New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. SIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE.....NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

Daily Subscription, $10.....By the Week, 20 Cents.

The Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

The Weekly Crescent is published every Saturday morning, subscription, $5—invariably in advance.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1861.

Correspondents, subscribers and others communicating with the Crescent, will greatly oblige us by writing on but one side of their paper.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

G. Lachaise, Blocks 2 Ch. sell at 10 o'clock, at No. 63 Chartres street, clothing, etc.

Pecaut & Sons sell at 4 o'clock, at corner Treme and St. Louis streets, household furniture.

See Classified for other announcements under auction heads, 36 pages.

COMPANY DRILL MEETINGS.

Hibernia Guards meet for drill every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, at 42 Fulton street.

Irish Guard meets for drill every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, at 31 Carondelet street. Squad drill every morning.

Jackson Guards meet for drill every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, at 20 St. Charles street.

Crescent Blues meet for drill every evening at 7½ o'clock, at the corner of Bayou and Nashville streets.

City of Cities Guards meet for drill every evening, at 7½ o'clock, at 94 Camp street.

Confederate Irish Brigade meet for drill every evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Fifth, Charles street.

Shiloh Guards meet for drill every evening at 7½ o'clock, at 76 Camp street.

Hibernia Guard meet for drill every evening, at 7½ o'clock, at 45 Jackson Railroad depot.

Diamond Rifles, Company B, Irish Brigade, meet for drill every evening, at 7½ o'clock, at 94 St. Charles street.

Tallapoosa Guard meet for drill every evening, at 7 o'clock, at 60 Tchoupitoulas street.

Emmet Guard meet for drill every evening, at 7½ o'clock, at 138 Camp street.

Monroe Guards meet for drill every evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the corner of Poydras and Julia streets.

Irish Blues (Independent Company Home Guards) meet for drill every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, at Union Hall.

Washington Artillery meet for drill every Tuesday and Saturday evenings, at 7 o'clock, at 31 Tchoupitoulas street. Squad drill every morning at daybreak.

Orleans Guard meet for drill every evening, at 7½ o'clock, at 52 Tchoupitoulas street.

Washington Artillery—first company drills Monday; second company drills Tuesday; third company Thursday; fourth company Friday, at 7½ o'clock; general drill, Wednesdays.

See notices in columns on 1st page.

We our young and popular friend, W. H. Linde, of the Southwestern Express, has married the beautiful Miss Sallie A. Ross. The affair was conducted so quietly that his friends heard of it by cipher only. May the full measure of prosperity and happiness be theirs!

For the information of those visiting Camp Walker, we are authorized to state that hereafter the public will not be admitted until 4 o'clock, and then only by the gate near the Halfway House.

Express Society of the Confederate Army.—The attention of the patriotic ladies of our city is directed to the proceedings of a meeting of this society, held on yesterday morning, which we take pleasure in publishing to-day. Committees requisite to the effectual carrying out of the objects of the society were duly appointed, and the names of the patriotic ladies who so gallantly give their services to the cause of the South are embodied in the official proceedings elsewhere given.

Notice to Undertakers.—We direct attention to notice of resolutions, adopted by this Board, and elsewhere published.

Equitable and Agricultural Fair Association.—At an election held yesterday, the Directors of the Association for the ensuing year were duly elected. Elsewhere we publish the official notice of the Secretary, giving the names of the gentlemen elect. Under such direction it cannot be questioned that the not only laudable but valuable objects of the Association will be materially furthered.

Bank of America.—Notice is elsewhere given that the bank will not be open, as usual, from 5 to 6 o'clock in the evening, from the 15th of the present month to the 30th of September next.

A Call.—In accordance with notice to-day published, the young men of the Third District are requested to meet on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, for the purpose of organizing a military company.

Soubet Mitre Guards.—Drill meetings of this company will be held on every Tuesday and Saturday night, at 7 o'clock. Squad drills on every night, at 7 o'clock. See notice.

Venezia Blues.—Regular drill meetings of this company will be held every evening, at their armory, at 7½ o'clock. Volunteers for immediate active service are notified to send in their applications at once. Uniforms, sustenance, etc., will be furnished by the company.

Rivers Guard—Company G, Second Regiment Louisiana Volunteers.—The members of this company are elsewhere notified to meet every evening for drill purposes. Parties, desirous of joining, are requested to send in their applications immediately, as the company will be soon called to active service.

Hibernia Phalanx.—We call attention to an advertisement of Mr. J. L. Power, Jackson, Miss., stating that he is prepared to furnish copies of this valuable work. See advertisement.

Gone or Taken.—Elsewhere will be found a card of thanks tendered by one of our volunteers, for kind assistance rendered him.

Hibernians.—A meeting of Englishmen, loyal to the cause of the South, is called for this evening, at No. 132 Canal street, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a military company.

Battalion Washington Artillery.—The members of this battalion are elsewhere notified to attend drill meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock.

De Soto Rifles.—Drill meeting of this company occurs this evening at 7½ o'clock. Official notice appears in another column.

Crescent Blues.—The punctual attendance of the members of this company is required, at the company drill this evening at 7½ o'clock.

Star Insurance Company.—The Commissioners of Liquidation of this company to-day give notice that a dividend of 3 per cent on the capital stock of the company has been declared.

Children's Charitable Association.—The Directors of this Association are elsewhere notified to attend a special meeting on Friday evening, 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. See notice.

Coal Oil and Lamps.—The especial attention of country merchants and planters is called to the advertisement of David Hill, No. 223 Camp street. They have on hand a large and fine stock of the celebrated oil, and an unequaled assortment of lamps adapted to its use. It is scarcely requisite that we should refer our readers to the advertisement, so generally popular have become the goods of the firm to whom we refer—more anon.

Strayed.—A reward is offered for the recovery of a bay horse. See advertisement of particulars.

Lost.—A memorandum pocket book, containing some papers of no value to any person but the owner of papers, of value to no one but the owner, will be rewarded on the owner by leaving it at this office.

Mr. Gilmore's Illustrations of the Northern Panorama.—We refer to the advertisement of this gentleman, and commend the illustrations to the consideration of our citizens. Mr. Gilmore's Panorama has been exhibited with great success in Philadelphia, and he is highly recommended under the sanction of the Mayor of Philadelphia. For our citizens, who have relatives and friends in the defence of our country, the exhibition of the Panorama should be a source of gratification. We cannot doubt that the public will pay a liberal patronage to the exhibition.

POPULAR IMPATIENCE.

The people of the South should not be impatient of delay in the military operations of the Confederate States. In times of war much must be trusted to the wisdom and the discretion of those having the control of affairs. In such times it is natural that public anxiety should be excited to the highest pitch to know what is going on, and what it is in contemplation to do; but there is a "military necessity" sometimes so urgent that prudence consists in the utmost silence.

When it is recollected that the master-spirit of the whole movement is the cool, calm, sagacious statesman and brave soldier, Jefferson Davis, people should curb their impatience and rest satisfied that he knows what is best to be done. When it is further remembered that he has surrounded himself with experienced civilians, enthusiastically devoted to the Southern cause, and that his military leaders are the very pick and flower of the old army, one must be unreasonable, indeed, to feel any distrust of the wisdom and skill and efficiency with which our affairs, both civil and military, are conducted.

To publish all the designs and intentions of the Confederate Government would be safe enough, so far as the people of the South are concerned, now unanimously united. But this would involve the same publication to the North. Obviously, prudential considerations of the highest necessity require that the Confederate Government should keep its own counsels, for fear that the enemy should profit by our indiscretion, until everything is ripe for decisive and energetic measures.

We know how eager our gallant volunteers are to accept the gage of battle that has been tendered. Naturally enough, they chafe under delays and restraints, the propriety of which they may not understand. But, since the beginning of the Confederate Government, it would be difficult to point out any mistake of any magnitude that has been committed. We may safely trust the future to the same wisdom that has marked the past. Let us feel an entire assurance that everything that has been done, and that will hereafter be done, will prove to be for the best, and that it all will redound to the advancement and success of the Southern cause, and then let us "possess our souls in patience."

George Law.—Mr. George Law has written to President Lincoln a savage and warlike letter, which he publishes in the New York Tribune, instead of sending it by due course of mail to the President himself. From this circumstance it is fair to infer that George seeks notoriety for himself, at the same time that he proposes to serve his country. He is especially solicitous that the route through Baltimore for the passage of Lincoln's troops be speedily opened, and this alone seems to be the object of his letter. We believe those famous muskets belonging to George Law, which he paid two and a half dollars apiece for, and which he and his agents have been hawking about over this country and Europe for so many years, trying to make sale of them, are yet on the market. Probably George had an eye to business when he invited Old Abe to open the passage through Baltimore, and will follow it up with another letter offering his old muskets to Abe cheap for cash.

TALK ON CHANGE.

As before remarked, the gatherings on the flags are thinning off daily. This is brought about from the decrease in basis for trade. There is very little cotton for sale. As for tobacco, the stock is low and receipts light. There was some talk about dispatches received from Louisville, stating that all shipments of produce from that section to the South were prohibited by orders from Washington City; that the United States Marshal intended to enforce the Black Republican order. It is hard to believe that the citizens of Kentucky will submit to such an interdict; that they cannot sell their produce to whoever may feel disposed to buy. There was talk that the dispatches were something of a speculative ruse. Be that as it may, is it supposed that any such order will be respected? Will a farmer in Kentucky refuse to sell a farmer in Tennessee bacon, pork or any other article? Will a merchant in Kentucky refuse to sell to a Tennessean bagging and rope? Tennessee has now seceded, and will be one of the galaxy of the Southern constellation; and if Kentucky citizens do not choose to sell to Tennessee and the South, they will speedily convince old Kentucky that she is in a degraded position and will be bankrupted. They are debating in Kentucky about armed neutrality, and obey the mandates of Lincoln, Seward & Co., not to ship produce of any kind to the Confederated States. They talk about the rope trade, and the want of rope for baling cotton, forgetting that there is an abundance of iron to make hoops for baling cotton. They talk of bagging, just as though there are not millions of yards of Scotch bagging in the warehouses of Scotland, ready to be shipped to any port in the South—sufficient to cover three millions of bales of cotton, and if necessary, the shipments can come under the British flag, with a British squadron to see that such vessels and cargoes are admitted to their destined ports. Fudge and fiddlesticks! Old Kentucky, you are becoming senile, to think that the young and vigorous South cannot get along without your bagging and rope, or your pork and bacon, your great cattle your old Bourbon.

The further talk was, that it is very unsafe for a Southerner to visit the North at this time, particularly those who have expressed Southern views. It is somewhat astounding that there should be Southerners writing to acquaintances in the North to know whether it will be safe and prudent to visit the Northern States. Do not those Southerners (they call themselves such) know that they will be insulted, jeered and taunted in all the Northern States, and liable to arrest and imprisonment? We take the case of Mr. Griner, a merchant and trader of Savannah, Ga., who has been largely connected with cotton transactions in that city for several years past. Mr. Griner was charged as being concerned in the capture of Fort Pulaski last winter, being a member of a volunteer company. He was arrested last week in Philadelphia, while on a visit to his family. His arrest was ordered by the renowned Gen. Patterson. This Gen. Patterson is a merchant, if the title is not disgraced by being attach d to such an individual. He has had a good deal to do with New Orleans for several years. He has had large consignments of sugar and molasses. Major-General Patterson cannot clear himself of the charge that he is unworthy the confidence or least notice from a Southerner; in fact, he is one of the vile traitors to the South that have been talked of so freely of late. Here is Mr. Griner's account of himself, as given before the magistrate:

Mr. Griner—My family are here; I come on to see them. The company I belonged to was nothing but a social company, that I belonged to for the last fifteen years. They enjoyed good music privileges, and were exempt from jury duty. On the second day of January there was a good deal of excitement in Georgia, and our Governor was apprehensive that Fort Pulaski might become occupied by an irresponsible party, and he requested our company to go there and take charge of it, which they did. I left Georgia early in January, and came up to the interior of Georgia, to my mother's place. I have been in Savannah very little. I am a Philadelphian by birth; I went to school here; and believe I am as good a Union man as can be found anywhere. I was born under the American flag, and have a good many relatives residing in this city.

Griner was committed to prison.

Well, Mr. Griner was committed to prison. We hope to hear that Governor Brown, of Georgia, has retaliated, and taken ten Northern men as hostages, and that he will keep them till Mr. Griner is released and back again.

There is no safety for a Southerner to visit the North. Don't think of it. It is mortifying to reflect that there are so many presumed Southerners, who are so desirous of going North, and follow the snobbism and flunkeyism of Northern society and Northern watering-places. Stay at home, particularly those who have cotton fields to look after. Let the snobs go. The South will not suffer to any extent if they all stay away.

There was some talk that a steamer had been seen off Horn Island, and it was agog that Pessegoula was under blockade. What an immensity of nonsense gains credit now-a-days. The old concern at Washington City have not a space vessel. There is not a vessel of war off Charleston, or off Savannah. There are three or four off Pensacola, looking at Gen. Bragg. They would not look long if they would only drop in close to Fort Moultrie, and fire the first gun. True, the proprietors of the Mobile and New Orleans mail line have adopted a new schedule, and withdrew two of their best boats. Whether from fear of Lincoln, Seward & Co., or the decline in business, we cannot say. One of the largest owners of this line is a resident of Connecticut. Perhaps Lincoln's minions may be calling on him, or he may be arrested for treason, if he should enter the limits of that renowned Major-General Patterson, who bluffed so handsomely before the Mexicans in the Mexican war.

STOCK OF COTTON IN AUGUSTA AND HAMBURG, MAY 1, 1861 and 1860.

	1861.	1860.
In Augusta	14,231	30,816
In Hamburg	825	265
Total stock	15,056	31,081

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON TO CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH IN APRIL, 1860-'61.

	1861.	1860.
To Charleston, from Augusta	3,513	4,030
To Charleston, from Hamburg	1,165	724
To Savannah, by Railroad	5,868	3,041
To Savannah, by steamboats	993	145
Shipments in April	13,379	8,000
Shipments previously	157,173	181,081
Total shipments	170,552	189,011

RECEIPTS.

	1861.	1860.
Shipped in April	13,379	8,000
Stock on hand May 1	15,056	31,088
	28,362	39,088
Deduct stock April 1	24,241	34,894
Receipts in April	4,121	5,324
Receipts previously	176,165	213,882
Total receipts	180,286	219,206

OBITUARY.

We learn by private telegraph, the sad and sudden news of the death of Edward G. P. Wilkins, our New York correspondent—*l'Enfant Terrible*. Mr. Wilkins has been for many years the dramatic and musical critic of the New York Herald; but the productions of his vigorous and versatile pen have not been confined to the artistic department of that journal. Many of its sharpest and ablest articles, particularly those relating to moral, social and literary matters, bore unmistakable evidence of his facile and forcible style.

Mr. Wilkins was also well known as the *Persaine* of the Saturday Press, and more recently of the New York Leader; and his contributions were among the first to be read, even in the columns of those able and excellent hebdomidals. Of his sprightly and pleasant letters to the Crescent, it is not necessary for us to speak in commendation, as our readers, in common with ourselves, will feel and regret the loss. As a dramatic writer, Mr. Wilkins also occupied a high position; and he has died in the very flush of his most triumphant and successful production—the play of "Henriette," now attracting nightly crowds at Wallack's Theater; and of whose merits the New York press, singular to note, were unanimously and enthusiastically laudatory. Personally, Mr. Wilkins was exceedingly popular, especially among artists and journalists, with scores of whom his position brought him in daily contact. Our own acquaintance with him was very brief, but quite long enough to inspire us with a life-long attachment to a man so genial, so intelligent, so full of wit, and so abounding in good fellowship. Of the cause of his death, the telegraph gives us no information; nothing but the sharp electric fact, which struck us like a *coup de foudre*. We must await the arrival of the New York journals, with which he was more intimately connected, for fuller particulars of the sad event. We believe Mr. Wilkins was a native of New England, and not more than 35 years of age.

"Woe, that the Lid-lot and the Vine should bloom,
And a young man be gathered to the tomb!"

Military Correspondence.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.

PENSACOLA, May 4, 1861.

Mr. Editor—"Thus far into the bowels of the earth have we marched without impediment." I am once more seated to inform you what we are doing here at present. Since my last note to you, we have got on swimmingly. Some days in water to our waist, other days in sand to our knees; our batteries are nearly completed now, the one below the city is the one we are to work at. We hauled two big cannon there day before yesterday, and it would have done you good to see 200 men in a line pulling those large guns from the wharf down to the battery. As we passed through the streets with them, we were cheered on every side by old and young, rich and poor, black and white; for all were assembled to see the instruments of destruction, and view the noble forms of men of honor and patriotism—the Crescent Rifles and the Louisiana Guards—who have come here to answer our country's call, or die in protection of its noble cause.

To-day has been a day for reviewing all companies stationed at Pensacola by General Bragg; we were formed and ready for inspection at 11 o'clock A. M., and as our music began the flag of the Crescent Rifles was fluttering in the breeze (as it is the flag of the regiment.) Every eye was riveted upon its inscription, *semper paratum* (always ready.) As soon as the music was through, General Bragg was presented to the different companies; he is a fine looking General—his look is frank, honest and independent, and would put to flight a horde of petty enemies, such as oppose him. The inspection lasted for about two hours when the parade was dismissed and each company marched to their different quarters, fully satisfied that *nobody was hurt*, but that we had spoken a loud word for Louisiana. We are all well at present, and a heartier set of gentlemanly soldiers never graced a table, or rather a plank, as that is our table now. Our sunburnt faces present a different appearance from what they did when we left you, but yet our hearts are not changed, for 'tis but yesterday one of our company led to the altar one of Louisiana's fair daughters. "None but the brave deserve the fair."

Every day and night brings its pleasure to the soldier; the day is passed in work or drill, and after tattoo comes a jubilee or singing, such as "Ho, my Johnny has gone for a Soldier," or the "Marseillaise Hymn" and "The Girl I left Behind Me," and some are quite heavy on "the Wine Cup." Last night several of the different companies gave a serenade to Major Bradford, and his response was a basket containing the staff of life, (champagne.) They all returned early in the evening, feeling in good humor and making many enquiries about "Gonzales' dog;" so I think they must have had a very pleasant time. The resignation of Captain Coppen, of the First Company of Zouaves, has been received, and he is now a private in the same company; but such a gentleman and soldier as he is will do honor to the company he is with. But night is coming on and I will close, but before I do I will assure you my soul is in arms and eager for the fray. Good night to all. O. S. B.

From Pensacola.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Mrs. Nicholson, who went to Pensacola as a nurse for the sick and wounded, to her relatives here. After describing the incidents of the trip over she gives, among other things, an interesting account of the way the "sick list" shouldered their muskets, eager for the fray, the night of the intended attack. Such men, it strikes us, will be rather hard to "disperse:"

Monday 29th.—There were thirteen guns (evidently some signal) fired by Lincoln's fleet this morning, since when there has been a good deal of activity among them. They all have steam up. It is supposed that they will blockade the port from to-day, as the twenty days allowed by Lincoln for us to disperse in expires to-morrow. There were but five vessels to be seen in the offing, or near the fort this morning.

Tuesday 30th.—Last night they took up a spy. It is reported this morning that there are several deserters from Fort Pickens at Warrington. I leave here to-morrow for headquarters, and expect to enter upon active duty immediately. To give you an idea of the spirit which animates the troops here, the night on which Gen. Bragg ordered the assault on Fort Pickens, which was prevented by reinforcements being thrown in, the Mississippi regiments (2700 strong) were detailed on that service. Not a man but answered to the roll, although there were twelve very ill with pneumonia, some of whom had not risen from their beds for several days. When the Doctor (who had not heard the roll called) entered the Hospital, not a soul was to be seen—the sick, sentries, nurses, cooks and caterers all had vanished, and the Doctor could only buckle on his sword and follow his patients. One poor fellow died from the effects, but it was extremely fortunate that all did not become victims to their impetuous spirits. All the boys are well and looking finely. Campaigning hardships and hard work seems to agree with them all perfectly. They are all cheerful, and seem disposed to turn all their mishaps into matter of sport and frolic. Tell Mrs. G——— that she need not fear for want in the camp. There are plenty of fine fish and oysters. I leave for Warrington in half an hour.

Removal of the Bones of Washington.—The Bradford, Pa., Times, of the 1st inst., advocates the removal of George Washington's remains from Mount Vernon to the Vale of the Pennsylvania State House in Harrisburg. The Times says: "If we have a national history, it should be kept in the pantheon of a loyal people." Of course Virginia is not to be consulted in the matter. The few people who live in that State are of loyal by the law it to sink all that they hold sacred to be taken from them without even a murmur.

From Tennessee.

Extract from a letter of a gentleman in Tennessee, to a friend in this city:

NASHVILLE, May 2d, 1861.

Our city is fully of excitement—military companies crowding into the city from all quarters. Two regiments have already left for Virginia. Our Legislature is still in secret session; no doubt but an ordinance of secession will pass. Five millions will be appropriated to arm the State.

I will narrate to you a sight that I witnessed last evening in a large hall in this city, where as many as a thousand ladies meet every day to prepare all sorts of clothing for the troops.

Among the number I saw an old lady (84 years old,) sister of the late H. L. White, and mother of Jno. Overton, who is worth $5,000,000, carding lint for the service, and had been at this work for several days. This indicates a spirit that cannot be subdued. This kind of spirit animates all our people.

Col. George T. Ward.—This gentleman, who has for the last twenty five years been a leader of the party in opposition to the Democracy in Florida, we see by a telegraphic dispatch, has been appointed a member of the Confederate Congress, in place of J. Patton Anderson, who resigned to take command of the Florida troops at Pensacola. Col. Ward is a wise statesman and able debater, and will represent our sister State so as to reflect no dim upon her executive and people.

Notice! Notice!

At a meeting of the "Ladies' Society of the Confederate Army," held Tuesday morning, 7th inst., at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, the following Committees were appointed to serve the three months ensuing:

—Finance Committee—

Mrs. S. H. TURNER, No. 137 Chartres street.
Mrs. G. W. PRITCHARD, Gallatin, near Maigneaulds.
Mrs. N. SERVENS, No. 181 Eighth street.

—Committee on Cutting and Sewing—

Mrs. LOUISA SERVENS, Mrs. L. TOWER,
Mrs. McCANTS.

—Committee on Lint and Bandages—

Mrs. H. PARSONS, Mrs. H. BARTLETT,
Mrs. R. WHITMORE.

The Committee on Sewing, etc., meets every day, at No. 82 Camp street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to receive orders.

The Finance Committee are authorized to make collections of all the Association.

As the Association in its duties is enabled to ascertain many of the necessities of the soldiers, whose wants they may be endeavoring to supply, it is suggested to those who are interested in our cause, that their smallest donations may be of service.

By order of:

my8 2pd Mrs. JAMES TOBIN, President.

Ladies' Military Sewing Society.

The ladies of New Orleans desirous of promptly filling each Volunteer, are requested to meet in the Ladies Parlor, Odd Fellows' Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, to complete the organization for immediate operation. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested. Ladies will be present to explain fully the object. my7 2d3t

Attention, Ladies!

A number of Ladies having organized themselves into a society for the purpose of preparing Lint for the relief of those who may be wounded in the coming conflict, they would solicit the aid of every lady in the city in this work of mercy. The "Young Men's Christian Association" have kindly tendered their aid, and by the liberality of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, room No. 2, second story, 82 Camp street, adjoining the rooms of said Association, has been proffered for our use as a depository, in addition to the Hall of the Association. We sincerely hope that every housekeeper in New Orleans will respond immediately with donations of old linen and other useful articles. a29 2pif

Coal Oil and Lamps—Country Merchants, Planters, and the public generally, will find at the Great Southern Coal Oil and Lamp Emporium, No. 6 Chartres street, by far the largest and only complete stock of PURE COAL OILS and COAL OIL LAMPS in this city, which Messrs. COVEY & HILL offer to the trade or at retail at lower prices than they can be purchased for at any other house in the South. my8 2pif

Certificate of twenty-eight years' use of Brandreth's Pills.

Newcastle, Westchester County, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1860.

Dr. B. Brandreth—My Dear Sir: I am now seventy-nine years old, and for the last twenty eight years have been a constant user of your Vegetable Universal Pills when sick, fully realizing the advantage of enforcing purgation with a medicine, which, while harmless in its nature, removes all impurities. I can safely say that the vigorous old age I now enjoy has been caused mainly by the timely use of Brandreth's Pills. I have had in those last twenty eight years several fits of sickness, and occasionally some infirmity of age would press upon me. At these times I have always found your pills a sure remedy, giving me not only health but strength. I consider them not only invaluable as a purgative, but also as a tonic. I have never during these last twenty-eight years used any other medicine whatever, being convinced, by experience, that none was so good. Brandreth's Pills have also been freely used by my neighbors in every kind of sickness, and have been never known to fail when promptly administered. Yours, truly,

NATHANIEL HYATT.

Justice of the Peace for 50 years in Westchester Co., N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.

my3 2pMwfsdeowW—1m

Death may ensue, says a distinguished medical writer, from the use of mineral hair dyes. To avoid such a contingency, use only Grisdodare's Excelsior Dye, proved by the analysis of Dr. Chilton to be the best hair dye in existence, and wholly free from poison.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 5 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

a30 2pIuaW

Dr. Charles E. Kells, Dentist, No. 152 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne, New Orleans.

For Auditor of Public Accounts—Please announce H. PERALTA as an Indian for Auditor of Public Accounts at the election in November.

a4 2pio CREOLE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, Nos. 52 and 54 Gravier street, New Orleans. a6 2pif

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned do hereby beg leave to tender my most heartfelt thanks to Messrs. C. Yale, Jr., & Co., for their patriotic kindness in granting me a leave of absence for the service of the Confederate States, and for retaining my position until my return.

CHAS. MOORE, Jr.,
Of the Orleans Southrons.

my8 2pis

Great Southern Emporium!

B. PIFFET,

124.....CANAL STREET.....124

Flags! Flags! Flags!

SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY FLAGS—Of all sizes.

Military Goods.

BUTTONS—of all sizes.
GOLD BRAID
GOLD BAND—for Dress and Pantaloons.
PLATED STARS AND CHEVRONS.
GOLD AND SILVER CORD and TASSELS.
GOLD CORD and TASSELS—for corners.
GOLD AND SILVER FRINGE.

Plumes! Plumes!

A large stock of PLUMES for Military.
100 dozen COTTON GLOVES.
Leather and Willow FLASKS and DRINKING CUPS.
HUNTERS' KNIVES—best steel.
LEATHER SATCHELS of every description.

Fancy Goods!

Mexican RIBBONS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, Shell Ivory, Amber and Buffalo COMBS, MONEY BELTS, TRAVELING BASKETS, CAMP BASKETS, and the largest stock of FANCY GOODS ever imported to this city.

Hats! Hats!

Every description of STRAW HATS and CAPS—for Ladies and Children.

Toys! Toys!

Children's CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDES, etc., etc.

All these Goods at reduced Prices!

my6 2pMoWuSa

Fashionable Clothing!

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT!

Suitable for the Season!

Call at the popular establishment of

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
Story Building,
Corner Camp and Common streets.

my6 2pM

Military Goods!

—AND—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

I am just opening a beautiful stock of MILITARY TRIMMINGS, which I have recently received from Europe.

A very complete stock of FANCY GOODS also constantly on hand.

LOUIS PIFFET,
No. 133 Canal street.

my6 2pM

Silks! Silks! Silks!

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY SILKS!

On Hand,

Which we are offering FOR CASH, at greatly reduced prices.

BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
116 Canal street.

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Mosquito Netting.

A large stock of 11-4 and 12-4 BOBBINETS on hand.

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No. 116 Canal street.

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Linen Goods.

SHIRTING LINENS,
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW CASINGS,
PRINTED IRISH LINEN, and
LINEN LAWNS,
BIRD'S EYE DIAPERS,
SCOTCH DIAPERS,
LINEN MOSQUITO NETTINGS,
TABLE DAMASKS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELINGS,
Etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.

Very Low for Cash!

BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
116 Canal street.

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Fancy Dry Goods.

PARASOLS,
FANS,
FILET MITTS, and
GLOVES,
CORSETS,
TRIMMINGS,
Etc., etc., etc.,

At Low Prices!

BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
116 Canal street.

my6 2pif

Arms! Arms!

A NICE LOT OF OFFICERS' SWORDS

—AND—

MILITARY TRIMMINGS,

Just received.

FLAGS AND SHOULDER STRAPS of every description, made to order at

P. GUEBLE'S WORSTED STORE,
No. 157 Canal street, next to D. H. Holmes'.

my6 2pim

The Good Samaritan

Had a noble calling—to heal the sick. Dr. Wright, with his REJUVENATING ELIXIR, is doing the same to all who are victims of broken down constitution—whether from the effects of premature old age or sickness. It has rescued thousands from an early grave.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street,
New Orleans.

my6 2pMuW

Grand German Volksfest,

To be held on the Grounds of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, (Camp at Union Race Course) on the 12th and 20th inst., for the benefit of the families of our absent citizen soldiers.

Tickets of Admission—One Dollar each day. Ladies and Children free.

A detailed programme will be published next Thursday.

CHAS POTHOFF, President.
Col. H. F. SUERKEN, Treasurer.
Dr. J. F. GRALL, Secretary.

—Board of Managers—

M. Fehrenbach, Major L. Stein,
F. R. Jones, Christ Kroll,
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Jos. Winterhalder, Thos. Brenning.

my8 2pif J. F. GRALL, Secretary.

Volunteers Prepare

—FOR—

ACTIVE SERVICE!

REMEMBER!

—That at—

S. N. MOODY'S,

COR. CANAL AND ROYAL STS.,

A large stock of suitable goods for your HEALTH and COMFORT is laid on hand, consisting of—

EXTRA FINE FLANNEL CAMPAIGN SHIRTS.
RED AND BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS.
LINEN AND COTTON CHECK SHIRTS.
BROWN AND FIGURED CAMP SHIRTS.
WORSTED AND COTTON UNDERSHIRTS.
" " DRAWERS.
" " SOCKS.

And numberless other articles to complete the Soldier's Toilet.

All to be sold at the LOWEST CASH BARGAINS, as long as they last, at

S. N. MOODY'S
Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium.
Corner Canal and Royal streets.

my6 2pif

Now Publishing!

ARMY REGULATIONS

—For the—

Confederate States Army,

Will be ready in a few days. Subscriptions now received.

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
56 Camp street.

—Also—

SCHOOL OF THE GUIDES,

Or the Practical Soldier,

Designed for the use of the Militia of the Confederate States.

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
No. 56 Camp street.

my6 2pM

To Our Patriotic Citizens.

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 nearly following their example, and that many families will consequently be compelled to endure great privations, if it is not necessary that 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 this purpose, and relying upon 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.....66 Gravier street.
Chas. Oakford.....92 Gravier street.
M. H. Brady & Co.....91 Gravier street.
R. Marsh, Denman & Co. Cor. Gravier and Carondelet sts.
Brown, Johnston & Co.....49 Union street.

To which they invite subscriptions.

T. O. SULLY,
S. A. BOORN,
CHAS. OAKFORD,
D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH,
M. B. BRADY.

a24 2pif

Plantation Goods.

New on Hand:

SOUTHERN OSNABURGS,
KENTUCKY LINSEYS AND JEANS,
NEGRO BLANKETS,
BROWN LINEN NETTINGS,
HEAD HANDKERCHIEFS,
STRIPES,
PLAIDS, PRINTS,
Etc., etc., etc., etc.

Extremely Low for Cash.

BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
116 Canal street.

a29 2pif

Shirts! Shirts! Shirts!

A full assortment of the Popular

PATENT YOKE SHIRTS!

OVER FORTY DIFFERENT SIZES,

—AND—

A Fit Guaranteed.

UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
HALF HOSE,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, etc.

Call at

ALFRED MUNROE & CO'S.,
STORY BUILDING,
Corner Camp and Common streets.

my6 2pM

Mantillas and Points.

OUR STOCK OF

LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS

Is Extremely Large,

And is all of this season's importation, comprising the LATEST DESIGNS in ordinary and fine qualities, at LOW PRICES to CASH BUYERS.

BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
116 Canal street.

a29 2pif

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

—Large Stock of—

ORGANDIES,
BAREGES,
LAWNS,
JACONETS,
PRINTS, SILKS,
GINGHAMS, etc.

At Low Prices for Cash.

BENTHUYSEN, LEWIS & CO.,
No. 116 Canal street.

a29 2pif

As a Mild and Efficacious

CATHARTIC,

Dr. R. A. WILSON'S TONIC AND ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS are found of the highest benefit by those who live on "the best of cheer." Taken according to the directions, ladies suffering from obstructions incidental to their sex, will receive much relief by their use.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street,
New Orleans.

my6 2pMuW

Aaron Bird,

(SUCCESSOR TO SEWELL T. TAYLOR) IMPORTER OF

FINE OLD WINE, LIQUORS, ETC.,

Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street,

Has now in store a large supply of the celebrated CREME DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints; also, other brands, viz: CHARLES HEIDSIECK, PIPER HEIDSIECK, PARMENTIER, and other brands of inferior quality. I have a large assortment of the best Old Sherries, such as AMONTILLADO, TOPAZ, SHERRA, GOLDEN, DUFF GORDON and ANCHOR SHERRIES—1833—SOUTHSIDE MADEIRA, of direct importation; other Madeiras of lower grade. Superior Old London Dry Dock PORT, and other Ports of less grade. The celebrated SAZARAC BRANDIES—Vintage 1796, 1798, 1802 and 1805—a large supply always on hand. All grades of CLARET and WHITE WINES, in glass and wood. WHISKYS—Scotch and Irish, Old Rye, Bourbon and Wheat Whiskys. SCOTCH ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. COrDIALS, etc. My usual assortment of the best WINES, which will be sold as at reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

AARON BIRD,
Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

a18 2pIy

Robert Pitkin

WOULD AGAIN INFORM HIS FRIENDS,

—AND—

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY,

—That he is wholesale of—

SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING,

—And—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

In New, Large and Complete, embracing every article in his line of trade.

Citizens and Strangers calling at his

Fashionable Clothing Emporium,

15 and 15.....CAMP STREET.....15 and 15

Opposite Ladies' Entrance to City Hotel,

Will find everything suitable to their wants, manufactured and selected with great care, MAGNIFICENCE and taste.

ROBERT PITKIN,
15 and 15 Camp street.

a17 2pif

Hardware.

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