THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1862.

The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of [illegible] a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 11 [illegible], the entire stock of groceries, wines, brandies, &c.

We are requested, by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, to state that the extensive and select stock of groceries, wines, liquors, &c., of Messrs. Graveure & Co., will be sold this day, at 10 o'clock.

OUR REVERSES.

The last twenty or thirty days have unquestionably been fruitful in disaster to the Southern arms. We see no necessity of endeavoring to evade the truth, or of seeking to extenuate or belittle it. Let us leave equivocation and falsehood to our enemies. We have no occasion to resort to such disreputable expedients, and we trust no ambition to attain the unenviable reputation which must result from their habitual use. Of the reverses experienced, two at least are in some measure to be ascribed to circumstances beyond our control. The battle at Fishing Creek, from the latest and most authentic accounts, was an engagement in which the Confederates, after desperate fighting, were overpowered by numbers. It was an incident which has signalized many a campaign, and though in effect upon a people accustomed to consider combat and victory almost synonymous, was temporarily depressing; there was nothing either in the affair, or in its possible consequences of a nature to alarm us seriously for the future.

The successful operation of the Yankee gunboats on the Tennessee river, and of the Burnside fleet and army at Roanoke Island, are of a different character. Undoubtedly there was bad neglect in organizing proper defences on the Tennessee river. For months the whole country had been rendered familiar with the contemplated movements of the enemy, and yet it is scarcely credible that an important stream, navigable during high water from its mouth at Paducah down to the heart of Alabama, should have depended for protection upon a solitary fort, built upon a mud flat, and liable to partial inundation at particular seasons. Fort Henry once taken, the gunboats of the enemy have a clear sweep for hundreds of miles, and may and probably will destroy property, public and private, to an immense amount. There appears to be no obstruction whatever to their progress, and so far as we have learned, no military forces to oppose and dispute their raid. Does not this smack of culpable neglect on the part of the military authorities? We are disposed to admit to its fullest extent the difficulty of coping with an antagonist who commands a navy, while we have none, but in the absence of Confederate gunboats, which, had the Government exercised ordinary foresight and sagacity, would have been constructed months ago at every available point, batteries might have been placed along the banks of the river for the purpose of annoying the enemy, crippling him, if possible, and retarding his progress.

With respect to the calamity at Roanoke Island we are told that the garrison was too feeble to repulse the Yankees. It no doubt defended itself with heroic valor, and was ably seconded by the batteries on the island. But it cannot be alleged that the attack on Roanoke Island was a surprise. On the contrary, for weeks it had been shrewdly surmised that that place would prove the first object of the Burnside expedition. Now it was known to a certainty that there were at least fifteen thousand Yankee soldiers on board the vessels composing the fleet, and ordinary prudence should have admonished the Government that these thousand Confederates would be unable to prevent the landing of five times that number of Yankees. No amount of personal valor will compensate for such disparity of strength. If the Government was unable to send a force to Roanoke Island approximating that of the foe, would it not have been better to abandon the attempt to hold the place, and to concentrate our little army on the mainland, where, if defeated, it would at all events have retreated in safety?

Whether it is that we have underestimated the power of the Yankees, or have grown overweeningly confident because of previous triumphs, and have not availed ourselves of those military precautions often essential to success, it is obvious that we have of late lost ground. To retrieve our position; to beat back the invader; to secure other advantages equivalent to those he has achieved, should certainly be henceforth the fixed policy of the Government. But these objects can only be accomplished by redoubling our efforts; by adding materially to the numerical strength of our armies; by carefully watching our line of fortifications; by concentrating, if possible, every gun, and above all by a display of vigor, comprehensiveness and liberality on the part of the Navy Department. It is not too late for the Confederate Government to order the building of gunboats, iron-plated, at every seaport in the Confederacy. With gunboats we can and will defend our narrow inlets and shallow streams. Without them every portion of our extended seacoast will be exposed to rapine, destruction and ruin. Had the Government six months ago ordered the building of fifty gunboats, is it conceivable that half a dozen Yankee gunboats would now hold the Tennessee river from its mouth to its extreme navigable limits, and defy dislodgement? Our Government has committed radical errors. It has trusted to Providence, but has forgotten that Providence helps those only who help themselves. The errors of the past are irretrievable, but at least let them be accepted as salutary warnings for the future.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.—We have authentic information of Gen. Beauregard's arrival at Columbus. He reached there on Saturday evening, and on Monday dispatches from him were received in this city.

IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS.—We invite special attention to the important instructions touching the organization of volunteer companies, regiments and brigades, artillery and cavalry, issued by His Excellency Governor Moore, Commander-in-Chief, and Major-General Lewis, to be found in our columns this morning. The instructions are full and explicit, and may be usefully consulted as a guide to the action of our Volunteers.

From and after this date all sales of real estate and slaves by McCerren & Landry, auctioneers, will take place at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. See advertisement.

THE NOTORIOUS TENNESSEE TRAITOR FRY TAKEN.—Private advices from Greenville, East Tennessee, state that Captain Fry, who has been recruiting for the Federal army in that vicinity, was taken, with some ten or twelve of his associates, last Thursday, by some Tennessee troops. Captain Yeiser and a portion of his company had been on his trail for some days.

The steamer Umpire, with the sick and wounded in the Fishing Creek fight, arrived at Nashville, from Gainesborough, on Thursday night. The sick and wounded number 125. Among them was Col. Joel A. Battle, of the Twentieth Tennessee Regiment—whose regiment, with that from Mississippi, did all the fighting.

ROGER A. PRYOR.—We notice, says the Mobile *Advertiser and Register*, that Col. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, accompanies Gen. Beauregard to Bowling Green as an aid. He is a dashing, high-spirited gentleman. He was elected to Congress last fall by the people of the Petersburg District. He announced publicly to his constituents, during the canvass, that he would not leave the army to accept a seat in Congress unless the war closed: but [illegible] notwithstanding. We understand that he is still determined to remain in the army till the close of the war.

THE CASE OF SENATOR BRIGHT.—A dispatch from Washington of the 1st says:

The debate in the Senate to-day on the case [illegible] of Senator Bright for [illegible] the turning point against the Indiana Senator. The splendid and powerful speech of Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, [illegible]. Before this speech was [illegible], Senator Foster, of Connecticut, expressed [illegible] the resolution, but at the conclusion of Mr. Johnson's speech Senator Foster [illegible] he would vote for the expulsion [illegible] [illegible].

BY TELEGRAPH.

[CORRESPONDENCE TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Important from Tennessee River.

Memphis, February 11.—There has been a heavy loss of steamboats on the Tennessee river in consequence of the invasion. The steamers Lexington, Conestoga, and Sam Orr, with 1700 pounds of powder and two submarine batteries, set fire to eight steamers, ten miles above Tennessee river bridge, on Friday and Saturday. The Appleton Belle and Lynn Boyd were burnt by the Confederates, at the mouth of Duck river.

The Sam Kirkman, Julius Smith and Time, the latter having $100,000 worth of Government stores on board, were abandoned and burnt at Florence on Saturday. The Dunbar was sunk in Cypress creek, and at Eastport a Confederate gunboat, repairing, was sunk. The Cerro Gordo and Sallie Ward were the only boats captured by the Federals. The Rebel is the only boat that escaped.

The Federal gunboats have left the river, but are expected back. The Yankees took 20,000 pounds of Confederate salt pork at Florence. They refused to touch private property, even cotton.

The passenger trains have resumed on the Charleston road.

It is reported the Federals are concentrating in large force in the vicinity of Paris, where there are 1500 Confederate cavalry.

The Tennessee river bridge is not burnt.

It is reported, via Paris, that fighting had commenced at Fort Donelson on Saturday.

Nothing heard, via Nashville, from Fort Donelson.

One general, two captains, two lieutenants, and seventy-five privates were captured at Fort Henry.

Twenty-two dead bodies were found in the fort.

A Federal gunboat steam-pipe broke, killing one Yankee.

The Federals have abandoned Fort Henry, and are fortifying Angelo, opposite.

Fort Henry is inundated and caving in on both sides. The Federalists threaten to take possession of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad in two weeks, and have easy access to Memphis. The military excitement is growing warm. A public meeting was held here on yesterday to organize for defence.

From Norfolk.

Norfolk, February 10.—A courier arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon with the intelligence that Elizabeth City was burned this morning by the inhabitants.

During the conflagration the Federals landed a large force.

All our gunboats, excepting one, have been captured by the enemy.

Gen. Wise has not yet arrived.

FROM PENSACOLA.—The *Observer* of Saturday has the following:

Madame Rumor was in town on yesterday, and while here stated that the greatest armada extant, under the control of the redoubtable Burnside, who was to be joined by the notorious Picayune Butler with another squadron, would call here soon and Pensacola and Mobile were to be made to feel their power. This was enough to open the eyes of the people, but our citizens—even the women and children—have become so used to reports, and have such a knowledge of the cowardice of the enemy, that no one, as we have heard, has expressed a fear. The rumor, however, bears some marks of credence. All we know we are not at liberty to publish, but we would say this much: let our people attend every possible means of assistance to the military in making Pensacola impregnable to the enemy. We must not feel too safe, although we may know that it would take a greater force than the infernal Yankee nation can bring to bear to affect our fortifications, yet every man should be active and on the qui vive. Let us be well prepared to give them the soundest thrashing they have had since the war began.

DISPATCHES FROM MISSOURI.—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 5th instant has the following:

Semi-private dispatches have been received here from General Price by members of the Missouri delegation. These dispatches contain the gratifying intelligence that the State troops are rapidly volunteering for the Confederate service. The former difficulties in the way of their enlistment have been accommodated here, by the decision of the War Department to accept the troops under General Price's command for a term of enlistment for twelve months, instead of for the war, as at first proposed. This exception in favor of the Missouri troops does not compromise the rule of the War Department to arm only such troops as enlist for the war, as General Price's men are already armed.

The same paper says:

We learn that, at the instance of Congress, the Secretary of War has prepared an estimate of a loan to the State of Missouri for military purposes. The estimate is for one million of dollars, which is to be applied, with consent of her authorities, to the pay of her troops prior to their muster into the Confederate service.

Commenting upon the capture of Fort Henry, the Memphis *Avalanche* remarks:

Thus far, the invasion of the perfidious foe has been attended with good results. They have done us no material injury, while their presence has aroused our people to the consciousness that they are in the midst, it may be, of the greatest danger, and all along the route they are rushing as one man to the rescue. There is hardly a town or village along the railroad, at least on that portion which is threatened, which has not furnished impromptu companies for the defence. There are all on the move, and it is safe to say that we are now prepared to meet the foe in any force that it would be possible for him to command. Several regiments have left the city within the last forty-eight hours, and as it is understood that Colonel Chalmers will receive reinforcements at Corinth, from one to two thousand armed men, it is not improbable that the trains to-day will take a large portion of our citizens willing to lend a helping hand.

Since the above was written we have received later and more authentic advices brought to Iuka by our scouts, and telegraphed to this city through the railroad office, to which we are indebted to them, from which it will be seen that the Federals have landed 500 Federal cavalry at Savannah, taken off the Government stores at Florence, and returned.

It is the belief of our friends at Iuka that the Federals will return soon, and this receives confirmation from the Federals at Tennessee river bridge, who told Mr. Jones, yesterday afternoon, that in two weeks they would have possession of the entire railroad leading from Memphis to Bowling Green. *Nous verrons*.

NOT YET CAUSHED.—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing on the 29th ult., pays the following unintended tribute to the unconquerable spirit of the gallant people of Baltimore:

There is no doubt that the condition of this city is a deplorable one. The amount of secession corruption in the social veins is vast and by no means decreasing; and it will be sure to have another eruption before the thing is done with. Nearly every Methodist preacher in the city is a Secessionist; every Baptist preacher, with a single exception, is said to be a sympathizer with treason, a large proportion of the Presbyterians also; while, strange to say, the ministers of the Episcopal Church are all loyal, their congregations being generally disloyal! Dr. A. C. Coxe and Bishop Whittingham have a severe task in stemming this tide. They have been very brave about it. Dr. Coxe refused to give his congregation the communion a few weeks ago, declaring that he had heard of things indicating a spirit unworthy to participate in that sacrament. *So he excommunicated them for certain.*

Even the somewhat windy and vapid youth who fills the place once so worthily occupied by Dr. Burnap, in the First Unitarian Church, took pains, on one occasion, to pray for the Governor and Mayor, and leave out the President. He is from somewhere around Boston. Now all this means something. It means that there is and must be a never-ceasing social influence bearing upon the Unionists and the wavering, very dangerous to the authority of the Government in that quarter. Few have any idea of how largely in the majority the Secessionists are both in numbers and wealth.

Nearly all the leading families here are intimately related and connected with prominent families in Eastern Virginia. The wife of Dr. Thomas, now in Fort Warren, has a brother, Douglas Gordon, in the Legislature at Richmond, who is worth several millions, most of which, it is said, he has deposited safely in New York or Europe. The Bartons, Braxtons, &c., of Eastern Virginia, are all represented here. The aim now is to ostracise, as beneath the "upper ten," all who sympathize with the Union, and they certainly have succeeded in producing many painful divisions.

A BATTLE NEAR THE OCCOQUAN.—We have the particulars of a very spirited and gallant little affair that occurred a few days ago near Occoquan, in which eight Texas soldiers succeeded in putting to flight a body of fifty or sixty Yankees. It appears that a detachment of men, who have been for some time employed as scouts beyond the bay for a few nights, encamped in quarters a house in the deserted village of Colchester, known as the "Lee House." A few nights ago the house was surrounded and fired upon by a body of Yankees, numbering some fifty or sixty men. Our men had slept upon their arms, and the fire of the enemy was promptly returned from eight quarters of the house. For the full space of fifteen minutes the Yankee riflemen cowered, by threats and oaths, to make their men force the building; but all to no purpose, the cowardly creatures taking to their legs, leaving two of their number dead and one mortally wounded, lying within twenty feet of the house. The house was peppered with musket balls from cellar to attic; but, fortunately, but one of its brave occupants—James [illegible], a Texas volunteer—was wounded, and that not dangerously.—*Examiner*.

LIVING IN RICHMOND.—A Richmond letter, after quoting the high prices exacted for every thing in that market, adds:

I do not say that it is as hard for a poor man to live here as it is for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, but I can say, without contradiction by veracity, that the poor man who can live in Richmond and have no fear of starving upon any other portion of God's footstool.

The Vandals in Missouri.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, writing from Springfield, thus refers to the character of the contest waged by the Yankees in Missouri:

The history of this war, so far as Missouri is concerned, has yet to be written: so far nothing is known of it, except by those who have seen and bitterly *felt* it. A subsidized press, existing only by the grace of Lincoln tyranny, whose hosannahs they daily sing, not only suppress but distort truth. The best men are reviled, while cut-throats and robbers are the themes of studied panegyric. I speak within the bounds of earnest truth when I tell you that the scenes of the French revolution are being enacted upon the soil of Missouri, while the gloomy precincts of Luxembourg were but the prototype of the jails and dungeons of our State. Even the filthy cells of an Illinois penitentiary are suggested to receive the persons of those who, by a singular infatuation, fancying themselves *freemen*, dare give utterance to their thoughts, while the bloody guillotine finds its parallel in the assassin's dagger or deadly Minnié. The Godless reason which a Parisian mob worshiped, impelled their fanaticism to the utmost cruelties; but it was reserved for border jayhawkers to set up the image of the devil, and, fiend like, murder, rob and plunder without even the forms of a revolutionary tribunal.

The decree has gone forth from Dennison, Lane & Co., with their lawless banditti, and a mere suspicion is sufficient reason for instantaneous butchery. Within the last few weeks we have had many instances of the propensities of these blood-thirsty scoundrels. The scene of their operations is confined principally to the western and northwestern border counties, which, from their productions, have a large and wealthy population, most of whom, however, have been driven away or left from a sense of fear. It is upon the rich produce of these farms that the ruthless banditti revel, and after feasting like gluttons, steal every thing that is valuable. Insulting the women, they not unfrequently murder the husband, father or brother before their eyes, burn the house, stables and barns, and then run the negroes and all the stock off into Kansas. This is no fancy sketch! It is of almost daily occurrence, and will continue until they shall have been driven back to their Abolition holes in Kansas and utterly exterminated. Such is the character of the auxiliaries to the Government's grand army, which, under Fremont, were to wipe out Price, and which eventuated in wiping out himself without even a shot from the Missouri chieftain, and who are now the right bowers of Halleck.

A French View of the "Stone Blockade."

[Translated from the Courrier du Havre.]

It must be admitted that those who have the direction, at the present time, of the affairs of the North American Federation, have a way of understanding and carrying on the war which entirely confounds and revolutionizes all the principles and ideas adopted for many ages past on the subject of the "rights of war."

A principle frequently invoked as to the rights of belligerents is that which consists in "doing the enemy all the harm possible." This principle, however, has always been subject, among civilized nations, to numerous restrictions with regard to another principle not less ancient, but more humane, which insists that "an enemy should always be treated as if he were one day to become a friend," and that, therefore, it is impolitic, and the rights not admitted, of inflicting an injury upon an enemy so dire and irreparable that it can never be forgotten or pardoned. Thus it happens that in a war between civilized nations there are a multitude of things which, in rigor, a belligerent might do, but which, nevertheless, would cover him with shame, and subject him to the merited reproach and obloquy of all other nations.

Would it not, for instance, have been much easier, and a hundred times more economical, for France and England to have sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol some fifty old ships, laden with stone, so that the entrance to that port should have remained closed up forever, than for those powers to have sent an army of one hundred thousand men to endure the inclemency of a winter in the Chersonese, exposing them to innumerable sufferings, and at enormous cost? This idea was so palpable that it must have occurred to many; and we are personally acquainted with one party who drew up a memorial on the subject and submitted it, at a proper time, to the French Government.

If, therefore, the Governments of England and France rejected this easy plan of conquering Sebastopol by destroying its harbor, it was because they doubtless considered that war, like the duel, had laws of honor to guide it, and which it is not permitted to great nations to neglect or infringe, and it was better for them to effect that conquest more slowly and at greater sacrifice than to achieve a triumph more easily; but by means which justice and honor could not have approved.

And yet, to obstruct and destroy a port purely military, could not have been considered, under all the circumstances, other than an act of war which would prove injurious only to the military power of the enemy, and would not seriously affect his means of existence. But to destroy ports of commerce is to annihilate not only the military power of a country, but also its industry and trade, and its facilities for the peaceful intercourse with other nations.

A Sorry Indication—The Northwest Threatens to Cut Loose from New England.

The New Haven (Connecticut) *Register* of a late date has the following article:

A Western writer suggests that the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan unite in establishing an immense cannon foundry with a view to lake defences.

We agree with the Providence *Post*, that "once let the Western States begin to form a union for the purposes of mutual defence, no matter what may be the *special* and *immediate* object, and they begin what, in twenty years or so, will develop into a Western Independence." The West is to be pardoned. The West is injured, no doubt, more than the South by the blockade of the Mississippi river. Freights on her products to the seacoast are enormously increased, and there is no possibility of transporting the immense supplies. Once the West unites for defence, and it will go down the Mississippi. We of the East could not help ourselves."

On which the Chicago *Post* comments as follows:

The idea of a Western Independency is only consistent with the previous disruption of the present Union. And if the newspapers of Rhode Island and Connecticut can see so far into the future that there will arise a time when a "Western Independency" will arrive, they make themselves ridiculous by saying that such an event must not be permitted.

The dissolution of the Union, the separation of the slaveholding States, and their erection into an independent confederacy, will not be the last of the rebellion if successful. The Union once dissolved by a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, will be but the beginning of a new strife. The remaining States cannot be expected to hold together permanently thereafter. The West will hardly suffer herself to be taxed nearly the full value of her products for the mere transportation of her products to the seaboard where the Mississippi will afford her an outlet at a very small charge; nor will the West sacrifice their own interests by purchasing goods at the East, through the basis of an extravagantly high tariff, when along the border of the Ohio and Mississippi they can purchase the manufactures of the Old World, taxed with a mere nominal tariff. But these are subjects which should not be debated now, and the papers of New England, by their anxiety on this subject, betray a fear of the results of this war, which is not becoming in them, particularly when New England, by her tariffs and intense feeling upon the subject of slavery, has furnished the only pretexts that the Southern traitors have been able to offer as an apology for their treason. The West furnishes the fighting men and the bread and meat to feed them with. New England furnishes the contractors and the shoddy. Is not the West justified by the experience of the past in asking for an armory, an arsenal, and defences on her lakes? Should a war break out, the West should have means at hand to repel invasion, by arming her own sons.

CANNON MANUFACTURED IN GALVESTON.—We learn from the *Civilian* that Mr. George B. Nichols has recently manufactured several rifled, wrought iron and breech-loading cannon. The *Civilian* gives the following description of these pieces:

Length of gun 5 feet 8 inches, made of wrought iron—bore 3¼ inches, carries a 9 pound ball, with one pound of powder—pitch of rifles, one turn in 13 feet, with increased twist. They are self-priming, and are fired either by percussion friction tube, or prob fire.

The powder is contained in a copper case—similar to the Menard rifle. The gun cleans itself at every discharge and therefore needs no sponging.

The mode and arrangements for loading are similar to the celebrated Armstrong and Whitworth guns, but the breech fastenings are entirely different from either of these two guns.—"Nine pounders" were tested and tried during the last week by a military committee; their report is highly complimentary to the builder.

For accuracy, long range, safety, and the small number of men to work them, they are pronounced greatly superior to the ordinary cannon now in use.

These guns were made for two gentlemen of this city, J. L. Briggs, Esq., and Colonel E. B. Nichols. The object attained in a breech-loading gun is to destroy the "windage," or in other words, throw a forced ball.

The experiments made with these guns have been satisfactory in the highest degree.

Under the head of "Things About Home," the Thibodaux *Sentinel* has the following:

IN JAIL.—Two of the negroes from the parish of Terrebonne, who formed part of the runaway expedition, after which several of the citizens of that parish went in quest of, have been captured and are now in our jail. We understand that a strict watch is kept where they are supposed to be concealed, and it is to be hoped that ere long the whole gang will be [illegible].

ARRESTED.—We are informed that Dr. P. [illegible] [illegible].

We find in the foreign intelligence this small but interesting item from France:

The Emperor had been slightly wounded in the neck by some stray shots from a gun, while out shooting.

EX-GOV. MOREHEAD.—We learn that Hon. Chas. S. Morehead, who was recently released from Fort Warren on parole, was not permitted to visit Kentucky. After remaining a few days in New York, where he was continually the object of rude and beastly insults of the cowardly Yankees, he returned to his old quarters at Fort Warren.—*Bowling Green Courier, 7th.*

A RAILWAY ON HILTON HEAD.—A new and unexplained movement—the building of a railway on Hilton Head Island—is said to be in progress. The road begins at the northern end of the island, and is to extend southward in the direction of the mainland, which at some points is distant but a short way, and where ferry accommodations might be easily established. This movement is undertaken with a view of making Hilton Head a great permanent base of operations—an object which has been carefully kept in view from the beginning. No cars had been procured, but those adapted to horse power could easily and speedily be conveyed to Gen. Sherman whenever he should desire them.

The wharf at Hilton Head is building with as much rapidity as possible. To aid in the work, one or two old whalers have been sunk; and these, it is understood, are also used in approaching with stores to that portion of the wharf already built.—*Columbus Times.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Stabbing of Officer Boroff by Banks.—In regard to his connection with the affair of Sam Banks, Mr. Mike Bowen requests us to state that the shooting at Lima by Banks, which gave rise to every thing else, had nothing whatever to do with his case before the First District Court, in which Lima is prosecuting. It arose about the sale of a dog. Moreover, Bowen says the affair was half over before he heard any thing about it, and that when he came up he made every exertion to disarm and arrest Banks, although, at the same time, he tried to keep him from being shot by the policemen whom Banks was assaulting.

Drowned.—Inquests were held yesterday on the body of John Keane, a native of Ireland, 40 years of age, and on that of Captain Alexander Grandmaison, both accidentally drowned. Keane fell into a hole in the hoop pole yard on New Levee street, between Julia and St. Joseph, yesterday morning, and was drowned before the accident was known. Captain Grandmaison was knocked off his sloop some time ago by the swinging around of the boom. His body was found in the Lake, near the Bayou St. John.

Fire.—Michael Weldon's stable, corner of St. James street and the Levee, was totally destroyed by fire about one o'clock yesterday morning. The property belonged to Frank Rostelle, but was worth only a few hundred dollars.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Fred. Wintzenath was held to answer the charge of having struck Wm. Cange over the forehead with some dangerous instrument, with intent to commit murder, at the corner of Canal and Front streets, Monday evening. Mrs. Honora Conners gave bail to answer the charge of striking Anna Allison. Manuel Andres gave security to appear, charged by officer John Carnes with interfering to prevent the arrest of a drunken man.

Theresa Hallins, for insulting Lina Gros, and Killian Hibert, for abusing Mary Manchamann, had to pay five dollars fine and give peace bonds.

The cases of André Teodor, f. m. c., charged with threatening F. Fernandez, f. m. c., and of Auguste Duprès, accused of insulting François Bellechasse, were both dismissed.

The thirteen [illegible] women arrested in an establishment on [illegible] street Monday night, by Sergeant Raymond, on the charge of disturbing the peace, gave bail to answer.

First District Court—Judge T. W. Collens.—The case of Rev. E. Piquet, charged with assault and battery in caning Rev. E. Rousselon, came up for trial. After an elaborate argument between Messrs. Cyprien Dufour and Louis Dubos for the defence, and District Attorney Reynolds for the State, as to the admissibility of evidence concerning alleged provocation, Judge Collens decided that nothing should be admitted except facts occurring in the immediate moment of the assault. Upon the giving of this opinion the counsel for defence stated, that their plea of justification being deprived them, they would enter a plea of guilty.

George Craft was tried for larceny in stealing gutter pipes from a house on St. Ann street. He was convicted, but recommended to mercy. Hermon Coleman was found guilty of an assault and battery on Margaret Servoss, but was recommended to mercy.

The Common Council.—The Board of Aldermen held its regular session last evening, President Delabarre in the chair. The Controller stated that ordinance was laid over, but the other was passed, providing for a double track railroad from the corner of Magazine and Canal streets, through Canal, New Levee, Esplanade, Frenchmen, Elysian Fields, Moreau and Poland to Barry.

The name of Fillmore Square was changed to Beauregard Square. The bills of Messrs. L. F. Schowell and J. Coleman, Assistant Recorders, were passed. The resolution requesting the Mayor to remove all sheds from the levee not authorized by the Council, was concurred in, and the petition of Elizabeth Benois to keep the coffee stand on payment of $25 to the *Free Market*, was laid on the table.

A petition of John Condon for assistance to enable him to submit his new plan for shell and grape proof gunboats to the Navy Department at Richmond, was referred to the Finance Committee, as was also the resolution from Mr. Britt to give the Crescent Artillery $500 in lieu of horses, the Artillery being on a war footing. An ordinance from Mr. Witte regarding the city powder mill was made the order of the day for next meeting, and the Board adjourned.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 7 o'clock, President Hughes in the chair. The city budget for 1862, of general receipts and expenditures, was then taken up, its items and totals reported upon, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The Treasurer announced a balance on hand of $120,[illegible].

The ordinance requiring all persons arriving in New Orleans to register their names, and the object of their visit, excepting those from Jefferson and St. Bernard parishes, was adopted with the amendment that the same shall be done by the Mayor's clerks without any remuneration, and that the fine of twenty-five dollars be paid by the parties neglecting shall be paid into the Treasury.

A resolution from Mr. Leefe to give five hundred dollars to Thos. Murray, Esq., for the benefit of the *Free Market*, was laid over.

A resolution from Mr. Leefe was adopted, requesting the Mayor to furnish the Council with a statement of the Gloss Fund.

A resolution from Mr. Beggs was adopted, reducing the license on four-wheeled cabs from $10 to $5, as it was last year.

A resolution from Mr. Leefe was adopted, giving the Controller and Treasurer power to issue another half million of small notes, in sums of one, two, three and four dollars, and in fractional parts of a dollar.

Mr. Leefe called up the bills of Messrs. Monroe and Stith, as Assistant Recorders, for $1020 85 and $285. Both were passed.

A resolution from Mr. Beuil, abolishing all offices in the Recorders' Courts except one clerk and the three officers allowed to each Court by act of the Legislature, was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, } TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1862. }

COTTON.—There is very little inquiry to-day, and we did not hear of a sale.

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—The market is very dull, and the sales were confined to 250 hhds. at about previous prices. Inferior 1¾@1½c.; Common to Good Common 1¾@2¾c., Fair to Fully Fair 2¾@3c., Prime to Choice 3¾@4¾c., Clarified Yellow 4¾@5¾c.; Seconds 2@3c., Clarified White 5¾@6¾c.; Stove dried 7@7½c.

MOLASSES.—The demand is very limited, and only about 300 bbls. sold at 13¼@14c for Fermenting.

FLOUR.—The market continues firm, prices have again advanced, and sellers are still asking higher rates. Yesterday (not reported) 800 bbls. Extra at $ [illegible], at $13 [illegible]. To-day 80 bbls. sold at $9 for Unbranded and $12 for Superfine, 150 bbls. Superfine at $12 50, 250 at $13, and 700 bbls. Choice Extra at $14 ₱ bb.

PORK.—Mess is retailing at $30 ₱ bbl.

CORN.—1700 sacks White sold at 90c ₱ bushel.

LARD.—Prime in tierces is retailing at 22c, and in kegs at 23c ₱ lb.

BACON.—Shoulders retail at 8c., Ribbed Sides 20c., Clear Sides and Plain Hams, none in the market.

WHISKY.—The retail demand for Old (Bourbon and Monongahela) has been supplied at $1 20@$2 and Rectified, made from Louisiana Rum, at $1 20@$1 25 ₱ gallon.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11, 1862.

Arrived yesterday, 225 Texas Beeves, 278 Western Beeves, 144 Hogs and 110 Calves. Amount of stock sold was 231 Texas Beeves, 26 Western Beeves, 251 Hogs, 20 Calves and 4 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale, 696 Texas Beeves, 495 Western Beeves, 2636 Hogs, 716 Calves and 38 Milch Cows. We quote:

Western Beef Cattle, ₱ 100 lbs. net, 1st qty.				10@12c
" " "				8@9c
Texas "	₱ head,	1st	"	$30 00@35 00
" "		2d	"	20 00@25 00
"	Choice, ₱ lb.		"	10 to 11c
Veal Cattle,	₱ head,	1st	"	12 00@15 00
" "		2d	"	8 00@9 00
" "	neat, ₱ lb.			—@—c
Sheep,		1st	"	6 00@8 00
"		2d	"	4 00@5 00
Hogs,	₱ 100 lbs., gross,	1st	"	10 00@12 00
"		2d	"	8 00@9 00
Milch Cows,	₱ head,	1st	"	50 00@75 00
"		2d	"	45 00@50 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 12, 1862.

[illegible] at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Anna Perret, Oliver, from Opelousas.
Music, Dalferes, from Lafourche.
Diana, Radovich, from Lower Coast.
Robert Fulton, Allen, from Alexandria.
J. A. Cotten, Barance, from Bayou Sara.
Dunleith, Gross, from Fort Adams.
Elkin G., [illegible], from Jackson-port.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

OPELOUSAS—Per steamer Anna Perret—166 hhds sugar, 423 bbls molasses, 53 half do Payne, Huntington & co—79 bbls molasses, 1 half do P Ferret—50 bbls molasses J W Burbridge & co—50 do R J Wall—14 do do 4 half do W G Dunbell & co—330 bbls molasses M Gordon, 4—3 do Montgomery & White—4 half do and sundries to order—Total, 166 hhds sugar, 684 bbls molasses, 61 half do do.

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Music—36 hhds sugar Belloco, Bertoux & co—42 do Foley, Avery & co—40 do Renaud, Olivier & co—30 do Lapice, Freres—28 do ll L Hanley—16 do Brand & Landry—12 do F Magearo—18 do do 30 bbls molasses Lowell & Charpentier—145 do do J H Jackson—112 do Orleff, Byrnes & co—36 do do P Gates—[illegible] do J Lebreton—18 do do 2 hhds sugar Hall & Lodd—sundries to order—Total, 340 hhds sugar, 483 bbls [illegible].

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Diana—[illegible] hhds sugar [illegible].

[illegible]

A et—32 do Tremlady & Hayden—26 do E H Hassell—22 do Lavre & LaBlanc—14 bbls molasses to order—186 do do 71 half do E L Saker & co—sundries to order—Total, 454 hhds sugar, 424 bbls molasses, 71 half do do.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. WESTERN—RAILROAD CITY—5 bbls molasses J M Jackson—76 do wheat & Villere—31 hhds sugar H L Hanley—6 do do 6 bbls molasses Brander, Chambliss & co—12 do 2 hhds sugar Moore & Browder—33 do V Allain & co—6 do do Balloco, Robiou & co—3 bales hay L Duff bo—sundries to order.

Official—By the Governor.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, } New Orleans, Feb. 10, 1862. }

ORDERS NO. 80.—Any Steamboat or other vessel, or Railroad, bringing to the city of New Orleans Cotton without a special permit to that effect from the Governor, will be seized and taken possession of, together with the Cotton, by the Military authorities, and removed beyond the limits of the fortifications beyond Carrollton, at the expense of the vessel or railroad.

By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector General.

feb12 2t

Notice to Volunteer Organizations Throughout the State.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11, 1862.

THE Commander-in-Chief and Major-General (elect), in order promptly to put into operation the new Militia law, desire to explain to the Volunteer Companies of the city and State, and all persons disposed to form Volunteer Companies, the character and effect of the law.

1. All the present Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments, Brigades and Divisions are disbanded by operation of law on the 15th day of February, 1862.

2. Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments and Brigades may be formed so as to be put into operation by the 15th March next.

FORMATION OF COMPANIES.

3. Volunteer Companies may be formed until the 15th March, 1862. After that date none can be formed without the consent of the Commander-in-Chief, and no person can be received into a Volunteer Company, after the 15th March, without the consent of the Major-General.

4. Volunteer Companies must consist of not less than sixty nor more than one hundred privates for artillery and infantry, and not less than thirty-two nor more than one hundred privates for cavalry.

FORMATION OF REGIMENTS AND BRIGADES.

5. Regiments may be formed of not less than ten Companies, and Brigades of not less than four nor more than six Regiments; but any Company of Artillery or Cavalry may be attached to a Volunteer Brigade, with the consent of the Commander-in-Chief.

OFFICERS OF COMPANIES—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

6. Each Company of Infantry must have one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one Third Lieutenant, five Sergeants and four Corporals. Each Company of Artillery must have one Captain, two First Lieutenants, two Second Lieutenants, eight Sergeants, twelve Corporals, two Buglers and six Artificers.

OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

7. Each Regiment must have one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major, one Adjutant, one Assistant Quartermaster, who shall act as Paymaster, one Surgeon, one Assistant Surgeon, one Sergeant Major, one Quartermaster's Sergeant, and two Chief Musicians.

OFFICERS OF BATTALIONS—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

8. Two Companies, or not more than four, shall form a Battalion, to be commanded by a Major; and five, and less than ten, companies may form a Battalion to be commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel.

OFFICERS OF CAVALRY.

9. A troop of Horse must have one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one Cornet, four Sergeants, four Corporals, one Farrier, one Saddler.

10. Two troops of Horse shall form a Squadron, to be commanded by the Senior Captain. Four Squadrons shall form a Regiment, to be commanded by a Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, with the same staff officers as a Regiment of Infantry.

ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

11. Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments and Brigades may determine the mode of electing or appointing their officers. Any mode by which the consent of the Company, Battalion, Regiment and Brigade may be ascertained, will be sustained, whether by formal election or otherwise.

12. A Volunteer Company, Battalion or Regiment which shall not have attached itself to a Brigade by the 15th March may be attached to a Militia or Volunteer Brigade by the Commander-in-Chief.

13. Returns of elections or appointments must be made to the Major-General, who will certify the elections or appointments to the Governor, and the proper commission will be issued by him.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

14. Non-Commissioned Officers must be appointed by the Captains of Companies to which they belong, and a certificate of their appointment must issue to them, signed by the Captain of their Company; and if attached to a Battalion, by the commander of the Battalion also.

STAFF.

15. All Staff Officers must be appointed by their immediate commanders, and will be commissioned by the Governor. They will hold their offices at the pleasure of the immediate Chief. An officer of the Staff may, on a temporary appointment temporarily, will retain his commission in the line.

RANK.

16. Field and Company Officers of Volunteers will take rank according to the date of their previous commissions in the volunteer service. In cases where no previous commission was held, the rank will be determined by the dates of the commissions. When commissions bear the same date, rank will be determined by lot.

17. Volunteer Corps will take rank in the line according to the date of their formation; if of the same date their rank will be determined by lot.

18. Places and hours will be furnished by the State to all volunteer organizations not supplied with 3 stands of arms.

(Signed) THO. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Elect.

feb12 3t

Notice.

THE late Association for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers of the Confederate States Army having been dissolved, the several donations made to the Association for the necessary relief of the sick [illegible] have been sent to it, through Mr. A. B. Jameson, or a member of this Association, hereby give notice to the said donors that their contributions were never handed over, or accounted for to this Association.

T. O. SULLY, Chairman Executive Committee.

feb12 1w

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the suits brought by Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES, and who are disposed to join in the common defence against the same, are requested to meet at the office of [illegible], on the 16th inst., and are requested to call upon the undersigned in order to sign the agreement, and at the same time to deposit copies of their titles, and likewise procure a copy of their respective titles, and leave the same, together with their deeds, with either of the undersigned.

F. MONSSEAUX, corner St. Louis and Robertson,
M. BONARD, corner Burgundy and Bienville,
D. B. MAGARTY, No. 31 Conti, Permanent Committee.

feb12 1m

Notice.

FROM and after this date, all SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND SLAVES made by us will take place at the MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS' EXCHANGE. Our AUCTION MART will be used exclusively for the sale of MERCHANDISE AND FURNITURE. McCERREN & LANDRY, Auctioneers.

New Orleans, February 12, 1862. feb12

L. C. Barbier & A. T. Wurtemberg, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

Have on hand and offer for sale

50,000 CIGARS:

The public will always be provided, the Manufacturers notwithstanding, with Cigars of the best brands, on selling at the depot of the Cigar Manufactory, No. 96 Poydras street, between St. Charles and Camp.

All orders will be promptly and satisfactorily filled.

feb12 3t

Notice.

WITH a view to avoid any error in relation to the establishment of Mr Parlongue, Jr., my Clothing Manufactory on Custom-house street, No. 58, will hence forward be known as the CONFEDERATE STATES CLOTHING MANUFACTORY.

ED. DUFORESSIER.

feb12 2t

COTTON SEED OIL SOAP.

DOUSSAN & JACQUIER.

DEALERS and Families are informed that the celebrated COTTON SEED OIL SOAP, the cheapest in New Orleans, can be had at the new store, on No. 130 Chartres street.

Samples delivered gratis to all persons wishing to try it, and the necessary information cheerfully given.

feb11 to 24 1m

Rum and Alcohol.

LOUISIANA REFINERY constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit. Apply to

LAUVE & LEBLANC, 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

feb11

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, accustomed to the work of a retail Drug store, and well recommended, will find a profitable and permanent situation, by applying to Box No. 264 Post-Office. feb10 6t

CONCENTRATED LYE.—3 dozen carboys Lye, in store and for sale by

QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, 12 and 14 St. Louis st.

feb10

FOR SALE.

THE schooner ADELINE, with her tackle and apparel in very good order, just repaired, 44 tons burthen, drawing 5 feet when loaded, with centerboard, and ready to sail.

A. LANATA, 103 Front Levee st., Pontalba Buildings.

jan15 1m

MADAME LA BLANCH.

READER, MARK THIS!

THOSE who think practitioners of Clairvoyance, who profess to accurately describe and prescribe for "all the ills that flesh is heir to," should bear in mind that all the Clairvoyant powers in the world would avail a patient as nought without a thorough knowledge of medicine, and therefore those who, as adepts, pretend to be an fait in medicinal matters, Clairvoyantly considered, those who, without the slightest medicinal knowledge, have the temerity and assurance to treat the numerous diseases peculiar to the human race, are mere charlatans.

Mme La Blanch, in addition to her well-known gifted power of Clairvoyance, and as a further assurance of her really meritorious accomplishments, is enabled to exhibit to the public her diploma as a graduated student in all the various branches of Anatomy, Surgery, Obstetrics, and all the diseases peculiar to women and children, and therefore, as a Natural Clairvoyant, is worthy of the confidence, favor and patronage of the citizens of New Orleans. Mme La Blanch can be consulted daily, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Office and Reception Rooms, No. 13 BOURBON STREET, a few doors below Canal st. feb6 6t

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER, NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 38 Carondelet street.

feb6 1w (Ground floor, back office.)

Liquors and Cordials.

200 BOXES MARASCHINO;
500 " Curaçoa; 200 do Guignolet;
500 " Peppermint; 100 do Parfait Amour;
1000 " Assorted Cordials of different grades;
200 " Goalay's Bitters;
200 " Hostetter's Bitters;
100 " Stoughton's Bitters;
100 " Absynth; 50 do Vermouth;
100 " Eau-de-Vie de Dantzick;
100 " Kirschwasser; 100 do Madeira;
100 " Port Wine;
100 " Cognac Brandy;
2000 " Baskets of Anisette;
50 " Barrels Cherrybounce;
50 " superior Peach Brandy;
50 " Apple Brandy;
50 " Ginger Wine;
50 " Ginger Brandy.

Besides will be found a large assortment of imported and domestic Gins, Brandies, Whiskies, Rums, &c.

L. BARRETT, 38 (old) and 82 (new) New Levee st., between Poydras and Lafayette.

oct19 1m

Bienville Cotton Seed Oil Factory.

THE above works are now prepared to fill orders for OIL AND OIL CAKE in quantities to suit the demand.

Cotton Seed for the undersigned will be promptly attended to.

For sale, [illegible] SOAP, [illegible].

A. FRIGO, Agent, 60 Carondelet street.

GLASS AND SAND PAPER—3 [illegible]; 30 reams [illegible] paper. For sale by

R. J. HART & CO., 17 and 19 Tchoupitoulas st.

feb6

COTTON [illegible] for sale by J & J [illegible], 65 Old Levee st.

AUCTION SALES.

Fine Stock of Groceries, Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Cigars, &c.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold in the store of Messrs. Graveure & Co., No. 11 New Levee street—

The entire stock of GOODS therein contained.

For further particulars see catalogues.

Terms cash on delivery. feb10

Sale of the Contents of the Large Jewelry Store of H. Franko, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction, commencing MONDAY, February 17, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the above place, and continue every day following till the whole stock of goods is disposed of, the following goods, which will be offered by single pieces or by lots—

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, French and American Clocks, Regulators, Gold Chains, fine Jewelry of every description, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Military Goods, Musical Boxes and Musical Clocks, a large assortment of new Show-cases and Counters, three Iron Safes, and a variety of goods too numerous to mention.

—ALSO—

The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms cash. feb10 tf

Succession of Virginie Girodeau.
No. 18,146.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 8th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated 20th January, 1862, the following described slaves, belonging to the aforesaid succession, to-wit:

JULIUS, mulatto boy, aged about 31 years.
CYPRIEN, negro boy, aged about 30 years.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, not. pub. feb4

To the Editors of the Bee:

☞ Please announce Mr. EUGENE STAES as a candidate for Recorder of the Second District. Election June next.

jan31 tf NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

CONTINENTAL GUARDS.

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.

A Military, Mask and Fancy Dress

BALL

WILL BE GIVEN

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

On MONDAY EVENING, February 24, 1862,

Under the direction of the following

MANAGERS:

Brig-Gen E. L. Tracy,	Private A. Moffett,
Col. George Clark,	Private D. I. Ricardo,
Lt.-Col. Thos. E. Adams,	Private W. W. Gould,
Major Geo. W. Hynson,	Private T. W. Bothick,
Capt. W. F. Hodgkins,	Private H. Bidwell,
Lieut. J. H. Jones,	Private J. G. Bruce,
Lieut. A. B. Beals,	Private T. Murray,
Lieut. A. Dorsand,	Private H. T. Hill,
Sergt. J. Kittridge,	Private George Knower,
Sergt. M. H. Waters,	Private M. Sine,
Sergt. J. O. De Castro,	Private J. B. Leeds,
Sergt. J. Stoner,	Private E. Cox,
Corporal A. Seaunt,	Private W. T. Perry,
Corporal J. Sterry,	Private Thos. Hannum,
Corporal J. McGauley,	Private J. S. Malntyre,
Corporal J. A. Relz,	Private J. Lewis,
Private J. H. Whitney	Private C. Cutler,
Private F. Bieney,	Private Ase Pepper
Private T. F. Hodges,	

Applications for Ladies' Invitations, containing their names and residences, must be left at the Office in Odd Fellows' Hall, in a box provided for that purpose.

Gentlemen can procure Tickets from any of the above Managers, or at No. 30 Camp street office of

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary and Treasurer for Managers.

jan21 td

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

BATTLE OF MANASSAS! BATTLE OF BELMONT!

A SPLENDID Panorama of the Battles of Manassas and Belmont, by artists of this city, from drawings and information from the best sources, is now exhibited at VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM. The public are invited to call and see this representation of two glorious victories which shall never be forgotten in the South. The other tableaux are the Battle of New Orleans, the Victory of Trafalgar, the Revolution in Paris in 1848, the July Column, the Steamship Great Eastern and the Battle of Magenta.

Admission, 50 cents; children half price. jan24 tf

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, } RIGHT BANK, }
Gretna, February 7, 1862. }

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether resident or non-resident, of the Parish of Jefferson, right bank, who are liable to the payment of parish taxes imposed according to law for the year 1861, by the Police Jury for the use of the Parish of Jefferson, right bank, that all such parish taxes will be due on the 15th March, 1862; that within thirty days from that date the taxes must be paid to the undersigned, Collector, at his office, at the Police Jury Hall, corner of Lafayette avenue and Front street, in the village of Gretna, in said parish, at which the undersigned will be in attendance for the purpose of receiving said taxes, on all said parish taxes in arrears for the preceding years, every day during the thirty days aforesaid, from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M.

And further, that, at the expiration of said delay, the undersigned will proceed against those failing to pay, according to the provisions of the law.

W. S. TOLEDANO, Tax Collector, Parish of Jefferson, right bank.

feb8 10t

Third Quarterly Report of the Ladies' Society of the Confederate Army.

THIS SOCIETY have made up, during the past three months, 320 garments, besides spinning yarn and knitting a great number of socks; they have donated to various companies 1000 pieces of under clothing, 131 pairs of socks, and 37 pairs of shoes; have sent one box of hospital stores to the Southern Mothers' Society of Memphis, and four bales to the Nashville Hospital; also, 20 window curtains and 36 comforters, besides a large assortment of groceries and delicacies for the sick, to the General Hospital of New Orleans.

The receipts of the Society for the last quarter, in cash, have been......$181 90
Expended in purchase of material......$3,[illegible] 60
Paid out in wages to working women......$91 60

Total......$3,271 50

The ladies return their thanks to Mr. Gaines and others for a donation of $370 of the barberee fund, and to Mrs. Daniel, and other ladies of the lower parish of St. Mary, for several donations, containing comforters, pillows, and socks, and for several barrels of oranges, for the Nashville Hospital.

Their thanks are also due to Mrs. and Miss Slocomb for donations of money, and other favors; to Mrs. J. E. Hart, Mrs. M. M. Simpson, Mr. Violett, and Mr. Marks, for hospital supplies, and to Messrs. McGee, Vaile & Co., W. H. Culbertson & Co., Lockhart & Baker, J. D. Beit & Son, Mr. Tompkins, and Mr. Cook, for furniture and other donations; also, to the editors of the "Daily Delta," "Crescent," and "Bee" for favors received.

The ladies of this society have made frequent visits to the General Hospital of the city since it was opened, and will feel happy to afford to the comfortable remembrance in which they found the sick at that place. They have relieved their wants—it is in supplying the hospital with such comforts and delicacies as may be needed, and they invite the friends and patrons of the society to aid them by sending contributions to their rooms, No. 84 Camp street.

You who have husbands, sons and brothers in some distant part of our Confederacy, who are dependent on strangers for these kindly offices, send your bandages and give to those within your reach, and cheer the hearts of your country's defenders.

Mrs. JAMES ROSS, President.
Mrs. G. W. PRITCHARD, Secretary. feb10—3t

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
Office, No. 9 St. Peter street,
PONTALBA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the Second District of New Orleans that my office will be open from and after the first day of February next, and that there, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall be ready to receive the State Taxes, levied according to law, on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., for the year 1861. I also notify all persons or corporations following a trade, profession, or occupation requiring a license, to call at my office and provide themselves with the necessary license, in order to pursue or carry on their respective trade, profession or occupation for the year 1862, in default of which they will incur the penalty of the law.

J. HERNANDEZ, State Tax Collector, Second District.

jan29 1m

State Tax Collector's Office, Third District,

NEW ORLEANS, February 4, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am now prepared to receive Taxes and Licenses on professions, callings, &c., from date until the last of this month. Those not complying with this notice will be proceeded against according to law.

Office hours from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., No. 9 Esplanade street. M. DODART, Collector of the Third District.

feb6

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4th, 1862.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held yesterday, a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. on the profits of the banking department was declared payable on and after Monday, the 10th inst.

feb5 1t E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, WATER-WORKS DEPARTMENT, 1st February, 1862.

THE Annual Election for Six Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office No. 28 Dryades street, on MONDAY, 3d day of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

feb1 1m 3aw

CONFEDERATE STATES CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,

53........Customhouse Street........53

BETWEEN CHARTRES AND OLD LEVEE.

ED. DUFORESSIER

Informs his friends and the public that he has just opened at the above-mentioned establishment a manufactory of READY-MADE CLOTHING of all kinds for civilians, soldiers and planters.

All orders entrusted to him will be attended to with the shortest possible delay, and at very reduced prices.

Uniforms for companies, battalions and regiments manufactured to order.

The supplies furnished by him to the Confederate Government have given him an amount of experience which authorizes him to expect the patronage of the various military commanders.

feb1 1m eod Sat m w s

THOMAS C. PAYAN,

No. 72 Canal street, betw. Camp and Magazine,

Wholesale and Retail Clothier,

HAS now on hand, which he offers at extremely reduced prices, the following—

1000 Military Suits, all of one color and same trimmings;
1000 Military Suits, all of one color and same trimmings, different color from the above;
400 dozen Cottonade Pants;
400 dozen Check Shirts;
200 dozen Hickory Shirts.

Materials enough on hand to be uniform, of any one color, three regiments, which will be sold by the piece or manufactured, delivering the quantity required for one regiment in one week's time.

Also, a splendid assortment of fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods for gents' wear, for sale low for ready cash. feb1 1m

Notice.

THE undersigned having entirely given up the GROCERY BUSINESS, have tendered it to them so requested to call and settle at the store of Messrs. [illegible] street, No. 60. Office up-stairs. L. MALOS & CO.

Jan25 1m

For Sale.

THE LEASE of a three-story brick building, well adapted for a store or an office, located on [illegible] street, No. 50, between [illegible] [illegible].

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

[illegible]

J. A. Candevant, Surgeon Dentist,

107......[illegible] street......107

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 29 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February 15th, 1862, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, viz—

FIVE LOTS OF GROUND situated in Suburb Washington, on Barthelemy street, between Love and Goodchildren streets, measuring 31 feet front by 120 feet in depth, American measure.

ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND situated in the New Faubourg Marigny, on Canal Marigny, Bagatelle St. Anthony and Agriculture streets.

Plans are deposited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years, with 8 per cent. interest.

Acts of sale before C. V. Foulon, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb11

Succession of François Reibaud.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction, MONDAY, 24th February, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the last residence of the late François Reibaud, at about three miles below the old Cathedral, by and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 29th October, 1861, for account of the succession of François Reibaud, the following described articles, viz:—

1 Dray, 1 Wagon, 1 Barouche and Pole, 1 lot of Captain Chains, 2 Capstans, 1 lot Ropes, 4 Cross-Cut Saws, 1 Skiff, 1 lot of Old Pickets, 1 lot of Lime and Cement, 1 Mexican Pony, 1 Mule.

Terms cash. f b12 15 20 24

A Three-Story Brick Store, No. 37, on Old Levee Street, and a Spacious Lot of Ground, forming the corner of Esplanade and St. Claude streets.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Old Levee, Conti, Chartres and St. Louis streets, measuring 2 feet 6 inches and 4 lines front on Old Levee street, by an irregular depth of about 65 feet; together with the three-story brick store, No. 37. As per plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

The building rented conditionally, during the war, at $60 per month; usual rent $350 per annum.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND forming the corner in the square bounded by Esplanade, St. Claude, Bernard and Rampart streets, measuring together 54 feet 8 inches front on St. Claude street, by about 100 feet in depth and front on Esplanade street; together with the remnants of an old building thereon. Said two lots are to be sold in block. As per plan to be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash; the balance on a credit of 12 and 18 months, with six per cent. interest to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment, in notes bearing mortgage on said property; the store to be kept insured, and policy transferred to vendor. The purchaser has the option of paying all cash. If he desires.

Acts of sale before G. Magner and F. C. Cuvelier, notaries public. feb12

Valuable Improved Property in the City of Jefferson.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office, Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, the 15th February, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property, situated in the City of Jefferson, in square bounded by Louisiana avenue, Jersey, Chippewa and D-Iachaise streets, and designated by Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 22—

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, being lots Nos. 21 and 22, measuring each 32 feet front on Jersey street, by 217 feet 6 inches in depth. Together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house, double tenement, kitchen, servants' rooms, stable, slaughter-house, &c.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND, being lot No. 21, measuring 31 feet front on Delachaise street, by 125 feet in depth; with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house.

3. ONE LOT OF GROUND, being No. 22, measuring 31 feet front on Delachaise street, by 125 feet in depth; with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house, kitchen, &c.

Terms and Conditions—One-fourth cash; balance at one and two years' credit, for notes secured by mortgage, and bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent after maturity if not then paid. Improvements to be kept insured, and policies transferred to vendor. feb12 15 20 21 22

Valuable Improved and Unimproved Property situated in the First, Second and Third Districts of this City.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office, Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Mrs. Claire C. Toledano, wife of David R. Godwin, and others vs. Christoval Toledano and others, for a partition.

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, the 27th February, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by and in pursuance of a judgment of court, and by order of the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 12th November, 1861, in the matter of Mrs. Claire C. Toledano, wife of David R. Godwin, the following described property, situated in the First, Second and Third Districts of this city—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the First District, in square bounded by Magazine, Camp, Poydras and Lafayette streets, measuring 28 feet 7 inches and 2 lines front on Magazine street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines, being No. 87. Together with the improvements thereon, consisting of three story brick building.

Said property will be sold subject to the lease of ordinance thereon at four hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, which expires on the 1st November, 1867.

2. A CERTAIN PIECE OR PORTION OF GROUND situated in the First District composed of three lots in square bounded by Camp, Magazine, Bartholomew, Coliseum, and Dauphine, now Calliope, and are designated as lots Two, Three and Four on a sketch annexed to an act of sale thereof by Henry T. Lonsdale to said C. Toledano before T. O. Stark, notary public in this city, on the 24 day of June, 1857, and said lot No. 2 measures 42 feet 7 inches front on Bartholomew street, now Clio, by 153 feet 11 inches and 4 lines in depth; lot No. 3 measures 21 feet 8 inches front on Dauphine street, now Calliope, by a depth of about 160 feet on the side line toward Magazine street, and about 161 feet 7 inches in depth on the line of lot No. 4; and said lot No. 4 measures 21 feet 8 inches front on Dauphine street, now Calliope, and about 161 feet 8 inches in depth on the line of lot No. 3, and 162 feet 6 inches and 6 lines in depth on the line toward Camp street.

Together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a large two-story brick dwelling-house, and a three story brick building.

3. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, composed of two lots of ground, in the Second District, Faubourg Treme, designated as lots Nos. 27 and 28 of square No. 59, bounded by Canal, Roman, Derbigny and Customhouse streets, and measuring each 27 feet front on Canal street, by 108 feet 5 inches in depth. Together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame house, kitchen, and servants' rooms, &c.

4. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in square bounded by Roman, Customhouse, Derbigny and Canal streets, and designated as lot No. 26 of square No. 59, on a plan drawn by F. Pilié, on the 1st February, 1840, and deposited in the office of David L. McCay, late notary in this city, said lot measures 25 feet front on Roman street, by 108 feet 5 inches in depth between parallel lines. Together with all the improvements thereon.

5. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District, in square bounded by Bourbon, Royal, St. Louis and Conti streets, and designated by the No. 2, on a plan drawn by Pilié, dated 25th September, 1842, and deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary in this city, and the said lot measures, in American measure, 25 feet 5 inches front on Bourbon street, by a depth of 125 feet 10 inches between parallel lines. Together with the use in common of an alley 3 feet 7 inches and 4 lines in width, fronting on said Bourbon street and extending the whole depth; and in the rear of said lots is, in common with other lots, an enclosed and on said plan. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick building kitchen, and servants' rooms, subject to a lease of one thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, which expires on the 1st November, 1862.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE LOTS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

6. EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Goodchildren, Marais, (late Morales) Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Lots No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 26 feet 9 inches front on Goodchildren street, by 120 feet in depth. Lots No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 28 feet 9 inches front on Marais (late Morales) street, by 115 feet 6 inches in depth.

7. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Marais, (late Morales) Urquhart, Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by No. 1 to 11 inclusive, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 in depth.

8. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Urquhart, Villeré, (late Girod) Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by the No. 1 to 11 inclusive, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 in depth.

9. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Villeré, Tonti (Girod) Robertson, (late St. John the Baptiste) Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by the No. 1 to 11, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 in depth.

10. EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Robertson, (late St. John the Baptiste) Claiborne, Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by No. 1 to 8 inclusive. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 28 feet 9 inches front on Robertson street, by 106 feet 7 inches and 4 lines in depth. Lots No 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 28 feet 9 inches front on Claiborne street, by 106 feet 7 inches and 4 lines in depth.

11. EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Claiborne, Derbigny, (late Prosper) Montegut and Feliciana streets, and designated by Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 28 feet 9 inches front on Claiborne street, by 115 feet 6 inches in depth. Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 28 feet 9 inches front on Derbigny street, by 115 feet 6 inches in depth.

12. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Derbigny, (late Prosper) Solidelle, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

13. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Solidelle, Josephine, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

14. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Josephine, Celestine, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

15. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Celestine, Genius, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

16. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Genius, Liberal, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

17. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Liberal, Force, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

18. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Force, Virtue, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

19. SEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Virtue, Maglasses, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

The whole according to plans which will be exposed on day of sale.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash; balance at one and two years, for notes secured by mortgage on the property sold, bearing 6 per cent. interest from date of sale until maturity, and 8 per cent. after maturity if not then paid. The improvements to be kept insured, and policies transferred to the administrator. Notes to be divided into coupons to suit the administrator.

Acts of sale before P. Grima, N. P. jan28

Succession of Jean Marie Escadé—No. 18,267.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible] March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 21st January, 1862, the following described property, belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible] [illegible].

FIVE CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND [illegible] [illegible].

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of Virginie Girodeau—No. 18,146.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] February, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, between Duperron and St. Philip streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 20th January, 1862, the following movable effects, belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:—

One lot of Household Furniture, consisting in Armoire, Bedstead, Tables, Washstand, Sofa, Chairs, Lamps, &c., &c.

Terms cash. feb4 6 12

Tobaccos and Liquors.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, 18th February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, by consent of parties, in store No. 47 Magazine street—

10 packages Brandies, Rum, Whiskies, &c.
30 cases Wines, Schnapps, Whiskies, &c.
25,000 Cigars.
75 packages Chewing Tobacco.

Terms cash. feb12

Valuable and Unimproved Lots of Ground in the Third District.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. THREE LOTS fronting on Delery street, between Conception and Moreau streets; high land.

2. FOUR LOTS forming the corner of Congress and St. John the Baptist streets.

3. THIRTEEN LOTS in the square bounded by Goodman, Celestine and Painters streets.

4. THREE LOTS fronting on Dorgenois street, between Aubrey and Onzilly streets.

5. FOUR LOTS fronting on St. Bernard avenue, between Dorgenois and Rocheblave streets.

6. A VERY LARGE PIECE OF GROUND, running in an oblique line, and fronting on Miro and Onzaga streets.

The whole according to plans, which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One half cash, balance at 12 months' credit in notes bearing 8 per cent. interest. The purchasers have the privilege of discounting the same at 12 per cent.

Acts of sale before E. Bouny, notary public. feb12

Furniture at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street.

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, February 13, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their auction rooms—

FURNITURE of various descriptions, such as Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Carpets, Curtains, &c. Also, a lot of Gas Fixtures.

Terms cash. feb11

JUDICIAL SALES.

E. L. Aubert vs. His Creditors.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,525.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered February 11th, 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, Second District, for account of the creditors of said insolvent—

Sundry ACCOUNTS, surrendered by said insolvent to his creditors, a list of which can be seen at my office.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN P. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

feb12 1t

Thomas Fellows vs. Chas. W. Hardy et als.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 9488.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against Nicholas Murray to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, March 7th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, being lots Numbers Nine and Ten of square or islet No. 160.

Lot Number Nine measures sixty feet front on St. Anthony street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth and front on Magistrate street, of which it forms the corner.

And lot Number Ten, adjoining the former, measures sixty feet front on St. Antony street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN P. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

feb5 12 21 28 mh7

Edward D. White vs. John B. Eckhart.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,28[illegible].—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 7th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, of a triangular form, situated in the Third District of this city, having in front of eighty-three feet eight inches and four-eighths on Lafayette avenue, seventy-seven feet one inch on Urquhart street, and seventy-nine feet three lines on Arts street.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN P. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

feb5 12 21 28 mh7

Edward D. White vs. Sundry Pieces of Property.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,261.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, on FRIDAY, the seventh day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the rights, ways, privileges, thereto belonging, and situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Lafayette avenue, St. John Baptist, Port and Girod streets, measuring 105 feet front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth and front on St. John Baptist street of 42 feet 11 inches and 6 lines.

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, situated in the same square and adjoining the above described lot, and measuring 27 feet 3 inches front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 139 feet 3 inches and 4 lines, distant 27 feet 2 inches from Girod street.

3. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, situated in the same square and adjoining the second described lot, and measuring 27 feet 3 inches front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 139 feet 3 inches and 4 lines, distant 181 feet 11 inches from Girod street.

4. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in the same square, measuring 100 feet front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth and front of 29 feet 7 inches and 4 lines on Girod street.

5. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Lafayette avenue, Urquhart, Moreau and Port streets, measuring 28 feet 7 inches and 2 lines front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 138 feet 3 inches and 6 lines, distant 157 feet from Moreau street.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN P. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

feb5 12 21 28 mh7

Seraphine Chaler vs. Samuel Schwarz.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 14,745.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, March 8, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, &c., situate in the Faubourg Livaudais, Fourth District of this city, in the square comprised within Levee, Rousseau, Third and Fourth streets, designated as lot Number Eight on a plan dated 13th April, 1844, deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, late notary public in the Parish of Jefferson, and by the Number Twenty-three on a plan made by Hugh Grant, surveyor, on the 28th December, 1842, deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas, late notary public in this city, which lot measures fifty-one feet eleven and a half inches front on Levee street, by a depth of one hundred and twelve feet five inches and three-eighths of an inch on the line dividing it from lot Number Seven, and of one hundred and eleven feet four inches and one-eighth of an inch on the other side line, and fifty feet nine and a half inches on the rear line; acquired by said Schwarz by purchase from Ernest Quertle by act before Abel Dreyfous, notary public, on 1st March, 1860.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN P. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

feb5 12 21 28 mh8

Paul Lacroix vs. Michel Pfau—No. 25,061.

FOURTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me in the above entitled cause, by the Hon Ernest Morel, Judge of said Court, I will proceed to sell at public auction on SATURDAY, February 22d, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the coffee house situated corner of Toulouse and Bourbon streets: The Contents of said Coffee-house, consisting of two Counters, Pictures, two Looking-glasses, Decanters, Glasses, and all the Fixtures of a coffee house. Seized in the above suit. Terms cash on the spot.

ANTHONY PRADOS, Constable.

feb12 17 22

LEGAL NOTICES.

John A. Karstendiek vs. His Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 14,[illegible].—The creditors of John A. Karstendiek are hereby notified that the cession of his property has been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, and that a meeting of said creditors will take place at the office of Robert J. Kerr, Esq., notary public of this city, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of said insolvent, and for the appointment of a syndic, and they are further notified that all judicial proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of Court, this 11th day of February, 1862.

feb12 A. LOMBARD, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Thérèse Hellier, widow of Bañno Thos. Fernandez.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,[illegible].—Whereas Octave Fernandez has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Thérèse Hellier, widow of Bañno Thos. Fernandez, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

feb12 15 21 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Charles Moore vs. His Creditors.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 7725.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the insolvent, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days, why the account [illegible] presented by E. T. Parker, syndic of the creditors of the insolvent, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

feb6 A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of [illegible].

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,[illegible].—[illegible] [illegible].

By order of the Court.

feb 7 12 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Felicie Malarcher, widow of C. D. Yancey.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible].

By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Sarah D. Smith, wife of Charles W. Cammack.

[illegible]

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Charles C. Collins.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible], the [illegible] [illegible] being [illegible] ONE DOLLAR [illegible].

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Two Lots of Ground in the Second District.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, 15th February, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade and Washington avenue, St. Claude, St. John, and designated by the Nos. 3 and 4. Said lots measure each 30 feet front on St. Claude street, and [illegible] feet in width in the rear by the following depths, viz: Lot No. 3 measures 161 feet 10 inches on the dividing line of lot No. 2, and 160 feet 2 inches and 5 lines on the division line of lot No. 4; and lot No. 4 measures 160 feet 3 inches and 6 lines on the division line of lot No. 3, and 161 feet 3 inches on the division line of lot No. 5. Together with all rights and privileges thereunto belonging.

Terms and Conditions—One-half cash; the purchaser will assume the payment of a note of $230, dated the 24 September, 1861, and due 24 September, 1862, bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. after maturity, and the balance at twelve months' credit, for notes secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. after maturity, if not then paid. feb12

VENTES JUDICIAIRES.

Séraphine Chaler vs Samuel Schwarz.

CINQUIEME Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, No 14,745—En vertu d'un writ de saisie et vente à moi adressé par l'honorable Cinquième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus je procéderai le SAMEDI, 8 de mars 1862, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre celles du Canal et de la Douane, dans le 2me District de cette ville, à l'adjudication de la propriété dont suit la description, savoir:—

Un terrain situé au faubourg Livaudais, dans le Quatrième District de cette ville, dans l'îlet compris entre les rues de la Levée, Rousseau, Troisième et Quatrième, désigné par le No Huit suivant le plan daté du 13 d'avril 1844 et déposé en l'étude de L. T. Caire, ci-devant notaire public, en la paroisse Jefferson, et par le No Vingt trois, suivant le plan de Hugh Grant, arpenteur, daté du 28 décembre 1842, déposé en l'étude de H. B. Cenas, ci-devant notaire public en cette ville.

Le dit terrain mesure cinquante-un pieds onze pouces et demi de face à la rue de la Levée, cent douze pieds cinq pouces et trois huitièmes de pouce de profondeur sur la ligne séparative du No Sept, cent onze pieds quatre pouces et 1 huitième de pouce sur la ligne de l'autre côté, et cinquante pieds neuf pouces et demi sur la ligne du fond.

Ensemble, avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, droits, privilèges, etc.

Cette propriété appartient au défendeur au moyen de l'acquisition qu'il en a faite d'Ernest Quertle, par acte et rapport d'Abel Dreyfous, notaire public en cette ville, en date du 1er mars 1860.

Saisie dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

Conditions—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

JOHN P. WALDEN, Shérif de la paroisse d'Orléans.

féb—4,12,21,28—mar 7

Edward D. White vs John B. Eckhart.

DEUXIEME Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—No 18,2[illegible]—En vertu d'un writ de fieri facias à moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le vendredi 7 de mars 1862 à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre celles du Canal et de la Douane, dans le 2me District de cette ville à la vente publique et à l'adjudication de:

UN TERRAIN formant un triangle, situé dans le Troisième District de cette ville, ayant quatre-vingt-trois pieds huit pouces 4/8 de pouce de face à l'Avenue Lafayette, vingt sept pieds un pouce de face à la rue Urquhart et soixante-dix-neuf pieds trois lignes à la rue des Arts.

Saisie dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

Conditions—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

JNO P. WALDEN, Shérif de la paroisse d'Orléans.

féb—5,12,21,28;7m

Thomas Fellows vs Chas W. Hardy & als.

SIXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT de la Nouvelle-Orléans—No 9488—En vertu d'un writ de fieri facias contre Nicolas Murray, à moi adressé par l'honorable Sixième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le vendredi 7 de mars 1862, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre celles du Canal et de la Douane, dans le 2me District de cette ville, à l'adjudication de:

DEUX TERRAINS situés dans le Troisième District de cette ville désignés par les Nos NEUF et DIX de l'îlet No Cent.

Le No NEUF mesure soixante pieds de face à la rue St-Antoine sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur et face à la rue des Magistrats, dont il forme le coin.

Et le No DIX, contigu au précédent, mesure soixante pieds de face à la rue St-Antoine, sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur.

Saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

☞ Conditions—comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

JOHN P. WALDEN, Shérif de la paroisse d'Orléans.

féb—4,12,21,28. mars 7

Edward D. White vs Plusieurs Terrains.

DEUXIEME Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—No 18,261—En vertu d'un writ de fieri facias à moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans dans l'affaire ci-dessus je procéderai le vendredi, 7 de mars 1862, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre celles du Canal et de la Douane, dans le 2me District de cette ville, à l'adjudication de:

1o—Un terrain situé dans le Troisième District de cette ville, dans l'îlet borné par l'Avenue Lafayette, les rues St-Jean-Baptiste, du Port et Girod, ayant 105 pieds de face à l'Avenue Lafayette, et 42 pieds 11 pouces et 6 lignes de profondeur et face à la rue St-Jean-Baptiste.

Ensemble avec tous les droits, privilèges, servitudes et avantages y attachés et y appartenant.

2o—Un autre terrain situé dans le même îlet et contigu au précédent décrit, et ayant 27 pieds 3 pouces de face à l'Avenue Lafayette, sur une profondeur entre lignes parallèles de 139 pieds 3 pouces et 4 lignes, distant de 27 pieds 2 pouces de la rue Girod.

3o—Un autre terrain situé dans le même îlet, et contigu au second précédemment décrit, et ayant 27 pieds 3 pouces de face à l'Avenue Lafayette, sur une profondeur entre lignes parallèles de 139 pieds 3 pouces et 4 lignes, distant de 181 pieds 11 pouces de la rue Girod.

4o—Un autre terrain situé dans le même îlet, ayant 100 pieds de face à l'Avenue Lafayette, sur 29 pieds 7 pouces et 4 lignes de profondeur et face à la rue Girod.

5o—Un autre terrain situé dans l'îlet borné par l'Avenue Lafayette, les rues Urquhart, Moreau et du Port, ayant 28 pieds 7 pouces et 2 lignes de face à l'Avenue Lafayette, sur une profondeur entre lignes parallèles de 138 pieds 3 pouces et 6 lignes, distant de 157 pieds de la rue Moreau.

Saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

Conditions—comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

JNO P. WALDEN, Shérif de la paroisse d'Orléans.

féb—5,12,21,28;7mars

AVIS JUDICIAIRES.

Succession de Sarah D. Smith épouse de Charles W. Cammack—No 18,539.

DEUXIEME Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, dans dix jours à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par le [illegible] ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds distribués en conformité au dit compte.

Par ordre de la Cour. E. MICHOT, Député Greffier.

féb—12,17

Succession de Félicie Malarcher, veuve de C. D. Yancey—No. 18,767.

DEUXIEME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Attendu que Edouard Jacob a présenté une pétition à la Cour à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres d'administration de la succession de feu Félicie Malarcher, veuve de C. D. Yancey, décédée intestat:—Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, dans dix jours, les raisons pour lesquelles la prière du dit pétitionnaire ne serait pas accordée.

Par ordre de la Cour. E. MICHOT, Député Greffier.

8 fév—12,17

Succession de Charles C. Collins—No. 18,707.

DEUXIEME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de cette succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, dans dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par l'administrateur ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds distribués en conformité au dit compte.

Par ordre de la Cour. E. MICHOT, Député Greffier.

féb—12 17

Charles Moore vs. ses créanciers—No. 7,725.

SIXIEME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de l'insolvable et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par E. T. Parker, syndic des créanciers de l'insolvable, ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds distribués en conformité au dit compte.

Par ordre de la Cour. A. J. VILLERE, Député Greffier.

8 fév—7 12

Succession de Jos. E. Martin—No 18 636.

DEUXIEME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par l'administrateur ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds distribués en conformité au dit compte.

Par ordre de la Cour. E. MICHOT, Député Greffier.

féb—7 12

LIQUIDATION.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,

196 Canal Street,

SELLING OFF CHEAP

FOR CASH ONLY.

N. B.—Persons indebted to the house are requested to settle forthwith.

GIQUEL & JAMISON, 196 Canal street.

jan31 2m

Leonard's Distillery.

THE undersigned, agents for the above distillery, are ready to receive and execute orders, at short notice, for pure high proof Alcohol.

QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, Nos. 16 and 16 St. Louis st.

feb10 9m

Second-Hand Furniture Store,

No. 130 CUSTOMHOUSE ST.

SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, &c. &c., singly or by lots, purchased by the undersigned on reasonable terms.

Furniture, &c., purchased and repaired, and orders promptly attended to.

jan16 3m ST. F. CASANAVE.

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. THOMPSON & CO., at Tchoupitoulas st.

jan22 6m

NEW ORLEANS

Female Collegiate Institute,

No. 280 Camp street,

UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF MADAME [illegible] LOCAIN.

THIS establishment, which has [illegible], will be reopened on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

For further particulars, apply to [illegible] Camp street, or by letter.

[illegible]

[illegible]