THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,696.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres Street.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1866.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

[illegible]

Weekly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

[illegible] Monthly Page advertisements each [illegible] per month.

Transient Advertisements [illegible] $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

[illegible] Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, [illegible] insertion $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged [illegible] each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall [illegible] such discount from above rates [illegible] as may be agreed upon; provided, that in no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

All Judicial Notices of Advertisements to be charged 50 cents per line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

J. B. Cronat sells real estate, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

The Stonewall Jackson Benefit.—We are requested to announce that reserved seats for the concert and oration on Friday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall for the benefit of the widow and orphans of Stonewall Jackson, may be secured at the Reading Room at the corner of St. Charles and Commercial, and at the [illegible] stores of Blackmar and Grunewald, Canal street, and at the Hall.

Federal Appointments.—The appointment of Mr. E. T. Parker to the Surveyorship of the port of New Orleans will prove eminently satisfactory to the great body of our citizens, as one fit to be made both on grounds of official capacity and personal worth.

The confirmation by the U. S. Senate of Judge Kellogg as Collector of this Port will be welcomed by the commercial community as ensuring in that important position an efficient and estimable officer.

The French Dramatic Company.—The corps of French artists, engaged for a season at the new Opera House to commence in the early part of this month, arrived yesterday from Havana by the steamer Mexico. Notice will soon be given of their first appearances.

Take a Frolic.—On the present occasion this advice is a proper, and to the point, but this is the point: At 5 P. M. today, the fleet and staunch steamer Frolic takes her flight for Shreveport and all intermediate points.

All travellers on Red River must know the Frolic and her incomparable commander, Capt. J. J. Cooper. Mr. C. T. [illegible], who is a reader and writer, both has charge of the office on the Frolic, and we recommend her to our travelling and shipping readers.

Tubular Boilers.—All the recent explosions having occurred on boats that had the tubular boiler, the nervous should bear in mind that they have a chance this afternoon to go West on a fine boat that has the regular safety boiler, and is officered by experienced steamboatmen. We mean the first class passenger steamer Henry Von Phul, a packet from which a passenger never disembarked dissatisfied. Capt. Jaines Allen is her commander, Mr. [illegible] the Clerk, and the Von Phul herself are all too well known and appreciated to require [illegible] from us. She leaves at 5 P. M. for Memphis.

Pearls and Rubies.—White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations? To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gust of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable preparation, Fragrant Sozodont.

Arrival of the Steamship Mexico.—The British steamship Mexico, Capt. Pendarves, arrived yesterday from Havana, with a full cargo of assorted merchandise and a large number of passengers, amongst them a new troupe for the Opera House.

We learn from her agents, Messrs. Crosby, Nickerson & Co., that the steamship Kentucky, Capt. Chipman, from Boston January 26th, bound to this port, put into Norfolk, Va., on the 29th ult., having met with an accident to her machinery.

The purser of the steamer N. P. Banks, which arrived yesterday from Apalachicola and Pensacola, reports: Left Apalachicola on the 2d inst., met steamship Beaufort, bence going into port, arrived at Pensacola on the 4th inst. and left same day; experienced very heavy weather, and arrived off Pass à l'Outre Monday A. M.

The life of single blessedness is at a great discount in this community, says the Thibodeaux Sentinel of the 3d. Even here, in our small though thriving town, a marriage was celebrated each night of the past week.

News From Havana, Jamaica and Mexico.

By the steamer Mexico we received yesterday Havana papers to the 1st inclusive.

The latest quotations, dated the 31st ult., give the following: Exchange on London 16¼ to 16½ premium; on Paris 2½ to 3¼ premium; on New York 25 to 24 discount.

The prices of sugar were nominal.

The English steamer Alabama, which left New Orleans for Liverpool, had grounded on the reefs of San Lazaro, but succeeded in getting off, after being lightened of part of her cargo. She entered the port and was to leave for Liverpool on the 1st inst.

News from Jamaica of the 13th ult. announced the arrival at Kingston, on the 6th ult., of Lieut. Gen. Henry K. Storks, who came to occupy provisionally the place of Gov. Eyre. The Commission appointed by the Government to try the political prisoners was to meet at Kingston on the 22d ult. There were 150 such prisoners. The steamer on which the Governor arrived brought Mr. Gourie, a Scotch advocate, who came to defend Mrs. Gordon, widow of Geo. W. Gordon, executed as one of the insurrectionary leaders.

The Siglo of the 28th ult. has Mexican news by the steamer Manzanillo, from Vera Cruz 19th January. We observe an official dispatch of the 13th Jan., confirming the defeat of the "dissident" chief Alatorre, and the rout of Fernando Ortega. Another dispatch, from the sub-Prefect of Tehuantepec, announces that 2,000 "dissidents" were routed at Tehuantepec by Gen. Prieto, who killed upwards of 150 and captured a number of arms and horses.

Havana Lottery.—The following prizes were drawn in the Havana lottery on the 27th ult.: No. 15,396, $100,000; No. 2,743, $50,000; No. 26,862, $25,000; No. 1,345, $10,000; No. 32,489, $5,000; No. 8,696, $4,000.

Suggestions on Fire-proof Substances and the Prevention from Fires.

[illegible]

C. McK. DICK.

Agricultural Activity in St. Martin's Parish.

(From the Courier of the Teche, Feb. 3.)

Going to Work.—Of late an extraordinary movement has taken place in our parish. Wherever a few laborers have been obtained, the land is being turned, and every effort is put forth to secure a crop. At the arrival of every boat we see landing on our wharves of carts, mules, implements, and the remaining [illegible] of a plantation.

The season is exceptionally fair and favorable to plowing and should the spring be neither too wet nor too dry, we have no doubt but that the intentions of our planters will be amply rewarded. The land of St. Martin is [illegible] well adapted to the raising of cotton as of cane; it is of an easy tillage; it commands [illegible] prairies and offers facilities for the bringing up of stock; and to conclude, our large owners offer the most advantageous terms to laborers. Several of our planters furnish teams, labor, working implements and lands, and give to the laborer one-half of the crop raised. Others offer terms still more to the advantage of the laborer.

The Public Debt.—The following is a statement of the public debt of the United States [illegible] February 1, 1866:

[illegible]

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

The Assessors of Adams County in Mississippi have made returns to the Superintendent of Emigrants, at Jackson, of the number of colored Convicts and State soldiers requiring artificial legs. There were 75 in the State; [illegible]

A character like a kettle, once mended, always wants mending.

The Last of the Bourbons.

One of the suggested objects of the revolution undertaken in Spain by Gen. Prim is to force Queen Isabella II to abdicate the throne in favor of the house of Braganza in Portugal. The King and Queen of the latter country exhibit somewhat conspicuously royal virtues which, it may be supposed, are considered by discontented classes in Spain into acquisitions against their own sovereign whose [illegible], to say nothing of her private life, has been little more than an incessant political burlesque and scandal. She is to be pitied, as are all whose ill fortune it is to represent great houses in the last stages of decay, to bear but not to uphold the names of illustrious and powerful ancestries. Her position before the Spanish people is probably [illegible], since her own occupancy of the throne has been associated with neither national happiness nor glory, and the history of her predecessors marks the initial step and the accelerated progress of national decline. It would not be surprising if popular superstition should impute the present evils of the country to this reflet of a hapless race of sovereigns.

The Spanish branch of the Bourbon family dates from the Duke of Anjou, grandson of Louis XIV of France. He succeeded Charles II, the last of the house of Austria in Spain, in 1700, and is known in history by the title of Philip V.

It was then that Spain began to fall, through dynastic or diplomatic agencies, or through downright military force, that overshadowing French influence, to which we have before referred as pointing to the ultimate annexation of the Spanish peninsula to France. The successors of Philip V, as himself, have been little more, as regards national rulership, than royal manikins. If it be true that, upon the accession of their house, Spain had passed the turning point of her history, it may be conceded that they were admirably fitted to the work of assisting her to delapse with certainty and celerity from the pinnacle of national grandeur. And, indeed, it would really seem as if they were reserved by destiny to conduct Spain to the point of national annihilation, or transformation, as it may be, since other countries, France and Italy, to save or to regain their nationalities, have thrown off the Bourbons as a healthy body, in pains, contortions, and convulsions, is sometimes known to throw off poison.

The process by which Queen Isabella came to the throne, and the immediate circumstances of her succession, were anything but auspicious of a tranquil and prosperous reign. Her father, Ferdinand VII, having no son, had set aside the law, established in Spain by his own family, set aside in her favor. This excluded his brother, Don Carlos, his presumptive successor by virtue of that law. Ferdinand dying in 1833, she was proclaimed Queen when only three years of age. But Don Carlos claimed the throne, and a fierce civil war ensued between the Queen's party and the Carlists. The Queen's party, identifying itself with liberal principles and proposing a constitution, was supported by the body of the people, and in 1834 the Cortes confirmed the young Queen's title to the throne, and declared the perpetual exclusion of Don Carlos and his descendants from the same. In 1836 a similar decree was voted by the constituent Cortes. Don Carlos finally gave up the contest and in 1839 fled to France. But other troubles immediately arose, the Queen Regent, Maria Christina, being the centre of most of them. The country was torn in violent contentions between the Moderados and Exaltados. The Queen Regent, treacherous to both, was by both justly detested. Riots, emeutes and insurrections went round with as much certainty, if not regularity, as the seasons.

The Queen Regent was at length driven from the country and took refuge in France. Gen. Espartero became Regent and took charge of the young Queen, whom he guarded like a dragon against the attempts of Gen. Concha and others to get possession of her person and make her the nominal head of a military revolt. But Gen. Espartero was soon compelled to abdicate the office of chief dragon to the royal infant. He went under the troubled waters, and new heads came up. The Cortes, to get rid of plots and counterplots arising from Queenly infancy, anticipated the infant sovereign's majority about twelve months, and placed her on the throne in 1843. But the old she dragon having come back to her place again, broke out and resulted in the anti-liberal military dictatorship of Narvaez. In 1846 the Queen was married, through the intrigues of Louis Philippe, to her cousin Francisco, Duke of Cadiz, whose reputed sullenness for conjugal relations was the old French fox's reason for wishing to establish him, in those relations with the Queen, to whose sister his own son, the Duke of Montpensier, was married about the same time.

Then commenced the Queen's private troubles, and she has lived, since in a cloud, some times bursting into a tempest, of injurious gossip and scandalous imputations.

But civil insurrections were not to cease with the marriage of the Queen. Ministers continued to introduce themselves to her acceptance and to the confidence of the people with the incisive emphasis of the bayonet. It was now O'Donnell, it was now Narvaez. The Government seemed happy if it could only oscillate between these two, careful to operate on that line during the natural lives of these extraordinary chieftains and [illegible]. But General Prim does not appear to relish the monopoly. So General Prim proclaims a revolution.

This hasty survey of the course of affairs in Spain during the last quarter of a century is by no means calculated to excite a lively sense of the existence in that country of any power of self-regeneration. The parallel which is presented between it and Mexico in the same period is as striking as it is melancholy. Revolutions and revolts of the petitest character, surface revolutions which do not strike to the heart of a people, which frets them, but can not generally rouse them, this seems to be the only measure of rights, law, constitution, in the decrepit kingdom as in the effete Republic. And if the sister dominion seems national death in Mexico, what may it portend in Spain?

The Negroes and the Planters of Terrebonne Parish.—The Houma, (Terrebonne, La.,) Civic Guard, of the 3d, says:

Very few contracts have been made in this parish with laborers for the present year. We are informed that most of the plantations are nearly or quite deserted, although our planters have offered good wages, good fare, good quarters, fuel, medical attendance and in fact all the accessories of life in addition to the wages. What would the halfstarved laborers of Europe think of the poor oppressed negro if they knew these facts!

The course now being pursued by the negroes generally, will, in the end, be their ruin. They refuse to contract by the year and say that they have been so advised by white men who pretend to be their friends. This state of things is greatly to be regretted both on account of the loss of labor to the country at large, and because it will be ruinous to both the planter and laborer. Planters cannot risk the large amount of capital necessary to make a crop, unless they have some guarantee that their laborers will remain until the crop is made. If the planter cannot make these reasonable arrangements with our negroes, then he will be compelled to invite the industrious classes from the Northern and Western States and from Europe to come here.

He will probably lay out his plantation in small farms to suit such worthy persons as would lease for a term of years. In this way his land will, in the end, produce him a good revenue, although it would not be any immediate relief to such as cannot afford to wait. But should such a course be adopted, every foot of land in the country would soon be cultivated by men who could be depended upon.

We read also in the same paper of the same date:

We are informed that it is a fact that the negroes are generally refusing to obey the orders of the Central Executive Committee, of which T. J. Durant is President. In some instances, to our knowledge that in a number of instances, negroes have objected to contract by the year, on account, as they say, that they could not be so until they received "orders." The consequence of this is beginning to manifest itself. Several planters, seeing that they would not be able to obtain reliable labor for the year, and being unwilling to risk a crop on the uncertainty of employing negroes by the month, they have rented out their plantations to the negroes. If the negroes will attend to their crops and pay the rent, we have no doubt that the planter will find it more profitable to rent his lands than to hire the laborers, but we have serious doubts about the success of Cuffy as a planter. But, for the general welfare of the country, and for the kind feeling we have for our former slaves, we sincerely wish that they may succeed.

Embargo on Emigration to Mexico.—New York, February 1.—Dispatches from Washington say it is rumored that the Government is about to temporarily revoke the proclamation issued some months ago, whereby emigrants were allowed to proceed to Mexico and carry along for their individual protection. In so far as the Gulf Department is concerned, the revocation has already taken place, and will be made to apply to Northern and Pacific ports as well, should it be found necessary.

A subordinate officer of Gen. Grierson's command, writing from Alabama to the Indianapolis Journal, states that in the event of a war with Mexico, all ex-Confederates will join the French.

Rufus Choate, the only son of the late distinguished lawyer of that name, died near Boston a day or two since. He was about thirty years of age.

Henry A. De Saussure, senior member of the Charleston bar, died a few days since, aged seventy-seven years.

The London Fun remarks that every beer should be taught to dance—for what is the use of brain without legs?

The phrase "Sand as [illegible] in the [illegible]" [illegible] was a lie that [illegible].

"Sal, what time does your beau go?" "Soon as you goes; the [illegible] orders."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Military Council Concluded.

NORTHERN MEN ("IN BUCKRAM") QUIT THE SOUTH DEEMING THEIR LIVES IN DANGER—AN INVENTION OF THE ENEMY.

CONTEMPLATED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY STANTON.

ALLEGED UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES RELATIVE TO MEXICO—FRENCH TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN ON CONDITION OF MAXIMILIAN NOT BEING DISTURBED.

Blockade Running Declared a Part of the Rebellion—Agents Sent South to Inquire into its Profits, etc.

NAPOLEON'S ADDRESS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—HE HOPES THE PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL OF THE FRENCH TROOPS FROM MEXICO WILL PACIFY THE UNITED STATES.

COMMERCIAL, MARINE AND OTHER NEWS.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Government directors, commissioners and engineers of the Pacific Railroad Company adjourned yesterday after adopting regulations intended to ensure the speedy construction of the road. They have received highly encouraging reports from the West relative to the progress of the road.

Boards of medical officers will convene on the 12th of March for the examination of candidates for admission as Assistant Surgeons in the navy. One board will sit at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, one at Philadelphia, and another at Chelsea, Massachusetts. Gentlemen desirous of being examined by these bodies will apply to Secretary Welles, or Dr. Horwitz, chief of the Medical Bureau, stating their place of birth, and which board they propose to appear before, with testimonials as to their personal character. Applicants must be between twenty-one and twenty-six years of age.

The military council, composed of Gens. Thomas, Sherman and Meade has finished its deliberations.

New York, Feb. 6.—Another company of Northern men, who went South with a view of investing money and establishing homes, have returned satisfied that the lives and property of loyal men are not safe under the Government established there.

An association of State and City School Superintendents meet to-day in Washington to make a permanent national organization. The subject of a national bureau of education will be considered.

Gen. Sherman was in the gallery of the Senate during the delivery of Sumner's speech.

Rumors of Secretary Stanton's contemplated resignation are again current in Washington.

Gen. Steedman and Montgomery Blair are mentioned among the persons having a chance for succession.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The House Committee on Banking by their action yesterday on allowing more State Banks to come in under the provisions of the law make it their refusal a precedent for all such future applications.

New York, February 6.—An order was yesterday received from Washington for expeditions of George [illegible] who was held here on a charge of administering poison to ... Mackenzie in Toronto.

The *World's* Washington special says it is stated our Government has arrived at an understanding with the French Government and that to all intents and purposes the difficulty between them is settled. The French are about to leave Mexico and the United States Government has waived any intention of enforcing the Monroe doctrine. There will probably be no recognition of Mexico, but there is an expressed or implied pledge that the United States will take no overt measure to depose Maximilian, and put any one else in his place. It is unlikely that formal diplomatic relations will be open with the Empire. A quasi recognition will result from the present understanding, and consuls be placed in proper position to protect American trade in Mexico. It is unlikely that the French will leave Mexico before the close of the year, and while withdrawing their place will be supplied by Austrians, Belgians, and such Mexicans as are not opposed to the Empire.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Fenian excitement in Canada has somewhat abated since it appears that Sweeny is not in Canada. Fenian organs have not been neglected. The public and military are on the alert. The alarm is still wide spread along the St. Lawrence.

Vickers's Express office, in Toronto, was robbed last night of about $12,000. The provincial telegraph office was also entered by robbers.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Government is taking the ground that blockade running was a part of the rebellion, and that all property used and all profits made thereon are subject to the rules of war.

The Government has sent agents South, who have forced cotton running, and called upon all engaged in this business to state under oath their associates and the amount of their business and profits. Most of the witnesses have fully testified. But one or two were sent to prison on account of their unwillingness to testify. The Hon. G. A. Trenholm, ex-Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, was one of the largest stockholders in this enterprise. His testimony showed much frankness. It developed the fact that just before the evacuation of Richmond, the total amount of specie in Confederate vaults was $350,000 to $400,000, $300,000 of which went to the Treasury at Columbia. The last named was carried off and distributed partly among Johnston's soldiers, and partly among the military escort of Mr. Davis. Mr. Trenholm stated that in his opinion, Mr. Davis and other Confederate officers refused to receive any part of it.

New York, Feb. 6.—The *Post's* Washington special says the House Naval Committee has agreed upon a bill fixing the number of [illegible] at 56, of [illegible] at 48, and of assistant paymasters at 50.

The *Commercial* says the Treasury on the 15th will distribute nearly eleven million dollars of currency in payment of the interest on three hundred million dollars of 7-30's. The demand for gold for customs exceed $500,000 per day. Cotton bills are a drug on the market and can be bought at 105 to 106.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgement of the U. S. Court of San Francisco concerning wines seized there for alleged under valuation at the place of shipment.

New York, Jan. 6.—Judge Chapman, of the United States Circuit Court, has granted a motion to quash the indictment against Barney Fulton and Chaunsey, charged with uttering forged Custom House bonds, the Court having no power to try the case.

The *Express* says a movement is being instituted among the O'Mahoney Fenians to solicit the interference of Secretary Seward in behalf of the Irish-American found guilty in Ireland of being Fenians in America. The Fenian leaders are said to have a list of 30 British spies who constantly watch their movements.

Boston, Feb. 6.—The steamer Palestine has arrived at this port from Liverpool on the 23d.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—The sales of cotton to-day embraced 8,000 bales. Prices are disposed to decline but the quotations are unchanged.

London, Jan. 22.—Consols 87. Erie Shares and U. S. 5-20's opened at an advance, closing easier.

Napoleon, in his speech on the 22d, says arrangements are being made to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, and it is hoped this will pacify the United States, who were invited to join the expedition, but declined, although such expeditions are not opposed to their interests. The remainder of his speech refers purely to this question.

New York, Feb. 6.—Cotton closed more active at about previous prices—48c for Middling. Flour firmer. Whisky dull at $2 26. Wheat quiet and firm. Oats 46c. Pork $30 12 1/2. Sugar, Cuba, Muscovado, 12 1/2. Molasses quiet, New Orleans $1 15. Dressed Hogs $12 75. Lard 18c. Money steady at 5 to 6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange dull at 108 1/8. Gold 139 3/4. Government stocks generally unchanged.

New York, Feb. 6, 11:40 A. M.—Cotton nominal at 48 1/2 to 49c. Gold 139 1/8. Sterling Exchange 107 7/8 to 108.

Louisville, Feb. 6.—Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $29. Bacon Shoulders, 15c. Clear Sides, 19½c. Hams, 23½c. Lard in tierces, 18c. Flour, $7. Corn, 55 to 60c. Oats, 46c. Leaf tobacco at full rates, sales 139. Hay, $12 on the wharf. Coffee, Rio, 27 to 30c. Raw Sugar, 13c. Lard, 18¼c. Sheetings, 30c.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady at $1 90 to $2. Corn dull at 54c. Oats 38 1/2c. Mess Pork $29. Bulk Sides 14 1/2c. Lard 18c. Cotton 44c. Whisky dull and nominal.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 6, 8 P. M.—Two steamships have arrived at the Bar this evening—names unknown.

The wind is still blowing from the northeast. Nothing else in sight.

Quarantine, Feb. 6, 8 P. M.—The ship Sardes, from Mobile, and the schooners Ben Willis, from Vera Cruz, and J. L. Lewis from Apalachicola passed up at 1 o'clock this evening.

A Modern Robinson Crusoe.

The Melbourne correspondent of the *Times* supplies a long narrative of a man, named Musgrove, who was a year or two ago shipwrecked on one of the Aukland Islands, about four hundred miles south of New Zealand, and compelled, with some of his crew to stay there for nearly twenty months. He has published in Melbourne a diary, from which the narrative is taken. Some brief accounts of the affair have appeared before, but this full and authentic narrative is still interesting:

Early in the January of last year, Musgrove, commanding a small sailing vessel called the Grafton, out of the port of Sydney, was driven by a gale of wind on to one of those islands, and his ship became a wreck. With difficulty he and his crew contrived to reach the shore in a boat. The severity of the weather—gales of wind being the rule rather than the exception in that boisterous latitude—prevented them from getting many things from the vessel, and the only tools they had were a hammer, an ax, an adze, and a gimlet, with which they contrived to make, after long and persevering labor, a thing they called a house, with a fireplace and chimney to it. For provisions they were dependent on seals, widgeons, mussels, and a sort of saccharine root found on the island, which served for bread and potatoes, and which after some time they learnt to brew into something which, although not beer, the captain says was better than cold water. "First catch your seal" was constantly the cardinal principle of their cookery. The seals were in prodigious numbers, and Captain Musgrove's diary is interesting in its notices of these curious creatures, as they go roaring about the woods, he says, like wild cattle. Indeed we expect they [illegible] and storm the tent some night."—Speaking of another part of the island, he says:

"At this place we saw hundreds of seals, both the shore and the water were literally swarming with them. In one instance, we saw a black seal and tiger seal fighting. They were at it when we first saw them. We watched them about half an hour, and left them, hard at it; the fight as ferociously as dogs, and do not make the least noise, and with their large tusks they tear each other almost to pieces."

In other portions of the diary are entries which show that from the excessively pugnacious character of the old seals, especially of the bulls (which showed fight even when assailed with clubs by several of the crew together) the young calves were generally deemed the safer game, and were knocked on the head accordingly. After some months of this wretched struggle against starvation, some of the men grew insubordinate. On Sunday, the 7th February, Musgrove's log has a misanthropic tinge about it. He says:

"Up to the present time the men have worked well, and conducted themselves in a very obedient and respectful manner toward me; but I find that there is somewhat of a spirit of obstinacy and independence creeping in among them. It is true, I no longer hold any command over them, but I share everything that has been saved from the wreck in common with them, and I have worked as hard as any of them in trying to make them comfortable, and I think gratitude ought to prompt them to still continue willing and obedient; but you might as well look for the grace of God in a Highlandman's log book as gratitude in a sailor. This is a well-known fact."

By a subsequent entry of the 1st of May, he shows how he had successfully dealt with this disaffected spirit:

"I have adopted a measure for keeping the men in order and subjection which I find to work admirably, and it also acts beneficially on my own mind. This is teaching school in the evening, and reading prayers, and reading and expounding the Scriptures on Sunday to the best of my poor ability. We have done this for some time now, and I am happy to say with much greater success than I at first expected. They are getting particularly fond of reading and hearing the Bible read. Some of them cannot read yet, but they are learning very fast, and I have not heard a profane word spoken for a long time. So much for moral suasion. I trust that the result be beneficial to all parties."

In another mood, this poor sea captain's entry shows us a glimpse of his inner sufferings:

"My urgent prayer to heaven is that I may be permitted to retain my health and reason through the distressing trial."

And so as the diary proceeds—a little desultory, of course, as most diaries are—occupying nearly two pages of the *Age* newspaper, with the daily warfare on the seals; with an account of the murder of a fine phlegmatic, ever-present immovable old seal they called "Royal Tom," the plagues of sand flies and blow flies, and boils breaking out on the faces of the sufferers, until at last some of them determined on attempting to escape from the island. Their only craft was the little dingy in which they had escaped from the wreck. The nearest inhabited was New Zealand, 400 miles off. To traverse such a tract of stormy ocean in such a boat Capt. Musgrove knew was little better than a form of suicide; but, grown desperate he determined on the attempt. As well perish quickly on sea as slowly on shore, he said. Prudence or consideration for others need not restrain him, for his wife and mother in Sydney must long since have given him up for lost. He and his men raised the sides of the boat and otherwise made her fitter for a sea way, and, when ready, question arose who should accompany the captain.

Some flatly refused, two consented. They secured as large a store of seals and other food in the boat as she would carry, put forth to sea, and arrived at Invercargill, in New Zealand, on the 27th of July. This is the most wonderful part of the whole narrative; as probably such another voyage, in such a boat, was never before made. The captain and his men were treated with the greatest kindness at Invercargill, and a small craft was at once chartered to proceed to the island for the other men. They were recovered and brought away; but as smoke was seen on another part of the island, it was thought that there were probably other shipwrecked persons there who were unable to escape, more especially, as several vessels have been lost or given up as lost, which have lately sailed from Australian ports.

Captain Musgrove, therefore, came on to Melbourne, and applied to the Victorian Government for further assistance which has been granted. The colonial steam sloop Victoria has been dispatched with a numerous crew, and with Musgrove on board as pilot and the captain of the Victoria has particular instructions to make a careful search over the islands, before he returns to Melbourne, which will probably be about six weeks hence. It is needless to say anything of Musgrove's personal qualities, which best appear from what he has done and suffered.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1866.

Senate.—The Senate came to order at the usual hour, and was presided over by the Lieut. Governor. 25 Senators present.

Senator Brusle, of Iberville, presented a memorial of Constance Brown for the extension of his ferry privileges, which was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Palfrey's bill, to abrogate the branch of the Land office at Winnsborough, was adopted and sent to the House.

Mr. Brusle's bill relative to the terms of the Supreme Court, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Mohan introduced an act for the relief of W. H. King, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Wilcoxen gave notice, that he would introduce a bill, relative to judicial advertisements.

Mr. Hugh offered a resolution, to invite Gen. Gardner within the bar of the Senate. Adopted.

Mr. Foote called up a bill for the regulation of scales, weights and measures. The bill exempts from inspection such scales, &c as are held for sale as merchandise. The bill passed through its readings, and was adopted with its title.

Mr. Anderson's bill, to enable Caroline Van Hill, wife of Louis Dupre, to alienate her dotal property, with the consent of her husband, was passed.

Mr. Palfrey offered an act relative to the recording of tacit mortgages. Referred.

Mr. Poche offered a bill, changing the terms of the Fourth Judicial District Court.

Mr. Burke's bill, relative to respites, was fixed for the order of the day on Thursday.

Mr. Palfrey's bill, entitled, An act to establish an Internal Improvement District; to provide for the election of Commissioners, and other officers therefore; and to authorize the levying and collection of Taxes for Internal Improvements therein, was taken up and passed. It provides that an Internal Improvement District is hereby created, whose territorial limits shall be as follows: All that portion of this State known as the alluvial lands of the Mississippi river, and embraced within the following parishes, viz: Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Concordia, Point Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, Orleans, St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, and the alluvial portion of the parishes of Catahoula, Franklin, Morehouse, Ouachita, Avoyelles, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Lafayette and East Baton Rouge.

The *House* met at 12 o'clock, M., Hon. J. B. Elam, Speaker pro tem. in the Chair. At roll call—members answered to their names. Rev. Father Chalons opened the proceedings with prayer. The minutes were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Snider, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to visit and inspect the Louisiana State University. The Speaker pro tem. appointed Messrs. Snider, Hutt and McDonnell for this committee.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the act to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness and of bonds for the funding of the same was under the suspension of the rules passed as amended and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Walker's act to authorize the State Treasurer to return a certain amount of money ($500,000) from the General Fund to the Levee and Draining Fund, and to authorize the payment of the same for Levee purposes, was also passed finally and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Jones said that from authority, which he could not question, he had learned that the Executive would refuse to approve the bill relative to the municipal election until the police force of the city of New Orleans would be organized. On his motion the substitute for Mr. Solomon's bill, to organize the police force of the city of New Orleans, and to create a Police Board therein, was then taken up and finally passed.

Mr. Williamson, on behalf of the Committee on Federal Relations reported favorably by substitute, on Mr. Fenner's joint resolution, expressing the sense of the people of Louisiana relative to the National Government.

The same gentleman introduced an act to authorize the appointment of a Commissioner of Emigration, and fixing his salary. Referred to a Special Committee.

Mr. Austin, on behalf of the Committee on Printing, reported favorably, by substitute, on the bill relative to the State Printer. Both the original bill and the substitute were made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

An act introduced by Mr. Tucker, to amend Art. 1698 of the Civil Code, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The act relative to persons arrested within the limits of the city and the parish of Orleans, was finally passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Nelligan, the House then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

French in Intermediate Schools.—The Committee appointed by the School Board to select intermediate schools in which French shall be taught, have designated the following:

The Basin, St. Philip, Le Breton, and Filmore boys' schools; the St. Ann, Rampart, Bayou Road, Barracks, Le Breton, Beauregard, De Soto, Washington and McCarty, Washington and Hancock girls' school; and Chalmette boys' and girls'. On the French side of the *Bee* will be found the report of the Committee stating the mode and conditions of teaching French in those schools.

Late Freaks.—Last evening, when the bells had tolled nine o'clock, the Sergeant of the Police of the Second District saw a man passing up the street, wrapped up in a military cloak, but the official suspected by the garb that there was something wrong. On searching the individual it was found that he had a bolt of stout brown sheeting, (41 yards,) wrapped around his hips. He gave his name as Jno. Smith, and was locked up to explain himself.

Charge of Swindling.—C. Petzie, Sergeant of the First District Police, had arrested H. S. Dubois on the charge of having, under false pretences, obtained from the clerk of the St. Charles Hotel a gold watch, valued at $125, and the sum of $175, in United States Treasury notes, which property had been entrusted to the clerk for safe-keeping by Mr. A. B. Thompson. The evidence was so strong that the case was sent before the First District Court.

First District Court.—*Judge E. Abell*.—Conrad Heppe, who killed his brother, when suspected of insanity, was sentenced to the penitentiary for the natural term of his life.

Chs. Lefain, who was convicted of mule stealing, was sentenced to eighteen months' penitentiary labor.

A Charge of Attempted Rape.—Lawrence Kaufman was examined yesterday, on the charge preferred by Mrs. Sherling, of No. 332, Franklin street. Prosecutrix accuses him with having assaulted her in her own residence, by seizing her by the throat, causing her to fall, all this with a felonious intent. The case was sent before the First District Court by Recorder Kreebbe.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, 1866.

Rainey and inclement weather have materially restricted operations in the general market, to-day, but a moderate business was done in our leading staple, the sales of which comprise 1500 bales, at a decline of about 1c. from Saturday's currency. This will add but little to the supplies of Exchange.

We notice that the Citizens' Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent., or $5 per share, from the profits of the past six months, payable to the Stockholders on or after next Monday.

The Gold market opened this morning under increased depression, and with sales at 138¼ to 138¾, at which it closed this evening against 138½ to 138¾ yesterday. The sales included $12,000 at 138¼; $3000 and $10,000 at 138¾; $5000 and two lots of $15,000 at 138½; and $1200 at 138¾. Dealers paid 138, and sold small sums over their counters at 139. The sales of Silver include $2580 in American half dollars at 132. Dealers pay 130 to 131 for the small sums offered at their counters, and sell at 133 to 134. We hear of no further sales of Mexican dollars. They generally sell at a fraction less than Gold, but are occasionally exchanged for it at par.

Foreign Exchange continued dull and drooping under the discouraging accounts from New York. The press dispatches quote Bank Sterling in New York yesterday evening at 108 1/4, but private telegrams to bankers in this city put it at 107 3/4 to 108, with no demand. One dispatch rates sales of bills of Southern Banks as low as 107. The New York market appears to have been quite glutted with Southern bills mostly predicated on cotton shipments. One telegram says there is no market for them. In explanation of this falling off in the demand for Sterling Exchange one of the New York papers stated that many millions of U. S. Government securities are held in England as collaterals, which have been drawn against on this side of the Atlantic, and which are carried at high rates of interest, and the Exchange thus made has supplied the immediate demand.

But, whatever be the cause of the depression in New York, it has had a corresponding influence on this market, and bankers have been unwilling to buy unless at rates which will leave them a sufficient margin to give a fair guarantee against loss. The sales of Sterling to-day included £1,500 very good clear at 147¼; a larger amount to a Bank at the same, £2000 A No. 1 at 147¾, £4000 at 148, and £2000 very first class at 148¼, which was an extreme rate. Late last evening £4000 A No. 1 sold at 148 1/8. We also notice a small bill, (£1000) sold to-day for gold at 107. The sales of Francs include 30,000 commercial at 3.81 1/4; 50,000 at 3.82½; a round amount to a Bank at 3.83 3/4; and a further sum at 3.85. Sterling may be quoted at 146 to 147 for bill of lading bills, 147 1/4 to 147 1/2 for Good Clear, and 147 3/4 to 148 and 148 1/4 for A No. 1 to first class, but some favorite signatures are still held at 148 1/2 and higher. Commercial Francs are quoted at 3.85 to 3.80. The Banks hold Sterling at 150 and Francs 3 76 1/4.

The supply of Domestic bills continued limited. So large a portion of the recent moderate cotton sales has been for foreign export that it has left very little as basis for Domestic Exchange. Rates consequently ruled still higher. Early in the morning two of the Banks advanced their rates for checks on New York to par, two others checked at ⅛ discount, and two continued to supply their customers at ¼, but towards the close nearly all had raised their pretensions to par. One of them passed a check for $75,000 at ⅛ discount. The counter demand was quite active. Out doors, the only sales reported were $20,000 New York sight at the advanced rate of 3/16 discount, $102,000, $10,000, 20,000, 30,000, 22,000 and 30,000 at ¼, a further amount to a bank at the same, $35,000 at 5/16, and $30,000, and a further amount to a Bank at ⅜, $30,000 ten days' sight at ½, and $7,000 thirty days' in two amounts at 1⅛ and a small amount at 1¼.

The only sale of Stocks reported were 30 shares Bank of Louisiana at $113; 20 Union Bank at $83 25; and 100 City Railroad ... not stated. The market continued dull and drooping. In City Bonds we noticed a sale of 10 Consolidated at 90. They are quoted at 87 1/2 to 90 for the Consolidated and 79 to 80 for Rail Road issues, according to the coupons.

The sales of Currency Bank notes include $5,000 Bank of Louisiana at 50c per dollar, and $8,000 Bank of New Orleans at 90. We now quote Bank of Louisiana at 48 to 49 and 50 to 55 per dollar; Louisiana State Bank 69 to 70 and 72 to 73; Merchants' Bank at 72 to 73, and 77 to 78; Crescent City Bank at 80 to 83, and 83 to 85; Union Bank at the same; and Bank of New Orleans at 83 to 85, and 88 to 90. The inside range of the above figures represents the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters and the outside figures of the market for round amounts. City Treasury Notes rule at 1 1/4 to 2 1/4 per cent. discount. They are the principal medium of exchange in our local trade, and are received for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Tuesday Evening, February 6, 1866.

Cotton—Notwithstanding that the movement was checked to-day by dark and rainy weather, yet as factors evinced a disposition to meet the demand at even easier prices than yesterday, a fair business was done and took 1500 bales, at such figures as to warrant us in lowering our quotations to 38 to 40c for Ordinary, 43 to 44c for Good Ordinary, 45 to 46 for Low Middling, and 47 to 48c for Middling. Several broken parcels participated in the business, which was mainly for foreign export and partly for the North. The market was depressed by the difficulty of passing Foreign Exchange, unless at still lower rates, as well as by further unfavorable accounts from New York, and the extent of the arrivals. The receipts proper since Friday evening, including the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements, amount to 13,532 bales, against 13,730 during the corresponding period last week, and 16,262 for the same time the week before. In revising our yesterday's report we find that one party was credited with 100 bales more than he bought, which reduces the day's business to 1900 bales. The sales of the past three days sum up 5300 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

[illegible]

Sugar and Molasses.—There is no stock on hand and only 27 hogsheads Sugar and 34 barrels Molasses have been received from the coast since yesterday. Rainy weather has also operated against movements on the landing, and the sales to-day were consequently confined to a few small lots at previous prices. Good Common Sugar 13½c, Fair to Good Fair 13¼ to 14¼c, Fully Fair 15 to 15¼c, Prime 15¼ to 15½, and Choice 16 to 16¼c per pound. Inferior Molasses 65c per gallon, Common 75c, Good 80 to 85c, Strictly Prime 95c per gallon. Several cargoes of Cuba Molasses are on the market. Round lots are quoted at 65 to 67c per gallon. The stock of Cuba Sugar on hand is estimated at 5000 boxes. There were sales of 130 boxed No. 15 at 15c per pound.

Western Produce and Provisions.—The stock of all around are very small and the receipts are light. There was a continued good inquiry to-day, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a good demand has prevailed for Western Produce, and the movement has been quiet general. We refer to the following details for full particulars of the market:

Flour—We have again to note a good demand and the supplies being very small prices are still ruling with a further upward tendency. The sales to-day embraced 2000 bbls., of which 445 Superfine, one lot, at $8 62½; 600 Superfine, in six equal lots, at $8 75; 150 Fair Extra at $10; 50 Good Extra at $11, 200 Choice do at $12; 50 at $12 25, and 100 at $12 50 per barrel. An active jobbing trade is being done at the usual advance on these prices.

Corn—Continues in very active demand and there were sales to-day of 5500 sacks, of which 3000 on private terms, 172 and 500 Mixed and 500 Yellow at $1 07½, 200 Yellow and 500 White at $1 10, 250 and 450 White at $1 13½ per bushel.

Oats—Are in better demand and prices are firmer and fuller. The sales embracing 1500 sacks, of which 300 on private terms, 400 at 54c and 500 in lots at 55c per bushel.

Bran—The market is dull and unchanged, only 200 sacks have sold in lots at $1 50 per 100 pounds.

Hay—Prime Western is selling from first hand at $25 to $26 per ton, and dealers are realizing $28 to $30 per ton.

Pork—We note the sale of 260 barrels new, full weight Mess at $32 per barrel, and resales of 100 barrels in two equal lots at $32 50 per bbl. The retail demand is being supplied at $32 50 to $33 per barrel.

Lard—We have not any round sales to report. The last were at 18c per pound for Prime in tierces. The supplies consist mostly of Ordinary, while the demand is for Prime and Choice. Prime in tierces is retailing at 18½ to 19c. Kegs command 20½ for Fair and 21c for Prime.

Bacon—Is more in request, but there is very little on hand. The market is bare of Sides and Shoulders are very scarce. Shoulders are retailing at 17c. per pound for new and 15c for old. Plain hams at 21 to 22c and sugar-cured at 25 to 28c. per pound. Some Ribbed Sides brought 20c, and Clear Sides 23c per pound.

Whisky—The market is well supplied, but there is only a retail demand and prices are a little lower. Rectified is retailing at $2 28 to 2 30 and 2 32½ to 2 35 per gallon, according to proof.

Sundries—Potatoes are in good demand and are selling at $5 to $5 50 per barrel; Onions are dull at $1 50 to $2 25; Apples are scarce at $6 to $8. Eggs are in good supply and sells at $25 to $30 per barrel. Chickens are selling at $13, Turkeys at $36 and Geese at $10 per dozen.

Coffee—There have been no sales of round lots, but a good jobbing demand prevails at 29c per pound for Ordinary, 29 to 29½c for Fair, and 30c per pound for Prime.

Freights—The rates are 1 cent per pound for Cotton by steamships for New York, 1⅛c for Boston, ⅞c by sail for Boston, 11/16d by sail for Liverpool, 1⅛c for Havre, and 1⅛d by steamship for Liverpool.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, February 7, 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 16 Western Beeves, 340 Texas Beeves, and 17 Horses.

Sold: 27 Western Beeves, 254 Texas Beeves, 61 Hogs, 36 Calves and 3 Milch Cows.

Left on sale: 16 Western Beeves, 400 Texas Beeves, 100 Yearlings, 294 Calves and 34 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

DIED.

On Monday 5th inst., at 1½ o'clock A. M., DIDIER [illegible] ... aged 3 years and 4 months, son of Jules E. [illegible] and Lana Tredano.

Yesterday, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., IDALIE, daughter of [illegible] Lamoan, and F. Bertomieu, aged 2 years and [illegible] months. The friends and acquaintances of both families are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral THIS DAY, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 135 Hospital street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, February 7, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Schr Village Gem, (British), Golding, for Havana, Goldenbow & Loeparre

Schr Lilly, Brien, for Mobile, S W Hughton

Steamer Coosa, Walker, for Mobile, Master

Steamer Louise, Hopkins for Mobile, I C Harris

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer N P Banks, Lavender, from Apalachicola and Pensacola, to Zeringa & co—1st district 16.

Steamship Magnolia, Gardner, from Indianola, via Galveston, to F C Harris—1st district

Steamship Daniel Webster, Bolger, from Galveston, to Hewes & Bowen—1st district 16

Steamship Marmion, Warren, from New York, 27th ult, to G A Fosdick—1st district 16

Steamship Norwich, Hubbard, from Apalachicola, to G W Hynson & co—4th district

Steamship Mexico, Pendarves, from Havana, to Q Berder & co—3d district 42

Steamer Vigo, Norton, from Montgomery—New Basin

Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.

—STEAMBOATS—

David Watts, Albert, from Shreveport.

Moneses, Hemo, from Baton Rouge.

Judah Hinckley, from Washington.

Indie Fletcher, Watts, from Camden

R J Lockwood, Howard, from Alabama Landing

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Martha Cobb, Barber, from Boston, 10th inst

Ship Lammergier, Wilson, from Liverpool, Nov 28th

Ship Sardis, ——, from Mobile

Ship Anna Decatur, (British) Scott, from Liverpool Nov 16th, to master

Ship Crowell, (British), ——, from Jamaica

Schr Belle Lee, ——, from ——

Schr Andersen, (British), 5 days from Matamoros

Schr Howard D Adams, ——, from Brazos

Schr Ben Willis, (British), Webb, from Vera Cruz, to L Joubland

EXPORTS.

HAVANA—Per schr Village Gem—1286 sks corn 125 [illegible] 100 bale tar 230 ... lard 20 bales hay

MOBILE—Per schr Lilly—1280 sks corn 30 ... cotton and 73 bales hay

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—Sundry mdse.

MOBILE—Per steamer Coosa—Sundry mdse.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Marmion—Ass'd mdse.

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship Magnolia—40 bales cotton to Francke & Daniels—7 do to J D Blair & co—30 do Wright, Allen & co—15 do Avery & Shipley—7 do Allen & Edwards—203 do cotton and 1 J Hart & co—31 do Warren & Crawford—2 pkgs mdse Southern Express—5 do 14 bxs mdse to Commercial Express—4 eighth casks wine 16 bxs do Woodruff, Butler & co—50 head cattle McDonald, Mobile & co—sundries to order—Total, 330 bales cotton

APALACHICOLA—Per steamship Norwich—56 bales cotton, Given, Watts & co—62 Wilson & Young—109 to Wood, Low & Jo—65 S M Swenson—30 R L Adams & co—12 Ortiz, Simpson & co—10 Johnson, Denegre & Penn—5 to Jas Johnson—sundries to order—Total, 374 bales cotton

APALACHICOLA AND PENSACOLA—Per steamship N P Banks—119 bales cotton O O Metcalf—30 do to Given, Watts & co—16 do Hunt & Macaulay—21 do M M Copeland—6 do 3 rolls leather F F Mitchell—18 do 1 bale wool and sundries to order

GALVESTON—Per steamship Daniel Webster—100 head cattle to order

HAVANA—Per steamship Mexico—25 pkgs mdse. [illegible]

[illegible]

MONTGOMERY—Per steamer Vigo—175 bales cotton ... Noble & co—37 Jary, Harris & co—35 J E Hines—11 W Eadie & co—7 M M Copeland—5 H W Farley & co—26 bales domestics to Leblanc, N A co—20 do Sutherlin & Warner—10 do Abrams & Goldsmith—10 do S Marrelli—10 do M B Walch—1 do Heyl & co—10 Sanderbrooks—1 do [illegible] ... J T Hardie & co—sundries to order—Total 3... bales cotton

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—7 bales cotton to O Bohn and sundries to order

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Marmion, from New York—J I Adams & co—A B ... [illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ALABAMA LANDING—Per steamer R J Lockwood—119 bales cotton ... [illegible]

CAMDEN—Per steamer Indie Fletcher—34 bales cotton ... [illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer David Watts—34 bales ... [illegible]

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Moneses—1 bale cotton ... [illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Judah Hinckley ... [illegible]

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD.

4 hhds sugar F Marrero—7 do McFarland, Straight & co—6 do Thos J Dix—38 bbls molasses A Miltenberger—4 do Schwartz & Maurin—... [illegible] ... Total, 21 hhds sugar 41 bbls molasses 5 bf do

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.

189 bales cotton J R Powell—38 J T Hardie & co—14 to Pilcher & Barrow—33 R L Adams—35 T M Scott & co—7 B W Thompson—3 W Barrett—13 M J Bobin—20 to T R & J M Allen—3 R K Walker & co—14 to Hagan & Patton—20 Carroll, Hoy & co—5 to R L Coleman—37 to E Pritchard—16 Payne, Huntington & co—4 to Alexis & Schmidt—27 to Thornhill & Richardson—11 to Warren & Crawford—27 J T Gribble—3 A Levi—3 J I Adams & co—Total, 387 bales cotton

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

SECOND WEEK OF THE BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENT Of the Distinguished American Artist, LAWRENCE BARRETT,

THIS EVENING, will be presented with all the original Mise-en-Scene, John Brougham's great French Drama, in three acts and prologue, entitled the THE DUKE'S MOTTO—"I AM HERE."

Capt. Henri Lagardere, Esop, the Hunchback, } ......LAWRENCE BARRETT

Supported by Mr. Macauley, Mrs. Chanfrau and the Company.

Friday, benefit of LAWRENCE BARRETT, when he will appear as SHYLOCK and DON CAESAR BAZAN. feb 3—tf

Varieties Theatre.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

LAWRENCE BARRETT'S BENEFIT.

Friday Evening, Feb. 9, 1866.

A Programme of the

GREATEST INTEREST

Will be

PRESENTED. feb7 3t

Proposals for Soap.

OFFICE SUPERVISING COMM'Y GULF STATES, } No. 183 Julia Street, New Orleans, La., February 5, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. Monday, February 26, 1866, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 30,000 Pounds Good Hard Soap, to be made only from good materials, free from adulteration and unpleasant odor, to contain no more than twenty-five per cent of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

Samples of the Soap must be delivered with the Proposals, (which are required to be in duplicate,) and must be in sealed boxes, fully labelled, and not in paper parcels.

The whole to be delivered on or before the 30th of March, 1866.

No bids will be received without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract if awarded.

The packages to be of White Pine and made neatly, the cost of the same to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents, gross, tare and net weight, the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of purchase.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid, and the proposal must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

The Soap will be carefully inspected in such a manner as the Government may direct before being accepted, that compared with the samples retained.

It must be delivered, free of drayage, to the Commissary Store-House, corner Thalia and New Levee streets, New Orleans, Louisiana, or at such place in this city as may be required by the undersigned.

Payment to be made in Certificates of Indebtedness.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered.

The Proposals may be enclosed in an envelope, (sealed,) addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Soap."

A. BECKWITH,

Brev't Brig. Gen'l and Sup'r C. S.

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Comfortable Houses, No. — Greatmen street, and No. 742 Love street, both fronting to the City Railroad.

BY GABRIEL De FERIET, Auctioneer. Office No. 42 Royal street.

THURSDAY, February 8th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold at public auction:

1. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Greatmen, Spain, Casacalvo and Peet streets, measuring 32 feet front on Greatmen street by 120 feet in depth, with the use of a common alley opening on Greatmen street; together with the two-story frame dwelling house, covered with slates, containing 6 rooms, balcony in front, two-story back building, containing 4 rooms, and a large two-story building in the rear, cisterns, privies, &c.

2. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Love, Montegut, Craps and Clouet streets, measuring 33 feet front on Love street by 85 feet 11 inches and 3 lines in depth; together with the two-story frame house, containing ... and used as a furniture store (No. 742) and in the rear a one-story frame dwelling house, containing 4 rooms, a shed, privy, cistern, &c.

The whole according to plans.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, in notes of the purchasers, secured by special mortgage on the property sold and bearing eight per cent interest from day of sale to maturity, and eight per cent, until final payment. The property to be kept insured and the policy transferred to the vendor.

Act of sale before Edward Barnett, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb6 td

Succession of Theophile Wiltz.

SALE TO EFFECT A PARTITION.

Two Comfortable Dwelling Houses and Dependencies No. 27 Louisa street, between Casacalvo and Moreau streets, and No. 80 Louisa street, corner of Craps street, both in close proximity to the Washington Market and to the City Rail Road.

BY G. De FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 42 Royal street.

THURSDAY, February 8th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold:

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Louisa, Casacalvo, Piety and Moreau streets, designated by the letters A and B, measuring each 43 feet 10 inches front on Louisa street, by 118 feet 5 inches and 3 lines in depth. The improvements on lot A consist of a one-story house, (No. 27,) containing 5 rooms, 2 cabinets, hall in the center, one-story kitchen, containing one room, back buildings, cistern, privy, &c. The improvements on lot B consist of a one-story back building containing 3 rooms.

2. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Louisa, Craps, Clouet and Levee streets, designated as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, lot No. 1 forming the corner of Louisa and Craps streets. Lots Nos. 1 and 2 measure each 32 feet 7 inches front on Louisa street by 126 feet in depth. The improvements on lot No. 1 consist of a very comfortable one-story frame dwelling house, containing six rooms, a two-story kitchen containing four rooms, two cisterns, well, &c. Those on lot No. 2 consist of a frame building, containing two rooms, and a stable, two privies, &c. Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5 measure each 35 feet 5 inches and 5 lines front on Louisa street, by 126 feet in depth.

The whole according to plans on file, which the measures of the lots and buildings are more fully described.

Terms—One-third cash and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, in notes of the purchasers secured by special mortgage on the property sold, and bearing 8 per cent. interest from the day of sale to maturity, and 8 per cent. until final payment. The purchasers will keep the buildings insured and transfer the policy to the vendors, who reserve the privilege of remaining in the property at corner of Louisa and Craps streets during thirty days, dating from the day of sale.

Acts of sale before Charles Boudousquie, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. feb4 1 d

Comfortable Dwelling House, Nos. 625 and 627 Casacalvo street, between Montegut and Clouet streets, Third District.

BY G. De FERIET, Auctioneer. Office—No. 42 Royal street.

THURSDAY, February 8th, 1866 at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets will be sold:

A LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Casacalvo, Clouet, Greatmen and Montegut streets measuring 46 feet front on Casacalvo street by 130 feet in depth between parallel lines. The improvements on said lot consist of a one-story frame house, N. s. 625 and 627 containing five rooms, two cabinets, gallery, kitchen containing five rooms, two cisterns, privy, stable, well, back garden, etc. There is also a carriage entrance and gate fronting to Casacalvo street.

Together with 40 Shares of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, [illegible]

[illegible]

Act of sale before ..., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb3 td

SUCCESSION OF JOHN TINKER—SALE to effect a Partition.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE ON JACKSON STREET Nos. 340 and 344 at the intersection of the Prytania street City Railroad and the Jackson street Railroad [illegible] ... occupied by J. H. Fry ... [illegible] ... (No. 348) by Mr. Lowe, Ulster.

BY G. De FERIET, Auctioneer. Office No. 42 Royal street.

THURSDAY, February 8th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold:

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Jackson, Prytania, Coliseum and Philip streets, Fourth District, ... [illegible]

[illegible]

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the same square ... [illegible]

The property firmly described in ... [illegible]

The public is invited to examine the property. [illegible]

Terms—... [illegible]

Act of sale before Selim Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. feb6 td

Stolen.

A MARE MULE, a Cart of seven Beeves, and a BULL DOG. A reward of $100 will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the arrest of the thief and delivering the above property at the corner of Peters and Benville streets. feb7 1t

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY.

WE have just received direct from the Hazard Powder Mills, a small lot of RIFLE POWDER, put up in one pound and half pound cans, and in whole and quarter kegs. For sale by J. J. MAUNSELL & CO., jan19 21 Chartres street.

Crescent City Bank. New Orleans, February 6th, 1866.

AT an election for Directors of this Bank held on the 23d ult., the following named gentlemen were duly chosen to serve during the ensuing year:

JOHN PEMBERTON, J. MORGAN HALL, O. D. GAILLARD, S. A. SHUMWAY, | W. E. SEYMOUR, GEO. W. HYNSON, B. P. VOORHIES, J. J. WARREN, ALFRED KEARNEY.

At a meeting of the Board held on the 5th inst., John Pemberton, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and Chas. Faurie, Jr., Cashier.

feb7 1t CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

WATERMAN CONCLAVE NO. 9 OF ORDER OF S. W. M.

AT a meeting held February 4th, at the Lodge, on St. Louis street, the following were installed by the Grand Conclave of Louisiana as officers of Waterman Conclave No. 9, to serve during the next quarter:

A. SAMBOLA, Chief.
S. BERNSTEIN, Chancellor.
E. ABADIE, Provost.
CHS. PLUCHE, Secretary.
M. LISTER, Treasurer.
L. E. BISINGER, Ins. General.
S. W. WERPPLER, Herald.
S. GRAEFF, Warder.

By order of the Chief.

CHS. PLUCHE, Secretary.

An extraordinary meeting will be held at the Lodge, on St. Louis street, on SUNDAY, February 11th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Chief. CHS. PLUCHE, Secretary. feb8 3t

COAL - - - COAL.

Pittsburg at $1 25 per Barrel, delivered.

ANTHRACITE, EGG SIZE.

For Hotels, Restaurants, etc., delivered at lowest market price by D. STICKNEY, feb8 1m 6 Carondelet street.

$40 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, from the steamboat landing, on Saturday, February 3d, at about 2 o'clock, P. M., two dark brown MARE MULES, one sorrel Mare Mule and one sorrel Horse Mule, all branded C. C. on shoulder. The above reward will be paid for the return of the mules, or information which may lead to their recovery. GEORGE T. CHILDS, feb6 6t 120 Camp street.

WANTED.

A GOOD and refined nurse to take charge of grown children. The best references will be required. Apply at No. 149 St. Louis street. An English nurse would be preferred. feb6

Landing.

ENGLISH PICKLES—100 bbls assorted.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—50 cases Pints and Half Pints.

ALE AND PORTER—100 casks Tennent's.

BORDEAUX PRUNES—100 cases in jars.

" " 100 " in boxes.

FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE—250 bxs assorted—Toy ...

SARDINES—500 cases.

WINES—300 boxes Claret.

100 casks "

200 bxs White Wine, Haut Sauternes.

HOLLAND CHEESE—50 cases.

For sale by J. A. T.,

At the Blue Stores,

jan14 1m ed cor. Old Levee and Bienville street.

Drafts.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT OR ON TIME, on the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE OF PARIS.

For sale by L. GRAND & CO., jan13 3m 6 Carondelet street.

Wines, Sardines, Olive Oil, &c.

200 CASKS Narbonne WINE.

100 casks Bordeaux Wine.

100 cases Sardines in Oil.

100 cases Olive Oil, Bellon, Superfine, in store at No. 126 St. Louis street, and for sale by L. GRAND & CO., jan12 1m 6 Carondelet street.

Notice.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed to No. 164 COMMON STREET, between Carondelet and Baronne. PLAUCHÉ & WILTZ.

Succession of Chas. C. Collins.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the succession of the late Chas. C. Collins are requested to settle as soon as possible with the undersigned, administrator.

All accounts or claims which shall not have been settled on the 1st of March next, will be delivered to an Attorney to be sued on.

jan27 1m A. CARRIERE, 35 Bienville street, between Chartres and Old Levee

J. B. CRONAT'S SALES.

Succession of Ledger Tirado—No. 25,790.

BY J. B. CRONAT, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated December 28th, 1865, I will offer for sale at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 7th of February, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, and designated by the No. 10 in square No. 5, bounded by Mysterious or Columbus, Plauche, History or Kerlerec and Goodchildren streets, as per plan drawn by A. D'Hemecourt, surveyor, on the 18th Dec. 1847, and deposited in the office of A. Mazureau, Notary Public in this city; said lot measuring 21 feet 4 inches front on Mysterious street, 101 feet 9 inches and 7 lines on the division line of lots Nos. 12 and 13, 107 feet 4 inches and 7 lines on the division lines of lot No. 9, and 44 feet 4 inches wide on the rear line dividing said lot from lots Nos. 17 and 18 all English measure; together with all improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Act of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan8—5t in 3d

ALF. BOULIGNY'S SALES.

Valuable Property in Jefferson City.

Emma Toledano, widow by first marriage of B. Bare, and by second marriage of R. Beauvais, vs. E. A. Toledano and others, for a partition—No. 2199.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer. Office, No. 30 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 10th of March, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance of a judgment rendered by the Honorable A. Cambot, Judge of the Second Judicial District Court for the Parish of Jefferson, on the 1st of November 1865 No. 2199 of the docket of said court in the above entitled case, for account of the succession of Jerome Toledano, situated in Jefferson City, Parish of Jefferson—

1. NINE LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Nayades, Prytania, Louisa Avenue and Delachaise streets, designated by Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. ... [illegible]

2. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Louisiana Avenue, Nayades, Delachaise and Apollo streets, designated by Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 on a plan drawn by C. A. de Armas, surveyor, dated 4th October, 1865. ... [illegible]

3. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Louisiana Avenue, Prytania, Pleasant and Delachaise streets, designated by Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 22, 23 and 24. ... [illegible]

Terms and Conditions—One half cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance on a credit of twelve and eighteen months, in notes of the purchasers, payable to their own order and endorsed by mortgage on the property sold, and bearing eight per cent interest from date to maturity and eight per cent interest after maturity until paid; ... [illegible]

Act of sale before O. Drouet, at the expense of the purchasers, including the internal revenue stamps. feb1 td

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Marius Jartoux—No. 25,637.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office—Bienville street and Exchange Alley

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 10th March 1866, 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 ... February, 1866, the following landed property belonging to the succession of said deceased, to wit:

1. A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District, forming the corner of Greatmen and Frenchmen streets, in square bounded by said two streets and by Elysian Fields and Craps streets, ... [illegible]

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND adjoining ... [illegible]

Terms—One half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, ... [illegible]

Act of sale before J. Armas, notary public. feb8 td

Handsome Two-Story Brick House on Marigny street, and a Property situated on Laurent street, 3rd District.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office—corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville streets.

SATURDAY, February 10th, 1866, will be sold at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

1. A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 32 feet front on Marigny street by 124 feet in depth, between Victory and Moreau streets, together with two distinct tenements, ... [illegible]

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND ... [illegible]

See plans exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms—One half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, ... [illegible]

Act of sale before Jos. Cuvillier, notary public. feb6 td

Unreserved Sale of a Property on Piety Street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office—Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 10th February, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District ... [illegible]

The whole agreeably to plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One half cash, and the balance at 6 months credit, ... [illegible]

Act of sale before Abel Dreyfous, notary public. feb6—td

CHAS. FORTIER'S SALES.

Desirable Building Lot on Villere street.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer. Office—No. 82 Customhouse street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, February 8th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Faubourg Treme, in the square bounded by Villere, Plauche, Kerlerec and Bienville streets, designated by the No. ..., measuring ... feet front ... [illegible]

Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb4 td

Properties in the Third District—Succession of Mrs. Eugene Dupré.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer. Office—No. 82 Customhouse Street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 8th of February 1866, 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, bearing date December 22d, 1865, the following described properties, belonging to the succession of Mrs. Eugene Dupré, viz:

1. THIRTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Faubourg Washington, in the Third District designated by the Nos. 1 and 11 inclusive; 21 and 22 of the square No. 8, bounded by Moreau, Tricou, Delaronde and Hancock streets, having the following dimensions in American measure, viz. ... [illegible]

2. Twelve Lots of Ground situated in the same Faubourg, designated by the Nos. 1 to 12 in the Square No. 9, bounded by Moreau, Casacalvo, Hancock and Tricou streets, ... [illegible]

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months credit, for notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from sale to maturity and 8 per cent. thereafter to payment, secured by vendor's privilege and special mortgage. The purchaser to assume payment of taxes of 1865.

Acts of sale, and incidental costs before Octave de Armas, Notary Public at the expense of the purchasers. jan 3, 11, 20, 28, feb 5

E. M. JACOB'S SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

BY E. JACOBS, Auctioneer. 36 Exchange Alley.

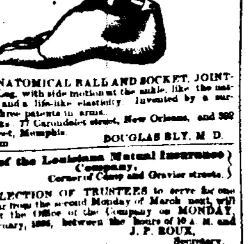
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February 24th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Marigny, Victory and Moreau streets and Elysian Fields, designated, as per plan, by the number eight, measuring twenty-one feet four inches and eight lines front on Marigny street, by one hundred and twenty-eight feet nine inches deep between parallel lines; together with a three story brick building, covered with slate, containing two parlors with corridor on the first floor, two large rooms on the second floor, with cabinet, two story brick kitchen, containing six rooms, privies on first and second floor, water-works in the yard, cistern, &c., &c.

Terms: One-half cash, balance six and twelve months credit, bearing 8 per cent. interest, and 8 per cent. interest per annum after maturity, until paid; policy of insurance to be transferred to the vendor.

Act of sale before Paul E. Laresche, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb8 td

ARTIFICIAL LEG AND ARMS.



AN ANATOMICAL BALL AND SOCKET JOINTED Leg, with side motion at the ankle, like the natural one, and a life-like elasticity. Invented by a surgeon. Three patents in arms.

Offices: 77 Carondelet street, New Orleans, and 380 Main street, Memphis. DOUGLAS BLY, M. D. jan18 3m

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, Corner of Camp and Gravier streets.

AN ELECTION OF TRUSTEES to serve for one year from the second Monday of March next, will be held at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, 19th February, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. P. ROUX, feb8 td Secretary.

Notice.

THE public are cautioned against negotiating for or purchasing a certain certificate of the Scrip of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, dated March 1, 1865, issued to Messrs. South, Williams & Co., No. 552, for $230. Said Scrip having been stolen from the undersigned on the 17th of last November. Application has been made to the said Insurance Company that no ... [illegible]

M. B. BRADY, No. 18 Poydras street.

New Orleans, January 1, 1866. jan31 3td

AMUSEMENTS.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Norbert Soulie and als vs. Pierre Passebon.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 20,487.—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, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of March 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Conde, (now Chartres) Levee, Barracks and Hospital streets, designated by the letter B, on a plan drawn by Deputy Surveyor ... in January, 1848, and deposited in the office of ... Pecey, late a notary public in this city, ... [illegible]

2. ANOTHER CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the said District and square designated by the letter C, on the aforesaid plan of Deputy ..., and by the No. Eighteen, on the original plan made by ..., measuring twenty-two feet eleven inches and ... front on Barracks street by one hundred and twenty-eight feet ... deep between parallel lines, having also a right to the alleyway.

Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

The buildings and improvements on said two lots comprise two-story brick dwelling houses, slate-roofed, outhouses, &c.

Being the same property the defendant acquired by purchase from Charles Harispe by act passed before Amedee Ducatel, late a notary public in this city, dated May 5th, 1848.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot, in U. S. Treasury notes.

CHARLES BIENVENU, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. feb7 16 24 mh3 10

Charter of the "Texas Express Company."

STATE OF LOUISIANA, } City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this the Sixth day of February in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six, before me George William Christy, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned:

Personally came and appeared the parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana, ... [illegible] ... for the purpose of conducting the Express business in all its parts from the State of Texas, ... [illegible]

Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE FIRST.

The name and title of this corporation shall be "The Texas Express Company," and its domicile is hereby established in the city of New Orleans. The President shall be the proper officer ... [illegible]

ARTICLE SECOND.

The company shall commence business as soon as the requisites of the law shall have been complied with, and shall exist for and during the full term of Twenty-five years from the date hereof, ... [illegible]

ARTICLE THIRD.

The purposes for which "The Texas Express Company" is created and incorporated, ... [illegible]

ARTICLE FOURTH.

All the corporate powers of the corporation shall be vested in, and exercised by a Board of Directors ... [illegible]

ARTICLE FIFTH.

The following named persons shall constitute the Board of Directors ... [illegible]

ARTICLE SIXTH.

A failure on any cause to elect Directors or other officers on the day named herein, shall not dissolve this Association, but the Directors and other officers then in office shall continue until the election of their successors.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

The capital Stock of the Company is hereby fixed at the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, represented by Three Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each ... [illegible]

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

Books for the registry and transfer of shares of the Capital Stock shall be opened and kept ... [illegible]

ARTICLE NINTH.

Every stockholder shall be liable and responsible for the legal contracts acts and faults of the Company to the extent and subject to the limits described in section eight of the Louisiana statute under which this Company is incorporated, to wit: The Act approved March 14th, 1855, entitled "An Act for the Organization of Corporations for Public Improvement and Utility," ... [illegible]

ARTICLE TENTH.

It is understood and agreed that all stock of the Southern Express Company, in the State of Texas, on the 1st day of February, 1866, consisting of wagons, horses, mules, stationery, safes, &c., be transferred at once to this company, ... [illegible]

ARTICLE ELEVENTH.

The Stockholders of the Company, at a general meeting to be convened for that purpose, after thirty days notice in two newspapers, one in New Orleans, and one in Houston, Texas, shall have the power to make any modifications, additions or changes in this Act of Incorporation, or to dissolve it with the assent of three-fourths of the Stockholders represented at such meeting, and all such modifications, addition, or dissolution, shall be recorded as required by law.

ARTICLE TWELFTH.

The liquidation of the affairs of this Corporation shall be made by Three Commissioners appointed by the Stockholders at a meeting convened for that purpose after sixty days previous notice in two newspapers, one published in New Orleans and the other in Houston, Texas, and the Commissioners shall have all the power necessary ... to wind up and close the business of the company.

ARTICLE THIRTEENTH.

The names of the Stockholders, their residence and the number of shares held by each, are declared to be such as are subscribed to this act, and set opposite each of the names of the parties respectively.

The U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps for this act have been hereunto affixed.

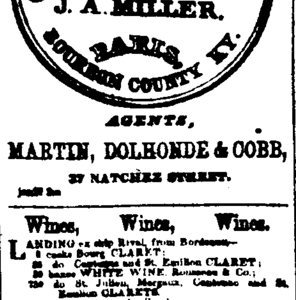
Thus done and passed in my office, at the City of New Orleans aforesaid, on the day and date above written in the presence of James L. McLean and Benjamin C. Neill, witnesses of lawful age and domiciliated in said city who hereunto sign their names, together with the parties subscribing and me, Notary.

Original signed: James L. McLean, Benj. C. Neill, Geo. W. Christy, Notary Public.

A true copy, omitting the signatures of the original subscribers.

GEO. W. CHRISTY, Notary Public.

New Orleans, February 6th, 1866. feb7 3t 1 a w



AGENTS,

MARTIN, DOLHONDE & COBB, 37 NATCHEZ STREET. jan28 3m

Wines, Wines, Wines.

LANDING ex ship Rival, from Bordeaux—

5 casks Bourg CLARET;

25 do. Cognac and St. Emilion CLARET;

50 boxes WHITE WINE, Rousseau & Co.;

750 do. St. Julien, Margaux, Cantenac and St. Emilion CLARETS.

—In Store—

25 casks Bourg CLARET;

750 boxes St. Julien, Margaux, Cantenac and St. Emilion CLARETS.

For sale by

jan25 1f H. PIUSSAN, 19 Conti street.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via HAVANA.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamships

MORNING STAR, 2400 tons........Quick, Commander.
EVENING STAR, 2015 tons........—, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2566 tons........Berry, Commander.
RISING STAR, 2800 tons........Nobbs, Commander.

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons........—, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons........—, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1200 tons........Hovey, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1200 tons........—, Commander.

The line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any house line. They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamer in the world.

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all time during business hours, and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent. dec6 1y 38 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON ....SATURDAY, MARCH 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... " 12
CITY OF NEW YORK ...... " 19

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 100 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamship Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

WASHINGTON ....3,204 tons........900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE ....3,204 tons........900 H. P.
EUROPE ....3,200 tons........900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III ....(Nearly ready)........1,100 H. P.
ST. LAURENT ....(Building)........Great power.
PEREIRE ....(Building)........Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS ....(Building)........Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

Pier No. 50 North River.

WASHINGTON ....M. Duchesne........Friday, Feb 2.
EUROPE ....A. Duchesne........Friday, March 4.

Carrying only Cabin Passengers.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $135, Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 9 Union street. aug1

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS LOW Pressure Line Side Wheel Steamers.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

TO leave WEDNESDAY, February 7th, at 8 A. M., the new low-pressure steamship W. G. HEWES, D. S. Austin, Commander, will leave as above.

For Freight or passage apply to I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common sts.

N. B.—Freight for Matagorda Bay will be delivered at the end of Ship's Tackles.

Bills Lading will be signed at the Agent's office. Freight will be received Monday, February 5th, foot of St. Joseph street. feb4 6

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE DAILY Line—Low Pressure Steamers.

FOR MOBILE.—To leave WEDNESDAY, February 7th, on the arrival of the 4½ o'clock, P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

The steamer MANHATTAN, J. W. Wilson, commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage apply to I. C. HARRIS, cor. Camp and Common sts.

N. B.—No freight received after 2½ P. M.

Bills of Lading will not be signed after 4 P. M. feb3 1t

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS LOW PRESSURE Line, Side-Wheel Steamers.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

TO leave on SUNDAY, February 11th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.—The new first class steamship MAGNOLIA, A. S. Gardner, Commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, cor Camp and Common sts.

N. B.—Freight for Matagorda Bay will be delivered at the end of Ship's tackles.

Bills lading will be signed at the Agent's office. Freight will be received on Friday the 9th, foot of St. Joseph street. feb7

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS LOW Pressure Line—Side-Wheel Steamers.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

TO leave on FRIDAY, February 9th, at 8 o'clock A. M., the new iron steamship MORGAN, John Y. Lawless, commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, cor Camp and Common sts.

N. B.—Freight for Matagorda will be delivered at the end of Ship's Tackles.

Bills of Lading will be signed at the Agent's office. Freight will be received Wednesday morning, 7th inst., at the foot of St. Joseph street. feb4

For Bayou Lafourche.

Leaves every THURSDAY at 5 P. M., and Texas Bay at 12 M.

FOR THIBODAUXVILLE AND ALL Way Landings on Bayou Lafourche.—The light-draught steamer MARY T. DUKE, J. W. Barnes, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board or to WADDY, THOMPSON & CO., jan28 1w 33 Carondelet street.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 7th inst., at 5 P. M.

FOR MEMPHIS, HELENA, NAPOLEON, Vicksburg, Natchez, mouth of Red River, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and all intermediate landings on the Mississippi river.—The superior passenger packet HENRY VON PHUL, Jas. Allen, master, F. T. Burke, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN A. & W. V. BROWN, Agents, 3 Front st. feb5 2t J. O. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Notice to State Tax Payers.

ALL persons indebted to the State of Louisiana, for their State Tax of 1865 and their State License of 1866, are hereby notified that the same must be paid at the office of the undersigned, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

V. GERODIAS, State Tax Collector, Second District N. O. Office, No. 9 St. Peter street, (Pontalba's Buildings.) feb1 2t

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, Dec. 30, 1865.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence, presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans in the City of New Orleans, in the Parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "an act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof" approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency do hereby certify that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, in the City of New Orleans, in the Parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 13th day of December, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.

The bank will be in operation by the 20th inst. jan14 1

English Fire Bricks.

15,000 ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by MARCY, MEGGETT & MAURY, jan14 1m Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

FASSMANN'S IRON HOOPS AND TIES.

Two Thousand Bundles now landing ex ship Ella Thayer and steamship Catillion, for sale low by H. FASSMANN, jan12 1m 61 Carondelet street.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Collins, Carriere & Co., have this day formed a copartnership under the style of CARRIERE & LOGAN, as wholesale, Grocers and Commission Merchants at the old stand of Reyes, Millaud & Co., corner of Bienville and Old Levee streets.

O. CARRIERE, GEO. D. LOGAN, ANT. CARRIERE.

New Orleans, Jan. 1st, 1866. jan25 1m

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for Stock in the above Company will be received at our office, on and after MONDAY November 6th.

nov4 PIER, LAFFITE & BROTHER.

GUMBEL'S HOTEL.

CHAS. L. GUMBEL, Manager.

THIS House formerly known as the "BROOKS'S HOUSE," on Camp street, fronting Lafayette Square, has been leased for a number of years.

It has been thoroughly renovated, repaired, and improvements made.

It will be furnished with new Furniture, Bedding, Linen, etc. etc. And as for its Location Families and Gentlemen, it is unsurpassed.

The Manager pledges himself to spare no efforts to render his Patrons the comforts of a Home.

This House will be opened about the 20th inst. jan14 1m

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,

130 ....Gravier Street........130

Between Camp and St. Charles Streets,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Agent for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the trade to their very Extensive Stock now in store and receiving by first vessels from Europe, consisting of the following: Irish Linens, Printed Linens, Pillow Case Linen, Linen Sheeting, Drawer Linen, Linen Shirts and Shirt Fronts, Brown and Bleached Linen Checks, Printed Linens, White and Brown Linen Drillings, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Long Lawns, White Linens, Printed Lawns, Damask in pieces, Damask Cloths, Napkins and Towels, Diapers, Brown and Bleached Huckabuck, Drillings, Ducks, Hollands, Bishops, Robes, Swiss Muslins, Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Checks, Ginghams, Tartan Checks, Winseys, Prints, Turkey Red, Madder Handkerchiefs, Spool Cotton and Flax Thread, etc., etc. dec5 1m 2e

The Bingham School.

MEBANEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE next Academic year begins March 7th, 1866, and continues forty weeks.

Tuition and Board (exclusive of lights, towels, washing, &c.) $300 in advance. Deposit for books, &c., $50.

Address: Col. Wm. BINGHAM, jan18 1m Mebaneville, N. C.