New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE - - - NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

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

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1861.

☞ We are under obligations to Mr. C. S. Wing for late Northern papers.

☞ Sutterley's news room, under the St. Charles Hotel, has supplied us with the latest New York papers.

NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.—The following new songs have been laid on our table. From Messrs. A. E. Blackmar & Bro., No 74 Camp street:

"Song of the Southern Boys," Cheer, Boys, Cheer; adapted by Jas. A. McClure.

"Dixie All Right," song written and composed, and dedicated to the ladies of the South, by Henry Weber.

"The Palmetto Song," composed by C. H. Mueller and dedicated to the Southern Confederacy.

From Messrs. F. P. Werlein & Halsey, Nos. 3 and 5 Camp street:

Polka from "Les filles de Marbre;" arranged by C. Bigot.

"The Flag of the Free Eleven;" words by Mark F. Bigney and music by J. C. Viereck.

"La Plaise de la Mer;" variations on the favorite air, "Shells of Ocean," by Theo. Von la Hache.

PATRIOTIC.—Our friend, Mr. W. L. Lanier, the well-known grocery merchant, has been commissioned by Gov. Moore to visit the Louisiana Volunteers in Virginia, and examine into their condition and wants. The selection by the Governor is a most fortunate one, as Mr. L.'s practical common sense eminently fits him for a duty essentially requiring every-day sense rather than the qualities of the poet or historian. Mr. Lanier accepted the mission on the patriotic condition that he should receive no compensation, and should be allowed to pay his own expenses.

STILL ANOTHER HOME INVENTION.—A few days since we adverted to the fact that Messrs. Thos. H. Shields & Co. were the sole agents of a successful Southern manufacture of printing ink, and it now affords us pleasure to state that this enterprising firm will shortly be prepared for the manufacture of the indispensable article of paper itself. They have purchased a mill, placed it in complete repair, and, as soon as they can procure some articles necessary to the successful manufacture of paper of all kinds and qualities, will announce to their friends their readiness for orders in this very important branch of Southern enterprise. Success to them, and to all others whose means and energies are directed for the advancement of our own section and people.

PROMOTIONS IN THE LOUISIANA ARMY.—Lieut.-Colonel Charles A. Fuller to be Colonel of Artillery, vice Colonel Hebert, promoted; Major D. Beltzhoover to be Lieut.-Colonel and Captain H. A. Clinch to be Major. These promotions have given general satisfaction, as the officers are all generally popular.

THE WASHINGTON ARTILLERY CONCERT.—The receipts of the concert given under the direction of the Washington Artillery, amounted to $1281 25. This is to be paid over to the *free* market committee, as may be seen by referring to another column.

OFF FOR VIRGINIA.—The Second Regiment of the Polish Brigade will take its departure from Camp Moore to-day for the seat of war in Virginia. The regiment numbers 850 men.

CARD OF THANKS.—We direct the attention of members of the Fire Department to the card in which the priests of St. Patrick's Church and the ladies of the House of the Good Shepherd return their thanks for services rendered on Saturday at the fire.

THE ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE.—The attention of parents and guardians is directed to the advertisement of this excellent institution, which appears in another column. Madame Macé is a lady of large experience, and her institution is one of the best in the Confederacy. Its location is quiet, agreeable, and easy of access.

BATTERY GUARDS.—A special meeting of this company is ordered for this evening. See call.

TWIGGS GUARD.—Members of this company are notified that the regular drills will be on Tuesday and Friday nights, and squad drills on Monday and Thursday.

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER POWELL.—Our readers are referred to the card published by the passengers of this ill-fated steamer, returning thanks to Capt. Wehling, Mr. Austin and Mr. Angu.

We take much pleasure in fully indorsing the object of the following communication. Col. Gladden has for months past been discharging the duties of a Brigadier General, and his promotion to that rank would be but an act of justice, while we feel assured that he would honor the position quite as much as the rank would honor him.

Ed. Crescent—In looking over the lists of appointments and rumors of promotion in the Confederate Army, the attention of the writer has been arrested by the absence therefrom of the name of Col. A. H. Gladden. And whilst denying any intent to reflect improperly upon this apparent neglect, yet earnestly do hope to provoke some action upon the part of the influential friends of this gallant soldier—by which claims, certainly paramount to those of more *fortunate* ones, could be represented to the proper department.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that Col. Gladden—who by dint of actual service secured this grade—declined a fitting appointment from his native State of South Carolina in order that Louisiana, the home of his adoption, might receive his willing services. And now, although among the very first to volunteer when our State was called upon, we still find him earnestly performing his irksome duty of watching Pickens, whilst others are not only gaining laurels but rapid promotion in more active service.

Believing that a little exertion on the part of the Colonel's influential friends, (of whom I deem you one) would be but paying a proper tribute to a worthy and noble officer, and ensure to him what every good soldier aims at—promotion. E.

A BELEAGUERED SURGEON'S ACCOUNT.—One of the enemy's surgeons, released at Richmond on parole and sent back to New York, makes a statement in the Herald from which we extract the following:

There is one thing I cannot refrain from adverting to—the feelings of the wounded and prisoners towards our Government. If the passive treatment they are now receiving is continued, and which is hostile to every principle of civilized warfare, there will be such a howl from those dungeons and hospitals as will be felt throughout the whole length and breadth of the North, and would do more to damage our cause than two such battles as at Manassas; besides, it will bring down upon the Administration the condemnation of other Powers—in short, the whole civilized world. It would be injudicious to say more on this subject at present. You may hear from me in a future communication. I had a petition to His Excellency the President from the imprisoned officers. I showed it to Gen. Winder, of the Confederate forces. He said he could not allow it to pass without showing it to the War Department, and if they passed it, it was to be sent by Adams' Express. The prisoners anxiously await the result of this petition before giving vent to their feelings.

I have brought with me about four hundred letters from the prisoners and wounded. Should any of their relatives or friends wish to communicate with them, address their letters, "Prisoner of war, care of General Winder, Richmond," and delivered open at Adams' Express office, I have been assured by the General that he will faithfully see them delivered. Tax same with clothing and money.

In concluding this letter allow me to bear testimony to the uniform kindness to us—wounded and prisoners—by the Confederate authorities; they did all in their power to ameliorate our condition. To Col. Stone, of the Fourth South Carolina Regiment, and Dr. Smith, of the Nineteenth Mississippi, I am under an everlasting debt of gratitude for supplying the wounded in my hospital with food when we were starving, my hospital being in a state of utter destitution.

The farmers and soldiers in camp often brought good substantial tokens of their wants.

FURTHER DISINTEGRATION.

Mr. Breckinridge predicted, a few weeks ago, in a speech he made in the United States Senate, that if the war lasted twelve months longer there would be three Confederacies in the place of the old Union, instead of two. If it lasted for two years there would be four.

Evidently, he had no reference to division among the States of the South. There never was a people more homogeneous or better assimilated, and there is no danger that we will not get along together in peace and harmony. His prophecy had reference to the North. His idea, no doubt, was that the Northwest, a purely agricultural region, and having no identity of interest with the East, would set up for itself, and thus escape the high tariffs and taxes and monopolies in which our former New England brethren delight. The next disruption would take place on the Pacific. California and Oregon would establish a Government for themselves. Thus, then, four Confederacies would occupy the place of the old Union—the great South, the Northwest, the Pacific States and Territories, and the East.

Mr. Breckinridge spoke of it as an evil—as if he would regret to see such a result. But, why not? The continent of Europe is dotted over with different nations, with contiguous territorial lines, and it is only now and then that there is any trouble between them. Certainly, they get along better and more harmoniously together than the North and the South did during the existence of the Union.

The area occupied by the Union was so large that the interests of different sections were necessarily variant, and it was impossible to reconcile them, to the satisfaction of all. Thus, the manufacturing States of the North-east wanted protection, and the South, for the sake of the Union, yielded it, although it was millions of dollars out of our pockets every year. They wanted a monopoly of the coast navigation, and the South consented to that. They wanted bounties and largesses of all sorts out of the Federal Treasury, and generally contrived to get them. Not content with all these privileges and advantages, they boldly assumed that the South should not carry a certain species of its property into the Territories that we had fought for and paid for, and organized a great party to prevent it. They robbed us indirectly by means of Federal legislation, robbed us directly by stealing our slave property, and then sought to crown it all by trying to rob us of our share of the Territories. These things show that our interests are different, our ideas of government different, and that the quarrel which had been going on so long between us had to come to a head sooner or later, and the sooner the better. The South submitted to oppressions and wrongs of various sorts longer, as we have before remarked, than any other free people on earth would have done.

For the sake of peace and quiet, and for self-preservation, we dissolved a Union which promised to be more and more oppressive and hateful to us every year. If the Northwest choose, as we did, to break off from the Union, why not? It may not have the same causes of complaint, or as many causes of complaint, as the South had, but it may secede from the Union, if it chooses, without being obliged to give any reasons for it whatever. But the probability is that there will soon be reasons enough. The New England Yankees, under color of law, will commence plundering them and weighing them down with tariffs and direct taxes, until government, instead of being a blessing to them, will be a burden. Nor is the Northwest as able to stand these exactions as the South was when she acknowledged membership in the Union. So, also, California and Oregon may find it to their account to separate from the Yankees, and work out their own salvation in their own way. Brigham Young, in the Territory of Utah, has already declared the independence of the Mormons, and old Abe is so busy suppressing the rebellion at home he cannot send a force there to put them down.

So far from sharing Mr. Breckinridge's distress about a further dissolution of the Union, we rather think it would be a good thing. Communities and States, then, having common interests, would league together in new confederacies, instead of all remaining together in one Union, with clashing interests and perpetual bickerings. When it is manifest that there is cheating going on around the board, it is better for all honest players to pocket their stakes and withdraw from the game.

FROM HAMPTON ROADS.—The Norfolk Day Book of the 19th has the following:

Yesterday a steamer came from around Newport News Point, ran out a few miles and then returned, closely followed by a smaller one, which disappeared in another direction. Soon after, nineteen guns were fired from the battery at Newport News, while the steamer was lying off the point. In about five or ten minutes a small steamer, with a flag of truce, came from Old Point and stopped in front of the Craney Island battery.

This morning thirty-seven guns were fired from a battery in the direction of Pig's Point. The sloop-of-war still lies off Newport News.

ARTICLES SUCH AS ARE WANTED.—The great fort of Mr. B Piffet, of the fancy goods emporium, No. 122 Canal street, is that somehow or other he always manages to have on hand whatever is most in demand. As an instance of this, we will point to the fact that just now he is advertising military trimmings, soldiers' woolens, and sewing cotton for ladies, when everybody knows that, of all things, these are most in demand just at this time. No person who wishes to get the best for their money should neglect going to his store before buying. See his advertisement.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON ARTILLERY CONCERT.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24, 1861.

Thos. Murray, Esq., President Free Market Committee:

Dear Sir—The Washington Artillery, in view of the absence of many heads of families, in defence of their homes against the aggression of northern hordes, thereby depriving those left behind from derived protection and sustenance, resolved, as the best means of aiding them, not affording relief to such as might require it, upon giving an entertainment by which all might give their mite—the result of which is the handsome sum of TWELVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1281 25.)

The undersigned, empowered to dispose of the proceeds of said entertainment in such manner as in their opinion would produce the most good, have, after mature consideration, resolved to place it in your hands as President of the Free Market Committee, believing that under the supervision of the gentlemen having charge thereof, their views and wishes will be fully accomplished.

You will please receive herewith $1281 25, the result of the entertainment of the 21st inst.

Very respectfully,

W. R. NORCUM, President.
J. N. H. BRIGGS, Secretary.
HENRY BIER, Treasurer.

H. G. STETSON,
GERARD STITE,
THEODORE A. JAMES,
T. VON LA HACHE,
Executive Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24, 1861.

To W. R. Norcum, President; J. N. H. Briggs, Secretary; Henry Bier, Treasurer; and gentlemen of the Executive Committee of the Washington Artillery Concert:

Gentlemen—In behalf of the Committee of the Free Market, I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the handsome donation, through you, of TWELVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, being net proceeds of your concert for the relief of the families of our volunteers.

The Committee thank you kindly and appreciate your munificence, and rest assured that the amount shall be properly and judiciously appropriated.

It is gratifying to the Committee of the Free Market to witness the great amount of good, the market is doing, and which the gentlemen of the Committee, with one heart and one accord, labor with assiduity in supplying the families of our volunteers, and the worthy poor of our city, with the actual necessaries of life, and that to abundance and of the best.

They feel thank'd to you, and to our citizens generally in the city and country, for their generosity in keeping the market supplied; it is a grand spectacle to see the outpourings of the benevolence of our citizens, and how gratifying to the hearts of our brave volunteers to know that while they are far from home, their dear wives and children are protected and cared for. It gives them renewed energy, and whether in camp life or amid the din of battle, their souls will stir up within them, full of that holy persuasion for which they have gone forth to battle, when they know their dear families are thus protected.

God bless you, gentlemen, for your liberal appropriation. Oh! how many hearts it will gladden!

Very respectfully,

THOMAS MURRAY,
President of Committee.

A Card.

The Priests of St. Patrick's Church, as well as the Ladies of the HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, hereby tender their most grateful acknowledgements to the members of the FIRE DEPARTMENT of New Orleans, to whose devoted efforts, guided by the skill of D. Bradbury, Chief Engineer, and encouraged by his noble example of Gentlemen, Foreman of Mazeppa No 2, they mainly (under Divine Providence) owe the preservation of their new edifice. The one, the pride of our city, and the other, almost only in its infancy, a monument of the munificence of our fellow citizens.

n26 2pis

DIED:

On Sunday evening, 25th inst., BRIDGET, only child of Daniel Keenan, deceased, and Mary Ann Doyle, aged 2 years and 9 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her mother, corner Magnolia and Erato streets.

On Sunday, 25th inst., at 1½ o'clock A. M., Mme ISABELLE MOUCHON, the wife of Jacques Degrange, aged 37 years.

A Card.

All honor, praise and thanks are due to Capt. WEHLING, for the calm, composed manner in which he conducted himself during the wreck of the steamer R. W. Powell. Many kind friends deeply and truly sympathize with him in the severe loss which he sustained, and the passengers entrusted to his care are highly indebted to him for their safety; sincerely hoping that in the future, heaven and fortune may smile upon him and reward him for his noble and generous conduct, by rendering him successful in all his undertakings.

Signed by the lady passengers.

The lady passengers of the steamer R. W. Powell beg Mr. AUSTIN to accept their truly heart-felt thanks for the kind and cordial manner in which they were treated by him and his family, when wrecked near his house, and wish many blessings may be showered on their pathways through life.

The friends of Capt. Wehling beg leave to express their sincere thanks to Mr. ANGER, for his kind treatment to their much esteemed Captain, when the steamer R. W. Powell was wrecked near his place.

OFFICERS AND PASSENGERS
Of the Steamer R. W. Powell.

n26 2p11

Public Schools—First District.

These Schools will be reopened on MONDAY, September 26, at the usual hour. Teachers prepared to receive their pupils are requested to register their names at the Lyceum Library, by 3½ o'clock A. M., 2d proc.

W. O. ROGERS Superintendent.

n26 2p3t

State Normal School.

The exercises of this School will be resumed on MONDAY, September 23, at 4 o'clock P. M. Applications for admission may be made at the School house, on Ulio street, between St. Charles and Prytania, on any afternoon, or on Saturdays at 9 A. M.

ROBT. M. LUSHES, Chair'n Ex. Com.
W. O. ROGERS, Secretary. n26 2p3t

Supplies for Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

The Surgeon General of the Confederate Army has applied to me, and through me to the citizens of Louisiana, for supplies of the following articles for the sick and wounded soldiers, viz:

Hospital Shirts, Bed Linen, Blankets, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Bandages, Linen Rags, Corn Starch, Gelatine, Rice, Flour, Tapioca, Brandy, Whisky, Port Wine, and Disinfecting Agents.

I have already called on heads of families and planters in another notice, to supply me with blankets, and I now request those wishing, to donate any of the above articles to send them to my agent, A. B. James, 57 Magazine street, compactly boxed or bale'd, with a statement of contents. If blankets cannot be had, Bed Comforts can be substituted.

(Signed,) THOS O. MOORE,
Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24, 1861. n25 2p12

Blankets for Sick Soldiers.

It will be impossible for the Confederate, or State Governments, to purchase BLANKETS for the use of our sick and wounded soldiers. They are not to be had, the supply being now nearly exhausted. I therefore call on heads of families, and all other persons, and especially on the Planters of Louisiana, to contribute one or more pair of Blankets to this good purpose. Every family nearly—certainly every planter—can spare from one to half a dozen pair of their abundant supply. They should be sent to some central point in each parish, and pressed in a bale at some cotton press, and marked with the number it contains, and directed to A. B. JAMES, 57 Magazine, New Orleans.

It is hoped the steamboats will bring them down free of charge; but, if not, freight will be paid by those shipping them.

THOS. O. MOORE, Governor.

n22 2p12

Volunteer Relief Committee.

Information having reached the Committee, of undoubted reliability, that a species of speculation has been attempted with the tickets held by parties entitled to relief, and issued by this Committee, notice is hereby given that to transfer of such tickets will be recognized in any manner, or for any purpose.

JAMES BIGGS,
Chairman of Committee.

n20 2p6f

Rules for the Government of the Free Vegetable Market.

This Market to be opened from 9 o'clock A. M., till 1 P. M., on TUESDAY 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 locality, 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. Merkel 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. P. SCHVIDT,
D. I. RICARDO, Committee.

n18 2p1f

Volunteer Relief Committee.

The Committee will hereafter sit 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, 12th 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 promiscuously.

The notice will be given of the Pay Days for each District, as soon as the pay roll is are completed.

CHAS. C. CAMPBELL,
Secretary of the Committee.

New Orleans, August 9, 1861. n9 1f

Volunteer Relief Committee.

TO THE GOOD CITIZENS,

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19, 1861.

As this Committee has received, with deep regret, positive proof that impositions have been practiced upon the public generosity, 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, Secretary's Room of Board of Assistant Aldermen. The following are the names of the Committee—

GERARD STITE, Board of Aldermen.
S. P. DELAZARRE, " "
L. E. FORSTALL, " "
J. H. HUCKINS, " "
JAS. BIGGS, Board of Asst. Aldermen.
W. F. HODGKINS, " "
J. R. LEEWS, " "
JAMES DAVIS, " "
JAMES BIGGS,
Chairman of the Committee.

n19 2p1f

Attention, Ladies!

A number of Ladies having organized themselves into a society for the purpose of preparing lint for the relief of those who may be wounded in the coming conflict, they would solicit the aid of every lady in the city in this work of mercy. The "Young Men's Christian Association" have kindly tendered their aid, and by the liberality of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, room No. 3, second story, 83 Camp street, adjoining the rooms of said Association, has been prepared for our use as depository, in addition to the Hall of the Association. We sincerely hope that every housekeeper in New Orleans will respond immediately with donations of old linen and other useful articles.

n29 2p7

☞ Ed. Crescent: Please announce James R. BRADLEY as candidate for Constable First Justices' Court, in the district bounded by Julia and Felicity streets, and from the River to the Swamp. Election, 4th November.

n23 2p6f MANY VOTERS.

☞ Ed. Crescent: Please announce the undersigned as a candidate for the office of State Superintendent of Public Education.

W. S. N. MAGRUDER,
n22 2p6d Baton Rouge, La.

☞ Wells' Southern Coal Oil and Lamp Depot, corner Carondelet and Poydras streets.—Always on hand the most complete and extensive assortment of COAL OIL, LAMPS, SHADES, GLOBES, CHIMNEYS, etc., to be found in the South, at much lower prices than at any other establishment in New Orleans, and a constant supply of the very best brands of Coal Oils manufactured, at the lowest market rates. Agency for Irwin's celebrated COAL OIL REFLECTING LANTERNS for Gin Houses, Cane Sheds, and Sugar Houses.

n22 2p6f&W H. F. WELLS, Agent.

☞ Superintendent Public Education—Please announce that HENRY AVERY, the present Superintendent of Public Education, is a candidate for re-election.

n17 2p4d

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

n9 2p6f P. YEISER, M. D.

To the Southern Public.

At a meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, convened on the 29th of July last, a permanent committee of twenty-four gentlemen 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 no 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.

The 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 bed-clothes, articles of nourishment suitable for the sick, particularly sugar, coffee, tea, rice, tapioca, arrowroot, cordials, pure 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. 68 Gravier street, where a suitable person will be in attendance. Each member of the permanent committee will receive contributions in money.

JOHN FINNEY,
T. O. SULLY,
R. GARDERE,
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. R. Benford,	W. A. Gasquet,
J. Cornherton,	A. M. Buchanan,
H. Wright,	R. A. Hourke,
S. D. Nelson,	G. A. D. Kemper,
G. Mitzenberger,	A. B. James,
P. S. White,	J. Finney,
J. Bermicker,	J. P. Freret,
E. P. Delabarre,	H. Bier,
T. O. Sully,	D. A. Giraud,
R. Gardere,	J. D. Denegre.
S. S. Newman,	

n19 2p1f

Vegetables and Provisions for the Poor.

The war and blockade having nearly 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, meat, etc., to be distributed from a central depot in the city; and, also, that resident provision dealers, grocers, bakers, butchers, huckesters, 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. Benevolent citizens furnishing the materials, labor, etc., etc.

Many planters call, 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 benefits 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 heartily aids the cause, and will, through special police, secure order.

This scheme is to be a benevolent one, from beginning to end—none being paid; many contributions towards organizing and preparing were neglected, and all were cheerfully given at the word.

The conveniences 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 patriot soldiers' families—sons of them, indeed, belonging to the country, by virtue of legacies written in blood on the plains of Manassas! Now the hearts of our surviving defenders will be cheered and their arms nerved by knowing that their dear ones at home are cordially cared 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 inter 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 a fall crop—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 far as practicable.

New Orleans, August 9, 1861. n13 2p1f

☞ 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.

A Card to Cotton Planters.

The undersigned, Cotton Factors in the city of New Orleans, in view of the interests of all parties, recommend to their various consignors and correspondents, not to ship any portion of their crops of Cotton to this city, or to remove it from their plantations, until the blockade is fully and entirely abandoned, of which due notice will be given.

S. G. Nelson & Co.,	A. Levi & Co.,
A. D. Kelly & Co.,	A. Mitzenberger & Co
Edward Nalle & Co.,	Ar. Mitzenberger,
Wright & Allen,	Scudder & Scarborough
Hewitt, Norton & Co.,	Gallagher & Dyer,
M. D. Cooper & Co.,	Moses Greenwood,
Fellowes & Co.,	Sewell & Fletcher,
T. H. & J. H. Allen & Co.,	Black & Byington,
R. Mellancey & Co.,	John Watt & Co.,
Martin, Cobb & Co.,	Byrne, Vance & Co.,
Gladden & Brown,	Pilcher & Goodrich,
J. W. Burbridge & Co.,	Warren & Crawford,
Green & Gunn,	Friedlander & Gerson
W. & D. Urquhart,	J. W. Champin & Co.,
J. J. Person & Co.,	Thornhill & Co.,
Walker & Snyder,	Rotchford, Brown & Co.,
Perkins & Co.,	Logan, Sonks & Chalfounte,
John F. Hardie & Co.	Copes & Pachys,
A. H. May & Co.,	D. R. Carroll & Co.,
D. S. Hall,	A. D. Donovan,
B. M. Lewis & Co.,	Fellows & Stevenson,
R. P. Hunt,	R. W. Pollin & Co.,
Geo. P. Black & Co.,	Winston, Morrison & Co.,
Campbell & Street,	Gillis & Ferguson,
R. C. Cummings & Co.,	J. & G. Cresswell,
W. A. Gordon & Gustile,	Moore & Brother,
Montgomery & White,	Cleveland, Hyde & Co.,
H. Tourbaire & Taylor,	Kendock & Williams,
Pritchard & Flower,	Phelps & James,
Montgomery & Hall,	Payne, Huntington & Co.,
A. J. Tully & Co.,	R. Yeatman,
Hathaway & Lonsdale,	Nixon & Co.,
Sykes & Conly,	Hawkins & Norwood,
Walker & Cox,	Stuart & Times,
Rhett & Ziegler,	Scrugus, Donovan & Co.,
Foley, Lyons & Co.,	Patton & Finney,
Larkin, Whiting & Tullis,	Gillen, Smedes & Co.,
Pusley, Jones & Co.,	John Williams & Co.,
F. B. Shipwith,	P. B. Kunst,
Moore & Brewster,	Carroll, Hoy & Co.,
Henderson, Terry & Co.,	Edward Pillsbury,
Allison, Pallister & Co.,	Lovy & Dreyfus,
West, Renshaw & Cammack,	Wilson & Penney,
J. B. Gribble & Co.,	Abel, Marye & Cochrane,
Lewis & Oglesby,	Robert L. Adams & Co.,
W. Cox & Co.,	Herrell, Gayle & Co.,
J. C. & B. S. Ricks,	Thos. Henderson & Peale,
Hilbard, Simmons & Co.,	Richard Nugent & Co.,
John D. Lee,	Walz & Noble,
George Connolly & Co.,	McLemore, Rayburn & Co.,
Brander, Chandler & Co.,	Rattle, Neale & Co.,
Frierson, Conway & Co.,	Bartley, Johnson & Co.
Coleman & Withers,	Hughes, Hylestead & Co.
Belloni, Noblom & Co.	Isaac, Sutter & Co.
A. D. Herbert & Co.	Duncan, Payne & Co.
Patton, Henderson & Co.	R. H. Short & Co.
McFarland & Burksdale,	Thompson & Davis,
Bloch, McAfee & Co.,	Brodnax, Stone & Haynes,
W. A. Johnson & Co.	John F. Wyche & Co.
Smith & Johnson,	George S. Mandeville,
Brolly, Wilson & Co.	Gillespie, Jordan & Co.,
Dennis & Co.,	Bell & Bentley,
Culver & Harrison,	Samuel Barrett,
Wood & Lour,	

New Orleans, July 27, 1861. n23 2p6f

Ladies' Volunteer Aid Association.

The Ladies' Volunteer Aid Association call attention to the following resolution—

Resolved, That no applications will be received from Companies that have not been authenticated by Brigadier-General Tracy or Adjutant General Grivot.

n9 1p2f

☞ 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. CLERCK & HILL offer to the trade or at retail at lower prices than they can be purchased for at any other house in the South.

n9 6 2p6f

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

n4 2p6e OSKOLE.

☞ B. L. Defreese, the present incumbent, is a candidate for state Treasurer. n1 2p6f

☞ Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, Nos. 52 and 54 Gravier street, New Orleans. n6 2p1f

Great Southern Emporium

—OF—

MILITARY FANCY GOODS.

B. 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 HANDS.
GOLD AND SILVER CORD AND TASSELS.
YELLOW, RED, GREEN AND BLACK BINDING.
CORD, of all Colors.

Drums, Belts, Fifes, Etc.
Large stock of BRASS DRUMS.
BASS DRUM, Fine quality.
FIFES, FIFES, FIFES.
MILITARY BELTS.
FLASKS, of all sizes.

Thread and Needles, etc.
5,000 dozen SPOOL COTTON.
2,000 dozen LINEN THREAD.
300,000 NEEDLES, all sizes.
500 pounds WOOLEN YARN.
40 gross WAX MATCHES.
50 dozen WOOLEN NETT SOCKS.
50 dozen COTTON NETT SOCKS.
50 dozen WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.

n25 2p7d&W1w&Sa

Clearing Out Sale

—OF A—

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
PIANO COVERS, TABLE COVERS,
LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, etc.

The well known CARPET STORE, 126 CANAL STREET will be opened on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., when the WHOLE STOCK will be disposed of at

HALF PRICE.

We respectfully call the attention of the Trade to this Stock, as it must be sold before the 1st September, and the store given up.

Remember the number—

126 TOURO BUILDINGS,

n18 2pMoWeSa Four doors from Royal street.

The Army Uniform.

The undersigned is now in receipt of the proper CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS for the making of the Uniforms prescribed for the Officers of the Confederate States Army.

E. CAIN,
n26 2p9 12 Commercial Place.

Military Goods!!

MUSKET CAPS.
CAPS FOR COLT'S REVOLVERS
—AND—
CARTRIDGES.
—ALSO—
FINE BLUE, SKY-BLUE, GRAY and RED BROADCLOTH,
GOLD AND WORSTED TRIMMINGS,
SWORDS WITH FINE BLADES,
BELTS AND SASHES,
Buttons for Military Uniforms.
GOLD LACES AND SILK OIL CLOTH.
For sale at
H. FRANKO'S,
n23 2p6SaMoTu 146 Poydras, next to Carondelet st.

Swords at $25.

We are selling a warranted article of LINE OFFICERS' SWORDS, of our own manufacture, at $25. Our price has never been higher than $30, and we have now reduced it to $25. Also, SERGEANTS' SWORDS and CAVALRY SABRES, BELTS, SASHES, BOWIE KNIVES, etc.

THOMAS, GRISWOLD & CO.,
Formerly Hyde & Goodrich.
n23 2p6f corner of Canal and Royal streets.

Fassman's Iron Tie.

The subscribers are receiving weekly supplies of Iron from Tennessee, which they will sell at a small advance for CASH ONLY.

H. FASSMAN & CO.,
n21 2p4f 41 Chartres street.
R. G. LATTING & CO.,
15 Union street.

To Printers.

SOUTHERN INK
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
LOCATED AT AMITE, LOUISIANA,
THOS. H. SHIELDS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

We have just received a large shipment from the manufactory and are prepared to receive orders.

This INK is WARRANTED equal to any yet made.

In all cases orders must be accompanied with the CASH.

PRICES—News, 25c. per lb.; Book, Pamphlet 30c. to 35 per lb.

—Also—

Just received, another shipment of
DOUBLE MEDIUM BOOK PAPER,
MANILLA WRAPPING,
HARDWARE,
AND OTHER PAPERS.

THOS. H. SHIELDS & CO.,
n20 2p3t Nos. 59 Gravier street, and 10 Bank Place.

Millinery and Dressmaking.

Having still on hand a large and entire assortment of elegant MILLINERY, I would inform the ladies of New Orleans and country, that I will sell it all off at very moderate prices for CASH.

GARIBALDI RIDING HATS, in great variety.
MOURNING BONNETS, in great variety.

In our Dressmaking Department, I am making and Trimming Dresses in the most fashionable manner, at greatly reduced prices.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Mrs. M. E. BENSON,
Dressmaker and Milliner,
n23 2p6Sm 187 Canal st., up stairs, adjoining D. H. Holmes'.

Bladon Springs, Alabama.

The Proprietors take this method of informing the public that these SPRINGS, situated