THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.
G. F. WEISSE, | S. HARBY,
F. LIMET. | N. DUFOUR.

Daily Paper one year (in advance)....................$12
Tri-weekly Paper, semi-weekly.............................5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of the carrier or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1861.

Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,973.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines (or less) in English on the first insertion and half that price for each subsequent one.

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

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

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

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

NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1861.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee, silk velvet ribbons and seasonable dry goods; also, boots, shoes, brogans, shirts, clothing and hats.

The sales to be made this day by the Sheriff comprise lot. Five valuable improved lots of ground situate at the corner of Rampart Canal and Basin streets, First District. 2d. A lot of ground, with a new one-story brick house situate on Carondelet (now Royal) street, between Enghien and Port streets, Third District. For particulars and terms see advertisements.

REPUDIATING DEBTS.

The *United States Economist* usually a very fair paper, has an article on the debts due by the South to the North, and on the possibility of their repudiation. That journal thinks there is no doubt that the Montgomery Congress will enact a law sanctioning such repudiation, and founds its belief upon the fact that a bill was introduced into that body on the 28th February last, one of the provisions of which was intended to prevent the collection of debts due to citizens of the United States, in the event of the refusal of the Government at Washington to recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy. It is not for us to determine in advance the policy which the Confederate Congress may deem essential by way of retaliation for the acts of spoliation wantonly perpetrated by New York, Cincinnati and other cities on the property of Southern citizens, under the direct sanction, if not by express orders of the infamous LINCOLN Administration. It is evident, indeed, that our Government cannot prevent a man from paying his debts. It can only close the courts of justice to the creditor, and pass a statute of a recommendatory or advisory character. From our knowledge, however, of the moderation and high sense of justice which distinguish President DAVIS and the Confederate Congress, we may be permitted to doubt whether the repudiation of private indebtedness from the South to the North will meet with official endorsement. Apprehending adverse action by our Congress, the *Economist* remarks:

We have not such an opinion of the mercantile honor of Southern traders as to allow us to believe that they will commonly take advantage of such a pretext for evading their obligations to traders in the North. They have always hitherto enjoyed an untainted reputation for their uprightness in commercial transactions, and it has never entered into the calculations of merchants here who have credited them that they could stoop so low as to avail themselves of a plausible excuse for evading a "promise to pay." It deserves to be said of Southern traders that, in times of general commercial embarrassment, when traders in other sections of the country have been too ready to avail themselves of temporary exigencies in order to wipe out a large amount of their indebtedness through a favorable compromise, they have shown a determination to pay their debts in full, provided the necessary time were allowed them, and, in view of such a precedent, it is only fair to anticipate that the same sense of right that has actuated them hitherto will prompt them, as a class, to discharge their lawful obligations even under the extraordinary circumstances of war between their own and ours. It may be justifiable, according to the bad morality of war, for a Government to refuse the assistance of its courts of law in the recovery of debts due to the enemy's subjects, but such enactments can never repeal the law of eternal right by which the debtor is bound, to the utmost of his ability, to discharge his obligations to his creditor. Repudiation on the part of the North towards the South will never be thought of; and if the people of the South be as just as they are chivalrous, they will show a determination not to be outdone by the North in a matter of mercantile honesty.

What the *Economist* says of Southern fidelity to business obligations is strictly true. The merchants of the South as a body are remarkable for their exalted standard of honor, and the punctual fulfillment of their pledges. They have, as a general rule, suffered far less during commercial revulsions than those of the North, because their transactions are commonly based on a more solid foundation and are less imbued with the spirit of reckless speculation. Even in these trying times the failures at the South have been few compared with those at the North for the reasons mentioned. The *Economist* does us, therefore, no more than sheer justice. In another part of the same article that sheet, after an approximative attempt at calculating the amount of the debt due by the South to the North, which it estimates at between thirty and forty millions, admits that the war will greatly retard the payment of this amount, but expresses the hope that ultimately most of the liability will be extinguished. We think so too. We entertain no misgivings whatever as to the integrity of the merchants of the Confederate States, but there is something to be said as to the wisdom of making heavy sacrifices by the South to pay to the North millions which that section, in its present mood, will undoubtedly invest in arms and munitions of war to be used against us. As a fundamental principle the broad truth is obvious that people who are able should pay their debts, but we are not prepared to censure those who, under the circumstances of intense hostility to the South, instead of directly forwarding the sums due the North, reserve them here in perfect security until that section ceases its fanatical crusade against us. This proceeding we know to have taken place in one or two instances of firms of well established probity, and should the war continue there is reason to believe that remittances to the North will be generally suspended. But we repeat that in the end every dollar will be paid. We of the South have no desire to repudiate our just obligations. We neither refuse to disburse what we owe, nor do we lay violent hands upon and confiscate provisions and other property sent to people of the North. If any thing of this sort is forced upon us, it will be the result of the harsh but inevitable law of reprisals. The North has already set us numerous evil examples, and nothing but the habitual moderation of the South has restrained her from a system of severe retaliation. But the abuses of which we have been made the victims may exceed our limit of endurance, and the North may discover to its surprise that for every dollar of loss it makes us sustain, it will have to suffer tenfold.

OUR DISPATCHES.—The readers of the *Bee* are requested to maintain a wholesome distrust of at least a large portion of the dispatches in our columns, as there is every reason to believe that many of them pass through Northern hands, and are modified to suit Northern views.

SPANISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—This active and excellent association will celebrate its thirty second anniversary on Sunday, the 5th instant. We acknowledge the receipt of a courteous invitation to be present on the occasion.

NEW MUSIC.—Miss Virginia C......, a pupil of Mr. H. Lehman, is entitled to our thanks for a copy of "The Beauregard, or Fort Sumter Polka March," a new spirited morceau for the piano composed by her. It is for sale at all the principal music stores of our city.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We are indebted to W. C. Morrell for the April number of this sterling periodical. It contains several very interesting articles.

SOUTHERN CADETS.—A few more recruits wanted for the Southern Cadets. See advertisement.

PRINCELY PATRIOTS.—Ross Winans, of Baltimore, has presented the soldiers of that city with seven thousand Minie rifles. He is father of Thomas Winans, who offers seven millions of dollars to the Confederacy. Both these gentlemen are natives of London county, Virginia.

GOV. PICKENS issues an address to the volunteer troops of South Carolina, bidding them hold themselves in readiness to march to the tomb of Washington.

A Washington letter-writer says:

On yesterday a plot fortunately leaked out in which was concerned the notorious Kansas cut throat and murderer who, in cool blood, shot down in their own yards peaceful citizens, merely because they belonged to the pro-slavery party. We refer to the well known Gen. Jim Lane, Senator elect from Kansas, and with him Cassius M. Clay and another marauder, Gen. Pomeroy, who have organized a band sworn to capture every man who was in favor of the Southern Confederacy to take an oath of fealty within a certain number of hours, under penalty of being hanged.

All persons connected with the office of the *States and Union*, which had been a thorn in the sides of the Republicans for many a day, were to be made the objects of their special vengeance.

Fortunately the plot was known in time to let the editors have a chance to prepare themselves, for although they were able to cope two to one, yet it was folly to resist an armed band, and several of those connected with the office left Washington for Alexandria that evening. The *States* newspaper is suspended for the present.

A CHECK TO TREASON.—Under this specious heading the New York *Times* says:

Marshal Murray yesterday seized a vessel just starting from this city for New Orleans, with one thousand barrels of powder on board. The powder was taken to the navy yard, and will be removed this morning to the United States magazine on Ellis's Island.

The Marshal also made a descent upon the lithographic establishment of Julius Brene, No. 138 Broadway, and seized the engraved plate of Jeff Davis's registry for the *privateering service* of Jeff Davis's gang of rebels and pirates. The plate was taken into custody, as the proprietor of it will doubtless be, if he makes his appearance.

Thorough preparations have been made for watching the departures of suspicious vessels, or shipment by land of contraband goods for the Southern States. The Vixen, fitted out with an armament and with boats for boarding, is to be stationed at Throgg's Neck, and the steamer Bibeb off the Narrows, with orders to board every vessel leaving this port, and examine her cargo, if any thing appears suspicious about them.

President Davis's Message.

[CONCLUSION.]

We herewith subjoin the remainder of President Davis's message, as transmitted yesterday by telegraph:

I entertain no doubt that you will concur with me in the opinion that in the absence of an organized navy, it will be eminently expedient to supply their place with private armed vessels, so happily styled by the publicists of the United States, the militia of the sea, and so often and justly relied on by them as an efficient and admirable instrument of defensive warfare.

I earnestly recommend the immediate passage of a law authorizing me to accept the numerous proposals already received.

I cannot close this review of the acts of the Government of the United States without referring to a proclamation issued by their President, under date of the 19th instant, in which, after declaring that an insurrection has broken out in this Confederacy against the Government of the United States, he announces a blockade of all the ports of these States, and threatens to punish as pirates all persons who shall molest any vessel of the United States under *letters of marque* issued by this Government. Notwithstanding the authenticity of this proclamation, you will concur with me that it is hard to believe that it could have emanated from a President of the United States.

Its announcement of a mere paper blockade is so manifestly a violation of the law of nations that it would seem incredible that it could have been issued by authority; but conceding this to be the case, so far as the Executive is concerned, it will be difficult to satisfy the people of these States that their late confederate will sanction its declarations—will determine to ignore the usages of civilized nations, and will inaugurate a war of extermination on both sides, by treating as pirates open enemies acting under the authority of commissions issued by an organized government.

If such proclamation was issued, it could only have been published under the sudden influence of passion, and we may rest assured that mankind will be spared the horrors of the conflict it seems to invite.

For the details of the administration of the different departments, I refer to the reports of the Secretaries of each, which accompany this message.

The State Department has furnished the necessary instructions for those Commissioners who have been sent to England, France, Russia and Belgium, since your adjournment, to ask our recognition as a member of the family of nations, and to make with each of these powers treaties of amity and commerce.

Further steps will be taken to enter into like negotiations with the other European powers, in pursuance to your resolutions passed at your last session.

Sufficient time has not yet elapsed since the departure of the Commissioners for the receipt of any intelligence from them.

As I deem it desirable that Commissioners, or other diplomatic agents, should also be sent at an early period to the independent American powers south of our Confederacy, with all of whom it is our interest and earnest wish to maintain the most cordial and friendly relations, I suggest the expediency of making the necessary appropriations for that purpose.

Having been officially notified by the public authorities of the State of Virginia that she had withdrawn from the Union, and desired to maintain the closest political relations with us which it was possible at this time to establish, I commissioned the Honorable Alex. H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States, to represent this Government at Richmond.

I am happy to inform you that he has concluded a convention with the State of Virginia, by which that honored commonwealth—so long and justly distinguished among her sister States, and so dear to the hearts of thousands of her children in the Confederate States—has united her power and her fortunes with ours and become one of us. This convention, together with the ordinance of Virginia adopting the provisional constitution of the Confederacy, will be laid before you for your constitutional action.

I have satisfactory assurances from other of our late confederates that they are on the point of adopting similar measures, and I cannot doubt that ere you shall have been many weeks in session, the whole of the slaveholding States of the late Union will respond to the call of honor and affection, and by uniting their fortunes with ours, promote our common interests and secure our common safety.

In the Treasury Department regulations have been devised and put into execution for carrying out the policy indicated in your legislation on the subject of the navigation of the Mississippi river, as well as for the collection of the revenue on the frontier.

Free transit has been secured for vessels and merchandise passing through the Confederate States, and delay and inconvenience have been avoided as far as possible.

In organizing the revenue service for the various railways entering our territory, as fast as experience shall indicate the possibility of improvement in these regulations, no effort will be spared to free commerce from all unnecessary embarrassments and obstructions.

Under your act authorizing a loan, proposals were issued inviting subscriptions for five millions of dollars, and the call was answered by the prompt subscription of eight millions by our own citizens, and not a single bid was made under par.

The rapid development of the purpose of the President of the United States to invade our soil, capture our forts, blockade our ports, and wage war against us, induced me to direct that the entire subscription should be accepted. It will now become necessary to raise means to a much larger amount to defray the expenses of maintaining our independence and repelling invasion.

I invite your special attention to this subject and the financial condition of the Government, with the suggestion of the ways and means for the supply of the Treasury, which will be presented to you in a separate communication.

To the Department of Justice you have confided not only the organization and supervision of all matters connected with the courts of justice, but, also, those connected with patents and with the bureau of the public printing.

Since your adjournment all the courts, with the exception of those of Mississippi and Texas, have been organized by the appointment of Marshals and District Attorneys, and are now prepared for the exercise of their functions. In the two States just named, the gentlemen confirmed as Judges declined to accept the appointment, and no nominations have yet been made to fill the vacancies.

I refer you to the report of the Attorney-General and concur in his recommendation for immediate legislation—especially on the subject of patent rights. Early provision should be made to secure to the subjects of foreign nations the full enjoyment of their property in valuable inventions, and to extend to our own citizens protection not only for their inventions, but for such as may have been assigned to them, or may hereafter be assigned by persons not alien enemies.

The Patent Office business is much more extensive and important than had been anticipated. The applications for patents, although confined under the laws exclusively to citizens of our Confederacy, already average seventy per month, showing the necessity for the prompt organization of a bureau of patents.

The Secretary of War, in his report and accompanying documents, conveys full information concerning the forces, regular, volunteer and provisional, raised and called for under the several acts of Congress—their organization and distribution; also, an account of the expenditures already made, and the further estimates for the fiscal year ending on the 18th of February, 1862, rendered necessary by recent events.

I refer to his report, also, for a full history of the occurrences in Charleston harbor, prior to, and including the bombardment and reduction of Fort Sumter, and of the measures subsequently taken for common defense on receiving the intelligence of the declaration of war against us made by the President of the United States.

OUR FORCE.

There are now in the field at Charleston, Pensacola, Forts Morgan, Jackson, St. Philip and Pulaski 19,000 men, and 16,000 are now en route for Virginia.

It is proposed to organize and hold in readiness for instant action, in view of the present exigencies of the country, an army of 100,000 men. If further force be needed the wisdom and patriotism of the Congress will be confidently appealed to for authority to call into the field additional numbers of our noble spirited volunteers, who are constantly tendering their services far in excess of our wants.

The operations of the Navy Department have been necessarily restricted by the fact that sufficient time has not yet elapsed for the purchase or construction of more than a limited number of vessels adapted to the public service. Two vessels have been purchased, and named the Sumter and McRea, and are now being prepared for sea at New Orleans for all possible dispatch. Contracts have also been made at that city, with two different establishments, for the casting of ordnance, cannon, shot and shell, with the view to encourage the manufacture of these articles, so indispensable for our defense, at as many points within our territory as possible.

I call your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary for the establishment of a magazine and laboratory for the preparation of ordnance stores, and the necessary appropriation required for that purpose.

Hitherto such stores have been prepared at the navy yards, and no appropriation was made at your last session for this object.

The Secretary also calls attention to the fact that no provision has been made for the payment of pensions to our invalid citizens. Many of these persons are advanced in life; they have no means of support, and by the secession of these States have been deprived of their claim against the Government of the United States.

I recommend the appropriation of the sum necessary to pay these pensions, as well as those of the army, whose claims can scarcely exceed $20,000.

The Postmaster-General has already succeeded in organizing his department to such an extent as to be in readiness to assume the direction of our postal affairs on the occurrence of the contingency contemplated by the act of the 15th March, 1861, or even sooner, if desired by Congress.

The various books and circulars have been prepared, and measures taken to secure supplies of blanks, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, mail bags, locks, keys, &c.

He presents a detailed classification and arrangement of his clerical force, and asks for its increase.

An Auditor of the Treasury for this department is necessary, and a plan is submitted for the organization of his bureau.

The great number and magnitude of the accounts of this department require an increase of the clerical force in the accounting branch of the treasury. The revenues of this department are collected and disbursed in modes peculiar to itself, and require a special bureau to secure a proper accountability in the administration of its finances.

I call your attention to the additional legislation required for the department, to the recommendation for changes in the law fixing the rates of postage on newspapers and sealed packages of certain kinds, and especially to the recommendation of the Secretary, in which I concur, that you provide at once for the assumption by him of the control of our entire postal service.

In the military organization of the States provision is made for Brigadier and Major Generals, but in the army of the Confederate States the highest grade is that of Brigadier-General; hence, it will no doubt sometimes occur that where troops of the Confederacy do duty with the militia, the General selected for the command, and possessed of the views and purposes of this Government, will be superseded by an officer of the militia not having the same advantages.

To avoid contingencies in the least objectionable manner, I recommend that additional rank be given to the General of the Confederate army, and concurring in the policy of having but one grade of generals in the army of the Confederacy, recommend that the law of its organization be amended so that the grade be that of General.

To secure thorough military education it is deemed essential that officers should enter upon the duty of their profession at an early period of life, and have elementary instruction in a military school.

Until such school shall be established it is recommended that cadets be appointed and attached to companies until they shall have attained the age and shall acquire the knowledge to fit them for the duties of lieutenants.

I also call your attention to an omission in the laws organizing the army, in relation to military chaplains, and recommend that provision be made for their appointment.

In conclusion, I congratulate you on the fact that in every portion of our country there has been exhibited the most patriotic devotion to our common cause. Transportation companies have freely tendered the use of their lines for troops and supplies.

The Presidents of the railroads of the Confederacy, in company with others who control lines of communication with States that we hope soon to greet as sisters assembled in convention in this city, have not only reduced largely the rates heretofore demanded for mail service and conveyance of troops and munitions, but have voluntarily proffered to receive their compensation at their reduced rates in the bonds of the Confederacy, for the purpose of leaving all the resources of the Government at its own disposal for the common defense.

Requisitions for troops have been met with such alacrity that the numbers tendering their services have in every instance greatly exceeded the demand. Men of the highest official and social position are serving as volunteers in the ranks. The gravity of age, the zeal of youth, rival each other in the desire to be foremost in the public defense, and though at no other point than the one heretofore noticed have they been stimulated by the excitement incident to actual engagement, and the hope of distinction for individual deportment, they have borne, what for new troops is the most severe ordeal, patient toil, constant vigil, and all the exposure and discomfort of active service with a resolution and fortitude such as to command the approbation and justify the highest expectation of their conduct when active valor shall be required in place of steady endurance.

A people thus united and resolute cannot shrink from any sacrifice which they may be called on to make, nor can there be a reasonable doubt of their final success.

However long and severe may be the test of their determination to maintain their birthright of freedom and equality as a trust which it is their first duty to transmit unblemished to their posterity.

A bounteous Providence cheers us with the promise of abundant crops.

The fields of grain which will, within a few weeks, be ready for the sickle, give assurance of the amplest supply of food, whilst the corn, cotton and other staple productions of our soil afford abundant proof that up to this period the season has been propitious.

We feel that our cause is just and holy.

We protest solemnly, in the face of mankind, that we desire peace at any sacrifice save that of honor.

In independence we seek no conquest, no aggrandizement, no cession of any kind from the States with which we have lately confederated. All we ask is to be let alone—that those who never held power over us shall not now attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will, we must resist, to the direst extremity.

The moment that this pretension is abandoned, the sword will drop from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and commerce that cannot but be mutually beneficial.

So long as this pretension is maintained, with a firm reliance on that Divine Power which covers with its protection the just cause, we will continue to struggle for our inherent right to freedom, independence and self government.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.
Montgomery, April 29, 1861.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Annapolis a Military Depot—Southern Troops Pouring into Virginia.

Annapolis, April 29.—Annapolis was made yesterday a military depot. Gen. Butler remains here.

Reliable information says that 10,000 troops from the Southern Confederacy are now in Virginia, and that more were pouring in.

The Administration has notified Governor Letcher that one step to advance from Richmond would cause a speedy invasion of Virginia from the West.

It is reported that the Secessionists saved 5000 muskets from Harper's Ferry.

It is said that Maryland has refused to pass the Secession Ordinance by a two thirds vote.

It is reported that an armistice of six days has been granted, and that the Secretary of War has gone to Richmond.

Call for More Troops by Lincoln.

Washington, April 29.—The Lincoln Government has issued another call for 83,000 more men, 40,000 of whom are for three, 25,000 for five, and 18,000 seamen for five years' service.

Maryland Legislature.

Frederick, Md., May 1.—The House, without division, adopted the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, that the Legislature possesses no power to pass an act of secession.

Union Meeting in Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 29.—A spontaneous Union meeting was held last night, which was attended by an audience of 20,000 persons. Unequivocal Union speeches were made, and the stars and stripes most enthusiastically cheered.

Union Men Leaving Virginia.

Various accounts say that the Union men in the eastern portion of Virginia are leaving in large numbers; also, that an armed rabble is depredating on private property. Senator Mason at a place not stated made a violent secession speech last night. Senator Mason's arrest is again denied.

North Carolina Unanimous for Secession.

Harrisburg, April 29.—The Chief Justice of Vermont, in passing through here, said that North Carolina is almost unanimous for secession.

Baltimore and Wheeling Railway.

Baltimore, May 1.—The trains from Baltimore to Wheeling run regularly between these two points, but are searched by the Secessionists at Harper's Ferry in going and coming.

Repair of Railroad Bridges.

Harrisburg, May 1.—Means are being adopted to repair the railway bridges to pass around Baltimore to the Relay House station.

Purchase of Arms in Europe.

New York, May 1.—A special messenger goes to Europe, by the next steamer, to purchase $500,000 worth of arms for the State.

Croton Aqueduct, New York.

New York, May 1.—Affairs here still maintain a gloomy aspect, with no hopes of a better future.

The Croton Aqueduct is guarded by troops, fears being entertained that attempts will be made to blow up the High Bridge pillars.

Baltimoreans Returning Home—Federal Troops to Pass Through Baltimore—North Carolina Goes Out by Acclamation.

Philadelphia, May 1.—The Baltimore refugees have returned to their homes. The Union sentiment is recuperating.

The *National Intelligencer* (Washington) says that both Houses of the Maryland Legislature have passed resolutions affirming the right of the Federal Government to march through Maryland to defend Washington.

Southern correspondence says that North Carolina will go out of the Union by acclamation.

The Virginians are removing all the machinery from Harper's Ferry to Richmond.

Death of Bishop Onderdonk.

New York, May 1.—Bishop Onderdonk died at his residence in this city a few days since.

Federal Troops in Western Virginia—Vote on the Virginia Secession Ordinance—Martial Law in District of Columbia—No State Convention in Maryland.

New York, May 1.—Troops are concentrating in the neighborhood of Baltimore.

Federal troops are already in Western Virginia, and will soon be posted at Frederick.

It is reported that fifty votes were polled against the secession ordinance in the Virginia State Convention.

It is reported that martial law, including the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, will soon be proclaimed in the District of Columbia and over the lines of railroad established by the Government for national purposes.

It is said that Maryland will not call a State Convention, but make a calm and dignified appeal to the country.

The Virginia Convention has passed an ordinance establishing the navy of Virginia, and authorizing the banks to issue $500,000 notes.

The lights at Capes Henry and Charles have been extinguished.

Landing of Provisions at Fort Monroe.

New York, May 1.—The steam transport Chesapeake returned yesterday from Fort Monroe after landing 380 barrels of provisions.

Appointments and Dismissals.

Washington, May 1.—Colonel Ripley has been appointed head of the Ordnance Bureau, vice Craig, ordered to other duty.

Lieut. Oglesby has been dismissed for failing to render in his accounts.

Maryland Legislature.

Frederick, May 1.—The Governor has sent the Legislature a memorial from the citizens of Washington and Frederick counties, protesting against the Virginia soldiers invading the soil of Maryland and searching private dwellings.

He disclaims giving the Virginians such a right, and requests the Legislature to act thereon.

Appropriation by New Jersey.

Trenton, May 1.—The Governor of this State recommends a loan of $1,000,000 for war purposes.

Departure of Minister Adams.

Boston, May 1.—Mr. Charles F. Adams, U. S. Minister to England, sailed to-day to assume the duties of his office.

Vermont Banks.

Boston, May 1.—The banks of Vermont have tendered $300,000 for the use of the State.

More Reinforcements for Washington—183,000 Men at Lincoln's Disposal.

Alexandria, May 1.—The steamship Coatzacoalcos, with troops, passed up to-day en route for Washington.

The Government of the United States will call an additional 25,000 troops, which, with the 75,000 already called and the regular army and navy, will make a total of 183,000 men at the disposal of Lincoln.

Speech of Edward Everett in Boston.

Boston, April 27.—Hon. Edward Everett, in an eloquent speech delivered here, says we are but one heart, one mind—that the Government must be sustained—we forgot that ever we were partisans—we remember only that we are Americans.

Joint Action of the Northern States—Large Appropriation by Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Penn., April 28.—By an understanding between the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, those States will act in conjunction to throw troops and provisions into Washington or elsewhere South upon order of the War Department.

Governor Curtin, in a message, earnestly recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 for domestic defense as well as for Federal service.

No Clearances for the South.

Boston, April 27.—The Collector of this port has received orders to grant no clearances for any port south of Delaware bay.

$11,209,000 Contributed for War Purposes—Departure of More Chartered Vessels—15,000 Northern Troops at Washington.

New York, April 28.—In the Northern States, cities, &c., including private subscriptions, the sum of $11,209,000 has been contributed for war purposes.

The steamers F. W. Brune, Fannie Cadwallader and Wm. Ward have been chartered by the U. S. Government, and left New York on Saturday morning for Trenton, N. J., to take troops to Washington.

Several seizures of powder on board vessels were made on Saturday night.

About 15,000 troops are quartered in this city, destined for Washington.

Alderman Wilson's Zouaves are quartered in the old Government House on Staten Island.

The *Tribune* says so soon as every thing requisite will be prepared and supplied, there will doubtless be a force of 200,000 men sent to the relief of Fort Pickens, and it will march through, not around Baltimore, Richmond, Raleigh, Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery and New Orleans, being joined at the last named city by a like force, which will have made its way down the Mississippi.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Railway.

Philadelphia, April 28.—A petition is in circulation urging the President to open the route through to Baltimore.

Activity in Baltimore—Forts McHenry and Carroll.

Baltimore, April 28.—Much activity was observable to-day between Forts McHenry and Carroll.

It is reported there are guns to take the latter, which is being placed in the best possible condition of defense.

The city is quiet. Volunteers are offering in large numbers.

The Confederate Congress—Movement of Southern Troops.

Montgomery, May 1.—Congress sat in secret session the most part of to-day. No business, however, of general interest was transacted. The first battalion of the Third Alabama Regiment left this morning for Virginia.

Two companies of dragoons are ready for Pensacola.

Great Activity at Annapolis—Erection of Fortifications.

Annapolis, May 1.—Fortifications commanding the country for a distance of two miles around have been thrown up. There is something important going on.

Orders were given yesterday to arrest all newspaper correspondents.

Fortress Monroe.

New York, May 1.—A letter from Fort Monroe says there is no danger of an attack on the fortress. Two thousand men are there.

No batteries will be allowed to be erected within range of the guns.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, May 1.—The steamship Atlantic, in the employ of the Government, arrived here to-day.

Later from California—Arrival of the Pony Express.

Fort Kearney, May 1.—The overland Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 20th, passed here to day.

The steamer Golden Gate had sailed, taking out $820,000 in treasure.

The gold excitement was prevailing from the discoveries in the mountains south of Los Angelos.

The California Assembly, on the 19th, passed the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States by 61 against 9.

Sailing of the Steamer Niagara.

Boston, April 28.—The Cunard Royal mail steamship Niagara sailed from this port to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown, taking out no specie.

Arrival of the Arabia at Boston.

Boston, May 1.—The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool the 20th, and Queenstown the 21st ult., before telegraphed from Halifax, has arrived here.

Her mails went South to day.

New York Markets.

New York, May 1.—The Cotton market closed quiet, with sales of 2,000 bales at 13¾ to 14c. Flour closed dull at a decline of 5c.; sales to day 9,500 bbls at $5 20 to $5 45 for superfine extra. Pork closed dull at $17 00 per bbl for Mess. Sales of 120 sacks Coffee at 11¾ to 12¼c. per lb for Rio. Sugar dull; sales of 76 hhds at 4¾ to 5¾c. per lb.

Steamboats Passing Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, May 1.—The steamer Choctaw passed down at 2, and the Natchez at 6 o'clock this morning, the Mary E. Keene at 12 o'clock M., to day.

Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamship Arabia—Another Advance in Cotton—Commercial Intelligence.

Halifax, May 1.—The Cunard Royal mail steamship Arabia, Captain Stone, arrived at this port on Monday, the 29th, en route for Boston.

She left Liverpool at noon on Saturday, the 20th, and touched at Queenstown on the 21st, whence she brings later intelligence.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, April 20.—The Brokers' circular reports the sales of Cotton in Liverpool the week ending with the 19th at 68,000 bales, of which 15,500 were taken on speculation and 5500 for export.

The week's business closed firm, at an advance on prices of 1-16d to ⅛d.

Fair Orleans is quoted at 8⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 7 9-16d.

The sales to day (Saturday) amounted to 8000 bales, 2000 of which were taken on speculation.

James Hewitt & Co. say the market closed quiet, at an advance on all qualities.

London Money Market.

London, April 20.—Consols to-day closed at 92.

Havre Cotton Market.

Havre, April 20.—The sales of Cotton in Havre last week comprised 5000 bales. The market closed dull, but at steady prices.

New Orleans Bas, 77 francs.

Still Two Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamship Adriatic—Political and Commercial Intelligence.

St. Johns, May 1.—The steamship Adriatic, of the Galway line, from Galway the 23d ult., arrived at this port yesterday, bringing two days later intelligence than was received by the Arabia.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, April 23.—The sales on Monday reached 15,000 bales, including 7000 taken by speculators and exporters, the market closing active at a slight advance on prices.

Middling Orleans is quoted at 7⅝d., and Middling Mobile at 7½d.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Liverpool, April 23.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report the Breadstuffs market as having closed quiet.

Provisions were steady.

London Money Market.

London, April 23.—The closing quotations for Consols yesterday were 91⅞ to 92 for money.

Additional European Intelligence by the Steamship Adriatic.

St. Johns, N. F., April 27.—The steamship Adriatic, which arrived here yesterday, from Galway 23d ult., brings the following additional items of European news:

The Spanish Government intends to reject the offer of the reincorporation of San Domingo.

The Russian troops are leaving the Polish provinces, with a view of concentrating at Warsaw.

Scott Russell has obtained a writ of execution against the Great Eastern.

In the British Parliament, the conservative members were preparing a strong opposition to Mr. Gladstone's project, hoping to cause a Ministerial crisis.

All the great mercantile houses of Marseilles had suspended because the Turkish Government does not pay its acceptances, and the Bank of France stops to make advances.

In the Italian Parliament, General Garibaldi said that Count Cavour's explanations were unsatisfactory, and that the prospects were alarming. He insisted on the reorganization of the southern army.

The motion was carried by 197 against 75.

Prince Napoleon would demand satisfaction of the Duc d'Aumale for his recent pamphlet.

In the English House of Commons, Lord John Russell said the proposed conference relative to the slave trade had not been held because the American Government declined to participate.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 30th ult. contains the annexed items by telegraph:

Frederick, Md., April 29.—Senator Mason was serenaded here. He said a reconstruction of the Union was impossible, and that Virginia sympathized with Maryland.

Reverdy Johnson has a letter from Lincoln, saying that Maryland should agree to the sixty days' armistice. Virginia is united with the Southern States.

Washington, April 29.—Lincoln has issued a proclamation blockading all seceded Southern ports, also those of Virginia and North Carolina.

Capt. Stringham superintends the blockade.

Harrisburg, April 29.—The message of Gov. Curtin says that Pennsylvania will open a route to Washington, and recommends a stay law and an appropriation of from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

A requisition has been received from the Federal Government for additional regiments.

The Governor recommends a reserve of 10,000 men.

Charles J. Ingersoll has invited the living ex-Presidents to arbitrate between the sections.

Washington, April 29.—Diplomatic circles here are much excited. They require a regular treaty and notice of blockade, and say that naval forces will be dispatched hither if notice be not given. Serious consequences are apprehended.

Virginia gentlemen say that secession in that State will be ratified by 100,000 majority.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening last, between one and two o'clock, a young man by the name of Julius Miles accidentally shot himself whilst loading a gun, the load taking effect in his stomach, and causing death almost instantly. The deceased was about eighteen years of age, of sober and steady habits, and was employed as a salesman in the drug store of Messrs. St. John & Burgess, where the accident occurred. His sudden death is a terrible stroke upon his doting parents and other relatives.—*Alexandria (La.) Constitutional.*

NOBLE VIRGINIA.—We republish from the *Crescent* the following extract from a private letter received by a gentleman of this city from Virginia. The Mother of the States paused long and deliberated gravely ere she acted, but having once decided, she is moving with irresistible energy:

"FARMVILLE, April 24, 1861.

"With emotions of almost tearful joy I have read the proceedings of the Virginians at their meeting at the St. Charles Hotel, on the 19th. Thank God, Virginia is once more free. Her people have been all right for months—but it required a kick from Lincoln to make the Convention move. Old Virginia is now on her war path. Her stride is that of a giant in his rage. She means blood in every step she takes. Never have you or I witnessed such fierce enthusiasm to do or die. The Governor cannot find employment for all the companies tendered. Over sixty thousand men have offered and been accepted, and others are told to wait a short time. We are all a unit now, East and West. Augusta, Rockingham and London have each two thousand volunteers in the field, and will send as many more on ten days' notice. The Lynchburg boys passed here yesterday, three hundred and twenty-five strong—consisting of the Rifles, the Artillery, and the Home Guard, all bound for the Potomac. Three companies go to-day from Prince Edward, and two tomorrow from Cumberland. Our railroad has notice to prepare to-morrow for four thousand, coming down the Tennessee railroad from Western Virginia.

"The scoundrels attempted to burn Gosport navy yard, but did not do one-fourth the damage they intended. They left fifteen hundred cannon unhurt, and millions of dollars worth of stores of all kinds.

"You have seen that Harper's Ferry is taken by the State troops, together with the machinery and nine thousand stand of good arms. Virginia now has an abundance of arms. The War Committee has been buying secretly for twelve months. Even our own people did not know until last week how strong Virginia was in arms, and particularly in rifled cannon. She has seventy-five of the latter, and engineers are now erecting batteries of them along the Potomac to command the river.

"Just here a secret. Lincoln will not be in Washington twenty days from to day. You have seen how Baltimore acted on Friday last.

"Vice President Stephens arrived in Richmond yesterday. Two thousand South Carolina and Georgia troops arrived at Norfolk last night. All the volunteers north of James river are moving towards the border. Take all these facts together, and you may guess the object.

"The Petersburg troops were the first to reach Norfolk—too late, however, to prevent the escape of the Pawnee. Twenty two hundred Abolitionists are now in Fortress Monroe, and there they will stay for some time, as we have bigger game to fly at just now. Our old men all over the State, who cannot leave, pour out their money like water to help those who can. Men of sixty years freely volunteer in the ranks, and our companies here have refused a good many of that age. The women, old and young, work night and day, and hundreds of free negroes have offered their services to build batteries and defenses of all kinds, and they are promptly accepted, for they work well. Can such a people as the Virginians be ever subjugated? Just say to the sons of Virginia in New Orleans that they need no longer blush for their old mother, God bless her!

"Col. Robert E. Lee is appointed commander of our forces, a host in himself, and said by old Scott to possess more military genius than any man in the country. He is a grandson of Harry Lee of the 'Legion.' Nearly every son of Virginia in the army and navy has resigned, and come home to rally around and defend her."

Rapid Traveling—Twelve Hundred Miles in Nine Hours.

Prof. S. C. Lowe, the well known aeronaut, ascended at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Saturday morning last, at 4 o'clock, and landed at 10 o'clock, P. M., the same day, in Union District, S. C. He arrived at Columbia on Monday. The *Carolinian* says:

He left Cincinnati on Saturday morning, at 4 o'clock, passed up the valley of the Ohio river to Virginia, with the intention of landing near Petersburg, but after crossing the Alleghanies a current bore him south through the range and the Blue Ridge. A little before 1 o'clock he came down near the line between North and South Carolina, but finding himself at too great a distance from any railroad, he ascended again, and next came down at Pea Ridge, in Union District, at 1 o'clock, P. M., having thus traveled, by the course he pursued, about 1200 miles in nine hours. This, we think, is the fastest time yet made.

From Pea Ridge Prof. Lowe was conveyed to Unionville, where he remained until yesterday morning, when he came down to this city, with the intention of going on immediately to Washington, but on learning that there was doubt of getting through, he changed his route, and will leave this morning for Louisville, Ky., where he has located his residence, via Augusta and Nashville.

The balloon has a diameter of 43 feet, is 44 yards in circumference, 55 feet from top to valve, and will hold 40,000 feet of gas.

The result of this experimental trip goes to confirm the belief of Prof. L. in the entire practicability of carrying out the great enterprise, to which he has devoted so much time and money, that of crossing the Atlantic in a balloon. This he will probably attempt during the coming summer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

More Troops from the Country.—The interior of the State continues, with unabated alacrity and patriotism, to send hundreds of troops daily in response to the call of the Governor. Louisiana will furnish her quota of troops to the Confederate States army, and can give a big tea-lagniappe besides.

The Donaldsonville Cannoniers arrived yesterday. This is a branch of the Louisiana Legion of New Orleans, and does credit to that noble organization. The following are the officers in command:

V. Maurin, Captain; V. Dugas and L. Pottier, First Lieutenants; M. Lazarre, Second Lieutenant; A. Thibodeaux, Surgeon.

The company number 72 privates, armed with Minie rifles, have two six-pounders and caissons, and are fully uniformed and equipped. They have a fine corps.

New German Company.—The Blucher Guards is the name of a new German company organized at a meeting held a few nights since at the armory of Messrs. J. J. Coer, on Love street. They are intended as a home guard and number amongst them a number of the citizens of that District. The officers have all served in the regular army of the German nations. The following gentlemen are in command of the corps: Captain, J. F. Tobelman; First Lieut., H. Happe; Second Lieut., G. Gosow; Orderly Sergeant, John Weber, Second Sergeant, J. Lay; Third Sergeant, L. Hauman; First Corporal, L. Hilmer; Second Corporal, H. E. Gorges; Third Corporal, Jacob Miller; Treasurer, F. Plasworth; Surgeon, Dr. J. F. Hylandt.

The Zouaves.—The Zouaves, of which corps five companies have already been enlisted in New Orleans and are now before Fort Pickens, are rapidly organizing another company. They will in all probability go on recruiting until a full regiment is completed. They will be hard to equal in the Southern army, and impossible to be beaten by the Black Republican one, led as they are by our gallant Creole officers.

Regiment Completed.—Companies F, G, H, I and K, of Col. Albert G. Blanchard's Second Regiment, of Louisiana Volunteers, were mustered into service yesterday, and will probably leave for Richmond to-day. The other five companies are already on the way to Virginia.

Troops for Pensacola.—Two companies of Col. Gladden's Regiment of Louisiana State troops, under command of Captains Wheat and Batchelor, are ready to leave for Pensacola. This regiment is now all completed.

Arms and Ammunition for Kentucky.—Dr. L. P. Blackburn, of St. Louis, who gave a glowing description of the Southern feeling in Kentucky at the recent meeting in Lafayette Square, is actively engaged in purchasing arms and ammunition for that State. We understand he has already procured 2500 stand of small arms, seven pieces of heavy artillery, nearly six hundred kegs of powder, and 12,000,000 percussion caps, besides a valuable machine for rifling muskets. The agent from Tennessee is also busily at work here in the same direction and for the same good purpose.

Homicide.—About half past 6 o'clock last night a man named James Healer was shot and almost instantly killed, at the corner of Calliope and Constance streets, by Denis Mahar, a boarding-house keeper.

As there were no witnesses arrested, we could not obtain personally an account of the precise particulars from those who saw it, but we heard that it was an unprovoked deed of blood. One person stated to the police that he had the deceased by the arm when he was shot, and that he had no quarrel or difficulty with Mahar, not even had angry words with him.

On the other hand Mahar says that the deceased, with several of his acquaintances, endeavored to pick a quarrel with him, and that one of them pushed another against him, and when he told them to quit that one of the crowd drew a pistol. But he did not attempt to use it, being warned not to do so by him. Then the deceased snatched the pistol from the other's hand, fired at him, (Mahar) and again snapped the pistol, but the cap did not go off. Upon that Mahar fired the death-dealing shot.

Mahar was arrested by Sergeant Dean and officer Sweeny after a chase, and after considerable trouble, and a demonstration on his part as if he would shoot at the officers.

The dead body was brought to the First District police station, where the inquest will be held this morning.

A Good Joke.—Our local friend of the *Picayune* has the following joke in yesterday's afternoon edition:

Yesterday afternoon two gentlemen, seated at the hospitable board of the St. Charles Hotel, were enjoying themselves over a bottle of rich Burguudy, and seeing a stand opposite to them some raw country recruits, as they thought, conceived that it would be a good opportunity to play off a little joke. Now, it must be understood that one of the jokers is a redoubtable Major of the Mexican army, served in the Cuban expedition, and is well known as having been connected with the press of Alabama as an able and talented editor. His confederate is also well known in Mississippi as a lawyer of celebrity, and the Captain of a gallant corps of men.

The Major commenced by a running fire against "Jeff" Davis, and blessing the Confederate States in terms of the most approved Billingsgate execration, intimating that his friends in Massachusetts would soon make a mince chop of the whole concern, could they but once get a chance at them. In all this the Mississippi Captain apparently coincided, and looked daggers at the citizen at any one who dared to contradict it.

This morning, to the astonishment of the Alabama Major and Mississippi Captain, both were arrested and brought before the Mayor to answer to a charge of being dangerous and suspicious characters. Their friends, however, having followed them up, at once explained the matter, and gave his Honor the Mayor a formal introduction to these gallant jokers. A hearty laugh followed, and they were both discharged, promising never to joke again so serious a subject.

Criminal Court—Judge Collens.—Terrence Conners and J. J. Hatch, accused of larceny; Paul J. Wood, accused of passing counterfeit bank bills to three instances; Henry Brown, charged with passing counterfeit coin; and James Tyland, charged with the same offense, were arraigned yesterday, pleaded not guilty, and were remanded to prison to await trial.

The case of Anthony Delpit, for murder, was fixed for yesterday, but had to be postponed until next Wednesday, on account of the absence of witnesses.

John Quinn was brought up for trial for the murder of John Callahan, on the 26th of August last, in front of Daniel Toland's coffee-house, No. 27 Girod street. The prisoner being willing to plead guilty of manslaughter, the plea was accepted, and he was remanded to await the sentence of the law.

Fire.—The alarm about half-past one o'clock yesterday morning was occasioned by the discovery of fire in the jewelry store of Mr. Michael Levy, No. 237 Rampart street. It was extinguished, however, with but slight damage. The cause of it could not be ascertained.

Fatal Accident.—Coroner Beach held an inquest yesterday on the body of a Prussian named Carl Huff, aged 29 years, found dead in the Charity Hospital. It appeared that on Sunday he was accidentally run over by the freight train of the Opelousas Railroad, crushing his foot so that it had to be amputated. The shock, however, to his system proved fatal. A verdict was rendered according to the facts.

Recorder Blache's Court.—The Recorder had only a few cases of drunkenness before him yesterday. The "Second" is getting so moral that a docket cannot be gotten up every day for the inspection of the Recorder and the delectation of the attorneys.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE, Thursday, May 2, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Louisville	Louisville, Holcroft	5 P. M.
Red river	Texas, Stinde	5 P. M.
Red river	Grand Duke, Applegate	5 P. M.
Grand Ecore	Rapides, Dowty	5 P. M.
Bayou Maçon and Tensas	Indian No. 2, Greenlee	5 P. M.
Ouachita river	Era No. 7, Moore	5 P. M.
Attakapas	Don Louis, Smith	5 P. M.
Vicksburg	Gen. J. A. Quitman, White	5 P. M.
Lafourche	Music, Brown	12 M.
Fort Adams	Iberville, Gross	5 P. M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile	Mail boat	8 A. M. cars.
Ocean Springs	Creole, Walker	9 A. M. cars.
Covington	Arrow, Hoffman	10½ A. M. cars.

BY SEA.

Vera Cruz .... Steamship Tennessee, Forbes 8 A. M.

Yesterday was a warm and cloudless day. Business on the quay was by no means active, and the departures of boats were entirely confined to regular packets. A number of boats are advertised to leave to-day, and we may expect some bustle on the landing. Arrivals since our last report have been quite slim, and the receipts very small, all of which are respectively reported in our marine column. The steamer Mary T., which came in yesterday forenoon, brought down Captain Morin's fine company of Donaldsonville "Cannoniers," with two six-pounders, all in apple pie order for service. This company numbers ninety men, rank and file, and they are all armed with Mississippi rifles, and otherwise fully equipped.

The W. A. Andrew was taken to the "bone yard" yesterday.

The steamer Ohio Belle has been seized by the citizens of Napoleon, and will be detained until the arms seized at Cincinnati, belonging to Arkansas, are returned. That's the way to do.

MEMPHIS, 30th ultimo.—The "Avalanche" has the following: "The river at this point rose half an inch yesterday. The river at St. Louis is about stationary.

"Business at the landing yesterday was active. The weather was warm and pleasant."

THE RAPIDES FOR GRAND ECORE.—Capt. J. C. Dowty will back out his fleet Rap des for the above and all intermediate points and landings on Red river, at 5 P. M. to-day. Mr. C. J. Barstow will be found in the office. Passengers and shippers for this region should not fail to put on this regular and ever punctual packet.

THE ERA No. 7 FOR CAMDEN.—This fleet, light draught steamer is rapidly receiving her cargo and will positively leave for the Ouachita region, under command of the well known Captain Len. Moore, at 5 P. M. to-day. The Era draws but fifteen inches water and will give through bills of lading and be certain to go through. Mr. Ed. Burs is her clerk.

FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The light and fairy packet Don Louis leaves positively at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Attakapas, St. Martinsville being her destination. The popular Captain Abe Smith is her commander.

FOR SHREVEPORT AND JEFFERSON.—The regular passenger steamer Texas, Captain C. W. Stinde, leaves at 5 P. M., to-day, for the Red river region. She is a safe and reliable packet. Messrs. D. A. Orvis and W. J. Perry are associated in the office.

THE INDIAN No. 2 FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MAÇON.—This desirable and punctual packet will back out at 5 P. M. to-day, for Cut Off, Kirk's Ferry and all intermediate landings on Tensas, Bayou Maçon and Black river. The popular and experienced Captain L. S. Greenlee is her commander.

THE GEN. J. A. QUITMAN.—Let it be remembered that this champion packet is now receiving, and will positively leave at 5 P. M. to-day, for Vicksburg. Capt. J. M. White is her commander, and Mr. Samuel Vives is the clerk.

THE GRAND DUKE FOR RED RIVER.—This magnificent regular Shreveport packet will leave at 5 this afternoon for Shreveport and way points on Red river, with the experienced Captain Samuel Applegate on the roof, and Mr. F. V. Coile in the office. Passengers and shippers should not fail to make a note of this available means of transport.

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

Notice.

Mr. E. Duverger having disposed of his interest in the BEE to Mr. Felix Limet, the latter from and after the present date, becomes a partner in our firm. The style and title of our copartnership will remain unchanged. G. F. WEISSE & CO.
New Orleans, May 1st, 1861.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

THE regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at the Hall, corner of Greatmen and Esplanade streets, Third District, on SUNDAY next, May 5th, 1861, at 12 o'clock M.
Members are expected to be punctual.
By order of the President,
Aug. LARUE, Secretary. S. P. DELABARRE. my2 3t

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND FAMILIES.

DR. LEFEBVRE'S
PERFECTED
New Vaporiferous Apparatus,

FOR the administration of Vapor Baths and Fumigations of all kinds, with a view of removing the patient from his bed; treatment of diseases by purifying the blood and the cutaneous perspiration, and the absorption of medicaments by the pores of the skin.
Apparatus for general Baths, for Sitz and Local Baths. Steam Chairs for the treatment of sexual diseases.
Persons desirous to witness the operation of these apparatus, or wishing to effect purchases, may apply to DR. DUPERRON, dentist, corner of Royal and Bienville streets, New Orleans. my2 1f

LESTRADE HOUSE,
AT MANDEVILLE.

THIS well-known establishment is now open to travelers and visitors 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 1m

Wanted.

A LARGE ROOM, suitable for drilling, between St. Philip and Esplanade streets, the river and Rampart street. Address box 295, New Orleans Post Office. my2 1f

Notice.

THE debtors of DUCLOS & CO. are requested to settle and pay their accounts to P. H. BRINTON, 19 Crossman street, Syndic of the creditors of P. Duclos & Co. my2 3t10

Office Board of Underwriters,
NEW ORLEANS, April 30th, 1861.

THE Insurance Companies comprising this Board will close their offices every day at three (3) o'clock, P. M., from May 1st until further notice.
By order of the Board.
my1 2w JAMES H. WHEELER, Sec'y

Wanted.

SEVERAL CUTTERS at the Southern Clothing Manufactory, corner Chartres and St. Louis streets. Good wages will be given.
my1 3t DUFORESSIER & PASQUIER.

Wanted.

A S apprentices to the shoe-making business, several slave boys from thirteen years of age up. Apply to SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTURING CO., my1 1f 27 St. Charles street.

DR. RANCE

Has given his Practice in charge to Dr. KUNEMANN during his absence.

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

Notice.

IS hereby given that from the 1st May to the 1st October, 1861, the SUGAR MARKET will close at 12 o'clock, M. ap30

Pelican Buttons,
And Military Accoutrements of all Kinds.
GREAT SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform persons engaged in uniforming and equipping companies that he will undertake to supply as many uniform Buttons, stars for Caps, Waist-Buckles, &c., as may be desired, inasmuch as he has increased the number of his workmen, and that said articles will be made up night and day without interruption.
Gilding and silvering Sabres, Pistols, &c.
ap30 1m C. ROUYER.

Horse Strayed.

STRAYED, on FRIDAY EVENING, a cinnamon-colored HORSE, large size, with a long body and a long tail. Part of the rump near the beginning of the tail is bare, in consequence of the falling out of the hair. A liberal reward will be paid to whoever will deliver said animal at No. 121 Constance street, corner of Plaisance. ap30 3t

Found.

ON Saturday morning last, a COW was found on the Gentilly road. It is white and red-colored, horns cut short, and ears rather short, and branded on the left rump. The owner may obtain her by paying the expenses, at the stable of Mr. Victoral, on Gentilly road, Marigny canal. ap30 3t

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN speaking English and French, and sufficiently acquainted with the Drug business to assist in the retail sale. Good references required. Apply by letter to Box 2581, P. O. ap26

Notice.

MR. JAYME PUIG has purchased of Mr. Gines Sirera, as per act before A. Ducatel, a notary in this city, dated April 22, 1861, the half (belonging to said Mr. Sirera) of the coffee house known in this city as the "Cotton Plant," or "Cotton Weighers'" coffee-house. The partnership between them has been dissolved by the same act. ap23 3t10d

$5 Reward

WILL be paid to the person who will deliver to Mr. LOUIS CARETTA, No. 36 Exchange Alley, or lodge in the City Jail, the mulatto boy CHARLES COMMAGERE, belonging to Mr. F. V. Labarre, five feet six in height, well dressed, wide brimmed hat, black and smooth hair. He absconded on the 12th of this month. ap23 3t10d

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st

WE have received new Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 3 to 24 feet wide; also Matting, English Druggets, and Damask Linen for crumb cloths; Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices.
ap29 1m A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

MOSS—15 bales in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, ap29 8 to 14 St. Louis street.

HORNS—5 hhds. in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, ap29 8 to 14 St. Louis street.

ROLL LEATHER—20 rolls in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, ap29 8 to 14 St. Louis st.

DRY HIDES—600 in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, ap29 8 to 14 St. Louis st.

MEXICAN JALAP—14 bales Mexican Jalap in bond, and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, ap25 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

RECEIVED per ship Empire, from New York, 50 baskets Piper Heidsieck Champagne, quarts and pints. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, ap6 28 Toulouse street.

HAVANA CIGARS—84,000 landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., ap12 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA HONEY—15 barrels new crop, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., ap12 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.
THE CITY TAXES
FOR THE YEAR 1860

On Real Estate, Slaves, Personal Property, Capital, Income, Furniture, &c.,

ARE NOW DUE,

and payable at my office, City Hall. Tax Payers are respectfully requested to call and pay their Taxes. All bills not paid by the 1st July will be advertised according to law.
ap29 2m ADAM GIFFEN, City Treasurer.

To Arms, Southern Cadets!

THIS Company has been accepted to go to Washington. A few more Recruits wanted immediately. None but able-bodied men wanted. Apply at the armory, Story Building.
my2 2t F. CORNISH, Captain.

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer Troops.
NEW ORLEANS, May 1, 1861.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 16.

THE Battalion of ORLEANS GUARDS, organized as an independent corps attached to the First Division, having, with the Second Company of Chasseurs-à-Pied and the company of Esplanade Guards, formed themselves into a regiment under the command of Col. N. Augustin, and having applied and been received into the Louisiana Legion Brigade, First Division, are now attached to that corps, under command of Brig.-Gen. James Trudeau.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
ERNEST FORSTALL, Aid-de-Camp. my2 3t

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer Troops.
NEW ORLEANS, May 1st, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 17.—1. Brigadier-General Tracy, 1st Brigade, having been detached from his command on special duty, temporarily, Col. Charles de Choiseul, senior colonel, will take command of the Brigade.
2. All reports and communications will be addressed to him accordingly.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
ERNEST FORSTALL, Aid-de-Camp. my2 3t

Headquarters Louisiana Legion, and Volunteer State Troops,
NEW ORLEANS, May 1st, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 4.—In accordance with General Orders, No. 16 from Major-General Jno. L. Lewis commanding, the Orleans Guards, together with the second company of Chasseurs-à-Pied, and the company of Esplanade Guards, having formed themselves into a regiment, under the command of Col. N. Augustin, and applied and been received into the Louisiana Legion, 1st Division, are now attached to this Brigade.
By order of GEN. J. TRUDEAU.
MAJOR A. TRUDEAU, Acting Brigade Inspector. my2

Headquarters Louisiana Legion,
NEW ORLEANS, May 1, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 4.—Messrs. JOSEPH DENEGRE and W. A. GORDON, having been appointed Aids-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Trudeau, with rank of Captain, shall take rank after date of their commissions and be obeyed as such.
By order of JAMES TRUDEAU, Brigadier-General Commanding.
MAJOR A. TRUDEAU, Acting Brigade Inspector. my2

Headquarters Louisiana Legion.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. —.—The members of the Second Company CASADORES will meet at the Armory, corner of Basin and Treme streets, on THURSDAY, May 2d, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to elect the officers of their company.
The members of the Third Company CASADORES will meet at the same place on THURSDAY, May 2d, at 12 M., for the same purpose.
Captains Curell and Forstall, of the Brigade Staff, will superintend said elections and report to headquarters.
By order of JAMES TRUDEAU, Brigadier-General Commanding.
JAMES R. CURELL, Aide-de-Camp. my1

It is well known that a large number of men dependent on their labor for the support of their families, patriotically responding to the call of their country in the hour of peril, have enlisted in the service of the Confederate States, that others similarly situated are hourly following their example, and that many families will consequently be compelled to endure great privations. It is necessary that some means should at once be provided to relieve their wants.

At the large and respectable meeting held at the Merchants' Exchange on Monday evening, the 22d inst. the undersigned were appointed a committee to receive contributions for the purpose, and relying on the patriotism and liberality of the citizens of New Orleans to respond to the call, have opened lists at the offices of
T. O. Sully, 90 Gravier street,
Chas. Oakford, 92 Gravier street,
M. B. Brady & Co., 91 Gravier street,
R. Marsh Dalman & Co., corner Gravier and Carondelet streets,
Brown, Johnston & Co., 49 Union street.
To which they invite subscriptions.
T. O. SULLY,
R. A. BOURK,
CHAS. OAKFORD,
D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH,
ap21 1f M. B. BRADY.

Notice.

TO any five sober and useful men willing to join any Regiment in the service of the Confederacy for at least one year the undersigned agrees to pay each monthly, their assigns or families, the sum of Five Dollars in advance on the first of each successive twelve months; say, from first May, 1861, to the first April, 1862, inclusive.
Payment well secured by act before Th. Guyol, notary public. Apply to A. BAUDOUIN,
261 Royal street, from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M., or at the Customhouse, from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M. ap30 3t

Notice to Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, for ten days for the erection of a Frame School-House on the lot corner of Moreau and Piety streets, for the use of Third District Public Schools.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to DAVID STICKNEY,
Chairman Finance Committee, Third District School Board,
ap30 10t No. 2 Marigny Buildings.

Headquarters Second Brigade, First Division Louisiana Militia,
NEW ORLEANS, 25th April, 1861.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.—1. In accordance with the act of the Legislature of the State for the organization of the Militia, approved 30th April, 1853, and for the information of all concerned, (taking the census of the United States of 1860 as a basis) the Brigade has been divided, and will be designated as follows:

FIRST REGIMENT.
From the lower side of Canal street to the upper side of Conti street inclusive, and from the Mississippi river to the east side of Rampart street.

SECOND REGIMENT.
From the lower side of Conti street to the upper side of St. Peter street inclusive and from the Mississippi river to the east side of Rampart street.

THIRD REGIMENT.
From the lower side of St. Peter street to the upper side of St. Philip street inclusive, and from the Mississippi river to the east side of Rampart street.

FOURTH REGIMENT.
From the lower side of St. Philip street to the upper side of Esplanade street inclusive, and from the Mississippi river to the east side of Rampart street.

FIFTH REGIMENT.
From the lower side of Canal street to the upper side of Conti street inclusive, and from the west side of Rampart street to the western limits of the Second District.

SIXTH REGIMENT.
From the lower side of Conti street to the upper side of St. Peter street inclusive, and from the west side of Rampart street to the western limits of the Second District.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.
From the lower side of St. Peter street to the upper side of St. Philip street inclusive, and from the west side of Rampart street to the western limits of the Second District.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.
From the lower side of St. Philip street to the upper side of Esplanade street inclusive, and from the west side of Rampart street to the western limits of the Second District.

NINTH REGIMENT.
From the lower side of Esplanade street to the upper side of Elysian Fields street inclusive, and from the Mississippi river to Lake Pontchartrain, including the town of Milneburg.

TENTH REGIMENT.
From the lower side of Elysian Fields to the upper side of Enghien street inclusive, and from the Mississippi river to the westernmost limits of the Third District.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.
From the lower side of Enghien street to the lower limits of the city and from the Mississippi river to the westernmost limits of the Third District.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.
Shall comprise the Parish of St. Bernard.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.
Shall comprise the Parish of Plaquemines.

2. All free white males who have resided in the State sixty days, and are eighteen years of age, and not yet forty-five, and who are not attached to any volunteer company of this State, and who are not yet exempt under the laws of the Confederate States, or of this State, are liable to militia duty, and all such persons residing within the limits of the Brigade will be enrolled forthwith, and will be required to perform the same under the act above referred to.
By order of CHAS. A. LABUZAN, Brigadier Gen'l Commanding.
WM. C. WILDE, Brigade Inspector. ap28 1w

E. BOUTREUX,
GENERAL UPHOLSTERER AND FURNITURE REPAIRER.
No. 50.....Dauphin street.....No. 50.

TAKES up Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.; Beats, Brushes, Cleans and Refits the same in twenty-four hours notice. Cuts and makes Draperies, Curtains and Loose Covers for Furniture, &c.; also puts up Cornices and Shades, Repairs and Varnishes Furniture. ap24 1m

Confectionery Store for Sale.

F. GRAS'S Confectionery and Distillery Store, at the corner of Esplanade and Old Levee streets, on account of liquidation of copartnership. The whole or one-half of the establishment will be offered, to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises. ap23 15t

Removal and New Establishment.

DR. L. DUPERRON, Dentist, takes the liberty to inform the public and his friends that he has removed his dental rooms from No. 50 Royal street to the corner of Royal and Bienville streets, (entrance on Bienville street, No. 66.) au25

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

THIS establishment is now open for the season. Ladies and gentlemen will find in that delightful garden, as heretofore, a fine assortment of Ice Cream, Sherbets, Biscuits, Frozen Lemonades, and other refreshments.
ap22 1m E. AYNAUD, Successor.

Reopening of the Conti Street Baths.

THE new owner of this establishment, so favorably known in the Second District, informs the public that it has undergone complete repairs, and that the Baths will be opened on the 22d of April. Customers will find in this establishment a careful attendance and thorough cleanliness. ar22 1m

Southern Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, April 9th, 1861.
EXCHANGE ON PARIS,

AT Sight and at Sixty Days, in sums to suit purchasers. THOMAS LAYTON,
ap16 tmay10 Cashier.

Copartnership Notice.

MR. WM. KELLEY was admitted a partner in our house on the first December last. The style of our firm is changed to MEEKINS, KELLEY & CO.
J. S. MEEKINS & BRO.,
7 and 8 Marigny Buildings, Third District.
New Orleans, April 3, 1861. ap20 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership under the style of A. TAMBOURY & CO. is dissolved since the 15th of March last, by mutual consent. The liquidation will be attended to by the undersigned.
A. TAMBOURY,
E. DEFFEZ.
The undersigned will carry on the same line of business as heretofore, at the store of the late firm, on Royal street, No. 27, between St. Louis and Conti streets.
ao9 30d E. DEFFEZ.

Clarets! Clarets! Direct Importation!

A FEW casks of "Barton & Guestier's" superior Family Claret; for sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER,
ap19 15t 40 Common street.

SARSAPARILLA—41 bales Mexican Sarsaparilla, just landed from Mexican brig Esperanza, in store and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st., ap8 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

SUNDRIES IN STORE.—150 cases Sardines of the brands Vve. Rodier, Nantes, and B. Basset, Larochelle; 50 do. Truffled and Truffles Pies; 30 do. Green Peas; 50 do. Strawberries in their own juice; 5-6 do. Claret, Lecompte & Co., quarts and pints; 20 do. Prunes in jars; 10 barrels superior Catawba Wine. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
ap15 No. 30 Customhouse street.

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

CANDIDATES.

Messrs. Editors.—Please announce Mr. CLEMENT RAMOS, late Recorder of the Second District, as a candidate for the same place. The election will take place on Monday, June 3d, 1861.
my1tjes HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

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

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

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

GENERAL ORDER No. 2.—1. In obedience to orders from Division Headquarters, and in conformity to Order No. 16 from the Headquarters of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, bearing date the 14th January, 1861, the Colonels of this Brigade will cause their Regiments to be organized without delay, in conformity with the "Act of the Legislature of the 30th April, 1853, relative to the organization of the Militia," and when thus organized of the force will hold their respective commands subject to further orders from Brigade Headquarters.
2. Colonels of Regiments of the Brigade will report to Brigade Headquarters upon receipt of this order.
By command of CHARLES A. LABUZAN, Brigadier-General Commanding.
WM. C. WILDE, Brigade Inspector. ap27 1t

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

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

Dolbear Commercial College,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.

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

NOTICE.

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

Informs the public and his friends and acquaintances that he has 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 Charitable Associations at one-third less, and every thing relating to funeral ceremonies, such as Metalic Burial Cases and Coffins of all kinds Coffins lined with lead and zinc, and trimmed with velvet, satin alpaca and cloths of all sorts, mahogany and walnut; large and small Hearses, Carriages, Tables with black and white coverings, Wax Candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation, and also every thing relating to funerals.

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

Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries,

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

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

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

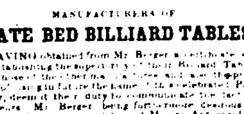
Uses and sells at his Undertaking Establishment, FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES, and all other manufacturers' cases.

COFFINS,
of Mahogany, Walnut, &c., trimmed and lined with lead, zinc, &c., &c.
ESTABLISHMENT,
51..........St. Ann Street..........51
feb18 6m

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
107 ROYAL STREET,
Opposite the St. Louis Hotel,

How many persons lose their teeth, the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and delaying the necessary operations until warned by the pain thereof. As a consequence of the loss of the teeth, the jaw falls in, the visage becomes contracted, and wrinkles and marks of old age invade the very prime of life, when they can prevent those misfortunes by applying in time to a skillful operator.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
ian1 ly ev ....p



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

HAVING obtained from Mr. Berger a certificate establishing the superiority of their Billiard Tables over those of the other manufacturers and the privilege of using his name, as a 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 State Bed Billiard Table, which he is now using in Havana and upon which he has 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, Bagatelle, Pigeon Holes and DOUBLE WHEEL ROULETTES.
Prices very moderate. ap20

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.
ly17 42tawkeltawly

Removal.

R. S. SYKES, Auctioneer, has removed from 43 to 56 Magazine street, just above Natchez street.
Sale days, as usual, will take place on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Out-door sales attended to at all times. mh25

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

CORKS—Landing ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—2 bales corks, for demijohns; 5 casks corks No. 8, very fine. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, ap6 Nos. 147 and 149 Royal street.

LANDING ex ship Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—12 casks white wine; 18 tierces do.; 40 casks family claret. For sale by E. DECHAMPS, ap6 No. 26 St. Louis street.

LANDING ex ship Iola Wylie, from Bordeaux—6 casks claret; 100 do do. John Durand & Co. For sale by [ap4] J. & J. TARDOS, 43 Old Levee st.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—300 boxes Virginia and Maryland Chewing Tobacco for sale by R. J. HART & CO., mh28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

LANDING ex bark Iola Wyllie, from Bordeaux, 20 casks Claret, St. Estephe; 20 do. St. Emilion; 20 do. Montferrand; 20 do. Cotes de Bourg; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., ap4 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA—41 bales Mexican Sarsaparilla in bond and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. ap23

CORKS—73 bales, of different qualities and sizes, in bond and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, ap23 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

WHISKY—100 bbls rectified, ordinary GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee. ap23 6t

MACKEREL—100 bbls No. 3 large and shore; 50 half do Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee. ap23 6t

COGNAC BRANDY, IN BOND—500 packages of the following brands: Castille, Sazerac & Co., Pinet & Co., Boileau & Co., Lavande Freres, Gautier Freres, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., ap15 No. 30 Customhouse st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

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

BENEFIT OF MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, 1861—Will be presented Goldsmith's glorious comedy of SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. DANCE—L'ANDALOUZE, M'lle Francis. To conclude with the farce of THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY.

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

Box Office open daily, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of the day of performance.
my2 W. S. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

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

Engagement for a limited period of the SCOTCH GIANTESS, FANNIE WALLACE, weighing 575 pounds, who has had the honor of appearing before Queen Victoria. Her first appearance in this country.

THE TEMPLE OF ART:

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

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

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

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

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

Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price. feb18

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

STEVENS AND SEYMOUR,
LATE
E. R. STEVENS & CO.,
55, 57 and 59 Common street,
Opposite the CITY HOTEL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CUTLERY, GUNS,
Combs, Brushes, Perfumery,
Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods,
PAPER, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS
AND
School Books.

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

CUTLERY.

We invite particular attention to our stock of

WADE & BUTCHER'S
Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery,

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

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

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

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

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,
Consisting of
1 and 2 blade Penknives,
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, &c.

W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
A large assortment, at very low prices.

WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards—fine.

W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.

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

Table Cutlery,
A large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Stag and Ivory handles with common and French Forks.
Ivory Knives only.
Ivory Knives only—Desserts.
Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons.
Ivory Knives—American.
Carvers and Forks—all styles.
Steels—all styles.

BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,
Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Stag handles—a good assortment.
Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 8 in.
Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles.
Butchers' Knives—all sizes.

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

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

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

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

VIOLINS,
A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.
ACCORDEONS,
Low price, medium and fine.
FLUTINAS,
All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.
FLUTES,
French and German, 1, 4, 6 and 8 keys.
Guitars—various styles.
Banjos—various styles.
Melodeons—portable, plain.
Melodeons—portable, with register.
GERMAN HARPS,
HARMONICAS,
BOYS' BUGLES AND TRUMPETS.
Violin Bows—great variety.
Violin Bridges and Pegs.
Violin Tail Pieces and Pins.
Violin Finger Boards.
Violin Rosin.
Violin Cases, paper and wood.
VIOLIN STRINGS.
English—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
French—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
Italian—various qualities.
Italian—genuine 1st quality.
Silk Strings—assorted.
Violin Bass Strings on Silk.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine.
Guitar Strings—all styles.
Guitar Strings—put up in sets.
Banjo Strings.

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

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

NEEDLES AND PINS.
SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES, in boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0.
Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.
These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market, and we can confidently recommend them as a superior article.
Warrin's Celebrated Needles.
Allston's .. ..
Spaying Needles.
Darners—all sizes.
Knitting Pins, best Steel, assorted.
.. .. common Steel, assorted.
.. .. in sets and boxes.
Crochet Needles—all styles.
.. .. India Rubber.
Bodkins—Steel and gilt.
American Solid Head Pins.
Pins in fancy boxes.
Toilet Pin Rolls.
Shielded Pins.
Woodward's Victoria Pins.
Shawl Pins—various patterns.
Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes.
.. India Rubber, straight and crooked.

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

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

PERCUSSION CAPS.
All imported direct from the manufacturers in England and France.
Eley's celebrated Double Water-proof.
.. .. Metal Lined.
.. .. Full Lined.
.. .. for Colt's Pistols.
Cox's English Water-proof.
.. .. Anti-corrosive.
.. .. Ground Edge.
Genuine French G. D. Caps.
American G. D. Caps.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags.
Marbles, great variety; Beads and Necklaces.
Thimbles, Spectacles, Buttons.
Razor Strops, Thermometers.
Combs and Brushes, large assortment.
Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
jan24 STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

BACON—Prime Shoulders, Sides and Hams, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, ap23 6t 97 Old Levee.

STEAMBOATS.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 2d instant, at 5 P. M.

FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.—The neat, light-draught passenger packet steamer INDIAN No. 2, L. S. Greenlee, master, will leave as above for Cut-off, Kirk's Ferry, Anchor Plantation, Goben's, Ritchie's, Trotts and intermediate landings on Tensas, Bayou Macon and Black river. For freight or passage apply on board or to
my2 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 2d instant, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR OUACHITA PACKET.—For Camden, Freeport, Beech Hill, Little Bay, Crimes, Millers Bluff, Roark's, Eldorado, Champagnolle, Barg's, Wilmington, Moro Bay, Pigeon Hill, Caryville, Marie Saline, Extra Grand Marais, Rowland's Raft, Alabama Landing, Mouth of ..., Ouachita City, Lock ... and Port Union, Sterling, Monroe, D'Arbonne, Trenton, Monroe, Mouth Cheney, Pine Bluff, Castor's, Columbia, Harrison's, Hat ... , and all intermediate landings on Ouachita river, ... the new and splendid swift-running passenger steamer ERA No. 7, Len Moore, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
The Era draws only 15 inches water, and will give through bills lading through to Camden. ap2

RED RIVER.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 2d instant, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET.—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Normand's, ... and all intermediate landings—The magnificent and fast running passenger packet GRAND DUKE, Samuel Applegate, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.
The Grand Duke will take freight for all the landings on upper Red river, and to Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport. my1

Leaves on THURSDAY, 2d instant, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET.—For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Grand Ecore, Normand's, Campte, ... and all intermediate landings—The fine, fast-running passenger packet TEXAS, C. W. Stinde, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent. ap30

Leaves on TUESDAY, 7th May, at 8 A. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET.—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, ... and Little rivers, ... the ... steamer ... master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

Leaves Wednesday.

FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Ecore, Coushatta, Campte, ... and all intermediate landings—The ... light draught steamer HOMER, J. W. Paterson, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves THIS DAY, 2d instant, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR ATTAKAPAS Packet.—The ... passenger packet DON LOUIS, Abe Smith, master, will leave as above for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, ... Pattersonville, ... and all intermediate landings on Bayou Teche. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OPELOUSAS.

Leaves EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 8 A. M.

FOR OPELOUSAS—REGULAR New Orleans and Opelousas Packets—The ... light draught steamer NINA SIMMES, J. E. ..., master, will leave as above ... for Old River, ... Atchafalaya. The ... ANNA PERRET, ..., master, will leave Saturday at 8 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 to 14 St. Louis st. ap30 J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.

TEXAS.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, May 3d, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO U. S. MAIL LINE.—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola and Lavaca. The superior steamship ARIZONA, R. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mail. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager.
ap2 57 Camp st.

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on THURSDAY, May 2d, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior and ... steamship TENNESSEE, ..., commander, will sail as above for Vera Cruz ... For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans ... on the 1st and 18th ... for Vera Cruz.

KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS.

To sail on WEDNESDAY, ... May, at 8 o'clock A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA PORTS—U. S. MAIL LINE—For Key West, via Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys and Tampa Bay—The superior and copper-fastened steamship MAGNOLIA, J. S. Crowell, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mail. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
Freight to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at the steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignee.
N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans.
Freight for ports beyond Apalachicola will be received on and after Friday, the ... and for ... on Tuesday ...

For Havana Direct.

To leave on SUNDAY, the 5th, at 8 A. M.

THE ... steamship GEN. MIRAMON, ..., will leave as above. For freight or passage, having splendid staterooms accommodations, apply on board, foot of St. Joseph street, or to
my2 2d J. ACEBO & CO.

For Kingston, Jamaica, and St. Marks, St. Domingo.

THE very fast sailing ... schooner WILLIAM ABBOTT, ..., master, ... For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to R. TRAMONTANA & CO., 4 Front street, ap27 between Common ...

For Tampico and the Colony of Eureka.

THE A1 ... schooner KATE E. BRUCE, ..., master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For freight and passage apply to MANUEL LOPEZ. ap25 15my

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

THE public are respectfully informed that LOUIS has just opened his Restaurant, and keeps an ORDINARY at all hours. Customers may call at any time and will be waited upon.
They are offered for Twenty-five Cents ... soup, entree, vegetables, roast, salad, assorted desserts—wine included.
Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to ... P. M.

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 and 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.
dec13 3fw eaw 6m

SPECIAL DRUGS.

RICHARD'S PECTORAL SYRUP—A certain remedy for Whooping-Cough, Spitting of Blood and Inflammation of the Throat, Chest and Stomach. Its reputation in this city is too great to need any further remarks. Price, 75 cents per flask.
DEPURATIVE SYRUP—For the radical cure of diseases arising from impure blood.
QUINQUINA WINE—An unrivaled article as a tonic for the Stomach, and a preventive of Fevers generally.
RHEUMATIC COMPOUND—For the certain cure of Articular and Chronic Rheumatism. A great many persons who have been affected with rheumatism for four, five and ten years, have been cured in twenty days by this extraordinary remedy. Price, $3 50 per flask.
For sale by F. BERTA, Druggist,
ap8 corner of Rampart and Barracks sts.

PORK—300 bbls heavy Mess, 200 do Rump and Prime for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL,
ap23 6t No. 97 Old Levee.