NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 70 CAMP STREET. · · · TERMS: DAILY, $10; WEEKLY, $8 PER YEAR

VOLUME XV. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1862. NUMBER 56.

Particular Notice to Stockholders of the [illegible] Company. The Commissioner of Liquidation of Other Insurance Company have declared a dividend on the Scrip, payable on demand at their Office, No. 136 Gravier street. may 6

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS SECOND DRAINING DISTRICT, 22 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 levying and collecting a tax for draining swamp lands in certain portions of the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson," approved March 17, 1859, Scale I Proposals will be received for the sale to the Commissioners of Scrip, issued according to the preceding act, to the amount of Twelve ($12,000) Thousand Dollars, until the 20th day of May, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M. Proposals to be addressed to W. T. MANN, Secretary, and marked "Proposals for the Sale of Bands."

L. H. PLACE, President.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS SECOND DRAINING DISTRICT, 22 City Hall, New Orleans, April 5, 1862.

All owners of lands lying within the Second Draining District, which is bounded by the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, on the south, by the Jefferson Railroad, on the north, from the Mississippi river to Lake Pontchartrain, are hereby notified that the Second Installment of the assessment for the cost of draining said District is now due and payable at this office. All taxes not paid by the first of June will be subject to proceedings according to law.

L. H. PLACE, President.

Notice to Tax Payers—The Tax Bills for City Taxes, on all Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Pianos, Capital, and other personal property, for the year 1861, are now due and collectable at our Office, City Hall.

ADAM GIBSON, City Treasurer.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE N. O., O. AND G. NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, New Orleans, March 24, 1862.

Passenger Trains will hereafter make connections at Gretna, and other Stations in the Parish of Jefferson, until, under any circumstances, be allowed to take place 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 Passport from the Provost Marshals of their respective Districts.

A. G. SIMKINS, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE ALARM AND PRIVATE TELEGRAPH, City Hall, April 28, 1862.

To the Fire Department and others concerned.—As many unreliable companies have been made to the office in regard to conditions and working of the several Alarm Gongs, and the striking of the Bells, you are requested to make all complaints, hereafter, in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, 641 Delaware Hall, corner of Lafayette street, (where they will only be received from the proprietors of all reports only to be entertained upon the 12 hour, and then by him reported to the Superintendent of Telegraph, at this office.

JAS. BEHAN, Chairman of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.

STAR MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1½ Dauphine street, New Orleans, Aug. 21, 1861.

This Company will continue to insure all the loss and Damage by Fire, the perils of the Seas and Navigation, at the current rates of premium.

DIRECTORS.

P. A. Girard, firm of P. A. Girard & Co.
A. Watt, firm of Jno. Watt & Co.
R. W. Logan, firm of Logan, Sewell & Chaffraine.
A. F. Eliot, firm of Eliot & McKeever.
F. Ludeling, firm of Memsner, Ludeling & Co.
W. Fogleman, firm of Roman & Sexton.
Leyland, Coleman, firm of Coleman, Hutton & Walters.
W. Quackenbush, firm of Wm. Prentis & Co.
W. C. O. Claiborne.
Chas. A. Cavello, firm of W. A. Gordon & Co.
J. de Pontalba, firm of A. Dore & Pontalba.

ERICK DEHUYS, President.
P. BELLAMY, Secretary pro tem. may 1 ly

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

Notice for the ensuing term—M. Mitchell, A. Grand; H. J. Hearsey, Rec. Secy.; M. B. Meyer, Treas.; D. N. Jones, Per. Secy.

Members of sister Lodges are fraternally invited to attend. may 6

Crystal Fount Division, No. 4, S. of T., meets every THURSDAY EVENING, in the Hall of the T. A. A., No. 82 Camp street. Officers for the present term—W. J. Dearing, W. A.; W. W. Hunter, R. S.; D. Isaac, A. R. S.; T. S. Wallis, F. S.; A. Jones, Treas.; Rev. Joseph Gibbons, A.—C.; W. D. Watkins, I. S.; A. Moses, O. S.; M. Arnold, Chap.; Jacob Gover, P. W. P.; O. Nelbert, Visiting Committee—H. J. Dearing, W. W. Hunter, H. Longworth, Ed. Booth, Jas. Gibbons, A. Anderson. may 1 ly D. LONGWORTH, R. S.

F. & A. M.—Concord Chapt. No. 3, R. A. will hold a Convocation of this Chapter on every SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, in the Room, in the Masonic Grand Lodge Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall. W. M. Mc Bernier, M. E. H. P.; R. F. Reinhart, S. E.; R. D. Hence, E. S.; Pendergast, C. of H.; Gandy, P. S.; J. H. Brown, R. A. C.; R. Delacroix, Treas.; Jos. Devanis, Secy. may 1 ly

BOYDRAS STREET THEATRE—LATE Concert Hall.

MR. HAYDEN..... Manager
J. MILLER..... Stage Manager

FRIDAY EVENING, May 9, 1862

The entertainments will commence with the thrilling melodrama, in three acts, THE FIRST WIFE; or, the Tell Tale Blood. To be followed by a dance, HIGHLAND FLING, Miss Louise. GRAND TRAPEZE, Mr. Chas. Davis. Finale—Tableau of Mr. Davis with the Inexplicable Ladder of LA PETE BLANCHE.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

Ticket office open from 10 to 2 o'clock, which seats may be secured. may 9 1t

FOUND—LAST TUESDAY NIGHT, May 6th, three COWS were found straying on the Levee, in the Third District. One is a Brindle Cow, brindled in the hip and white about the forehead; one white, with yellow spots, branded O S; one is a dun-colored brindle. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses by calling at the Corporation and Metallica street, Third District.

G. DUNN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do housework, washing and ironing. Takes care of children. Apply by note to letter D, at this office. may 8 3t*

COAT FOUND—CAME TO MY PREMISES, on Sunday the 4th instant, a Light Colored and White Spotted SHE GOAT. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN TRAWLEY, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Jackson streets.

FOR SALE—FOR CONFEDERATE NOTES, in exchange for city property, one of the most desirable and highly improved places in Pass Christian. Inquire of WRIGHT & ALLEN, may 11 121 Gravier street.

OLD BRANDY—

2 Pipes Old Brandy,

For sale for Confederate notes by

J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,

may 9 51 Common street.

SULPHURIC ACID—

2 Carboys,

For sale for Confederate notes by

J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,

may 9 51 Common street.

BLACK TEA—

50 Half chests Black Tea

For sale for Confederate notes by

J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,

may 9 51 Common street.

NAILS—

100 kegs Assorted Sizes,

For sale for Confederate notes by

VOSE & WEST,

may 5 30 110 and 112 Magazine street.

HOLLOWS, HOES, NAILS, AXES, CHAINS, FEED CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, ETC.

For sale for Confederate notes by

VOSE & WEST,

may 5 30 110 and 112 Magazine street.

ZINC—

150 pigs Zinc,

For sale for Confederate notes by

VOSE & WEST,

may 5 30 110 and 112 Magazine street.

NOTICE—THE HOLDER OR HOLDERS OF ONE or two Mortgage Notes, subscribed and endorsed by the undersigned, May 2, 1859, and made payable to his own order, the amount of six hundred and seventy five dollars, with four per cent interest per annum until maturity, and May 2, 1862, at the Louisiana State Bank, is hereby notified that said note has been sequested in the above-mentioned Bank, and no interest will be allowed from this date.

may 9 JULIUS GARTNER.

MISS ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE, GREENVILLE, NEAR CARROLLTON.

MRS. C. MACE respectfully announces to the friends of pupils, and to families who may desire to entrust her with children, that her Institution is still open, and the exercises will continue as heretofore. may 9 3t

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 feed, and who would keep a Cow for the milk, by applying at this office.

THE PLANTERS—WE ARE COMPELLED to give notice that we cannot at present receive further for cotton. The orders received and registered up to this time accumulated with Cotton, exceed the total capacity of our yards, and we can make up to the first of September.

Orders are hereby notified that we cannot receive any more at orders.

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

S. M. HART & CO.

New Orleans, April 23, 1862. ap23 20t

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between us by the name of J. C. & E. S. RICKS, expired by limitation.

J. C. RICKS is charged with the settlement of the affairs of the concern, and both are authorized to use the firm to no other purpose.

JOHN C. RICKS,
BENJ. S. RICKS.

New Orleans, April 16, 1862.

THE AGENCY STACKER IRON WORKS, TENNESSEE.—From and after the first day of January, following, in the advance in labor and additional expense of stackers, the price of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Pans Months, will run as follows:

Sugar Kettles from 24 to 36 inches at $1 25 an inch, 42 to 60 inches at $1 50 an inch, 72 to 84 inches at $1 75 an inch. Pan Months $35, $40 and $45, according to size. Grate Bars, delivered.

E. F. LAVILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant, No. 12 Union street.
Terms, Cash. may 2 6t

UNION HOTEL,

MT HOLKESVILLE, PIKE COUNTY, MISS.,

As a Summer Resort.

The above establishment, situated 30 miles east of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, will be found, by visitors from the city, or other distant places, to be one of the best Summer Resorts for health, recreation and pleasure, either for families or single persons, that can be resorted to. Facilities in abundance are afforded here for bathing, fish ng, hunting, etc., and the place is healthy, shaded, and extremely pleasant and comfortable.

The Board rates are as follows:

Board and Lodging per month..... $25 00
Board ..... per week..... 8 00

Washing extra.

Carriages and vehicles furnished at all times for transit between Mt Holkesville and Magnolia—10 miles distant on the Jackson Railroad.

W. R. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Mt Holkesville, April 21, 1862. ap21 1m&W

DIED.

At Chickasaw, Miss., on the 5th instant, of typhoid fever, ALBERT CHARLES A. WOOD, 3d of the late J. R. Wood, aged 22 years.

This estimable young man was among the first to respond to the call of Pettigrew and on the hard-fought field of Shiloh contributed the credit of the unseen which has deprived a fond mother of a noble son.

Thus we our jewels offered on our country's shrine.

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, May 5, 1862.

In order to allay the fears of the bad and the fears of the good and timid, the Commanding General gives notice that the strictest health regulations have been established, since the capture of the forts, at the Quarantine Grounds, against the importation of all epidemics.

By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.

Geo. C. Strong, A. A. General. may 9 2t

Information Wanted.

Mr. JAMES WILSON, for many years connected with the business department of the Bulletin office, left that office at 8 o'clock on Monday morning; since that time nothing has been heard of him. For several days previous Mr. Wilson had been suffering from a nervous attack, and had not entirely recovered from its effects. You large number of our citizens Mr. Wilson is well known, but as this may meet the eye of strangers the following description of him is given: Age, about 50 years; has short thick hair, is about five feet eight and a half inches in height, wears a dark frock coat, black merino vest, gray pants and black cassimere hat, is very near-sighted and usually wears gold spectacles.

Any information of the whereabouts of Mr. Wilson will be most thankfully received at the office of the Commercial Bulletin, No. 37 Gravier street. Parties giving such information will be most thoroughly rewarded. may 8 1t

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, May 5, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 21:

The Commanding General of the Department having been informed that certain evil-disposed persons have represented, and are now representing, to the honest planters and good people of the State of Louisiana, that the United States Government, by its forces, have come here to confiscate and destroy their crops of Cotton and Sugar, it is hereby ordered that made known, by publication in all the newspapers of this city, that all cargoes of Cotton and Sugar shall receive the safe-conduct of the forces of the United States, and the boats bringing them from beyond the lines of the United States forces, may be allowed to return in safety after a reasonable delay, if their owners claim or desire. Provided, they have no passengers, except the owners and managers of said boats and of the property so conveyed, and no other merchandise except provisions, of which such boats are requested to bring a full supply for the benefit of the suffering poor of this city.

By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.

Geo. C. Strong, A. A. G., Chief of Staff. may 7 2t

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, May 5, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 16:

I—Major J. M. BELL, Volunteer Aid-de-Camp of the Provost Staff, is hereby appointed Provost Judge of this City of New Orleans, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II—Captain J. H. FRENCH, Aid-de-Camp and Acting Inspector General, is hereby appointed Provost Marshal of the City of New Orleans; and Capt. E. K. STAFFORD, Aid-de-Camp, Deputy Provost Marshal. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.

Geo. C. Strong, A. A. G., Chief of Staff.

Under the foregoing Order the undersigned this day assumes the position of Provost Marshal, for the purpose of carrying out work of the provisions of the Proclamation of the General commanding, within this Department as were not left to Municipal authority, and insuring life, property and tranquillity to all peaceably disposed citizens. He informs the public that, until further notice, his office will be in the United States Custom-House, on Canal street.

Particularly does he call attention to the prohibition against assemblages of persons in the streets; the sale of liquor to soldiers; the necessity for a license upon the part of keepers of public houses, coffee-houses and drinking saloons; to the posting of placards about the streets giving information concerning the action or movements of Rebel troops, and the publishing in the newspapers of notices or resolutions tendency of the enemies of the United States.

The soldiers of this command are subject, upon the part of some low minded persons, to insult. This must stop. Repetition will lead to instant arrest and punishment.

In the performance of his duties the undersigned will in no degree search upon the regularly established police of the city, but will confine himself to the performance of such duties as will be assumed by the military authorities of the United States; and in such action he hopes to meet with the ready cooperation of all who have the welfare of the city at heart.

JONAS H. FRENCH,
Aid-de-Camp and Provost Marshal.
New Orleans.

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, May 6, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 23:

A Military Commission, of not less than five commissioned officers, of and above the rank of Captain, with a Judge-Advocate and Legal Advisor, is constituted and appointed for the trial of all such crimes and misdemeanors, which, by the laws of any State in the Union, or the United States, or the Law Martial, are punishable with death or imprisonment for a long term of years.

The sentences of such Commission will be substituted to those provided by such laws, due regard being had to the necessity for severity and for prompt punishment incident to the disorders and crimes arising from a state of war.

The Commission will sit at all convenient hours for the dispatch of business, and will be attended by the Provost Marshal or his subordinate. All its orders will be respected and obeyed, and its sentences complied with.

As the motives of men make so largely the element of the crimes cognizable by this Commission, the rules of evidence of the English Common Law may be so far relaxed as to allow the accused to be questioned in presence of the Commission, always leaving it at his free choice to respond or not to the question proposed. The accusation will be made officially in the form used by Courts Martial, excepting that it should fully set forth a description of the accused, with his residence and business, whether or not he has been a loyal citizen. His antecedent character and acts in this regard, so far as known, which position of the accusation may be put in controversy at the trial, provided the accused be not a soldier of the United States.

All proceedings, findings and sentences of this Commission are to be subject to the approval of the Commanding General, and will be carried into effect upon his order.

The following named officers are detailed for duty on said Commission:

1. Col. HENRY C. DEMING, 12th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers.
2. Col. N. A. M. DUDLEY, 30th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.
3. Lieut. Col. C. M. WHELDEN, 31st Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.
4. Major F. A. BOARDMAN, 4th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers.
5. Capt. PETER HAGGERTY, Aid-de-Camp.

Major J. M. BELL, Volunteer Aid-de-Camp, Recorder and Legal Adviser.

By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.

Geo. C. Strong, A. A. G., Chief of Staff. may 7 2t

Citizens of New Orleans.

The Common Council have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to organize, outside of the regular police of the city of New Orleans, a Citizens' Police in each Precinct, and for that purpose to summon and compel service in the respective precincts of any resident.

Resolved, That every citizen is bound to comply with the orders he may receive from his Honor the Mayor, to perform special duty on the Police.

Resolved, That the Special Police so appointed shall wear a badge and carry such arms as the Mayor may determine.

(Signed)

S. P. DE LABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.

J. MAHONY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.

I hereby notify all good citizens to report to PAUL JUGE FILS, General Commanding European Brigade, who is invested by me with full authority to act for the preservation of the public peace.

Gen. Juge is authorized in my name to disperse all assemblies composed of more than six persons.

JOHN T. MONROE,
Mayor of the City of New Orleans.

Approved April 30, 1862. ml 2pif

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 once, in sums of $20 and upwards, and would be pleased if the public would call daily at our office, corner of New Levee and Notre Dame streets, between 9 and 2 o'clock.

ml 2pif B. FASSMANN & SO.

For Recorder of the First District—LUCIEN ADAMS is a candidate for Recorder of the First District. Election, June 2, 1862. ap8 2pts

Proclamation by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, April 30, 1862.

The sad and melancholy circumstances through which we are passing requires the utmost wisdom and forbearance on the part of our citizens. They should not suffer themselves to be carried away by too keen a sense of the difficulties by which they are surrounded; but, perhaps, on the contrary, to aid the Municipal Authority in maintaining order in the city. To facilitate my duties as the constituted Chief of the Police, I have called to my assistance the services of the European Brigade, and they have been invested by me with the duty of watching over the public tranquility. Patrols under the direction of the commanding officer of said Brigade should be treated with respect and obeyed.

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

Approved April 30, 1862.

Wm. Freret, Chairman Safety Committee. ap30 2pif

Notice to the Fire Department.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, April 30, 1862.

The members of the Fire Department are hereby notified that on the alarm of TEN TAPS of the Fire-Alarm Bells, they are immediately to assemble at their different Engine and Hook and Ladder Houses.

At the alarm of ONE TAP, repeated three times, the Assistant Engineer and Commanding Officers of Companies will immediately proceed to the Office of the Chief Engineer to receive orders.

In case the alarm is given for any of the regular Fire Districts, the Companies performing duty in the district for which the alarm is given will immediately proceed to the location of the alarm.

All Companies are hereby notified to continue to perform their duty as heretofore, and use all their exertions in the preservation of life and property.

ap30 2pif DAVID BRADBURY, Chief Engineer.

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

Candidate for Mayor, Irrespective of Party, VICTOR WHITE, of the Second District.

See Crescent of the 29th, 30th and 31st January. ap22 2pts

Messrs. W. R. Adams, W. D. Semple and T. D. Vauthier have my full power of attorney, as per acknowledged before W. H. Peters, Esq., Notary Public.

ap14 J. O. NIXON

Clothing at Retail.

OUR LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING is now offered at RETAIL.

TAYLOR & KNAPP,
78 Canal street.

may 8 2p 1m

Steam Engines and Saw Mills

FOR

CONFEDERATE NOTES.

TWO NEW STEAM ENGINES, in splendid order—30-horse power each—and one Engine of 20 horse power. Also, THREE SAW MILLS. Will be sold for Confederate Paper any time prior to the 15th of May. My store will be closed on and after that date.

W. L. CUSHING,
57 St. Charles street.

may 8 2p3t

Grover & Baker

SEWING MACHINES

For Confederate Money.

The entire stock of Grover & Baker Sewing Machines is offered for sale for Confederate money until the 15th of May. The stock comprises Plantation Machines; also, Family Machines in Cabinets, on Tables and in Work-boxes. These Machines are universally acknowledged to be the best in use. Tailors and Shamsters in want of a superior Machine will find a lot of Shuttle Machines on sale, which are fully equal to the Singer.

The store will positively be closed on the 15th of May. An assortment of Sewing Machine SILKS and NEEDLES can be obtained at all times.

Notes of the City, Jackson Railroad, Confederate Bills, and all Shinplasters of responsible parties, taken at par in payment of Machines sold previous to the 15th. The old Bank Notes, which the Banks have refused to redeem, will also be taken.

Depot—No. 11 Camp street.

N. B.—Store open from 8 o'clock, A. M., until 5 o'clock, P. M. may 8 2p3t

Clothing for Confederate Notes.

We are offering our LARGE AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING, SHIRTS and FURNISHING GOODS,

on reasonable prices, and will receive CONFEDERATE NOTES and Notes approved by the Committee of Public Safety.

L. W. LYONS & CO.,
23, 28 and 30 St. Charles street,
corner of Common.

may 7 2t

Emporium of Light.

The subscriber will sell his SUPERIOR COAL OIL, CONFEDERATE and COTTON SEED OIL, with an assortment of various kinds of LAMPS, etc., for all Notes received by the Committee of Public Safety.

ARTEMON HILL,
6 Churches street.

may 8 2p9

Hams, Sides and Shoulders.

For sale at wholesale, on account of the Safety Committee, by

HARRIS, BERCIER & CO.,
Nos. 77 and 81 Tchoupitoulas st.

may 8 2p6t

Fassman's Cotton Press,

OPPOSITE THE JACKSON RAILROAD DEPOT.

We are prepared to dray, store and forward all freight for shipment per Jackson Railroad.

WILLIAMS & FASSMAN.

may 7 1m

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Ducking BOOTS, Russet BROGANS; Wool, Montana, Palm Leaf, Straw and Canjenella HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

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

Hats, Caps, etc., at Wholesale.

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

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

may 8 1m&W

MANUEL A. MARINO,
THE SPANISH PHRENOLOGIST,

Is prepared to examine the heads of those who are desirous of knowing themselves, which can only be attained by means of the wonderful science of Phrenology.

No. 33 EXCHANGE PLACE,
up stairs.

ap 3 tf

DAVID HILL, 213 CAMP STREET,

Between St. Joseph and Delord street, New Orleans,

GAS FITTER AND PLUMBER, AND DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, PIPE, PLUMBING MATERIALS, ETC.

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, etc., fitted for Gas or Water at short notice.

Orders left in Box 183 Mechanics' Exchange, 19 St. Charles street, promptly attended to.

Reference—Mr. Artemon Hill, No. 6 Churches street. ful 4y

GEORGE HEWS—

(Late of the firm of Shumway & Hews)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Furnitures,

36 ROYAL STREET,

Between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

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.,
48 Tchoupitoulas street.

ja 17 6m

WANTED TO HIRE—TWO OR THREE OF Grover & Baker's or Singer's Sewing Machines, with or without operators. Apply at No. 136 Camp street. ap12

OFFICES AND FURNISHED ROOMS TO Rent—The undersigned has taken charge of those fine business locations, Nos. 5 and 7 Exchange alley, where a few fine Offices and Furnished Rooms can be secured, if applied for immediately.

ap8 1m* MRS. J. A. GLEASON.

LARGEST, MOST ARTISTIC, CRESCENT CITY CARPETERING and Jobbing Shop, No. 107 Girod street, one door from Camp.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS FITTED UP with taste and despatch.

CURTAINS, MADE TO ORDER

Orders from the country attended to with promptness and care. may

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1862.

OUR MARINE HOSPITAL.—We inadvertently omitted yesterday to comply with a request made of us, and we hasten to make amend. The hospital on Common street, for the care of our sick and wounded marines, who of late so gallantly struggled for our defence at and near the forts, is in need of many articles, as we stated a few days since, absolutely necessary to the restoration of the brave men now suffering therein. Mr. Nimmo informs us that a great many things have been freely given by our generous citizens, but the articles most needed—such as flour, beef, corn meal, eggs and chickens—are not there and can scarcely be bought. Such of our citizens as can find it in their power to give these articles, under the dispensation of the noble ladies in charge of the institution, will find in their hearts that glorious recompense which only the truly great and good can know and feel.

THOSE WE GO.—We have heard of several occurrences lately in connection with the Federal troops now in our city which are vouched for by responsible parties as entirely reliable. Many of the incidents are laughable, others grave and affecting. We will relate but a portion of them.

A highly respectable lady was called to her door by the ringing of the bell the other morning. She was there met by a handsome officer in a neat uniform, with hand outstretched: "Aunt, don't you know me; I come as a friend." Here he was cut short by the lady starting back as from a fiend. "I know you not in that uniform; you are no friend or blood of mine; begone this instant." The officer suddenly retired; the lady, withdrawing to her chamber, gave vent to her feelings in bitter tears, and was so affected as to border on alarming illness. It had been but a year or two since she was on a visit to the officer's parents, her own blood relations, and the fond memory of the past and bitter realities of the present entirely overpowered her womanly sensibilities.

An old gentleman was sauntering along the street, his mind intent upon the present troubles, when he was brought to a sudden halt in front of a Federal officer, with the remark, "Give me your hand, old friend; how do you do?" The old man gave but one look—such a look!—and placing both his hands beneath his coat tail, replied in simple but emphatic words, "I don't know you sir," and on he passed.

Two splendidly uniformed officers were enjoying a ride in our street cars, and were greatly astonished to find that although they were frequently stopped by ladies, yet not one had got in. This occurring so often, they at last inquired of the driver: "Sir, what is the meaning of this; why is it that the ladies never get in the cars?" "Sirs," replied the driver, "You are Federal officers, and they don't exactly like your company." Each officer stared at the other—mute and grave astonishment—at last their risibilities could be confined no longer, and they burst into a wild laugh. Their merriment in part subsiding, one of them spoke: "We are not Federal but French officers, are entirely too gallant to deprive the ladies of their ride, and will therefore retire." And suiting the action to the word they left the cars and proceeded on their way on foot, meditating on "the course of human events."

A carriage was driven rapidly to a house in the First District, where, on stopping, a Federal officer alighted and inquired for the house of a brother of an officer in the Confederate service. No one knew; of course they did not. But his directions enabled him soon to suppose he was "at the right door." He was slightly mistaken, however. He entered the yard of a house wherein resided a lady whose son is with Gen. Beauregard. The lady, on hearing who was at her door, sprang from a sick bed, whereon she had been long confined, and rushing to the door in great alarm, seized the officer's hand and arm. Another lady, but a few doors apart, whose husband is also with the General, reached the spot in very few bounds, and seized the officer by the other hand and arm. "What do you here? tell me of my son." "What do you know of my husband? Is he dead or alive?" "Quick, quick, sir, speak." The officer stood perfectly affrighted, turned pale, and some say trembled—well he might. Gathering self-possession at last, he spoke: "Ladies, for Heaven's sake, let me go; I know nothing of your son or husband. I am looking for Mr. ——, and if he does not live here, I wish to know it." He did not live there; and he retired more suddenly than he came.

On Camp street, opposite St. Patrick's Church, a day or two since, a most ludicrous yet exciting scene took place. Two brothers met. One wore the garb of a United States soldier, the other that of the plain, unassuming citizen. Soldier spoke: "Brother," (extending his hand,) "I have been on duty, and have not had time to visit the old folks." Citizen drew back: "You are no brother of mine; and if you dare to visit our house, I'll break your neck." One word brought on another, until coarse and abusive epithets were freely exchanged. Finally a blow was struck and returned. At it they went; the crowd gave way, and a circle soon enclosed them. Down they went; over and over they rolled; now soldier uppermost, then soldier underneath; citizen at one time getting the worst of it, then again citizen getting the best. Thus they rolled, struggled and fought, until a bloody nose and black eye for soldier plainly told his utter discomfiture. "Enough!" he cried. "He is too much for me; he is on his own soil, and the crowd spur him on." And, gathering up his scattered "implements," he sat him down in a near doorway and wept. Citizen betook himself home, amid the congratulations of the crowd, who, for the most part, little thought that brother to brother had so strangely and so fiercely met.

Dispatches state that Gen. Buckner and Colonel Roger Hanson, who were taken prisoners at Fort Donelson, are to be exchanged for Gens. Prentiss and McMicken.

MURDER IN RUSSIA.—An extraordinary murder was lately committed at Petersburg. The servant of a family, on going into the kitchen, found a basket containing an infant, together with a letter and purse of 200 roubles. The latter escaped her notice, and, tempted by the money, the servant took the purse, and secreted it in her chest. She threw it into the large stove used in that country, where the poor innocent was speedily consumed, the money secreted, and everything likely to lead to suspicion put away, by the time that the family, which had been abroad, returned home. The master, however, a humane and respectable man, by accident found the letter, which informed him of the deposit, and stated that he should receive 200 roubles every quarter while the infant, whom circumstances forced its parents to conceal, lived under his charge. He called up the servant, who at first denied all knowledge of the fact; but being closely questioned at last confessed, to the enormity of crime, which the ashes of the stove bore horrible testimony. She was committed to prison and paid her forfeited life to the laws.

A SILVER MOUNTAIN.—Accounts from Oregon state that the settlers have discovered a mountain which they believe to be a mass of solid silver, and worth about $1,000,000,000! [and 22½ cents, eh?] Claims are one hundred feet front, and run to the top of the mountain.

In the reign of Henry I, about the year 1331, a sheep could be bought in England for fourpence, and wheat enough for feeding one hundred men a whole day cost but a single shilling!

"Do you see this stick, sir?" said a very stupid acquaintance to Sydney Smith; "this stick has been all round the world, sir." "Indeed," said the remorseless Smith, "and yet it is only a stick."

AUCTION.—R. M. Montgomery & Bro. will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 180 Felicity street, head of Camp street, fine parlor, bed room and dining room furniture, carpets, mirrors, curtains, etc. See advertisement.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

THE MOST BLOODY BATTLE ON RECORD.

BOTH ARMIES ENTIRELY ANNIHILATED.

ABE LINCOLN TAKEN PRISONER BY JEFF. DAVIS.

BENJAMIN CAPTURED BY SEWARD.

McClellan, Johnston, McDowell and Magruder, all Victorious.

1,354,576 *KILLED ON EACH SIDE.*

EVERYBODY WOUNDED OR RUN AWAY.

The Flight Still Going on with Varied Success.

We have received the following important intelligence from a reliable gentleman, who was an eye witness until the retreat began, and it was too squally for him to stay. We hasten to lay it before our readers, at the risk of being sequestrated by the Commanding General.

The contending armies which had been backing and falling in view of each other during the whole of the preceding week, have at last come together, and the bloodiest battle on record is the result.

McClellan's army, which consisted of several millions of the best bloods of New England, was drawn up on the morning of the 32d in line of battle, protected in front by a horse pond, and in their rear by stout, shoddy pantaloons. The Confederates, commanded by Jeff. Davis in person, assisted by Johnson, Magruder, Lee and the whole Cabinet, numbering a little over 5,000,000 men, boys, women and horses, succeeded in surrounding the Federal army early in the action, and with as much rapidity as the toughness of their hides and shoddy inexpressibles would admit. At this critical moment Seward, with a reserve of picked Congressmen, contractors and New York politicians, came to the rescue and took the Confederates in their turn, when the hardest fighting of the day was done, for Benjamin, who had stopped back in the rear with 10,000 choice quartermasters, waiting for something to turn up, thinking that Seward's reserve would be an easy prize, pitched in with a fury unequaled in the history of modern warfare. And the fate of the day was almost evenly balanced.

Just there, Jeff. Davis' eagle eye distinguished the Scotch cap of Old Abe amid the smoke of the battle-field, and calling upon those nearest him to follow, he dashed into the thickest of the fight. Keeping his eye fixed upon the Scotch cap he was soon enabled to come up with it, and the immortal wearer was captured and carried to the rear, wrapped in a long cloak. This was soon reported to Seward, who, rallying around him, his choice spirits sought to recover his unfortunate friend. Benjamin and his praetorian guard interposed, but could not withstand the fury of Seward's onset, and fell a prey to that bold Secretary's might.

There was done deeds which will live forever in history. The opposing armies came and shot away at each other with frenzied indifference of Johnston, Johnston, McClellan, Lee and McDowell, Magruder and dozens of other Generals immortalizing themselves, and the men were slaughtered by thousands and hundreds of thousands. Human nature, however, could not stand such exertions always, and both armies finally retreated, fighting as they went, the dead being piled sky high for miles along the roads to Richmond and Washington.

When our informant left, it was reported that both Richmond and Washington had been taken; but, as he traveled very expeditiously to bring us the first intelligence of the great battle, he cannot vouch for the minor details.

As to the loss in killed and wounded on each side, he cannot positively state the exact number; but, he was told by a colonel of the horse marines, that it would reach the astonishing number mentioned above, as he had averaged the whole from the number of dead bodies found in a pig pen just outside of the Federal lines.

The fact that Lincoln and Benjamin are prisoners was proven to his satisfaction by rejoicings all along the road as he came down.

We expect other particulars of this great battle to-day, and if we do not get shut up, will give them to our readers as soon as received.

In conclusion, we must caution our readers not to go it too strong on reading the above, as the liquor now in town is said to be very bad indeed.

TALK ON THE FLAGS.

There was a still further falling off in the crowds and gatherings on the flags yesterday; yet they were larger than necessary in the vicinity of Canal street. On the grand rue Carondelet there were very few gatherings; the hitherto habitués of cottondom are taking things—the course of events—philosophically and calmly. In fact, they are as cool and calm as a "summer's morn"—though the several markets and restaurants are bare, very bare, of choice steaks and sirloins, and good fat capons are as scarce as hens' teeth. True, a little gumbo filet can be provided now and then. Some few crabs are available now and then, with a fair stock of rice in the market at about three times the cost of it in Charleston and Savannah. A majority of the restaurants are open to their customers, but it will cost about $10 for a hungry man to obtain a fair dinner. We must glass dinners now-a-days as corresponding to the cotton market—inferior, ordinary, good ordinary, low middling, middling, good middling, middling fair, fair, good fair, good and fine, with prices relatively. This is about as near as we can talk, or come to the definition of a dinner at this moment in our good city; commencing with an inferior dinner at $1, and closing at $10 for good and fine, when not included. If this talk should ever reach outside the city, our country friends will understand what it costs for a dinner in New Orleans; and we beg of them to defer their annual visits to a more propitious period. New potatoes, which ought to be abundant, and would pay a most extravagant profit at $1 per bushel, are selling at the rate of $5 per bushel in our markets at this time.

There does not appear to be any general disposition on the part of merchants and traders to open their stores. True, some few open a door or half door. This may be accounted for that many owners and proprietors have left the city, and their agents are only following out instructions. It must also be taken into consideration, that in years past the month of May has been noted for a general wind up of the season's operations; though the present season offers very little to wind up. A large majority of the contents of the stores and warehouses of our wholesale dealers and jobbers have, under the blockade since the 25th of May last, been deprived of any accession to their stocks; nor have they received any fresh supplies. Consequently, it is with them a matter of little consideration to keep their doors open. Most of the family groceries and provision dealers have come to