the Criminal Court. She is but 14 or 15 years of age.

Trouble with a Coffin.—John Halligan got into a dispute night before last, on St. Charles street, between Common and Gravier streets, with one Wm. Coffin which the latter ended abruptly by pitching into his adversary very violently, and then attacked him with a knife and cut him severely in the neck. He was making at Halligan a second time, and had the knife uplifted to inflict another blow, when Lieut. Boylan, of the First District police, who was in the neighborhood, heard the disturbance, and put a stop to the proceedings in time to arrest Coffin's descending arm. It was well for Halligan he did so, for the weapon was aimed at the region of the heart, and in all probability the wound would have been a fatal one. No doubt Coffin by this time is also glad of the Lieutenant's interference, for otherwise he would now be lying in prison on a charge of murder. The examination will take place on the 24th, and Coffin gave bail to appear on that day.

Badly Swindled.—Florence Blair, a Cyprian of exceedingly prepossessing, if not to say, voluptuous appearance, was incarcerated last evening in a cell of the First District police station, having been arrested by the Chief of Police on a charge of feloniously retaining a diamond ring worth three hundred dollars, belonging to C. Plue, a resident of Memphis, we believe. The case is a pretty plain one, so far as the main circumstances go. Florence says that C. P. gave her the ring, and C. P. alleges that he merely lent it to her for a day or two for luck. She swears she will not give it up, and he swears he must have it, for he cares about it as a family memento and not for its value. We shall report the denouement, of course.

Pleasant Neighbors.—Maria Patterson, of 244 Rampart street, made affidavit yesterday in Recorder Emerson's Court, charging her neighbors, John and Mrs. Rinehart, with beating her, scratching in the face, wounding her and otherwise shamefully ill-using her. The gentle couple were held in bail to appear for examination on the 24th.

Out of Danger.—Night before last a man named Patrick Kelly was struck and clipped vigorously over the head with a billet of wood by a Mrs. Annie Orr, at the corner of Julia and Dryades streets. Pat had to be sent to the Charity Hospital, and Mrs. Orr was arrested. She admitted having done it, (it was not known for some hours who did it) but said in extenuation that Kelly, who was drunk, was breaking down her fence, and had behaved violently towards her. She was yesterday released on bail, as Kelly was declared to be out of danger.

Criminal Court.—Judge Hunt presiding. Charley Gordon, alias Charles Robinson, the famous burglar, was arraigned yesterday on seven charges, two of burglary and five of larceny. He pleaded not guilty to all of them, and was remanded to prison to await trial. He has to run the gauntlet of five more accusations of a similar kind.

Patrick Noonan, charged with assault and battery, was dismissed by nol. pros.

John McCarthy and Edward Burns, charged with larceny, withdrew their plea of not guilty and owned up. They were sent back to prison to await sentence.

In the case of José Serrano, alias Pepé Malageno, found guilty of murder, a new trial was granted. It may be remembered that after the hearing of the testimony, the Attorney asked for only a verdict of manslaughter, but the jury found for the higher crime. He will have one more chance.

George Samuels, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to four years at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Stolen Shoes Found.—The Chief of Police yesterday found four dozen pairs of ladies' shoes, which, he has no doubt, were stolen. They were bought by a shoe-dealer on Dumaine street, from a peddler. The dealer preferred the transaction in good faith, but the peddler is supposed to be deserving of strong suspicion, and it is supposed that the property was pilfered from the levee. The Chief, at his office, will give all necessary information.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE, Thursday, April 11, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Attakapas	T. D. Hine, Muggah	5 P.M.
Vicksburg	Gen. J. A. Quitman, White	5 P.M.
Fort Adams	Laurel Hill, Gross	5 P.M.
Lafourche	Music, Brown	5 P.M.
Yazoo river	Col. Judson, Ford	5 P.M.
Ouachita river	Twilight, Scott	5 P.M.
Arkansas river	35th Parallel, Chapman	5 P.M.
Louisville	Jas. Montgomery, Montgomery	5 P.M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

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

BY SEA.

Galveston,	Steamship Chas. Morgan, Lawless,	8 A.M.
Powderhorn,	" Austin, Smith	8 A.M.

We are requested to call the attention of capitalists to the sale of three houses, which will take place this day, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, by Anthony Fernandez, auctioneer. See advertisements.

Sale Without Reserve.—*Boots, Shoes Brogans Shirts, Drawers, Hats, and Dry Goods.*—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale, without reserve, of boots, shoes, brogans, shirts, drawers, hats, and dry goods, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Flour dealers' attention is called to the sale advertised for 11 o'clock to-day by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer.

DIED,

Yesterday, at noon, at the age of two years and nine months, LOUIS DELPHIN, son of Amédée Coudanié and Marie Amélie Cavelier. The friends and acquaintances of both families are invited to attend, without further notice, the funeral, which will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence No. [illegible] Conde street.

REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS
OF THE
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad,
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS,
Showing the operations during the fiscal year ending 28th February, 1861.

When the present Board of Directors first entered upon their duties, (on 17th April, 1860) it was found that there was a large amount of liabilities matured, and maturing in a short time, for which the previous Board had made no provision, and to meet which the present Board were compelled to raise nearly three hundred thousand dollars upon the individual credit of the Directors and on that of some of their friends.

The amounts due and unprovided for on the 17th April, 1860 were as follows:

Accrued interest and sinking fund on first mortgage bonds	$94,000
Back pay rolls, for February and March	50,000
Due Cocke, Bradford & Co., to 1st April	15,300
Outstanding bills for materials, &c., estimated	50,000
Balances due foreign railroads, and other accounts, say	20,000
	$229,300

To this amount add items maturing to 1st July, 1860, as follows:

Bills payable, say	$125,000	
Earnings of Cocke, Bradford & Co., from 1st April to 1st July	20,500	
Balance of interest and sinking fund, due on first mortgage bonds, on 1st July	66,000	211,500
Total due to 1st July, 1860		$440,800

We have also been compelled to receive seven locomotive engines (which had been contracted for by the previous Board) against our strong efforts to cancel the contract, as they were not required for the business of the Road—and none of them have to this date been attached to a train. The cost of these engines, with two others delivered in November, 1859, but not settled for until April, 1860, is, say | $86,000
Contracts for passenger and freight cars had also been made, many of which cars have not been used, costing | 54,000
We have also settled with Cocke, Bradford & Co., for their final estimate for work done north of Canton, with the exception of a balance of some $7000 still to their credit | 32,500 —172,500
| $613,300

Amounting in all to $613,300, the whole of which (with the exception of $125,000, bills payable included in the above figures) the present Board have had to provide for, over and above the general liabilities of the Company, as reported by the former Board of Directors as liabilities, under the head of bills payable.

These items, with the disasters of October and November, alluded to hereafter, will, in a great measure, account for the present embarrassed condition of the Company.

The mail earnings, for the balance of the year ending 1st January, 1861, we found had been anticipated by their pledge as security for a loan obtained to the extent of $40,000.

By the Treasurer's report, the receipts from all sources during the year ending February 28, 1861, have been including balance on hand | $1,873,609 35

Disbursed during the same period:

For operating the road	$747,461 22	
Graduation, mostly for the extension beyond Canton	166,197 [illegible]	
Iron rails and fastenings on hand at depot in New Orleans	126,118 37	
Locomotives, cars and tools	152,6[illegible]	
Real estate, right of way, surveying, engineering, fencing, &c	34,600 74	
Building way stations and improvements to depot grounds, &c	47,5[illegible]	
Interest on first mortgage bonds and other interest accounts	213,331 09	
Expenses, contingencies, law charges, &c	40,420 88	
	1,521,567 46	
Balance on hand chiefly in bills receivable for stock subscriptions in Mississippi, and amounts to credit of sundry agents and others	349,941 89	—1,873,609 35

We redeemed on 1st July, 1860, a far due public note from the lowest bidder, $[illegible] of our first mortgage bonds for the sum of forty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty dollars—which reduces the mortgage by the amount of fifty-nine thousand dollars.

By the General Superintendent's Report, it will be seen that the earnings of the road during the twelve months ending 28th February, 1861, were:

Freight	$649,599 64	
Passengers	520,[illegible]	
Mails	62,600 00	—$1,232,623 64

The expenses during the same time have been:

For maintenance of way	$251,109 23
Motive power	172,772 80
Conducting transportation	197,[illegible]
Steamers and other expenses during the storms of October and storm of November, 1860	27,527 39
Stock killed in Mississippi	9,[illegible]
Maintenance of cars	69,[illegible]
Advertising and printing and general expenses	28 [illegible]
	$773,587 94
From which must be deducted the amount paid during the present year for materials and labor for the previous year's work	98,574 74
Total cost of operating the road in 1861	$677,109 7[illegible]

This amount includes all the extraordinary expenses caused by the overflow in October and storms of November, 1860, and the repair damage from the flood of Pearl River and the Tangipahoa, &c., the building up three division houses, near four miles of second track and sidings, and five miles of fencing, which ought properly to be charged to construction of road, leaving the net earnings | $555,423 94

Or 45 per cent. of gross earnings, which will compare favorably with any road in the country.

The net earnings of the road during the same period of the year previous, during [illegible] | $[illegible] 510 97
The expenditures were | [illegible]

Showing the net earnings of the road during the eleven months ending 29th February, 1860, to have been | $379,445 30

By which it will be seen that the net earnings of the eleven months ending February 28th, 1861, were $[illegible] ([illegible]) less than the net earnings of the all the year ending 29th February, 1860, ($677,109 74), or [illegible] the net result for the corresponding time was $[illegible].

The debt due and outstanding February 28th, 1861:

Loans received of the State of Mississippi, maturing in 1861, 1864 and 1868	$215,000 00
Bills payable, maturing in 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865	665,257 35
Paymasters' bills payable maturing within 60 days	54,150 00
Amounts due foreign railroads, on account of outstanding bills and other balances	39,126 63
Balances due on pay rolls account	67,[illegible]
Coupons on first mortgage bonds, due 1st January, 1861, say	110,000 00 — 935,717 64
The first mortgage bonds (due in 1886) now outstanding, amount to	$3,265,000 00

Making the total liabilities of the Company $3 [illegible]

Besides the above, the interest and sinking fund due on 1st July next, 1861, will amount to about $16[illegible]. The floating debt, as reported on the 29th February, 1860, as reported of the Mississippi loans not due and bills payable, amounted to | $617,766 41
To which should be added for unsettled debts for materials and labor for construction and road expenses, accounts, assumed by this Board, | $158,659 59

And liabilities of the contracts made prior to the incoming of the present Board, for locomotives and cars | $14[illegible],712 49
Graduation, Cocke, Bradford & Co.'s contract | 45,322 45 — 166,534 94 — $345,194 53
| $962,960 91

The floating debt on 1st March 1861 exclusive of loans of State of Mississippi, is | $935,717 64

Showing a reduction of | $27,243 90

To which should be added the following items, to render the statement more complete the amount of the net earnings of the road for the year ending 1st March, 1861, say—

Iron rails	$126,118 37
Interest on first mortgage bonds, paid July, 1860	110,000 00
Depot grounds, buildings and improvements	32,780 07
Real estate, right of way, fencing, bridging, &c	43,508 62
Graduation between New Orleans and Canton, on line of road	18,443 35
Expense, advertising, law charges, contingencies, &c	33,653 22
Engineering and surveying	40,420 68
Uncollected mails	16,157 39
Do. freight	55,230 00
And other miscellaneous accounts, per statement B	1,878 24
	$555,433 94

We have prepared, and have ready for issue a second series of construction bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon that portion of the road between Canton and Aberdeen, Mississippi, and a second mortgage upon the road and machinery between New Orleans and Canton, for the sum of three millions of dollars, payable in thirty years from October 1st, 1860 bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually on 1st of April and 1st of October of each year.

None of these bonds have been sold up to this time, but a portion of them have been pledged to secure the payment of notes issued for iron rails, machinery and renewals.

We have on hand
45 Locomotives, (seven of which have never been attached to a train.)
37 Passenger Cars, (ten never having been used.)
18 Baggage and Express Cars.
503 Freight and Hand Cars.

The engines during the last nine months have run (no record having been kept for the previous three months) 406,650 miles.

The average cost for engines per mile run, has been
For wood | 5 9-10 cts.
For oil, tallow and waste | 1-10 cts.
For material and labor | 5 3-10 cts.

The number of bales of cotton transported during the year is 181,509.

The number of passengers (without a single injury of a serious nature) is 165,677.

The road is in complete repair and equal to any first class road in America. The repairs, rendered necessary from the storms of October and November having all been completed in the most substantial and permanent manner, will prevent any interruption from the usual ordinary storms in future. Two extraordinary storms and floods of October and November last (which only occur at long intervals of about 15 years) have shown the necessity of raising the level of the road for a distance of ten miles along the valley of the Tangipahoa about two feet, and the same height along the Pearl river, below Jackson, such as the work by which the crib work along the lake shore must also be raised up, and the level of the road raised two and a half feet from Bayou La Branche to Pass Manchac.

This work can be done in the next two years, by additional laborers being added to the force necessary to make the general repairs, without interfering with the general traffic of the road. The cost of the whole of the above will be about fifty thousand dollars. This will secure the road completely against all possible interruptions in future, from similar causes.

It was a mistaken policy of the engineers who had charge of the construction of the road, who, to save a small amount in the first cost of construction, fixed the levels on certain portions of the road below high-water mark, from which the road has suffered in loss of business, and expenditures incident to repairs.

From a careful estimate, based upon the workings during the last nine months, there can be no doubt that the gross earnings of the road, from all sources, for the current year will be $1,500,000. And it is confidently expected that the cost of operating the road, and keeping both the road and machinery in complete repair, will not exceed $800,000. The interest on first mortgage bonds, amounting to $240,000, and $100,000 to the sinking fund, $500,000 to be applied to the payment of the floating debt of the company.

The road was completed to Canton, Miss., a distance of 206 miles with a single track and the necessary turn-outs and sidings for transportation of freight and passengers, in the month of March, 1858.

The cost, up to February 28, 1861, has been for the 206 miles of road, with the bridges, depot buildings, division houses, iron rails, wood and water stations, real estate, right of way, graduation, labor and materials of all kinds | $5,570,452 65
For locomotive engines, cars, tools and machinery | 1,049,729 52
Expended for graduation, &c., north of Canton, say | 418,382 19
For iron rails now on hand at the depot ready for laying on the extension, 1,742 tons, weighing 3054½ tons, sufficient to lay 35 miles, cost say | 126,118 37

The graduation of 36 miles immediately north of Canton, Miss., is complete and now ready for the rails; 14 miles more are under contract and being rapidly completed, for the payment of which, by the parties interested, are made by the subscriptions obtained along the line from the property holders.

An additional section, nine miles in length, extending from the city of Kosciusko to the intersection of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, is being graded, and the contract for laying the iron has been made upon the same conditions.

There can, therefore, be no doubt that the road will be extended to Kosciusko within twelve months from this date, and a shorter connection by rail by the way of the Mobile and Ohio and the Southern Roads, with New Orleans, on or before January next, 1862.

We have built for the protection of the depot buildings and grounds at the depot in this city, at a cost of $9000, an iron tank or reservoir of a capacity to hold 100,000 gallons of water, by which, with the connecting pipes and hose, the freight sheds and machine shops, can at all times be flooded with water in case of danger from fire. With a view to [illegible] of our property below Claiborne street, and [illegible] laid the cross-ties and iron. It was absolutely necessary to the trade of the road, and will have to be extended. The machine shops must be removed, as soon as practicable, from their present situation to the company's property beyond Claiborne street, and should be permanently built of fire-proof materials. By this means the present cotton and freight yards will be sufficiently enlarged to amply accommodate the increasing business of the road.

We have been compelled to reservey the whole line of road from the State line to Canton, in order to ascertain the lines of the various properties through which we pass, the right of way having been but partially obtained, and suits for heavy damages being constantly brought against the company for trespass. These surveys have been completed, the necessary maps and plans made out, and our attorneys are now ready to commence the necessary legal proceedings to obtain the titles to the land over which the road passes.

The necessary preliminary surveys have been made under the immediate charge of the Assistant Engineer, Mr. Miller, between Kosciusko and Aberdeen, to ascertain the best practicable route, and the necessary maps and profiles are being now made out.

To connect that portion of the road between Kosciusko and the Aberdeen division, at the crossing of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, a distance of seventy-three miles, with the necessary sidings and turn-outs, will cost about one million five hundred thousand dollars. To meet this we shall have to rely upon the subscriptions obtained along the line of the road and its vicinity from the planters and resident property holders, and by the counties through which it passes, which are daily increasing, also the proceeds of the second series of bonds, already alluded to as now ready for negotiation. Should these resources be insufficient, it will be necessary to devote the net earnings of the road, after paying the floating debt of the company, to this purpose. Should the earnings of the road be thus applied to the construction of the road beyond Canton, it will require at least three years of its revenue for its completion to Aberdeen, say 1865, until which time no dividend can be declared.

A new and commodious depot should be built at Canton for the accommodation of passengers, with sufficient platforms and sheds to enable us to exchange freights with the Mississippi Central Railroads. By this change we will save nearly all the amount paid for lost and damaged freight, under which head we paid last year $11,760 10. New depot buildings are required at Terry, Gayle and Kramer Stations, and the sidings extended still further to accommodate the increasing business.

It will be to the interest of the company to encourage the building of manufacturing establishments and private dwellings along the line of the road; also, agricultural improvements, by so arranging the prices for freight and passage as to induce their location in the vicinity of the road. The local and way traffic already exceeds the through travel and freight.

Notwithstanding the resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the stockholders, prohibiting the issuing of any free passes, we have been constantly annoyed by applications for them, which are not confined to objects of charity. The most persistent in their demands are those who have the least claim.

The Legislature of the State of Louisiana has amended the charter of the company by repealing the tenth section of the act of incorporation, subject, however, to the approval of the stockholders. This amendment to become a law, requires a vote of three-fourths of the whole number of shares subscribed—and the vote will be cast on this question on the 15th of April next, at the time of the election for Directors for the ensuing year.

This change in the charter does not deprive the stockholders of their voice in any contemplated amendment now or at any future time, as may be seen by reference to the 11th section of the act of incorporation.

The following statements make a part of this report:
A Report of the receipts and expenditures of the company from its organization to 28th February, 1861.
B Report of the receipts and expenditures of the company for the year ending 28th February, 1861.
C Statement of bills payable.
D Statement of loans received from the State of Mississippi.
E Statement of the disposition of 3000 first mortgage bonds.
F Report of the General Superintendent.
G Statement of the earnings of the road for the twelve months ending 28th February, 1861.
H Statement of the earnings from passage and mileage traveled.
I Statement of the character, condition and mileage of the different locomotives.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
H. I. RANNEY, President.
New Orleans, April 6th, 1861. ap11

STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM.—Vigor is one of the cardinal elements of health. Sickness is the consequence of its decline, death of its utter paralyzation. The best means of imparting vigor to the broken down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feeble of both sexes and all ages in HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Many who reflect upon the temerity with which they have trifled with health in youth and maturity, fancy that they have gone too far to be restored. This is a delusion. Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, in whatever manner it may have been wasted, may be restored by the use of this powerful and health ful invigorant. For indigestion and all its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific. It can be had of any druggist. ap10 6td 2tc

Portuguese Benevolent Association.
GENERAL MEETING.
THE members of this society are requested to meet at their Hall, on Bayou road, between St. Claude and Treme streets, on SUNDAY next the 14th inst, at 11 o'clock P. M., for important business. The President wishes to see all the members present on this occasion.
By order of the President.
MANOEL B. AVELLAR, Secretary. ap11 3t

Strayed.
CAME to my stable on Greatmen street, between [illegible] and [illegible] streets, on the 17th March [illegible] small [illegible] MARE, white star on the forehead, [illegible]. The owner will please call and prove property, pay charges and take her away. R. BORGE. apl1 3t

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—100 casks Lafitte St. Julien Claret; 40 casks old St. Julien Claret; 20 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine; [illegible] cases St. Julien Claret; [illegible] do. Haut Sauterne White Wine; [illegible] do. Brandy Fruits; [illegible] do. Vermouth; [illegible] do. Cordials, No. 2, 3, 4 do. No. 5; [illegible] do. do. No. 7, 200 do. sup do. No. 10; 325 do. Maraschino; 325 baskets fine Champagne, Aulsette; 125 do. Champagne; 200 boxes Aya Pasa Bitters, &c., &c. J. CAZEAUX, 75 Old Levee st. ap11

HAVANA TOBACCO.—63 bales, for wrappers and fillers, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap11

JACKSON STORE,
CORNER OF ST. ANN AND CHARTRES STS.
WISHING to reduce our immense stock of Dry Goods, we will offer from this day all our Goods at the price of importation—such as:
Silks and Lace Mantillas and Points;
Shawls of every description;
Mits and Fleet Gloves;
Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs;
Valencia Lace, Embroidered Curtains;
Plain and Printed Jaconets;
Printed Muslins and Organdies;
Plain and Brocade English Bareges;
Plain and Check Swiss Muslin;
Irish Linen and Pillow linen;
Linen and Cotton Sheetings, all widths;
Linen Drilling, French Merinoes, Cassimeres;
Nankinet Linen Check, French Cottonade;
White and Brown Linen Drilling;
Checks and Damask Muslin for Bars;
Bobbinet Bars;
Linen Table Sets, Towels, and many other articles, directly imported.
TURCOTTE & BLANCAND.
New Orleans, April 1, 1861. ap1 1t

Wanted.
A GOOD ACCOUNTANT, speaking and writing English and French, familiar with the business on the market and who can well recommended. The situation is permanent and the salary high. Apply, by letter, to Box No. 1085, Post-Office. ap13t

Wanted.
AN active young man as SALESMAN in a wholesale dry goods business. One speaking English and French, and well acquainted with the city and country trade, preferred.
Address Box 1672, Post-Office, stating references. ap1 3t

Clarets! Clarets! Direct Importation!
A FEW casks of "Barton & Guestier's" superior Family Claret, for sale by MCLEAN & OLIVIER, 42 Common street. ap10 1t

LANDING ex bark Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux, 20 casks Claret; St. Estephe; 20 do. St. Emilion; 20 do. Montferrand; 20 do. Cotes de Bourg; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street. ap9

SARSAPARILLA.—41 bales Mexican Sarsaparilla, just landed from Mexican brig Esperanza, in store and for sale, to lots to suit purchasers, by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., ap9 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

JALAP.—4 bales Mexican Jalap, just landed from Mexican brig Esperanza, for sale in bond or duty paid, by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., ap9 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

SARDINES.—50 cases sardines, 200 quarter boxes each Guillouz's brand, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 43 Old Levee st. ap8

LANDING ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—60 casks claret; 100 do. do. John Durand & Co. For sale by [ap8] J. & J. TARDOS, 43 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Active, from Bordeaux—60 casks claret; 500 boxes Margaux Medoc claret. For sale by [ap8] J. & J. TARDOS, 43 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux, 48 casks St. Emilion Claret; 40 do. St. Julien do.; 60 do. ordinary do.; 10 do. Cotes Fronsac do.; 8 do. Haut Sauterne White Wine; 8 packages fine Champagne Brandy. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse street.

RECEIVED per brig Empire, from New York, 50 baskets Piper Heidsieck Champagne, quarts and pints. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse street.

RECEIVED per ship Nuremberg, from Bordeaux, 5 boxes Gruyere Cheese. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse street. ap6

WINE.—Landing ex ship Iola Wylie, from Bordeaux—100 casks St. Julien; 100 cases Pauillac; 100 cases Margaux; 100 cases Cantenac; 100 cases St. Estephe; 60 barrels Haut Sauterne; 12 casks do.; 6 casks St. Julien; 8 casks St. Estephe; 20 casks Montferrand. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, Nos. 147 and 149 Royal street.

CORKS.—Landing ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—2 bales corks, for demijohns; 5 casks corks, No. 6, very fine. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, Nos. 147 and 149 Royal street. ap6

LANDING ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—14 casks white wine; 12 tierces do.; 40 casks family claret. For sale by E. DECHAMPS, No. 20 St. Louis street. ap6

CORKS.—73 bales Corks, lately imported by ships William and Ann and Golden Cross, being an assortment of all qualities and sizes, in bond or duty paid by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee street, ap3 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CODFISH.—200 boxes codfish, choice and in good order; 30 quarter drums do.; in store and for sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee, ap3 between Conti and Bienville sts.

CREOLE RICE.—Just received 100 sacks Creole Rice, and for sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee street, ap3 15t between Conti and Bienville streets.

MUNSTER CHEESE.—Just received per steamship De Soto a lot of very fine Munster Cheese—the last shipment for this season. For sale by DUNTZE & CO., ap3 corner Royal and Conti streets.

500 CASES St. Julien Claret; 100 do. Chateau Margaux; 100 do. Cos d'Estournel; 200 do. Haut Barsac; 100 barrels do.; 300 baskets Champagne Wine, Perrier, quarts and pints; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., ap4 15t 39 Old Levee street.

30 BARRELS old Bourbon whisky; 10 casks London Old Tom gin; 40 do. Catawba whisky; 100 do. Volnoer's Schiedam schnapps; 100 anisette and assorted cordials; 20 demijohns old Madeira wine; 15 do. old cognac, for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee st. ap4 15t

SARDINES IN OIL.—40 cases, 100 half boxes, Rodel; 180 do., 100 quarter do. do. J. Colin, Vve. Rodier; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. ap4 15t

COGNAC BRANDIES.—5 half-pipes J. Faure & Co. pale, 1844; 6 quarter do. do. do. 1859; 15 quarter do. A. Brillouin do. 1858; 10 eighths do. do. do. 1851; 10 eighths do. Otard Dupuy & Co. do. 1857; 5 quarter do. V. Lecocq, fine Champagne, 1825; 10 quarter do. Louis Le Berton, old superior, 1805; 10 quarter do. Richter, Champagne, 1825; 5 half do. Gibon, 1795; 10 quarter do. do. 1795.

ROCHELLE BRANDIES.—5 half pipes, 10 quarter do. and 20 eighth do., Pellevoisin, fourth proof pale; 15 quarter do. G. V. Bernard & Co., fourth proof pale and dark; 15 eighth do. do. do.; 15 quarter do. Hivert, Jr., do.; 40 quarter do. Henry Mounier Cornet, fourth proof pale; 40 eighth do. do. do. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., ap4 15t 39 Old Levee street.

50 CASES strawberries in their juice; 10 do. Fruits in their juice; 20 do. Brandy Fruits; 10 do. Brandy Cherries; 10 do. Fruit Jellies; 10 do. Fruit Syrups; 10 do. Pickles; 15 do. Mushrooms; 70 do. Alimentary Preserves; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., ap4 15t 39 Old Levee st.

SUNDRIES.—300 Reams Wrapping Paper; 2000 drums Smyrna Figs; 10 bbls. Currants; 50 sacks Black Pepper; 50 bbls. Flaxseed; 50 do. Canary do.; 20 bags Gum Arabic; 100 sacks Filberts; 100 do. Almonds; for sale by LANATA BROS., mb[illegible] 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ASPARAGUS.—30 dozen large boxes choice asparagus, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, mh11 44 and 46 St. Louis st.

CORN.—[illegible] sacks prime yellow and white, in store, and for sale on levee, by F. J. GONZALES & CO. [illegible] 7 Old Levee, near Conti st.

Dolbear Commercial College,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
Founded in 1832. Open Day and Evening to all who wish a Business Education. New students received daily in all the departments—the Commercial Course, Languages, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Penmanship, &c. Southern young gentlemen will now be always in demand if qualified for business. This qualification is the best fortune for sons.
ap8 1mwkd RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership under the style of A. TAMBOURY & CO is dissolved since the 15th of March last, by mutual consent. The liquidation will be attended to by the undersigned.
A. TAMBOURY, E. DEFFEZ.
The undersigned will carry on the same line of business as heretofore, at the store of the late firm, on Royal street, No. 77, between St. Louis and Conti streets.
ap9 3t E. DEFFEZ.

Lost.
A NOTE for nine hundred and odd dollars, drawn by E. Camille Mire and Elpidge Mire, to the order of Evariste Mire, payable at the office of J. A. Brand & Landry. The public are hereby cautioned against trading for said note, payment of the same having been stopped.
New Orleans, April 8th, 1861. ap9 3t

Lost or Mislaid.
FIVE PROMISSORY NOTES for the sum of $4166 66⅔ each, subscribed by Albert Cullier to his order, and endorsed by himself, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from the 1st of January, 1860, until final payment, dated October 7th, 1859, and payable respectively at one, two, three, four and six years from date. Said notes are marked "Ne Varietur" by Amédée Ducatel notary, under date of the 7th of October, 1859. The public are hereby cautioned against trading for said notes, payment of the same having been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid to any person returning them, and no question will be asked.
BERNARD AVEGNO, Testamentary Executor of the late ap9 Philippe Avegno, Sr.

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

Dissolution of Copartnership.
NEW ORLEANS, March 30, 1861.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of COLTON & BALDWIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
CHARLES H. F. COLTON, GEORGE BALDWIN. ap6 6t

NOTICE.
THE Bark IOLA WYLLIE, J. Patterson, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo at First District. Consignees are hereby notified to take out their permits within five days from this date and attend to the delivery of their goods; otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense.
N. B.—The Captain informs consignees that all claims must be made on the landing and on the levee, otherwise the same will not be admitted.
J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse street. New Orleans, April 6 1861. ap6

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company,
NEW ORLEANS, April 4, 1861.
AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend was declared and made payable on and after Monday next, 8th inst.
J. V. CHAERY, Secretary.

Salesman Wanted.
WANTED, in a Wholesale Grocery, an experienced SALESMAN, speaking French and English. The same must understand that line of business and be well acquainted with the country and city trade. Apply, with reference, to J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st. BOX No. 283, P. O. ap5 3t

Havana Cigars.
THE undersigned have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Havana Cigars which they import direct, of all descriptions and prime brands such as Ritica, Globo, Gutierrez, Meridiana, Cervantes, American Flag, Black Warrior, Intimidad, Rosa de Espana, Especialidad, Ultimato, Eugenia, Flor de Figueras, Aereostatica, Washington and El Sol.
CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., ap3 bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Notice.
THE undersigned provisional syndic, requests those who have paper, bills, and all due bills, deposits in Mr. EDOUARD BOURQUIN'S business house to withdraw them in the shortest possible delay.
WILLIAM FAIBORE.

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

DR. ED. MUNKMANN,
(of the Faculty of Paris,)
No. 243 BOURBON STREET,
ap16m between Ursulines and St. Philip streets.

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

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 line, acquired during his connection with the house of M. BARRETT, Jr., is a sufficient guarantee to those whose favors he solicits. mh22 1m

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

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.
The proprietor of the famous remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA avails himself of this opportunity of presenting the most satisfactory evidence of the extraordinary efficacy of these remedies, in the shape of certificates signed by respectable residents of our city, who have derived the greatest possible benefit from the medicines. Each disease is treated by a specific remedy. Apply at No. 117 St. Ann street.
This is to certify that the remedies obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street have cured a negress of mine who had the Rheumatism for many years, and I had many Doctors to attend to her, but no cure. I must say that the medicine you gave me cured her in three days time, and she is now perfectly well.
J. H. LENGSFIELD, Magazine street, between Erato and Thalia.
I certify that I have been cured of Diarrhea of a year's standing. After trying in vain all the remedies I could find from Physicians and others, I procured some medicine at No. 117 St. Ann street, which cured me, and which I recommend to all fellow-sufferers.
MARTIN FORD,
feb11 3awmonkto No. 146 Camp street.

INSTANT RELIEF
OF CROUP AND SORE THROAT.
All Sorts of Sores and Ulcers Cured,
(Even though derived from Secret Diseases.)
Remedies for Hemorrhoids or Piles, Bad Breath, Cough, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c.
A Special Remedy for each Disease.
Apply at No. 117 St. ANN STREET.
mb4 m tu

LANDING ex bark Iola Willie, arrived from Bordeaux—100 casks claret wine, Cantenac Medoc; 20 do. do. Grand St. Lambert; 20 boxes kirsch, Edouard Pernod; 8 cases, of 25 baskets each, anisette, extra Chauvet Fils; for sale by F. LAMBERT, ap6 No. 52 Magazine street.

WINES, OILS, PASTES.—200 cases Claret, various brands, 2000 do. White Wine, 100 casks Claret, do.; 100 do. heavy Marseilles Wine; 100 casks and barrels White Wine; 1500 baskets Olive Oil, Plagniol, Possel, Sacolagi; 1000 boxes Macaroni, assorted Pastes; for sale by LANATA BROS., ap1 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.

LANDING.—15 cases, of 24 jars each, dry prunes; 9 do. assorted fruits in juice; 50 do. brandy fruits; 50 do. of 100 half boxes each, mushrooms in oil; 3 do. 100 do. do. black truffles; 10 do. 100 quarter boxes each, truffled pâtés in oil; 100 do. 100 quarter boxes each, sardines in oil; 100 quarter boxes each, do. do.; 30 do. 50 quarter do. do. sardines in oil; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, mb26 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

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

CHAMPAGNE.—100 baskets Delorme, quarts and pints; 100 do. Gordon Vert, do.; 20 Delign, quarter bottles; 20 Veronay, quarts. For sale by S. D. GETTIAS & CO., mb11 38 Customhouse st.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—60 sacks almonds, of Ivice; 15 do. anis; 30 do. saffron, in boxes of half lbs.; 4 quarter pipes cognac, extra CCC; 10 eighth do. do. do.; 6 quarter do. do. Gibos; 7 eighth do. do. do.; 10 eighth do. do. St. Croix; 5 quarter do. do. do.; 8 quarter do. do. Martigns & Bigourdan; 5 eighth do. do. W. Raymond; 25 eighth do. Madeira; 30 quarter do. do.; for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, mh30 between Conception and St. Philip sts.

MALAGA WINE.—20 quarter casks, sweet and dry, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, mh30 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA TOBACCO.—40 bales landing from steamship Habana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, mh19 Chartres and Old Levee sts.

EXCHANGE on Paris, direct, at 60 days, for sale by S. FLASSAN.

CLARET.—30 casks good ordinary, landing ex bark Active, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, mb11 21 and 23 Gravier st.

BRANDIES.—Landing ex ship Stephen Baldwin, under Customhouse keys—10 quarter pipes Cognac, Cocq Fore & Fils, 1861; 10 octaves do.; 15 quarter pipes do. J. A. Guerin, 1861; 15 octaves do. do. do. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 114 Royal st. mh10

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.
THE length of main and side tracks from Louisiana to El Paso, through Texas, is 800 miles.
Texas donates to the shareholders of this company 16 sections, of 640 acres each, for each mile of road—in all 14,400 sections—equal to 9,216,000 acres.
These are good wheat and cotton producing lands.
The Illinois Central Railroad Company has sold about 1,000,000 of acres of wheat lands, at over $5,000,000—making the average price per acre more than $13. The wheat and cotton lands of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company will bring, it is believed, the average price of the Illinois Central Railroad lands. It is stated by the last named company that its lands will more than reimburse the company the cost of its road and outfit. They received only 6 sections or 3840 acres to the mile.
If we put the lands of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at $15 per acre, the product will be $138,240,000.
The estimated cost of the Southern Pacific Railroad and equipments through Texas, is $22,000,000.
As the road will be worth what it has cost, the value of the lands may be assumed as the value of the property of the company when the road is completed. The company proposes to build its road with a capital, to be paid in by its shareholders, of $3,500,000, in addition to its lands.
Of this amount about $2,200,000 have already been paid in, and shares have been issued. The company now owns about $1,300,000 of its capital stock, and wants to sell $500,000 of it for the purpose of paying its liabilities, for labor, materials, right of way, duties and freights on iron, accruing since the reorganization of the company in September, 1859; the liabilities amounting to about $120,000 in all; and to complete and equip the fifty miles of road now under contract. It is estimated by the President that with a sale of $500,000 of the capital stock and the Texas loan, the company can complete and equip fully 75 miles of road; and that with the net receipts of the operations of these 75 miles and the Texas loan, the entire road can be built through Texas. It is expected that New Orleans will take $100,000 of the stock now offered.
The present shareholders have the exclusive privilege of taking the stock at $5 the share; because they have submitted to a reduction of one-half of their shares originally held. This is believed to be a boon justly deserved by them. Persons not now shareholders are permitted to become such by paying $10 per share, one-fifth cash, and the remainder in equal payments, in two, four and six months.
To each class of subscribers the investment is unequaled, as the following facts will show:
An investment made now, by the present shareholder, of $5 in the purchase of one new share, produces to him when the road is completed, $197. And the investment, by the man who now becomes a shareholder, of $10 for one share of this stock, produces for him the same amount of $197.
To the one subscriber the profit is 3800 per cent., and to the latter 1800 per cent. I shall keep books open, for both classes of subscribers, at No. 84 Common street, for one week.
ap9 6t R. V. RICHARDSON, Agent.

Office New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, April 8th, 1861.
AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held this day, at their office on Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square, a majority of the capital stock not being represented, the meeting adjourned until MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M., in conformity with the charter.
M. ABRAMS, Chairman.
R. S. CHARLES, Secretary. ap9 td

Dissolution of Copartnership.
New Orleans, March 28, 1861.
[illegible] SAMUEL SMITH. JAMES B. DENEGRE, EDM. J. FORSTALL, JOHN I. NOBLE. Commissioners.
New Orleans, March 28 1861. mh28 ap17

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. 7,358 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 Principal of the Bonds issued by the city in favor of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, for such amount as may be now deposited to the credit of said fund, after paying all coupons of interest now due on Railroad Bonds."
Sealed proposals will be received until the 18th 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 toap18

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson & G. N. Railroad Company
NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 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 represented at said election; but if a majority of the stock be not 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.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company.
I HAVE opened books for subscriptions to the capital stock of this company, under the Louisville resolutions of 15th inst, at No. 84 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 stockholders. Please be prompt.
mh29 tf R. V. RICHARDSON, Agent.

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, 38 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, 129 Dryades street, New Orleans.
March 12, 1861. mh13 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 strip in the face; is sixteen hands high; weighs 1100 pounds; has great muscle and power, showing great trotting speed, and is of good and gentle disposition in every situation. He is half brother to the famous stallion George M. Patchen and Jupiter.
PEDIGREE.—John G. 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 Mambrino, out of Sophonisba; Mambrino by imp. Messenger; and Gipsy is the dam of the trotting stallion Jupiter.
Terms—$25, payable in advance. mh19 1m

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 Pierre Coutourié, opposite the gate of the Metairie Park, where horses will be taken on board. mb18 1f

For Sale.
A VERY DESIRABLE SEASHORE RESIDENCE,
AT the Bay of St. Louis, the property of Widow Zenon Cavelier, measuring 56 feet front by 400 feet in depth. The house is most conveniently distributed, furnished, and ready to accommodate a large family. There are outhouses, well, kitchen, &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. 267 Rampart street, or to S. FALLON, Broker, No. 122 Gravier street, mh21 1m near corner Carondelet.

Office to be Let,
THE first floor of the house in Conti street adjoining the Bank of Louisiana. Apply to
mh23 tf AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

For Rent.
FROM 1st February, the large three-story brick Store, No. 173 Front Levee street, near the New Eagle U. S. Bonded Warehouse No. 3. Rent, $30 per month. Apply to ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO., ja26 [illegible] Old Levee st.

To Rent from the 1st October Next,
THE double four-story BRICK STORE, Nos. 164 and 166 Canal street, presently occupied by the Southern Clothing Manufactory. This property measures 30 feet front on Canal street, by 120 feet in depth, and opens on the alley running from Baronne to Dryades street. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mb26 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

To Rent.
FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining each other and forming the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette streets. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mh12 1m3aw Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,
No. 21 St. Louis street,
nov21 1y Between Royal and Bourbon streets.

SOLE AGENCY
OF THE CELEBRATED
STACKER IRON-WORKS,
TENNESSEE.
THE undersigned has constantly on hand a full assortment of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths, which he offers at the following rates:
Sugar Kettles, from 24 to 72 inches, [illegible]
[illegible]
Grate Bars [illegible]
Furnace Mouths, [illegible]
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, No. 13 Union st.

CANDIDATES.

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

We are authorized to announce the name of H. PERALTA, of East Baton Rouge, as a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts at the November election. ap4 te

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

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 debt has the very 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.
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 of America 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 stock or bonds.
SEC. 4. The certificates of stock and bonds shall be issued in such form and for such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no bond shall be issued of less amount than fifty dollars. But none of them shall be for a less sum than fifty dollars, and he shall report to Congress, at its next session, the rates and amounts of the same.
SEC. 5. From and after the first day of August, 1861, there shall be levied 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 fund 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 required to establish a sinking fund to carry out the provisions of this section. Provided, however, that the coupons of the said bonds shall be receivable in payment of the export duty on cotton provided, also, that when the debt and interest thereon, herein authorized to be contracted, shall be extinguished, or the sinking fund provided for that purpose shall be adequate to that end, the said export duty shall cease and determine.
Approved 28th February, 1861.
Referring to the above advertisement for a loan of FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to the Confederate States, together with the act of Congress annexed, we have to notice 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 inducements which cannot fail to commend themselves to public favor as a safe and profitable investment.
SAMUEL SMITH. JAMES B. DENEGRE, EDM. J. FORSTALL, JOHN I. NOBLE. Commissioners.
New Orleans, March 28 1861. mh28 ap17

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
JOHN E. OWENS.......Sole Lessee and Manager.
SUMMER SEASON.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 11—Second time of KING HENRY THE FOURTH, with a complete and powerful cast of characters—King Henry IV, Mr W. H. Leighton; Henry, Prince of Wales, Mr Geo Jordan; Hotspur, Mr Leffingwell; Sir John Falstaff, Mr C Bass; First Carrier Mr John E. Owens; Second Carrier, Mr Mark Smith; Lady Percy, Miss C. Thompson; Hostess, Mrs Chapman.
Saturday, Benefit of Mr George Jordan.
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.
ap11 W. S. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
SHORT SUMMER SEASON.
Fourth night of Miss JOEY GOUGENHEIM, assisted by the full Mobile Theatre Company.
THURSDAY EVENING April 11th, 1861—To commence with the great Ledger drama of the HIDDEN HAND—Capitola, Miss Joey Gougenheim, Major Warfield, Mr H. B. Phillips; Mrs Condiment, Mrs John Sefton. To conclude with the farce of OUT FOR A HOLIDAY—Mizzle, Mr O. Holland; Bolt, Mr J. T. Ward.
Doors open at a quarter past 7; performance to begin at 8 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $6.
ap11 P. GLEASON Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ST. CHARLES STREET.
SPALDING & ROGERS.......Proprietors.
C. G. CHESLEY, Manager | D. R. CALDER, Treas'r.
HELLLER'S WONDERFUL SUCCESS.
GRAND and deserved triumph. The renowned Wizard in his PSYCHOMONTEUM of Magical and Musical Wonders, brilliantly illuminated with superb glittering Candelabra, EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. The beautiful and accomplished Vocalist, Miss MARY BERTRAM, will sing a selection of Charming Ballads. THE GOBLIN PAGE. 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. ap1

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 Bimimo Boobsen.
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

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 now received and is constantly receiving a large and splendid stock of French Looking-Glasses, Line and Mezzotint Engravings, Lithographs, &c., of the very latest European styles, from the best Northern and European manufacturers and publishing houses—and he is determined to keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of ornamental and plain Mirrors, and of all other kinds of goods in his line, a variety of subjects unsurpassed by any other house in the same line of business. mb11 1m

NOTICE.
MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,
SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,
Office No. 20 St. Antony Square,
Informs the public and his friends and acquaintances that he has associated himself 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, a choice of all sorts ornamenting Burials, such as Trimmings of Velvet Cloth and Silk, with extra Fringes; large and small Cups and also Coffin Plates; black and white Coating, Wreaths, &c., &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 their satisfaction, as he has 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 at any other establishment. He also keeps on hand an assortment of one-third less, all, and every thing relating to Funeral ceremonies—such as Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all sizes, with Plates, Fringes, Crowns, &c.; also Coffins trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca, and cloth of all sorts, mahogany and walnut, large and small Hearses, Carriages, Tables with black and white cloth, Wax Candles, Base and White Crape Cards of Invitation, and every thing else necessary to funerals.
Mr BONNOT will also, 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 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 6mlp

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

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.
Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.
NEW ORLEANS, August 6th, 1858.
AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That from and after this date, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premium to parties insuring in this Company.
The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be PAID IN CASH, this Company issuing no script.
HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
S. FLASSAN Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
S. Flassan, Thos. N. Blake, C. H. Kernion, S. Nautré, A. Laforest, Paul Queyrouze, P. Malochée, F. Moreno, Jr., H. Peychaud. mh31

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.
111........CANAL STREET........111
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED........$411,[illegible]
DIRECTORS:
Alphonse Miltenberger, J. B. Gribble, A. Rosbereau, P. O. Nobicon, H. M. Wright, A. Reinhard, L. Millandon, G. Sabatier, O. Lauve, S. M. Darby, J. M. Basualdo, J. Tuyes.
This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.
J. TUYES, President.
nov22 J. W. HINCKS Secretary.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 88 CAMP ST.
CAPITAL........$301,000.
R. GANUCHEAU........President.
AMADEO LANDRY........Vice-President.
A. PICOLET........Secretary.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
Amadeo Landry, W. A. Gordon, Alfred Dolhonde, John Gandy, J. Lapene, E. H. Harris, J. N. Robert, A. D. Grieff, Theodore Frois, J. B. Murison, J. A. Bonnafon, Octave Voorhies, Theodore Lanaux, C. J. Bell, B. Bordelois, D. P. Logan, C. Cavaroc, J. M. Wagner, L. Boudousquié, W. A. Kent, J. Zolly, J. J. Hert, W. G. Betterton, Frank Shaw, W. Cooper, P. Hickman, P. Rotchford, Chas. J. Leeds, J. G. McLearn, Valen. Heermann, Magin Puig, Wm. Crust, W. S. Conger.
This Company insures against the perils of the Seas and Rivers, Loss and Damage by Fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums.
New Orleans 1st September, 1860. sep1 ly

LARGE MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EMBLEMS
FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES,
153........Chartres street........153
Between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, next to the Orleans Hotel.
MR. C. ROUYER, so favorably known in the gold and silver plating line, and the manufacture of Alfenide table sets informs the public that he is now ready to strike Medals and Stamp the Emblems of the Southern States—a Pelican for Louisiana, a Palmetto Tree for South Carolina, &c., &c.; also, Belt-Plates, Buckles and Shakos.
Manufacture of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gilding and Plating, and also Hilts and Trimmings of all kinds. jan30 ly

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO T. DARFLOUS)
193........Royal street........193
IMPORTERS of English and French Saddlery and manufacturers of Saddles and Harness, and Southern Military Equipments.
ATTENTION:
In consequence of the present state of affairs, all orders will be filled at the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices. On hand, a considerable quantity of Bits, Stirrups, Saddles, Bridles, Carpets, Woolen and Linen Covers, Saddle Cloths, &c., &c., imported from England and France; Housing and Fencing articles. ja20

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
107 ROYAL STREET,
Opposite the St. Louis Hotel,
How many persons lose their teeth, the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and delaying the necessary operations until warned by the pain thereof. As a consequence of the loss of the teeth, the jaw falls in, the visage becomes contracted, and wrinkles and marks of old age invade the very prime of life, when they can prevent these misfortunes by applying in time to a skillful operator.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 ly en th fr ly

CAMILLE LACOSTE,
FANCY GROCERY STORE,
NO. 203 ROYAL, COR. DUMAINE STREET,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Preserves, Cordials, Sweet Oil, &c. &c. 1e14

RECEIVED per ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux, 160 casks Cotes Fronsac Claret; 54 cases Medoc of 1858, J. Lavielle; 20 do. Chateau St. Julien Medoc, 1858; 30 do. Haut Sauterne White Wine, 30 do. Sherry do.; 50 do. 40 boxes Vinegar Fruits; 10 do. Mustard. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 23 Toulouse street.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.
Leaves With Dispatch.
REGULAR ST. LOUIS PASsenger Packet—For St. Louis, Cairo, Hickman, New Madrid, Memphis, and all intermediate landings—The new, elegant, fast-running passenger steamer CHOCTAW, D. H. Silver, master, will leave as above connecting at Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis with the different railroads for the North and East. For freight or passage, apply on board.
ap8 J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.
Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.—The neat, light-draught passenger packet steamer INDIAN No. 2, L. B. Greenlee, master, will leave as above for Catos, Kirk's Ferry, Anchor 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. O. 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 light draught steamer HOMER, J. W. Parsons, master; R. V. Lasky, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
apl1 J. O. 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 intermediate landings on Red River—The new and light draught steamer COMET, W. V. Hatrell, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [a 0] J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Moorings, Albany, Shreveport, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings—The entirely new, fast running and very light draught passenger packet steamer F. E. BONFORD, Worley, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board. J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 13th instant, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PACKET—FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT—For the new, light-draught passenger packet steamer DE SOTO, H. H. Beard, master, Geo. R. Renew, 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.
ap8 J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR LAKE BISTINEAU Packet—For Minden, Moscow, Port Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's and all intermediate landings—The light draught steamer MORNING LIGHT, W. Jacobs, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [mh27] J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

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, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Red River—The new, magnificent and fast-running passenger steamer GEN. J. L. HODGES, W. S. Swan, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [27] J. O. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 13th instant, 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 fast and fast running passenger packet GRAND DUKE, Sandy Applegate, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. O. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.
The Grand Duke will take freight for all landings on upper Red river, and for Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport.

Leaves With Dispatch.
FOR UPPER RED RIVER DIRECT—White Cliffs, Fulton, Dooley's Ferry, Chicaninna, C. Doll, Head of Great Raft, Albany, Shreveport and all intermediate landings on Red river—The new, elegant, light-draught and swift-running passenger packet steamer WM. M. LEVY, Nat Parker, master will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [31] J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

OPELOUSAS.
Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packet.
To Leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
FOR OPELOUSAS—The fine, new steamer NINA SIMMS, O. B. Louaider, master, will leave every Wednesday, at 5 o'clock P. M. taking freight for Old river Simmsport, 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 boats.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.
feb13 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.
Leaves on THURSDAY [illegible] at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS via Plaquemine.—The light draught steam packet T. D. HINE, R. B. Muggah, master, J. J. Atkinson, clerk, will leave as above, taking freight for New Iberia, Centreville, Franklin, Centerville Patterson, Berwick's Bay, Bayou Boeuf and all way landings. For freight or passage apply on board.
ap6 J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE.—The fine fast light-draught steamer PICAYUNE No. 3, H. M. Broad, master, Carlin, clerk, will leave as above for New Iberia, Jeannerette, Centreville, Franklin, Pattersonville, and all landings on the Teche and Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Teche, and way landings. For freight or passage apply on board.
ap6 J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY FRIDAY at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS—The light draught packet DON LOUIS, Abe Smith, master, will leave as above, taking freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeannerette, Centreville, Pattersonville and Bayou Boeuf landings, via Plaquemine. For freight or passage apply on board.
LOBIT & CHARPENTIER.
mh18 tf J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.
Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR OUACHITA RIVER Ten Day Packet—For Camden Direct—The new, magnificent, swift-running passenger packet steamer ERA No. 7, drawing only 16 inches water, will leave as above for Camden, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Columbia, Monroe, Ouachita City, Lottie Bay, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Pigeon Hill and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh23 J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Will leave with dispatch.
REGULAR OUACHITA River Alternate Tuesday and Saturday Ten Day Packet—For Camden Direct—The fine and magnificent fast-running passenger packet LIZZIE SIMMONS, Leo M. Jones, master, will leave as above for Camden, Pigeon Hill, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Trinity, Harrisonburg, Alabama Landing, Columbia, Monroe, Ouachita City and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh5 J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
FOR OUACHITA RIVER—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet—For Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Red River, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings—The new steamer J. F. PARGOUD, J. W. Tobin, master, will leave as above punctually. For freight or passage apply on board. Shippers will bear in mind that this boat will be at all times in the trade, to carry produce and freights at very lowest rates of Coast packet rates. Through bills of lading given to Trenton, with the privilege of reshipping.
dec17 J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

TEXAS.
For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on SUNDAY, 14 instant, at 8 A. M.
GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper-ed and copper fastened steamship MEXICO, W. H. Talbot, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States Mails, landing freight at Lavaca. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply on board or 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.
Freight for Port Lavaca will be delivered on the wharf at Lavaca free of lighterage, and at the rate of 65 cents per barrel.

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 and Lavaca.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, R. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above. Having elegant accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS.
To sail on SUNDAY, April 14, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA PORTS—U. S. Mail Line—For Key West and Florida ports, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys and Tampa Bay.—The superior copper-ed and copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, W. Hillcombs, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at the steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans. ap1

VERA CRUZ.
To sail on MONDAY, April 15th, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will leave for Vera Cruz as above, punctually, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th, and Vera Cruz on the 7th and 21st of the month. ap1

For Havre.
THE A1 fast sailing regular packet ship GUTTENBERG, Capt. Harris, having the bulk 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 both cabin and steerage passengers apply to the Captain, on board, Port 3d Third District. mh27

To sail between the 15th and 20th of April.
FOR HAVRE.—The A1 very fast sailing regular packet ship NUREMBERG, Captain Schneidan, will sail as above. For passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board, Port 3d, Third District.
mh26 BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.

Louis's Restaurat and Boarding,
Corner Exchange Alley and St. Louis street.
THE public are respectfully informed that LOUIS has just opened his Restaurat, and keeps an ORDINARY at all hours. Customers may call at any time and will be waited upon.
They are offered for 50 cents—Any kind of soups, fish, entrees, vegetables, roast, salad, dessert—wines included.
Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M. jan31 ly

Building Material, Bricks, Fire-Wood
V. DEMORUELLE, DEALER,
At the Old Basin, corner Toulouse and Franklin, HAS constantly on hand BUILDING MATERIAL, such as Lime, White and Yellow Sand, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Shingles, Laths, Bricks, Lake Sand, Lake Shells, also Mobile Fire-Brick, and all kinds of French and American Fire-Bricks, and all kinds of Firewood.
Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended to.

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

IN store and for sale, 6 cases assorted Palés Mercier & Debaux; 5 do. do. Pellier; 5 do. Stuffed Sausages—at a great reduction.
M. A. CALONGNE, [illegible] and 207 Royal street, near Dumaine.

GERMAN CIGARS.—[illegible] Regalia, Regalia, Opera, Milton, [illegible]—for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street.