

GEN. BUTLER'S ORDER CONCERNING SICK WOMEN WHO INSULP SOLDIERS.—Every one who has kept up with the accounts of the progress of our armies southward, cannot but be struck by the brutality exhibited by the secession women, even toward our wounded and dying soldiers who have fallen into their hands—and our victorious troops have been subjected to the vilest and meanest insults whilst peacefully passing along the streets, by ladies who have heretofore claimed (or it has been claimed for them) that they composed the very choicest and most refined of American society. Their conduct has been so marked and so devilish—far exceeding in meanness of the men—that it has become necessary for the Generals commanding to look after them. If it was men who committed these outrages, our brave boys would know how to reply to them, but a "gentle female," what answer could be made to her taunts and insults?—In St. Louis, Gen. Halleck implored any female who flaunted a secession flag or insulted a soldier by expressions of disloyalty, and in Nashville, Gen. Dumont shut them up in their houses as "common women."—In New Orleans, however, where these she-devils were most rampant, Gen. Butler met their ease with a general order, which is characteristic of that remarkable man—"General Order No. 28" issued by him, is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF, May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

New Orleans, May 16, 1862.—Sir: There can be, there has been no room for misunderstanding of General Order No. 28.

No lady will take any notice of a strange gentleman, and a *fautor* of a stranger, simply in such form as to attract attention. Common women do.

Therefore, whatever woman, lady or mistress, gentle or simple, who, by gesture, look or word, insults, shows contempt for, thus attracting to herself the notice of my officers and soldiers, will be deemed to act as becomes her vocation as a common woman, and will be liable to be treated accordingly. This was most fully explained to you at my office.

I shall not, as I have not, abated a single word of that order; it was well considered; if obeyed, will protect the true and modest woman from all possible insult.—The others will take care of themselves.

You can publish your letter, if you publish this note, and your apology.

Respectfully, BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major General Commanding.

The Mayor then recalled what he had said—but afterward repeated his remonstrance, to which Gen. Butler replied by an order deposing the Mayor and sending him to Fort Jackson. This brought the Mayor to his senses, and he immediately managed to construe the order correctly, and begged Gen. Butler's pardon for his mistake.

MUSIC.—Having opened a school in this city for teaching VIOLIN AND VOCAL MUSIC, and also giving lessons in the GERMAN and FRENCH LANGUAGES, I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. Private lessons in either branch will be given, if desired. Terms reasonable. Inquire at the Oregon House, of JOS. Mommers.

July 19, 1862.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. D. Stephenson will be in town two weeks; during which time those who want his services will please call on him. Office at his residence.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8th, 1862.

MESSES REDINGTON & CO.:—

I take pleasure in informing you that I have been using your excellent Yeast Powders for some time, and unhesitatingly pronounce them unequalled by any similar preparation that I have ever used. Every housekeeper may rely upon it, that when used according to directions they never fail to produce that most desirable of all articles of food, good, sweet, and nutritious bread.—Having now proved how superior they are to all others, I could on no account be without them.

May 17th
MRS. N. MILLIS.

I. O. O. F.

OREGON LODGE NO. 3 meets at the Masonic Hall on Monday evening of each week. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

C. M. KESTER, N. G.
J. T. APPERSON, Rec. Sec'y.

30

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the County Court of Clackamas county, on the estate of E. Lewis Vonderah, deceased, late of said county, and that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned at his residence in said county, within one year from date.

C. F. VONDERAH.

June 7, 1862.

FOR SALE.

Homesteads and Valuable Real Estate.

Building Lots from \$10 to \$200 Each.

Also, 50 Varia Lots and Entire Blocks of Beautiful Garden Land!

in the city and county of

SAN FRANCISCO.

On the line of the San Jose Railroad, at the WEST-END DEPOT.

The title is absolutely PERFECT, being a Spanish Grant, finally confirmed and patented by the United States.

The Shaffer Bill respects this Title.

The City Authorities respect it,

The District Courts and Supreme Court of the

United States respect it.

Besides, the Title has been forever quieted by a Final Decree and Judgment against the City!

Our brave boys would know how to reply to them, but a "gentle female," what answer could be made to her taunts and insults?

In St. Louis, Gen. Halleck implored any female who flaunted a secession flag or insulted a soldier by expressions of disloyalty, and in Nashville, Gen. Dumont shut them up in their houses as "common women."

In New Orleans, however, where these she-devils were most rampant, Gen. Butler met their ease with a general order, which is characteristic of that remarkable man—"General Order No. 28" issued by him, is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER,
Geo. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

In explanation of the above order, it need only be said that in New Orleans, by a municipal regulation, "women of the town" found plying their trade upon the streets, are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose, and they are also prohibited from holding conversation from the doors and windows of their houses with persons in the street. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore, that if any woman in New Orleans shall so far lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtesan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other woman of the town.

It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the women of the South, and remonstrated against it in an insulting letter, to which Gen. Butler replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE GULF,

May 15.—As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous