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# The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
[THUR]SDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1861.

**[SUB]SCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK**

[The] carriers of the BEE are authorized to re[ceive] subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of [...] a week, payable in all cases to the car[riers] themselves.

**Auction Sales This Day.**

[...] H. Samory, at 10 o'clock, at No. 49 Old Levee [...] boots, shoes and brogans.

## FINANCIAL.

[MR.] LINCOLN's Secretary of the Treasury is [...] less exacting than his master. The latter [requi]res four hundred millions to effect the sub[jug]ation of the South, but Mr. CHASE is of [opin]ion that $380,519,581 87 will not only suf[fice] for war purposes, but for all the current [expen]ses of the Administration—stealing, we [presu]me, included. The difference between the [calcu]lations of old ABE and his Treasurer [amou]nts to only about nineteen millions and a [half], which, in the present glorious epoch of [unl]imited disbursements, is probably looked [upon] as a mere bagatelle.

[St]ill as three hundred and eighty millions of [dolla]rs constitutes rather a serious sum, it may [be] well to know how the ingenious CHASE pro[poses] to raise it. First, by taxation, which is [to y]ield eighty millions; next, by loans, which [will] supply two hundred and forty millions, [and] lastly, by the imposition of heavy spe[cific] duties on the different varieties of sugar, [cand]y, syrup, molasses, tea and coffee. [No]w we will take for granted that what [the] telegraph designates as "internal tax[ation] on domestic luxuries, including liquor, [beer], tobacco, bank notes, spring carriages and [fan]cies," will help the Government to a por[tion] of the means requisite to keep it out of [ban]kruptcy, although it must be evident that [su]ch a tax will be regarded as of the most [odi]ous character, and cannot be enforced with[out] a multitude of officeholders. We will ad[mi]t, too, that a tax on tea, coffee, sugar, &c., [w]ill add several millions to the receipts of the [F]ederal customs, albeit the people will murmur [te]rribly at the taxing of the necessaries of life. [B]ut the sums realized from these sources will [h]ardly prove adequate to the liquidation of the [cu]rrent obligations of the Administration, and [th]e prosecution of the war calls for considera[bl]y over two hundred millions of dollars. Mr. [C]HASE, however, is a man of expedients, and [h]e has no doubt whatever that every cent of it [ca]n be procured by means of loans. Let us [g]lance at the plausibility of this conclusion.

Six weeks ago, when every State in the North and West was in a perfect furor of excitement against the South, and when the belief was universal that an overwhelming force had only to land on the soil of the revolted States to reduce them to unconditional submission, the Government being sorely in need of money, endeavored to negotiate the remaining nine millions of the loan authorized by the last Congress. In spite of patriotic enthusiasm, the appeals of the press, and the mouthy eloquence of peripatetic orators, not much more than half the sum asked for was taken, and that at a discount of fifteen per cent. For the remainder the Government was compelled to resort to the issue of Treasury notes. Mr. CHASE now seeks more than twenty times the amount which he tried to borrow, and in which he succeeded so imperfectly in May last. Upon what foundation can he possibly base his hopes? What likelihood is there of the capitalists of the North lending the Government two hundred and forty millions of dollars, when they refused to lend it nine millions save at unconscionably usurious rates? Two months ago the business men of the North possessed some available means. At that time commerce had not been utterly destroyed by the blockade, and failures were not of daily occurrence. The case is widely different now. Without speculating as to the future, we know that the great centers of mercantile affairs in the non-slaveholding States—New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago—have suffered frightfully from the war: that thousands of their once wealthy citizens have been reduced to poverty, and that, with the exception of a handful of contractors and others connected with the equipment of the army, nobody is making money. Is this a period propitious to a loan of such gigantic proportions? Is there the slightest probability that offers will be made for it reaching even a fraction of the amount, and at a rate at all acceptable to any Government pretending to possess credit and to be entitled to confidence? And remember, too, that there is now opposition in the North to a war of subjugation. There was none for weeks after the surrender of Fort Sumter. Will the friends of peace be at all disposed to promote or encourage the attempts of Mr. LINCOLN to secure the means for executing measures to which they are implacably hostile?

Something may be done with Treasury notes. A spurious and irredeemable circulation may be foisted on the people in the payment of Government debts, but this is an experiment which cannot safely be conducted beyond certain limits. Mr. LINCOLN can no more maintain Treasury notes at a par value, without a metallic basis, than he can debase the gold and silver currency of the country. Treasury notes will diminish in value just in proportion to the quantity put forth. Every fresh batch will suffer further depreciation. No human power can abrogate that great law of political economy which regulates the standard of paper circulation by its redeemability in hard coin. If Mr. CHASE has discovered some new principle in finance by which worthless rags can be made to assume the value of gold and silver, he may possibly get the two hundred and forty millions in question—but until then, we are inclined to believe he will encounter painful obstacles to the realization of his monetary projects.

BLOCKADE OF GALVESTON—*Capture of Schooners*.—By the schooner Pardy, which arrived last evening from Sabine river, we learn that the U. S. war steamer South Carolina had blockaded the port of Galveston and captured the schooners Shark, Ida and Dart, running in the employ of the Opelousas Railroad Company.

THE FIGHT NEAR MARTINSBURG.—The Richmond *Dispatch* gives what is probably the most correct account of this affair:

On Tuesday last the Yankee forces, numbering near 10,000, while approaching Martinsburg, were met by Col. Jackson's advance, consisting of a portion of Col. Harper's regiment, from Augusta county, about 700 strong, and a squadron of cavalry, under Col. Stewart. The Federal forces, excepting Sherman's boasted battery, occupied a forest. The Confederate troops advanced, under the protection of a rail fence, to within three hundred yards of the enemy.

Col. Stewart, with Capt. Patrick's company of cavalry, from Augusta, opened the engagement by capturing the van of the enemy, consisting of an entire company of Pennsylvanians. A sharp firing was kept up for an hour and a half between the main bodies, with a loss to the enemy estimated at the minimum of 67 killed, 85 wounded and 53 prisoners, when the firing ceased, and Col. Jackson fell back slowly to a stronger position nearer Martinsburg, with a loss on his side of three killed and five wounded.—*Richmond Dispatch, 6th inst.*

CAVED IN.—The malcontents of East Tennessee have caved. The State Legislature has ordered an election of members to the Confederate Congress, to take place on the first Thursday in August. Brownlow, in the *Whig*, of the 4th instant, advises the Union men of East Tennessee to go into the election, but tells them to be sure to vote for Maynard, Nelson, and men of such like stamp, and not for Secessionists.

If Maynard and Nelson have consented to go to the Confederate Congress, provided they are elected, and if Brownlow and the Union men of East Tennessee have consented to vote for them, or anybody else, to go there, they have caved, and we think the Union game has been "played out" in that section.
[*Southern (Ga.) Confederacy.*

THE CABINET ON WAR.—The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *State Journal* gives the following as the military status of the dignitaries at the capital:

I have good reason to believe the President, Seward, Cameron and Scott still favor a peace policy, but Old Salmon Blair, Greeley and Chase, who are already "pipe-laying" for the succession, overrule them and control the Cabinet by "outside pressure." "Old Chepultepec" is suspected of intentional lukewarmness, and I am of the opinion the blood letters are right.

Mark my prediction: Seward will win yet, *and there will be no serious fighting*. The petty skirmishing that has taken place is part of his programme to amuse and hold together the rank and file of the Republican party, and to permanently reward them by contracts, salaries and tinsel, for their expenses and labor in the campaign.

The President's message and the proceedings in Congress lend little countenance to these conjectures.

A BEAR CRUSHED.—The Petersburg Ex[press] says that on Sunday morning last, as a [...] train from Norfolk was proceeding up [...], a big black bear emerged from the Dismal Swamp at a point below [...], and [...] the track. Not being quite so fleet in his movements as the locomotive, Bruin was overtaken, and coming in contact with the cowcatcher, soon spread himself on the side of the road, rolled up his eyes and breathed his last. He was taken to Suffolk and divided among the soldiers, who had a royal dinner on bear meat Sunday.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

**Great Battle in Missouri—Encounter Between the Hostile Armies near Carthage—The Federalists Driven Back Seven Miles—Their Estimated Loss Three Hundred to One Thousand Men—Generals McCulloch and Price Marching to Assist Governor Jackson—Missourians Well Supplied with Artillery.**

Kansas City, July 10.—The Fort Scott *Democrat* of the 7th instant reports the occurrence of a bloody battle between Gov. Jackson, commanding the Missouri forces, and Gen. Sigel, commanding the Federalists, near Carthage, in which the latter were completely routed and driven back with great loss.

At the first onset the Missourians were driven back. The officers ordered a retreat, but the order was not heard on the wings, which continued to advance as the center gave way, nearly surrounding the Federalists, who retreated.

The fighting was mainly carried on by artillery, the Federalists retreating as the Missourians advanced.

They finally reached Carthage, seven miles distant from where the fight began.

Gen. Sigel, it is reported, was attacked during the night and compelled to retreat towards Sarcoxie.

Gov. Jackson is fortifying himself.

Sigel's force was badly cut up. His loss is estimated at from 300 to 1000 men.

On Friday Gens. Price and Ben McCulloch arrived at Neosho, twenty miles south of Carthage, with 10,000 men. Two hundred Federalists were captured there. One report says that all were murdered, and another that only a small portion was killed.

Gen. McCulloch sent 2000 men to the assistance of Governor Jackson.

**Travel North and South.**

Louisville, July 10.—Travel between the North and South is but little interrupted.

Passengers from Nashville via the Edgefield road meet with but little delay. Hence South the detention is six hours.

The trains from the South hitherward arrive two hours behind time. The Memphis trains both ways connect closely.

**Another Clergyman in the Field.**

Louisville, July 10.—Rev. G. B. Overton, pastor of the Ashbury Methodist Episcopal Church South, left this city on Sunday night with volunteers to join the Confederates.

The pastor preached to his congregation Sunday morning.

The volunteers leave in squads, probably at the rate of 100 per day.

If the South be whipped, Kentucky's best families will wear black.

**From New York.**

New York, July 10.—On account of General Scott's interdiction, the morning papers are entirely bare of special dispatches.

**The Traitors' Legislature at Wheeling.**

Wheeling, July 10.—The bogus Legislature has elected Carlisle United States Senator from Virginia, in place of Hunter, and W. T. Willey, in place of Mason.

**Naval Engagement at Ship Island.**

The rumors prevalent for the last day or two relative to a brush between our forces at Ship Island and one or more United States vessels of war are confirmed. The steamer Oregon, Capt. Myers, and the steamer Swain, Lieut. Warley, C. S. N., proceeded to Ship Island on Saturday last, and landed men, munitions of war, provisions, &c. Returning to New Orleans the Oregon took on board guns, gun carriages, &c., to relieve Ship Island, and proceeded on Monday night to her destination. The steamer Grey Cloud had left in the morning for the same place. What follows is thus described by the *Evening Picayune*:

At 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when within eight miles of the fort on Ship Island, Capt. Myers saw a large U. S. steamer and a tender lying off about two miles outside the island. At this moment our troops at the sand batteries opened fire on the steamer, which was immediately returned, and the battle commenced in good earnest. The Grey Cloud coming up slowly, the Oregon took off her ammunition and proceeded at once to the scene of action, Major Smith directing the Grey Cloud to follow at a safe distance.

Having arrived at the island, Captain Myers proceeded at once in his yawl, with Major Smith, with a load of shell and powder, being received with cheers by Captain Thom, of the C. S. Marines, and the sailors and soldiers, who at once carried the supplies to the batteries. The enemy had fired some thirty odd rounds of shell and round shot, which sank in the sand and were used by our gallant sailors in returning fire. The explosion of the enemy's shells did no other damage than slightly to injure one man in the leg.

The steamers immediately commenced landing their guns and provisions, during which time the enemy again opened fire, the shot falling short, but being returned with great effect. It is supposed that the attacking steamer, the Massachusetts, was hulled three times, and a shell was seen to explode over her decks, which, it is presumed, did great damage, as she immediately hauled off, and put for the Chandeleur Islands, a distance of twelve miles from our batteries.

Great credit is due to Major General Twiggs and Captain Higgins for the expeditious and prompt manner in which this island has been fortified and defended.

The following is the list of officers who were attached to this expedition: Captain E. Higgins, commanding; Lieutenants Warley, Thom and Dunnington; Surgeon, Lynch; Purser, Semple; Midshipmen, Reid, Stone, Comstock, Dalton and Robey, with 65 sailors and 85 marines.

After taking possession of the island, Captain Higgins detailed the following officers, with the marines and sailors, to hold and defend it: Lieut. Warley, commanding; Lieut. Thom, of the marines, Surgeon Lynch, and the midshipmen. After the enemy had retired, the steamer Swain arrived with Lieut. Col. H. W. Allen, of the Fourth Regiment, from Mississippi City, with three companies.

Major Smith is now in command, fortifying the island, and a larger force may shortly be expected. So much for our first naval brush with the enemy, in which it is but just to say that our officers and men all acted with the greatest spirit and gallantry.

**A Deserved Tribute.**

We take pleasure in republishing the following from the Savannah *Republican* of the 6th. We may add that our free colored population are ready to display the same unstinted devotion:

We noticed a short time since the voluntary enlistment of some forty or fifty free men of color in the service of the Confederate States, and the tender of their aid in any department of labor to which they might be assigned. A portion of the party were ordered to Tybee to assist the raising of breastworks and other duties that exposed them to the severity of a hot summer's sun, the remainder were taken to Fort Pulaski, where they have been constantly employed for some weeks under the superintendence of Colonel Mercer, the present commandant of that work. All have been most assiduous and faithful in the performance of the duties allotted to them, winning the good opinion and warm approval of all who had them in charge.

The detachment at Fort Pulaski completed their labors and returned to the city on Tuesday, bringing with them the following testimonial of merit from Colonel Mercer, which we take great pleasure in spreading before the public:

FORT PULASKI, June 30th, 1861.

The free colored men whose names are appended having made a volunteer tender of their services to aid in the defense of the State and the Southern Confederacy, have been employed at this post from the 7th inst. to this date. These men have all labored faithfully and zealously, without fee or reward, and in no instance has there been, on the part of any one of them, the least murmuring or insubordination, though they have been obliged to work in a burning sun and under trying circumstances. It gives me pleasure to bear this testimony to their uniform good deportment, and to grant them an honorable discharge from their present service. I recommend them cordially to the favorable consideration of the community of Savannah.

H. W. MERCER,
Colonel Commanding.

NAMES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Simon Mirault, | Levy Moore, |
| Robert Low, | George Bullock, |
| Robert Woodhouse, | Eugene Trescelet, |
| James Burke, | Henry Jenckes, |
| Prince Handy, | James Clarke, |
| Alex. Gunn, | Wm. Rivers, |
| Sampson Richards, | Scipio Gordon, |
| Chas. Hernandez, | Geo. Jones, |
| Adam Dolly, | Jas. Williams, |
| Geo. Thompson, | Ben. Morel, |
| Henry Savoy, | Matthew Jones, |
| Wm. Woodhouse, | Mitchell Bonfoist. |

TREACHEROUS OUTRAGE.—The Staunton *Spectator* says:

We are pained to learn that Mr. Gamble Dalhouse, a member of Captain Patrick's company, of this county, has been the victim of the most villainous and treacherous outrage, committed by some of Lincoln's soldiers, which has ever been recorded in all the annals of civilized warfare. Two of Lincoln's soldiers visited our camp under a flag of truce, for the professed purpose of bringing some clothes to one of his men, whom he held as a prisoner. On their return they fired on Mr. Dalhouse, whom they found alone on picket duty. He was shot in the abdomen, and is seriously, if not mortally, wounded. This villainous and treacherous outrage should be avenged. We should hold the next bearers of flags of truce till the devils who committed this outrage should be placed in the possession of our forces, to receive the reward their villainous conduct merits.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Avoyelles *Central Organ* says:

At last, after a drouth of two or three weeks, the weather clerk, through respect, turned his water spouts upon this parching section, and blessed us with several fine showers in the first part of the week. Since then a new and pleasing smile has ruffled the venerable brows of our worthy planters, and well may it be the case, for their crops had assumed a discouraging appearance, but the tears of the clouds have saved them. All is well now.

**Inspector-General Buckner to Governor Magoffin.**

*Headquarters Kentucky State Guard,*
*Frankfort, Ky., June 28, 1861.*

Sir—My attention has been directed to the following dispatch from General McClellan in reference to my interview with him at Cincinnati:

GRAFTON, Va., June 26.

*To Captain W. Nelson, U. S. Navy:*

My interview with General Buckner was personal, not official. I was solicited by him more than once. I made no stipulations on the part of the Federal Government, and regarded his promise to drive out the Confederate troops as the only result of the interview. His letter gives his own views, not mine.

[Signed] GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

Between General McClellan and myself there can be nothing more than a misapprehension as to the results of the interview. If the interview was personal, it was necessarily official in its results. Neither he nor I could, except in our official capacity, carry out any understanding. This position is necessarily conceded in the following dispatch, addressed not to me personally, but to the Governor of Kentucky:

CINCINNATI, June 11, 1861.

*Governor B. Magoffin:*

I have received information that Tennessee troops are under orders to occupy Island No. 1, six miles below Cairo. In accordance with my understanding with General Buckner, I call upon you to prevent this step. Do you regard the islands in the Mississippi river above the Tennessee line as within your jurisdiction, and if so, what ones? Respectfully,

[Signed] G. B. McCLELLAN,
Major-General U. S. A.

I first saw the above dispatch, the same day I received yours on the same subject, published in a Memphis paper as a telegraphic dispatch from Cincinnati; but before seeing it I had already acted in accordance with my agreement and your instructions, and prevented the occupation of Columbus by 8000 Tennessee troops.

It is true that I twice sought an interview with General McClellan. It is equally true that he had previously expressed a strong wish for an interview with me. I know that his purpose was to discharge his duty to the Government which he serves with such fidelity and ability. He knows that my purpose was to make such arrangements with him as would tend to preserve the peaceful attitude of Kentucky. The objects to be attained by either party were a sufficient reason for seeking or desiring an interview.

My letter to you of the 10th instant presents, in my opinion, a concise and accurate report of what I call an "arrangement," and General McClellan, in his dispatch to you, calls an "understanding," resulting from this interview. The misapprehension in reference to that misunderstanding, I am satisfied, does not rest with me; because my own opinion, as to the correctness of my statement, is fortified by that of other gentlemen, one of whom was present at the interview, and whose recollection corresponds with mine.

General McClellan by his dispatch seems to regard my "promise to drive out the Confederate troops as the only result of the interview." I might, with equal reason, regard our exemption from the presence of Federal and Confederate troops, as the only result of that interview. If my only object was to announce my purpose to drive out the Confederate troops, it was needless to meet him. The result, in my judgment, was the agreement reported in my letter of the 10th instant.

General McClellan states that he "made no stipulations on the part of the General Government." In the sense in which his dispatch to Captain Nelson reads, regarding the interview as "personal, not official," this view is correct. But his action as an officer of the Government necessarily binds him within the limits of the agreement. The nature and extent of that agreement are distinctly stated in my letter. It is an "agreement" or "understanding" resulting from "the policy which he will adopt towards Kentucky." The right of Kentucky to claim the position she had assumed was neither conceded nor discussed, but was denied by Gen McClellan. It was simply the policy of permitting Kentucky to do what she has always done heretofore, execute the laws within her own limits; or the policy of thrusting upon her a needless war. We were agreed as to that policy; and the result of that concord of opinion was the agreement reported.

Whatever view General McClellan may take of it, whether personal or official, there can be no doubt that he will fully comply with the agreement entered into between us. The wisdom of his policy is sufficiently demonstrated by the peaceful results which have followed it.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed] S. B. BUCKNER,
Inspector General.

To His Excellency B. Magoffin, Frankfort, Ky.

THE SHIP A. B. THOMPSON.—The Charleston *Mercury* of Thursday says:

In the Court of the Confederate States yesterday, sitting as a Court of Prize, his Honor Judge Magrath delivered his opinion in the case of the ship A. B. Thompson, condemning her as a lawful prize of war.

He ruled that the present war was a public war. Even if it were considered a civil war, inasmuch as the contending parties were absolutely independent and acknowledged no common superior, that they were to be governed by the laws, and were entitled to the powers which apply to independent nations when at war.

His Honor then viewed, at some length, the concessions which usages of belligerent powers had sanctioned during a state of war, showing that the concessions generally adopted relative to the private property of enemies upon the land had never been extended to the same species of property upon the sea. The prize in the present case was condemned as the property of citizens of the United States. The ignorance of the master of the existence of war did not protect the vessel from capture, nor did the fact that she was at first taken because of an alleged irregularity in her papers confine the question of her liability to condemnation to that point. In a future issue we shall lay before our readers this able opinion in full.

TEXAS FLOUR.—We are not likely to suffer for good sweet bread. Mr. Williams, from near Bonham, Fannin county, Texas, arrived in this place last Saturday evening, who informs us that he has seventeen wagons heavily loaded with flour, which are expected to arrive during the present week. If Mr. W. does not meet with ready sale for the whole of his flour in this town, he designs sending a part of it to Alexandria and New Orleans. Mr. Williams informs us that he has an excellent mill, running four pairs of Burr stones by steam power, and further adds that he can make as good flour as ever made in Missouri or Illinois. Mr. W. was raised in the wheat region of Virginia, and understands the milling business thoroughly. He furthermore informs us that the citizens of his section of country are taking the greatest pains in raising hogs. So our prediction made years since, that we would live to see flour and meat descend Red River instead of being brought up, is being realized.—*Shreveport Southwestern.*

A WHOLESALE MURDERER.—The Lyons journals mention the arrest of a man who is supposed to have committed several murders in the vicinity of that city, his victims in every case being servant girls. His last attempt was made upon a young woman named Marie Pichon, employed in a silk manufactory. She met the man last week, and he asked her if she knew any young woman in want of a situation, as he was looking for a servant for his master, who lived at a chateau a few miles from Lyons. Tempted by the wages offered, she agreed to take the place herself. She accordingly went by rail from Lyons to Montluel, which the man said was the nearest station to his master's chateau. On alighting at Montluel, the fellow took the girl's trunk on his shoulder, and said they would go the nearest way across the fields. After walking some distance, he pretended to be tired, and said he would hide the trunk among the vines and fetch it in his master's cart. The girl's suspicions were soon afterward excited by seeing the man pick up a large stone, and she accordingly kept a short distance behind him. After walking some time in this manner, the man turned back suddenly and tried to throw a cord with a running noose over her head. She, however, succeeded in getting away, and met a guard champetre, who went back with her to look for the box, but it was gone. The man was soon after apprehended. In his lodgings were found seven umbrellas, and articles of female apparel, evidently belonging to different persons. It is certain that two girls have been murdered and several robbed under similar circumstances, and there seems good reason to suppose that the man in custody is the author of these crimes.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN FLORENCE.—It appears that the afternoon when the wires flashed the news that Italy had lost her greatest statesman on the morning of that day, at Florence, the heads of the grand ducal and clerical parties resolved publicly and solemnly to show forth their delight. In the execution of a common purpose, ex-ministers and old court chamberlains, reverend canons and discarded police agents, Austrian spies and Jesuitical intriguers, met in the sacristy of the cathedral in the afternoon, and, preceded by their servants in State liveries, and wearing on their breasts the stars and crosses of the Austrian and Lorraine rulers, followed, holding lighted torches in their hands, the procession of the Octave of the Corpus Domini about to describe the usual circuit in the cathedral square.

The people were indignant, and in the square they dashed in among the triumphant procession, and sent the members scampering in all directions. More than one of the Austrian and clerical party appears to have been soundly kicked and cuffed before he could regain his carriage. The archbishop of Florence succeeded with difficulty in getting into his carriage under the protection of the *gendarmes*, and drove off amid the shouts of "Away with you! away with you! No archbishops!" The inferior clergy, who had taken refuge in the cathedral, stood a chance of being roughly handled; but a voice from amidst the crowd exclaimed that the mob would respect the church which the priests dishonored; and to these words the terrified fugitives appear to have owed their safety. Prince Corsini took refuge in the Maldini Palace, of which every pane of glass, from the top to the bottom, was at once smashed.

A few years ago a German imported to Peru a few hives of bees, an insect formerly unknown there. The first year he obtained a plentiful supply of honey, but year by year it decreased, until now the animals will hardly collect any. And why? The climate is so equable that flowers can be had all the year round, and the sagacious animals having discovered this fact, have evidently lost the instinct of hoarding honey for a winter that never comes.

FATAL AFFRAY IN ARKANSAS—*A Memphian Killed.*—On the 4th instant, at Jacksonport, Ark., a difficulty occurred between Samuel Tate, a well known sporting man, and formerly a resident of this city, where he was well known, and Mr. Castanado, in regard to a pet bear. During the difficulty Castanado fired three shots, every one of which took effect, and either of which would have proved fatal. We could not learn the particulars, but the occurrence is universally regretted at Jacksonport. Tate leaves a wife and two small children.

On the same day, at Grand Glaize, another fatal difficulty occurred, during which a man named H. Wheeler, from Cincinnati, was killed. We understand Mr. Wheeler attacked R. J. Shelly with a double-barreled gun, firing both barrels at him, four shots taking effect. Wheeler then ran into his store, and soon after appeared at the door, watching an opportunity to get a shot at Shelly, or any one that espoused his quarrel. While standing at the door the report of a gun was heard and Wheeler fell dead in his tracks. Nine buckshot pierced his body, causing instant death. Shelly is now convalescent, and his physicians think he will recover with proper care.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

A number of officers in the Northern army threaten to resign unless the Rebels will agree—

1. Not to erect any masked batteries.
2. Not to put any batteries anywhere without giving three weeks notice.
3. Not to fire into regiments riding on railway trains in the Rebel States.
4. Not to touch detached companies on the outposts, without filing their intentions.
5. And not to put any bullets in their guns.

OVER EIGHT HUNDRED KILLED AT THE BATTLE OF BETHEL.—We have it from good authority, as emanating from an officer of the Federal army at Old Point, that over eight hundred of the Federals were killed at that battle, including those that have since died from wounds received there. This does not include the wounded who are still living, and who fill the hospital at Old Point.—*Portsmouth Transcript.*

LOUISIANA FLOUR.—We find the following in the Shreveport *Southwestern*:

Last Monday we were presented by Mr. W. Rose with a sack of flour, which was just ground at his steam mill, adjoining our corporation. It is a very superior article, and much praise is due Mr. Rose for establishing a flour mill in our midst. Our citizens will find it very convenient in enabling them to purchase fresh ground flour in such quantities as may suit their wants. By reference to the advertisement, it will be seen that Mr. Rose wishes to purchase five hundred bushels of wheat for a commencement, and such a quantity afterwards as his business may require. May the enterprise prove successful and profitable we most sincerely hope. The North and Northwest have very unwisely, so far as concerns themselves, driven the South to develop her own resources—in the end it will prove a blessing to her—she can raise every thing she requires for home consumption, and cotton for exportation besides.

BAYONET ON THE DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUN.—Our friend, Mr. George S. King, has shown us a bayonet attached to a double barrel shot gun, which seems to us to supply a deficiency which has heretofore existed in the common shot gun as a weapon for warfare. The bayonet is so fixed as to be secure when used, and interferes in no way in drawing the ramrod. We understand that he has two other modes of attaching the bayonet to the gun, but as he intends applying for a patent for each of them, we will not attempt a description, but merely remark that the bayonet, with the whole attachment, is made of the best cast steel.
[*Tallahassee Floridian.*

Three Polish rope dancers, performing at the Hippodrome, were recently precipitated to the ground, by the breaking of a rotten rope. The father and son were killed on the spot; the other son had his legs broken. The widows of the two men brought an action against the director for damages, and was allowed 26,000 francs. The director then turned upon the ropemaker and obtained the same amount from him. The French laws are very stringent in regard to all accidents of this kind.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*An Unfortunate Affair.*—A young man named James O'Hara was arrested last evening for committing an assault and battery upon his younger sister with intent to kill. The circumstances of the affair are sad to reflect upon. They are orphans, and he always supported her until he volunteered in a company to go to the war. After going up to camp about a month ago, he returned in a day or two and found in her room a gallant. At that time he assaulted her with a hatchet, but was arrested and soon after discharged to go up to his camp. Yesterday he came down and found that his sister had left her home and become an inmate of a house of prostitution on Franklin street. He went there and expostulated with her, she repulsed him, and he then undertook to remove her by force, when she had the police called in, and charge him as above.

*Strange Affair.*—Patrick Burns is charged before Recorder Emerson with having, the other night, broken into the house of Joseph A. Brewster, corner of Common and Johnson streets, and there beaten his wife, Mary Burns. How Mary came to be in the house is not explained in the affidavit. Pat was held to answer on the [...].

*Resisting the Police.*—Chris. Lyons was arrested last night for resisting Corporal Tank and drawing a pistol on him. Lyons is a "bold sojer boy," and got indignant because Tank came around searching for any [...]

*Bad Shot.*—Joseph Hoff was arrested on Girod street last night for shooting at a man whom some unsuspected to be Smith (whether John or not, we could not ascertain.) Luckily Hoff's pistol also did not second the aim of his heart, and he missed Smith, but did not miss getting arrested and locked up.

*Coroner's Inquests.*—The Coroner held inquests yesterday evening on two bodies. One was that of an unknown wood-chopper, about thirty years of age, wearing a heavy black beard, who died on the schooner Ursuline, coming down the Bayou St. John, when near Blind river. The other was that of Mary Hyde, who died at No. 245 Circus street, from paralysis, with which she had been stricken while washing clothes the previous day.

*Recorder Gastinel's Court.*—Mr. Elie Pea of No. [...] Victory street, made an affidavit yesterday to the effect that about noon on Tuesday, at the Meat Market, a free man of color, named Antonio Jugi, committed an assault and battery upon deponent's child, and further alleging that Jugi is a dangerous and suspicious character. The accused was arrested and held to answer.

The charge made by Gabriel Ferrer, of the schooner Pearl, against Jean Castaguette, driver of cart No. 3490, of having stolen five sacks of charcoal from the boat was dismissed, the case not being made out.

In the case of Mr. and Mrs. Alexandre, of 279 Conti street, charged by Mrs. Hoffman with abusing her, all three were put under peace bonds. Antonio Simon had to give security to keep the peace in future toward E. Coll. Auguste Picard, policeman, made affidavit that while on his beat, on Toulouse street, he was abused most grossly by Mrs. Frances. She was held to answer. The charge against Valentine Vich, the barber, that he kept a half dollar given him to change by Mr. J. N. Rean, and then abused him, was dismissed, as it was not substantiated.

UNRESERVED SALE—*Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Clothing and Shirts.*—The particular attention of purchasers is called to the unreserved sale of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing and shirts this day, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of H. Samory, No. 49 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.


ABSYNTH—100 cases Absynth, Pernod; 100 do do, Berger; in store and for sale by
jy11 AM. COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st

TRUFFLES—100 quarter boxes in store and for sale by AM. COUTURIE,
jy11 31 and 33 Gravier st

VERMOUTH—100 cases Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co., in store and for sale by
jy11 AM. COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st

TRUFFLED FIGS—5 cases, 100 quarter boxes each, in store and for sale by
jy11 AM. COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st

LAGER BEER—25 half barrels, just received and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
jy11 89 Customhouse st

PEPPER—30 casks Reed Pepper, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
jy10 8 and 16 St. Louis st

BOTTLES—300 hampers Bordeaux Bottles, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
jy10 8 and 16 St. Louis st

TRUFFLES—4 cases Perigord Truffles; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
jy10 8 and 16 St. Louis st.

FIRE-CRACKERS—200 boxes Goldshop; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
jy10 8 and 16 St. Louis st.

PRUNES—40 boxes Ente, very choice, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
jy10 8 and 16 St. Louis st

JAVA COFFEE—50 [...] old Government, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
jy10 8 and 16 St. Louis st

ALCOHOL—50 barrels in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SUGAR—100 barrels crushed and powdered, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st,
jy8 between Chartres and Old Levee.

SWEETMEATS—50 cases French jelly and marmalade.
BRANDY FRUITS—100 cases apricots, cherries and assorted fruit.
MATCHES—30 cases Southern matches.
JUGS AND JARS—2000 jugs and jars, from 1 to 12 gallons.
SALMON—30 boxes salmon, 1-lb cans.
LOBSTER—30 boxes lobster, 1-lb cans.
OYSTERS—30 boxes oysters, 1-lb cans.
HUNTING FLASKS—30 boxes glass hunting flasks.
VINEGAR—32 barrels French vinegar.
PRUNES—40 cases Ente prunes, second quality.
In store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
jy2 8 and 16 St. Louis st

CLARET IN CASKS—60 casks St. Emilion; 100 do Margaux, from the well known houses of Larronde Bros, F. Bazanne, and Lecompte & Co For sale by
jy1 S D GRATIAA & CO, 89 Customhouse st

GIN IN BOND—10 pipes Nolet's Imperial; 20 do Lorsine Scheidt; for sale by
jy1 S D GRATIAA & CO, 89 Customhouse st

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE—50 cases in store and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
jy1 89 Customhouse st

VINEGAR—15 bbls White Wine Vinegar in store; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
jy1 89 Customhouse st.

BOURBON WHISKY—A fine assortment in store, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
jy1 89 Customhouse st.

VERMOUTH—50 boxes Picard & Co.; 40 do Rivoire Fuzzy; 20 do [...] & Co. in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

CORDIALS—25 boxes Cusnis, Noilly; 25 do Creme de Cassis, Fonds; 100 do Rum Punch, Ratafia, Anisette; 25 do Stomach Green Cordials; 150 baskets Angelica Cherry-bounce; in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO.,
jy1 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

WINES—40 casks Chateau Margaux; 20 do Catalonia Wine; 30 casks Burgundy Wine; 200 quarter casks Madeira; 100 do do Port; in store and for sale by [...] & NEE,
jy11 [...] and 140 Royal st



**Portuguese Benevolent Association.**
**GENERAL MEETING.**

THE members of this society are requested to meet at their hall, on Bayou road, between St. Claude and Tremé streets, on SUNDAY next, the 14th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to transact business.

The President wishes to see all the members present on this occasion.

By order of the President.
jy11 2t MANUEL B. AVELLAR, Secretary.

**Office of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1861.

AT an election held on the 8th instant by the Stockholders of this Company, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. Plasson, | P. Malochée, | T. N. Blake, |
| P. Moreno, Jr., | A. Laforest, | W. A. Gordon, |
| C. H. Kernion, | P. Queyrouze, | H. Peychaud. |

And at a meeting of the Directors held this day, Mr. H. Peychaud was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. S. Plasson Vice President.
jy11 LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

**Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer Troops,**
NEW ORLEANS, July 8, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 24.—I. Brigadier General Charles A. Labuzan, Second Brigade, having been detached from his command on special duty, temporarily, to take charge of "Camp Lewis," Colonel D. Edwards, Senior Colonel, will take command of the Brigade.

II. All reports and communications will be addressed to him accordingly.

By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
BARNEY FORSTALL, Aid-de-Camp. jy10 6t

**Headquarters Louisiana Legion,**
NEW ORLEANS, 8th July, 1861.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 11—Whereas our friend and brother officer CHARLES D DREUX, Lieutenant-Colonel commanding First Louisiana Battalion, has gloriously fallen on the battle field at the head of his troops, sealing with his blood the holy cause which has brought the South to arms;

Whereas the untimely death of this gallant young soldier and noble-hearted patriot is a national calamity—

In order to show our respect for the memory of our departed friend, I, James Trudeau, Brigadier-General commanding Louisiana Legion, hereby request all the officers of the Legion to wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days.

JAMES TRUDEAU,
jy9 3t General Commanding Louisiana Legion.

**Headquarters 1st Brigade Louisiana Volunteer Troops,**
NEW ORLEANS, 8th July, 1861.

THE news of the death upon the battle-field of Lieutenant-Colonel CHAS D. DREUX, C. S. A., having reached headquarters, the Colonel commanding 1st Brigade hereby requests all the officers belonging to the Brigade to wear the usual mourning badge for the period of thirty days.

By order of Colonel CHARBONNET, Commanding 1st Brigade.
E. S. M. LESBETON, Aid-de-Camp. jy9 3t

**Headquarters Jackson Regiment,**
NEW ORLEANS, July 6, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 1.—I. The Jackson Regiment having been accepted by the Secretary of War, the Captains of Companies attached to the Regiment will report with their company's muster roll to the Adjutant, at Merchants' Exchange, Royal street, who will have them transcribed on the regiment muster roll, and will be immediately mustered into service, and ordered to rendezvous at Corinth, Miss.

II. Lieut.-Col. F. A. Harris, late Instructor of Tactics at the Virginia Military Institute, will take command and order company and battalion drill daily.

III. A school of instruction will be established, and all commissioned and non-commissioned officers will be drilled in company, battalion, brigade and division movements, and every facility offered officers to perfect themselves in all the evolutions of the line.

By order. G. C. MILLER, Colonel Commanding Jackson Regiment.
JOSEPH GOLDMAN, Acting Adjutant. jy8 tf

**NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS —AND— Great Western Railroad Company.**
**LAND DEPARTMENT.**
NEW ORLEANS, June 1st, 1861.

THE New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, by and in virtue of an act of the United States Congress of the 3d June, 1856, and of the State Legislature of the 16th March, 1857, have become the owners of 705,000 acres of land, free from all incumbrances or mortgages.

These lands are included within a strip of thirty miles in width, or fifteen miles on each side of the railway line, extending from Algiers, opposite New Orleans, to the Sabine river, or the eastern boundary of Texas, a distance of two hundred and fifty eight miles. In the contemplated continuation of this road into Texas, it will traverse the most fertile grain region of that State.

The lands lying opposite the first one hundred and twenty five miles of the Company's road are in the rich and thickly timbered alluvial valley of the Mississippi river, Bayou Lafourche, Grand Lake and elsewhere. Between the one hundred and twenty fifth and one hundred and ninetieth miles we have a very large amount of fertile and valuable lands in the Attakapas prairies, so long noted everywhere for beauty, healthfulness and fertility of soil.

Between the one hundred and ninetieth mile and the Sabine river, the road traverses the moderately hilly and heavily timbered pine woodlands, varied occasionally by the rich valleys of the streams. Good water generally and brooks abounding in fish are common to the entire locality. The pine woods in quantity and quality are unsurpassed, and it is believed that the lands will be [...] profitably.

Maps and plats can be seen and examined, all information as to the character and price of lands obtained, or applications to make purchases made, to the Company's land agent, at Brashear City, parish of St Mary, La.

Acts of sale to be passed in New Orleans at the expense of the purchaser.

In the absence of the purchaser, a written power of attorney, authorizing the agent to sign the act, and the notes given in payment and to grant a mortgage to secure the notes, will be required.

The terms of sale are: One-third cash, remainder in notes at one and two years, payable in New Orleans, with eight per cent per annum interest after maturity, with mortgage until final payment, and in default the purchaser to pay five per cent for attorney's fees.

The Company's lands are now being examined. As fast as reports are made, the price per acre will be fixed on each tract applied for, and the applicant duly notified thereof, and he will be required to accept the land, at the price designated, within a reasonable time, or in default it will be open to others. The Company reserves to itself the right of changing the terms from time to time.

The Company desire to encourage actual settlers, and will grant priority of application to persons who are in actual occupation and cultivation of land; but reasonable time will be granted them to apply for its purchase, after which it will be sold to any other applicant.

WILLIAM G HEWES, President.
jy6 6m G. W. R. BAYLEY, Land Agent.

**Notice.**

THE undersigned having been appointed sole agent for the creditors of A. Hunt & Co., of Shreveport, La., is the only person authorized to settle the debts and collect the claims of the concern.

ULGER LAUVE,
Office, Branch Citizens' Bank.
Shreveport, La., June 26th, 1861. jy9 1m3taw

**Bank of America.**
NEW ORLEANS, 29th June, 1861.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Four per cent. on the profits of the last six months was declared, payable to the stockholders, or to their legal representatives, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th July proximo.

jy1 1m AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

**Sale at Auction.**

THURSDAY, 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, corner of Conti and Burgundy streets, a Grocery, together with fixtures, rent and license. GROCERIES jy9 3t

**Store to Let.**

THE Store No. 47 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to HENRY SAMORY,
jy6 6t 47 Old Levee st

**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 Linens for crumb clothes; Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices.
jy2 A. BROUSSEAU & CO

**Wanted,**

IN a small family, a COOK, white or colored. Apply at No. 39 Bienville street. jy4

**Notice—Dissolution of Partnership.**

THE partnership in commendam which has heretofore existed between the undersigned, under the style of COLLINS, CARRIERE & CO., for transacting a Grocery business in this city, is dissolved from the 29th June, 1861, by limitation of time and consent of parties.
C. C. COLLINS,
O. CARRIERE,
G. D. LOGAN,
Partner in commendam, A. CARRIERE.

The undersigned will continue the Grocery business in his own name and for his own account.
jy2 1m C. C. COLLINS

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Freou & Couturié is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

Am Couturié is charged with the liquidation of the affairs of the firm, and will continue the same line of business for his individual account, at the same place.

New Orleans, June 30, 1860. J. B. FREOU, AM COUTURIE. jy1

**Copartnership Dissolved.**

THE partnership between Messrs. MICHON & DESPORTES is dissolved by mutual consent from this day, as per act before Mr. Dreyfous, notary public.
New Orleans, June 28th, 1861.

**Notice of Copartnership.**

A copartnership has been formed under the style of MICHON & SWEITZER, as per act before Mr. Dreyfous, notary public. Mr. Michon avails himself of this opportunity to tender his thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same, which he will endeavor to deserve, as heretofore, by strict attention to orders and a considerable reduction in prices. jy1 10t

**LESTRADE HOUSE, AT MANDEVILLE.**

THIS well-known establishment is now open to travelers and sojourners of the Lake shores. The accommodations are complete in every respect, and will give general satisfaction. A first-rate cook is attached to the house, and the wines have been chosen with the greatest care. my2 6m

**DR. RANCE**
Has given his Practice in charge to Dr. Kunemann during his absence.

**DR. ED. KUNEMANN,**
(of the Faculty of Paris,)
No. 286 BOURBON STREET,
ap1 6m between Ursulines and St. Philip streets.

**HOOP-POLES —AND— FIRE BRICKS,**
For sale by the undersigned. Apply corner Calliope and New Levee streets, or 20 Carondelet street.
ja22 1m CAMPBELL & RICKARBY.

**Selling Off at Cost!**
**G. HOLLAND, Hair Dealer,**
No. 96 Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

PERSONS in the city and in the country are informed that owing to the present state of affairs, that from the 1st of July the following goods will be offered at cost:
Curls for bands............ $1
Curls .......
Braces upon Combs, per pair. from......... 2 upwards.
Tresses for the back hair, from............ 3 do
Comb bidera........... 3 do
Gentlemen's Wigs.......... 10 do
Full Wigs for ladies........... 20 do
Perfumery from the best houses in Paris on the same terms. A special saloon for the ladies. Champooing and hair dyed. jy1 1m

EXPECTED per ship [...], from [...]—1400 boxes Italian fine Vermicelli; 500 half boxes do do; 1000 boxes Italian macaroni; 500 half boxes do do; 200 baskets Croce's extra sweet olive oil; 4 cases essence of Bergamotte; 4 cases essence of lemon; 10 cases [...] cheese. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS.

CORKS—A complete assortment of Corks for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO.


## Proclamation by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, 21st day of June 1861.

IN accordance with the following Ordinance of the Common Council of this city, I hereby announce that a book of subscription will be opened at the office of the City Treasurer on Monday, the 24th inst., for a loan of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be appropriated for the defense of the city.

In order to enable all our people to take part in this movement, certificates will be issued for twenty-five dollars and upwards, and I shall replace said certificates by bonds as soon as they can be prepared.

I confidently appeal to the well-known patriotism of all our citizens to aid the Council and myself in the accomplishment of an object that shall not be delayed, and whose importance cannot be overestimated.

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5642.]

AN ORDINANCE to raise Money for the Defense of the City of New Orleans.

ARTICLE 1. *Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans*, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated to be specially used for the defense of the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE 2. *It is further ordained*, That in order to raise the aforesaid sum and owing to the inability of the city to advance said sum from its current receipts, the Mayor of the city and the Chairmen of the Finance Committees are hereby authorised and directed to cause to be prepared, without delay, bonds of the city for the amount aforesaid, in such form and such sums as they may determine; said bonds to be signed by the City Treasurer, countersigned by the Controller, and to be made payable on the 1st of July, 1862, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date until paid.

ARTICLE 3. *It is further ordained*, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause books of subscription to be opened at the Treasurer's office, under his supervision and that of the Chairmen of the Finance Committees; and the Mayor is also requested to give public notice to the residents of the city of New Orleans, inviting them to come forward and subscribe to the aforesaid loan. All subscriptions to be paid cash, and the subscribers to receive their certificates as soon as they will be ready for delivery.

ARTICLE 4. *It is further ordained*, That all sums arising from the aforesaid loan shall be deposited in bank, separate from the other deposits of the city, to be used only for the purpose aforesaid; and no money shall be drawn therefrom, except by order of the Common Council.

ARTICLE 5. *It is further ordained*, That all bonds issued as above shall be received in payment for all taxes collectable after the 1st of January 1862.

[Signed] J. O NIXON,
President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] LEA F. BAKEWELL,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved June 18, 1861.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
je22 tf

**To the Public.**

The Ladies' Society of the Confederate Army desire to make the following statement:

It is now about five weeks since this Society went into thorough organization, and during this period we have furnished lint and bandages, and completed nearly fifteen hundred pieces of clothing for our patriotic volunteers.

When the little work that each individual can accomplish per day is taken into consideration, a pretty fair idea of the result of the Society's labors can be obtained. Sincerely believing that we have done our part in the good cause, or at least feeling conscious of an earnest endeavor to perform faithfully the arduous duties we have undertaken, we call upon you individually to give us your assistance.

We have engaged some forty or more women, to whom we pay a fair consideration per day for sewing, thus enabling them to partially support their needy and otherwise destitute families. The Society makes it a duty to employ only such as need the assistance thus given. Starvation is a word familiar to us all, but few are aware where the fact may exist, and it is our bounden duty, whilst providing for the necessities of those who are called in our country's defense, in a measure and as our means will permit, to provide for the utterly destitute women and families who may providentially fall into our hands. The Society has received a portion of the means thus employed from some of the officers of the companies equipped by us, and we now call upon you, for the first time, our fellow-citizens, to come forward and aid us by your donations, however small, in keeping these women honorably employed during the summer.

We receive the gratuitous assistance of a large number of ladies, who daily tender their services, averaging about fifty in attendance, who work unceasingly for nine or ten hours per day. To them the Society desires to tender its warmest thanks.

To the agents of various sewing machines, to the Young Men's Christian Association, to some of our hotels and restaurants for lunch sent us, and to our city press in general, our considerations are due for numerous favors gratuitously rendered.

Contributions will be received daily from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., by the officers of the Association, at their rooms, No. 62 Camp street.

Our citizens are invited to visit the rooms and see for themselves the operations of the Association.

By order. MRS JAMES ROSS,
New Orleans, June 15, 1861. je17 tf President.


**War, Business and Education.**

As those who cannot go to war must be qualified to attend to other public duties, and the business of those who do go.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Of the city of New Orleans,
Corner Camp and Common streets,
will be kept open the entire year, DAY and EVENING, to prepare young gentlemen and lads speedily for the active duties of the counting-room and business. BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, MATHEMATICS and LANGUAGES, etc., &c., have each a special Professor and Department, to save the time of students. It is EDUCATED MIND that commands success, whether in war or business. Parents, young gentlemen and others are invited to call. Liberal arrangements with all.
je25 1m RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

**Attention, Volunteers!**
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTIVE SERVICE:

THE BONFORD GUARDS will receive a few able-bodied men.

A fine opportunity is offered to those wishing to go into active service.

Equipments and uniforms furnished.

Apply at the Armory, 61 Customhouse street, (up stairs.) je11 tf

**ARMS FOR SALE.**
100 MUSQUETOONS,
PERCUSSION LOCKS,
Weighing between
Six and Seven Pounds,
ENTIRELY NEW AND IN COMPLETE ORDER.
Enquire at the CRESCENT OFFICE, where a sample may be seen. je26 tf

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND FAMILIES.
**DR. LEFEBVRE'S**
PERFECTED
**New Vaporiferous Apparatus,**

FOR the administration of Vapor Baths and Fumigations of all kinds, without removing the patient from his bed; treatment of diseases by purifying the blood and through copious perspiration, and the absorption of medicaments by the pores of the skin.

Apparatus for general Baths, for Shower and Local Baths, Steam Chairs for the treatment of sexual diseases.

Persons desirous to witness the operation of these apparatuses, or wishing to effect purchases, may apply to DR. DUPERRON, dentist, corner of Royal and Bienville streets, New Orleans. je8 tf

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY EVENING.

FOR MANDEVILLE, LEWISBURG, MADISONVILLE AND COVINGTON.—The steamer A. G. BROWN, W. J. Poitevent, captain, will leave for the above ports EVERY SATURDAY EVENING on the arrival of the 4 o'clock, P. M., cars Pontchartrain Railroad; returning, will leave Covington at 4 o'clock, A. M., in time for the 9 o'clock cars, A. M. Monday morning. For further information apply to
P. A. SHAW, Agent,
je8 tf corner of Gravier and Levee sts.

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

**Notice.**

LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, late Judge of the Third District Court, informs his friends and the public that he has resumed the practice of his profession. Office, No. 36 Exchange Alley. (up stairs.) je21 1m

**Notice.**

THE undersigned, by agreement, having ceded to his sons his interest as partner in commendam in the firm of Bragg & Daquin, Jr., has this day (31st May, 1861) withdrawn from said firm.
je6 tf A. DAQUIN.

**Louisiana State Bank,**
NEW ORLEANS, 31st May, 1861.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held on the 28th instant, Lewis Bernard was elected Cashier, vice Chas. A. F. Rondeau, resigned.
je1 J. M. LAPEYRE, President.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of L. PESQUIER, PHILIPS & MOORE is dissolved this day by limitation. The firm will be liquidated by L. Pesquier and Philipp Weber.
L. PESQUIER,
PHILIPP WEBER,
L. MOORE.
New Orleans, 31st May, 1861. je1

**E. DEFFEZ,**
*Successor to TAMBOURY & CO.,*
**General Commission Merchant and Importer of**
WINES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SARDINES IN OIL, &c.
Depot of Pontet, Lafitte, Margaux, d'Arche, Guiraud, &c.
87 ......Royal street,...... 87
between Conti and St. Louis streets. je8

**GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,**
*NOTARIES PUBLIC,*
No. 38 Carondelet street,
fe21 1y (Ground floor, back office.)

**To Hire.**

A FIRST-RATE washer and ironer, tolerable seamstress. No objection to the country. Apply [...] Burgundy street, No. 281. my31

BUCKETS—250 dozen painted buckets.
CORKS—50 bales pointed and regular corks.
WHISKY—300 barrels Valley whisky.
TWINE—4 bales French twine.
ABSYNTH—300 boxes E Pernod and Veroin Lecoultre.
BROOMS—300 dozen assorted brooms.
BOTTLES—400 baskets Bordeaux bottles.
TRUFFLES—4 cases, 400 half boxes, Perigord truffles.
FIRE CRACKERS—200 boxes Chinese fire crackers, Goldshop. QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
jy10 8 and 16 St. Louis st.

ORANGES—200 cases extra Sicilian Oranges; for sale by LANATA BROS.,
je19 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY FRUITS—100 cases fruits in juice, J. Delmas; 200 do brandy cherries; 50 do brandy fruits. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
je19 9 and 11 Jefferson st

WINES—50 bbls. Haut Barsac and Haut Sauterne, for sale by S PLASSAN,
je20 38 and 40 Old Levee st

SARDINES—175 cases sardines, quarter and half boxes.
NOUGAT—40 cases quarts and pints.
MALAGA—40 barrels sweet Malaga.
WHISKY—30 half barrels Tuscaloosa, Bourbon and Monongahela.
SHERRY—20 barrels.
MADEIRA—4 pipes and 20 quarter pipes old Madeira.
PORT WINE—4 pipes old Port wine.
ASPARAGUS—12 boxes choice asparagus.
BAGS—1400 empty coffee bags. In store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
je8 8 and 16 St. Louis st.

GREEN PEAS—30 cases in half boxes, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO,
jy1 89 Customhouse st

**Cow Peas! Cow Peas! Cow Peas!**

CAROLINA COW PEAS in store, and for sale in lots to suit. F. A. GONZALES & CO.,
je30 75 and 77 Old Levee street.

**NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON —AND— GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.**

ON and after June 30th the Passenger Trains will leave the depot, foot of Calliope street, at 7 A. M. and 6 P. M., and arrive at 9 15 A. M. and 4 45 P. M.

The Morning Train makes close connections at Jackson with the Southern Railroad for Meridian, at which point connections are made with the trains on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, both North and South. Night Train connects at Jackson with the Southern Railroad for Vicksburg. Both trains make close connections with Mississippi Central Railroad for all points North and East.

Price of ticket to Mobile $12 50.
" " Selma $18 50.
" " Montgomery $20.
Time to Mobile 24 hours.
" Selma, 43 hours.
" Montgomery 38 hours
jy2 tf T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

**PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.**

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 25 cents. Please buy tickets at the office, under depot.

DEPARTURE OF CARS:

| FROM THE CITY. | FROM THE LAKE. |
|---|---|
| 4 o'clock A. M. Horse Car. | 5 o'clock A. M. St'm Train. |
| 6 " " St'm Train. | 7 " " " |
| 8 " " " | 8½ " " " |
| 9 " " " | 9½ " " " |
| 10½ " " " | 11½ " " " |
| 12 " M " | 1 " P. M. " |
| 2 " P. M. " | 2½ " " " |
| 3 " " " | 3½ " " " |
| 4 " " " | 4½ " " " |
| 5 " " " | 5½ " " " |
| 6 " " " | 6½ " " " |
| 7 " " " | 7½ " " " |
| 8 " " " | 9 " " " |
| 9½ " " " | |

This will positively be the last regular steam train from the lake to the city on week days.
10 o'clock P. M. Horse Car.

The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips and during the half-hour trips on Sunday afternoon. Fare, 15 cents each way, and Conductors must have timely notice to stop.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

On Sundays the Steam Train will leave the city at 4 o'clock, A. M., in lieu of the horse car.

The Steam Train will leave the city on Sundays every hour, from 12 M. until 11 P. M.

The Cars on Sundays leave either end of the road every half-hour, from 2 P. M. until 6 P. M.

Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the depot.

Passengers are earnestly requested to procure their tickets at the office, under depot. Checks, or return tickets, will be handed them on the cars.

G. FANDELY,
my26 tf Superintendent.

**Notice.**

TWO NOTES drawn by Maria L. and Philip S. Key to their own order, and endorsed by them, dated 29th January, 1861, payable 11th and 23d February, 1862, for twenty-three hundred dollars each, are lost, and the public is duly notified not to negotiate them je22 1m

**Removal.**

I RESPECTFULLY inform my customers and the public generally that owing to the destruction by the late fire of my establishment, corner of Conti and Chartres streets, the store has been removed for the present to No. 105 Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis, where I will fill up all orders given to me. I avail myself of this opportunity to thank my friends for their kind patronage, and I will use my best endeavors to deserve their confidence as heretofore.
je17 J. P. SARRAZIN.

**NOTICE.**
**MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,**
*SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,*
Office No. 30 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 top and side Coffin Plates; black and white Crucifix, Virgins, Laces, Ornaments, &c., and all kinds of articles of mourning, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

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

**Hearses and Funeral Cars**

of the city, made and ornamented in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON, and better and cheaper than any other, and to the Benevolent Societies 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 cloth, of all sorts, mahogany and walnut; large and small Hearses, Carriages, Tables with black and white coverings, Wax Candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation and also everything relating to funerals.

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

**Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries,**

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

Mr. BONNOT will take orders for the command of the Clergy of the St. Louis Cathedral, as also all the Catholic churches of the city for families not desiring to engage the Clergy of said Cathedral. fe17 6m1p

**J. BONNOT,**
**51 St. Ann, bet. Chartres and Royal sts.,**
Does and sells at his Undertaking Establishment,
FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES,
and all other manufacturers; as also
COFFINS,
of Mahogany, Walnut, &c., trimmed and lined with lead, zinc, &c., &c.
ESTABLISHMENT,
51......St. Ann Street..........51
fe12 6m

**MUSIC.**
**SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,**
SUCCESSORS TO E. DEPOIT,
No. 78......CHARTRES STREET......No. 78
—IMPORTERS OF—
**Music and Musical Instruments.**

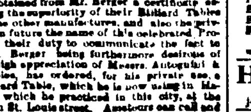
SOLE agents for the celebrated PIANO-FORTES of Henry Herz, to whom the grand medal was awarded at the Universal Exhibition of 1855. These Pianos were declared by the Jury of Exhibition of 1855 to be far superior to those of Erard and Pleyel.

French, German and American MUSIC constantly on hand at the store No. 78 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti streets. oc22 1y

**Music! Music!! Music!!!**
**A. ELIE,**
66......Royal Street......66
HERZ & PLEYEL
**PIANOS.**
*AGENT*
Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal exposition.
Sole Agent for the
*INSTRUMENTS OF SAX,*
HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS,
Strings of All Kinds.
Has received by the late arrivals a large stock of Vocal and Instrumental Music; also, a number of superior Herz & Pleyel Pianos. nov21 1y

**PAULIN DUREL,**
**STATIONER, PRINTER AND BINDER,**
**37 Chartres street,**

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous friends, and the public in general, that he has just received, per steamer Star of the West, from New York, the following articles:
ENGLISH CASH BOXES—a superior article, very heavy.
NEW STYLE LETTER COPYING PRESSES.
PATENT METALLIC SLATES—new article for Schools, Offices, Banks, &c.
TRAVELING DESKS.
TRAVELING PORTFOLIOS—a large assortment.
TRAVELING PORTABLE PRESSES.
TRAVELING INKSTANDS—a large assortment.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, for Offices and Family use.
COIN AND POST-OFFICE SCALES.
GOLD PENS—a splendid assortment.
ROGERS'S AND CROOKE'S PENKNIVES.
And many other articles too numerous to mention. The above articles will be sold at very low rates. Please call and examine.
PAULIN DUREL,
ap19 37 Chartres street.



**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 manufactures, and also the privilege of using in future the name of this 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 he 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.

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-Cutters, 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 ap30

**ARABIAN BITTERS.**

NOTWITHSTANDING the many attempted imitations, the above invaluable cordial has overcome all obstacles. In this country, as well as in Europe, it is so generally used that the inventor has been compelled to increase considerably the manufacture of the same. Strength, health and appetite—such are the advantages derived from the use of the ARABIAN BITTERS, and this is the reason why they have superseded alcoholic liquors, so generally indulged in and so fatal.
General depot, at F. SANCHO'S, No. 230 Old Levee street.
Branch depot at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets.
ap27 [...]

**May Butter.**
**AVET BROTHERS,**
At the Blue Stores,
17 Front Levee and 54, 56, 58 and 60 Old Levee,

OFFER at very low prices, amongst articles comprising their stock of groceries—
100 firkins May Butter.
300 baskets Oil.
500 bbls. Flour, extra and superfine.
300 bags Coffee.
100 tierces Carolina Rice.
100 bags Creole do.
200 tierces Sugar-Cured Hams.
300 packages Sugar, Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
200 bbls. Whisky and Brandies.
100 tierces Lard.
500 bbls. Mackerel.
200 boxes Star Candles.
1000 boxes Soap. ap5

**L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR,**

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND,
**FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR** to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.
**FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS,** and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.
**FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF,** and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.
**FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR** imparting to it an unequaled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequaled preparation convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from *dandruff* and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a *fresh covering of hair*.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty *restore it to its original hue*, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in *dressing the hair*, which, when moist with the Invigorator, can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a *good head of hair*, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey street, and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my

**New and Improved Instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE,**

which, after years of scientific experimenting, I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin. Warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

Depot, 56 Dey street, New York.

**AYER'S SARSAPARILLA**

A COMPOUND REMEDY, designed to be the most effectual Alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

*Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Douloureux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire*, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from *Impurity of the Blood*.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,**
LOWELL, MASS.
Price $1 per bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

**AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL**

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

**AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,**
FOR THE CURE OF

*Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.*

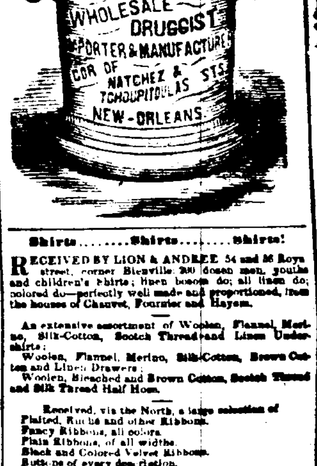
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

**Price 25 Cents per Box; Five Boxes for $1.**

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All of our remedies are for sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
Also by all druggists everywhere
de13 [...] 6m




**Shirts......Shirts......Shirts!**

RECEIVED BY LION & ANDREE 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville: 200 dozen men, youths and children's shirts; linen bosom do; all linen do; colored do—perfectly well made and proportioned, from the houses of Chauvet, Fournier and Hayem.

An extensive assortment of Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk-Cotton, Scotch Thread and Linen Undershirts;

Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk-Cotton, Brown Cotton and Linen Drawers;

Woolen, Bleached and Brown Cotton, Scotch Thread and Silk Thread Half Hose.

Received, via the North, a large selection of Plaited, Ruche and other Ribbons.
Fancy Ribbons, all colors.
Plain Ribbons, of all widths.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Buttons of every description.
Filet, Fringes, Tapes, Laces, &c.
LION & ANDREE
my21 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville.

HAVANA SUGAR—100 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND,
je27 64 Magazine st

HAVANA CIGARS—100,000 Havana Cigars of all sizes, such as Regalias, Media Regalias, Londres, Brevas and Millar, &c., of the most favorite brands of Cabanas, Intimidad, El Sol, Flor de Morales &c., in store and for sale by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND,
je27 64 Magazine st

FOR SALE IN BOND—30 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of superior quality, for sale in bond by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND,
je27 64 Magazine st

HAVANA CIGARS—450,000, in store, of different sizes, of Cabanas, Figaro, Intimidad, Designo, Perfeccion, Meridiana, Southern Confederacy, Tacon, Milan, Flor Vega, &c., guaranteed genuine and of direct importation. For sale by GUMA & MASICH,
je21 19 Tchoupitoulas st

CLARET, CLARET—50 casks Quinsac claret, in store; 25 do St. Emilion do, do; 40 do Cambianes do, in store and for sale by S PLASSAN,
je20 40 Old Levee st

SARDINES—30 cases whole boxes Sardines, fresh importation, for sale by S. PLASSAN,
je20 38 and 40 Old Levee st

SUNDRIES—100 cases empty wine bottles; 100 cases jugs and sundry bottles; 100 baskets Champagne, H. Piper; 100 do, Moet and Chandon; 100 do, Lederer & Fils; 50 cases Maraschino; 50 do Dutch Curacao; 300 do Vermouth, N. P. & Co; 100 sacks soft shell Almonds, for sale by LANATA BROS,
je19 9 and 11 Jefferson st

SARDINES, OLIVE OIL, &c—100 cases, 100 qr boxes each, sardines in oil; 100 do, 100 half do do, sardines in oil; 300 baskets olive oil Pozzoli; 25 forms Gruyere cheese; 25 cases Dutch cheese. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
je19 9 and 11 Jefferson st

MUSHROOMS IN OIL, TRUFFLES, &c.—10 cases mushrooms in oil; 5 cases, 100 half boxes each, black truffles; 10 do, 100 qr do do, truffled pies. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
je19 9 and 11 Jefferson st

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—100 cases Mushrooms; 100 do Green Peas; 100 do Sardines, in Oil quarter and half boxes; 30 do, of 50 boxes each, Sardines in Oil; 10 do, 100 quarter do do, assorted Truffles; 10 half do do, each, Black Truffles; 30 do Lobsters; [...] do Asparagus; 2 do Lamprey in Oil. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
my16 9 and 11 Jefferson st



RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible]
Advertisements [...] 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 discontinuance of advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.



**Rheumatism and Diarrhea.**

The proprietor of the famous remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA avails himself of this opportunity of presenting the most satisfactory evidence of the extraordinary efficacy of these remedies, in the shape of certificates signed by respectable residents of our city, who have derived the greatest possible benefit from the medicines. Each disease is treated by a specific remedy. Apply at No. 117 St. Ann street.

This is to certify that the remedies obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street have cured a negress of mine, who had the Rheumatism for many years, and I had many Doctors to attend to her, but no cure. I must say that the medicine you gave me cured her in three days time, and she is now perfectly well.
J. H. LENOSFIELD,
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,
fe8ll [...] No. 146 Camp street.

**INSTANT RELIEF**
OF CROUP, SORE THROAT BURNS, SCALDS AND FRESH WOUNDS.
**All Sorts of Sores and Ulcers Cured,**
(Even though derived from Secret Diseases.)
Remedies for Hemorrhoids or Piles, Bad Breath, Cough, Gravel, Worms, Chills and Fever and Earache, &c., &c.
**A Special Remedy for each Disease.**
Apply at No. 117 St. ANN STREET.
Office hours from 1 to half-past 3 o'clock, P. M., every day, and besides on Tuesday and Thursdays, from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

**REMOVAL.**

The Depot of WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES is removed from 120 Canal street to the new establishment at the CORNER OF CANAL AND CAMP STREETS, entrance from both Camp and Canal streets. These Machines have established a permanent reputation unapproached by any other Sewing Machine, and the recent improvements of the glass foot, (which no other machine has,) of double plates for coarse and fine work, the shifting hemmer, and no leather pad, have satisfied the public that these are the best Machines in use.

A full supply of Machines, Needles and Fixings, Silk, Linen and Cotton Thread, of all colors and sizes.

Machines repaired, and all the new improvements attached to Machines previously sold. Apply to
my16 [...] S. H. PECK.

**Read! Read!! Read!!!**

I would recommend to all my fellow-sufferers who are afflicted with that dreadful disease which we call croup or sore throat to go and get the medicine to be had at No. 117 St. Ann street, and be cured at once, for my daughter, a girl of 16 years, who had it very severely, so that she could hardly breathe, was cured as by a miracle, after applying the medicine the third time. This I certify as the whole truth by affixing my name.
PAUL BURGUNDER,
Residence 254 Chartres street.
New Orleans, May 15 1861. [...]

**Dr. Mott's CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.**

An excellent and Scientific preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

*In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.*

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating, and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for Piles, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant *Costiveness.*

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

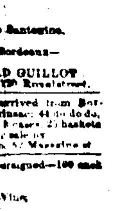
In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine which exerts such prompt, happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing fifty pills, price 50c. per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to
**B. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,**
**339 BROADWAY, N. Y.**
ap16 [...]

**Direct Importation!**

RECEIVED per ships Kate Dyer, from Havre, and Marathon, from Bordeaux—



3000 flasks Hogg's Cod Liver Oil.
6000 bottles Vichy Water.
500 .. Bussang Water.
500 .. Bonnes Water.
3000 flasks Roge's Powder.
2000 bottles Seguin's Wine.
1000 .. Aubergier's Lactucarium Syrup.
1500 .. Quinquina Malaga Wine.
1000 .. Rob de Laffecteur.
2000 flasks Brou's Injection.
2000 bottles Fleurentil's Balm.
500 .. Boutigny's Syrup.
2000 boxes Vichy Pastilles.
2000 .. Dehaut's Pills.
1500 .. Colbert's Pills.
1500 .. Blanchard's Pills.
1500 flasks Lamouroux's Dragées de Santonine.
150 St. Raspberry Vinegar.
Received per ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—
1000 bottles Fauré's Cod Liver Oil.
For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT
oc1 [...] 120 Royal street.

LANDING ex ship Uncle Sam, arrived from Bordeaux—44 casks claret wine, Quinsac; 44 do do do, Cambianes; 40 do do, Cantenac; 8 cases 25 baskets each, anisette, extra Chauvet &c; for sale by
my15 Y LAMBERT No. 52 Magazine st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—100 casks good family St. Julien Claret;
50 casks old St. Julien Claret,
20 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine;
30 do Lavedalle White Wine
2000 boxes St. Julien Claret; 500 do. sup. do;
100 do Claret, pints,
1000 do Haut Sauterne White Wine,
50 do Johannisberg do;
200 do assorted Brandy Fruits;
300 do Vermouth, Noilly Prat;
200 do Absynth, E. Pernod;
2000 do Cordials, No. 2; 300 do do, No. 4;
200 do do No. 7; 500 do sup. do, No. 10;
400 do Curacao, No. 7; 200 do do, No. 8;
300 do Maraschino;
2000 baskets fine superior Anisette;
125 do Champagne;
200 boxes Aya Pana Bitters, &c., &c.
[...]11 J. CAZEAUX 7 Old Levee st

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—1000 cases Macaroni, Vermicelli and Italian Paste, for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr.,
my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st

FRUITS IN JUICE—BRANDY FRUITS—100 cases fruits in juice (J. Delmas); 50 do brandy fruits; 200 do brandy cherries; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
my16 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MEXICAN JALAP—A lot of Mexican jalap in bond and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO,
46 Old Levee st,
my20 between Customhouse and Bienville

PRINCIPE CIGARS—25,000 genuine Principe Cigars now in store and for sale by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND,
my 10 64 Magazine street

PAPER CIGARS—5000 bundles in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st,
je28 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

RUM—10 pipes Havana rum, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st,
je28 between Chartres and Old Levee

CLARET—200 boxes St Julien, Margaux, 250 do Margaux, Martorot—in store and for sale by
je20 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st

WINES—300 bbls. Haut Sauterne and Chateau d'Arche for sale by S. PLASSAN,
je20 38 and 40 Old Levee st

PALE ALE—60 casks H Deetjen's India Pale Ale of superior quality, in quarts and pints, [...] and for sale by DUNTZE & CO,
je22 corner Royal and Conti sts

BAVARIAN LAGER BEER—45 casks [...] celebrated Bavarian Lager Beer, in store and for sale by DUNTZE & CO,
je22 corner Royal and Conti sts

ABSYNTH—200 boxes Absynth, Pernod, [...] and for sale by CHAUDET & NEE,
je21 147 and 149 Royal st

BRANDIES, WINES, OIL, &c.—14 eighth pipes cognac, "Jean Louis," 1795 superior; 30 quarter pipes cognac, Jean Louis, 1811, [...] J. H. Dixon, 1800; [...] eighth pipes [...] 1850; [...] quarter pipes [...]; [...] eighth pipes [...]; [...] quarter pipes [...] J. Julius, 1840; Alex de Monteour, 1848; Otard Dupuy & Co, 1848; [...] 1850; [...] F Busson, 1857; [...] pipes gin, Cygne; 150 quarter pipes sherry; 20 quarter pipes Madeira; 160 casks claret, St. Julien; [...] Cote de Bourg; [...] boxes St. Julien; [...] Margaux; [...] Chateau Latour; [...] Chateau Margaux; [...] Chateau Segur; [...] Chateau Margaux, 1848; [...] Lafitte; [...] Yquem; 200 bxs Imperial champagne, Bouche Fils & Drouet; [...] Anchor; 40 boxes dried prunes in glass jars; 50 [...] sardines, Guilloux.
For sale by J. & J. [...] 86 Old Levee st

LANDING [...] [illegible]