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.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1861.

The gentlemen of the Southwestern Express have our thanks for late Texas papers.

We are very much indebted to G. Sampson, Esq., for sending us Cincinnati and other papers from the realms of Lincolndom.

The letter of our Richmond correspondent, published in to-day's paper, will be found to be unusually interesting. His letters are always acceptable, but the one published to-day possesses more than ordinary interest.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.—Our readers will no doubt be pained to learn of the death of Mr. James Y. Blocker, which occurred on Sunday morning, at 1 o'clock, after a protracted illness. Mr. Blocker was a native of South Carolina, but resided the greater part of his life in Alabama, where he occupied a high position at the bar. He removed to this city in 1858, and soon took a leading place at our bar and in political circles. Able, eloquent and experienced, his influence was felt wherever he went; polished in manners, eminently kind-hearted and social, he counted his friends by hundreds. The death of such a man must be felt strongly by the community, and deeply deplored by his brother members of the bar. Though not wishing to obtrude in their grief, we sincerely sympathize with his family in their bereavement, for the loss of such a husband and so tender a father must be a bitter cup indeed.

PANTEGNOSTICON.—Lee Mallory's War Illustrations, at the Academy of Music, are becoming quite the fashion; and, indeed, it is but just that this beautiful entertainment should meet with the most liberal patronage. We were there last Saturday noon, and it was really a luxury to see the audience assembled there—a perfect parterre of youth, loveliness and innocence. The young folks enjoyed themselves to the full and seemed to be sorry when it was all over. In the auditorium we were pleased to see several of the principals of our leading schools, and we think it would be a good move for them to take their pupils *en masse* to see the noon-day performance on the birth of the new year. We doubt not the management would make a liberal compromise in the event of such an arrangement being proposed. Mr. Mallory, the designer of the entertainment, is indefatigable; he is now hard at work preparing new figures and scenes so as to vary the programme almost nightly. The enterprising manager, our friend D. Bidwell, has caused the Museum to be opened lately, and it would well repay the visitor his quarter's worth of pasteboard to see the Grand Aquaria, to which new editions of beautiful and rare living fish are being daily made; and the innumerable curiosities, works of art, trophies, etc., etc., form a collection seldom to be found in any place. But above all, we caution the young folks to remind their parents of the noon performance on New Year day.

RELIEF FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—We direct attention to the notice published this morning by Messrs. S. L. Chambliss and T. O. Sully, in relation to contributions for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers.

THE TABLEAUX VIVANTS.—We refer our readers to the report of the Treasurer of the above named enterprise, which appears in another column, showing the disposition of the money realized.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The annual election for officers of this body will be held at 6 o'clock this evening, at the office of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

MILITARY NOTICES.—A number of important military notices will be found under the proper head in our paper this morning.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The election for directors of this company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held next Monday. See notice.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.—We published, yesterday morning, a letter from Gen. Winfield Scott, intended for European circulation, attempting to excuse his Government from the consequences of the seizure of Messrs. Slidell and Mason on board the Trent, a British mail packet, sailing from one neutral port to another neutral port. This morning we publish the reply of the London Times to Scott's letter. It is calmly and moderately worded, but it is an overwhelming refutation of the sophisms and arguments of Lincoln's General, who has, we doubt not, returned home in hot haste to tell his Gorilla master that he must make an humble apology and surrender the captives, or else make up his mind to encounter a shock of arms with the British Lion, who is lashing his tail in fury and roaring at a most frightful rate. Our only concern is that the miserable cowards at Washington will accede to the peremptory demand, get down on their knees abjectly and beg pardon, promise never to do so any more, and hand over the distinguished prisoners to the British authorities, with all the honors! If they do this the Trent affair will pass over without further trouble, and fresh causes of war will have to be found. The inefficient blockade, however, furnishes a standing, as well as a justifiable pretext, for breaking it.

MAKING BOOTS IN BULL RUN TIME.—A man in Boston is exhibiting a new invention by which "he makes boots in fifteen minutes," and the Boston Post swears that he performs the work neatly and in the time specified.

EMBALMING THE YANKEES.—As one of the incidental consections of the present war, we notice that an office has been opened in Washington for embalming the dead. Their system is that of the celebrated Sarquet, of Paris—by an injection of a powerful antiseptic fluid, which soon hardens the tissues to a marble-like substance, and perfectly preserves the color and features, and keeps the body free from all offensive odor. While this war continues, that department is likely to carry on a heavy business.

WHAT THEY ARE WAITING FOR.—The Washington correspondent of the New York World says that all are awaiting the complete formation and departure of Gen. Burnside's expedition from Annapolis and Fortress Monroe, and that this movement, instead of being destined against some extreme Southern point, is to cooperate with and be a portion of Gen. McClellan's campaign with the main army. A few days more will cover, it is believed, all needful delays at the two ports mentioned, and we shall soon witness four great columns in motion against the Confederate army. The preparations at Cairo will be completed about the same time for a simultaneous movement down the Mississippi river.

NO WAR WITH ENGLAND.—The Cincinnati Enquirer learns from a private letter from Washington that Secretary Chase, on his late visit to New York to meet with the bankers of that city, carried to them the assurance of the Cabinet that Mason and Slidell would be surrendered if Great Britain made the demand. It also states that those in the confidence of the Administration say there will be no war.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Mr. Thos. L. White, the bookseller of Canal street, announces this morning that he is as well prepared as ever with beautiful holiday presents, and we who have been in his store looking around, can substantiate what he says. His stock of splendidly illustrated and bound books, with albums and portfolios, writing desks, gold pencil cases and pen holders, juvenile books, games, chessmen and backgammon boards, is varied and splendid and is well worth a visit, if only with a view to lodging. Mr. White's store will be open this evening, for the accommodation of his friends and the public, thus affording all a chance to select appropriate presents for the New Year.

LEATHER.—Messrs. Gibson & Boyd, No. 61 Poydras street, advertise this morning a lot of leather, to which we invite the attention of manufacturers of shoes and harness.

A NORTHERN OPPOSITION.

If the Administration at Washington yield to England's demand for the restoration of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, and apologize for the seizure, there is little doubt that a formidable opposition party in the North will be organized. Indeed, it is clear that such a party is already in process of formation. The emancipation policy developed by the Administration stirred up a strong opposition faction, and the defensive attitude of the Northern army will serve still further to increase the number. Add to this those who are opposed to the delivery of our Commissioners, if the delivery be made, and the result will be the Administration will find itself in a minority all over the North. We interpret Hale's speech in the Senate, uttering defiance to England, as merely an effort on his part to place himself in the van of the opposition, and organize a great party of which he will be the leader. When once the nucleus of an opposition party is formed, it is not difficult to find followers. Nearly every man opposing the Administration, even upon a single point, naturally falls into the ranks of its enemies, though he may differ with his new allies in more respects than he did with the Administration. It was in this way the opposition party was formed which swept the country in the Presidential election of 1840. Some of the Jackson men were driven off by his course towards South Carolina—some by his proclamation, some by the removal of the deposits, others from a conviction that he was exercising power too arbitrarily, others from disappointment in getting office; and others, during Van Buren's time, from opposition to a sub-treasury and a standing army. In this way the insignificant opposition to Jackson in 1832 became, by gradual accretions, a great party which carried the election in 1840 by an overwhelming vote.

It only requires some bold and able man like Hale to lead off, and he will soon find plenty of others following at his heels. And Hale is both bold and able. There are very few men in the North superior, intellectually, to John P. Hale. Being totally destitute of principle and patriotism, he will espouse any cause which promises him position. Commencing life a Democrat, he changed when he found that the Abolition party was getting strong, and would soon be in the ascendant, and placed himself at its head. True, he was shoved aside when the party became strong enough to elect a President, but he has the vitality of a cat and a bull-dog courage which no obstacles can subdue. If he can make more by opposing the Administration than by sustaining it, then he will be found in the ranks of the Opposition. If he can advance his interests and secure his promotion by any particular course of action, it is certain that he will pursue that very course. In this view, we are afraid his furious war speech is an indication that the Administration has determined to back down on the Trent affair—that, like Mr. Vinfin's giant, it is getting shaky in the legs—that the roar of the British lion has frightened the Abrahamic conclave, and they are prepared to bend the knee to England, acknowledge their poltroonery, and beg to be spared. And Hale, knowing that the Northern masses are opposed to this, is getting ready to lead the malcontents and become the chief of a great Opposition party, which will be a majority of the people.

We cannot believe it possible that any well-informed Northern politician would honestly recommend a war between that country and England. With one war already on their hands, which is more than they can manage—with a fearful national debt, swelling at the rate of a million and a half a day—without a navy that could last six months against the fleets of Great Britain—it would be worse than folly for them to make the attempt to defy that great power. Hale's object, then, can be nothing else than, by a cheap exhibition of valor, to become the representative man of the Northern Opposition. It will not make much difference, perhaps, to us of the South, seeing that all parties at the North are for the vigorous prosecution of the war upon us—still, it will be consolatory to see the Gorilla Administration come to grief and sink into contempt among its own people.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

It can hardly be expected that during this eventful crisis large congregations on the flags should be one of the sequels. Consequently, there was very little animation on Carondelet street yesterday. The very fine weather, however, brought out an immense crowd on the grand boulevard Canal, and fortunately, we may say, the telegraphic wires were, to all intents and purposes, silent. There was something said to the effect that the Hessian steamboats had ventured in to Chef Menteur Pass and exchanged shots with Fort Macomb, which was known as Fort Wood many years ago. A prominent officer in the Confederate service started forthwith for the fort. It may not be out of place to talk of the fact that there is a good land road from the city via the old Gentilly road to Chef Menteur; that there is also a good land road from the city to within two miles of Proctorville. If the talk or reports on the street are confirmed, that the Hessians have ventured into Chef Menteur Pass, then the time has arrived for us to be on the look out. It is a very bold movement for them to confront Fort Wood. The natural obstacles, after passing that fort, have been supposed insurmountable. It is not much use to be talking of the defences of our good city. Fort Wood and Fort Pike were inaugurated on a system of defence and fortifications before the age of steam. Fort Pike on the Rigolets and Fort Wood, alias Macomb, would be preventive against any fleet of sailing vessels. The science of war has been revolutionized by the introduction of steam. If the talk on the flags is true, that is, should the reported interchange of shots in Chef Menteur Pass, or rather the Big Liar Pass, prove correct, then it is about time for us to prepare. There is no communication with the grand headquarters of the Hessians, Ship Island. They may, as did the enemy on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d December, 1814, land in some out of the way place and be on the banks of the river unawares. There have been many surprises and skirmishes during the war which were not laid down in the programme, not talked of nor written down on the books. It is not necessary to allude to these skirmishes, which have cost the Southern Confederacy the lives of some of her best officers. Let it not be forgotten that in the eventful time of December, 1814, New Orleans was saved by the bold and daring, we may term it, field fight of the night of the 23d December. No West Point tactics and strategy were then followed to gain one of the greatest victories recorded in the annals of history. The great battle of the ever memorable 8th of January, 1815, was fought on an open field on the night of the 23d December, 1814. The anniversary of the 23d has come and passed without the usual public recognitions and remembrances, except with a few of the old survivors of that eventful day.

The general talk is, what are the prospects for defence against the Hessians. From all the information we can gather, we are of the opinion that the Hessians will, by the lakes or by the mouths of the Mississippi, be well provided for. That by Barataria, Berwick's Bay, they will think twice before they attempt to land or make a tour of inspection. *Mais, n'importe*, we have only to say, let us be prepared.

There was considerable talk about the cotton loan bill. The project of the State's issuing ten millions of dollars in treasury notes has, we regret to say, some supporters in the country. A similar bill to relieve the cotton planters of Alabama was brought before the Legislature of that State. For the future prosperity of the State it was voted down. The bill now before the Legislature of Louisiana, entitled a bill for the relief of cotton planters, is a misnomer. It has attracted the attention of many of the first financiers and bankers in the Southern Confederacy, particularly in our sister city Mobile, where they are at all times alive to the financial welfare of the South. A private correspondent remarks that our Legislature is legislating our State into debt, instead of granting general relief. We regret to have to talk about the act for the lease of five millions of dollars by the State of Mississippi. As regards the incorporation of five banks, we learn that the bill will not be approved by Gov. Pettus. If so, we shall be spared an issue of paper money without any basis for redemption.

The further talk on the street was confined to mere local matters. The weather was most auspicious for a general turn out, and we are not so sure but that a large majority of our citizens took advantage of the occasion. Of commercial movements there was very little talk. There was some intimation of an arrival from a foreign port, but talking on these arrivals is prohibited. But we are frequently asked how it is there are so many strangers in our city, and are walking our streets daily. From where and whence do they come; what is their business here? Our military companies and associations ought to be filled by this time—that is, for the regular service. It is about time that every person arriving in our city should be required to report at the Adjutant-General's office. If every person leaving the city is required to make himself known, the rule ought to apply to every one entering it. The time is approaching when it should be known "who is who."

The telegraph was remarkably silent yesterday. After promulgating so much nonsense as it did last week, it is reasonable that it should suspend. There was some talk about Messrs. Slidell and Mason, but nothing of a defined character has come to hand from Washington City.

There was some enquiry whether Postmaster Riddell intends to exact specie in payment for rent of the Post-office boxes the coming year. The rent expires to-day; will he condescend to inform the public what he will receive for rent or hire. The foreign mail, or a mail for all countries outside the Southern Confederacy, leaves McKeever's, the Southern Express office, Camp street, to-morrow morning. Letters should be left or deposited at the office to-day, which is kept open to a late hour in the evening to receive all documents, letters, papers, and so on, which will reach their destination.

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30, 1861.

The Managers of the Tableaux Vivants, for the benefit of the Massachusetts Troops, beg leave to report the following disposition of the funds received therefrom:

Paid for clothing and blankets, by order of Gov. Jackson	$1,618 75
Paid balance owed to Benoist, Shaw & Co., by order of Gov. Jackson	1,793 75
Total	$3,412 50

d31 2pit W. A. SELL, Treasurer.

Notice.

The Soldiers' Relief Association of Richmond, Va., having been united with the Louisiana Association for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, contributors are respectfully notified that S. L. Chamblis, Esq., and the Rev. R. J. Harp, or persons appointed by them, are the only authorized agents to obtain donations and subscriptions.

Contributors of Sugar and Molasses will ship to Messrs. Brander, Chamblis & Co., New Orleans; of Cotton, to Messrs. F. Lane & Co., of Memphis; of Money, to any member of the Committee; of Clothing, Hospital supplies, etc., etc., to the Association, care of T. O. Sully, Chairman, 58 Gravier street, not met to A. B. James, Esq., who is no longer a member of the Relief Committee.

S. L. CHAMBLISS,
Chairman of Richmond Committee.
T. O. SULLY,
Chairman Ex. Committee N. O.

d31 2p1m

Aid for our Troops in Kentucky and Virginia.

Dr. LeRemondie, the agent of our Army in Kentucky and Virginia, leaves on Friday for Bayou Teche, to obtain contributions, having been detained, owing to the receipt of goods from Texas to be immediately forwarded.

Blankets, Overcoats, Under-Garments, Dried Fruits, Oranges etc., our Army stand greatly in need of. Messrs. Arthur & Co. are the agents to receive these articles. Benoist & Shaw to receive all cash donations. We trust every true Southerner will contribute his mite to the relief of our Volunteers. They expect, and with justice, those that remain at home should aid those who fight their battles. d19 2pd

To the Families of Absent or Deceased Volunteers.

If you are willing to accept the offices of a Lady to assist you in procuring the necessities of a living for yourself and children, and oversee your comfort generally, you will please send to the undersigned a note, in ornamental form, of your name and residence, the number of your family, the occupation and name of your husband or protector, the Company and Regiment to which he was or is attached, and of what charitable association in this city he is a member. Address

THE COMMITTER OF FIVE,
New Orleans Post-Office.

d20 2pd

A Card.

The managers of the FREE GIFT LOTTERY beg leave to announce to the public that in consequence of having received so many generous contributions, amounting thus far to $40,000 in value, the classification of which requiring much additional time and labor, they are obliged to postpone the drawing of the Lottery until the evening of the 3d January, and to suspend the day exhibition on Monday next, 23d instant, for the purpose of perfecting the interior arrangements of the Bazaar.

The rooms will be thrown open to the public on the evenings of the 23d instant, at 7 o'clock, and will continue open day and night, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M., till 2 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 12 o'clock, until the final close of the drawing of the lottery.

Donations will be received until the 31st day of December inclusive, but the managers would again urge the sending thence as speedy as possible. d25 2pd

Free Gift Lottery.

The several Committees at the St. Louis Hotel respectfully request the inhabitants of New Orleans and the State to send in their gifts as speedily as possible, so that they may be classed, labelled and arranged in the Bazaar, and an accumulation of work at the last moment be thus avoided. d 2pd

Confederate States of America.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, December 23, 1861.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21 day of January ensuing, the interest on the Funded Debt of the Confederate States will be paid in coin on presentation of the proper authority at the Treasury, Richmond, or at the Assistant Treasuries or Depositories at Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Nashville, or New Orleans.

(Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER,
d28 8aw1m Secretary of the Treasury.

Messrs. W. R. Adams, W. M. Semple and T. D. VanHorn have my full power of attorney, as per not passed before W. H. Peters, Esq., Notary Public.

b14 J. O. NIXON.

New Year's Presentation Books!

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS
Juvenile Books,
WRITING DESKS & PORTFOLIOS,
GOLD PENS AND CHESSMEN!

FOR THIS OCCASION, WILL BE OPEN ON NEW YEAR'S EVE.

FOR SALE BY
THOS. L. WHITE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
105 ..... CANAL STREET 105
d31 2pd

To the Public.

On the 25th September last I was arrested, 12 miles this side of Louisville, having in my possession a large assortment of merchandise, arms, etc. I was brought to the city prison, and on the 5th of October the grand jury at Louisville indicted me for treason, for aiding and abetting the Confederate States, now in arms against the Federal Government. I was committed by Judge Catron, without privilege of bail. My wife, hearing of my arrest, came to Louisville, and being supplied by her with means, I employed eminent counsel, and upon application to the Court at Frankfort, made by him, I was admitted to bail in the sum of $5000, with two good and solvent securities, and on my own personal bond for the same amount. This bail I obtained upon deposit of property exceeding $10,000 in value.

On leaving the next day, I was again arrested, with my wife and family and a gentleman of the city who had voluntarily accompanied my wife to Louisville. My wife was discharged, but the gentleman was kept in prison for ten days; and as for myself, I was again committed for treason, without bail. My case came up formally, before Judges Catron and Ballard, on a habeas corpus, and after two days pleading of counsel, I was discharged on the 23d of November, upon the second arrest, being held, under the first indictment, to appear for trial at Louisville, on the 6th day of January, 1862.

It will be understood that my goods are still held by the Government at Louisville. They are worth at least $15,000. My expenses, through my arrest, are at least $60 0—so that I am, in fact, out of pocket, with the collateral bonds, to the sum of $30,000. To recover my goods, or, not forfeit my bonds, I intended to return to Louisville; but upon application to the authorities here, I am refused a pass.

I make this statement to the public, for whom it may concern, so that my position may be made fully manifest. If I am not permitted to return to stand my trial, the responsibility may rest where it should, and I may be indemnified at a future day by the Confederate States.

I close, with the omission of many matters in regard to my sufferings, treatment, etc., during my confinement, considering only these facts essential.

d31 2p2t H. F. O.

DIED!

On Monday, 23th instant, at 1 o'clock A. M., JAMES YOUNG BLOCKER, aged 34 years, 10 months and 28 days, a native of South Carolina, and a resident of this city.

A devoted husband, a tender father, and a steadfast friend, he died as he lived, a Christian gentleman. His funeral will take place To-Day, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CRESCENT ENGINE CO. NO. 21.—The exempt and active members of this Company will meet at the Engine-House, fully equipped, on this Tuesday Evening, 31st instant, at 2½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late President, MATTHEW BROWN, from his late residence on Urquhart and Spain streets. The Fire Department are respectfully invited to attend.

CHAS. GALLIGAN, Secretary.

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.

my31 2pif P. VEISER, M. D.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES. Nos. 52 and 54 Gravier street, New Orleans. d 3mf

List of Subscriptions

—FOR THE—

Relief of Sufferers by the Charleston Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28, 1861.

The Committee for collecting subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire in Charleston, submit the following statement of their collections to this date, the whole of which, less the expenses of advertising, has been duly remitted.

They avail themselves of this opportunity of thanking the citizens of New Orleans for their prompt and generous response to their appeal, and for the kindly sympathy which has been expressed for the people of Charleston in this most distressing calamity.

The Committee have necessarily been unable to call upon the community generally, but will continue to receive contributions through their Treasurer, which will continue open day and night. Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M., till 2 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 12 o'clock, until the final close of the drawing of the lottery.

Donations will be received until the 31st day of December inclusive, but the managers would again urge the sending thence as speedy as possible. d25 2pif

J. M. SEIXAS, Treasurer.

J. Lefkowitz & Co	$250	Gillen, Sufelds & Co	$ 50
Sam. Smith & Co	100	Raili, Benach & Co	50
H. T. Lonsdale	100	Cotes & Negropontes	50
A. D. Kelly & Co	100	Brunner, Chambliss & Co	25
Payne, Hutchings & Co	100	Bradley, Wilson & Co	50
Wm. Fogo	100	Henderson & Gaines	50
A. Harris & Co	100	John Morgan Hall	100
Stark, Sterling & Co	100	Dr. J. Langridge	20
Tarlton, Whiting & Co	100	Attemon Hill	20
Buckner & Newman	100	Gordon & Castille	20
Sam. Bell	100	A. H. May & Co	20
Dupuy & Jonathan	50	Bank Louisiana	500
McStea, Valentine & Co	100	Bank New Orleans	500
Ed. Dunscomb	50	D. H. Baldwin	50
Battle, Noble & Co	100	E. J. Purcell	50
Carroll, Hay & Co	100	Robinson & Olivier	50
A. A. J. Desruisseau & Co	100	Geo. Connolly & Co	50
W. Bagatt	100	Pritchard & Flower	50
Foley, Avery & Co	100	Bruff, Brother & Seaver	50
W. S. Donnell & Co	50	George Nathan	25
Kennedy & Huger	100	George Smedes	20
Canal Bank	500	Lobit & Charpentier	50
Merchants' Bank	250	Brown, Johnson & Co	50
Gillis & Ferguson	50	R. W. Hellin & Co	50
Nixon & Co	50	Olivier & Co	50
Winston, Morrison & Co	50	West, Renshaw & Campbell	50
Parker, Jurey & Co	50	Jno. G. Robinson	50
Sentell & Prather	50	Howitt, Norton & Co	100
Thomas R. Lee	50	Elijah Peale	25
W. Urquhart	20	Louisiana State Bank	500
J. C. Lewis	20	James D. Denegre	100
S. Jones McGill	50	Thomas Gelpcke & Co	50
F. Perchier	25	A. Millaudon & Co	50
F. H. Hatch	20	C. Gallagher	20
W. A. Rhiore	25	Harris, Bender & Co	50
Henry A. Warnecke	50	Thomas C. Jenkins	25
Sidney Story	25	Hope, Musgrove & Co	25
A. C. Hensley	10	H. Fassman & Co	100
A. C. Cammack	50	J. Norman Jackson	100
Carl Kohn	25	W. Cox & Co	25
Charles Holland	10	E. Hilliard, Summers & Co	25
Richard Milligan	25	L. A. H. Fernandez	25
Richard Nugent & Co	25	Wm. Florence	25
Moses Greenwood	25	S. J. Adler	25
J. G. Gingham	25	F. A. Boyle & Co	100
Manuel White	50	Jacob Prevost	50
Bell & Boulligny	25	Mrs. David Urquhart	50
P. A. Gérard & Co	100	J. P. A. C. F. Caruthers	25
H. W. Conner & Co	250	Borrell, Gayle & Co	50
Dr. B. H. Moss	250	Thormahl & Co	50
Glaiden & Salinas	100	Mrs. Dora A. Sussmann	250
Jno. Watts & Co	100	Miss Ida Slocomb	250
T. H. & J. M. Allen	100	N. O. Gas Light Co	250
R. H. Dixey	100	John D. Marsh	20
W. Newton Mercer	100	Creery & Farwell	25
Sybrandt & Co	50	Samuel Peters	25
A. & M. Heine	100	Helms & Co	100
Dyer, Jones & Jones	50	Sunley & Sagar	25
E. M. Bass	25	J. W. Burbridge & Co	50
E. & J. Hart & Co	100	Peters & Adams	25
Edward Nolle	20	McFarland & Rockdale	50
Geo. H. Reset	50	Hart'ey, Johnson & Co	50
J. A. Brand & Landry	20	Sidgenstedt & Co	50
C. Olivier	25	Byrne, Vance & Co	50
P. Maupin	20	Saml. P. Duncan	100
T. R. Prentiss	50	Thomas & Foley	20
Peiz Brothers	100	Peter Maroney	25
Cramer & Co	25	Jackson & Co	25
Jas. Cassidy & Co	100	Capt. J. N. W. Camron	25
Daniel & Tremoulet	100	Joachim Kuhn	50
A. H. James	100	A. M. Nathan	20
Meeker, Kock & Co	75	Philip Phillips	20
Wm. More	50	Goodrich & Gill	50
G. B. Graham & Co	20	Ambrose Lanfear	50
S. Rapides, Jr.	10	Wm. Prescott	50
Peter Maxwell & Co	20	Martin, Cobb & Co	50
Howard Davis	20	Nathan Gordale	50
Richard Lloyd	20	J. C. & R. S. Ricks	25
T. C. Tetlenell	100	Mechanics' & Traders' Ins.	500
D. H. Hilchcock & Co	50	Pontchartrain R. R. Co	100
Jno. Hachez & Co	50	N. O. City R. R. Co	250
Dr. R. Angell	5	Wm. Talbot & Co	25
Dacey's Varied Store	20	J. L. Sibbens	10
W. H. Lilly	20	Jas. Mulligan	50
S. Benson Lemon	25	Campbell & Strong	20
R. D. Urquhart	10	Levy & Dinto	10
T. F. Hearing	25	H. A. Lessassier	10
A. Delvaille	10	Bulow & Hemler	50
M. McDonald, Opelousas	5	E. B. Sumner	50
J. P. Simon	5	Perkins & Co	50
L. H. Joseph	10	G. S. Hawkins	50
J. J. Jones	10	Jas. A. White	50
Dr. Saml. Hafis	25	Geo. Ritcher	25
Avendano & Bro	50	Mord. Adams	25
R. H. Montgomery	25	Geo. Juran	25
Castillo & Hernigue	50	S. Oser & Co	100
Rehberg & Co	50	R. Geddes	100
M. K. Simpson	100	J. J. Parton & Co	25
W. H. Leonhard	100	L. N. Isaac	50
Home Mutual Ins. Co	250	Hart & Wintz	100
Sun Mutual Ins. Co	500	Star Mutual Ins. Co	200
Citizens' Mutual Ins. Co	500	Hope Mutual Ins. Co	100
Crescent Mutual Ins. Co	500	F. A. Dieris	50
Union Bank of La	500	F. Irwin	25
Crescent City Bank	250	Palfrey & Co	25
A. F. Cochran & Hall	100	W. & C. Blanchard	25
W. A. Vickett & Co	50	Thomas J. Semmes	25
Felger & Co	50	Vincent & Co	25
Dudley & Nelson	50	Babcock, Kerr & Co	25
Peet, Simms & Co	50	Flint & Jones	25
F. Sicard & Co	50	A. Cavelier	25
G. Yale & Co	50	Morse & Moore	25
Pinck et al, Steele & Co	50	T. Sickles (Bisco & Simms)	25
John S. Wallis & Co	50	Merchants' Ins. Co	500
D. H. Holmes	50	New Orleans Ins. Co	500
C. A. Bordier & Bro	50	Union Ins. Co	500
E. Reilly & Co	50	Louisiana State Ins. Co	500
E. Parmele	50	Cucullu & D'Mejia	10
Dr. Maurice Mackie	100	Orfeil, Byrnes & Co	10
Alf. Moore & Co	50	Jackson & Mason	10
North, Dothit & Co	50	E. B. Wheelock	10
Taylor, Kinsp & Co	50	R. W. Rayne	10
J. M. Caballero	50	Joseph O'Brien	10
R. Rochegon & Co	50	Vose Bros	10
Cunjolo & Sicilian	50	J. M. Burrows	10
J. H. & J. N. Marks	50	W. Gordon & Co	10
Scott & Tait	50	John D. Blair & Sons	10
Schmidt & Zeigler	50	Alex. Rouseval	10
Jno. M. Gould & Co	50	S. N. Moody	10
Tassell & Bates	50	J. O'Donnell	10
D'Avry & Wheeler	50	A. J. DeSilva	10
Magee & George	50	W. E. Seymour	10
W. H. Tompkins & Co	50	S. S. Smith	10
Lewis & Stewart	50	Chas. A. Byrd	10
T. C. Payan	50	A. L. Heiling	5
E. Marquess	50	H. Duncombe	5
W. A. Gaspret	50	H. W. Reynolds	5
C. T. Bulderke	50	F. C. H. Taylor	5
Plaggio & Vinton	50	J. W. Brigham	5
Quayenne Bros	50	Clapp, Mitchell & Jack	25
J. Macks & Co	50	Smith & Bro	25
J. G. Cassidy	25	Wright & Allen	25
Payne & Kemp	20	R. O'Donnell	5
A. O'Dowd	20	G. Sauba Dufossat	20
W. H. Vredenburg	20	Belloni, Noblom & Co	25
W. E. Leverich	20	Broadwell, Haynes & Co	25
J. Lewis & Co	20	W. Chambers	20
Knep & Caulfield	20	R. Tolediano & Taylor	25
R. Semmes, St. Mary's	20	Warren & Crawford	20
Cash, J. Darcy	20	Phelps & Jones	20
J. Stone & Co	10	S. W. Rawlins	10
Huntington & Bro	20	W. A. Haney	25
Saxon & Richardson	20	A. Glenn & Co	25
Sam. Wolff	20	J. D. Cameron & Co	25
Wheeler & Blake	25	W. C. Watkins	5
Roussel & Verhines	25	G. Stringer	10
McTombs & Chaves	25	H. P. Carlton	5
Block & McCandlish	25	A. J. Rugeley & Co	20
David Taylor	25	Wm. Wilson	25
C. C. Gaines & Co	25	J. H. Elmer & Co	10
Lewis Elkin	25	Mrs. F. Soulat	5
E. L. Mann & Co	25	Fellowes & Co	25
Marshall J. Smith & Co	25	Rosser, Prothro & Co	150
W. G. Raymond	25	Isaac Moon	50
J. & W. Ellis	25	Walker & Soulier	10
K. Pilsbury	25	J. A. G. Cromwell	10
J. A. Haggerty & Co	25	Davis, Jenkins & Co	25
Given, Watts & Co	25	W. E. Hall	10
Beebe & Co	25	Cash	95
A Gracey (J. A.)	25		
J. J. Adams & Co	25		$21,600
Norton, Mo by & Co	25		
J. H. A. Frost	25	T. L. McGee	1 hhd. sugar
H. H. Tilla	25		

d31 2p5

Proper Presents

—FOR—

PRESENT TIMES!!

—AT—

S. N. MOODY'S,

CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS.

FOR OUR VOLUNTEERS.

FLANNEL CAMPAIGN SHIRTS,
HEAVY UNDER GARMENTS,
KNIT AND WOOLEN SOCKS,
WOOL MUFFLERS,
WOOL BLANKET SHAWLS,
WARM GLOVES,
LARGE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

FOR OUR CITIZENS.

ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
CRAVATS AND SCARFS,
EMBROIDERED SHIRTS,
MOODY'S FINE SHIRTS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK UMBRELLAS,
GOLD SLEEVE LINKS and STUDS.
DRESSING CASES.
SILK SUSPENDERS,
FINE PORTMONNAIES,
WRITING CASES,
TOILET SETS,
CABAS AND SATCHELS,
GERMAN COLOGNE,
WAX MATCH STANDS.

And an endless variety of

FANCY GOODS,

At prices that defy competition.

Remember, at

S. N. MOODY'S,

d30 2p5t corner Canal and Royal streets.

For New Year!

FINE HOLIDAY PRESENTATION BOOKS!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

And Richly Bound.

WRITING DESKS AND PORTFOLIOS,

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS L. WHITE,

Bookseller and Stationer,

105 ..... Canal Street 105

Comprising in part a large assortment, at modern prices, of

Bibles, Prayer and Altar Prayer Books.

FOR PULPIT, FAMILY, OR CHURCH SERVICE, OR POCKET—In great variety of Binding.

HISTORICAL WORKS BY STANDARD AUTHORS.

LONDON EDITIONS OF THE POETS.

THE AMERICAN POETS—Illustrated.

—Also—

JUVENILE BOOKS AND TOY BOOKS.

d30 2p5 105 Canal street.

Superior Confectionery.

The undersigned calls the attention of the public, and particularly of private families, to his extensive assortment of superior Confectionery, manufactured by himself, by steam process, fresh and good, and sale at moderate prices. The following is a few of the articles he keeps constantly on hand, viz:

SUPERFINE SUGAR ALMONDS,
HIGHLY FLAVORED BURNT ALMONDS,
PRALINES DUCHESSE,
CREAM DROPS—Of every description and flavor,
CRYSTALIZED FRUITS,
PEACHES, FIGS, MELLONS, QUINCES, Etc.,
MAR-E MELLON DROPS,
CANDIED FILBERTS, VANILLA AND ROSE;
CREAM CHOCALATE,
CREAM CANDY CANDIES—Of all descriptions, etc.

JAMS and JELLIES at the low retail price of twenty five cents per pound for Jellies, and twenty cents for Jams.

A liberal discount will be allowed to wholesale buyers.

CARTONNAGES, COSSACKS, POCKETS, SACKS, PAST