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.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1861.

Adams' Express Company has our thanks for latest New York dates.

We are indebted to a friend for the information that Col. Mandeville Marigny's Regiment left Richmond on Friday last for Yorktown.

GRAND AMATEUR DRAMATIC DEMONSTRATION.—The announcement is officially made this morning that there will be an amateur representation by ladies and gentlemen of the city, on Tuesday the 27th inst., for the purpose of providing winter clothes for the New Orleans volunteers at the seat of war. An idea may be formed as to what kind of an affair this representation will be by the list of managers, for they comprise the flower of our citizens. "London Assurance" is the play selected, but who are to take parts will not be learned until the curtain is hoisted and the actors make their appearance. But that good acting may be expected, there is no doubt, as there are many gentlemen and ladies here, who, were they compelled to adopt the stage for a profession, would become shining lights of the drama. The idea is a magnificent one, and the management deserve the thanks of the community for originating it; no better plan to raise a large fund for the great cause could be possibly imagined, and that it will be crowned with success is certain.

THE WASHINGTON ARTILLERY'S CONCERT AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—The executive committee of this concert, to be given by the Washington Artillery for the aid of the volunteers, gives notice that there will be a rehearsal this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. They also notify the public that many of our most accomplished amateurs and artists have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. Our music-loving readers may expect a treat on next Wednesday night, when the concert will take place, as the music selected is of the most popular and beautiful description.

SOLDIERS' CLOTHING.—*Gov. Moore's Card.*—We refer our readers to the card of Gov. Moore, which appears in our columns this morning. The suggestions which he makes are valuable, and should be acted upon. There is nothing like system, if great results are expected, and if the advice of the Governor is followed, system will be established.

TO STEAMBOATMEN.—A call for a meeting of steamboatmen to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Henry House, corner of Levee and Crossman streets, will be found in another column.

The Cincinnati Enquirer announces the sudden arrival of one Eggleston, on change, just in from the great race, and the cry was, "A speech! a speech from Ben. Eggleston!" "Gentlemen," replied he, "I did not come here to speak, but I will merely state what, perhaps, you do not know—that Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, is a much faster runner than the Hon. Mr. Gurley, of Hamilton county, for Manassas Junction and Washington." Mr. Eggleston conceded that our Congress man's pace was terrific, but the Massachusetts nag outfooted him.

The Federalists cannot throw the blame of their last great defeat on masked batteries. They will be compelled to acknowledge that they were whipped in a fair and open fight; and if they are not insane, they will give up the idea of subjugating the South as a hopeless undertaking.

A Mexican woman named Dolores Orosgo died at the gaming table in Ranchita, near Matamoras, a few weeks since. She has followed gambling for twenty years; and her career was successful. Many incidents are related of her personal courage in mastering the bullies of the card table.

DUEL.—A duel was fought on the 8th inst. opposite Brownsville, Texas, between two Mexicans, Doricione Treveno and Pedro Garcia, in which the former was mortally wounded. They fought at fifteen paces with six shooters. Treveno was shot through the lungs. The parties were first cousins.

NOT A BAD JOKE.—Many incidents have been related in illustration of the confidence of the enemy of a victory at Manassas, but the following is the best joke of them all. Col. Scott, of Pennsylvania, is manager of the Government railroads and telegraphs, and just before the battle of Manassas, feeling assured of the success of the Federal army, he arranged a schedule for the running of three trains a day on the Alexandria and Manassas Gap Railroad. The following is his advertisement:

On and after Monday, July 22d, regular trains will leave Alexandria and Fairfax promptly, and proceed by card time.

All extra trains will give regular trains a clear track, not less than ten minutes before card time of regular trains.

Maximum speed not to exceed eighteen miles per hour.

In all cases of doubt take the safe course—your no risks. By order of War Department.

THOMAS A. SCOTT,
General Manager Government Railways.
H. E. GRAY, Train Master, Alexandria.

As we have not heard of any *trains* running since Sunday, the 21st, we conclude that they have followed the advice, "ran no risks."

A PRINTER'S TOAST.—"Woman—the fairest work of creation—the edition being extensive, let no man be without a copy."

Our only objection to the work is, that there are too many gilt-edged and fancy-bound copies in the market.

A bachelor friend of our's says his only objection to the work is that he cannot get a copy.

WHAT TEXAS HAS DONE THE PAST YEAR.—In the commercial review of the Houston Telegraph of the 7th we find the annexed statement:

We have made wheat and corn enough in Texas this year to furnish us with breadstuffs for more than two years. We have made enough wool to clothe half the Confederate States. We shall make fully five hundred thousand bales of cotton with present prospects, and we shall make, unless the crop is injured, far more than it appears to be at present, from eight to ten thousand hhds. of sugar, and quite likely twelve thousand. Texas is in as good a condition as any country need be.

It is a hard matter to say which paper is ahead in the accomplishment of lying, the New York Herald or the Louisville Journal. The latest lie of the latter is as follows:

SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS.—The Charleston Evening News has been suspended, and every paper in Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville and Montgomery has raised its prices, all pledging themselves, in a published statement, to adhere to the increased tariff of rates.

REMOVAL.—Mr. George L. Bright, this morning, advises his friends and clients that after the 10th September his office will be located at No. 36 Natchez street, as he intends removing from his old location, No. 10 Royal street.

NEW FALL GOODS.—Mr. J. A. Braselman, corner of Magazine and St. Andrew streets, has just opened a fine stock of new fall goods, which he will sell at his accustomed low prices. Persons having purchases of the kind to make would do well to give him a call.

MILITARY TRIMMINGS, SOLDIERS' UNDERCLOTHES AND FANCY GOODS.—Persons wanting goods of the above named description, should by all means call on Mr. H. Piffet, No. 122 Canal street, before making their purchases. He has an immense and well selected stock, which has been selected with a full knowledge of all demand. In the article of military trimmings his assortment is most complete and fine. In warm underclothing for soldiers' wear he has several hundred dozen of the very articles most required at present, and as to fancy goods, he has an unrivaled assortment. Give him a call and see for yourselves.

VALUABLE MEDICINES.—We direct the attention of the afflicted to the advertisements of Messrs. J. Wright & Co., Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street. They will there see recommended several valuable remedies which have been successfully administered for years to all parts of the country.

CHOICE GROCERIES.—We direct the attention of grocers, steamboatmen and heads of families, to the advertisement of Messrs. Pinchard, Steele & Co., corner of Drealer and Tchoupitoulas streets, in which will be found a list of very choice supplies of eatables and other articles always in demand.

OUR CAUSE IN FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times is very much disgusted at the recent appearance of three different pamphlets in France, all taking the side of the Confederate States in the struggle between us and the North. His whole letter is devoted to them. Not a word of news or gossip, or anything else, except these three terrible pamphlets. He affects to consider them of no force or importance, and in fact declares them to be weak and silly. He wonders how the censors of the French press "ever allowed such a tissue of fallacies and absurdities to be placed before the public." It is strange that this writer should devote so much criticism to publications that he seems to think not worthy of notice—and the conclusion may not unreasonably be drawn that he devotes his entire letter to them for the very reason that they are having some influence in France. The Times' correspondent, in this respect, presents the case of the fluttering of a wounded pigeon. These pamphlets have wonderfully *hurt* him.

The first of these pamphlets has a title which, translated, means "The American Revolution Unveiled." The publisher states that it was written by "a diplomat." The Times' correspondent, in order to show the "absurdity and fallacy" of this production, quotes from it the concluding paragraph, which is as follows:

The struggle has commenced. If the South triumphs, her victory will liberate her forever from a system of commercial vassalage ruinous to her growth; but if the fate of arms should replace her under the Government yoke against which she will struggle to the last extremity, and to which she is decided never to submit, her defeat will be the signal of the destruction of her agricultural productions; it will drag with it her ruin, and the rebound will be felt in Europe with most disastrous results, since it will dry up the sources from whence she draws her raw materials, now become an element of labor of the first order, as the indispensable base of the fabrication of objects of the first necessity. Can France and England afford to find themselves suddenly deprived of the cotton which aliments their mills? Such is, however, the fearful problem which will rise up the day after the victory of the North. Providence will not permit it; and the long-seeing mind of Napoleon III will not fail into an error on the importance of a question which interests in so high a degree the prosperity of his people, and of which the only practicable and equitable solution, according to us, is to be found in the independence of the Confederate States of America.

We confess, for ourselves, that, so far from seeing anything absurd or fallacious in the above, it strikes us as containing a great deal of sound sense and truth. It is for this very reason, no doubt, the Times' writer is so much exercised and "set back" by it.

The second pamphlet is entitled "The American Question," with an appendix on cotton, tobacco and the general commerce of the former United States. The author is M. Ernest Bellot des Minieres. The Times' correspondent says of him:

I do not know the author of this book, but presume him to be a Louisianian. On looking over these pages one wonders how the censors of the press, ignorant as they may be of American affairs, ever allowed such a tissue of fallacies and absurdities to be placed before the public. If the book had been written in some back-country printing office in Louisiana or Mississippi, and for country readers solely, one could have comprehended such a publication; but to be written at Paris, where plenty of light is to be had, and where many of the readers of the book may happen to know both sides of the question, the thing becomes incomprehensible.

We do not see that a book is necessarily stupid because written by a Louisianian. On the contrary, the writers of Louisiana, as a class, whether historians, poets, political economists, or what not, will compare favorably with those of any other region, no matter where. But it so happens that M. Bellot is not a Louisianian. We wish he was. We know him personally, and have had the pleasure of meeting with him on several occasions. He is a native of France, and a resident there, and is a man of great wealth and high position. He has visited this country and remained several years here, in the North and the South, keeping his eyes open wherever he went. He is prepared to tell his countrymen the truth about both sections—and the statistics in regard to the agriculture of the South, which he publishes in the Appendix to his book, are not only official, but he knows them, of his own observation, to be correct.

The Times' correspondent quotes, also, from M. Bellot's book, to show the "fallacies and absurdities" of the same—and, among the quotations that he makes, we find the following:

The resistance of the South surprises and disconcerts the North.

The Southern is a better soldier than the Northern.

As soon as the fright and first excitement of the North shall have given place to reflection, it will be easy for her people to see the absurdity and the folly of the war.

Nearly all the officers of the Regular Army are from the South, and have returned there.

The fleets of the North can do the South no harm.

The North is tributary to the South, and owes to her all that she is.

The South is our natural friend, the North our natural enemy, on account of its affinities for England.

In the South men are more honest; there, consideration is only accorded to honesty and moral value.

The Southron is superior intellectually to the Northern.

Southern women are more like French women.

France is naturally called to intervene in favor of the South.

The North depends upon the South for all that is necessary to her marine.

A pacific solution would conclude everything.

The intervention of France would be received with transports of joy.

Mr. Lincoln and his *braves* cannot prevent the recognition of the South by the European Powers. Europe will be brought to this by the force of things. Let not France be beaten in the race by England.

Is there anything very absurd or fallacious about these assertions? It is the vast amount of unpleasant truth in them that so stirs up the bile of this Parisian correspondent.

The third pamphlet is entitled "The American Confederation. A Review of its Past. Conjectures. Suggestions. By M. Millionox." The Times' man thinks that he also is an American, and rates him soundly for "washing our dirty linen," as he elegantly calls it, before the eyes of France. He says the writer "everywhere betrays his Southern proclivities, and terminates in favor of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France." This, no doubt, is the head and front of his offending. If he had come out against the South we would have heard nothing of this abuse of him, but his praise would have been sounded far and wide. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox it is that is gored!

The simultaneous appearance of three pamphlets on American affairs in Paris, by different authors, and all taking sides with the South, we regard as a very encouraging circumstance. It shows that France feels a deep interest in the struggle now going on. The more the subject is discussed there the better it will be for the South, because then the temper of the South and her resources and capacities will be better understood. Foreign nations, long accustomed to forming their opinions from reading Northern publications, and reasoning, perhaps, that the South was powerless because of her long and patient submission to wrong, will begin to get at the truth now—and the more that the truth dawns in upon them, the more favorable position will the South occupy before their eyes. Let us bide our time, and it will be all right in the end.

BROTHERLY LOVE.—We learn from the newspapers that the manufacturing chemists of Philadelphia have determined to sell no quinine to go South. Did the oily hypocrites ever hear the anecdote of a French Colonel at Waterloo—whose name we much regret to have forgotten—who, charging at the head of his regiment, encountered and was about to cut down a British officer, when suddenly perceiving that the latter carried one empty sleeve, he saluted him and passed on, in search of some more equal foe. Noble, generous-hearted French Colonel! How many heads of Philadelphia chemists would have been fused together to make one large enough to comprehend the gallant Gaul? Those who would make war upon the sick, would simply rejoice in the opportunity of cutting down in safety a maimed and defenceless man.

ENGINE WANTED.—An advertiser to-day wants a new or good second hand engine of from 40 to 50 horse power. Persons having such an article for sale, would do well to address him as advertised.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

A frightful accident occurred on the Central road on Sunday night last, a few miles this side of the Junction. It appears that the fall of rain in this neighborhood on Sunday evening and night had been tremendous, exceeding, it is said, what has ever been known in that portion of the country, and in fact converting much of the low country about the Junction into immense lakes of water, four or five miles in extent.

Among other serious damages done the road by the flood, an embankment had been washed away near a culvert about four miles this side of the Junction, leaving a frightful gulch in the road. It was down this gulch that a portion of the train was precipitated with its freight of passengers. The engine went down, taking four of the passenger cars with it. The other portion of the train was arrested in the descent.

The cars that went down the precipice were literally smashed to pieces; and it is indeed wonderful that the loss of life was so slight, there being but one man killed outright. The front cars were occupied by a number of companies of the Kentucky battalion, and the circumstance that at the time the accident occurred, the men were mostly lying on the floors of the cars, no doubt contributed a great deal to save them from the broken timbers of the wreck. A large number of passengers were more or less severely injured.

The sufferers are almost entirely members of the Davis Guards. We append a list of casualties as far as ascertained:

John Larkin, killed instantly; Wm. F. Donaldson, wounded dangerously about the head, and left arm and left leg broken; S. M. Templeton, injured in shoulder and breast; Richard Leary, slightly injured; J. M. Porter, slightly injured; J. M. Hossell, injured in breast and back; Sergeant C. White, severe internal bruises; John Tabin, injured by a bayonet thrust; Henry McCullough, badly injured; G. W. Smith, slightly injured; M. Little, slightly injured; P. H. Walker, injured badly in the hip and side; John Coleman, badly injured; Richard Overton, wounded in the shoulder and leg; G. H. Coffee, badly wounded in the back, arm and shoulder; John Henderson, slightly injured; M. L. Gist, severely wounded; T. B. Monks, collar-bone broken and badly bruised; J. J. G. Stewart, slightly injured; Lieut. Wm. Gilmore, internal bruises; Geo. Holebrook, slightly injured; —— McMahan, slightly injured; S. A. Atchinson, severe bruises.

At the time the accident occurred, the train was progressing very carefully, and making only eight miles an hour. The night was very dark, and it had been moved slowly and cautiously for fear that the flood had washed away the track. The train left the depot here at 5 o'clock in the evening, and the accident occurred about 10.

The injury to the road in consequence of the flood will be at once repaired, and the trains will leave, as usual, to-morrow. In the meantime, transportation and travel will be uninterrupted on the Lynchburg route. [Richmond Examiner.

The Difficulties in East Tennessee.

[From the Memphis Appeal of the 16th.]

In an interview with Col. Topp, of this city, who returned from East Tennessee yesterday, we were pleased to learn that the difficulties in that portion of the State have been greatly magnified, or rather, that they are in a fair way of pacification. We learn from Col. Topp that a telegraphic dispatch reached Knoxville Wednesday morning, stating that President Davis had discharged Hon. T. A. R. Nelson upon his agreeing to acquiesce in and abide by the action of the State of Tennessee as expressed in late election.

It is the opinion of Col. Topp that in a short time all dissension in the eastern division of the State will be accommodated by the common consent of the people. He says the people are displaying great zeal in raising troops in all the counties, for the service of the Confederate States, and that in a very short time in proportion to population, East Tennessee will have as many volunteers in the field as any other division of the State.

Col. Topp also informs us that Mr. Netherland, who is, and has been a prominent Union man, has always discountenanced rebellion, and is now actively engaged in urging his friends everywhere to abide the action of the State as expressed in the late election. He is doing good service in the way of pacification.

Col. Topp furthermore informs us that Mr. Brownlow, editor of the Knoxville Whig, regards the late election as expressive of the deliberate sentiments of the State, and that he will take ground against rebellion. Mr. Brownlow's paper has not been suppressed, as has heretofore been reported, though the subject had been freely talked of.

These facts, taken in connection with the fact that Mr. Crittenden, and other prominent Kentuckians, had gone to the camp of those Union men whose design it was to invade East Tennessee, with the view of persuading them to disband, lead us to hope that the apprehended troubles in East Tennessee may yet be averted. We sincerely trust that such may be the case.

ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON.—Ex-Governor Randall, of Wisconsin, has been appointed Minister to Rome, vice Rufus King, resigned, to take command of the Wisconsin brigade in Baltimore, to which city he has been ordered.

The nomination of D. C. Carrington, as United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, has been confirmed.

Mrs. Lincoln and family have left Washington, on a visit to Long Branch, a favorite seaside resort off the harbor of New York.

Notice.

The Committee of the Free Market respectfully inform the public that no visitors will be allowed in the market during MARKET HOURS; but on any other day it will be opened to the citizens, when they will be pleased to see them.

It is requested that all persons entitled to Relief will bring vessels with them to receive such articles as Molasses, Sugar, Rice, Meal, Flour, etc.

It is distinctly understood that no supplies will be delivered to any one except having the Ticket of the Volunteer Relief Committee of the Common Council.

THOS. MURRAY, President.
H. BIER,
GARDNER SMITH,
E. F. SCHMIDT,
D. I. RICARDO.

The Committee have appointed the following Sub-Committee, who are requested to be at the Market at half-past eight o'clock every market day:

R. S. Robertson,	J. F. Caldwell,
H. H. Dentzel,	J. B. Pecoc,
H. Lawrence,	C. A. Marks,
E. A. Patterson,	R. Britton,
J. Douglass,	U. P. Ellison,
H. Marks.	

aug15 2ptf D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Volunteer Relief Committee.

The Committee will be after at DAILY, in Room No. 6, Basement of the City Hall, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of registering the names of the distressed families and dependents of absent Volunteers, preparatory to distributing the Relief appropriated by the Common Council.

All applicants will be required to produce proof satisfactory to the Committee that they are entitled to relief.

Residents of the First District will apply on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 9th and 10th inst.

Residents of the Second District will apply on MONDAY, 12 h inst.

Residents of the Third District will apply on TUESDAY, the 13th inst.

Residents of the Fourth District will apply on WEDNESDAY, 14th inst.

Thereafter, applications may be made on any day precisely as above.

Due notice will be given of the Pay Days for each District, as soon as the pay rolls are completed.

CHAS. C. CAMPBELL,
Secretary of the Committee.

New Orleans, August 9, 1861. aug9 tf

Rules for the Government of the Free Vegetable Market.

The Market to be opened from 9 o'clock A. M., till 1 P. M., on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, until further notice, commencing on TUESDAY NEXT, 13th inst.

No application for Vegetables, etc., will be received, unless the same is signed by the Alderman or Assistant Alderman of the Ward and District in which the applicant resides.

All persons desirous of contributing Vegetables, Provisions, etc., for the poor, are requested to send the same to the "Volunteer Relief Committee," Waterworks Building, head of Canal street.

Persons contributing will please mark their baskets, or bags, with their names and locations, in order that the same may be returned to them. Persons will be at the building to receive all donations, and an account of the same will be correctly kept.

Persons applying for relief will enter on the upper side of the building, and when supplied will pass out on the lower side, so as to prevent confusion.

Tickets are not transferable, and no supplies will be delivered without them; and they must be presented at each application.

Mr. A. C. Merlat has kindly tendered his services to the Committee to receive, slaughter, and cut up, all Beef Cattle that may be donated.

THOMAS MURRAY,
H. BIER,
GARDNER SMITH,
E. F. SCHMIDT,
D. I. RICARDO, Committee.

aug8 2ptf

Superintendent Public Education.—Please announce that HENRY AVERY, the present superintendent of Public Schools, is a candidate for reelection.

aug7 2ptf

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, Fourth District.

N. M. VEISSER, M. D.

aug6 2ptf

S. L. Defresne, the present incumbent, is a candidate for Inspector of Lumber.

jy1 2ptf

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES. Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier street, New Orleans.

jy6 2ptf

DIED.

On Sunday morning, 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock, of inflammation of the bowels, Mrs. A. G. WILSON, aged 37 years.

Her friends and acquaintances and those of her family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at 10 o'clock this morning, from her late residence, No. 205 Baronne street, between Girod and Julia streets, without further notice.

On Sunday morning, 18th inst., at 9 o'clock, Mrs. ANN B. COX, aged 78 years.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Slocomb, on St. Charles street, between Poydras and Lafayette, this afternoon at 4½ o'clock.

Volunteer Relief Committee.

TO ALL GOOD CITIZENS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19, 1861.

As this Committee have received, with deep regret, positive proof that impositions have been practiced upon the public generously, by persons obtaining relief who were not entitled to the same, they hereby appeal to all good citizens, who may come to the knowledge of any such cases of fraud, to inform members of the Committee in person, or leave such information, with as little delay as possible, at their office, No. 6 City Hall, basement floor. The following are the names of the Committee—

GERARD STITH, Board of Aldermen,	
S. P. DELABARRE, "	"
L. F. FORSTALL, "	"
J. B. HUCKINS, "	"
JAS. BRIGGS, Board of Asst. Aldermen,	
W. F. HODGKINS, "	"
J. B. LEEFE, "	"
JAMES DAVIS, "	"

JAMES BRIGGS,
Chairman of the Committee.

aug19 2ptf

Volunteer Relief Committee.

TO THE FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS AT CAMP LEWIS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19, 1861.

All persons needing relief, whose supports are in the State service, at Camp Lewis, are notified to call with their certificates and obtain Relief Tickets, at the office of the Committee, No. 6 City Hall, basement floor, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Aug. 19th and 20th, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.

JAMES BRIGGS,
Chairman of Committee.

aug19 2ptf

The Concert at Odd Fellows' Hall.

The undersigned, Executive Committee on the Concert to be given NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING, under the management of the Washington Artillery, in aid of the families of all absent Volunteers, hereby solicit the assistance of Gentlemen Amateurs, (Tenors and Basses,) and invite them to meet the Music Directors at Odd Fellows' Hall, THIS EVENING, 19th inst., at 7 o'clock, to rehearse the Finale from Martha, and Second Finale from Romeo and Juliet.

H. G. STETSON,
GERARD STITH,
T. VON LA HACHE,
THEODORE A. JAMES.

The undersigned, Executive Committee on the Concert to be given on NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING, under the management of the Washington Artillery, hereby announce that the following named gentlemen have gratuitously tendered their valuable services, and constitute the Orchestra:

Messrs. Meriert, Caubran, C. Spohr, F. Bastian, Hardman, Roche, Duncomet, Eckert, Eberhardt, Stumpf, Kruest, A. Behne, Kenke, Mich. F. Spohr, Opel, Jacob, Siebbach.

Other resident artists, who may not have been called upon, wishing to join the Orchestra, will please leave their names with Mr. H. G. STETSON, Clothier, No. 54 Camp street.

H. G. STETSON,
GERARD STITH,
THEODORE A. JAMES,
T. VON LA HACHE.

aug19 2ptf

To the Southern Public.

At a meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, convened on the 26th of July last, a permanent committee of twenty of prominent citizens was appointed to solicit contributions for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Southern Confederacy, and provide for their comfort during the war.

The undersigned, in behalf of the committee thus appointed, appeal to the humane and patriotic to aid them in their holy work. It behooves those who enjoy the safety and comforts of home to testify, in a material form, their appreciation of the perils and sufferings of our brave volunteers. It is in our cause they are stricken, and it is our mission to pour balm into their wounds. The poorest can contribute something, and the offering will be appreciated; perhaps such will be especially blessed in their results.

This committee will be advised of the nature of the supplies required at hospitals. Their efforts will not be confined to the soldiers of a particular State or section. They will afford all the aid and relief in their power to all sufferers in our cause. If means can be raised, they propose to organize a permanent system of relief. Contributions of clothing, blankets and bandages, articles of nourishment suitable for the sick, particularly sugar, cocoa, tea, rice, tapioca, arrowroot, cordials, port, liquors, and wines, are especially solicited. Warm clothing, woolen socks and shoes, in great quantity, will soon become absolutely necessary in the latitude of the seat of war. We appeal to our fellow-citizens not to abandon our brave soldiers in their afflictions.

A warehouse for the reception of such stores as may be contributed has been established at No. 56 Gravier street, where a reliable person will be in attendance. Each member of the permanent committee will receive contributions in money.

JOHN FINNEY,
T. O. SULLY,
R. GARDNER,
HENRY RENSHAW,
Sub-Committee.

NOTICE.

The following gentlemen compose the permanent committee for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Southern Confederacy—

W. A. ELMORE, President.	
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.	
HENRY RENSHAW, Treasurer.	
P. E. Sentord,	W. A. Gaspard,
J. Pemberton,	A. M. Buchanan,
H. Wright,	R. A. Bourke,
S. O. Nelson,	G. A. D. Kemper,
G. Miltenberger,	A. B. James,
P. S. White,	J. Finney,
J. Burandes,	J. P. Freret,
S. P. DeLabarre,	H. Bier,
T. O. Sully,	P. A. Girard,
R. Gardner,	J. D. Denegre.
S. B. Newman,	

aug 2 2ptf

Vegetables and Provisions for the Poor.

The war and blockade having mainly suspended the employment of the poor of New Orleans, composed largely of volunteers' families, and financially disabled, in a great measure, those who ordinarily relieve the wants of this class, and there being much distress among them, and more in prospect, it has been proposed that the planters living along the navigable streams and railroads, send contributions of vegetables, meal, etc., to be distributed from a central depot in the city; and, also, that restaurants, provision dealers, grocers, bakers, butchers, hucksters, etc., can render their benevolent contributions at the same place, and for the same purpose.

The Mayor and Council have given the use of the splendid iron water works building, on the levee, at the head of Canal street, for the depot, and it is being fitted up at once, gratuitously, citizens furnishing the materials, labor, etc., etc.

Many planters, all, indeed, who have been spoken with—have most cordially proffered aid, and some have been sending it for a month past.

Every steamboat man who has been spoken to offers transportation gratis, as do the railroad companies. Drayage will also be free.

A commissary will have charge of the depot; and he, as well as several gentlemen of character, will gratuitously see that the bounties are properly bestowed. The Ladies' Society for the Confederate Army, that has so nobly aided our soldiery with clothing, bandages, etc., and our poor women with work, offer their aid to prevent misdirection of the charity.

All will be under the general supervision and care of the Mayor, who hearily adds the name, and all, though special police, secure order.

This scheme is to be a benevolent one, from beginning to end—no one being paid; many contributions towards organizing and preparing were required, and all were cheerfully given at the word.

The countenance and personal aid of kind-hearted citizens is solicited. If money should be given, it would be expended to further the object.

Citizens of Louisiana, this is the cause of patriotism as well as benevolence, for these poor are, in large part, our gallant soldiers' families—some of them, indeed, belonging to the country, by virtue of legacies written in blood on the plains of Manassas! How the hearts of our surviving defenders will be cheered and their arms nerved by knowing that their dear ones at home are our daily care and will never be allowed to suffer! Let us not tolerate misery that merely stretching forth the hand will remove. Timely aid will in many instances, prevent utter wretchedness, if not starvation and crime.

It is impossible to tell how long the present causes of distress may last, or what others may supervene; so it is recommended that the planters not only send of their abundance now, but plant for the future sweet and Irish potatoes, cabbages, turnips, etc., etc.

Packages should be marked, "Vegetables for the Poor, Levee Waterworks, New Orleans."

If the sacks or baskets have the names of the donors on them, they will be returned as soon as practicable.

New Orleans, August 3, 1861. aug3 2ptf

Any person disposed to send in Vegetables, or any other articles for the benefit of the FAMILIES OF THOSE WHO HAVE GONE TO THE WAR, are informed that they will be transported by the MEXICAN GULF RAILROAD FREE OF CHARGE, and handed over to the Committee for distribution.

Notice—Postponement of the Opening of the Free Market.

In consequence of orders not being ready for delivery, the opening of the Free Market is postponed until FRIDAY NEXT, 16th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

THOS. MURRAY, President.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

aug12 2ptf

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

my8 2ptf

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

ad 2ptc CREOLE.

Dramatic Representation

—BY—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF NEW ORLEANS,

TUESDAY EVENING, August 27, 1861,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING WINTER CLOTHES

—FOR THE—

NEW ORLEANS VOLUNTEERS

—AT THE—

SEAT OF WAR.

The following gentlemen having undertaken the management of this representation, the admired Comedy of LONDON ASSURANCE has been selected for the occasion; the characters to be supported exclusively by non professional ladies and gentlemen, who have generously proffered their services.

The entire duties connected therewith, including the proper distribution of the proceeds, have been assumed by them, in pursuance of the object proposed.

Due notice will be given of all further particulars connected with the representation.

J. P. Freret,	Randall Hunt,
Ben. Tobin,	John Pemberton,
David Claughlin,	A. Rochereau,
E. Gaudelan,	J. W. Zacharie,
A. Kilbourgers,	Henry Plaubell,
P. K. Bouford,	Joseph Mitchell,
J. D. Denegre,	W. E. Leverich,
Cornelius Fellowes,	A. B. Josset,
James Edwards,	Chas. C. Maull,
John W. Saunders,	J. O. Nixon,
E. T. Parker,	S. F. Wilson,
Sidney Story,	Richard Milliken,
George W. Race,	St. C. Thomason,
Adam Gilfry,	James McCaleley,
Henry Renshaw,	R. J. Forstall,
D. M. Hildreth,	O. S. Hall,
George W. Hynson,	Michael Reinhardt,
P. N. Wood,	A. M. Holbrook,
Samuel Harley,	Thomas Murray,
D. C. Jenkins,	John Maginnis,
F. R. Rouse,	J. G. Riley,
H. L. Cockfield,	J. G. Galvez,
W. E. Seymour,	W. A. Gaspard,
W. H. Letchford,	P. A. Girard,
A. C. Penn,	Henry C. Miller,
Wilkelmus Bogart,	W. H. Avery,
H. W. Bonnie,	P. Hickey Morgan,
Samuel Smith,	S. O. Nelson,
H. G. Stetson,	Hunter Boone,
Thompson Greenfield,	P. Purcell,
Howard Smith,	E. F. Schmidt,
Thomas E. Adams,	Albert Baldwin,

The above named gentlemen will meet at the St. Charles Hotel, Parlor F, on TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 20th, to make the necessary arrangements.

aug19 2ptf

Soldiers' Clothing.

NOTICE FROM THE GOVERNOR TO THOSE PREPARING IT.

I am now endeavoring to furnish the Volunteer Troops of Louisiana with suitable winter clothing, and am having prepared uniform suits of woolen cloth and suitable underclothing, to be distributed among them. I am informed that the patriotic citizens of several parishes are also engaged in similar preparations for the benefit of their companies. If these contributions of clothing were sent to them directly to their several companies, without my being aware of the quantity and kind sent, and the companies supplied, great confusion and waste will be the consequence.

A soldier can only carry a certain quantity of clothing. It is of great importance that each one of our soldiers shall have good, substantial woolen suits, as soon as possible; but it is also important that there be concert of action among those supplying them, in order to avoid sending double supplies to companies.

I therefore urgently recommend the citizens of the country parishes to send to me, in this city, such supplies of clothing as they may possess, with explicit directions as to the companies or individuals for whom they are intended. I will take care that they reach their destination. The clothes should be boxed or tied, and directed to me in New Orleans, with the name of the company for which they are intended marked on it, and a note sent advising me of the contents, so that I may not duplicate the articles.

I respectfully request the newspapers to give publicity to these suggestions, in consideration of the objects to be effected.

THOS. O. MOORE, Governor.

New Orleans, Aug. 17, 1861. au19 2ptf

Great Southern Emporium

—OF—

MILITARY FANCY GOODS.

H. PIFFET,

122 CANAL STREET, TOURO BUILDINGS.

Flags.

FLAGS, of all sizes.

Buttons, Buttons,

PELICAN BUTTONS, large and small,
EAGLE BUTTONS, of different qualities.
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 DRUM, Fine quality.
FIFES, FIFES, FIFES.
MILITARY BELTS.
FLASKS, of all sizes.

Thread and Needles, etc.

3,000 dozen SPOOL COTTON.
2,000 dozen LINEN THREAD.
300,000 NEEDLES, all sizes.
500 pounds WOOLEN YARN.
43 gross WAX MATCHES.
50 dozen WOOLEN NETT SOCKS.
50 dozen COTTON NETT SOCKS.
50 dozen WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.

aug19 2pKeWeCASH

New Fall Goods.

FRENCH CALICOES, Plain and Chintz colors.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CALICOES, Plain and Chintz colors.
PLAIN AND CHECKED GINGHAMS.
PLAIN AND TWILLED FLANNELS.
MERINO AND COTTON UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
LADIES' WOOL AND KNIT SOCKS.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, etc., etc.

Also, a very large assortment of

MOURNING GOODS.

J. A. BRASELMAN,

au19 2ptc Corner Magazine and St. Andrew streets.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Gargetty's Medicated Paper for the water-closet may be really classed as both a necessity and a luxury. It ought to be used by the healthy, because all other papers (we make no exception) is poisonous either in a large or small degree, and produces Piles. Individuals suffering with Piles in any shape will be cured speedily and surely by GARETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

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

au19 2pMeeLRRW New Orleans.

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixir.

The philanthropist and sage who relieves the distress of his fellow-man, receives the universal praise of the world. Why should not such a universal remedy be extended to

WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR,

whose miraculous efficacy has been proven by the thousands of remarkable cures made of the very worst cases of Debility, Constitutional Weakness, Indigestion, etc. The REJUVENATING ELIXIR will restore the feeble and the weak to renewed vigor and life.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors.
21 and 151 Chartres street.

au19 2pMeeLRRW New Orleans.

Clothing.

The entire stock of EARLY FALL and WINTER CLOTHING, comprising every article pertaining to gentlemen's wear, for sale at COST, Wholesale and Retail, to close business, by

W. MONTROSS,
Corner of Magazine and Common streets.

N. B.—Would sell in bulk. au19 2ptc

SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Depot, No. 42 St. Charles street.

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

Are now manufacturing a superior quality of Pump, Single and Double-Soled Oak