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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1861.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, on the Levee, head of Girod street, oats.

The sales to be made this day by the Sheriff comprise—

1. At 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the contents of a drug store, situate at the corner of Magazine and Common streets, First District.
2. At 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, First District, valuable slaves, the interest in a [illegible] unexpired term of lease of a house on Sixth street, near Magazine, and two accounts.

For particulars and terms, see advertisements.

HOW IT WORKS.

Momentous events follow each other with such startling rapidity, that the pen of the journalist can scarcely keep pace with them. Two weeks ago, and not a gun had been fired with hostile intent on either side of the Potomac. Two weeks ago, and people were confidently hoping for a peaceful solution of the difficulties between the North and South. Two weeks ago the border States were strong in their expressions of attachment to the Union, and emphatic in their condemnation of the seceded States. Within the brief period which has elapsed since then, the changes which have occurred are indeed astounding. Fort Sumter bombarded and reduced; the Administration at Washington thrown into a paroxysm of fury and launching forth fiery proclamations; the North excited to a madness that makes reason prisoner, and threatening the South with utter extermination; the Confederate States accepting the guage of battle, and preparing for the maintenance of their liberties and sovereignty by all the means within their power; the border States roused to the highest pitch of indignation at the insolent and audacious demand upon them by LINCOLN for soldiers to subjugate their Southern brethren; Virginia withdrawing from the Union; SCOTT, the peerless Commander-in-Chief of the American armies, with the laurels of a hundred victories around his brow, nobly recognizing his paramount allegiance to the Old Dominion, resigning his commission, and tendering his services to the beloved State of his birth and affections. Finally, Maryland, so long doubtful, and even disposed to side with the usurper and the abolitionist, suddenly awakening to a sense of duty, and exhibiting her ardent sympathy with the South by resisting even unto blood the passage across her soil of the Northern invading hordes.

Such is a faint outline of the history of a single week. Fort Sumter was captured on the 13th, and the telegraph swiftly transmitted the intelligence to every part of the country. From that time has the series of grave events occurred to which we have briefly alluded—events of portentous magnitude succeeding one another with almost bewildering velocity, and placing the two sections at the commencement of another week in a position of almost inevitable civil war.

And yet forced as the South has been step by step to this calamitous result, it is her proud boast that her attitude has never been otherwise than defensive. She has taken up arms not to perpetrate aggression and tyranny upon others, but to protect her own territory and to repel invasion. She does not seek to make war upon the Northern States. She does not object to the maintenance of their political organization in any manner their people may decide. She has no quarrel with the North *per se*, but she will not allow herself to be assailed with impunity. The South—and in using this term we may now include every slaveholding State except perhaps Delaware—claims the indefeasible right to independence, and holds herself bound to resist all attempts to coerce her back into an unnatural connection which, by the unanimous consent of her citizens, she has now dissolved.

This is the simple state of fact, and if civil war must come of it, upon the heads of those will devolve the responsibility who, in their insane fanaticism, disregard alike the Constitution, sound policy, and all the kindly charities of life. If we are to be plunged into a fratricidal conflict, the North alone must be held accountable. The North is invading us; the North is assailing us. The North denounces us as traitors and rebels, and swears to overrun and conquer us. The North sends troops and ships of war to seize our fortifications and blockade our ports. The North has rejected all other argument than that of brute force, and has initiated a struggle of which the end is known to Providence alone. The North will have a bloody reckoning to make with the South. In the defense of our sacred rights, our cherished homes and altars, we defy them. Let them not count upon the superiority of their numbers. This will avail little against a courageous and devoted people banded together as one man with the invincible determination never to succumb. If the infatuated men who have precipitated this internecine strife upon us are not utterly blind and besotted, they will not be long in recognizing this truth.

What will ABRAHAM LINCOLN do? Thus far he has proved a flexible and easy instrument, and has been wielded by ultra Black Republicanism for the worst of purposes. Of narrow intellect, bigoted in feeling, and obstinate in will, the individual who for their misfortune sways the destinies of the United States, seems too little endowed with judgment or patriotism to justify the hope that he will pause in his mischievous career. From him nothing good can be expected but from the people at large, when once the fit of wrath and fury into which they have fallen shall have subsided, we may reasonably look for more temperate counsels. The future indeed is in their hands. If they are bent on a protracted and destructive war, it can at once be inaugurated. If, on the contrary, they desire peace, let them require the Administration to recall its fleets and armies, and leave the South unmolested. Nothing less will secure peace—least of all will that consummation be attained by the belligerent plans or projects of Black Republicanism.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.—On Saturday Mayor Monroe received the annexed dispatch:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 19, 1861.
To His Honor the Mayor of New Orleans:
Will the Northern steamboats be protected, visiting your city, in carrying on the lawful commerce of the Mississippi valley.
STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.
D. B. Herron, Secretary.

Mayor Monroe, after a consultation with Governor Moore, returned the following answer:

NEW ORLEANS, April 20, 1861.
Yes, they will be protected in carrying on lawful commerce, and we shall expect the same course to be pursued toward us.
JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

NO REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NEW ORLEANS TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION IN NEW YORK.—As will be seen by the resolutions elsewhere published, this city will not be represented on the part of the craft in the proposed National Typographical Union to be held in May next in the city of New York. It is deemed impolitic and inexpedient for the Union of this city to be represented in that Convention, and Mr. D. C. Byerly is not the man to misrepresent his craft upon any occasion. Hence the promptness of his resignation, and the complimentary manner in which his action is endorsed.

Messrs. Holle & Co., No. 61 Exchange Place, have our thanks for late periodicals.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to P. P. Werlein, No. 5 Camp street, for a number of ballads and romances published by him under the title of "*Lyre Espagnole et Française*." They are by different composers, and possess considerable merit.

BELLANGER'S GARDEN.—This garden is now open to the public for the summer season. Ladies and gentlemen will find, as usual, ice cream, sherbets, frozen lemonades and other refreshments at this fashionable resort.

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &C.—Messrs. Holle & Co., news agents, No. 61 Exchange Place are constantly laying us under obligations for the latest novelties in their line, and particularly for valuable exchanges. Messrs Holle & Co receive regularly the illustrated journals, the monthlies, the New York *Daily Herald*, and the best of the foreign newspapers and magazines. We take occasion to inform our friends of the Second District that they will always find copies of the New Orleans BEE at Messrs. Holle & Co.'s establishment.

The steamer Acadia, which arrived yesterday from Bayou Sara, brought down from Baton Rouge four large guns (32-pounders) and 500 32 pound balls.

STEAMER SUNK.—We learn, says the Shreveport *Southwestern*, from the officers of the Kisanor, that the steamer Lecompte, Captain Withenbury, bound to this place with a heavy freight, when about ten miles above Campte, struck a snag and sank almost immediately. Boat and cargo a total loss.

The Shreveport *Southwestern* has the following:

Last Saturday night, as the Caddo Rifles were firing a salute, the piece was prematurely discharged, and Mr. Karsendeik, who was ramming the cartridge home, horribly mutilated in both of his arms. At present he is doing tolerably well, though it is thought his right arm will have to be amputated below the elbow. Mr. Karsendeik is a carpenter by trade, and a very worthy, sober, upright young man. We understand that a subscription has been started by some of our citizens for the purpose of raising a thousand dollars to be invested in the Confederate bonds for his benefit.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FURTHER FROM BALTIMORE.—Baltimore, April 19, P. M.—The reported difficulty on the road between this city and Washington proves to be incorrect.

All the troops reached Washington safely, except the Philadelphians, who were taken back.

The Mayor has announced that the Presidents of the several railroad companies have promised that they will bring no more troops this way.

The military has been ordered to meet in Monument Square, and are now assembling.

Gov. Hicks has telegraphed President Lincoln to desist sending troops through the State of Maryland.

In a speech Governor Hicks said it was pure folly to attempt to subjugate the South, but he was in favor of a reconstruction of the Union, if such could be accomplished. Shouts of "No! No! Never!"

The State flag of Maryland has been hoisted. Gov. Hicks then said he would bow to the decrees of the people.

The city presents a comparatively quiet surface to-night.

PROCLAMATION BY LINCOLN—*Blockade of Southern Ports*—Washington, April 19.—The President has issued a proclamation, stating that there is an insurrection against the Federal Government in several States; that the laws for the collection of a uniform revenue cannot be executed; that pretended letters of marque have been set on foot; therefore, to blockade, a competent force is to be posted to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from Southern ports.

New York, April 19.—The steam gunboat Pocahontas, the cutter Harriet Lane and the steamer Philadelphia have all left for Washington with troops for the protection of that city.

Raleigh, April 20.—It is thought both Houses of the North Carolina Legislature will be convened within ten days.

Washington, April 20.—The steamers of war Pawnee and Anacostia took their departure last night, and are probably ordered to Norfolk.

President Lincoln has issued his proclamation, declaring a blockade of the ports in all the seceded States.

There is no mail communication beyond Baltimore, owing, it is reported, to the destruction of a railroad bridge near Baltimore, detaining a large body of troops bound for Washington at Havre de Grace.

The city of Baltimore is reported as being quiet, and was this morning in full possession of the State military.

It is reported that troops destined to Washington will make the attempt to force their way through to-day.

The mail steamers on the Potomac are temporarily detained by order of the Government, for prudential reasons.

The Mayor has issued his proclamation, asking the citizens to refrain from any thing that might disturb the quiet of the city.

IMPORTANT FROM LOUISVILLE.—Louisville, April 20. A large audience was addressed by the Hon J. C. Breckinridge this afternoon. In the course of his speech he denounced Lincoln's proclamation as illegal—saying he could not efficiently use his troops without the authority of Congress. He proposed that Kentucky, through her Congressmen, on the 4th of July, oppose the settlement of the present difficulties by the sword, and that Kentucky, in the meantime, call a Convention to aid her Congressmen in presenting a solemn protest to Congress—this failing, that the honor, interest and duty of Kentucky impels her to go with the South.

The authorities of Louisville, Ky., New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., are forming an alliance to preserve a peaceable status and amicable relations in any event.

The Governor's proclamation for a meeting of the Kentucky Legislature on the 27th has not been issued as was reported. The matter is held in abeyance.

The citizens of Louisville are organizing a home guard.

New York, April 20.—An immense Union meeting is being held in this city to-night, presided over by Ex-Secretary of the Treasury John A. Dix.

The most eminent speakers addressed the assemblage.

Resolutions were submitted, and will be adopted, pledging support to the Government, and declaring that secession is unjustifiable and treasonable.

Washington, April 20.—The United States war steamer Pawnee left last night with troops on board.

It is whispered among the military in Washington that martial law will soon be proclaimed.

The steamer Nicholas, plying between Washington and Baltimore, has been seized for prudential purposes.

About 5000 men are under arms here and in the vicinity.

Additional measures have been taken to guard the entrances to the city.

Washington, April 20.—The Baltimore railway bridge, on the Northern Central Railway, near Woodbury, has been destroyed by fire.

It is reported that Northern soldiers are at the Relay House.

A bridge on the Northern Central Railway, and one on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road are gone.

Boston, April 20.—The city was terribly excited last night at an attack on the Massachusetts volunteers at Baltimore.

The city government is instructed to appropriate $100,000 to fit out volunteers, and pay each volunteer $20 per month besides the Government pay.

Newark, N. J., April 20.—The First Regiment, one thousand strong, goes to Washington next Tuesday.

The Common Council provides for the families of volunteers.

About 1500 military are ready to march. The State Bank offers $50,000 to the Governor, the other banks as much money as is required.

Philadelphia, April 20.—The crack New York Seventh Regiment and the Massachusetts troops are at the depot. The cars are getting ready for their conveyance to Havre de Grace, whence they go by water to Annapolis.

New York, April 20.—The Chesapeake sails this afternoon, with 250 seamen for the Navy Yard. The Monticello sailed this afternoon, with 100 marines, for Norfolk, from thence to Washington.

New York, April 20.—It is reported that a large number of empty cars ran down from Alexandria into Virginia on Thursday night, to bring up troops for an attack on the Federal capital.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Col. Small's regiment returned last night. Six men attached to the regiment were wounded by stones at Baltimore. A large number is missing.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has offered $3000 to the patentee of a bullet mould, who replied that no money could purchase it to use against his country.

Philadelphia, April 20.—A resident of Kent county, Maryland, received information that negroes were burning the houses of the whites in that region.

New York, April 20.—A general feeling of safety prevails among all classes, except the financial circles, where a gloomy future is entertained.

Washington, April 20.—About fifteen of the Massachusetts soldiers are lying dangerously wounded in the hospital.

Harrisburg, April 20.—Gov. Curtin convenes the Pennsylvania Legislature in extra session on the 30th of April.

New York, April 20.—The steamer Columbia has been chartered by the Federal Government as a transport, and sails to-morrow for Washington.

The schooner L. C. Watts has been seized, with a large quantity of arms shipped from Hartford, Conn., for the South.

LATEST FROM BALTIMORE.—Baltimore, April 20.—Armed men are moving in all directions.

The Mayor and Governor have notified President Lincoln that no more troops can pass through Baltimore, unless they fight their way.

Lincoln replies that no more troops will be brought through; provided they are unmolestedly allowed to pass around Baltimore.

Washington, April 20.—A gentleman reports that from 5000 to 6000 troops are under arms, including 2000 regulars and four batteries of flying artillery.

Col. Smith is confident he can defend the city against any force likely to be brought against it for the present.

The same authority says the trouble in Baltimore originated from a rowdy, who caught a musket from a Massachusetts soldier and killed him, when the order was immediately given to fire, and several of the mob were killed.

Wilmington, Del., April 20.—The enlistments for the Government average from 72 to 100 per diem.

Delaware will send her full quota of troops.

A secession paper here was compelled to hoist the American flag.

Washington, April 20.—District Attorney Smith has asked the Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court for a special jury to bring to justice parties sympathizing with the South in this city.

New York, April 20.—A dispatch from Col. Lefferts says the Seventh New York Regiment has left Philadelphia for Havre de Grace, to embark thence for Annapolis.

Boston, April 20.—The Boston Fifth Regiment and the Boston Flying Artillery start for Washington this evening.

Philadelphia, April 20.—The Massachusetts Regiment has gone to Washington by the steamer Keystone State.

WHAT CINCINNATI IS DOING.—The report that the Cincinnatians had stopped provisions shipped for the South has been denied from the annexed dispatch, however, it will be perceived that they have seized arms and ammunition destined for the South:

Cincinnati, April 17.—Chief of Police Dudley, this morning, seized thirty boxes guns on the steamer Ohio No. 3. Twenty three boxes were marked G. T. W., Little Rock, and seven were marked L. R., Memphis. Five boxes for Memphis, on steamer Glendale, were reshipped from the Fanny McBurnie, on Monday last. There is a great crowd on the landing. The excitement is very high. The guns were shipped at Parkersburg, Va., and are supposed to come from Harper's Ferry. A heavy shipment of powder has been stopped.

The Kentuckians were greatly excited at these dispatches, and the Louisville papers comment upon them in terms of great indignation, and threaten retaliation.

Even the Louisville *Journal*, which has been almost Black Republican in its affinities since the secession of South Carolina, speaks as follows of Lincoln's proclamation:

We are struck with mingled amazement and indignation. The policy announced in the proclamation deserves the unqualified condemnation of every American citizen. It is unworthy not merely of a statesman but of a man. It is a policy utterly hair-brained and ruinous. If Mr. Lincoln contemplated this policy in the inaugural address, he is a guilty dissembler; if he has conceived it under the excitement raised by the seizure of Fort Sumter, he is a guilty Hotspur. In either case, he is miserably unfit for the exalted position in which the enemies of the country have placed him. Let the people instantly take him and his Administration into their own hands if they would rescue the land from bloodshed and the Union from sudden and irretrievable destruction.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Seizure of the Baltimore Road—The Governor of Delaware Refuses Troops for Lincoln.

Philadelphia, April 20.—The Government has taken possession of the railroad leading to Baltimore.

The Delaware State arms are in possession of the Secessionists.

The Governor of Delaware has not responded to the requisition of Secretary Cameron for troops, and good authority says that he will not send a single man to aid in the subjugation of the South.

Californian Residents of New York—They Offer Their Services to the Government—Arming of Vessels, &c., &c.

New York, April 20.—The Californians residing in this State are about to form a company for the service of the Government.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has supplied their vessels with cannon, muskets, cutlasses and ammunition. The bows of these vessels are fixed with iron for running down privateers or pirates who may attempt to capture them.

Fitting Out of the Merrimac.

New York, April 20.—Norfolk advices say the steam frigate Merrimac is getting her armament aboard under the protection of the Cumberland's double-shotted guns.

Major Anderson in New York.

New York, April 21.—Major Anderson, late in command at Fort Sumter, was enthusiastically cheered at the Union meeting last night. He received the presentation of a beautiful sword, and left shortly afterwards for the city of Washington.

More Vessels Chartered by the Government.

New York, April 20.—The Government has chartered the steamers Adler and Marion, which sail to-morrow at 8 o'clock.

The sixty-ninth regiment has been ordered to put itself in readiness to march Tuesday morning.

Arkansas State Convention.

Fayetteville, April 21.—Owing to the present state of affairs the Arkansas State Convention has been ordered to reassemble at Little Rock on the 6th of May.

Excitement in St. Joseph, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 20.—A Secession flag was unfurled here to-day and carried through the streets by a mounted company. It was subsequently raised in the market square without the least disturbance. The enthusiasm and excitement were great. That secession sentiments are prevalent can no longer be doubted.

Farther from Missouri—Seizure of the Liberty Arsenal—Immense Secession Meetings—Secession Flags Unfurled.

Independence, Mo., April 20.—The arms and munitions of war at the Arsenal in Liberty were given up on being seized by a large party of Missouri Secessionists.

A tremendous Secession meeting was held and attended by thousands from the adjoining counties of Missouri and Kansas. Prominent places are displaying Secession flags.

Union Feeling in Michigan.

Detroit, April 20.—A great Union feeling is manifested here.

Messrs. Jackson & Wiley, founders, offer fifty tons of shot and shell to the Government, payable when convenient.

War Feeling in Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo, Ohio, April 20.—The war feeling is intense. Ten companies are ready to leave next week.

More Troops from Indiana.

Indianapolis, April 20.—The Governor of this State has tendered President Lincoln 6000 more troops than the requisition demands.

Meeting in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Terre Haute, April 20.—An immense Union meeting was held in this town to-day to vindicate the flag of the country. A strong Union feeling was manifested.

Generosity of the Zanesvillians.

Zanesville, April 20.—Land holders give their houses to rent free to the families of volunteers during their absence.

Numerous Northern localities agree to support the families of volunteers.

From Harrisburg—Expected Demonstration on Chambersburg—More Railway Bridges Destroyed.

Harrisburg, April 20.—There are in camp Curtin 3400 men. Six thousand stand of arms have been received from Pittsburg.

Fears are entertained that Maryland volunteers will make a demonstration on Chambersburg.

Virginians are rapidly concentrating on Harper's Ferry.

Five thousand troops are expected in Washington, their supposed destination.

Three railway bridges between Harrisburg and Baltimore have been destroyed.

Defense of Wilmington, Delaware—The Injured Bridges, &c.

Wilmington, April 20.—The City Council has appropriated $3000 to defend the city.

A resolution was adopted approving Mr. Lincoln's proclamation.

All the bridges between the Susquehanna and Philadelphia are guarded around.

Workmen have been sent to repair the injured bridges on the Northern Central Railway.

Cairo, April 20.—A dispatch from Senator Douglas received here has annihilated the Secession feeling in Southern Illinois.

Illinois Regiments.

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—The six Illinois regiments are full. Double the required number has been offered.

Important from New York—Secret Organization Against Southern Sympathizers—Two Hundred Clubs Formed.

New York, April 21.—The *Daily News*, in an article in Thursday's edition, says it is reliably informed that nearly two hundred clubs have been formed under leaders who are anxious to prostrate the conservative sentiment of this city.

The aggregate number of members is over 10,000, who are sworn to secrecy.

They are holding themselves in readiness to perpetrate acts of violence.

They are well provided with arms, and have also an artillery force of twenty to thirty cannon.

The members hold meetings regularly, denounce such papers as are regarded obnoxious, and are determined to destroy the business and property of all Southern sympathizers.

Burning of Harper's Ferry Armories.

Richmond, April 21.—The U. S. Armories located at Harper's Ferry were only partially destroyed by fire. By their surrender the State troops of Virginia came in possession of 1000 Minie muskets, a quantity of guns, and powder to a vast amount.

The Bridge above Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 21.—No bridge has as yet been erected in place of the one recently destroyed. Troops bound for Washington are compelled to go around by water.

One Day Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Columbia.

St. Johns, April 20.—The steamship Columbia has arrived at this port from Galway, whence she sailed on the 8th instant.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, April 8.—The sales in the Liverpool Cotton market to-day (Monday) comprised 21,000 bales, of which 6000 were taken on speculation and for export.

James Hewitt & Co. quote an advance on all qualities of fully ⅛d., and say the market closed active.

They quote Middling Orleans at 7-16d.

Manchester Trade.

The advices from Manchester and the neighboring manufacturing districts were of a favorable character.

There has been no market since the sailing of the Niagara.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Liverpool, April 8.—The market for Breadstuffs closed dull.

Provisions steady.

London Money Market.

London, April 8.—Consols for money closed at 91⅞ to 91⅜, and 91⅛ to 91⅞ for the account.

European Political Intelligence.

It is rumored that France has sent a frigate to Charleston at the suggestion of President Davis.

The British Parliament reassembled on the 8th.

Some leading Greeks were proposing Prince Alfred of England King of Greece, as the best means of settling the present dynasty difficulties.

It is reported that Prince Napoleon intends to make a rapid incursion into Syria.

It is asserted that a treaty has been concluded between Russia and France.

The *Opinion Nationale* says in the event of a collision France has secured the support of Austria and Russia.

SOLDIERS FOR THE SOUTH.—Under this head the Louisville *Courier* of the 18th has the following:

The heart of Kentucky beats warmly for the cause of the South, and it was well illustrated yesterday in the departure of Capt. Anderson's company, the "Davis Guards," for the South. There were 114 men, rank and file, and the steamer Peytona takes them through *without charge*. The patriotic example of the owners and officers of this boat will be followed by others.

Our gallant boys were followed to the wharf by hundreds of our citizens, who bade them God speed in their enterprise. The "Guards" raised the flag of the Confederate States—that flag under which they will fight hereafter for honor, and liberty, and glory. B. M. Anderson, who has seen service, is the Captain, and S. N. Hedges is the First Lieutenant. We were not furnished with the names of the other officers.

Other companies will follow if they are not needed at home.

NORTHERN SENTIMENT.—Says the Richmond *Whig*:

The sentiment which pervades the Northern Republican press is most ferocious towards the South. Total extermination is the mildest fate which the most moderate of them will allow to the "rebels and traitors." If the whole people of Virginia could read these papers, there is not a man of them who would not feel that our safety depends entirely upon ourselves.

The tone of the conservative press, too, has undergone a very marked change. Most of them have caved in—not exactly to approbation of the war policy of the Republicans—but to an admission, which amounts to the same thing, of the necessity of sustaining the Government.

We have been satisfied for a good while that all knowledge of genuine free government was lost in the North. Universal suffrage and ready-made clothing have made them only fit for despotism, and the course of these papers is evidence of the fact.

Human liberty on this continent now rests only with the Southern States. They are its sole champions. God give them aid in the great and glorious task of upholding it!

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Important and Interesting Intelligence—The Facts and the Rumors—Warrington in the Sole Occupation of the Troops—The Orleans Cadets—Letter Number Two from our Special Correspondent.

MARINE BARRACKS, Warrington, Fla., April 19th, P. M.

It can easily be appreciated that in the midst of a military command covering many square miles of ground, and in such a comparatively inaccessible locality as your correspondent now is, without having seen but one newspaper in a week, it is not easy for him to know what intelligence may prove news by the time it reaches your readers' eyes, but in this case the safest plan would be to cover the whole of the ground, or at least all that can be made public without detriment to our national interest and the glorious cause of the defense of our soil and the vindication of our rights and honor, for which many thousands of our brave citizens are banded here in the pledge to do their duty as patriots and soldiers, or to leave their bloody corpses as proof of their determination. It is also a difficult task to steer clear of the maze of rumors of every conceivable kind which find more or less credence in the camps, and which find their origin in exaggeration or baseless fabrication, and gradually die away to give place to others equally baseless.

In my next letter I propose describing the town of Warrington with its navy yard, barracks and hospital, saying something of the forts and batteries, and giving some news of the troops that are here, their quarters, and as well the Commander-in-Chief and the heads of the several departments. In this I will confine myself to a little chit chat with your readers as to what is going on hereabouts, the topics of conversation in military circles, &c.

FORT PICKENS.

Of Fort Pickens your readers have had so many and such complete descriptions, technical and otherwise, that I have nothing to say that would be new concerning it. As I look up from my page and out of the window this clear, sunny day, at a distance of only one and two-fifth miles from its formidable walls and smooth glacis, every object about it is clearly definable to the naked eye, while with the spy-glass that hangs against the wall, every movement of the sentries that pace the ramparts and the beach, the casemate embrasures and the barbette guns above, why almost every flutter of that flag so earnestly coveted by every soldier in our command, can be seen with a remarkable distinctness. About half of its length, that toward the channel end of Santa Rosa Island, the whole wall, forty five feet in hight, is exposed to view, with its double row of casemated guns, and the other half is partially concealed by the glacis, a green sward gently sloping up in front of the ditch, that is said to be deep enough to float a man-of-war and much too wide for the most agile man to leap.

Further along, and outside of the island, their hulls concealed by the ridge of sand hills and stunted bushes, are the United States war vessels and transports, apparently ranged and anchored in line of battle. Of these I recognize the steam corvette Brooklyn, carrying fourteen columbiad guns, the old sailing frigate Sabine, mounting forty eight guns, twenty four and thirty-two pounders, the sailing sloop of war St. Louis, carrying twenty of the same guns, another sailing vessel, ship-rigged, that I do not know, the dispatch steamer Wyandotte, of four guns, and a three thousand ton steamship that is believed to have landed reinforcements Tuesday night, and which is doubtless the Atlantic or Baltic. Every day the fort and fleet signal each other by flags, and at night the correspondence is often kept up by lights and rockets, until the sentries on our beach have set them down as most unnecessarily talkative. A shanty building was thrown up during last Saturday night on the beach near Fort Pickens, which may be either for the purpose of quartering troops, or to conceal the erection of a small earth battery though the latter supposition is hardly possible. Two of the barbette guns on the fort appear to be eleven inch columbiads. One of them they have been working at with purchases, all night and day, and it is nearly in position, pointing toward the navy yard. The commander of the fort occasionally pays formal visits to Gen. Bragg, and the most courteous relations are preserved during this singular and paradoxical period of war and yet no war. It is even rumored in camp that Lieut. Slemmer notified the General that he had been reinforced and that our commander, with admirable consideration (there are Virginians in the fort) sent him the news of the popular revolution progressing in Virginia.

CAN PICKENS BE TAKEN?

Now the great question of interest to your readers and the people everywhere is, can Fort Pickens be taken? how soon, and by what means? As far as my observations go, aided by the unbiased opinions of competent military men, I will confidently risk the assertion that Major General Bragg can make himself master of Santa Rosa Island and its fortifications *when ever he determines so to do*. By what means it will be done I, of course, am unable to say, but the chances are in favor of a bombardment. That the fort could be scaled and carried by storm is almost a certainty, but this plan is not so likely to be adopted, as it would call for a greater sacrifice of life. In the event of a bombardment, Pickens would be ours in less than three days.

It is only by known results that inferences can be drawn, but there are three principal reasons why I have formed this belief. In the first place, the fort has not any thing like as many guns as we have to bear upon it, and while theirs are all diverging, and only half a dozen at the most would bear upon a given point, the entire fire from our side would be converging and every piece of ordnance in our forts and batteries could be trained upon the spot selected for the breach. In the second place, the most formidable of our works are the sand batteries, many of which are masked and will only discover themselves to the enemy when they open fire. It is very well known to every one, as was demonstrated beyond a doubt at Sebastopol, that while every piece of granite knocked off of a wall or chipped from an embrasure is so much strength and resistance lost to it permanently, all the destruction that may be done among sand or earthen batteries can be repaired during the night and upon the scattered ruins of an earth wall leveled by the rain of shot and shell, when the sun rises once more it beholds as formidable an entrenchment, that in a few hours has risen, phœnix like, from its own ashes. In the third place any garrison that might, with any safety, be contained within Fort Pickens, would not be numerous enough to work the guns and do all the duties during a heavy and uninterrupted cannonade without being rendered nearly *hors de combat* from the fatigue in a certain length of time, whereas with more men on our side than there is actual necessity for, the men at the guns can be relieved as often as desirable, and a strong reserve of fresh troops kept in safety behind the sand hills.

SELF-DEFENSE.

Napoleon has said that every day a commander should ask himself how he is prepared for a defense should he be attacked at that or any other minute, and if he discovers a single weak point in his position he should immediately remedy it, no matter how slight the chances of his being attacked. Gen. Bragg is evidently familiar with this maxim of war, and if the enemy could only be inveigled into such a trap there would be a terrible slaughter. But Slemmer is no doubt too thorough a commander to do any thing of the sort.

But these defensive preparations have given rise to a conjecture among some of our camps that Slemmer might try to land a surprise party some dark night in the boats of the fleet for the purpose of spiking guns in the batteries. Hence there is the utmost watchfulness, and if any mistake is ever made by a sentry it is on the side of over zealousness. A number of arrests are made every night of persons who do not have or cannot remember the countersign. Among these have been some of the principal officers in command, whom the sentries knew perfectly well as far as their position was concerned, but could not know in their relation as sentinels.

A FALSE ALARM.

Occasionally the officers of different commands think proper to be more than usually alert, and their men sleep in full uniform or on their arms, starting up at the least unusual noise. In connection with this I might mention an incident that occurred this morning, about two o'clock, A. M., under my own observation, ludicrous in itself, but serving to illustrate the discipline of a New Orleans corps.

The wind was blowing a fierce gale, and the night was very dark. One of the sentries on the beach in a certain locality heard a splash in the water, which aroused his attention, and he gazed out through the darkness and along the shore with anxious earnestness. Soon there was another splash, and then he saw very indistinctly an object wading up the beach through the shallow water. It looked like a man creeping along on his hands and knees. "Who goes there?" said the sentry. No answer came. Twice he repeated the question, and then, as the object was turning to move away he brought up his musket and fired. Hearing the discharge, I was on the *qui vive* at once to see what was going on. The guard started for the sentry's post, it was too dark for me to see any cause of alarm, and I thought I would look at what might be going on in the Marine Barracks, where the Louisiana Zouaves are stationed. There was little transpiring there to attract attention, but that little was suggestive. The instant after the shot was fired, a sergeant with his lantern might have been seen running quickly across the court-yard, from the guardhouse to the men's quarters. Immediately after, the men came pouring out of the doors like hornets from a nest that has been disturbed, every one in full uniform, with his arms and accoutrements, and ready for action, while the officers appeared at the same time, equally prepared, in full parade uniform, with swords buckled on, from the opposite buildings. Before word could get to the barracks that it was a false alarm, the four hundred men were drawn up in a battalion line under the shadow of the long gallery, with all the officers in their positions and the proper person ready at the ammunition room to give out as many more rounds of ball cartridge as the Colonel should order.

But it was not the celerity with which all this was done that so surprised me as the order, coolness and silence with which all was accomplished. In three minutes four hundred men were roused from sleep, prepared for action and fell into their places without any flurry, or excitement, or the least disturbance that could apprise an approaching enemy of the preparations to receive them. There was no swinging about of lights, no tramping of feet, no beating of drums, no clanking of arms. Not a word was spoken in the ranks, and the few orders given were uttered in whispers. This was a practical proof of the complete drill and thorough discipline of the Zouave battalion, and satisfied me that when the hour of trial comes they will acquit themselves as they should.

MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

Your readers have been apprised that since martial law was enforced here, a Maine liquor law was directed. Unprincipled persons were profiting by the sale of poisonous liquors at the cost of a demoralization of the army, and Gen. Bragg did well in ordering every drop of liquor to be removed from the town within twenty-four hours. The enforcement of this law was confided to the Zouaves, who have, from the beginning, been entrusted with the responsibility of the police duties of the command. A number of persons attempted to evade their vigilance, and the consequence was the ferreting out of a quantity of liquor, which was destroyed on the spot in the most summary manner.

CAPTURE OF SMUGGLERS.

Without disparagement to other gallant officers, I cannot refrain from mentioning the distinction which First Lieutenant Lange, of the Second Company of Zouaves, has already won for himself by his bravery, coolness and good judgment displayed in the execution of many special missions under the immediate orders of Gen. Bragg. One night it was known at headquarters that a sloop was to land at a certain point on the beach and smuggle ashore some casks of brandy. Lieut. Lange was instructed to prevent the landing. Taking a squad of picked men, he proceeded to the locality and posted his men in concealment. Soon after midnight the boat came along with a stiff gale, and rounding to, her men got out into the shallow water and carried ashore a stock of choice liquors. When the last cask was deposited on the sand, Lange leaped up, and calling upon his men, the astonished smugglers looked around in dismay at the muskets leveled upon them from every direction. The casks were stove in, the liquor mingled with the waters of the bay to intoxicate the sharks, the smugglers were marched off to prison, and their boat now lies up on the beach. When Lange first leaped up himself, one of the outlaws presented a revolver at his breast, and snapped two caps. Without losing his coolness and presence of mind, he struck down the pistol with his sword, calling upon his men at the same time.

WARRINGTON CLEARED OF ITS CITIZENS.

Early Tuesday morning notices were posted around town to the effect that no person unconnected with the army or navy would be allowed to remain within five miles of the limits of the military command unless by special authority of Gen. Bragg. This was required for the safety of the people themselves, as in case of bombardment while the town was inhabited, there might be a great and useless destruction of life. It was also a proper military precaution against the presence among us of spies. The same morning the post office was closed and the postmaster, Mr. Lambertson, was placed under arrest. The mails are now received at and sent from one of the buildings in the navy yard. This all looks like vigorous measures of preparation for the conflict that is so anxiously waited for by our troops. Last Monday the steamer Florida, from New Orleans, was seized at the wharf of the navy yard. I believe that she threw a package for the commander of Fort Pickens upon the beach there on her way into the harbor. However this might be, she was released by order of Gen. Bragg the next morning, and proceeded on her voyage.

THE ORLEANS CADETS.

On Tuesday afternoon that splendidly drilled company of young gentlemen, the first of all the Louisiana State troops to volunteer for active service, the Orleans Cadets, reached the navy yard after a journey of five days from New Orleans, which place they left on Thursday afternoon, as your readers know. They made many vexatious delays on the trip, and made the best marching yet on the overland route from Hall's Landing to the Pensacola and Montgomery Railroad, although one day's march was through a blinding and chilling rainstorm, and the other under a scorching sun. But with all the hardships of the trip they kept up their buoyant spirits on the way and indulged in no little fun and merriment. In the camp, at nights, every tent had its familiar title, so that in their diminutive soldier city the "St. Charles Hotel" was vis-a-vis to the "Soldier's Retreat" and a "Branch of Strong's Lodging" nodded familiarly to the "St. Louis Hotel" opposite. In Mobile the Cadets received such a hearty welcome from the good people there that they could hardly tear themselves away, and they were received with joy at our camp, for the fame of their corps and its gallant leader had preceded them.

I would be tempted to say a good deal about the trip of the Cadets, but that they took the same journey as that I described in my last letter, taken by the Third and Fifth Companies of Zouaves. By order of the authorities, they were marched to the rear of the navy yard, and slept the first night on the wet sand. Yesterday their position was changed to one slightly better. They did not like such a severe abiding place, but with the expectation of a fight ahead they are as cheerful as if they were on a picnic, preserving admirable discipline and acting out the real soldier in every way. They present a fine line of young but determined fellows, with every home comfort to offer their heart's blood if necessary for the defense of their country, and judging only by their appearance in their fighting undress of blue gray flannel shirts and corduroy pants, a military eye turns from them with the conviction that they are soldiers who can be relied upon in a moment of peculiar danger on the battle field. There is one trait of character conceded on all hands here to our Commander-in-Chief—he knows *soldiers* when he sees them. I feel confident, then, in saying that the Orleans Cadets will not return to New Orleans without laurels.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Col. S. A. Lockridge, of Texas, and latterly of New Orleans, is present with us, having arrived from Montgomery on Tuesday. He is, I believe, on special business of a private nature, and remains within the limits of the command, being of the very few (your correspondent among that number) who have the written authority of Gen. Bragg to remain.

The first three companies of the First Regiment of Louisiana Infantry arrived in company with the Cadets, all under the command of the young veteran Major Charles M. Bradford, who is going to give his men a chance to show what stuff they are made of, so far as in his power lies. The men have confidence in his fearlessness and thorough acquaintance with a soldier's life and duties, and they will also appreciate the strictness of his discipline, every one, when they learn its vital importance in war. Altogether I can say that Louisiana will have no cause to feel shame regarding the two battalions of troops she now has before Fort Pickens.

Last midnight Lieutenant-Colonel Coppens arrived here with a detachment of 50 men filling the ranks of the Third and Fifth Companies, accompanied by Lieutenants Pierson, Fabre, Minot and McNeil, and having with them a long line of baggage wagons that came all the way from Blakely to Warrington by road, the men riding on the wagons. This afternoon the battalion marched out for a dress parade, and their drill and appearance called forth the generous plaudits of the other troops everywhere.

I had the pleasure of meeting in camp to day Majors Bernard Avegno and Aristide Gérard, Adjutant Major Schaum, of the Orleans Artillery, and Mr. Derbigny, all of your city, who are here on a visit. As I close my letter I hear it stated that the Crescent Rifles and Capt. Fenner's company of Louisiana Guards are at Pensacola waiting for transportation to this point. All of the New Orleans boys are well and in fine spirits, "anxious for the fray."

H. C. W.

FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

The United States mail steamship Cahawba, J. W. Smith, commander, from New York and Havana, having left the latter port at midnight on the 18th, crossed the bar at the Southwest Pass at 8.45 this morning, and arrived up at the levee about eight o'clock yesterday evening.

From Havana we have nothing of importance to report. The reduction of Fort Sumter had caused great sensation in that city—almost a suspension of business on account of it.

The Sugar market dull; No. 12 held at 3¾ reals per arobe. Molasses, 1¾ to 2 reals per keg.

Freights dull and declining. More vessels arriving.

All branches of trade on the decline. Money market tight. Health of city good.

The U. S. Steamer Mohawk, Captain Strong, arrived in port on the 18th ult. U. S. schooner Pendleton, from Key West, arrived the same day. All well.

Left in the harbor of Havana the steamship Empire City, Captain Brown, from Texas, with 600 troops, under command of Major Shepherd, consisting of part of the Third Cavalry and Third Infantry, bound to New York.

FROM NEW YORK.—W Schmoll, Mrs F Shelton, W C Allen, W Magee, Miss M Conway, Miss [illegible] Conway, L Kohn and son, Mrs P Harris and boy, Miss C Wells, Mrs M Hamilton and 2 boys, C Carmer.

FROM HAVANA.—L Merrill, E Martinez, A Giquel, M Pelayo, F Torquet, J M Montagnan, J M B Lovell, E Gautherin, J Busquet, J Sabater, O Bellop, J Selvas, J DeLave and lady, R DeLave, J Reudon, lady and 2 boys, H Griffon and lady, Mrs J A St Vaudois, J R Cuthbert, A M Kelpe, H Valette, P de LaTorre, lady, child and servant, Dr Gregory and sister, W H Mimms, L Isaacs, J Corbitt and lady, Mrs A Parker, M Wilcox, M Frare, A Van Valkenburg wife, child and servant, Mrs W H Hatheway, O W Wright, E Wright, J Marter, E Potter, A A McDowell, H W Allen, W H Clay, G Sutton, W Galvin, P Thompson, Miss Marigny, child and servant, J J Contche, J Smith.

We extract the following items from the *Cuban Messenger* of the 14th instant:

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—We omitted to mention in our last number that H. E. the Captain-General invited the Honorable Mr. Yancey and Judge Rost to dine with him on Friday of last week; not in their official capacity of course, but as distinguished gentlemen who were introduced to General Sarrano by parties of high standing here. The Commissioners accepted the honor of the invitation, and expressed themselves exceedingly pleased and gratified at the truly hospitable and cheerful manner in which they were treated by the Count of San Antonio and his charming and beautiful Countess.

PRINCE ALFRED.—The city papers say that in consequence of the recent death of the Duchess of Kent all the preparations for the public reception of Prince Alfred have been suspended, and perhaps he will not visit this island at all if he learns the sad news in some of the neighboring islands. In case the Prince should arrive here to-day or to-morrow, as previously announced, he will not be made the object of any public demonstrations.

LATEST FROM ST. DOMINGO.—The Spanish steamer Pelayo, that left this port for St. Domingo on the 27th March, returned here on the 9th, with dates from that island to the 5th inst. The papers and letters brought by the Pelayo are filled with the most enthusiastic details in regard to the manner in which the people throughout the Dominican Republic had received the news of the declaration in favor of becoming a province of Spain. The *Gaceta* of St. Domingo is filled with the proclamations from different parts of the island, signed by thousands of persons, and also with the orders and depositions issued by General Santana as temporary Governor of the Province.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.

PORTLAND, April 16.—The steamer North Briton has arrived, from Liverpool on the 4th inst. and Londonderry on the 5th. The Etna, from New York, and Palestine, from Portland, had arrived out.

Concessions to workingmen in London will probably terminate the strike.

Mr. Train has been nominally fined, on complaint of obstructing the streets of London by horse railroads, and appealed.

The French navy is being reorganized into divisions. One division has been ordered to Syria.

It was announced that the Emperor was about to view the garrison of Paris. Government measures are being taken for the suppression of unlegalized religious associations. Reported modification in Ministry denied.

Paris Bourse depressed; Rentes lower.

Garibaldi was received with great enthusiasm at Turin.

The *Opinion* at Turin advocates the withdrawal of French troops from Rome, as the national Italian army will soon perform their duties.

The military force in the provinces will be increased.

The Emperor of Austria decreed the resumption of payment in silver in Lombardo-Venice.

TURKEY.—The Porte has ordered the blockade of the coast of Montenegro.

Omar Pasha will be commander-in-chief in Bosnia.

In the London Money market on the 3d funds declined ⅛, but closed steady. On the 4th the market opened firmer. The bank reduced its rate of discount to 6 per cent.

It is reported that Garibaldi and the Hungarian leaders have a perfect understanding. It is expected the Hungarian Diet will call Hungarian troops from other parts of Austria to concentrate in Hungary.

If opposed by Austria, the Hungarians will refuse to pay taxes, and insurrection will take place.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Military Items.—Our city military companies are multiplying in a manner that is intended in an extraordinary manner to "give aid and comfort" to our enemies, but it will be "over the left," to use an expressive American phrase. Some of our Northern gasconading Governors are offering on paper immense forces to the Black Republican President. We rather think when they come to be marshaled and are ordered to "tell off," they will illustrate the story of Falstaff's men in buckram. We are doing something else, organizing our companies, our battalions, our regiments, our brigades, our army, and when they are wanted they will be *there*.

Since our last report we have further and gratifying progress to speak of.

The Virginia Guards are now organizing under the auspices of General Robert Wheat, who has shown himself many a day before this to be every inch a soldier. Their armory is on St. Charles street, where those who desire to fight under a gallant gentleman may call and enrol themselves.

Another company has been formed, we understand, comprised of some hundred or more of our most prominent merchants, but we are not officially acquainted with their proceedings.

The "Scotch Rifle Guards," the intended formation of which we have already noticed, are progressing finely in their patriotic purpose. We hope soon to have the pleasure of announcing their complete organization.

The Crescent Blues, Capt. Frank Bartlett, were out Saturday night, and made a very excellent appearance.

The Bragg Rifles is the name of another volunteer corps now actively getting under way, under the supervision of Col. R. W. Adams.

The "New Orleans Tiger Rifles," Captain Alexander White commanding, have fully organized, and are composed of the men who mean to fight when called upon. The entire list of officers will be found in another column. Capt. White has served in Mexico, which is enough to show that he means work.

Brigadier-General Labuzan, of the Second Brigade, First Division of the Louisiana State troops, has appointed the following officers on the Brigade Staff:

Wm. C. Wilde, Brigade Inspector, with the rank of Major.
A. O. Murphy, Brigade Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain.
E. G. Weis, Brigade Paymaster, with the rank of Captain.
Joseph Benzadon, M. D., Surgeon of Brigade Staff, with rank of Captain.
J. N. Avegno, Aide de Camp, with rank of Captain.
D. C. Johnston, Aide de Camp, with rank of Captain.
Ernest Morel, Aide de Camp, with rank of Captain.
J. D. O. Quirk, Aide de Camp, with rank of Captain.
James Forbes, Aide de Camp, with rank of Captain.
A. E. Lassalle, Aide de Camp, with rank of Captain.

Another fine company from the country, the Caddo Rifles, numbering over 100 men, and commanded by W. R. Shivers have arrived in town en route for Pensacola.

New Orleans Volunteers Arrived at Pensacola.—Intelligence has been received in town that the First Company of Louisiana Guards and the Crescent Rifles have arrived at Pensacola, all well and in good spirits. Our volunteers in front of Fort Pickens may now be counted at a very respectable number, and they are such a body of men as will do credit to our State and city, and should the "last resort" take place, we warrant that the gallantry of our young soldiers will win the proud name for them that might be expected of those who have the glorious memory of the plains of Chalmette to inspire them.

Orleans Fire Company.—At a meeting of the members of this company, held last evening, for the election of officers to serve during the ensuing year, Mr. Benjamin Faith was elected foreman.

Generosity of our Merchants.—The noble and generous spirit that animates our merchants in regard to their employés joining military companies, or leaving for the seat of war, deserves the highest laudation from the press, and the fullest appreciation of all true Southern men. It gives us great pleasure indeed to name day by day the names of those who so liberally but unostentatiously contribute their means to further the cause. Amongst those we have recently heard of who have specially shown themselves kind and liberal hearted, are Messrs. L. W. Lyons & Co., of St. Charles street, Messrs. Henderson & Gaines, of Canal street, and Messrs. Haggerty & Bro., of Canal street. May their means increase and their shadows never grow less, and we would it be so of all such men.

Arrival of the Star of the West.—The steamship Star of the West, which was captured by the Galveston volunteers on Wednesday night last, off Indianola, was brought up to the city at a late hour on Saturday night, and on reaching Slaughterhouse Point, rockets were fired from the vessel, blue lights hung out, and of course the flag of the Confederate States where it ought to have been. It was too late for any demonstration, but an impromptu salute was fired by those who congregated on the banks, with revolvers and muskets. In the afternoon before her arrival thirteen guns were fired in honor of the event by Mr. Jas. R. Stiles, of Algiers. The vessel has on board about 900 barrels of provisions, originally destined for the United States troops she was to take from Indianola. Capt. Duncan, at Fort Jackson, also fired a salute of eight guns as the prize passed by.

Confederate States Treasury Notes.—Our contemporary the *Delta* says that they have been shown a number of the new treasury notes of various denominations, just issued by the Government of the Confederate States. They are handsomely executed with appropriate vignettes in green, and bear an interest of one cent per diem on the one hundred dollars. We annex the inscription of the $500 note:

Twelve months after date the
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA
Will pay the bearer
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
With interest at five cents per day,
MONTGOMERY, April 6, 1861.
ALEX. B. CLITHERALL, Register. E. C. ELMORE, Treasurer.

(Lower margin.) Receivable in payment of all dues except export duties.

As these notes bear an interest, and are perfectly safe besides, they are likely to get into very general circulation.

Attempted Escape of Charley Gordon, the Burglar—His Capture.—Charley Gordon, the celebrated burglar, whose escape some few months ago won the most [illegible], made another daring attempt to escape from custody about six o'clock yesterday morning, in the Parish Prison, where he is confined awaiting trial. He arranged his plan, from what we can hear, with another man named Woods, who was arrested for larceny.

Between five and six o'clock the prisoners are allowed to leave their cells, to go into the yard to wash themselves and get a supply of fresh water for the day.

While so engaged Woods invited the men who keep watch to take a drink of beer, and brought them into the hall just by the yard. They remained there a few minutes, but that time was taken advantage of by Gordon, who ran up to third story gallery, succeeded in breaking open a door that opened just under the roof, and by climbing upon it caught hold of the gutter and so mounted to the slates. He then tied a small rope, which he had contrived to make out of mattress twine, to the lightning rod, and descended on the St. Ann street side of the prison. He was seen by one of the men in charge of the yard when on the roof, the alarm was given, and officer Woolfers got round in time to secure him. In his hurry to descend he missed a little and fell on the banquette, hurting his foot somewhat.

He took his recapture with no little *sang-froid*. He will be pretty well looked after for the future.

Closing of the Courts—Meeting of the Members of the Bar.—A very numerously attended meeting of the members of the bar of New Orleans was held on Saturday in the Supreme Court room, to take into consideration the recent action of the Judges in adjourning the Courts.

M. M. Cohen, Esq. was requested to preside, and J. M. Davidson, Esq. to act as secretary.

On motion, the following committee was appointed by the President to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: Messrs. W. W. King, Wm. H. Hunt, T. B. Hart, C. W. Hornor and R. H. Marr.

Shortly after they presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of the bar the Courts might remain open for the dispatch of such business as does not affect the rights of persons engaged in the military service of the country, or those who are preparing for service, without prejudice to our success in the great struggle to which we are all devoted.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to respectfully communicate our opinion to the Judges of the Courts, and request them to reopen their Courts in conformity with the above at the earliest practicable day.

Mr. King, on reading the resolutions, took occasion to say that the action of himself and the gentlemen who agreed with him was not even remotely intended to throw any slur upon the Courts. They were adjourned from the purest motives, but yet he thought the best thing that could be done would be not to interfere with the civil government of the country.

Judge Cotton made some remarks in favor of the adjournment of the Courts, and Mr. Bonner advocated the same course.

Messrs. Hiestand, Labatt and others urged that the Courts be reopened, with the understanding that no suits should be pressed against those who were doing military service for their country.

The question being then called for, the President asked for the vote on the adoption of the resolutions, and it was almost unanimously in the affirmative.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee to communicate the wishes of the bar to the Judges: Messrs. Thos. Allen Clarke, John Finney, Jules Lambert, A. G. Semmes, D. C. Labatt and M. M. Cohen.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, the President was added to the committee.

Suicide.—Officers Morano and Marcour, of the Third District police, informed the Coroner yesterday that they had discovered the body of an unknown man near Pandelly's Canal, who had evidently committed suicide. A pistol was found in his hand, with which he had blown his brains out. He had a small box of powder and balls with him and a purse containing 60 cents. No information was obtained concerning his identity, so a verdict could only be rendered of death by suicide.

Burglary.—The residence of Mr. J. H. Burton was entered night before last by burglars, and a considerable quantity of silverware was carried away. We give the particulars, which may probably facilitate the efforts of the police to recover the stolen property. There were two dozen silver forks taken, one dozen marked "Masell," and the other dozen marked "E. S. B.;" a dozen and a half of teaspoons; five goblets, marked "Emilie H. Masell;" a silver spoon stand marked "S. A. M. to E. S. B.;" a garnet breastpin, shaped like a star, the center of opal and the points tipped with diamonds, and a great many small articles.

THE GREAT STANDARD MEDICINE OF THE DAY.—Broad and vast as our territory is, it would be difficult to find a corner in it where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are unknown. Wherever there is dyspepsia—and where is it not?—they are in demand. Nor is it for indigestion alone that they are a specific. Every disorder of the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the nervous system seems to yield to their influence. They are an antidote to pain; they refresh and reinforce the exhausted animal powers; they counteract the morbid principles of disease; they regulate the whole vital machinery, and may be justly termed the conservative agency [illegible] nature in her struggles with sickness.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters are sold by druggists everywhere. ap17 6t

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

PUBLIC MEETING

IN THE BASEMENT OF THE

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

—ON—

Monday, 22d inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.

A meeting of all good citizens will be held as above, to devise means of ridding the city of all suspicious characters and sympathizers with the Black Republican horde now murdering our citizens in the city of Baltimore.

T O Sully,	R W Estlin,
J W Carroll,	Charles Oakford,
Joseph Hoy,	Wm H Avery,
J N Niven,	Albert Cammack,
L C Jurey,	M B Brady,
Wm M Semple,	H M Wright,
W R Miles,	John C Ricks,
Pritchard & Flower,	Thos Henderson,
C J Nicolson,	D B Moon,
E H Summers,	F Ratchford,
J J Person,	D A Wilson, Jr,
A Glenn,	G A D Kemper,
Geo P Black,	G W Sully,
Richard Charles,	J G Delisle,
John Connolly,	D E Belknap,
C Mace,	C W Muncaster,
H D Baldwin,	Shep Brown,
John Rodewald,	A Foster Elliott,
J P Broadwell,	Broadwell & Haines,
W L Robinson,	H B Knox,
C W Olcott,	D Kemper,
R Dykers,	R C Hutchinson,
Chas F Sise,	J W Anderson,
S H Aby,	A Levi,
Thos C Herndon,	T M Converse,
R A Bourke,	M Fisher,
James O Tucker,	Richard Nixon,
Ig Skymanski,	A Gaines,
Henry March,	W R Stuart,
L H Gardner,	W H Cook,
J H Burton,	W A Heaney,
James Bohner,	W S Tullis,
H W Farley,	C T Picton,
Richard Jones,	A Keene Richards,
F B Parkmann,	Wm T Bartley,
F Prud'homme,	H Boyle,
W M Crane & Co,	W B Pattee,
B G Davenport,	C W Allen,
Chas L Tew,	John B Laidlaw,
Chas F Hozey,	H A Frederick, Jr,
Walter Cox,	A J Tully,
R C Vase,	W A Johnson,
W S Kimball,	R M Davis,

ap22 1t

Headquarters Second Brigade, First Division Louisiana Militia,
NEW ORLEANS, April 19, 1861.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.—1. Having been appointed and commissioned by his Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of Louisiana, Brigadier-General of Second Brigade, First Division, Louisiana Militia, I assume the command thereof.

2. The following officers have been appointed on the Brigade Staff:
Wm. C. Wilde, Brigade Inspector, with the rank of Major.
A. O. Murphy, Brigade Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain.
E. G. Weils, Brigade Paymaster, with the rank of Captain.
Joseph Benzadon, M. D., Surgeon of Brigade Staff, with the rank of Captain.
J. N. Avegno, Aid de Camp, with the rank of Captain.
D. C. Johnston, " "
Ernest Morel, " "
J. D. O. Quirk, " "
James Forbes, " "
A. E. Lassalle, " "
Who will be respected and obeyed as such.
CHARLES A. LABUZAN, Brigadier-General, Second Brigade,
ap22 2t First Division Louisiana Militia.

Headquarters Second Brigade, First Division Louisiana Militia,
NEW ORLEANS, April 20, 1861.

GENERAL ORDER No. 2.—1. In obedience to orders from Division Headquarters, and in conformity to Order No. 10 from the Headquarters of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, bearing date the 14th January, 1861, the Colonels of this Brigade will cause their Regiments to be organized without delay, in conformity with the "Act of the Legislature of the 30th April, 1853 relative to the organization of the Militia;" and will report the names of the officers elected and their respective commands subject to further orders from Brigade Headquarters.

2. Colonels of Regiments of the Brigade will report to Brigade Headquarters upon receipt of this order.

By command of CHARLES A. LABUZAN, Brigadier-General Commanding.
WM. C. WILDE, Brigade Inspector. ap22 1t

Headquarters City Rifles.
NEW ORLEANS, 20th April, 1861.

AT a meeting of the City Rifles held this day, the following officers were unanimously elected:
Jules Vienne, Captain.
Wm. Heyl, First Lieutenant.
J. B. Mace, Second do.
R. B. Venables, First Sergeant.
E. H. Chatard, Second do.
Ch. A. Hildreth, Third do.
J. W. Bailey, Fourth do.
A. H. Bernard, Treasurer.
Louis Laroque, Secretary.
By order. L. LAROQUE,
ap22 1t Secretary.

Special Meeting—New Orleans Typographical Union.

HALL N. O. TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, New Orleans, April 21, 1861.

At a special meeting of this body, held this day, to take into consideration the offer of resignation of Mr. D. C. Byerly, our delegate to the National Typographical Union, to be held in New York, in May next, the following preamble and resolutions, offered by Mr. Hedges, were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, Civil war having been inaugurated by the acts of President Lincoln, and the city where our national organization is to assemble having become the center of military operations against the Confederate States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deem it impolitic and inexpedient for the New Orleans Typographical Union to be represented at the coming annual Convention.

Resolved, That the resignation of Mr. Byerly be accepted, and the thanks of the Union be tendered to him for his prompt action in the premises.

Resolved, That the corresponding Secretary be instructed to forward to the Secretary of the National Typographical Union the proceedings of this meeting, and that the same be published in the *Crescent, Delta, Picayune, Bee* and *Bulletin*.

S. A. GRAY, President.
TH. H. DRAPER, Secretary. ap22 1t

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,
NEW ORLEANS, April 20, 1861.

THE following resolution, adopted this day, by the Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, is ordered to be published:

Resolved, That troops and munitions of war for the use of the Confederate States shall be transported over this road free of charge, under such regulations as the President of this Company may find it necessary to carry it into full effect.

ap21 3t R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

NOTICE

TO the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY—A sufficient sum of money has not yet been paid in to protect the property of this Company from execution sale. The road must be sold very soon, unless the Stockholders do more than they have yet done. Those who have subscribed, or shall hereafter subscribe to the new books, have, or will do so on the distinct agreement and pledge that the sums thus subscribed and paid in, shall be used only for their protection in the event of a sale. All others, who refuse to subscribe, must and will be cut off by the event of a sale, and the organization of a new company, which under the laws of Texas becomes vested with all the chartered rights of the old company. An emergency has arisen when the Stockholders must protect their rights and property; they cannot complain if their rights, under the process of the law, shall pass into the hands of those who have done so to protect and construct the Road. I desire to give a solemn warning to Stockholders of their danger. I shall hold the books open one week longer at No. 61 Common street.

ap22 R. V. RICHARDSON, Agent.

TEXAS NOTICE.

The Steamship MATAGORDA Will leave Brashear as usual, on arrival of the cars, on MONDAY, 22d inst. ap22 1t

BELLANGER'S GARDEN,
Royal street, behind the St. Louis Cathedral, and opposite Orleans street.

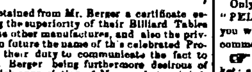
THIS establishment is now open for the season. Ladies and gentlemen will find in that delightful garden, as heretofore, a fine assortment of Ice Cream, Sherbets, Biscuits, Frozen Lemonades, and other refreshments. ap21 1m

Reopening of the Conti Street Baths.

THE new owner of this establishment, so favorably known in the Second District, informs the public that it has undergone complete repairs, and that the Baths will be opened on the 22d of April. Customers will find in this establishment a careful attendance and thorough cleanliness. ap22 1m

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st

WE have received new Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 3 to 24 feet wide; also Matting, English Druggets, and Damask Linen for crumb cloths; Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices.
ap22 1m A. BROUSSEAU & CO.



B. Antognini & E. Richard,
15......Conti street......15
MANUFACTURERS OF
SLATE BED BILLIARD TABLES,

HAVING obtained from Mr. Berger a certificate establishing the superiority of their Billiard Tables over those of the other manufacturers, and also the privilege of using in future the name of the celebrated Professor, deem it their duty to communicate the fact to amateurs. Mr. Berger being furthermore desirous of testifying his high appreciation of Messrs. Antognini & Richard's Tables, has ordered, for his private use, a Slate Bed Billiard Table, which is now using in Havana and upon which he practiced in this city, at the White Hall, on St. Louis street. Amateurs can call and see certificate.

It will be found in the same establishment a splendid selection of Satin, Oak, Mahogany and Rosewood BILLIARD TABLES with Slate, Marble or Wood Beds, furnished with the Mechanical Cushions.

Being in connection with European and Northern houses, they offer a complete assortment of French and American Billiard Table Goods—such as Cloths, Balls, Cues, Cue-Leathers, Pool Baskets and Balls, &c., &c.

Also, on hand, second-hand Tables, Keno Boxes and Cards, Ten-Pin Balls and Pins, Bagatelles, Pigeon Holes and DOUBLE WHEEL ROULETTES.
Prices very moderate. ap20

VERMOUTH—500 cases Vermouth, Redon & Co., in store and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., ap22 No. 59 Customhouse street.

CHS FARRE CHAMPAGNE—300 cases of this celebrated wine, of Sillery, Cabinet & Imperial, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., ap22 No. 59 Customhouse street.

SOSTHENE THOMAS CHAMPAGNE—500 baskets of De Lorme, Cordon Vert and Imperial, quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. ap22

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Cuoin, Dupuy & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. G. Dupuy is alone charged with the liquidation of the same.
(Signed) E. CUOIN. G. DUPUY. P. H. SEGRETIN. ap19 3t

Wet Nurse Wanted.

A WET NURSE, without child, strongly recommended, and knowing how to sew, would find a desirable situation by applying, without delay, at the corner of Frenchmen and Greatmen streets. ap19 3t

Southern Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, April 9th, 1861.
EXCHANGE ON PARIS,
AT Sight and at Sixty Days, in sums to suit purchasers. THOMAS LAYTON, Cashier. ap16 1may10

HAVANA CIGARS—200,000 assorted sizes and brands in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap19

SUGAR—150 bbls. Philadelphia Crushed, in store for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap19

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse, bet. Chartres and Old Levee. ap19

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes white and yellow Sugar, in store and for sale by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND, 66 Magazine st. ap17

JAMAICA RUM—30 puncheons best proof Jamaica Rum; for sale in bond by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND, 66 Magazine st. ap17

LANDING ex bark Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux, 30 casks Claret, 10 do Estephe; 20 do St. Emilion; 20 do Montferrand; 20 do Cotes Bourg. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

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

A CARD.

Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart.

DR. HUNTER finds that he cannot, without inconvenience to many of his patients, leave New Orleans before the 1st of May. He has therefore determined to postpone his departure for New York until that date. He will then definitely close his office in New Orleans. His patients resident in the country, and those who are desirous of consulting him, will please be governed by this notice.
OFFICE, 156 CANAL STREET.
Hours of Consultation, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily. ap18 1w

Notice to Mariners.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMY, MILITARY DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, April 20th, 1861.

THE Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river is closed from and after this date.
By order of Col. P. O. HEBERT, Commanding Military District of Louisiana.
D. BEETZHOOVER, Major La. Artillery, Acting Adj. General. ap20

Our Friends at Pensacola.

FAMILIES and friends of the members of the Louisiana Guard, the Crescent Rifles and Orleans Cadets, having articles to forward, are requested to make them to the care of Colonel Gladden's Regiment, Pensacola. All postal matter should be directed to the same care, at Warrington Post-Office, near Pensacola.

Arrangements have been made to forward with dispatch all articles intended for this destination, by
Captain C. E. GIRARDEY, ap20 6t 37 Magazine st.

Copartnership Notice.

MR. WM. KELLEY was admitted a partner in our house on the first December last. The style of our firm is changed to MEEKINS, KELLEY & CO.
J. S. MEEKINS & BRO., 7 and 8 Marigny Buildings, Third District.
New Orleans, April 3, 1861. ap21 1m

Wanted,

BY A TEACHER of great experience and high qualifications, a School or private family of Boys or Daughters to educate. He teaches all the English branches: Mensuration, Land Surveying, Elements of Drawing, Classics, Mathematics, &c. Address, ALPHA, ladies' window, Post-office, New Orleans. ap20 2t

Wanted.

BY a middle-aged lady, a situation in a private family as Teacher of French, English and German, as well as of Music and Drawing. Best references given, and no objection to the country, or any foreign land. Address H. X. W., at this office. ap20 6t

Veteran Home Guard!

THE citizens of the city who wish to join the Veterans of 1814-15, with the object of forming a corps under the name of the "VETERAN HOME GUARD," are respectfully informed that a list of subscription is to be found at the President's office in Exchange Alley, No. 28, to receive their names. As soon as a sufficient number will be signed, a meeting will take place for its organization. Another list is also left with Mr. M. Barnett, Sr., the Vice-President, at his auction store, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets.
By order of the President.
ap18 6t PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

Military Drill.

GENTLEMEN who are not at present members of military companies, and who may be desirous of instruction in military drill, can receive such instruction by leaving their names with the undersigned. A large room, well adapted and located for an Armory, will be at their service, gratis, and a graduate of West Point Academy has volunteered his services as Drill Master. GEO. H. ROZET, Office of Southern Shoe Manufacturing Co., 22 St. Charles st. ap18 tf

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer Troops.

NEW ORLEANS, 15th April, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 16.—1. In obedience to orders No. 28 from the headquarters of his Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, a general Court-Martial will assemble at the Armory of the Continental Guards, at 7 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of First Lieutenant J. D. W. Jones, of the Jefferson Rifles, First Brigade, and such other prisoners as may be brought before the Court.

DETAIL OF COURT.
Major J. B. Walton, Washington Artillery, President.
1. Captain M. Noiau, Montgomery Guards.
2. Captain G. E. Girardy, Louisiana Guards.
3. First Lieutenant A. W. Merriams, Continental Guards.
4. First Lieutenant Jules Tuyes, Orleans Guards.
5. Second Lieutenant Raphael Pauparé, Second Company Louisiana Foot Rifles.
6. Second Lieutenant Ernest Miltenberger, Orleans Guards.

SUPERNUMERARIES.
1. Captain George Clark, Continental Guards.
2. Captain H. Strong, Calhoun Guards.
3. First Lieutenant J. C. Denis, Orleans Battalion of Artillery.
4. First Lieutenant M. B. Miller, Washington Battalion of Artillery.
5. Second Lieutenant Guy Duplantier, Orleans Guards.
6. Second Lieutenant Thos. O'Neill, Calhoun Guards.

II. Second Lieutenant J. R. Whittington, of the Washington Battalion of Artillery is appointed Judge Advocate of the Court, and will appoint a Provost Marshal.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
L. E. FORSTALL, Inspector First Division. ap16

Examination of Teachers.

AN examination of teachers to replace Miss H. M. Chase as Principal of the Girls' High School of the Third District, Public Schools, will be held on SATURDAY the 27th instant, at 9 o'clock, P. M., at the Fillmore School House on Bourbon street, between Goodchildren and Moreau streets. Salary $1,200 per annum. J. LOMBARD, Superintendent. ap16td
☞ Picayune and Crescent please copy.

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, F. DEFFEZ.
The undersigned will carry on the same line of business as heretofore, at the store of the late firm, on Royal street, No. 27, between St. Louis and Conti streets.
ap18 30d F. DEFFEZ.

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.

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 those 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, No. 146 Camp street. feb11 2awmonktu

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

Southern Home Enterprise;

A FIRST-CLASS STEAM SOAP FACTORY, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS, PRACTICAL SOAP MANUFACTURER. The first enterprise of its kind, on a LIBERAL SCALE, ever presented in New Orleans for Southern patronage.

Pelican Chemical and Steam Soap Works,
FRONT, NOTREDAME AND FULTON STREETS, (Facing the river, just below the Steamship Landing), New Orleans.

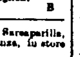
Every variety of Soap manufactured and WARRANTED EQUAL in every respect to the choicest Northern brands of the like grades and prices—and JUST AS CHEAP.

Only give the New Orleans home-manufactured "PELICAN SOAP" a fair and unbiased trial, and you will never think of sending North any more for that commodity. R. WELLS, Proprietor.
☞ Soaps manufactured to suit the Mexican market; also to suit any order. jan5 6mlaws

Clarets! Clarets! Direct Importation!

A FEW casks of "Barton & Guestier's" superior Family Claret; for sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER, 49 Common street. ap19 15t

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,
107 *Royal street, (opposite St. Louis Hotel)*



INSERTS Artificial Teeth from one to a whole set, with or without gums, by the atmospheric pressure, with the latest improvements, and guaranteed to perform all the functions of the natural ones.

His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for a number of years, that he needs no other recommendation.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 1y Saw ev eatkmon 1stp B

SARSAPARILLA—41 bales Mexican Sarsaparilla, just landed from Mexican brig Esperanza, in store and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville sts. ap6

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

LANDING ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—12 casks white wine; 10 barrels do; 40 casks family claret. For sale by E. DECHAMPS, No. 30 St. Louis street. ap6

CODFISH—200 boxes codfish, choice and in good order; 30 quarter drums do; in store and for sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 50 and 51 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts. ap6

SUNDRIES IN STORE—150 cases Sardines of the brands Vve. Rodier, Nantes, and R. Basset, Larochelle; 50 do. Truffes and Truffed Pies; 30 do. Green Peas; 50 do. Strawberries in their own juice; 50 do. Claret, Leocompts & Co., quarts and pints; 25 do. Prunes in jars; 10 barrels superior Catawba Wine. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse street. ap15

COGNAC BRANDY, IN BOND—500 packages of the following brands: Castillo, Sazerac & Co., Pinet & Co., Bellevin & Co., Larronde Freres, Gautier Freres. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse st. ap15

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

TOBACCO—325 bales Havana and Mexican tobacco for fillers and wrappers, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap12

CIGARITTES—4,000 packs La Honradez, just landing ex steamer General Miramon, from Havana, and for sale by SORMIO & BROTHER, 24 Gravier st. ap4

HAVANA CIGARS—60,000 landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap12

HAVANA HONEY—[illegible] E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
JOHN E. OWENS........Sole Lessee and Manager.
SUMMER SEASON.

MONDAY EVENING, April 22, 1861—Will be acted Buckstone's favorite drama called VICTORINE; Or, I'LL SLEEP ON IT....The Butterfly Dance—M'lle Francis....To conclude with the farce of the WINDMILL—Sampson Low, Mr. John E. Owens.

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 2 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of the day of performance.
ap22 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

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 greatest 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 Simimo Bozen.

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

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 Rítica, Globo, Gutierrez, Meridiana, Cervantes, American Flag, Black Warrior, Intimidad, Rosa del Bejucal, Venclusia, Emperatris Eugenia, Flor de Folgueras, Aereostation, Washington and El Sol.
CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., bet Customhouse and Bienville sts. ap3

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

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. mn25

NOTICE.

MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,
SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office No. 20 St. Anthony Square, informs the public and his friends and acquaintances that he has taken an interest with Mr. JEAN BONNOT in his establishment for interments and funeral ceremonies, situated on St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal, No. 51, which said Mr. BONNOT is now receiving by the last arrivals from PARIS and LONDON.

New Apparatus and Trimmings, Black and White, of the latest European style, for **Hearses and Funeral Cars.**

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

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

Hearses and Funeral Cars

of the city, made and ornamented in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON, and better and cheaper than any other and to the Benevolent Charitable Associations at one-third less; all and every thing relating to funeral ceremonies, such as Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all kinds, Coffins lined with lead and zinc, and trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca, and cambric all colors, [illegible] Cards of Invitation, Wax Candles, [illegible] building, opening and closing of

Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries,

and will assure to the demands 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 be regular, clean, and to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. J. BONNOT will take orders for the command of the Clergy of the St. Louis Cathedral, as also all the Catholic Churches of the city [illegible] the Clergy of said Cathedral. feb18 6m

J. BONNOT,
51 St. Ann, bet. Chartres and Royal sts.,
Undertaker with 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 9th, 1860.

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 premiums to parties insuring in this Company.

The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be paid in cash, or, (at the option of the insured) in Stock of the Company, to be taken at par.

HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
B. PLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

B. Plassan,	Thos. N. Blake,
C. H. Kernion,	S. Naudé,
H. M. Wright,	Paul Queyrouze,
A. LaCroix,	P. Moreno, Jr.,
T. Malochee,	H. Peychaud.

mh31

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.,
111......CANAL STREET......111
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED......$411,800

DIRECTORS.

Alphonse Miltenberger,	J. B. Gribble,
A. Rocheran,	P. O. Nobiot,
H. M. Wright,	J. A. Bard,
L. Millaudon,	G. Sabatier,
O. Lanve,	S. M. Darby,
F. M. Rasualdo,	J. Tuyes.

This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the sea and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.
J. TUYES, President.
nov22 J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 32 CAMP ST.
CAPITAL......$301,000.
E. GANUCHEAU......President.
AMADEO LANDRY......Vice-President.
A. PICOLET......Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Amadeo Landry,	Octave Voorhies,	W. G. Betterton,
W. A. Gordon,	Theodore Lanaux,	Frank Shaw,
Alfred Dobonde,	C. J. Bell,	W. Couper,
John Gaudy,	F. Bordelon,	J. Hinkman,
J. Lapeer,	D. P. Logan,	F. Rotchford,
E. H. Harris,	C. Cavaroc,	Chas. J. Leeds,
J. N. Roberts,	J. M. Wagner,	J. G. McLearn,
A. D. Grivd,	L. Boudousquié,	Valen. Heermann,
Theodore Frois,	W. A. Kent,	Magin Puig,
J. B. Murison,	J. Zully,	Wm. Cruzat,
J. A. Bonnafon,	J. Herr,	W. B. 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. sep1-1y

Louis's Restaurant and Boarding,
Corner Exchange Alley and St. Louis street.

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

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

Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M. jan24 1y

SOLE AGENCY
OF THE CELEBRATED
STACKER IRON-WORKS, TENNESSEE.

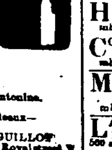
THE undersigned has constantly on hand a full assortment of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths, which he offers at the following rates:
Sugar Kettles, from 34 to 72 inches, $1.25 an inch.
" " 66 to 42 " 1.00 "
" " under 42 " 75 "
Grate Bars......4 cents per pound.
Furnace Mouths, $25, $30, and $35, according to size and pattern.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, No. 12 Union street.

Office to be Let.

THE first floor of the house in Conti street adjoining the Bank of Louisiana. Apply to AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier. mh21 tf

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
No. 33 Carondelet street,
feb1 1y (Ground floor, back office.)

Direct Importation.



RECEIVED per ships Kate Dyer, from Havre, and Marathon, from Bordeaux—
6000 flasks Hogg's Cod Liver Oil,
4000 bottles Vichy Water,
500 " Bussang Water,
500 " Bonnes Water,
3000 flasks Roger's Powder,
2500 bottles Seguin's Wine,
1000 " Auberger's Lactucarium Syrup,
1500 " Quinquina Malaga Wine,
2000 " Rob de Laffecteur,
3500 flasks Brou's Injection,
350 bottles Fioravanti's Balm,
500 " Bontigny's Syrup,
3000 boxes Vichy Pastilles,
4000 " Debaut's Pills,
1500 " Colbert's Pills,
1500 " Blanchard's Pills,
1500 flasks Lamouroux's Dragées de Santonine,
150 lbs. Raspberry Vinegar,
Received per ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—
1000 bottles Fauré's Cod Liver Oil,
For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, 130 Royal street. ap1 dlm

SPECIAL DRUGS.

RICHARD'S PECTORAL SYRUP—A certain remedy for Whooping-Cough, Spitting of Blood, and Inflammation of the Throat, Chest and Stomach. Its reputation in this city is too great to need any further remarks. Price, 75 cents per flask.

DEPURATIVE SYRUP—For the radical cure of diseases arising from impure blood.

QUINQUINA WINE—An unrivaled article as a tonic for the Stomach, and a preventive of Fevers generally.

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND—For the certain cure of Articular and Chronic Rheumatism. A great many persons who have been affected with rheumatism for five and ten years, have been cured in three days by this extraordinary remedy. Price, $5.00 per flask.

For sale by F. BERTA, Druggist, corner of Rampart and Barracks sts. ap4

WINE—Landing ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—100 cases St. Julien; 100 cases Pauillac; 100 cases Margaux; 100 cases Cantenac; 100 cases St. Estephe; 27 barrels Sauterne; 12 casks do; 8 casks St. Estephe; 3 casks St. Julien. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, Nos. 147 and 149 Royal street. ap6

GERMAN CIGARS—5,000 Regalias, Media Regalias, Operas, Millars, Londres and Conchas, &c. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. apr 15t

LANDING ex ship Iola Wyllie, arrived from Bordeaux—100 casks claret wine, Cantenac; 30 do do do Grand St. Lambert; 20 casks [illegible]; 10 Chateau Vin Fin; For sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 4 Magazine street. ap4

LANDING ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux, 40 casks St. Emilion Claret; 40 do. St. Julien do.; 10 do. ordinary do.; 100 do. Cotes Fronsac do.; 10 do. Haut Sauterne White Wine; 5 quarter casks fine Champagne Brandy. For sale by J. H. CURIEN, ap12

HAVANA SUGAR—137 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, landing from steamships Havana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap12

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

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 packet 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.
ap9 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Landing, Moorings Landing, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta Chute, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all the intermediate landings on Red river—The splendid and fast running light-draught passenger packet steamer SALLIE ROBINSON, Chas. F. Reynolds, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent. ap12

Leaves with Dispatch.

FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Cotile, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings—The very fast light draught steamer HOMER, J. W. Parsons, master, K. V. Losey, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
ap10 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.

FOR MINDEN DIRECT—For Minden, Monroe, 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 packet steamer COMET, W. V. Harrell, master, J. T. Reeder, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Moorings, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Grand Ecore, Montgomery, Cotile, Norman's, Barbin's, and all the intermediate landings—The entirely new, fast running and very light draught passenger packet steamer F. E. BONFOIS, Worley, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent. ap8

Leaves with Dispatch.

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

Leaves with Dispatch.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Landing, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Red River—The new, magnificent and swift running passenger packet steamer GEN. J. L. HODGES, W. S. [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Normans, [illegible] and all intermediate landings—The magnificent and fast running passenger packet GRAND DUKE, [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. 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, Fort Towson, Doaksville, [illegible] Ferry, Cut-Off, 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 Pickett, master, [illegible], clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [f11] J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

OPELOUSAS.

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.

To Leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

FOR OPELOUSAS—The fine, new steamer NINA SIMMS, G. G. [illegible], master, will leave every Wednesday at 5 o'clock P. M. taking freight for the above 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 lines.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 15 Conti street.
feb15 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—The new, fast and light-draught steamer PICAYUNE No. 2, H. M. Bread, master, Geo. Dore, clerk, is now ready to receive freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeanerette, Pattersonville, and all intermediate landings on Bayous Plaquemine, Grand and [illegible], Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Teche, and will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
J. G. 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, Jeanerette, Charenton, Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville, and all landings on the Bayou Plaquemine. For freight or passage apply to LOBIT & CHARPANTIER,
mh11 tf J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Will leave with dispatch.

REGULAR OUACHITA River Alternate Tuesday and Saturday Ten Day Packet—For Camden Direct—The new passenger packet LIZZIE SIMMONS, Lee Moore, master, will leave as above for Camden, [illegible] Miner's Bluff, Champagnolle, [illegible], Alabama Landing, Columbia, Trenton, Monroe and all intermediate landings on the Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR OUACHITA RIVER—For Camden, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet—For Trenton, Monroe, [illegible], Harrisonburg, Trinity, [illegible] and all intermediate landings [illegible]. For freight or passage apply on board.
dec17 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

TEXAS.

For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on THURSDAY, [illegible], at 8 A. M.

GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper-fastened steamship MEXICO, W. H. Talbot, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States Mail. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

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

☞ Freight to Port Lavaca will be delivered on the wharf at Lavaca, free of lighterage, and at the rate of 25 cents per barrel. ap12

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, May 3d 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. B. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mail. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street. ap20

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on WEDNESDAY, May 1st, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper 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 for Vera Cruz, leaving that port on the 7th and 21st.

KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS.

To sail on TUESDAY, April 30th, 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-fastened steamship MAGNOLIA, T. S. Crowell, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.

Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa 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. ap21

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
(Successors to T. [illegible])
121......Royal street......123

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 executed at the shortest notice and the lowest prices. On hand, a constant supply of Bits, Stirrups, Saddles, Bridles, Carpets, Woolen and Linen Fabrics, from England and France; Hunting and Fancy articles.

HAVANA RUM—[illegible] for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. mh14

COTTON SEED—[illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO. mh7

MALAGA WINE—[illegible] in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts. mh30

LANDING ex brig [illegible], from Barcelona—[illegible] pipes Mallorca; [illegible] red pepper. For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 29 Old Levee street, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts. mh11

CORKS—[illegible] bales corks of several classes, just arrived per ship Golden Cross. For sale in bond or duty paid, by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts. mh25

COGNAC BRANDIES—[illegible] For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. ap1 15t

ROCHELLE BRANDIES—[illegible] For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. ap1 15t

50 CASES straw [illegible]; 100 do Fruits in their juice; 100 do Brandy Fruits; 100 do Brandy Cherries; 10 do Fruit Jellies; 10 do Prunes; 100 do Pickles; 15 do small Peas; 15 do Mushrooms; 70 do Alimentary Preserves. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. apr 15t

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Delorme, quarts and pints; 100 do Cordon Vert, do; 20 Deigny, quarter bottles; 30 Versenay, quarts and pints. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st. mh11

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by P. PLASSAN, No. 20 Conti street. mh27

ALE AND PORTER—500 casks London and Edinburgh Ale and Porter, pints and quarts, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. ap12

JALAP—4 bales Mexican Jalap, just landed from Mexican brig Esperanza, in store, in bond or duty paid, by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville sts. ap8

LANDING—150 cases, of 24 jars each, dry prunes; [illegible] fruits in juice; [illegible] brandy fruits; [illegible] mushrooms in oil; [illegible]. For sale by LAMATA BROTHERS, [illegible]