New Orleans Daily Crescent.

[For the New Orleans Crescent.]

TO VANITY FAIR.

Good-bye Vanity, Vanity Fair!
We've stood by your pages tho' "thick and thro' thin;"
Read all your items with humorous care,
And your large stories we "hoisted them in."
Laughed at your sayings, enjoyed each pun,
And shook in our chair with your glorious fun.

Good-bye Vanity, Vanity Fair!
Not in the language of friendship you greet us,
Not with the smile you used to wear;
Not with the kindness you used to treat us,
But you have grown to a sad condition,
With fear and with threats and with Abolition.

It is hard to see a jolly man die;
To drop the harsh earth on a face which has bles't us.
The tear by his grave will moisten our eye,
As we think how his fat dimpled hand has caressed us.
But harder it is to know he has gone
From under the rays of our friendship's sun.

Good-bye Vanity, Vanity Fair!
You have turned a contempt on our holiest ties.
None of your beauty is shining there,
None of the honesty looks from your eyes,
But like the story wicked and old,
Like Judas to infamy you have been sold.
That you repent is our earnest prayer,
Vainest of vanities, Vanity Fair.

CHARLES DULLNESS.

St. Charles Hotel, May 15, 1861.

BIBLE, BLANKET, BOWIE.

Give him a bowie-knife!
With it a blessing;
No time for kind phrases,
For tears or caressing.
Show him the weapon—
Bid him be use it—
Fame for each true thrust—
Shame if he abuse it!

Give him a Bible!
God's holy word
Be the stay of his spirit,
The aid of his sword!
By daylight and firelight
Pray him he read,
His solace in danger,
His counsel in need.

Give him a blanket!
And at night's falling
Be his thought of the land
For steel and blood calling!
May he ne'er close his eye
With a home-sigh of sorrow,
But a vow to strike home,
Wooing death on the morrow!

Let him fight the good battle!
This triad alliance
Shall cheer him to boldly
Bid peril defiance!
Send your hopes with him—
He stakes a man's life—
Be his trust in his Savior,
But his hand on his knife!

PERSONAL.—Major Oakes and L. W. Walker, of the United States Army, arrived in our city yesterday from the East, and stopped at the Spencer House. Mr. Walker stated to some of his friends whom he met in the house, that the report that the Hon. John C. Breckinridge had accepted a position under Col. Anderson, as announced by that gentleman in his speech at Harrisburg, was false. [Cin. Enquirer.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Camp Springs in the western, Hyde Park in the northern, and the heights near the reservoir, in the north-western part of the city, were occupied by United States troops to-day as a precautionary and protective measure. The march of the troops through the city was quiet.

Capt. McDonald, an officer for whose release was made by *habeas corpus*, is in Col. McArthur's camp, at Caseyville, Illinois. He was taken across the river in a skiff last Monday night, and marched under a guard to Camp Bissell. An unsuccessful attempt was made to rescue the prisoner between the arsenal gate and the river by a considerable number of persons, but the prompt arrival of reinforcements, and a few remarks from Capt. McDonald himself, prevented further trouble.

PRESIDENT DAVIS AS A MILITARY MAN.—The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer, in speaking of the South and its rulers, alludes in the following complimentary terms to President Davis' military qualities:

The South have got plenty of talent and pluck. Davis is one of the best military men in the world. He is literally the son of Mars. The son-in-law of Gen. Taylor, educated at West Point, had a command in Mexico, was afterward Secretary of War, he knows from books all the theories, and from practice all the arts of war. He knows all the military men in the North and of the world. We never shall forget the first time we called on him, merely to pay our respects, while Secretary of War under Pierce. Although a total stranger, he took us to a map hanging on the wall, representing the Crimean country, and on which he had traced in red lines the encampments, works, ditchings, and other operations of the Allied armies then besieging Sebastopol. His countenance glowed when describing the feats of generalship there displayed, and we learned from him all the peculiarities of the English, French and Russian modes of warfare, their military discipline and men.

PERSONAL.—Among the passengers who arrived in this city last night by the steamship Arago, from Havre, were Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore, Capt. S. W. Abert, of the United States Army, Dr. Woodward, of the United States Navy, and the families of Mr. Dallas, late American Minister in England, and of Mr. Faulkner, late American Minister in France. A large company of Roman Catholic priests and Sisters of Mercy were also among the Arago's passengers. The total number of passengers on board the steamer was three hundred and thirty-seven. [New York Evening Post, 15th.

WHEELING, Thursday, May 16.—Passengers who have returned here this morning, who have attempted to reach Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, report that two culverts on the road, near Harper's Ferry, have been blown up, and the trains removed.

A number of Secessionists have arrived from below, and report a temporary detention of a party of Virginians, including Judge Brockenbrough, member of the Montgomery Congress, at Gallipolis, Ohio.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, in a letter of the 11th, says:

While a large concourse of military and of civilians were at the President's grounds this afternoon, listening to the usual Sunday afternoon music, a troop of secession cavalry could be seen by the naked eye, as they went through their evolutions in a field just below the Arlington manor-house. With a glass, the Secession flag, which floats over the United States Custom-house at Alexandria, is visible from the President's study window, and it is said that Senator Wade yesterday expressed himself rather forcibly to Mr. Lincoln about permitting it to remain there.

Are the Carolites aware that we have a company of Arkansas bear-hunters awaiting their appearance, every man of which has killed his bear! The special duty allotted to this company is to scalp the officers of the Sucker army. Proud of their past achievements, they disdain any inferior game. [Memphis Avalanche.

THIRTEEN DRUNKEN HIRELINGS SENT HOME.—Old Abe's organ, the Washington Chronicle, says:

Thirteen members of the Rhode Island regiment were sent home on Friday night, in command of Major Slocum. This is done as a punishment for intoxication and disorderly conduct.

James Sheehy was arrested last evening by several United States soldiers, for preaching secession on the avenue, and endeavoring to inflame the minds of the military against the Government. He was taken to the central guard-house, where he awaits orders from the military authorities.

The fact of Lincoln's constant intoxication is confirmed by a gentleman just from Washington. It appears that he became addicted to the vice in this way: The cares of place affected his nervous system so much that he could not sleep. His physician administered him large quantities of opium and brandy each evening, until stupidity would ensue, and then he would fall into profound slumber. In the morning his prostration would become so great that liquor would be resorted to; and thus, by a frequent repetition of this treatment, he has become so demoralized by the use of liquors as to be perfectly imbecile and thoroughly indifferent to what is passing around him. [Memphis Avalanche.

Major Stephen S. Tucker, who fought for the independence of Texas, fought in the war with Mexico, and was shot in Nicaragua with Walker, died at Fort Morgan, near Mobile, on Wednesday. He was, at the time of his death, a Major in the Confederate Army.

CAMP COOK WANTED.—A man cook, (not a cook-in-a-pan), but a man who knows how to cook Christian comestibles, is wanted by a military company able to pay for the luxury. Inquire at this office.

Havana Correspondence.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, May 12, 1861.

Mr. Editor—There has appeared in the *Gaceta* an acknowledgment from His Excellency, the Captain-General, that he had received from the United States Consulate-General the proclamation of the President of that Republic, declaring, from the 19th ult., the blockade of the ports in the limits of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and that he had been solicited by the gentleman in charge of the United States Consulate to give all publicity to the document to the corresponding ends and effects. This is succeeded by the letter of Mr. Thos. Savage, Vice-Consul of the United States, marked "duplicate," and dated 5th inst., enclosing a copy of the proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, dated Washington, April 19, 1861, which, with the letter of Mr. Savage, is duly rendered into the Castilian language by the Government interpreter, Señor Don Ramon de Arrastia.

The recent duel between Lira and Vallin still occupies public attention. The Spaniards are getting up a subscription for the widow of Lira, who is said to have died a poor man.

I observe in the *Gaceta* a notice from the Alcalde Mayor of the district of Cerro, calling upon all persons who know by whom Isidro Araoja de Lira was wounded, of which wound he died, to come forward and testify thereto. I heard yesterday another version of Lira's *ante mortem* examination: That he had said "he was taking an early morning walk, when several men stopped and attacked him, for the purpose of robbing him; that he defended himself and was shot by one of the men, but knew not who it was that shot him." It matters not which of the *three* versions of Señor Lira's dying declaration be the correct one, they all present his character in an equally favorable light.

The daughters of Don Miguel Aldama, the wealthy Creole planter, have been getting up a Fair and Bazaar at Madruga, a small town about twenty miles from Matanzas, on the line of the railway of which Don Miguel is the principal shareholder, for the benefit of the poor of the place. The Fair and Bazaar came off the day before yesterday, yesterday and to-day. From the large number of persons of the highest respectability who attended, including His Excellency, the Captain-General, large amounts of money were necessarily expended, and an *impetus* has been given to Madruga which has completely set it upon its legs. Of course, among the amusements there was cock-fighting, at which almost fabulous sums of money are reported to have been lost and won.

The General Miramon, which steamship is to sail this afternoon for your port, has, as had the Webb before she left this harbor, been placed under the British flag. Think you the blockading squadron, under the stars and stripes, will dare attempt to stop either ship on their way to your port? I rather guess not. John Bull is not a customer to be trifled with, and he has a fleet in these seas which, should occasion require, which I pray God to forfend, would blow up all war-ships under the stars and stripes that are at present in these waters, within an hour, and no credit to him either, for his guns number as ten to one of those of the United States.

In my letter of the 18th ult. there is a stupid mistake, which I must crave to have corrected. The shares of the Spanish Bank of Havana are in that letter represented to have been at 20 per cent discount; it should have been premium. Some twelve months ago those shares were at 50 and 60 per cent. premium. To-day they are at par, a fact which speaks volumes!

There have been two arrivals of "Asiaticos free colonists" lately.

Radway's medicines are forbidden to be sold in this island. The why and wherefore no one knows. There is some small-pox here—a terrible disease in this climate.

The weather is exceedingly warm, though we have gentle rains almost every evening.

We have had another brief visit from the Crusader. The DeSoto leaves for New York on Tuesday.

As ever, * *

Letter from Paris.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

PARIS, April 28, 1861.

Mr. Editor—The temper of France is evidently warlike. When was it otherwise? The *bourgeoisie* deprecate it, for the interests of the middle classes feel it most; although, after all, the manufacture and trade in the *materiel* of war furnish occupation to millions. But the *bourse* trembles and the *rentes* fluctuate. The *bourse*, it is said, is the thermometer of public sentiment. The saying is hardly correct; for the *bourse*, like your Wall street, is only a great gambling establishment; and though the *rentes* run down twenty centimes, Paris continues as ever; and the same crowd rushes from Notre Dame to the Odeon—comes from the preaching of the Père Felix only to dress for Ristori and the opera. The charming weather, the bright blue sky, the sunshine, the verdure, the flowers—all turn the *beau monde* of Paris out of doors and raise those spirits, always fermenting, to fever heat. To see and to hear all this is exhilerating to the highest degree; and to mingle in the gay crowd, is to make one ashamed of one's little selfish griefs and cares. "Were I not Diogenes," said the old Greek cynic, as he sat in his tub, "I would choose to be Alexander." So, were I not an American, I would choose to be a French man—almost a French woman. And yet, after all, one naturally prefers to be one's self, however humble, and is always unwilling to part with one's identity.

I see by London papers, which have reached here to-day, that some important movements, in reference to your Confederacy, are going on in the commercial world. The first relates to the formation of the "Liverpool and New Orleans Steam Navigation Company," with a capital of a million of dollars. The second is the establishment of a similar line between Liverpool and Charleston. The first ship of the latter is to leave Liverpool some time in the month of July. Now it can hardly be supposed that intelligent English merchants would enter upon such an enterprise, without some information respecting the proposed action of their Government. They are not men who are likely to do so without some sort of encouragement. Such would be the conclusion I would be inclined to draw from their action. Nor, indeed, at this late date, can they be unaware that a civil war between the North and the South is now become inevitable. A blockade of your ports they know has long since been determined upon by the Lincoln Administration; and that to force that blockade will be indispensable to the successful carrying out of their intention. I confess my inclination leads me to interpret this proceeding as expressive of the settled purpose of England not to permit her commercial intercourse with your ports to be cut off. But this cannot be done without embroiling that Government with the North. I feel bold enough to declare, that I believe England is prepared to do this. My feelings in this instance may mislead my judgment; but I only judge from a knowledge of her general conduct.

In my last letter to you I spoke of a conversation said to have been held between Mr. Faulkner and M. Thouvenel. The substance of that conversation is now fully known; and I suppose you will have published it in the *Crescent* before you get this. It amounts to neither more nor less than I then stated. There are precedents and rules enough to justify the Emperor in recognizing your independence, if he shall choose to do so. Your Government is an organized Government, existing in full and efficient operation; and, therefore, according to the laws of nations, it is a Government *de facto*. Its acknowledgment by England or France would constitute it before the world a government *de jure*. It is for them, therefore, to say how the law shall apply. But another point arrests my attention, which is this—Lincoln's Administration will protest that you are in rebellion, that you will be subdued and compelled to resume your former position in the Union, and that, therefore, under these circumstances, it would be a violation of comity and good faith on their part to recognize you. This is a serious demurrer, and it will require that you show some ability to defend and maintain your rights by either resistance or aggression, or by both. You are to satisfy your friends that you will not, and can not be subdued. When you shall have done this, there can remain no real obstacle to their action.

But all these objections may be removed, if you shall choose, as you may, to offer a monopoly of your products to England and France. Such an offer would precipitate their action at once. It might be impolitic to do so, in view of your maritime relations to other countries; and you might fear it would place you too much at the disposal of your new friends. Much might be said, both for and against such a measure. But I think I risk nothing in saying, that your people would prefer it to being brought back and placed again under the rule of these irresponsible and unscrupulous majorities that have determined upon your ruin. Europe can get along without direct trade with the Northern States; but not without the South. For, whenever your independence is established, foreign manufactures, in spite of all the custom-houses in the world, will find their way across your northern borders. My interest in your welfare must be my apology for saying so much upon this matter; for I have the fullest confidence in the ability and disposition of your Government to do the best possible in the circumstances under which you are placed. Its past conduct assures me of this; and the energy, wisdom and facility with which it has been organized and put into motion, is an occasion of much complimentary remark among politicians here.

AU REVOIR.

Letter from Thibodeaux.

THIBODEAUX, May 17, 1861.

Mr. Editor—The war enthusiasm is on the increase in old Lafourche—drilling is the order of the day. Our gallant company, the Lafourche Guards, had no sooner been quietly quartered at Camp Walker than two other companies have been set on foot. The Rough and Ready Guards now drill regularly two and three times a day. This company is composed principally of the bone and sinew of the country. Our gallant fellow-citizen, E. W. Blake, a member of our bar, no sooner started a list for the formation of a company to go into active service than the ranks filled up as by magic. The officers of this company are E. W. Blake, Captain; Dr. Henry Gurenberg, First Lieutenant; A. P. Thibodeaux, (son of Hon. B. G. Thibodeaux, ex-member of Congress) Second Lieutenant; P. A. Vanderdoes, First Sergeant; J. R. McEvers, Second Sergeant; Emile Knoblock, Third Sergeant, etc. Capt. Blake is to leave in a few days to offer the services of his gallant company to the Governor, of which no better material exists in the State. We trust that he may prove successful in procuring arms and being accepted for active service.

The Reserve is another company which is undergoing a reorganization for the purpose of offering their services also to the Governor. It is expected that our gallant citizen, Hon. Louis Bush, will be the captain. That company also is composed of the same metal as the Rough and Ready Guards, and in case of action will tell well for Louisiana chivalry.

We have other volunteer companies being organized in other portions of the parish. Lafourche is embued with the idea that war is inevitable, and accordingly she is being well prepared.

Yours, LAFOURCHE.

The St. Louis Massacre.

Some additional particulars of the brutal massacre at St. Louis we derive from a private letter to a gentleman connected with this office:

"At 2 o'clock the Dutch and the arsenal troops, numbering between nine and ten thousand, marched out to and surrounded the camp, and demanded an unconditional surrender. Gen. Frost was obliged to yield, and the Dutch marched in and took possession of everything—cannon, muskets, tents, provisions, and everything else. I was on the ground before the surrender, and went in among both parties. I never saw men more excited. I saw hundreds of men absolutely foaming at the mouth, raving, tearing their hair, stamping and shaking their fists in the faces of the Dutch scoundrels, although the latter had their muskets at a charging position. Others were crying with vexation and mortification, and rolling on the ground in an agony of intense hatred and chagrin. I went out with an intention to keep cool and seeing what was to be seen; but I soon lost my temper, and was raving with the rest.

The Missourians were marched out under a guard of Dutch on each side. They were told that if they would swear allegiance to the U. S. they would be released. Some eight or ten did so. The rest refused, and were marched off to the arsenal as prisoners of war, or traitors, I do not know which. Last night they slept on the open ground, with a cold driving rain beating on them all night.

But this is not all. Things happened there which I never expected to see. I will relate what I saw and can vouch for. Just in front of me a heavy firing commenced by the Dutch on the men, women and children. More than a thousand shots were fired into the crowd. They fell like wheat before the scythe. A Minie ball pierced the breast of a beatiful girl of 14. She staggered, fell against a tree, and breathed her last. Not far off a little boy of 12 was shot dead, another boy of 16 was instantly killed, and, horrible to relate, two women were shot dead, and another mortally wounded.

It is reported that only about twenty were killed, but I am satisfied there were at least one hundred killed and wounded. We have over three hundred physicians in the city, and I was myself called to attend five last night and one this morning. (The writer is a doctor—ED. CRESCENT.) Another physician had twelve cases of wounded to attend to.

During the halt one of the prisoners slipped out of the ranks, went and put on citizen's clothes, came back, and was boasting of it. A Dutchman who heard him stepped out of the ranks, presented bayonet, and said "You comes mit me." The prisoner said "Now, by God, sir, if you don't go back in the ranks I'll blow a hole through your head." The Dutchman went back. I thought it was getting rather warm for me, so I got out of the way. I had hardly done so before the firing commenced." * * * * * * *

MAY 12.—This morning I visited the scene of the firing yesterday on Walnut street, (the second fight.) I saw the marks of about two hundred bullets on the houses and of these only three or four were as low as a man's head. One bullet went *through* a nine-inch wall. A good many went through the windows, and some were shot against the fourth story. One of the jurymen told me he sat on the inquest of four Dutchmen, and three of them were kild by their own balls (2 oz. Minie.)

I am informed by one of the State troops that a *majority* of the troops were opposed to secession. The United States flag was floating from the General's tent when they were set upon by the Abolitionists.

During the confinement of the State troops in the "black hole" at the arsenal, they were led out four at a time, without any explanation, and after each squad was taken away there was a discharge of muskets in the neighborhood, leading those remaining to believe they had been shot. But they were only removed from one building to another. The muskets were discharged by order of Gen. Harney, to prevent the Sepoys from firing on the prisoners as they were marched out to be discharged on parole.

I have never read in history where one army was captured by another, both being under the same flag. Yet, on Friday last, the United States flag was struck to the United States flag! Vive la liberté!

When the Sepoys were firing on the unarmed prisoners, many of them saved their lives by falling on the ground. The two boys were both shot through the breast, and were found with their arms around each other's necks, and from their striking resemblance were supposed to be brothers.

One of the prisoners told me that when they found themselves surrounded by the Abolitionists, they wanted to fight, to a man, although they had only five or six rounds of cartridge, but yielded to the officers' commands to surrender.

We are now to be overrun by a horde of barbarians from Illinois, and blood-thirsty Abolitionists from Iowa and Wisconsin, and jayhawkers and free-booters from everywhere. But God is just, and by his help we will maintain the right. If you wish to help us, now is the time. Let Tennessee attend to Cairo, and let Arkansas send us twenty thousand men, and we will drive the cartiffs from the face of the continent. If we had arms, we could do it ourselves.

From Washington.

The New York Herald's correspondent says:

It is understood that the rebel States have made proffers of purchase of European and other foreign vessels, but our Government has notified the diplomatic corps that no such purchase will be respected, no matter what the flag that covers them.

The language used on this occasion was unequivocal and decided.

It has also notified the diplomatic corps, if any Commissioner from the rebel States be received by any European power, this Government will not hesitate an instant to break off all diplomatic relations with said offending power, and not only recall the Minister of the United States Government, but dismiss from Washington the Minister of said power.

The Tribune's correspondent says: Having seen a statement that Senator Douglas had received an appointment of Brigadier-General, I asked the President if it was so. He said it was not, and he had not thought of tendering it to him. He also said that if Generals were to be appointed from civil life, he imagined there would be many inferior to Douglas in that position; that Senator Douglas was the first to tell him of anticipated trouble in Maryland, to point out the proper route to be taken via Perryville and Annapolis, and suggested that Fort Monroe and Point Comfort were the points that commanded the whole of that section of the country. Mr. Lincoln referred with pleasure to the fact that Mr. Douglas, earlier than any other, called upon him, announcing his determination to stand by him, and approving of his course.

It is rumored that the Virginia troops were encamped in the rear of Arlington Heights, two miles from Washington.

FROM WASHINGTON. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial telegraphs as follows on the 15th:

Let your warlike readers have patience for a few days longer, and they will hear just as much clashing of arms as they can possibly wish.

There is a report that Washington's remains had been removed.

A drove of Government cattle, stampeded last night by secessionists, scattered in every direction. A large number were drowned in the canal.

Our posts on the northern outskirts of the city were harrassed during the last two nights by mounted insurgents, supposed to be Marylanders. Shots were fired on both sides without effect.

A. D. Banks, formerly of the Cincinnati Enquirer, has been the Washington spy of Jefferson Davis all winter, and lately from Montgomery. He kept himself concealed here for several days, and was discovered to-day, but managed to escape across the river.

THE BROWN REBELS.—This is the name of a new company recently formed at Terry, the home of Hon. A. G. Brown. This distinguished son of Mississippi, is Captain of the company. (Carrollton (Miss.) Democrat.

BEN MCCULLOCH.—This gallant soldier has received the appointment of Brigadier General in the Confederate army, and will proceed immediately to Texas to enter on the duties of his position. Ben is too well known to need any word of commendation from us, and wo to the Yankees who may meet him in battle array. [Mont. Mail.

A wag states that he always looks under the "marriage head" for the news of the "weak."

River Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 CAMP STREET, Monday Morning, May 20, 1861.

General Remarks—The Weather—Business—Receipts of Produce for the Week—Arrivals—Departures To-Day, etc.

The weather during the past week has been very warm and disagreeable. Business has been exceedingly dull on the levee, the arrivals amounting only to thirty-two steamers for the week ending last Friday noon.

The receipts of produce by the above arrivals were as follows: Cotton, 3089 bales; Sugar, 160 hhds. and bbls.; Molasses, 230 bbls.; Tobacco, 479 hhds.; Flour, 3678 bbls.; Corn, 18,376 sacks; Oats, 8008 sacks; Pork, 657 bbls. and tierces; Beef, 18 bbls. and tierces; Bacon, 231 casks and tierces; Lard, 520 tierces and bbls. and 10 kegs; Rope, 666 coils; and Whisky, 223 bbls.

The steamers Paul Jones and Vigo have been added to the list of laid-up boats.

We understand that the steamers Countess, Arkansas, Arkansaw and Indian No. 2 will leave here during the week for the Arkansas river with the regiment of soldiers which has been ordered to Fort Smith.

ACADIA FOR BAYOU SARA.—The new and fleet passenger packet Acadia, Capt. E. F. Gross, commander, and Mr. Geo. Wilkinson, clerk, leaves at 5 o'clock this evening for the above and all coast landings.

TEXAS FOR RED RIVER.—The fleet and elegant passenger packet Texas, Capt. C. W. Stinde, commander, and Mr. D. A. Orviss, clerk, leaves at 5 o'clock this evening for Red river.

RAPIDES FOR RED RIVER.—The favorite and fleet passenger packet Rapides, Capt. J. C. Dowty, commander, and Mr. C. J. Barstow, clerk, leaves at 5 o'clock this evening for Red river.

FRED. KENNETT FOR ST. LOUIS.—The new, elegant and swift passenger packet Fred. Kennett, Capt. T. H. Brierly, commander, and Mr. W. S. Harper, clerk, leaves at 5 o'clock this evening for Memphis, Cairo, St. Louis and all intermediate landings.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 17th says:

The river at this point is rising rapidly, the swell during the past week being fully equal to five feet. It now lacks less than two feet of high water mark of the present season.

The river is rising at Cairo, and the rats there stand a chance of yet being drowned out.

The Louisville Courier of the 17th says:

The river was falling fast yesterday, with scant ten feet water in the canal, last evening, by the mark. On the falls there were seven feet steamboat water, the river having fallen twelve inches at the wharf, and three feet at Portland in the previous 24 hours. The weather continues clear and pleasant, and was cool last evening.

At Cincinnati at noon yesterday it had fallen sixteen inches, and at Pittsburg it was falling fast, with seven and a half feet water in the channel.

The Cumberland, at Nashville, yesterday, was at full tide again, with water enough in the channel to float the largest sized man-of-war.

The river trade in all directions is very dull, owing to the unlawful blockade by the Lincoln Administration.

The St. Louis Republican of the 16th inst. says:

The river here is still rising slowly. The swell in the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock yesterday morning amounted to 7 inches, and it was then 24 feet 10½ inches above low water mark in 1860, according to the City Engineer's measurement.

The Illinois river is about stationary.

The upper Mississippi continues to rise slowly.

The Missouri river is rising at the mouth, and very high from Jefferson City down.

The weather continues fine and cool.

Business on the levee—there is none worth speaking of—perpetual Sunday reigns in the vicinity of the landing.

Boats will be allowed to pass Cairo from St. Louis with whisky, tobacco and passengers. Wonderful privilege! The river mail service between this port has been discontinued. We advise our friends not to put money packages, destined for the South, in the St. Louis Post-office.

Marine Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 Camp Street, Monday Morning, May 20, 1861.

Cleared Saturday.

Steamship Austin, Smith, for Galveston and Indianola, I C Harris

Brit ship Birmingham, Elliott, for Liverpool, Meeker, Knox &co

Brit ship Minnesota, Deshon, for Liverpool, Baxter, Lovell &co

Olden bark Javerland, Stillman, for Liverpool, Creevy & Farwell

Schr Desiree, Pasquall, for Mobile, Huntington & Bro

Schr Lealtad, Flaret, for Mobile, Huntington & Bro

Schr Virginia Antoinette, Sbisa, for Vera Cruz, Wm J Dewey &co

Brit schr Suffolk, Smith, for Vera Cruz, Goldenbow & Lesparre

Schr Sea Lion, Pol, for Mobile, Huntington & Bro

Schr J C Gwin, Gusch, for Mobile, Huntington & Bro

Arrived Saturday.

Brit steamship Gen Miramon, Golding, fm Havana, to J Arcebo—1st dist.

Ship J H Jarvis, Rich, fm Holyhead March 24th, to master—Point.

Bark Marys, ——, fm Rio de Janeiro, to J L Phipps &co—1st dist, 18.

Schr Three Sisters, Hutchinson, fm Ruatan Island, to master—Point.

Schr H P Stoney, Bergman, fm Charleston, to E R Poole—Point.

Steamboats.

W Burton, Biessat, fm Red River.

Oregon, Boardman, fm Mobile.

Towboat Anglo-Saxon, Duke, from the Passes—towed down and to bar on the 12th inst, ships Shooting Star and Nelson—brought up ship J H Jarvis, bark Maays and schr Three Sisters.

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Chas Morgan, Lawless, from Galveston, to I C Harris—1st dist.

Ship Marathon, Tyler, fm Marseilles March 24th, in ballast, to master—3d dist, 34.

Bark Ocean Eagle, Luce, fm Rockland, Maine, to Creevy & Farwell—Point.

Schr E S Janes, Townsend, 20 days fm Philadelphia, to Creevy & Farwell—Point.

Steamboats.

News Boy, Walker, fm Camden.

J A Cotten, Baranco, fm Bayou Sara.

Vicksburg, White, fm Vicksburg.

Acadia, Gross, fm Fort Adams.

Towboat J M Whann, Whann, from the Passes—went down light — brought up ship Marathon, bark Ocean Eagle and schr E S Janes.

Below—Coming Up.

Ship Wilbur Fisk, Poustlin, fm Fleetwood, to master.

Ship Abellano, Smith, 35 days fm Boston, to master.

Ship Marshall, Sprague, fm Havre March 23d, in ballast, to master.

Ship Enoch Train, Burwell, fm Liverpool March 14th, to master.

Below—Waiting Orders.

Ship Ellen Foster, Robinson, fm Liverpool, to G W Hynson &co.

Passengers.

Per steamship Chas Morgan, from Galveston—J. W. Camp, Dr. Garric, E Mak, H. Fleraben, Bishop Odin, Collins, J. H. Brow, Wilson, Alexander, Ball, Major Hughes, Rector, Lavenburg, J. B. Hedley, Baugh, Ewing, Bisler, J. Thompson, Miss Call, Mrs. Otis, child and servant, Forbes and lady, Mrs. Host, Mrs. Malone, Mrs. McMavran, Mrs. Robson, Mrs. Helson, O. H. Nichols—17 on deck.

Spoken.

Ship Young Sam, Merryman, hence for Liverpool, on the 1st inst., in lat. 27, lon. 80 30.

Bark Iola Wylie, hence for Boston, off Double Shot Keys.

United States Ports.

New York, May 13—Arrived from this port, brig Imogene, Crabtree; schooner Mary C. Terbell, Thomas; ship Atalanta, Whitmore.

Providence, May 11—Arrived from this port, schooner Young Teaser.

Foreign Ports.

Havre, April 26—Arrived from this port, ship Creole, Pierce; bark Undine, Thompson; ship Wurtemburg, Chase; ship Caledonia, Drummond; 27th—ship Lorenzo, Marwick; ship Kentuckian, Merriman; ship Globe, Baker; ship Mary, Orr; bark India, Howatt.

Cuxhaven, April 26—Arrived from this port, bark Regina, Booker.

Bremerhaven, April 25—Arrived from this port, ship Uncle Toby, Soule; 26th—ship Uhland, Lahusen.

Norkoeping, April 20—Arrived from this port, bark Minora Gudiva, Roempke.

Off Queenstown, April 29—Arrived from this port, ship Confidence, Sears.

Deal, April 28—Passed, ship Wellington, Barstow, from this port for Bremen.

Liverpool, April 29—Arrived from this port, ship Prince of Wales, Harrison; ship Americana, Potts.

Later—By telegraph—Copenhagen, no date—Arrived from this port, ship S. G. Hyde, Tucker; bark Alice Prevost, Dunham.

Bordeaux, no date—Arrived from this port, ship Rachel.

Liverpool, no date—Arrived from this port, ship Armada, Merrill; British ship Countess of Elgin, Reed; ship Carla, Vidulick.

Exports.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Charles Morgan—201 bales cotton J Connoly &co—50 Keep & Caulfield—3 Warren, Gilmore &co—11 to order—1 pkg specie Schmidt & Ziegler—228 head cattle C Wilkins &co—sundries to order—Total 165 bales cotton.

INDIANOLA and GALVESTON—Per steamship Austin—1200 scks corn 250 bbls flour 72 bxs wine 150 scks salt 1 tce rice 1 tce lard 2 hhds sugar 74 bxs tobacco 10 scks coffee 528 pkgs mdse.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Birmingham—4065 bales cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Per bark Javerland—1549 bales cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Minnesota—2881 bales cotton 1000 staves.

MOBILE—Per schr Sea Lion—1757 scks corn 100 bales hay.

MOBILE—Per schr J C Gwin—1025 scks corn 40 scks bran 58 bales hay.

MOBILE—Per schr Desiree—360 scs oats 160 cks ale 400 scks corn 50 bales hay.

VERA CRUZ—Per schr Suffolk—502 half bales cotton 80 bbls flour 40 bbls wine 20 cks wine 200 jars oil 160 bxs steel 20 bxs candles 20 bxs cheese 85 bxs soap 450 boxes raisins 25 kegs nails 6 kegs butter 150 pkgs mdse.

VERA CRUZ—Per schr Virginia Antoinette—131 bxs slates 30 kegs nails lot lumber.

MOBILE—Per schr Lealtad—522 scs oats 100 scks corn 100 bales hay.

Imports.

ROCKLAND—Per bark Ocean Eagle—3144 cks lime to Creevy & Farwell.

PHILADELPHIA—Per schr E S Janes—Assorted mdse.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Enoch Train—4125 scks salt to order.

HOLYHEAD—Per ship J H Jarvis—3000 sacks salt to order.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per bark Marys—5000 scks coffee to J L Phipps &co.

BOSTON—Per ship Abellano—1000 tons ice to A W Bosworth &co.

CHARLESTON—Per schr H P Stoney—201 cks rice H D Seaman—386 cks 1 half cask do S L & E L Levy—318 bags peas E R Poole & J Corprew—sundries to Henderson, Terry &co—W R Fash.

Receipts of Produce.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Vicksburg—114 bales cotton Green & Cramp—100 Buckner, Stanton & Newman—67 S O Nelson &co—56 W Jackson &co—43 J Watt &co—31 Killiard, Summers &co—27 do M Greenwood—20 Martin, Cobb &co—20 Bradley, Wilson &co—18 T H & J M Allen &co—13 Aby & Catching—10 McFarland & Barksdale—8 Cleveland Bros &co—8 Campbell & Strong—8 D R Carroll & co—7 Henderson, Terry &co—5 Rotchford, Brown &co—3 Lane, Salter &co—2 Payne, Huntington & co—2 Wright & Allen—2 Warren, Gilmore &co—2 Montgomery & White—1 Scruggs, Donegan &co—2 hhds tobacco R H Short &co—3 do Anderson & Harper—3 Wilson & Young—3 T A Hamilton—Total 571 bales cotton 16 hhds tobacco.

FORT ADAMS—Per steamer Acadia—19 bales cotton F J Dasilva &co—14 do E Durrive &co—20 hhds sugar Fallowes &co—16 Roman & Kernion—5-32 pounders 10 bxs ammunition 5 bxs arms Capt Galt—sundries to order.

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer W Burton—133 bales cotton R W Estlin &co—61 A J Rugeley &co—38 Carroll, Hoy &co—20 R C Cummings &co—12 Warren, Gilmore &co—6 Campbell & Strong—5 do Gladden & Seixas—3 Payne, Huntington &co—2 Walker &co—2 Perkins &co—2 J F Wyche &co—18 hhds sugar to R Bell &co—50 do 10 bales oznaburgs S O Nelson &co—312 head cattle to order—Total 285 bales cotton.

CAMDEN—Per steamer News Boy—11 bales cotton Rhorer & Zunts—5 Smith & Johnson—1 do Walker & Snider—30 head cattle to order—Total 17 bales cotton.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer J A Cotten—sundries to order.

Railroads.

N. O., JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN.

CANTON, May 18, 1861.—37 bales cotton to Thompson & Clark—25 Samuel Barret—8 Payne, Huntington &co—1 Friedlander & Gerson—Total 71 bales cotton.

PONTCHARTRAIN.

MOBILE—Per steamer Oregon—sundries to order.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT NOT CLEARED.

(Corrected expressly for the New Orleans Daily Crescent.)

Steamships		Baron	2d2
America	Algiers	Crusader	3d2
Chas Morgan	—d	Cherokee	2d
Constitution	1d	Everhard Delius	4d1
Florida	1d	Egypt	5d1
Gen. Miramon	—d	Gen. Taylor	4d4
Galveston	1d	Indostan	2d4
Magnolia	1d1	Jenneo	6d2
Tennessee	1d	Laura	2d2
W G Hewes	point	Marys	point
Ships.		Mount Vernon	6d4
American Union	4d3	Ocean Eagle	point
Coriolanus	3d	Roberto	2d4
Charles A. Farwell	2d1	Persia	4d3
Chapultepec	3d3	Uncle Sam	2d2
Charles S. Pennell	2d1	Valentia	2d2
Congress	4d	**Brigs.**	
Clifton	4d1	Atalvador	4d3
Charles Cooper	6d	Evelyn Butler	4d
Express	3d3	Kate	1d3
E. F. Gabain	4d	Minatitlan	2d2
Georg	point	**Schooners.**	
Iron Ship	4d3	Araminta	2d2
Independence	2d3	Andromeda	2d2
J. H. Jarvis	point	Break o' Day	point
Julia	2d1	E. F. Keeling	5d2
Johanna Wilhelmina	4d3	Dew Drop	point
Lemuel Dyer	3d	E. S. Janes	point
Marathon	3d3	Emma de Bossey	2d
Magnolia	3d	H. P. Stoney	point
N. D. Sheppard	4d	J. W. Wilder	point
Robert Harding	2d1	J. H. Young	2d2
State of Maine	2d	J. S. Lee	6d4
Toulon	2d1	John Gilpin	point
Tacitus	2d	Major Barbour	Algiers
Victoria	4d2	Southerner	Algiers
Barks		Three Sisters	point
Anguirre	2d	Tamaulipas	1d2
Antonio	2d2	Tallahassee	point
Aeolus	2d1		

MORTGAGE PAPER....MORTGAGE PAPER.

First class Mortgage Paper wanted by

C. T. NASH,

n8 6t&2tW 25 Carondelet street.

LAKE SHORE PROPERTY.

Several very desirable Residences, completely furnished, and the grounds highly cultivated, situated at LEWISBURG, BAY ST. LOUIS and PASS CHRISTIAN.

For sale by

C. T. NASH,

n8 6t&2tW 25 Carondelet street.

CITY PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT—

Four very desirable Stores, in the First District, between Canal and Poydras streets, yielding twelve per cent. clear upon the valuation.

—Also—

Several desirable Dwellings, in the First and Fourth Districts.

For sale by

C. T. NASH,

n8 6t&2tW 25 Carondelet street.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES

—AND—

COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

Patented Feb. 19, 1856; Oct. 28, 1856; Dec. 8, 1857; Jan. 12, 1858; Nov. 16, 1858; and March 29, 1859.

Phelan & Collender,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby st.

These Tables are in use and may be seen at "Miller's Southern Billiard Saloon," 105 Gravier street, also at the Louisiana, Pelican and Boston Clubs, and can be obtained from M. M. MILLER, Sole Agent for this city, who also sells all articles in the Billiard line, as follows: Billiard Cloths, Cues, Leathers, Chalk, etc.

He has also on hand and for sale, several fine second-hand Billiard Tables. jy21 1y

THE OLDEST CANDY MANUFACTORY IN AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1806.

Ridley & Co.,

CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS, (Opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot,) NEW YORK.

Candy, Sugar Plums, Lozenges, etc.,

In all their varieties, made exclusively from treble Refined Loaf Sugar, without adulteration or admixture of deleterious substances of any kind.

Those wishing to purchase a pure article are requested to call and examine our stock, and contrast them with those offered elsewhere.

Boxes of ASSORTED CANDIES, for families, put up to order, at prices ranging from $3 upwards.

Candies, etc., etc., packed in boxes of 25, 50 and 100 lbs., suitable for the Southern trade, and shipped to order.

Orders by mail promptly executed.

Terms, cash. jy17 ly

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS Packet—Regular U. S. Mail Summer Packet—For Memphis and the Bends—The first-class passenger packet steamer Mary E. Keene, W. B. Richardson, master, will be ready to receive freight on Thursday morning, and will leave as above, attending to her regular business as usual. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN E. HYDE & CO., under St. Charles Hotel, left wing.

a23

This line connects at Memphis with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and superior packets for St. Louis and Louisville.

Bills of lading signed at the office of the agents up to 4 o'clock on day of departure.

Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND VICKSBURG U. S. Mail Line—For Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Bayou Sara, Red River Landing, Fort Adams, Natchez, Waterproof, Rodney, St. Joseph, Grand Gulf, Warrenton and Vicksburg—The new Natchez, T. P. Leathers, master, will leave as above every Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M.

J. J. PERSON & CO., Agents, 47 Carondelet street.

ap10

The Natchez connects at Vicksburg with the steamers Hope and Prince for Yazoo river.

Leaves every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

[In place of the steamer Charmer.]

THE UNITED STATES MAIL Packet Vicksburg, R. Holmes, master, for Vicksburg, Warrenton, New Carthage, Grand Gulf, St. Joseph, Rodney, Waterproof, Natchez, and Mail Landings below. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

E. CONERY, Agent.

my29 1f

The Vicksburg connects at Vicksburg with the steamer Charm for all points on Yazoo river.

N. B.—The steamer Vicksburg connects at Vicksburg with steamer Dew Drop for the Yazoo and Tallahatchie rivers. All freight consigned to care of the steamer Dew Drop will go through without detention, at highwater rates.

M. P. BENT, Captain.

ALABAMA RIVER.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, May 22, on arrival of the 1 o'clock P. M. Cars.

Cox, Brainard & Co.'s Semi-Weekly Through Line.

FOR MOBILE, SELMA, MONTGOMERY and Wetumpka, and all landings on Alabama river—The staunch steamer Wm. Bagaly, R. Sterett, master, will leave the lake end of the Jefferson and Carrollton Railroad as above. For freight or passage apply to

J. L. HARRIS, Agent, 35 Camp street.

my20

The Wm. Bagaly is now receiving freight at the depot, Tivoli Circle.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at 5 P. M.

Attakapas via Plaquemine.

FOR ATTAKAPAS—THE FINE, FAST and light draught steamer Picayune No. 3, H. M. Breaud, master, is now ready to receive freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeanerette, Centerville, Franklin, Charenton, Pattersonville, and all intermediate landings on Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Teche, and will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, Advertising Agent.

my20

The Picayune No. 3 will continue to run the balance of the summer and will take great care with freight. She will have a clerk on the levee Thursday morning to receive freight and leaves positively as above.

OHIO RIVER.

Leaves on TUESDAY, May 21, at 5 P. M.

FOR LOUISVILLE—THE FINE AND regular passenger packet Louisville, Capt. Holcroft, master, will leave for Louisville and all intermediate landings as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

THOS. KEEFFE, 75 Gravier street.

my17

A plan of the cabin can be seen and staterooms secured by applying to the agent.

The L. will pay particular attention to the delivery of all way and plantation business.

RED RIVER.

Leaves on MONDAY, 20th inst., at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Cuachita, Campte, Grand Ecore, Norman's, Gorton's, and all intermediate landings on Red River—The entirely new, elegant, light-draught and swift-running passenger packet Texas, Chas. W. Stinde, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board.

VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, Advertising Agent.

my15

Leaves on TUESDAY, 21st inst., at 5 P. M.

FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Bayou, Pendleton, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Red river—The elegant, very light-draft steamer W. Burton, P. A. Biessat, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board.

VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, Advertising Agent.

my20

The B. will take freight for Hurricane, Carolina and Red Bluffs.

Leaves on MONDAY, May 20, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Grand Ecore, Natchitoches, Cloutierville, Plaisance, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Red river, Cane and Little rivers—The splendid, new and swift-running light draught passenger packet steamer Rapides, J. C. Dowty, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board.

VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, Advertising Agent.

my13

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst., at 5 P. M.

REGULAR OUACHITA PACKET—For Camden Direct—The new and magnificent, swift running passenger packet News Boy, (drawing only 15 inches light) J. D. Walker, master, will leave as above, for Camden, Beech Hill, Little Bay, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Pigeon Hill, Eudora, Alabama Landing, Mouth D'Arbonne, Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. For freight or passage apply on board.

VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, Advertising Agent.

my29

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY at 5 o'clock P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, MONROE AND TRENTON WEEKLY PACKET—For Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluffs, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Red river, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate landings. The new steamer T. W. Roberts, J. W. Tobin, commander, in place of the J. F. Pargoud (taken as above, punctually. For freight or passage apply on board, or to GEO. D. HITE, No. 5 Front street.

m14

Shippers must positively pay freight on all plantation and way freights.

LOWER COAST AND LAFOURCHE.

Leaves every TUESDAY at 5 P. M. and SATURDAY at 8 A. M.

THE FAST PASSENGER PACKET Lafourche, Jos. DeBeson, master, leaves New Orleans as above; returning down the Coast every Monday and Thursday. In daylight.

VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, Advertising Agent.

n12

The N. O. C. and L. T. Company will have a clerk at the foot of St. Louis street from this date, to receive freight. For freight or passage apply on board, or at the office of the Company, 19 Conti street.

BAYOU SARA AND THE COAST.

NEW ORLEANS

—And—

BAYOU SARA MAIL LINE COMPANY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

For Bayou Sara and the Coast,

The new low-pressure passenger packet

J. A. COTTEN................Capt. V. B. Baranco.

Leaves New Orleans

EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock.
" WEDNESDAY " at 8 o'clock.
" FRIDAY " at 9 o'clock.

Returning, leaves Bayou Sara

EVERY MONDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 A. M.

For Fort Adams, Tunica, Morganza, Bayou Sara and the Coast,

The fine passenger packet

ACADIA................Capt. E. F. Gross.

Leaves New Orleans

Every MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Extending her trips on Tuesday as far up as Fort Adams.

For Donaldsonville and the Coast,

The new and fine passenger packet

EMPIRE PARISH................Capt. Grant, Jr.

Leaves New Orleans

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

A clerk is always on the landing, foot of St. Louis street, to receive and deliver freight and sign bills of lading for the above boats.

my2 E. LANOUE, Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FOR BALIZE, SOUTH-WEST Pass and Lower Coast—Once a Week—The fine passenger packet Empire Parish, A. Grant, Jr., master, will leave New Orleans every SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

a13 E. LANOUE, Agent.

ARKANSAS RIVER.

Leaves on TUESDAY, May 21, at 5 P. M.

ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET—For Fort Smith, Van Buren, Ozark, Spadra, Dardanelle, Lewisburg, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, New Gascony and all way and plantation landings in the Bends—The new, elegant and very light-draft, swift-running steamer Julia Roane, W. Dudley, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.

VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, Advertising Agent.

my16

MOBILE AND LAKE PACKETS.

FOR MOBILE—DAILY U. S. Mail Line—Winter Arrangement—The splendid low pressure packet steamers Oregon, A. P. Boardman, master, Florida, A. L. Myers, master, all built expressly for the lake trade, with superior accommodations will make trips and landings as follows, unless prevented by bad weather, lowness of water, want of fuel, or some accident to boat or machinery.

Leaving the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad DAILY, on the arrival of the 8 o'clock A. M. train of cars, for Mobile, direct. Returning, stop at Pascagoula, Pass Christian and Bay St. Louis on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

Cabin Passage	$5 00
Children over 2 and under 12 years	2 50
Deck	1 50
Negroes, in lots of five and over	1 00
Cabin fare to Pascagoula	4 00
Children, over 2 and under 12 years, and servants,	2 00

To insure the prompt and complete delivery of goods at Mobile, bills of lading must be taken in all cases.

An Express Chest and Way Mail Bag for Mobile and Coast landings will leave the office of the Agent promptly at 7½ A. M.

Tickets through to Charleston, Washington City, Nashville and Louisville.

For tickets, freight, passage, and further information, apply to

R. GEDDES, Agent, 30 Gravier street.

m11 tf

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY. This Institution, lately incorporated, and of a thoroughly scientific and Military character, is under the control of Col. C. Tew, formerly Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, S. C. The Annual Encampment begins about the middle of May. For a circular, address the Superintendent.

a12 6mW&FtSW

COPARTNERSHIP—THE FIRM OF PATTON, SMITH & PUTNAM having been dissolved, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Cotton Factorage business, under the style and firm of ISAAC A. SMITH & PUTNAM, at the corner of Magazine and Gravier streets.

ISAAC A. SMITH,
JOHN M. PUTNAM.

New Orleans, March 14, 1861. m15 4tW

GIQUEL & JAMISON, STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods of direct importation, Nos. 16 and 18 Chartres street.

FORWOOD & GRIBBLE.

GROCERIES..............GROCERIES.

FORWOOD & GRIBBLE,

Dealers in Family & Plantation Groceries,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 101 CAMP STREET, NEAR POYDRAS.

CATALOGUE.

Meats.

Western Hams, various brands.
Sides, sugar-cured and plain.
Beef, smoked.
Tongues, smoked and pickled.
Lyons and Bologna Sausages, etc.

Fish.

Mackerel, Mess and Large No. 1, in kits.
Mackerel, No. 1, in quarter and half barrels.
Mess Shad, in kits.
Halibut Fins.
No. 1 Salmon, in kits.
Smoked Salmon, etc.

Flour, etc.

St. Louis, extra, barrels and half barrels.
Buckwheat, in bags and boxes.
Corn Meal. Maccaroni.
Oat Meal. Sago.
Hominy, coarse and fine. Farina.
Beans. Rice.
Tapioca. Split Peas.
Arrow Root. Pearl Barley.
Cox's Gelatine. Vermicelli.

Butter, etc.

Goshen, selected to order.
Western, Butter, large and small kegs.
Lard, in kegs and tins.

Cheese.

Sap Sago Cheese. English Dairy Cheese.
Pineapple .. Western ..

Sugar.

Crushed Sugar. Powdered Sugar.
Loaf Granulated Sugar.
Brown and Clarified Plantation.

Molasses.

Sugar House Molasses. Golden Syrup.
Plantation .. Reboiled Molasses.
Plantation Syrup.

Soap.

Fancy, Brown, and White, in cakes.
Honey, Almond, etc., in cakes.
Castile.
Hall's extra Brown N. Y.

Oil.

Bayonne's Extra Olive. Lard Oil.
Sperm Oil. Cotton Seed Oil.

Candles.

Star Candles and Paraffine Wax Candles.

PARAFFINE WAX CANDLES, made in Kentucky; they are the most beautiful article in the way of Candles ever produced in this country. Its appearance is that of the whitest polished marble, perfectly hard, having no smell; by far more beautiful than the finest Sperm or Wax Candle, and burns with a clear, bright flame, more elegant and splendid than any Candle in use. Compare them with Macy's New York Patent Sperm, and you will patronize Kentucky.

Coffee.

Mocha Coffee. Java Coffee. Rio Coffee. Laguayra Coffee.

Tea.

Peckoe Tea	$2 00
Imperial and Gunpowder	1 50
" " Extra Fine	1 00
" " Fine	75
Young Hyson	1 25
" Extra Fine	1 00
Oolong	1 25
" Extra Fine	1 00
" Fine	75
Souchong, (English Breakfast) Extra Fine	1 00
" Fine	60

Also, for convenience, the finest qualities of Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Oolong, in boxes of 2, 5, and 12 pounds.

These Teas are selected and packed to order from the choicest grades to be had in the New York market.

Pickles.

English Assorted, in quarts and pints.
American .. in gallons, half gallons and quarts.
Nonpareil Capers.
Spanish and French Olives.
Stuffed Olives, in Oil.

Spices.

Pepper—Black, whole and ground, and pure.
White Pepper, in bottles.
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles.
Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon and Alspice, ground and whole.
Mace and Nutmegs.
Mustard—Durham, Kentucky and "Smith's" Extra.
Boston and French Mustard, in jars.

Fruits and Nuts.

Dried Apples, peeled. Prunes, in jars and boxes.
Almonds and Pecans. Figs, Currants.
Layer Raisins. English Walnuts.

Sauces.

London Club Sauce; Worcestershire;
Genuine English Curie Powder.
English and American Walnut and Mushroom Ketchup.
Baltimore and Boston Tomato Ketchup.
Pepper Sauce; Salad Cream, etc.

Extracts.

Preston & Merrill's (in 2 oz. vials) Vanilla, Almond, Pineapple, Lemon, Orange, Rose, etc.

Chocolates.

Dresden, extra fine; "Baker's" single, double and treble Vanilla; Premium No. 1, Plain; Cocoa and Broma.

Preserves.

French, in Juice, assorted.
.. in Brandy, ..
Shaker Sweetmeats, assorted.
Baltimore Sweetmeats, assorted.
Baltimore Jellies.
Baltimore Peaches, fresh, in cans.
Canton Ginger.
Baltimore Pie Fruits, etc., etc.

Salt.

Table, Ashton, Fine, in boxes. Table, English Fine, in jars.
Liverpool, sks. and in bags. Turk's Island, coarse, in sacks.

Articles in Cans.

Baltimore Oysters, fresh and spiced, in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Salmon, fresh and spiced, in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Lobster, fresh, in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Stewed Pigeons; Venison.
Sardines, in half and qr. boxes.
Fresh Green Peas and Anchovies.
American Green Corn, Tomatoes and Asparagus.
Truffles and Mushrooms. Solidified Milk.

Cigars.

Londres. Plantation. Operas.
Imperial. Regalias. Conchas.
German and Domestic Cigars.

Champagne.

Piper & Co.'s Heidsieck, quarts and pints; Chs. Heidsieck, do; de St. Marceaux & Co.'s.

Clarets.

Chateau Margaux, Haut Medoc,
Pomerol, Vve Becheloi, St. Julien,
Haut Brion, Margaux, Grand St. Lambert,
Chateau Pauillac, Chateau Leoville,
Centenaire, Medoc.

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, etc.

Old Madeira Wine, very fine, bottled.
Old Port Wine, choice, ..
Pale Sherry Wine, choice, ..
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J. Hennessy & Co. Brandy, 1853, '57 and '58.
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Common Brandy, for cooking purposes.
Vieux Cognac de Bordeaux.
Planat & Co., 1795 and 1845, Laronde, 1856.
Bourbon Whisky.
"Imperial" Old Rye Whisky.
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Brown Stout, Salt & Co.'s Ale, etc., etc.

Cordials.

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Assorted French, .. Curacoa; Maraschino.

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NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Situated on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital.

The Regular Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on

Thursday, the 15th November, 1860,

and terminate in the latter part of March, 1861.

FACULTY:

ERASMUS D. FENNER, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

AUSTIN FLINT, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Medical Pathology.

ANTHONY A. PENISTON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

AUSTIN FLINT, Jr., M. D., Professor of Physiology and Microscopy.

SAMUEL P. CHOPPIN, M. D., Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery.

CORN. LIUS C. BEARD, M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery and Surgical Pathology.

D. WARREN BRICKELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

ISAAC L. CRAWCOUR, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.

HOWARD SMITH, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

H. D. SCHMIDT, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Dissecting Rooms will be opened on the 15th of October. Clinical instruction will be given daily in the wards of the Charity Hospital, and three times a week at the College Dispensary.

The Faculty of this Institution are amongst the duly elected Visiting Physicians and Surgeons of the Charity Hospital, and, according to a late Act of the State Legislature, "shall at all times have free access to the Hospital, for the purpose of affording to their Pupils practical illustration of the subjects they teach."

The Board of Administrators elect annually, in April, twelve Resident Students, who are furnished board and lodging in the Hospital; and the Students of this School are equally eligible to this place with any others.

The great aim of the Faculty is, to impart a thoroughly practical knowledge of all the branches of Medicine.

Dissecting material is abundant, and at a nominal cost. No charge for attendance at the Hospital.

Amount of Fees for the full Course of Lectures	$105 00
Matriculation Fee (paid but once)	5 00
Dissection Fee	10 00
Graduating Fee	25 00

For any further information, address

E. D. FENNER, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty,
5 Carondelet street.

New Orleans, August, 1860. au25 Wtf

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