# New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole No. 13,350.


**THE DAILY BEE**

[illegible] No. 73 Chartres street.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1865.

Auction Sales this Day.

[illegible]

The [illegible] sale at auction, this day at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, all the furniture and movable effects contained in the Strangers' Hotel, No. 122 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, 2d District.

A RICH ASSORTMENT AT OLIVER'S.—This fashionable and enterprising house on Canal street, has received by steamship a rich assortment of goods for spring and summer wear, and is expecting from Paris the latest styles of straw and Leghorn bonnets, hats, flowers, feathers, etc., in time for the spring market, commencing 1st of March.

RESTAURANT FRANÇAIS.—Mr. Philippe Ferget, formerly the capable, experienced, well-approved and popular head of the "Restaurant des Amis" on St. Philippe street, has opened an establishment at 72 Chartres, between Conti and Bienville streets, with the title of "Restaurant Français."

On Saturday evening he gave a reception to his friends and former patrons in the nature of a house warming, which resulted in one of those rare passages of hospitality in which guest and host are blithe "at home," and enjoy a double measure of happiness by sympathy and reflection. We have no doubt the success of so accomplished and careful a restaurateur in his present eligible position.

FROM S. W. PASS.—Dispatches from the Southwest Pass inform us that the Morning Star and the George Cromwell got across the bar Sunday [illegible]. At 12 M. A. [illegible] reported by the Herald. [illegible]

**Arrival of the Evening Star.**

The steamship Evening Star, Capt. W. R. Bell, from New York on the 6th inst., with merchandise and passengers to J. M. Courtenay, [illegible].

[illegible]

We hade our usual files by this arrival of Northern papers to the date of her departure, from which we [illegible] interesting news [illegible].

Passengers by the Evening Star. [illegible]

**Orders Relative to Hospital, Post, and other Treasury Products and Permits.**

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, February [illegible], 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. [illegible]

[illegible]

By order of Major General E. R. S. CANBY.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lt. Col., Asst. Adjutant General.

The officers of the steamer Henry Ames and Nugget have our thanks for prompt attentions.

We are obliged to Purser Allen, of the Evening Star, for his prompt favors.

## Two Days Later from the North via the River.

ARRIVAL OF THE HENRY AMES.

*Gold in New York on the 6th 215—Cotton 80.*

By the above arrival from Cairo, we have files of Western papers to the 7th inst., from which we compile what follows:

**THE PEACE CONFERENCE AT FORTRESS MONROE.**

**President Lincoln and the Richmond Commissioners fail to agree upon a basis—He suggests liberal concessions on condition of Return to the Union—They lack authority to consider any proposition without the preliminary Recognition of Confederate Independence—The Precedents sources indorsed by the Cabinet—News awaited from Richmond before pronouncing the Result a Total Failure.**

New York, February 5.—The Times's Washington special says Mr. Seward reached Fortress Monroe in advance of Stephens, Hunter and Campbell. Upon the arrival of these gentlemen, they were at once invited to an interview with Mr. Seward. [illegible]

[illegible]

At the outset, and throughout the conference, they declared their entire lack of authority to make, receive or consider any proposition whatever looking towards a close of the war except on the basis of recognition of the independence of the Confederate States as a preliminary condition.

The President presented the subject to them in every conceivable form, suggesting the most liberal and considerable modification whatever of the existing legislation and action of the United States Government which might be regarded as especially hostile to the rights and interests or wounding to the pride of the Southern people; but in no single particular could he induce them to swerve from their demand for recognition. They did not present this countenance as resting on their own convictions or wishes, but as the conditions which their Government had made absolutely indispensable to any negotiation or discussion whatever concerning peace. President Lincoln, on the other hand, informed them at every point that such recognition was utterly and totally out of the question, that the United States could stop the war and arrest, even temporarily, the movements of its armies only on the precedent that the authority of the National Government should be recognized and obeyed over the whole territory of the United States.

This point occupied all the conference [illegible] every other matter of difference, they would be treated with the utmost liberality, but without that recognition the war must and would go on. All the conversation which took place between the respective parties came back to and turned upon this radical and irreconcilable difference. Neither side could be moved a hair's breadth from its position, and therefore the attempt at negotiation was an utter failure.

Upon separating it was distinctly understood and explicitly stated that the attitude of each Government was to be precisely what it would have been if this interview had never taken place. The Cabinet received these explanations as complete and satisfactory, and the feeling was unanimous and earnest that the country must now address itself to renewed efforts and prepare to make fresh efforts in the defence of the integrity of the Union and the preservation of the Government.

As you know the source of this dispatch, I need not assure you that it is perfectly reliable.

Washington, Feb. 6.—It's reported and believed that since the President's return he has related to the Cabinet the particulars of the conference with the rebel commissioners, and they all endorse his course. To day's Chronicle says that Stephens, Hunter and Campbell would lay [illegible] their case before the Richmond people. We are, of course, unable to say [illegible] how much Mr. Lincoln was willing to concede.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Herald's Washington special says [illegible]

[illegible]

telligencer of this morning says it is now clear enough that the war must go on with renewed energy unless there can be no excuse now for holding back men or money to the utmost.

The rebel leaders insist upon a dismemberment of the Government as a sine qua non to any negotiations. We almost doubt the authority whatever say, that the rebel leaders who attended the recent conference declared that civil war would follow in the South were a peace [illegible] reconstruction to be submitted to the people. Now, this statement is either a wanton misrepresentation, or it means that there is a formidable Union sentiment in the Southern States ready to take up arms for the old flag, for certainly we cannot suspect that those men meant by such a declaration that they would be glad to hazard the proposition for reconstruction [illegible] they were not fearful that the unpopularity of that step might lead to a revolt against themselves.

RESOLUTION IN THE HOUSE RELATIVE TO THE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS PEACE WITH UNION.

Washington, February 6.—Cox offered a resolution that the President, to endeavor to ascertain the disposition of the insurgents in arms against the authority of the Federal Government, with a view to negotiating for peace and the restoration of the Union, is entitled to the gratitude of a suffering and distracted country, and that, with similar views, he be requested to omit no honorable means hereafter which may tend to that object, to wit: peace and Union.

It was moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was decided in the negative by a vote of 33 yeas against 105 nays. The resolution then went over until next Monday.

A SIXTY DAYS ARMISTICE AND INDEPENDENCE.
Special to the New York Express.

Washington, February 6.—Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell's demand was for a sixty days armistice, and independence. The President and Secretary of State refused, and the party afterwards then to the refusal.

MR. FESSENDEN ABOUT TO RETIRE.

It is understood that Mr. Fessenden's retirement from the Treasury Department will take place in a few days. It is confidently predicted [illegible] that his successor will be from the city of New York.

In the present condition of the finances, and with the certainty that the war is now to be carried on with renewed vigor and determination on both sides, this becomes a question of grave importance.

EXPECTED MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS ON THE FAILURE OF THE CONFERENCE—MEASURES FOR A VIGOROUS SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Post's Washington special says it is reported that the President will send a special message to Congress to-morrow announcing the cause of the failure of the attempt at peace negotiations.

The proposed tax on sales is one half per cent, but there is little prospect of its adoption by the House.

Measures will be at once adopted by Congress to raise from the Government the armies and finances for a vigorous and active summer campaign.

SHERMAN'S MARCH THROUGH SOUTH CAROLINA.

New York, February 5.—The Herald's correspondent states that Sherman has commenced his forward movement, and is already fifty miles on his way from Savannah. He also states that Sherman proposes erring in South Carolina at the rate of twenty miles a day.

The World's Washington special says news of the occupation of Branchville and Augusta by Sherman is looked for hourly, as well as the evacuation of Charleston. The enemy admit that the present [illegible].

HOOD'S ARMY.

New York, February 6.—The Herald's dispatches from Thomas's army say deserters report the remnant of Hood's army at Tuscumbia, Ala., and that Gen. Ripley had been relieved of his command.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 31st says a large number of stragglers had returned to Hood's army.

FROM RICHMOND.

Washington, February 5.—From the Richmond papers of the 31 the following Southern news items are gleaned. It is stated on undoubted authority that Gen. Beauregard had arrived at Augusta and taken charge of the military operations in that Department.

New York, February 5.—The Richmond papers, in announcing the confirmation of Gen. Lee's appointment as General-in-Chief, say he will remain in the field with the army around Richmond. He has published an appeal for arms, and calls for the delivery to the authorities of all arms in the hands of citizens.

Gen. Breckinridge is expected to assume the position of Secretary of War to-morrow.

They have a story to the effect that troops from Thomas's army, to reinforce Grant in front of the rebel capital, have recently passed over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

A committee of the North Carolina Legislature recently had a conference with Davis. It is said they urged a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 31st says Yankee cavalry are moving toward [illegible].

The Richmond Whig says Gen. Hardee and Mr. Foote are on their way to Boston.

DAMAGE TO THE DANVILLE RAILROAD—FIGHTING WEST OF RICHMOND—LEE REPORTED ON THE SOUTH AGAINST SHERMAN.

New York, February 5.—A Fortress Monroe dispatch says, according to [illegible] deserters from the enemy, the damage to the Danville railroad continues to be far more serious.

They say there were only three weeks' supplies at Richmond at the time of the accident, and famine is threatened. The Danville railroad is the only one that carries supplies to Lee's army in any extent, and with its loss the army [illegible]. Even the cavalry have been stripped of their horses to facilitate transportation, and all rations that can be brought into the city are needed for the army.

The markets are completely denuded of all provisions, and everything exhibits a famine [illegible]. Unless something can be done soon, the people of Richmond will starve.

Deserters also report that Lee is to go South himself, for the purpose of heading the force operating against Sherman. Davis orders that Gen. Sherman must be defeated by all means.

DELIVERY OF BURLEIGH, THE LAKE ERIE RAIDER, TO THE U. S. AUTHORITIES.

Suspension Bridge, February 3.—Burleigh, the Lake Erie raider, was delivered to the United States Provost Marshal at Suspension Bridge, New York, at 6 o'clock this morning.

EXPECTED PROCLAMATION FROM THE PRESIDENT.

New York, February 5.—The Commercial's Washington special says it is confidently asserted that the President will issue a proclamation showing forth the result of the peace negotiations, and calling upon the people to fill up the ranks of the army, and assist in closing the war by overwhelming military operations.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

New York, February 5.—The Post's Washington special says the tax bill reported to the House this morning imposes an income of 10 per cent on all amounts exceeding three thousand dollars per year on refined petroleum—six cents per gallon; cotton fifty cents per pound; on manufactured tobacco 40 cents. The present rate of taxation on manufactured goods is increased 20 per cent. A section taxing all sales is reported, but its adoption is not recommended. No tax is laid upon State bank circulation.

ELECTORAL VOTES OF LOUISIANA, TENNESSEE, &C., NOT TO BE COUNTED.

Washington, February 5.—Both Houses of Congress passed a joint resolution that the electoral votes of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee shall not be counted next Wednesday for the President and Vice President of the United States.

**Another Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.**

Washington, February 6.—Mr. Sumner in the Senate offered a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, as follows: Representatives to Congress shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included in this Union according to the number of male citizens of age having in each State qualifications requisite for election to the most numerous branch of State Legislatures. The actual enumeration of such citizens shall be made by a census of the United States.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Wood, a resolution was adopted declaring against any negotiation which shall admit, by the remotest implication, the existence of any other Federal or Confederate Government within the territory of the United States.

SOUTHERN REPORTS ABOUT SHERMAN—HE IS ADVANCING RAPIDLY — DISPATCH FROM GENERAL BRAGG.

Philadelphia, February 6.—A special dispatch to the Evening Telegraph, dated Washington, the 6th, says the Richmond Whig has the following:

Charleston, February 2.—A dispatch from General Bragg, dated at 7:40 last night, says the enemy advanced to-day across the Whippy Swamp, driving in our cavalry on our left, six miles from this place. They are supposed to be in heavy force. There is also a column of cavalry on the Augusta road moving rapidly from some unknown point. Whippy Swamp is about thirty miles northwest of Pocotaligo and about the same distance southwest of Branchville. Before reaching the latter place Sherman's troops will have to cross several tributaries of the Combahee, as well as the Edisto.

The enemy has possession of McBride's bridge, and skirmishing is going on in the front of Broxton bridge. The enemy is certainly advancing on Branchville.

A dispatch from Adam's Run says the enemy came up in barges to Young's Island yesterday about noon, and drove in our pickets. They have fired several buildings on the plantations, and are shelling. This morning three steamers are off White's Point, and a landing is threatened. Adam's Run is about twenty miles from Charleston.

Gen. [illegible] will probably arrange the trouble.

EXECUTION OF A PRIVATEER FROM BRAZILIAN PORTS.

Washington, February 6.—Advices from Mr. Webb, Minister at Rio Janeiro, received at State Department, bring gratifying intelligence. The Government of Brazil has issued a decree excluding the private Shenandoah from the ports of that empire. At the date of these advices Mr. Seward's answer in the case of the Florida had not been received at Rio Janeiro.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, February [illegible].—The steamer Costa Rica, from Aspinwall the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

result, I fully [illegible] farms with Spain, and [illegible] Savannah [illegible]

The [illegible] Fire in Savannah—Explosion of the Confederate Naval Magazine—Two Squares in Ashes.

[From Savannah to Hilton Head, Jan. 29.]

At [illegible] Saturday night, Jan. 28, [illegible] fire broke out [illegible] the city was [illegible]. The fire originated in a stable [illegible] the Exchange, [illegible] were discovered issuing from the large old and prominent three-story brick building on the north side of Broughton street. The fire, when it appeared to be the most fearful work of an incendiary, originated in the cellar of the Western [illegible] which was used as a storehouse, and stored with cotton, rosin, leather, furniture, and other combustible material. The upper portion of the building was occupied by several families, and so rapid was the progress of the flames, that all modes of egress or egress were cut off. The smoke coming up the stairs in dense volumes, holding defiance to all attempts to enter the building. As soon as it became known that there were several persons shut in the building, including women and children, unable to escape, a thrill of horror went through the vast crowd, and the greatest excitement prevailed. [illegible]

[illegible]

Heaven only, with sunk hearts, all of them with much terror to look on the minutes, if they could only be rescued. [illegible]

[illegible]

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

*The gambling laws.*—[illegible] Saturday night [illegible] arrested men were a portion of the [illegible] of Police and Recorder [illegible] [illegible] gambling.

A Fraud.—In the case of H. Delhonde and M. Kennedy, charged by a [illegible] with having procured and furnished him with a pass to Matamoras, some evidence regarding a Mr. Kaly was given in the Provost Court. The gentleman admits that he was the medium of the transmission of a letter from one party to another with instructions that he would receive $110 to hand to Mr. Delhonde. Mr. Katy, however, adds that he did not receive any thing.

A Pleasant Reunion.—"The Disciples of Beranger" is the name of an association of [illegible], and numbers of [illegible] vocal and instrumental. Their regular reunions are always very pleasant and most delightful. Great treats to one, as are fortunate enough to obtain an introduction.

On Saturday night the same association gave a splendid ball at the corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley which was well attended, gave great satisfaction and continued until a late hour in the morning.

Trial of a Steam Engine.—The new engine of Eagle Company No. 7, was on trial on Canal street yesterday at the intersection of Camp street. It was an imposing and beautiful "machine," and its trial a splendid affair. With a short length of hose it threw 74 paces, but the trials with 501 feet hose it threw 63 paces, but with that length of hose showed that with hose sufficiently strong, the water could have been thrown a greater distance than that was the Engineer and [illegible] The railroad water behaved splendidly when drawing the cars past that fire and water splendid manner.

FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.

YOUNG MEN'S FANCY DRESS AND MASKED BALL AT MASONIC HALL.—We acknowledge a polite invitation to this affair, appointed to come off at Masonic Hall on the evening of Saturday, February 18th. It is under personal auspices of such a character as to insure satisfactory results to all lovers of social and festive enjoyment of its kind. We perceive that applications for tickets of invitation are to be left at the hall of Perseverance Fire Company, No. 5.

ORDER REGARDING THE DRAFT.—Elsewhere will be found an important order from General Hurlbut, appointing a Superintendent and an Examining Surgeon for the approaching draft, and requiring the immediate report of [illegible] [illegible].

The [illegible] Jones, Johnson [illegible] Fort Jackson, for the purpose of having [illegible] United States transport Gladiator, Capt. Hoop[illegible], with a new [illegible] recently damaged [illegible] to return to the city for repairs.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin [illegible] of [illegible] has been purchased in the interest of the former proprietors, J. S. Chambers and Co. [illegible]

**Mexican Affairs.**

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS ABOUT THE FRENCH CONCESSION. [illegible]

New York, January 31.—It is said that evidence of the cession of the Northern States of Mexico to Louis Napoleon, by Maximilian, has been on file in the office of the French Legation at Washington for a month. [illegible]

New York, February 2d.—Geo. L. Stevens writes to the editor of the World, from Washington, contradicting the statement that Maximilian had ceded Lower California and other Mexican States to Louis Napoleon and made Dr. Gwin Duke and Viceroy.

THE WAR ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, January 31.—Acapulco advices of the 21st, say that Alvarez had ordered 1,000 [illegible] and was trying to get [illegible].

[illegible]

ATTEMPTED SHIPMENT OF ARMS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The President to-day sent a message to the Senate, inclosing a communication from General McDowell, relative to the recent attempt to send arms and munitions of war, out of the Department of the Pacific, to Mexico. Under date of August last, he apprises the Government of the existence of a large quantity of arms, nominally going to Colorado, but really for Mexico. [illegible]

[illegible]

WAR BETWEEN THE [illegible] OF FRANCE AND MEXICO.

[illegible]

**Mexican Affairs.**

[illegible]

**From Richmond.**

[illegible]

**Important from South America.**

THE WAR BETWEEN URUGUAY AND BRAZIL.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent says that Paraguay and an ally of Paraguay had declared war against Brazil, who has as allies Uruguayan rebels and the revolutionist Flores. 5000 Brazilians and an equal number of Paraguans had marched into the territory of Uruguay and fighting was imminent. The town of Paysandu, Uruguay, had been reduced to ashes by a Brazilian naval force and rebels under Flores, but at last accounts its brave garrison still held out and reinforcements were hurrying to their relief.

Rat Island, at the mouth of La Plata river, which commands the town of Montevideo had been seized by the force of the King of Italy under a claim of the lease of it for ten years.

A magazine at Buenos Ayres exploded on the 9th of December, by which 130 soldiers were killed.

A small side steamer, called the Ranger, was at Montevideo, suspected as being intended for a rebel privateer. Capt. Rogers, with the frequents, is watching her. She draws so little water, and is so fast, that she is well adapted to keeping out of the way of our cruisers, and, with a couple of guns, she could do more damage than the Alabama.

**Struggle Between the French Government and the Catholic Clergy.**

(From the Liverpool European Times, Jan. 21.)

[illegible]

**New York Markets.**

[illegible]

**St. Louis Market.**

[illegible]

**New York Dry Goods Market.**

The New York Journal of Commerce compares the imports of dry goods at New York for eighteen weeks previous to the 25 February in 1864 and in 1865, and shows that less than $10,000,000 were received in the last period against nearly $30,000,000 at the same period of the preceding year.

The same paper, in an article on Domestic Goods, says on the 4th inst.:

The market as a whole is far below the rates at the opening of the season, but the marking down of prices by jobbing houses has been one of the most unpleasant occurrences incident to the change, since a daily decrease in the value of stock without the opportunity of selling is very trying to human nature. One or two jobbing houses have had a large run of trade by marking up with fresh goods and meeting the market fairly.

[From the New York Com. Advertiser.]

New York, Feb. 4.—The close of January is reached, and yet the Spring business in dry goods can scarcely be said to have commenced. The principal business of the month has been done during the last two weeks, and has consisted chiefly of forced sales by the jobbers at a considerable concession from cost, while the purchases from the commission houses and [illegible]

**The Latest via the River—New York Dispatches of the 7th—Gold on the 7th 215 1-2.**

ARRIVAL OF THE SULTANA.

The Sultana, from Cairo, arrived last night with the following later intelligence which we take from the Cairo War Eagle of the 7th, extra edition:

NEW YORK MARKETS.

[illegible]

**Additional from Europe by the Persia.**

Portland, January 29.—The steamer Persia, from Liverpool afternoon of the 19th, was delayed by fog eighteen hours, and did not sail from Londonderry till Sunday evening of the 21st, and arrived here this afternoon.

[illegible]

## MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13, 1865.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

**Cattle Market.**

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]


## AUCTION SALES.

Furniture ... Furniture.
By ALFRED BOUDOUSQUIE, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, [illegible] February [illegible] FURNITURE, [illegible] FAMILY CARRIAGE. [illegible]

**Succession Sale at Louise Bernicle,** Widow of Joseph Sonnat [illegible]

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

**Succession of Marguerite Destarbrai, &c.**
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner of Royal and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February [illegible] [illegible]

**VARIETIES THEATRE.**
Monday Evening, Feb. 13, 1865.
[illegible] Night of the Accomplished Artist
MARY GLADSTANE.
[illegible] MIRIAM and [illegible]
[illegible]

**I. O. O. F.**
REGALIA AND DRESS BALL.
Will be given by the
Independent Order of Odd Fellows,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. [illegible]
AT THE NEW OPERA HOUSE,
[illegible]

**FAIR**
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOLY CROSS ASYLUM.
[illegible]

**Musicians.**
PERSONS wishing to have musicians for Balls, [illegible]

**NOTICE.**
THE undersigned inform their friends and the public [illegible]
AUGUSTE GRAPONARD,
ALEXANDRE SCHNEIDER.
[illegible]

**Headquarters, Dep't. of the Gulf,**
Office Assistant Provost Marshal General, in Charge of Enrollment, No. 15 Carondelet street,
New Orleans, Feb'y 11, 1865.
ENROLMENT ORDER No. [illegible]
[illegible]

**LUMBER.....LUMBER.**
50,000 FEET OF [illegible]
[illegible]

**NOTICE.**
[illegible] WHOLESALE [illegible] JOHN I. ADAMS [illegible]

**WOOL. WOOL.**
[illegible] DUNBAR [illegible]

CITY HOSPITAL,
By Dr. C. ANCOUX,
[illegible]

**Notice to State Tax Payers.**
SECOND DISTRICT, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
THE office of the undersigned will be opened daily [illegible] for the collection of [illegible] State Taxes of the year 1864 and for the collection of [illegible] for the year 1865, [illegible]
Office No. [illegible]
V. GERBIDAN,
State Tax Collector, Second District.

**House to Rent.**
A TWO-STORY HOUSE with a vast Garden, [illegible] No. 323, suitable for a large family. Apply on the premises.

**To Rent.**
THE CONFECTIONARY STORE corner Royal and St. Louis streets, under the St. Louis Hotel, from February 1st. Apply to O. B. HALL, [illegible] St. Charles Hotel.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.—J. W. Bradley's Patent, for sale by J. RYNE & CO., No. 173 Canal street, New Orleans.

**GONORRHEA.**
Dr. F. Verge's Depurative, Fountain, Injection and Powder.
ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Ulcers, [illegible]
GAUDOT, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

## JUDICIAL SALES.

[illegible]

## LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

**Mail Steamers to France Direct.**

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Side Wheel Steamships Between New York and Havre.

[illegible] WASHINGTON [illegible] LAFAYETTE [illegible] EUROPE [illegible] IMPERATRICE EUGENIE [illegible] NAPOLEON III [illegible]

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday February [illegible]
LAFAYETTE, Wednesday March [illegible]
[illegible]
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 7 Broadway, New York.
[illegible]

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.
[illegible] CITY OF LONDON [illegible] CITY OF MANCHESTER [illegible]

**New York Mail Steamship Co's**
Line of Sidewheel
Steamers to
NEW YORK DIRECT.
[illegible]
MORNING STAR ... Saturday [illegible]
GUIDING STAR ... [illegible]
EVENING STAR ... [illegible]
STAR OF THE UNION ... Saturday, February 25th.
MORNING STAR ... Saturday, March [illegible]
GUIDING STAR ... [illegible]
EVENING STAR ... Saturday, [illegible]
DAY STAR ... [illegible]
[illegible]
J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, [illegible]

**Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company**
OF NEW ORLEANS.
NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
For the Year ending December 31, 1864.
[illegible]

**CANAL STREET ... 131**
Mad'e OLYMPE.
[illegible]

**Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company,**
CORNER OF CAMP AND GRAVIER STREETS.
[illegible]
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

**Office of New Orleans and Texas R. R. Company,**
No. 15 Carondelet street.
January 24, 1865.
NOTICE is hereby given that an election for Directors of this Company [illegible]
J. J. HANNA, Vice President.

**Hope Insurance Co. of New Orleans,**
Office, No. 103 Canal street.
New Orleans, December 10th, 1864.
AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, [illegible]
[illegible] Secretary.

**Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company.**
New Orleans, January 12th, 1865.
NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stock holders of the Company will be held at the office, corner of Carondelet and Commons streets, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of February, 1865, at [illegible] for the purpose of amending the Charter.
[illegible] Secretary.

[illegible] H. A. SCHUERMANNS, [illegible] No. 86 Tchoupitoulas street.

**Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nlle Orléans.**
CINQUIÈME ÉTAT ANNUEL.
[illegible]

**Etat de la Louisiane.**
[illegible]

**Home Mutual Insurance Company**
OF NEW ORLEANS.
Thirteenth Annual Statement.
[illegible]

**N. O. Mutual Insurance Company**
OF NEW ORLEANS.
FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
[illegible]

**Carpet Warehouse.**
19 ... Chartres Street ... 19
WE have in store a [illegible] assortment of Carpeting, [illegible] MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY, [illegible]
[illegible]

## DENTISTRY.

Dr. B. F. WRIGHT,
GRADUATE of New York College of Dental Surgery, [illegible]
B. F. WRIGHT, D. D. S.

REMOVAL.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON-DENTIST,
HAS transferred his domicil to No. [illegible] Canal street, between Burgundy and Rampart, [illegible]

**NOTICE.**
PASSENGERS by the [illegible] steamer REFUGIO for Matamoras, are requested to be on board on MONDAY, February 13th, [illegible]
THE CAPTAIN.

**BEN FRANKLIN,**
LOUIS BOUCHEREAU, Capitaine,
JOHN KEELTY, Commis.
Paquebot de jour
[illegible]

Bureau du Surintendant,
[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle
DU SUD.
[illegible]

Etat de la Louisiane,
Paroisse d'Orléans—Ville de la N. Orléans.
[illegible]
JAMES EDWARDS, Secrétaire.
[illegible]