New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE---NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

Yearly Subscriptions, $10 --- By the Week, 20 Cents.

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

☞ The Weekly Crescent is published every Saturday morning. Subscription, $3—invariably in advance.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1861.

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

☞ Col. McKeever, of the Express Company, will accept our thanks for newspaperial favors.

MILITARY NOTICES.—The remaining members of Col. Wheat's Battalion, now in the city, are requested to be punctual at the rendezvous, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Those wishing to go into active service will make immediate application.

We refer members of the Pilié Rangers, Washington Artillery and Crescent City Guards to the official calls in our military column. All are to meet upon important business.

CONSECRATION OF A FLAG.—We have received a polite invitation to be present at the St. Louis Cathedral on Sunday next, the 30th inst., at half-past 11 o'clock, on which occasion the Flag of the Battalion of Cazadores Espanoles d'Orleans will be blessed.

BEERSHEBA SPRINGS.—This charming and well-known watering place is now open for visitors, and we are pleased to learn, with prospects of an excellent season. It has undergone thorough and extensive repairs, and is capable of accommodating, in comfortable style, some seven hundred guests. We understand it has been reported along the line of the railroad that they are full and are daily turning off visitors. This report is not correct. They have capacity to accommodate more people than any watering place in the South. It is a summer resort of which the people of our entire Confederacy may justly feel proud. The company to whom it belongs are determined to spare neither labor or expense to make it *the* place of the South. In addition to their ability to carry out that purpose, it possesses advantages in many respects over any other place of resort for health or pleasure we have in this country.

Mr. John E. Hukill, known to every traveler on the Mississippi, as the best and most celebrated steward that ever navigated the river, is the manager, which is a sufficient guarantee that no one will ever leave Beershcba dissatisfied. For that business he has not a superior on the continent. A daily line of stages convey passengers from Tracy City to the Springs, a short distance and delightful roads. Passengers will leave the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad at Cowan's depot.

ARRIVED, letter-of-marque sloop Witchcraft, John Nelson, commander, from a cruise in Mississippi Sound. Was brought to at Fort Pike. Passengers, Messrs. Phelps, Greenwood, Browne, Harris, Jones and six others. No enemy in Mississippi Sound on Monday evening. The Federal steamer and five prizes departed on Sunday night.

FOR VIRGINIA.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the Continental Guards are about dispatching another company to the seat of war. This is a good opportunity for those wishing to see active service. See the advertisement under proper head.

LOOK OUT, DOGS!—The Chief of Police will to-morrow begin his annual sprinkling of poisoned sausage meat. See the warning, advertised in another column.

BUTLER AND PIERCE.—It is said that Picayune Butler was very much "put out" with the Massachusetts Brigadier, Pierce, who "lost his presence of mind" on the field of battle, and failed to give the order to retreat. The Northern papers are also abusing Pierce like a pickpocket. It is rather curious that these Massachusetts braves, who were going to whip us so easily, are mad because they were not ordered to run. They are like the fellow who asked what was better, when a railroad accident occurred, than "presence of mind?" "Absence of body," was the prompt reply. Thus seems to have thought Picayune Butler when the battle of Bethel was going on. He stood off a mile or two and heard the roar of the artillery, but took care to keep his own carcass out of the reach of danger.

LORD LYONS AND MR. SEWARD.—The last arrival from Europe brings a copy of a letter written by Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, to Lord John Russell, dated May 2d, wherein he details the particulars of his attempt to obtain from Mr. Seward some clear view of what he means by a blockade of the Southern ports, and in what manner British interests would be thereby affected. Seward, as usual, shuffled, dodged and prevaricated, and Lord Lyons says he has not yet had any satisfactory reply to the questions he proposed. The most significant thing about his Lordship's dispatch is where he speaks of the Southern States as having "*withdrawn* from the Union." Seward does not admit that the Southern States have "withdrawn," but Lord Lyons openly writes to his Government that they have. It will, we take it, be a little "binding" on Seward when he reads this declaration of the British Minister.

GOOD ADVICE TO VOLUNTEERS.—The Hon. James M. Mason, in a recent address to the Maryland troops quartered in Virginia, used the following truthful words, which we commend to the notice of our brave volunteers: "The true duty of the soldier is not merely to fight a battle or kill an enemy. He has also to endure the trials of the camp, the vigilance of the day and night, the restraints of discipline, and the patience to bear with his discomforts and disappointments. This is the real test of courage, and he who comes out of the war with the reputation of having thus done his duty through sunshine and through storm, is the true man and the thorough soldier."

It is reported in the Baltimore papers that a British man-of-war arrived off Cape Henry, at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, on the 20th.

The Knoxville Register says that ex-Governor Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, left Greenville on Wednesday evening, near sundown, in a covered buggy, with a side companion and three mounted men as an escort, or guard. In this manner he reached Cumberland Gap. They were there terrified by the reports of the pistols fired on the "Pinnacle" by a pleasure party of ladies and gentlemen, saluting a Confederate flag they had just run up. Johnson's party thought that the Secessionists were upon them in force. In Tazewell, he made a speech full of swelling words and large promises; said that East Tennessee would form a State Government in ten days, and that he was on his way to Washington, where he could confidently look for assistance in men and arms—and in abundance.

When May, who beat Henry Winter Davis, in Baltimore, was serenaded, persons in his balcony called for three cheers for Jeff. Davis, which were given.

Andrew Johnson passed through Cincinnati on Wednesday, and was enthusiastically entertained by the Lincolnites of Porkopolis.

DEALERS IN CORN will find it to their interest to attend the auction sale advertised by D. M. Murphy, auctioneer, for this day.

BUTTER.—A lot of this choice and highly valuable article has just been received by Thompson & Barnes, 23 and 25 Common street. See advertisement.

ARMS FOR SALE.—Any man or set of men in need of percussion lock musquetoons, weight from six to seven pounds, can be accommodated at this office, where a sample may be seen. Read the advertisement.

INTERESTING TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received, for fifteen days from date, for the larder of soldiers in Algiers. See Judge Porter's novel last notice.

FAILURE OF THE OIL SUPPLY.

We notice in many quarters throughout the Confederate States, expressions of concern founded on the apprehension that the supply of oils for army, machinery and other purposes, private and public, is likely to be cut short in consequence of the existing war—the South having purchased, heretofore, nearly all the oil she has consumed from the North and West. Among the many intimations to this effect, we quote the following from the Richmond Dispatch of the 21st instant:

WANT OF OIL FOR RAILROADS AND MACHINERY—THE DESIDERATUM SUPPLIED.—If those who have the authority will direct those who control the various camps in the Confederacy to appoint a scavenger or scavengers, whose duty it shall be to examine the camps every morning to collect the grease, which is otherwise lost, the apprehension as to the want of oil by the Government will be dispelled and a great desideratum will be supplied. If this advice is neglected, the want of oil will entail serious trouble.

The suggestion of the Richmond Dispatch is entitled to consideration, and much good may result from its reduction to practice. Still, however, it will prove inadequate to the requirements of circumstances, and will fall far short of supplying the stern necessities of the occasion.

Oil is an indispensable article. It is necessary to every department of human industry, whether exercised in the arts of war or peace. Without oil the finest carbonic needle cannot be manufactured—neither can the largest Columbiad. Steamships would be unknown, railroad locomotives a myth, and cotton and woollen factories unheard of, were the sources of the oil supply cut off entirely. Hence, the oil question becomes no secondary topic of discussion in the Confederate States, when it is borne in mind that our ports are blockaded, and that we have hitherto obtained all our supplies from sections of a country that are now waging a war of subjugation, if not of extermination, upon the Southern people.

Therefore, it is proper we should look around and see if we cannot render ourselves independent of the North in this respect, as we already have in many other respects. In breadstuffs and provisions we have, in a single season, demonstrated our capacity to more than doubly sustain ourselves, in a manner alike wonderful and unmistakable. When our crops are harvested and garnered we shall have on hand a supply of food amply sufficient for two years. We can do the same thing in regard to the particular product—that of oil—which has led to the writing of this article. Our Southern forests are full of inexhaustible supplies of the raw material, and the works of the Southern Oil Company at Mobile are sufficient or can be made sufficient, easily, to furnish a better carbox oil than Southern railroad companies have been in the habit of purchasing from the North—from Abolition Boston, New Bedford, Cincinnati, etc.—at about one-half the cost. This supplies the desideratum spoken of by the Richmond Dispatch; and no anxiety would now be felt, or apprehensions expressed, if Southern railroad companies, Southern steamship and steamboat companies, engineers, machinists, founders, etc., had patronized this purely Southern enterprise as it deserved to be patronized from its commencement to the present time.

Now that war, with all its stern rigors and necessities is pressing upon us, it is to be hoped that this enterprise will be duly considered and encouraged. It only wants encouragement and patronage to enable its managers to supply good car-box oil to all the railroads in the Confederate States, with almost any quantity of oil suitable for large machinery.

The neglect with which the products of the Southern Oil Company have been treated by Southern railroad men is incomprehensible. It has been put to the severest tests, and whenever properly handled, has been found to answer the purposes for which it was designed, admirably. It has never failed except when badly used; and this is a trait common to all oils, and we may say to all things else. Letters and circulars have been sent to all the Presidents of all the railroads in the Confederate States—hitherto with but a limited effect—Cincinnati, New Bedford, Boston and New York, having the preference, for some cause or other over Mobile—disinclination to try a new experiment, no doubt, being the cause—and it has had to work its way against difficulties and discouragements of no ordinary character. Still it has been and is a success; and now that supplies cannot be obtained elsewhere, we earnestly hope that this Southern enterprise, which has already accomplished so much, and which promises so much more, will meet with that consideration and patronage at the hands of our railroad managers it so fully merits. Even if the oil cost more than foreign oils it should be purchased for railroad use in the South; but as it is sold at nearly fifty per cent. less than lard oil, and as it is equally as good when properly handled, it should come into universal use on the railroads throughout the South. Duty, interest, patriotism, all dictate this course, and we trust it will be followed.

Will our Southern cotemporaries oblige us by giving wide-spread publicity to these facts? By so doing they will aid a true Southern enterprise and do a public good. The office of the Southern Oil Company is at 72 Camp street, New Orleans, and the factory is located at Mobile, Alabama.

Picayune Butler labors very hard to vindicate himself in the affair at Bethel, and does not hesitate to throw the blame upon his subordinates who exposed their lives whilst he remained behind in safety. He concludes his dispatch to Scott with these words:

I think, in the unfortunate combination of circumstances, and the result which we experienced, we have gained more than we have lost. Our troops have learned to have confidence in themselves under fire—the enemy have shown that they will not meet us in the open field, and our officers have learned wherein their organization and drill are inefficient.

The best joke of the season! The Yankee troops acquiring "confidence" in themselves at being whipped by one-fifth their number, and our men being afraid to show themselves in "open field" with the trifling odds of five to one against them! Why did'nt Picayune show himself "in open field?"

PROMOTED.—Gov. Ellis has appointed Col. D. H. Hill, 1st Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, to be Brigadier General of First Brigade, for distinguished services at the battle at Bethel Church, Virginia, to take rank from June 10th, 1861.

MILITARY MOVEMENT.—The Richmond and York River Railroad conveyed away from Richmond, on Tuesday, towards Yorktown, the Battalion of Louisiana Volunteers, which have been encamped for several days in that city. They numbered 586 men, were under the command of Col. Dreux, and consisted of the Crescent Rifles, Capt. Fisk; Orleans Cadets, Captain Collins; Shreveport Greys, Captain Beard; Grivot Guards, Captain Goode; and Louisiana Guards, Captain Todd.

GEN. PIERCE AND THE BATTLE OF BETHEL.—Brigadier-General Pierce writes to the Boston Journal, complaining of the rumors set afloat by his enemies, and says:

I gave my orders properly, and, under the circumstances, the battle could not have been managed better.

This I write that the public may not judge me before I have time to be heard.

Captain Haggerty and Major Winthrop, of Gen. Butler's staff, were with me and advising me to do as I did. Gen. Butler has not intimated to me, as yet, that he blames me at all.

In haste, yours, etc., E. W. PIERCE.

The Washington Star states that Col. Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, was on Monday last made a Brigadier-General.

The Nashville Union, noticing the amount of cotton subscriptions to the Confederate States loan, says the indications are that the Government will receive more than $100,000,000. The history of the world affords no more remarkable instance of the devoted patriotism of a people. When will our enemies learn that a people of such character can never be conquered.

ELECTED.—John E. Hatcher, Esq., the "military editor" of the Nashville Patriot, has been elected State Librarian of Tennessee. We are sorry to lose his racy contributions to the Patriot.

[COMMUNICATED.]

NORFOLK, June 20, 1861.

Ed. Crescent—Having heard that reports were in circulation that John F. Turner had deserted, we certify that John F. Turner, "private" of Company I, First Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, has never deserted from said company, nor do we believe he had ever any such intention. The reported desertion is a most consummate lie. On the contrary, he has never missed three consecutive roll-calls.

SAML. R. HARRISON, 1st Lieutenant.
H. C. STRODE, 2d Lieutenant.
WM. BELACY, Junior 2d Lieutenant.

A BALLOON PROJECT. The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Courier says:

Prof. Lowe, a balloon man, is in Washington, arranging to go up among the clouds and make a reconnoissance of our camp. It is probably as near heaven as he will ever get, and if any of our men should have a tair shot at him, he will start in the opposite direction at a rate much faster than he has ever known in his balloon experience.

The design is to attach the balloon to the earth by a telegraphic wire two or three thousand feet long, down which a telegraphic operator is to send messages. If the experiment succeeds he will rise above a field of battle and report progress. I suppose the balloonist is a descendant of "Lo! the poor Indian!" He will probably find the game he is about to play, high, low and jack—ass.

He is the same entity who landed in Columbia, S. C., some weeks ago, on route from Cincinnati for no port in particular, and was so hospitably treated as to boil over with acknowledgments in the newspapers. These Yankees have'nt as much memory or as much gratitude as would fill a hollow tooth.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.—We have gratifying intelligence from Tennessee, through a perfectly reliable source. A gentleman who left Nashville on Tuesday and reached Richmond on Thursday afternoon, informs us that he saw none but Confederate flags on his route hither; that even in East Tennessee the Union men had taken down their flags in deference to the overwhelming secession sentiment of their State; and that there was no reasonable apprehension of any trouble in that quarter. The Union Convention was in session at Knoxville as he passed by, on Tuesday. According to the reports at the Knoxville depot, Messrs. Brownlow and Nelson were the decided advocates of resistance to the secession act of Tennessee; but the great majority of the Convention are true and faithful citizens of the State. Andrew Johnson told some of his friends on leaving Tennessee, that he would return at an early day, by way of the "Kanawha Valley, with twenty thousand troops to rectify the politics of Tennessee." Most of the Unionists of his section, however, say that in such a contingency they will fight the invaders of their soil, side by side with their secession neighbors.

The gentleman to whom we are indebted for the foregoing information states also, that, in response to Gov. Harris' call for volunteers, eighty-two thousand men have reported themselves. From this large number the Governor will make such selections, from time to time, as may be required by Tennessee and the South. A large and effective force is in the field under the command of Major-General Pillow. The river and land defences are already quite strong, and will be made impregnable, as our friends think, in a short time. Gen. Pillow's principal force is at present at Union City, forty miles below Cairo. [Richmond Enquirer, 22d.

Relief Committee.

The committee appointed by the public meeting, held at the Merchants' Exchange, 22d of May, to raise funds for the relief of the families of volunteers, finding it necessary to increase their numbers, have obtained the consent of the following gentlemen to receive contributions from each of the parishes of this city, viz:

T. P. Leathers,	O'Dowd Knottman,
Henry Sterbrook,	R. H. Shaw,
W. A. Violett & Co.,	Henderson & Gahan,
W. O. Challonge, Sec.	F. Parham,
Patrick Irwin,	Sampson & Kesler,
John Watt,	Flint & Earle,
J. M. Allen	Edward Thomas,
S. S. Newman,	Byrne, Vance & Co.
A. D. Kelly,	J. Lallande,
A. Carriere,	C. W. Kelly,
J. W. Carroll,	H. W. Wright,
John O'Brien,	Arch. Gibson,
James Thorp,	Alex. Harris,
Geo. F. Forest,	A. D. Desormes,
M. O. H. Norton,	George Nathan,
J. W. Payne,	Chas. Pottinger,
Jas. H. Stauffer,	H. P. Strachan,
N. C. Folger,	P. A. Gibson,
D. L. Lopez,	R. W. Ogden,
S. H. Kennedy,	Alex. Walker,
Robt. Geddes,	F. T. Bouford.

J. D. SULLY,
CHAS. OATFORD,
R. M. HOLLINGSWORTH,
J. E. BRADY,
R. A. JOURNE,
Committee.

To the Public.

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

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

When the little work that each and without cost or expense per day to labor in comfortable, a money life is in all of the results of the Society's labors can be counted. Sincerely believing that we have done our part in the good cause, or at least feeling conscious of an earnest endeavor to perform faithfully all arduous duties we have undertaken, we call upon you individually to give us your assistance.

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

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

We the agents of Singer's sewing machines, (with a Young Men's Christian Association, to raise funds for the relief of those who may be wounded in the coming conflict, they would indicate 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. 3, 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 loyal citizen in New Orleans will respond immediately with donations of old linen and other articles.

m26 2p.f

☞ Notice—My Son, David McLeod, was drowned yesterday, at the Levee, in front of the Barracks. A liberal reward will be paid for the RECOVERY OF HIS BODY, by his mother, at the Barracks, 1st st.

P. MCLEOD'S.

jn24 2p3t. 153 Carondelet st. Nos. Pytania and Navigation.

☞ For Auditor of Public Accounts—Please announce H. PERALTA as a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts at the election in November.

jn 24 2p1o CREOLE.

☞ Notice—I take this method of offering my professional services, free of charge, to the families of those who are absent from the city on military duty. Residence on Harmony street, between Prytania and Coliseum streets, North Market.

P. ARISSER, M. D.

jn 24 2p1t

☞ The undersigned, having been appointed to distribute the funds collected in aid of the families of volunteers, notifies all those in need of relief to apply at the office, No. 31 Gravier street, on the 1st, 2d and 3d, also the 10th, 11th and 12th of each month, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 2 P. M.

Applications will be received to furnish certificates as to the composition their supports are entitled to.

F. O. SULLY, 30 Gravier street.

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

☞ 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, for the largest and only complete stock of PURE COAL OILS and COAL OIL LAMPS in this city, which Messrs. COVERT & HILL offer to the trade or at retail at lower prices than they can be purchased for at any other house in the South.

Arms for Sale.

100 MUSQUETOONS, PERCUSSION LOCKS,

—Weighing between—

SIX AND SEVEN POUNDS,

ENTIRELY NEW AND IN COMPLETE ORDER;

Enquire at the CRESCENT OFFICE, where a sample may be seen.

jn26 2p1f

New Books in Press.

WILL BE READY ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH,

OPINION OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY, in the case of Ex parte John Merryman, on Petition for a writ of Habeas Corpus. Price, 25 cents.

On Friday, the 28th:

REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES as adopted by act of Congress. Approved May 8, 1861.

—Also, on Saturday,—

THE ARTICLES OF WAR and the act of Congress for the ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. Price, 37½.

Next Week,

A complete and perfectly accurate MAP OF THE WHOLE STATE OF VIRGINIA. Price, 25 cents.

GEORGE ELLIS, Publisher,

jn26 2p1t Old Levee street, opposite Post Office.

Boots and Shoes at Cost.

HAVING TO REMOVE FROM PRESENT LOCATION, I NOW OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

WALTER A. PECK,

No. 39 Canal street, corner of Bourbon st.

jn25 2p1t

The War.

PHOTOGRAPHS REDUCED,

Price only 50 cents.

WILL BE ON SALE FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

To be had at the Book and Periodical store of THOS. L. WHITE, Poydras st. H. G. STETSON & CO., 54 Camp; DAPREMONT under Odd Fellows' Hall; WERLEIN, Arcade Camp; SUTHERLEY, under the St. Charles Hotel; A. E. BLACKMAR, 11 Camp, GEO. ELLIS, New Post-Office and Commercial Place; H. COBURN, Hotel 128 Tchoupitoulas; HOLLE & CO., Exchange Place; TEWELLS, 112 St. Charles street; W. FLEMING, 182 Magazine street, and at the Periodical stores.

jn21 2p1f

Great Southern Emporium

—OF—

MILITARY FANCY GOODS.

B. PIFFET.

122 CANAL STREET, TO KO BUILDINGS.

Flags.

FLAGS, of all sizes.

Buttons, Buttons,

PELICAN BUTTONS, large and small.
EAGLE BUTTONS, of different patterns.
PLAIN GILT AND SILVER BUTTONS.

Sashes, Cord and Tassels, Etc.,

SASHES, for Officers.
GOLD AND SILVER BANDS.
GOLD AND SILVER CORD AND TASSELS.
YELLOW, RED, GREEN AND BLACK BINDING CORD, of all Colors.

Drums, Bells, Fifes, Etc.

Large stock of BRASS DRUMS.
BASS DRUMS, Fancy colors.
FIFES, FIFES, FIFES.
MILITARY BELTS.
FLASKS, of all sizes.

Fancy Goods.

TRIMMINGS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, TOILET SETS, BASKETS, CAMP LIQUOR CASES.

Toys, Toys.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDES, GUNS, SWORDS, and all sorts of French, English and domestic TOYS.

☞ All these goods sold at VERY LOW PRICES.

jn24 2p1f

Millinery and Dressmaking.

Wishing to realize CASH for my large stock of MILLINERY, I will sell it off at prices below cost as follows:—

$30 to 40 bonnets for	$20 00
25 00 "	12 00
20 00 "	10 00
15 00 "	8 00
10 00 "	5 00
5 00 "	4 00

Dresses made most and all the usual prices charged, in an elegant manner.

Mrs. M. E. BENSON,
Dressmaker at Millinery,
137 Canal street, up stairs,
adjoining D. H. Holmes'.

jn18 2p4m

Proceedings

—OF THE—

LOUISIANA STATE CONVENTION,

IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

Together with the ORDINANCES passed by said Convention, in both languages, and the CONSTITUTION of the State as amended.

For sale by

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,	PETER O'DONNELL,
E. C. WHITE,	BERGERET & KROUSSE,
GEO. ELLIS,	W. F. GOLDTHWAITE,
P. HAWKS & CO.,	R. SZENES,
	T. FITZWILLIAM.

☞ Orders from the country filled at a liberal discount.

my22 2p1f

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with Negro Digging BOOTS, Russet BROGANS: Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Composition HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans.

Hats, Caps, etc., at Wholesale.

We are constantly receiving a seasonable assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
jn12 2p4w No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans.

S. B. SMITH & CO.....S. B. SMITH & CO.,

—Dealers in—

ICE! ICE! ICE!

PRINCIPAL HOUSES,

33 and 34 New Levee and 157 Old Levee.

my27 2p1y

SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Depot, No. 23 St. Charles street,

FACTORY, Nos. 19 AND 21 ST. FERDINAND STREET.

Are now manufacturing a superior quality of French Wax and Double-Soled Oak-Tanned RUSSET SHOES, to which they invite the attention of those having to purchase this article. These Shoes are branded on the bottoms "Southern Shoe Factory, New Orleans," and can be obtained only at the Depot of the Company.

jn 1 y GEO. H. ROZET, Secy.

BLACK & HOLTZ, No. 126 POYDRAS STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware and Stoves, of the most approved patterns.

STENCIL MARKING PLATES, for Merchants, Manufacturers, Cotton Planters, etc., cut in Copper and Brass, in superior style.

☞ Guttering and Roofing in all its various branches.

☞ Jobbing promptly attended to. m 4 1y

Southern Pacific Railroad.

1,000 SLAVES

WANTED BY HIRE OR BY PURCHASE.

We will purchase or hire, for a term of five years, Five Hundred or a Thousand Slaves to work on the Southern Pacific Railroad in Texas, immediately west of St. Houston, Lat. 31°, a region so far removed from invasion or molestation from the northern States as to be out of sight of the enemy. The country through which the road passes is entirely healthy, and for the distance of some 400 or 500 miles west of Shreveport, is perhaps one of the finest agricultural countries on the continent of America.

The company has a grant of land from Texas, i. e., 10,240 acres for every mile of road the company constructs, in the Counties of Sabine and Shreveport, in the region of El Paso on the western boundary of Texas. In time, like the present, this country cannot be surpassed for cotton and sugar raising, and as the rapid development of the company's interests will not admit of waiting for years, by hire or by the actual purchase, the company will make the most liberal arrangements to accommodate parties who desire to hire negroes, or to purchase, on reasonable terms, and at a low price, the requisite number of hands, payable in the company's bonds, or in the land grants of the company, which will be found to be the most liberal ever made by any company in the world. The company is entitled to purchase land to the extent of the original land grants of Texas, and is at liberty to purchase in fee and sell in shares for the entire road across Texas, which, on construction bonds of the company, are rated almost equal to cash. All the rights of this company are vested and vended by the laws of Texas. This company has received the sympathy, and the warm and decided support of the Congress of the Confederate States, and of several of the most prominent statesmen of most and contractors of these countries. The late Congress of the United States passed a bill, at its last session, donating to this company, in Arizona, New Mexico and California, a tract 15,000,000 acres of land, and a loan of the bonds of the United States, to the amount of twenty millions of dollars, to be repaid in freight and other public services. This bill passed the House of Representatives, was amended in the Senate, and only failed to become a law for the want of time amid the startling political events familiar to the public.

No company in the world has a larger backing for its successful prosecution, and the company have received and received to itself the appreciation of so many American States and European Governments—not as a loan or much needed to its credit, but as the world seeks to pound its treasure in making river valley with the camp before across this continent, the lands of China, Japan, Australia, and the whole Pacific Coast—for PLACING the treasures derivable from the trade, travel, etc., of each to every City from the Gulf of Mexico to the most northern point of our Atlantic frontier, or, rather, the point in the great mountain chain—the GOLD MIPOUCE which has never failed to charm every nation and every man that has ever contended for the Pass—the key to a monarchy, or, what will more much, the key to the Pacific Ocean.

We want but little, to commence the work, for our responsible securities, and the Government bond assignments will be made with alacrity—accepting them upon which terms, we think, fair and liberal—we, on our part, by position, energy and economy, can, in a very short time, pay off the bonds, solely, or in part, by the highest, or majority of attainable payment.

All application will be made to Hon. P. K. Stevenson, President, Nashville Union; Gen. Samuel Tate, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, Memphis; Gen. R. McDaniel, Lynchburg, Virginia; or to the undersigned.

JEPTHA FOWLKES,
General and Financial Agent of Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Texas.

my 8 2p1f

Military Goods!!

COLT'S NAVY REVOLVERS,
PISTOL CARTRIDGES,
SWORDS, SASHES AND BELTS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
Military Trimmings,
GOLD LACES, ETC.,

—AND—

BLUE, GRAY AND RED BROADCLOTH,

For sale by

H. FRANKOS,
No. 3 Carondelet street.

☞ Orders for NAVY REVOLVERS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENTS filled at the shortest notice.

jn24 2p1f

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 assortment of the celebrated CREMAN DE BURGY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, also, the choicest brands, viz: CHARLES HEIDSIECK, PIPER HEIDSIECK, PARMENTIER, and other brands of superior quality. I have a large assortment of OLD SOUTHSIDE SHERRIES and AMONTILLADO, TOPAZ, SIERRA GOLDEN, CUTT GORDON and ANCHOR SHERRIES—1846—SOUTHSIDE MADEIRA, of direct importation; other Madeiras of superior grades. Superior Old London Dry Dock PORT, and other ports of less grade. The celebrated SARAZAC BRANDIES—Vintage 1795, 1796, 1799, and other superior vintages of French. All kinds of CLARET and WHITE WINES, in glass and wood. WHISKYS—Scotch and Irish, Old Rye, Bourbon, and Wheat Whiskys. SCOTCH ALE and PORTER, in glass and wood. COGNIACS, etc. My assortment of the best WINES, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

AARON BIRD,
m13 2p1y Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

Robert Pitkin

WOULD AGAIN INFORM HIS FRIENDS,

—AND—

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY

—That he continues of—

SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING,

—And—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

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

☞ Cabets and Steamers calling at the

Fashionable Clothing Emporium,

13 and 15.....CAMP STREET.....13 and 15

Opposite Ladies' Entrance to City Hotel.

Will find everything suitable to their wants, manufactured and to bear with great care, MAGNIFICENT sections.

ROBERT PITKIN,
m17 2p1f 13 and 15 Camp street.

Hardware.

MRUFF BROTHER & SEAVER,

43 Magazine street,

Opposite the St. James Hotel, NEW ORLEANS

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign and Domestic Hardware,

CUTLERY AND GUNS.

Manufacturers of RIFLES and BERDINGER PISTOLS, Inventors of the Cart Size Gin for COTTON, 70 ft.

Sole Agents for R. P. Hoe's Cotton and Saws.

SUGAR SKIMMERS, LADLES AND CLARIFIERS.

ANVILS, VICES, CHAINS, PLANTATION TOOLS, etc.

☞ Wholesale Catalogues furnished by mail, on application.

jn21 2p4t

Merchants' Hotel,

CORNER ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS,

NEW ORLEANS

The most central and most conveniently located Hotel in the city.

RATES OF FARE:

Per Day	$ 1 50
Per Week	10 00
Per Week (outside rooms)	8 00
Per Month	37 00

BREE & BALLER,
m17 2p1y Proprietors.

The Anglo Democrat,

LIBERTY, MISS.,

A weekly newspaper, devoted to the interests of the South, and the support of the Confederacy.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

JAMES STRAWBRIDGE, Agent,

m19 2p4w 22 Commercial Place.

HASSMANN'S IRON TIE.....IRON TIE.

This celebrated COTTON BALE TIE is the only one which can be bent with greater rapidity than rope. The Orleans Cotton Press uses this Tie exclusively for re-compressing.

The Hoops are all painted, to prevent rust and injury to the Cotton.

For sale, wholesale and retail, on easy terms, by

H. HASSMANN & CO.,
22 Commercial Place.
And M. O. LAFFITE & CO.,
15 Union street.

jn21 3m

From the Seat of War.

TRULY SUPERB

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

A PICTURE WORTH FRAMING.

The Price is the same as Photographs of Smaller Size have invariably Sold For.

No. 1. A General View of Orleans Cadets, Capt. Collins, in front of the Barracks, Camp Lewis, Virginia.

No. 2. View of the Cadets at Dinner.

No. 3. View of the Cadets at Prayer.

No. 4. View of the Cadets at Dress Parade.

No. 5. View of the Cadets at Drill.

No. 6. View of the Cadets at Target Practice.

No. 7. View of the Cadets at Guard Mounting.

No. 8. View of the Cadets at Quarters.

No. 9. View of the Cadets at Tattoo.

No. 10. View of the Cadets at Reveille.

No. 11. View of the Cadets at Sick Call.

No. 12. View of the Cadets at Guard House.

No. 13. View of the Cadets at Dress Parade.

No. 14. View of the Cadets at Fort Pickens.

No. 15. View of the Lighthouse at Fort Pickens—150 feet high, above the level of the water. The view of the Lighthouse commands a view of land and water for miles in the open country.

No. 16. View of Fort Pickens from the opposite side, showing the Gulf of State—opposite side.

No. 17. View of Navy Yard, Gosport, Virginia—the destruction of the Navy, etc., by the Rebels.

No. 18. View of the Encampment of the 5th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Quitman.

No. 19. View of the Encampment of the 5th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Quitman.

No. 20. View of the Encampment of the Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Marshall, Camp Lewis, Virginia.

No. 21. Encampment of the 1st Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Marshall.

No. 22. View of the Encampment of the 1st Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Marshall.

No. 23. Encampment of Mississippi Regiment, with Quitman Rifle Guard, Capt. McKinnon, and the Independence Guard, Capt. Wood, on parade.

No. 24. Encampment of Mississippi Regiment, with Quitman Rifle Guard, Capt. McKinnon, and the Independence Guard, Capt. Wood, on parade.

No. 25. The Fort at Hilton, Capt. W. McKeever, on parade.

No. 26. Encampment of the Fort at Hilton, showing camp life while off duty.

No. 27. The Fort at Hilton, Capt. W. McKeever, on parade.

No. 28. Encampment of the Fort at Hilton, showing camp life while off duty.

No. 29. View of Tents in 5th Mississippi Regiment, showing camp life.

No. 30. Encampment of the 5th Mississippi Regiment.

No. 31. Encampment of the Fort at Hilton, Capt. W. McKeever.

No. 32. A Camp Fire.

No. 33. Interior of a Tent.

No. 34. Central Avenue of the Home Guard Encampment.

No. 35. Center of Mississippi Encampment.

These superb views are for sale at DAPREMONT'S, under Odd Fellows' Hall, at PETER HAWKS, 68 Camp, F. P. WERLEIN, 54 Camp, SUTHERLEY, under the St. Charles Hotel, H. G. STETSON, 54 Camp, VICTOR G. RIVES, 52 Camp, THOS. L. WHITE, 86 Poydras, PETER O'DONNELL, 6 Camp, HOLLE & CO., 63 St. Charles, BLOOMFIELD & STEEL, 3 Camp, 100 Gravier, No. 2 Carondelet, and at the Periodical Stores, No. 2 Carondelet, No. 6 Commercial Place, A. E. BLACKMAR, Camp, EFFRIEL, Navigation, 604 Peters, L. TYLER, 60 Camp, E. PORTER, 5 Camp, H. GOODWATER, 5 Commercial Place, and WM. FLEMING, 182 Magazine.

The Complete Series, or any Number,

can be obtained at Werlein's store, from 10 o'clock forenoon to 2 and 7 to 9 each day, and from 10 to 2 each day