NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 70 CAMP STREET. · · · TERMS: DAILY, $10; WEEKLY, $3 PER YEAR.

VOLUME XV. MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1862. NUMBER 52.

Partnership Notices.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, OFFICE RAILROADS, New Orleans, April 21, 1862.

☞ Notice to Passengers on the New Orleans City Railroad Cars—Passengers being now in the habit of the New Orleans City Railroad Cars so unfeelingly request or to Apply for them at the Office of the Company, No. 1 Royal street, which, if they have been found by the drivers, they will be returned to the owners.

Parcels, purses, embracing ladies' pocket-books, pocket-etc., that have been found by drivers and left at the office, have not been called for, which the owners can obtain on application to

WM. P. SINNOTT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FIRE ASSOCIATION, New Orleans, April 21, 1862.

☞ The Stockholders are hereby notified that in conformity with the charter, an election will be held on Tuesday, the Twelfth day of May, 1862, for the ensuing year, on THAT DAY, the first day next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Office of the Association, Mechanics' Institute Building, Carondelet Place.

ap21 1d P. H. HARPER, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, 24 City Hall, New Orleans, April 15, 1862.

☞ Notice is hereby given that, according to the fourth section of an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, supplementary to an act entitled "An act to provide for gas, oil, and other illuminating materials in certain portions of the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson," approved March 8, 1859, Scrip Dividends will be received on the sale to the Commissioners of Bonds, issue in accordance with the act, to the amount of Twelve ($12,000) Thousand Dollars, until the 20th day of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, M.

Proposals to be addressed to J. T. MAYO, Secretary, and marked "Proposals for the Sale of Scrip."

ap15 3t J. H. POAGE, President.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS SECOND DRAINAGE DISTRICT, 22 City Hall, New Orleans, April 9, 1862.

☞ All owners of lands lying within the Bayou Sauvage District, which is bounded by the Bayou road, Gentilly road, Jourdan road, Bayou road, Canal street and the New Canal, and above by the Gentilly Ridge road, and lands lying within the Second Drainage District of the government for the out of draining said District is now due and payable at this office. All delinquent paid by the first of July next will be subject to proceedings commenced against

ap9 6w J. H. PLAUCHE, President.

☞ Notice to Tax Payers—The Tax Bills for the City Taxes, on all Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Income, Capital, and other personal property, for the year 1861, are now due and payable at my office, City Hall.

ap 3m ADAM GIBSON, Tax Collector.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE NO. 10, 11, AND 12 GRAVIER STREET, RAILROAD COMPANY, New Orleans, March 24, 1862.

☞ Passenger Trains will hereafter make the stoppages in Gretna, and other stations in the Parish of Jefferson.

No passenger will, under any circumstances, be allowed to take seats on the Freight Trains.

All persons leaving this place, or any of the Stations in the Parish of Jefferson, by the Passenger Trains, must have a Permit from the Proper Machine of their respective Districts.

A. W. SEGER, ap21 tf Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH (Police Hall).

☞ To the City Department and others concerned—As many unreliable accounts have been made to the Fire Department, and the Police of the City, of the various fires and things, and the risk and the delay, you are requested to make all complaints, in writing, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, City Exchange Hall, entrance on Exchange Place, where they will only be received, in order that the correctness of all reports may be determined upon by that Officer, and then by him sent to the superintendent of the Telegraph, at this office.

JAS. BRIGH, Chairman of Fire Alarm and Police Committee.

ap29 tf

STAR MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 15 Carondelet street, New Orleans, Apr. 21, 1862.

☞ This Company will continue to insure Against Loss and Damage by Fire, the parts of the Second and Third Municipal districts, at the usual rates of premium.

DIRECTORS.

P. A. Gleason, firm of Duncan, Gleason & Co.
A. West, firm of Jno. West & Co.
G. W. Logan, firm of Logan, Speed & Chalaron.
A. F. Eliot, firm of Eliot & Mekelvey.
F. Lefaur, firm of Mumby, Lefaur & Co.
L. Duplantier, firm of Roman & Duplantier.
Lloyd R. Coleman, firm of Coleman, Bridges & Williams.
W. Quesnel, firm of Wm. Pitman & Co.
W. C. C. Claiborne.
Chas. A. Bouflin, firm of W. A. Gardner & Co.
John Sparrow, firm of S. Oser & Co.

J. P. BELLAMY, Secretary pro tem. ap21 1y

☞ Crescent Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.—By a dispensation of the M. W. Sire, the meetings of this Lodge will be held on the first THURSDAY of every month.

Groups for the meeting ensuing—Jno. Ward, Grand; H. Leith, V. G.; Jones, Moral, Rec. Sec.; M. E. Moyer, Treas.; L. N. Jones, Per. Sec.

Members of other Lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

ap15 3m

☞ Crystal Fount Division, No. 4, S. of T., meets every THURSDAY EVENING, in the Hall of the V. F. B., Odd Fellows' Hall, Office of the presents are—W. F. H. J. Dreyfous; W. A. W. W. Comes; Sec. D. Longworth; A. S. S. T. B. Wells; A. S. A. Comer; W. S. Beach; D. Joseph Sullivan; A. O. W. C. Whitney; I. S. A. Anderson; D. S. S. M. Angell; Chap., James Jones; P. W. P. J. O. Neilson; Watch, Thos. Jones; Sen. Sen., W. W. Cooper; Jun. Sen., D. Longworth; Sh. Keeper, Jno. Gilmore; A. Anderson, Sec. ap12 1y D. LONGWORTH, R. S.

☞ F. A. M.—Concord Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., meets every S. TUESDAY EVENING, October, in the upper room, in the Masonic Grand Lodge, at the corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets. Officers for the year 1862—W. W. Dubourdieu, M. E. H. P.; H. Hedian, E. K. P.; E. Sparrow, E. S.; J. Bourquin, C. of H.; Carl, Sec.; F. J. Moses, Treas.; Robert R. A. C.; B. Dufossat, Treasr.; Jno. Fortanet, Secry. ap19 1y

AUCTION SALES.

RED WINE, SWEET OIL, COFFEE, HOLLAND GIN, Cheese, Wax, Rice, Lard, Sarlag Oil, Coal Oil, Printing Paper, Twine, etc., etc.

BY BERNARD TURPIN,

Auctioneer—Old Levee street.

MONDAY, May 5, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold at auction, at the store No. 95 Old Levee street—

130 boxes Sweet Olive Oil.
125 jars Olive Oil.
20 cases Castelnuds Red Wine.
50 bags Havana Coffee.
30 boxes assorted Hollandgin.
10 cases Holland Gin.
15 bbls. Coal Oil.
60 reams Printing Paper, white.
30 ... White Foolscap.
10 ... Brown Paper, printing.
300 pounds White Wax.
10,000 Pipes, Regalias, La Confederacion.
10,000 ... Cumulitos.
10 boxes Spanish Snuff.
2 bales Paper Quaves, La Hermandad.
4 bales Silk Ribbons.
100 ozs. Sulphate Quinine.
100 lbs. Carbonate Acid.
200 ... Epsom Salts.
60 ... Rhubarb Unpowdered.
55 ... Opium.
101 ... Borax.
10 ozs. Sulphate Morphine.
20 lbs. Resinous Bergamot.
12 ... Tartrate Antimony.
25 boxes Fillers, one, etc.

Brandies, Gin, Alcohol, Mental Spirits, Lackaren Rum, Carmona Marasquino, etc., etc.

☞ REMARK—Such, on sale to Apothecaries trade.

COFFEE.....COFFEE.....COFFEE.

BY D. E. MORPHY,

Auctioneer—17 Magazine street.

MONDAY, May 5, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at auction, in No. 15 Union house stores—

30 bags Havana Coffee.

☞ TERMS—Cash, in certificates of other.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION

BY R. M. MONTGOMERY & BRO.

R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. Office, 87 Camp street.

MONDAY, May 5, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold at the dwelling No. 128 Josephine street, between Prytania and Coliseum—

A large assortment of Household Furniture.

Also—

Several lots of Negro Slaves, New Orleans, etc.

At 11½ o'clock, at No. 166 Gravier street, near Baronne street—

A lot of Household and Office Furniture.

☞ TERMS—Cash. ap5

AUCTION NOTICE—RENEW SAMORY, NOS. 45 and 47 Old Levee street.

All persons indebted to me for goods purchased at auction are requested to come forward immediately and pay the same. And all persons to whom I am indebted for authorized sales of goods are requested to present same for payment, to receive amount of net proceeds of the sales.

RENEW SAMORY. ap 21

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

GREENVILLE, NEAR CARROLLTON.

MRS. O. MACE respectfully announces to the patrons of her punch, and to families who may desire to spend an evening with their children, that her Institution is still open, and the course of entertainment will continue as heretofore. ap 27 1y

MESS BEEF.....MESS BEEF.

100 Tierces, received and for sale by

mh 24 G. W. NEWTON, 76 Poydras street.

COW WANTED—ANY PERSON having a Cow, and would like to get rid of the expense of feeding it at this time, can hear of a party who has plenty of food, and who would gladly keep a Cow for the milk, by applying at this office.

mh 17

FOR SALE LOW FOR CONFEDERATE Money, on account of departure—A valuable $600 HORSE, very likely, age 6 32 years. Also is sold A No. 1 Meat and Pastry Cook, a good Washer and Ironer, and a first Seamstress. Apply at No. 241 Rampart street, between 8 and 12 o'clock, A. M. ap 26 3t

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED PRICES, for Confederate Notes, a good assortment of KIP SHOES AND RUSSET BROGANS.

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY, ap 26 3t 77 St. Charles street.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The firm of B. T. LONSDALE, KAHLAN & CO., is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. Either party will sign in liquidation.

B. T. LONSDALE, GEORGE NAYLOR, JACK. M. DEBUYS.

New Orleans, April 19, 1862. ap19 6t

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL CONTINUE to receive CONFEDERATE NOTES for Produce and Groceries, or in payment of debts due them.

QUESQUEZ BROS. G. PASCAL. ap28 6t

CONFEDERATE NOTES TAKEN at par for all Goods purchased by

D'ARCY & CO., ap28 3t Hatters.

FOR HIRE—A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN—A good Housemaid, House Servant and Child's Nurse. Will hire from 1st of May, or after. Apply at

TO THE PLANTERS—WE ARE COMPELLED to give notice that we cannot at present receive further orders for gunny. The orders received and registered up to this time, accompanied with Cotton, cash or drafts, will receive all the goods we can make up to the first of September.

Planters are hereby notified that we cannot receive any more Cotton or orders.

Public notice will be given in due time when present engagements will be completed.

S. M. HART & CO. Baton Rouge, April 23, 1862. ap23 2m

BAXTER, LOVELL & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets.

MOODY, S. N., SHIRTS, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING Goods and Fancy Articles, corner Canal and Carondelet streets.

HOE & GOODRICH, JEWELERS, corner of Canal and Carondelet streets.

D. BARTON & CO., Commission Merchants, Dealers in Cotton, etc., No. 42 Canal street.

W. A. BALDWIN, Attorney-at-Law and General Land Agent, PAYS TAXES FOR NON-RESIDENTS, collects claims, buys and sells Land Scrip, etc.

DITKIN, R. & CO., DEALERS IN CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods, No. 13 Canal street.

DIED.

On the 28th of April, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., JOSEPH B. COBB, of the firm of J. B. Cobb & Co., a native of North Carolina.

☞ North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky and Richmond papers please copy.

Special Notice.

We are prepared to receive all of our Small Notes, and would be pleased if the public would call at our office with them, from 7 to 4 o'clock, daily.

STAFFORD & McGILL, Salt Dealers, mh 2 2p4t 56 Magazine street.

Special Notice.

I am prepared to redeem MAHLE & GEBBEKE'S Notes, issued upon their face, in amounts of twenty dollars, and even amounts upwards. Apply between the hours of 8 and 1 o'clock daily, at No. 121 Commerce street, front office, ground floor.

ap 5 2p4t* ARTHUR KRUSE.

The European Brigades.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, May 4, 1862.

Gen. PAUL JONES, Commanding European Brigades:

Dear Sir—With great relief I receive permit you to disband your Command, which has done service to life and property, and which I am unable at present to set forth in that grand view it is entitled to, and which I shall, in my feeble efforts, try at an early day to make publicly known to the good people of New Orleans more fully than I can at present.

I can add, with renewed obligations, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

HEADQUARTERS EUROPEAN BRIGADE, New Orleans, May 2, 1862—5 P. M.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 85.

To the Officers and Soldiers of the European and French Brigades:

Comrades—Your mission is accomplished, and I am happy to say that your command has been most meritorious. When, on the 25th of April, at 11 o'clock A. M., his Honor the Mayor invested me with the supreme command of the two brigades to suppress the riot and maintain public tranquility, the position of the two brigades under arms was small; in the evening more than 6 to 8 hundred men appeared armed; the next day nearly all, and from that moment the city was protected from pillage and sack.

Your thanks are due to the Mayor and to the members of the City Council for their prompt and ready endorsement, both moral and material, extended to your General, which to him was indispensable. Your thanks are also due to the good citizens who responded to my appeal. They placed themselves in our ranks, and marched together with us against those disturbers of public peace, for when a political crisis is always a pretext to plunder and destroy.

An Order under in Chief, I address my sincere thanks to Brig.-Gen. Maigran, commanding the French Brigade, to his staff, and to all his officers and soldiers, for their hearty assistance. I thank all the officers and soldiers of the European Brigade, my Brigade Major, and my personal staff, for the zeal with which they have performed their arduous duties.

It was only by the prompt and continued action of the two Brigades under my command that I was able to accomplish successfully, without violating the feelings, the delicate relations which are intended to use.

By order of

PAUL JUNE FILS, General C. commanding.

MARK QUALE, Brigade Major. ap 4p1t

Special Notice.

We have issued several thousand dollars in Small Notes for the accommodation of the public. They are not only secured by the large amount of real estate belonging to us in the city, but also by deposits of Confederate money in several banks, amounting to more than the circulation. We are prepared to redeem them at sight, in sums of $20 and upwards, and would be pleased if the public would call at our office, corner of New Levee and Notre Dame streets, between 3 and 5 o'clock.

ap3 2p6t H. FARSMANN & CO.

SOUTHERN FIRE-PROOF ROOFING CO.

Letters patent from the United States having been granted us on the 25th day of March, 1862, for a Composition known as the

"Southern Fire-Proof Roofing,"

it being superior to any ever patented—cheaper by at least 50 per cent. than any other Roofing—

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE RIGHTS

for Counties, Parishes, States and Territories, on very liberal terms.

WE WILL RECEIVE ORDERS

and Contracts for Roofing, Cotton Gins, Sugar Houses, Ware houses, Railroad Depots, Mills, City and Country Dwellings, Steamboats, etc., etc.

☞ In all instances our work is fully guaranteed.

Our Roofing material is put up in barrels, and can be shipped to persons in the country or elsewhere, to those wishing to it, with printed directions, by which they are enabled to apply with perfect success.

Parties, by addressing us, can obtain our Circular and Directions and receive any further information they may be pleased to ask.

☞ Office, 87 St. Charles street, New Orleans. 427 tfW

NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Situated on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital.

The Regular Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on

Thursday, the 15th November, 1860,

and terminate in the latter part of March, 1861.

FACULTY.

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

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

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

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

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

CORNELIUS O. BEARD, M. D., Professor of the Principle of Surgery and Surgical Pathology.

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

ISAAC I. CRAWFORD, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dissection material is abundant, and at a nominal cost. No charge for admittance at the Hospital.

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

For any further information, address

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

New Orleans, August, 1860. ap29 1yW

NEW INFIRMARY.

DR. REYNOLDS,

THE UNRIVALLED CANCER DOCTOR.

Would inform his friends and the public that he has rented and completely fitted up as an Infirmary, the spacious and elegant mansion, No. 19 Baronne street, between Canal and Common streets, where he will devote all his attention to the CURE of CANCERS in their worst forms, Scald Heads, White Swellings, and Ulcers of every description.

He refers, with much pleasure, to the annexed certificate of MADAM A. CHAPPELL, a well-known and highly respectable lady of this city:

[Copy of Certificate.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12, 1861.

This is to certify that the undersigned, a resident of the city of New Orleans for a number of years, and now residing at No. 252 Bacon street, had been for a long time afflicted with a Cancer in her breast. In order to have it removed, the undersigned applied to Dr. Warren Stone, who operated on it three different times without effecting a cure. Subsequently, I applied to DR. REYNOLDS, under whose treatment the Cancer was effectually removed, and a perfect cure was made. I take this means of doing justice to Dr. Reynolds, and in order that others, similarly afflicted, may avail themselves of his valuable services.

all 1y S. A. CHAPPELL.

CRESCENT CITY Steam Sugar Refinery.

DOUBLE REFINED LOAF, CRUSHED, POWDERED, GRANULATED, and CLARIFIED

Sugars, Molasses and Syrups.

Equal to any made in the North.

A. THOMSON & CO., 61 Tchoupitoulas street.

jan27 6m

PIFFET, F. & L., GENERAL VARIETY STORE, No. 113 Canal street.

☞ For Recorder of the First District—WM. EMERSON, the present incumbent, is a candidate for reelection. Election, June 2, 1862. mj7 2p1c

☞ Candidate for Mayor, irrespective of Party, VICTOR WILTZ, of the Second District. See Crescent of the 29th, 30th and 31st January. fa27 2p1c

☞ Messrs. W. R. Adams, W. M. Semple and T. D. Thullom have my full power of attorney, as per act passed before W. H. Peters, Esq., Notary Public.

m14 J. O. NIXON

To the Public.

I will keep my store open, and will sell for all Notes received by the Committee of Public Safety.

W. C. WATKINS, CARPET AND CURTAIN WAREHOUSE, 39 Camp street. m2 2p5t* New Orleans.

Louisiana Sewing Machine Co.

CAPITAL $500,000.

A Company is now being formed, under the act of the Legislature of Louisiana, authorizing incorporations of its citizens, the object of which Company is to manufacture Machines under patents granted to Grover & Baker, Howe and others. The capital has been fixed at the sum of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, divided into shares of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. The name and title of this Company shall be

THE LOUISIANA SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Parties wishing to take stock in this enterprise, which promises large dividends on the investment, and causes the retention of capital in our midst, can obtain further information at the office of the Eagle Cotton Gin Company, 57 St. Charles street. Subscription books for the stock will be open at the office of GOTTSCHALK & HAGNER, Notaries Public. ap29 2p1c W tf

New Orleans and Texas RAILROAD COMPANY.

This Company is now prepared to receive Proposals for the GRADING, BRIDGING and SUPERSTRUCTURE of their entire Road, from New Iberia, on the Bayou Teche, to Orange, on the Sabine River, one hundred and seventeen miles.

The road passes through the prairies of Calcasieu, a region of country perfectly healthy and abundantly supplied with provisions, being adjacent to the great stock and grain-growing region of Western Texas; and from Jennings, the coast of the Gulf being lined by an impassable marsh.

It is the only link wanting to connect New Orleans with the railroad system of Texas, and thus opening to our whole country, one of the most productive regions on the continent.

This Company will be prepared to contract, with one or more individuals, for the construction of the whole, or a part of their Road, or to hire from one to two thousand Negroes.

Payments will be made in money, and such proportions of stock as is usual for such class of work.

Transportation, provisions and clothing for all Negroes brought on this work will be furnished, if desired.

There will be about one million and a half cubic yards of Excavation and Embankment, and about thirty thousand lineal feet of Bridging.

The assets of our community require the completion of this Road in the shortest possible time, and it will be done. All interested parties will keep this in mind.

Communications must be addressed to

Gen. A. M. GENTRY, President, or to E. L. BERIOT, Chief Engineer. ap29 1m&aw 90 Common street, N. O.

SOUTHERN FIRE-PROOF ROOFING CO.

Letters patent from the United States having been granted us on the 25th day of March, 1862, for a Composition known as the

"Southern Fire-Proof Roofing,"

it being superior to any ever patented—cheaper by at least 50 per cent. than any other Roofing—

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE RIGHTS

for Counties, Parishes, States and Territories, on very liberal terms.

WE WILL RECEIVE ORDERS

and Contracts for Roofing, Cotton Gins, Sugar Houses, Ware houses, Railroad Depots, Mills, City and Country Dwellings, Steamboats, etc., etc.

☞ In all instances our work is fully guaranteed.

Our Roofing material is put up in barrels, and can be shipped to persons in the country or elsewhere, to those wishing to it, with printed directions, by which they are enabled to apply with perfect success.

Parties, by addressing us, can obtain our Circular and Directions and receive any further information they may be pleased to ask.

☞ Office, 87 St. Charles street, New Orleans. 427 tfW

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1862.

THIS MORNING'S CRESCENT.—Our readers need no apology from us for the dearth of uninteresting matter in our columns this morning. In the absence of mails, and the "rather binding" proclamation of Gen. Butler "staring us stark in the face," it is not wonderful that a "pent up Utica contracts our powers," considering that this "mighty continent is not ours."

A SUPPLY OF BEEF.

This subject is one of no little importance to the public just at this time, when fresh beef steaks and such little luxuries are among the things remembered in the past, but no longer possible to be indulged in. We are not like many of our friends, who, because they happen to be out of a particular article, consider that there will never again be a possibility of obtaining it. And while we are not so ungrateful of the past as to be willing to sweep from our recollections all the *fillets* and *rotes* which we have enjoyed, yet we pretend to be sufficiently taught in philosophy to refrain from committing suicide even upon being deprived of our favorite beef steak at breakfast.

The great trouble seems to be that the owners of the numerous beeves now on their way from Texas, fear that Gen. Butler will not protect them in their right of property. They are, therefore, disposed to halt at a place of safety and negotiate with the hope of finally bringing things to a successful issue. Now, in our experience, we have always found it to be a good policy when negotiating, not to waste time, but to go straight to the point, and if we are to be unsuccessful or successful—know it. In this beef question we think ours is the only policy which should be pursued, and we say it with all the deference due to men who are so happy as to possess a flock of four-year olds just now. They must remember that while they are indulging in diplomacy, a large number of very respectable people are fasting, and that those with empty stomachs wait with but little patience. To use an energetic expression, let the drovers take the bull by the horns.

It is true that Gen. Butler, in his proclamation, says nothing on the beef or victual question; but that is no reason he should not feel deeply on the subject. Indeed, if report be true, he has a weakness in that direction, and is not at all liable to throw obstacles in the way of cattle being brought here. And again, does he not know that if he feeds his troops on salt provisions at this season, he might as well order their coffins at wholesale, and prepare for funerals at once. Salt pork and muddy Mississippi water, in warm weather, are not exactly suited to the constitutions of the unacclimated; and, if persisted in, would undoubtedly consign more to the dark shadows of Hades than did the cholera in '32.

Therefore, let our drovers bring the momentous subject to a point immediately. If we are to have once more our savory stews and appetizing roasts, by all that's merciful, let us know it; and if fortune should mete us no more meat, the sooner the fact penetrates our craniums the better.

A WORD ABOUT PUBLIC HEALTH.

We very much fear that amid the excitements in political matters, our city authorities are likely to forget the importance of keeping the streets and avenues in a clean and healthful condition. At any rate the fact that the gutters are filthy, and that the odor from the streets is by no means as pleasant or healthful as could be desired, is patent to all, be the cause what it will to which it is to be credited.

The authorities should know from experience that the weather at present prevailing is anything but conducive to health—the hot days when the rays of the sun are almost as fierce as in the deserts of Africa, and the cold damp nights, the chills of which penetrates to the very bones—are both calculated to try the human constitution, and to strike at the foundations of health.

The authorities should also remember that the city contains at this time a greater number of unacclimated people than perhaps at any previous time, and that if any of the maladies which often become epidemic in this latitude should show themselves, we would be in danger of a pestilence which would carry thousands to an untimely grave.

We cannot understand how, with all the lights of experience before them, and with the waters of the Mississippi almost at their doors, they can allow the gutters of the city to teem with a filth as disgusting to the senses as destructive to health. There are hundreds of men idling in the streets who would be but too happy in finding any employment by which their support could be earned, and who in but a few days would effect so great a change that yellow fever, cholera, or small-pox, could be set at defiance.

But will this be done—will our authorities wait until gaunt pestilence commences to make havoc among the people, and to lay low on the right and on the left, before they begin to take action on this important subject. Do they not remember that the greatest and most destructive epidemics we ever had were preluded by just such weather as we are now having; and that while those who were unacquainted with the dangers and peculiarities of our climate were congratulating themselves upon the delights of so late a spring, grim death walked in among them as suddenly as he ever appeared on a battle field.

We say again, that we fear our authorities have been forgetful on this important, this vital subject, and if we should appear to speak of it in a manner indicating alarm, we frankly confess we are alarmed. Were we to live a thousand years, never would the horrors witnessed during the great epidemic of '53 fade from our memory. And there were fewer people here then, liable to fever, than now. Will attention be given to this matter? or, will they wait until death takes a legion from our midst?

POETRY OF WAR.—The Chicago Tribune's Mississippi correspondence thus describes mortar practice:

The firing of a mortar is the very poetry of a battle. A bag of powder weighing from eighteen to twenty pounds is dropped into the bore of the huge monster. The derrick drops the shell in; the angle is calculated; a long cord is attached to the primer; the gunner steps out upon the platform, and the balance of the crew upon the shore. The captain gives the word, the gunner gives his cord a sudden jerk, a crash like a thousand thunders follows, a tongue of flame leaps from the mouth of the mortar, and a column of smoke rolls up in beautiful fleecy spirals, developing into rings of exquisite proportions. One can see the shell as it leaves the mortar, flying through the air, apparently no larger than a marble. The next you see of the shell, a beautiful cloud of smoke bursts into sight, caused by the explosion. Imagine ten of these monsters thundering at once, the air filled with smoke clouds, the gunboats belching out destruction and completely hidden from sight in engravings or descriptions in the New York papers. They all fail to afford a correct idea of the general appearance of the vessel, and especially when she is in motion.

She is oval shaped, 172 feet long and 41 feet in width at the centre. Her hull rises perpendicularly out of the water, as straight all round as the sides of a stone wall, and as flat on top as a table, without any rail or guards around her. She has two square smoke stocks, about 7 feet in height; but in time of action these are removed, and the smoke and steam comes through the grates in the deck, the iron of which is about 8 inches thick. Nothing remains on her deck but the pilot house, which is a square iron statue, about 3 feet high, about the size of an ordinary dry goods box.

When walking her deck, although anchored at the end of Hampton bar, where the sea is quite rough, not the slightest motion of the waves could be felt. The deck is as firm and steady as a rock. This position, half way between Newport News and Sewell's Point, has been chosen in order to keep watch and ward over the Merrimac, should she attempt to make another visit to the Roads. Steam is all the time kept up, and a man on the lookout with a glass keeps a constant watch from the tower.

The tower rises about 9 feet from the deck, and looks, when close to it, like a large iron gasometer or gas holder. On closely examining it, however, you find that its sides and top are about one foot thick, whilst the whole tower is 22 feet in diameter, that it has two oval shaped portholes, close together on one side, and more than 3 feet above the deck. The interior of the tower exhibits still stronger the superior strength of the vessel.

There is a solidity about it that makes the thought of an earthly power disturbing its movements or penetrating its interior, seem simply ridiculous. An examination of this part of the vessel explains the confidence which her officers and men have in her entire and complete invulnerability. They say "we fear nothing on land or water, and are ready, whenever the order is given, to proceed direct to Norfolk or Richmond."

The guns act side by side, in the centre of the tower, and are intended to be fired simultaneously, the close proximity of the muzzles of the two guns enabling the two balls to strike the sides of the enemy in similar proximity to each other. The moment the two guns are fired two immense pillars of steel, on the inside, about 6 feet long, 2 feet in width, and 1 foot in thickness, slide before the port holes, completely closing them and protecting the gunners from the hails of the enemy.

From Across the River.

Our spicy little *vis-a-vis*, the Algerine Newsboy, of the 3d, has been kindly laid on our table, from which we extract the following paragraphs:

OUR POSITION.—In the presence of the hostile forces now encamped in Algiers, no opinions of ours will be allowed expression in our columns. Under these circumstances our readers must not expect to hear us express ourself as to things past, present or to come, which relate to the war. We shall try to give the facts as they occur, unless the relation of them is prohibited. We are in a prison house, and must be governed by the requirements of our jailor.

OCCUPATION OF ALGIERS BY THE ENEMY.—Late on Thursday afternoon, simultaneously with the landing of the Federal Gen. Butler in New Orleans, the 21st Indiana Regiment, under Col. McMillan, landed at the Opelousas Railroad Depot in Algiers. The Superintendent of the road, Capt. Seger, was absent, but being sent for, was informed that they desired to use their barracks as quarters, which, being refused, they nevertheless took possession but of the building and of the rolling stock of the road. As a consequence no trains have since gone out. Their pickets are stationed some distance below the town and up the railroad as far back as there are buildings, but not above the square this side of the depot.

We have not heard of any other seizure of private property, except that a hogshead of sugar lying at the warehouse was unceremoniously taken to sweeten their coffee, against the consent of the persons in whose charge it had been placed.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Our readers will be pained to read of the death of one of our oldest citizens, Capt. C. V. Esnard, formerly one of the Chief of Police, whose public and private virtues it has frequently been our pleasure to record. He has for some time been suffering from ill health, and has now happily for himself, but sadly for his family and friends, been called away.

THE PATROL.—For a week past, since the advent of the enemy before the city, the peace of our town has been preserved by a volunteer patrol of citizens, who have watched over it faithfully. It is now delivered into the hands of the hostile forces who have overcome our own. It will depend upon them to see that equal quietude and security prevail in the future.

THE LAST MOMENTS OF GEN. JOHNSTON.—The following is from the diary, published in the Nashez Courier, of Major D. M. Hayden, one of Gen. Johnston's aids in the battle of Shiloh. It is consoling to know that the hero died with the knowledge that he fell in the arms of victory:

Gen. Johnston, elated with the entire success of the day, took his position before the brigades of Bowen and Breckinridge, and gave the order "fix bayonets." The last moment I saw him, before he fell, he was haranguing his troops. The charge was made without a shout, and the enemy fled in confusion. I was by the side of Bowen, and the Minie balls flew so close that they clipped his mane. I started to the right to see what had become of Chalmers, when I met General O'Hara, who announced that General Johnston was wounded. We followed him down into the ravine, where we found him reclining in the lap of Gov. Harris, who had gently lifted him from his horse.

I was told that the only and last words he ever spoke were, some minutes after he was shot: "Governor, I believe I am seriously wounded." Preston, in an agony of grief, threw his arms around him, and called aloud and asked if he knew him.

I caught hold of his hand and saw that he was still breathing. We administered a little stimulant, but he was totally unconscious, and quietly breathed his last at 2:30.

It is a mistake to suppose that the censure of ignorant men, about his recent maneuvers, drove him to a rash exposure of his person. In this battle he was called from the very beginning; he knew that victory was certain, and his countenance gleamed with the enthusiasm of a great man, who was conscious that he was achieving a great success that was to carry his name down to the latest syllable of recorded time.

GEN. VAN DORN.—Gen. Earl Van Dorn is a native of Mississippi, and was educated as a cadet at the Military Academy at West Point, entering that institution in the year 1838. He graduated in 1842. In the same class were two other noted Rebels—Gustavus W. Smith and Mansfield Lovell—forming together a very disreputable trio. On the first of July, 1842, he was appointed brevet Second Lieutenant in the 7th U. S. Infantry, and was made a full Lieutenant on the 30th of November, 1844. On the 30 of March, 1847, he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy, and on the 18th of April was brevetted Captain for his conduct at Cerro Gordo. In the following August he received a further brevet for his conduct at Contreras and Cherubusco; and on the 13th of September was wounded while entering the city of Mexico. He was aid to Gen. P. F. Smith during the years 1848 and 1849. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Military Asylum of Pascagoula, Mississippi, from January, 1852, to June, 1855. Was made full Captain of the 2d United States Cavalry in March, 1855.

In July, 1856, he was distinguished in the command of the expedition against the Comanches in Northern Texas; again on the 1st of October, 1858, in the command of the expedition against and in conflict with a large band of Comanches near Wichita village, Texas, gaining a "most decided and important victory," leaving fifty-six Indians dead on the field, but was himself four times wounded—twice dangerously. On the 13th of May, 1859, he was again distinguished with a similar command in action with a body of Comanches, strongly posted in the valley of the Nueutungas, in which he was successfully victorious. When he joined the Rebels he first received an appointment in Texas, near the Potomac, and afterwards in Arkansas. [N. Y. Herald.

THE MONITOR.—We have read and published many descriptions of this "new wonder in naval warfare," and must admit that the following sketch was written some time ago, and may have been read here before. But the interest attaching to this vessel, taken in connection with the fact that the Virginia failed to draw her from under the cover of the guns of the fortress recently, may compensate for a second perusal. The sketch was furnished by the correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer:

I had the pleasure to-day of accompanying Lieut. Wm. M. Jeffers, when he proceeded, under orders from Com. Goldsborough, to take command of the Monitor, and relieve Lieut. Selfridge, of the Dawn, who had been appointed temporarily in the absence of Lieut. Worden. As we approached this naval wonder, I was struck with the pertness of the Norfolk Day Book's description of her as "a Yankee cheese box on a raft." It gives a better idea of her appearance than any of the engravings or descriptions in the New York papers. They all fail to afford a correct idea of the general appearance of the vessel, and especially when she is in motion.

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PROCLAMATION.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, May 1, 1862.

The city of New Orleans and its environs, with all its interior and exterior defences, having been surrendered to the combined naval and land forces of the United States, and having been evacuated by the rebel forces in whose possession they lately were, and being now in occupation of the forces of the United States, who have come to restore order, maintain public tranquility, enforce peace and quiet under the Constitution of the United States, the MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, hereby makes known and proclaims the object and purposes of the Government of the United States in thus taking possession of the city of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana, and the r