The New Orleans Bee.

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DAILY BEE [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1862.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of [illegible] payable in advance to the carriers.

Auction Sales This Day.

By E. E. Moorby, at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine st., hardware.

The sale of hardware saved from the store of [illegible] C. Guioze & Co. will be continued this day, at 10 o'clock.

The Sheriff will sell at auction, this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, all the furniture and movable effects contained in the house No. 29 Canal street, First District. Also, the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

McCerren & Landry will sell at auction, at 11 o'clock, to-day, an extensive assortment of furniture, &c. See their advertisement.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED.

An intelligent Southern gentleman, formerly an officer in the United States navy, who has traveled [illegible] the South, expresses the opinion that a large proportion of the Northern people [illegible] the subjugation of the South, and would be willing to grant almost any terms to the South, if that section would only consent to go back to its former political condition. We do not doubt this statement. The North sees too late the transparent folly of making war upon the South. The insurmountable difficulties which have attended the Northern project of reducing the South to subjection; the frightful public debt in which it has involved the North; the enormous [illegible] it has entailed on that section by the forfeiture of Southern commerce, and the terrible financial troubles brooding like an incubus upon the entire Yankee territory, admonish even the dullest minds [illegible] of the fatal error they committed when, after driving the South out of the Union by a persistent course of hostility and oppression, they sought to force her back by waging war upon her after the manner of New Zealand and [illegible]. That they would be ready [illegible] any conditions, to pledge themselves to the strict observance of the Constitution, [illegible] would bind themselves never to interfere with the domestic institutions of the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Richmond.

Richmond, February 2.—The Winchester Republican says the reports published in some Northern papers, stating there had been disastrous results to the health and lives of the Confederates under the recent movements of Gen. Jackson, were grossly exaggerated, and says there are many sick, but comparatively few deaths.

The Republican also states that within a circuit of fifteen miles around Romney the Yankees have destroyed fifty five houses, thereby leaving hundreds of women and children homeless and destitute.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Richmond, February 1.—The New York Herald of the 28th is received, and the following is a summary of its news:

The Herald says nothing later is received from the Burnside expedition. The late storms have delayed its operations.

On the 29th inst. a skirmish occurred near Goochland, Va., in which nine Texans were killed and one taken prisoner.

The London Herald, urging England to recognize the Confederate States, says: "Perfect free trade will at once be established with the South, and England will have a fine market for her manufactured goods." Lord Derby continues to advocate the recognition of the Confederacy.

The Opinione Nationale says: "The Emperor will make war on the United States, and warns France against it. The French journals severely denounce the stone blockade of Charleston harbor."

Massachusetts is making coast defenses.

McClellan has entirely recovered his health.

A half million dollars is appropriated by the Federal House for the purchase of heavy ordnance.

The House Committee have reported adversely to abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.

It is reported at Washington that Gen. Stone will be superseded.

Secret sessions of the Federal Congress are expected.

Hamilton Fish, the Deputy Commissioner, is at Washington.

Doubts are entertained whether the Commissioners will be permitted to visit the South to provide for the wants of the Yankee prisoners.

Financial matters continue to agitate Congress and Wall street.

The steamer Philadelphia has arrived at New York with a cavalry company from Fort Pickens.

No later European news has been received by the Herald.

GEN. ZOLLICOFFER'S REMAINS ARRIVED AT NASHVILLE.—Nashville, February 1.—The remains of Gen. Zollicoffer reached here to-day. The Legislature adjourned in honor of the deceased, whose remains were escorted from the depot by the military, the Governor, State officers, members of the Legislature, and citizens, to the Capitol, where they are now lying in state. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

The official report of Lieutenant Colonel Walthall, commanding the Fifteenth Mississippi Regiment at the battle of Fishing Creek, reports 43 killed, 153 wounded, and 24 missing.

The subjoined letter is from the usually accurate and well-informed correspondent of the Nashville Union. We have heard nothing in this quarter of the victory reported by the writer:

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 30, 1862.

The damper cast upon the feelings of our friends in this section by the late fight in Eastern Kentucky, in which Zollicoffer and many of his brave men were killed, has been completely removed by accounts to-day of a victory gained by Crittenden over the enemy in the same locality. The statement is to the effect that Crittenden, after his defeat at Fishing Creek, retreated to Monticello, where he rallied his men. He was pursued by two regiments of the enemy, whom he repulsed with heavy loss. The report comes from Glasgow. A Colonel of one of the regiments formerly stationed at Columbia sent a message to that effect to a prominent lawyer of Glasgow, from which place the report reached here. Great credit is attached to the report, and quite a degree of rejoicing is occasioned by it. Louisville papers of the 28th were received here to-day. A great victory is claimed by them at Fishing Creek, and "Zollicoffer's" is pronounced as on the eve of being crushed. Great things were predicted as certain to take place in twenty days. High encomiums are passed upon Zollicoffer, to whom his bravery, honor and manliness are accorded. The papers state that he and Baillie Peyton were buried with the honors of war, and that their remains await the demands of our friends. The same papers assert that Sumter Anderson has unfurled a flag that floated at Charleston harbor in former days, and that he is passing expected soon to hoist it over the same fort from which he was ignominiously driven in April last.

The most exciting rumors, which are at least entitled to consideration, are received to-day from General F. L. Crittenden and our forces [illegible]. It is said that he has been hemmed in by our forces, who have succeeded in getting in his rear in the vicinity of Greenville and Calhoun, [illegible] that his supplies have been cut off by the Ohio. If this be true, he will be compelled either to fight or fight at fearful disadvantages, in which event his utter defeat is inevitable. General Buckner, as you are aware, commands our expedition [illegible], and he will make prompt use of all advantages of position. Authenticated intelligence from that quarter is looked for with eager interest.

Startling reports from Green river have also reached here this evening. It is said that the Yankees have crossed Green river in force, estimated at 15,000 strong, and that General Buell is making active preparations to pour his entire command against this place. We very much question the correctness of this statement. The Federals have doubtless sent reinforcements over the river to protect the bridge, etc., but that is not an invasion or an attack. We regard an early advance against this place as being by no means probable. In this place all is quiet, not an event of interest having transpired for some days.

LEXINGTON.

LATEST FROM CRITTENDEN'S COMMAND.—The Knoxville Register of the 28th ult. says:

A reliable dispatch was received yesterday from an officer in Gen. Crittenden's command at Livingston, which states that our loss in the battle at Fishing Creek was about 125 killed, 309 wounded and missing, and that the enemy's loss greatly exceeded ours. Gen. Crittenden will fall back to Gainsboro', on the Cumberland river, about fifteen miles above Carthage. This note also confirmed the safety of Capt. Monsarrat's battery. Other advices state that Crittenden's forces are perfectly organized and in good condition.

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.—The Wilmington (N. C.) papers of the 27th confess themselves at a loss to conjecture the whereabouts of the Burnside expedition. In regard to the story telegraphed that a pilot had informed Col. Singletary that 175 vessels were attempting a passage over the bar, and heading directly into Pamlico Sound, the Richmond Dispatch of the 27th says:

Per contra, however, Gen. Lynch, of Norfolk, having just returned from a reconnoissance of the enemy, declares that there was no appearance of those ships at Hatteras. He says it is true, a number of craft huddled up and close in shore, but gives it as a correct opinion that they were merely transports, or coasting craft, taking shelter from the raging storms that have lately blown over that part of the coast, with no mind to violence.

In every part of the Old North State, her sons are rousing themselves. We have heard that in Wayne county, when it was proposed to draft the militia, every man instantly volunteered for the war. This unexpected response was so universal that contentions resulted upon the question for remaining at home, and those upon whom this lot fell were loud in their expressions of disappointment.

ANOTHER STONE FLEET.—The Charleston Mercury of Tuesday last says:

Observations made yesterday afternoon show that the Yankees have sunk ten more old hulks on the Rattlesnake Shoal, about six miles from Maffitt's Channel. There is one vessel with her masts still visible, just inside of the Rattlesnake Shoal, not yet sunk, but evidently ready for sinking.

SHIP ISLAND.—The Mobile Advertiser of Friday last says:

We have reliable intelligence that the Yankee land forces are encamped on Ship Island to the number of 10,000 to 15,000 men. These statements, made the island, at the same time, about twenty-seven vessels, the most of them transports.

THE EXTRAVAGANCE IN THE FEDERAL CONGRESS.—The New York Tribune gives the following items of expenditure in the Federal Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861:

[illegible] the single item of stationery there was [illegible] for the Senate $12,000, or about $190 [illegible] Senator; for newspapers $[illegible], or [illegible] each Senator; for "miscellaneous" [illegible]; for the Congressional Globe $62,383 [illegible] $900 for each; and for binding, [illegible] and engraving, $130,721 19, or [illegible] more each, making, in all, more than [illegible] each Senator. This does not include the expenses for printing. The total for the items enumerated amounts to $234,555 11, a sum footing by $38,806 76 that that drawn for compensation and mileage.

In the House $21,303 98 were expended for stationery; $12,500 for newspapers; $127,727 20 for "miscellaneous;" $318,000 96 for folding, binding, engraving and lithographing; $97,445 34 for the Congressional Globe; $227,397 96 for paper; and $174,141 75 to meet deficiencies in appropriations made for paper and printing in the same year, making a total for the items of $966,842 45 for the House, and for the Senate and House of $1,201,397 66. And this does not include the cost of the public printing. The amount drawn for mileage and compensation by Representatives for the year was $581,340 59, so that each Representative costs the country, in addition to his salary and mileage, nearly $3,000 for stationery, books, &c. The expenditure for pages, clerks and other employés is on an equal scale, and the total expenditure for both Houses, for all these purposes, exceeds $2,000,000.

The Cavalier and Puritan.

In a late number of the London Times a communication of marked ability appeared in reference to a war of races. It is evidently the production of an American, who has thoroughly studied the characteristics of the North and South. The following passages from the article embrace the material portions, and will be found both novel and interesting:

That part of the Norman race which held sway in France and England, and sent its representatives over the water, I will express by the name of Cavalier, because that was the word which, in England, distinguished the ruling mind from the Puritan, in the day of the great rebellion. This Cavalier type of the Norman settled the Eastern part of Virginia, North Carolina, most of South Carolina, and has thoroughly leavened by emigration Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and West and Middle Tennessee. The Scotch were, to some extent, mingled in these sections. The Scotch-Irish, originally peopling a portion of Pennsylvania, from thence overspread the Valley of Virginia, the Western part of North Carolina, and East Tennessee.

The Puritan race was that part of the mingled Norman and Saxon races which never held power in England, except when Cromwell was Protector. This race settled New England, and has infused itself through all the North, except Pennsylvania.

The North and South are now in a war waged by this Puritan stock against the Cavalier and the Scotch-Irish part of what was the United States. This war has long been brewing. It was obliged to come. It had its rise in the elementary minds of the races. Thus:

The Cavalier or higher Norman type, in harmony with the Scotch, and Scotch-Irish, have, the world over, one great peculiarity—i. e., they honor authority, as authority from God. And, having thus the mind which knows how to obey, it knows how to command. Hence it is the governing power, wherever it is found in conditions to show itself to be this high type.

It must be that governing mind; for, to honor authority, as authority from God, is the highest reach of human thought. It is faith in God, simply as God, above all reasoning. And the same faith is seen in all rule over men, as ordained of God. It is, therefore, the highest condition of mind to insure rightful obedience to, and rightful control of, government.

The Puritan, on the contrary, is, as I have said, that development of the Englishman which never held power in England but once, and from its radical element this phase of mind never can be the ruling power in any country.

The Puritan is the ultra liberty man of the world, both in religion and politics. He is not willing to be under authority, as authority of God or man. His pride of individual right is so extreme that he must have all rule, and all authority, and power, to be such only as he in his reason shall approve. Hence he recognizes God only as his reason reveals Him. Hence he admits government only as he likes it. Hence, however God may speak of Himself, or of His government over men, spiritual or temporal, the Puritan submits, or refuses, only as he wills. But as each man claims the same right of reason, it follows that the Puritan has no tribunal whatever to control him in a public body. For, as everybody's judgment is as good as another's, in his own estimation, so no one's can be admitted to be supreme. Hence, therefore, must necessarily fail to govern. The strongest will, then, has the control.

The tendency, therefore, of the Puritan mind is to infidelity in religion, and anarchy and ultimate despotism in the State. It ran its course in England. Thus the miracle in that country during the reign of Henry VIII, Mary, Elizabeth, James I. The two Charles, and James II, justified resistance. But this Puritan mind went far beyond the correction of the abuses of the Government. The mind gained for once the ascendency, and overturned the powers that were in wild notions of liberty, which would have brought the country to anarchy but for the sprites of a military dictator. Then came the reaction, and the restoration of the Cavalier race to the old power, which they have wielded ever since.

In North America the Puritan character has developed itself just as in England. In religion it has moulded the Bible in the crucible of its philosophy, until it has made the whole Northern mind, whatever the exceptions, thoroughly skeptical, where it has not absolutely been led to reject the scriptures. In politics, as the necessary result of such tampering with the word of God, it has contended for that idea of liberty which claims a perfect equality for each individual of the human species, by birth—and, of course, the right in each man and woman to be governed only as they may will.

The anarchy and final despotism of this idea was developed just as soon as it gained the ascendency in the election of Mr. Lincoln. Constitutional liberty was at an end. And the greatest liberty was realized at once, in a military despotism.

This Puritan mind is, then, an element most dangerous to any country. Yet it is a wonderful power of mental and bodily work. It is the steam of the fiend and the hand in multitudinous applications. But unless controlled in its work, by levers and valves, it will burst the boilers and destroy every thing. With energy and force, not to be surpassed, it will fell forests, plow the earth, level mountains, fill valleys, dig canals, bridge rivers, make roads, build cities, construct and send ships over the world, tear factories, invent every thing, discover every thing, work in all sciences, and all useful and beautiful arts, revel in solemn temples and gorgeous palaces. In this work it has converted New England, a country of rock, and sand, and ice, into a region of surpassing beauty. In religion it has conceived all modes of religious thought, save that of simple faith. In morals, it makes conscience supreme. It calls this conscience moral sense. And as each man's moral sense is equally supreme, every one has the right to any and do as he thinks right. What is safe—who is safe, when such a mind is in the ascendant?

It can only work under the government of a higher mind. It is the spirit of the genii of Aladdin—subtile, ubiquitous, potent, but can only be the slave of the master of the lamp. Like earth, air, fire, water, not given to govern, but to benefit mankind when in subjection, so this Puritan element is given to accomplish great things when controlled by the higher man. In the Colonial State it was governed by the Parliament of England, and that was the higher Norman power. Ever since it has been under the guidance of that same master mind in this country.

Our Presidents have represented the governing races of the United States—thus, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler, Taylor—seven—were the representatives of the Cavalier. Jackson, Polk, Buchanan—three—were Scotch-Irish. Van Buren, Dutch. The two Adams, Fillmore, Pierce—four—Puritan. Lincoln, Puritan, by adoption.

It is thus shown that seven Presidents have been of the Cavalier race; three of the Scotch-Irish; one of the Dutch, and four of the Puritan, up to the election of Lincoln.

The Cavalier Presidents were in office thirty-eight years; the Scotch-Irish were in the chair sixteen years; the Dutch four; the Puritan sixteen.

So, then, the Cavalier and the Scotch-Irish, whom I count on one side, have held the Government fifty-four years of the eighty-four of its existence and power; while the Puritan had it nominally sixteen. I say nominally, for the four years of John Q. Adams did not represent the vote of the people. Fillmore only filled out Taylor's term. Nay, the other Puritan Presidents were under the control of the Southern mind throughout their administrations. It is, then, absolutely true that the South governed the United States up to the election of Mr. Lincoln. And, of course, all its surpassing advancement and glory has been from the Southern mind.

F. A. R.

A Welcome in the South.

HIS OBSERVATIONS AND REPORTS.

We find a letter from Cairo to the Cincinnati Gazette, giving information from the Confederacy as furnished the reporter by an adventurous traveler:

Cairo, January 29.—A gentleman connected with a well known [illegible] firm of [illegible] arrived here last Friday evening, direct from New Orleans. He went down in the latter part of October, and has since that time till within the last ten days been in Savannah and New Orleans, endeavoring to sell or in some way realize upon some Southern property. He is a shrewd, intelligent, business man, and his accounts of matters in the South differ so essentially in some particulars from the most pleasing stories we have hitherto had, that it may be well to occupy some space with them.

NO UNION SENTIMENT IN NEW ORLEANS.

Perhaps the most important of Mr. C.'s statements is his positive denial of the existence of any Union feeling in New Orleans. He says there was a suppressed Union sentiment there, but the issue of that astounding proclamation effort by General Phelps. This was immediately caught up and republished by every Southern journal, and its effect upon the Union cause he represents as most baleful. Business, excepting in sugars, is utterly prostrated, but the military enthusiasm is unabated. There are many fancy regiments, composed exclusively of the wealthier classes, which drill regularly, and keep up a great rivalry among themselves; and all classes seem, if possible, more determined to fight the fight out, and possessed of an intense hatred to the Union and the North, than when he went down, two months and a half ago.

THE BLOCKADE.

Mr. C. represents the blockade as only effective enough to be provoking. During the week he spent in Savannah, four vessels ran the blockade and entered that harbor, heavily laden with Enfield rifles, army stores, and the more important necessaries. They have purchased large quantities of arms in Europe, and have got the greater portion of them safely in. Many articles are of course very scarce, such as the heavier classes of foreign imports, but he saw nothing of actual want more than is usual in large cities.

The vessels which run the blockade are mostly small, light-draught steamers, built solely with a view to speed, which clear from ports of the West Indies, with British papers, for some neutral port, sail under British colors, and, with the aid of the best pilots, run in under cover of the night. If they see the blockading vessels in the way at one port, they stand off shore, run down to another and try again, and so on till they get in. The enormous profits, of course, pay for the delay and risk.

THE SUMTER NOT A PRIVATEER.

Mr. C. states that the Sumter is not now sailing under letters of marque, as has been universally supposed, but is regularly commissioned [illegible] of war. [illegible] from the odium of piracy, and, according [illegible] rights, has every privilege [illegible] that a vessel of the United [illegible].

STRENGTH OF NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans is represented as having been made almost impregnable. The shell roads and every avenue of approach to the city are defended by very powerful batteries, sweeping them for miles, while on either side felled trees form an impenetrable abatis out into the swamp. And to man the fortifications and aid in the defense, they have a force of no less than 50,000 men, under Major-General Lovell.

THE PORT ROYAL AFFAIR.

Mr. C. was in Savannah at the time of the naval bombardment at Port Royal. A single regiment, in his opinion, could have taken Savannah, or the fleet could have run past Fort Pulaski and taken the city with more ease than they reduced Hilton Head. The whole country side at once rushed down with miscellaneous weapons, and no organization; and even after fifteen or twenty thousand had collected, they would only have swelled the slaughter on their own side, if an attack had been promptly made. But now every thing has been lost, the fortifications have been strengthened, and the most efficient preparations have been made for a desperate defense.

At New Orleans the people were much depressed over the loss of Port Royal Island. Subsequently, however, they consoled themselves with the reflection that it was foolish for them to have ever thought of holding the island against our powerful navy, but when we attempted to leave the cover of our men-of-war and attack them on the main land they would be ready for us.

MATTERS AT COLUMBUS.

Mr. C. was three days at Columbus, but was not permitted to see much of the fortifications. In passing in and out, however, enough was seen to show that they are of the most formidable nature. The rebels themselves, both there and in New Orleans, talked of them as impregnable, and expressed a desire to have us attack them there, but feared we would not. He saw some of the torpedoes with which they are filling the channel, and learned of an accident which would seem to show that they are rather more destructive than has been supposed. During the gale, the Saturday before he arrived, their bridge of ferry-boats was blown down the stream, and one, happening to pass over one of these torpedoes, was literally blown to pieces. There were about 30,000 troops at Columbus, and some 10 or 12,000 had been sent to Bowling Green within the last two weeks. They were established in comfortable log huts, and appeared well, though rather miscellaneously clothed. They spoke of our gunboats with great respect, said they had complete plans of the Benton, furnished by one of the workmen engaged in building her, and thought Gen. Foote a very respectable antagonist.

Mr. C. was convinced that if Columbus is taken, it will only be after a most bloody and desperate struggle. He returns fully satisfied of the desperation of the South, and of the improbability that they will ever be finally subjugated.

The English navy officers express the most supreme disgust at the cowardly backing out of the Yankees in the Mason and Slidell affair. The Spaniards again complain of the seeming slight bestowed on their Government in never having had a commissioner sent to Madrid. They claim that they would have long since recognized us, having the same institutions to uphold that we have. Our Government should remedy the evil. Gentlemen from Europe say the Spaniards are our warmest friends everywhere.—*Havana Cor. Mobile Tribune.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

An Exciting Affray—The Result of Jealousy.—About noon yesterday there was a [illegible] in a [illegible] cottage below Poland street, in the lower part of the Third District, which created more interest in the neighborhood than it would have done but for the singular circumstances of the case. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Ladies' Sewing Association—Second District.—Report for the five months ending January 31st, 1862.

Donated to different volunteer corps: 1,[illegible] pieces underclothing, 376 neckerchiefs, 263 pairs woolen socks, 40 comforts, 36 pairs shoes, [illegible] pairs woolen gloves, 90 blanket coats.

Worked by the ladies of the Association: For the State, 3,[illegible] pieces underclothing, 308 uniforms, and 1,[illegible] pairs woolen gloves.

For the Louisiana Volunteer Relief Association, 1714 pieces underclothing, 274 pieces hospital linen, 41 blanket coats.

For other associations, [illegible] pieces underclothing, and 32 blanket coats.

The Society has also superintended the making of the following articles: For Missouri volunteers, [illegible] uniforms, and for other troops, 61 uniforms, and for the State, 1,519 tent flys.

The Association thankfully acknowledges the receipt of contributions in cash for the amount of $[illegible]; and in cotton, flannel and other goods, from Messrs. Giquel & Jamison, [illegible] & Brother, [illegible] & Brothers, Marburg & Foster, A. Lovett & Co., W. R. [illegible] & Co., D. H. Holmes & Co., T. Danziger, [illegible], Babcock & [illegible], Mellon, Valko & Co., [illegible], and [illegible].

The sincere thanks of the Association are tendered to Mr. Chas. Boudousquié for the free use of the Opera House [illegible]; to Messrs. Giquel & [illegible] and W. McCracken, for the loan of [illegible]; to Mr. T. [illegible], for stationery gratuitously furnished, and to [illegible] & Co., for numerous favors, and to the ladies of the Second District, for liberal donations.

Attempted Assassination.—John Spring was committed for trial on Saturday before the Criminal Court by Recorder Gastinel, for an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to murder. [illegible] stabbed Auguste Rabe on Claiborne street, between Conti and Bienville, on the evening of the 18th of December last, and then attempted to escape, but was caught. The knife was found in an empty lot on Conti street, where he threw it. It was proven on the examination that Spring had been lying in wait for Rabe two days, although Rabe did not know him and never saw him before the time he was stabbed.

Heavy Robbery.—Henry Keevis, alias Cooper, was sent to prison to await examination, by Recorder Emerson on Saturday, on the charge of larceny. In July last, while he was employed at the [illegible] house, corner of Gravier and St. Charles streets, as a bar-keeper, he stole 20,000 [illegible], worth $[illegible], belonging to Mr. Bernard Rodriguez, from a room in the same building.

A Mistake.—The statement of a contemporary that a mail for France was to be made up this week at the office of the French Consul proves to have been a mistake.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 1, 1862.

COTTON.—There was some little inquiry to-day, but we did not hear of a sale.

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—The supply is liberal, and the [illegible] [illegible] yesterday's prices. [illegible] [illegible] Common to Good Common 1¾[illegible]; Fully Fair 2¼[illegible], Prime to Choice [illegible]; Clarified Yellow 4[illegible]; Clarified White 7[illegible].

MOLASSES.—The supply is fair, but the demand is [illegible] and [illegible] Prime Reboiled. A small lot of [illegible], sold at 18c for Fermenting.

FLOUR.—About 500 bbls. sold in small lots at $7 25 a $7 50 for Fine, $8 for Superfine, and $9 75 a $10 and $10 50 ℔ bbl. for Extra. There have been other sales, but the particulars are kept very secret.

CORN.—[illegible] sacks White and Yellow sold, in lots, at [illegible].

WHEAT.—400 sacks sold at $1 30 ℔ bushel.

HAY.—50 bales Crab Grass sold at $40, 30 bales Ordinary Western at $55, 50 at $60, and 150 Prime Western at $62 50 ℔ ton.

PORK.—Mess is retailing at $[illegible] ℔ bbl.

BACON.—Shoulders retail at 20c, Ribbed Sides 2[illegible], Clear Sides 25c, Plain Hams 20c, [illegible].

LARD.—Prime in tierces is retailing at 23c., and in kegs at 25c ℔ [illegible].

WHISKY.—The retail demand for Old [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] at $1 [illegible].

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 3, 1862.

[illegible] clearances at the Customhouse Saturday.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Lafourche, Bayou, from Donaldsonville.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Acadia, Vincent, from Donaldsonville.
Alonzo Child, DeHaven, from Memphis.
Magenta, Wilson, from Memphis.
Laurel Hill, Hood, from Fort Adams.
T W Roberts, Fulton, from Fort Adams.
Indian No 2, Greenlee, from Alexandria.
J A Cotton, Bernard, from Bayou Sara.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Alonzo Child—124 sacks [illegible] & Sylington—28 bbls flour C H Smith—100 [illegible] & co—4 do F W Smythe—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE.—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Acadia—[illegible]

FORT ADAMS—Per steamer Laurel Hill—[illegible]

FORT ADAMS—Per steamer T W Roberts—[illegible]

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer Indian No 2—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer J A Cotton—sundries to order.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. WESTERN [illegible]

PER NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND G. NORTHERN [illegible]

Cattle Market,
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 3, 1862.

Arrived Saturday and yesterday, 215 Western Beeves, 175 Calves. [illegible] 16 Hogs and 26 Cows. [illegible] 300 Texas Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Milch Cows. We quote

[illegible]

FANCY BEEF! FANCY BEEF!

THE undersigned brings at his Stalls, Nos 6 and 8, FRENCH MARKET, a choice article of WESTERN BEEF, for which he paid 11 cents a pound gross, and will be pleased to supply his customers with it at a reasonable price.

M. RYAN,
Stalls Nos. 6, 8 and 60 Old French Market.

REFERENCES:
JOHN WATT,
HYDE, YANGS & CO.,
[illegible] WHITE & CO.,
JOHN PEMBERTON,
JOHN G. ROBINSON,
[illegible] WRIGHT,
BENJAMIN ROACH,
J. T. WARNER & CO.,
J. W. STANTON & CO.

150 Dozen
Gentlemen's Fine KID GLOVES
are advertised, in another column, at
ONE DOLLAR
a pair, to be sold at the
Glove Store No. 166 Canal street.

Wanted,
A NURSE, competent to teach children French. Unexceptionable references required. Apply to F. J. HART, corner of Race and Annunciation sts.

Notice.
THE public are respectfully informed that my Pork [illegible] and Portland [illegible] store is now at No. [illegible] Chartres street.

FOR SALE.—2000 boxes Cotton Seed Oil Soap, an [illegible] article, from our manufactory.

Dog Lost or Stolen.
A BLACK SETTER DOG, answering to the name of "Prince." The finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing him at No. 60, corner of Love and Bagatelle streets, Third District.

Lost
LOST, on the night before Christmas, a Kentucky COW, with calf, having a white stripe on the back, with the mark C. on the right hip, and small horns. The person who shall find the same and deliver it to JOHN WILLIAMS, at the Stock Landing, will receive $25 reward.
M. RYAN,
Stalls Nos 6, 8 and 60 Old French Market.

NEW ORLEANS
CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,
52 Customhouse Street 52
BETWEEN CHARTRES AND OLD LEVEE.

ED. DUFOSSERIE
Informs his friends and the public that he has just opened at the above-mentioned establishment a manufactory of READY-MADE CLOTHING of all kinds for citizens, soldiers and planters.
All orders entrusted to him will be attended to with the shortest possible delay, and at very reduced prices. Uniforms for companies, battalions and regiments made to order.
The supplies furnished by him to the Confederate Government have given him an amount of experience which authorizes him to expect the patronage of the various military commanders.

Book-keeper Wanted.
NONE need apply who is not fully competent, and who speaks the French and English languages. Address Box No. 1726, Post-Office, giving name and references. All communications will be strictly confidential.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned redeems, at Nos. 7 and 9 Poydras street, corner of Fulton street, the NOTES of the PEOPLE'S LINE OF FORT ADAMS PACKETS.
JOS. R. SHANSON.

Young Men's Benevolent Association.
THE officers and members of this Association are hereby notified to attend the regular monthly meeting, on MONDAY, February 3d, 1862, at 6 o'clock, P. M., precisely, at the Hall of Polar Star Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., on St. Louis street, between Exchange Alley and Royal street.
Punctual attendance is requested.
By order of the President.
JULES DUBALEN, Secretary.

Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, January 30, 1862.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 30th instant, a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the last six months was declared, payable to the Stockholders, at the banking-house, on the first Monday in February next.
[illegible], Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.
NEW ORLEANS, January 29, 1862.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent. was declared, payable on or after the 10th February next.
L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.
NEW ORLEANS, January 25, 1862.
AN election for nine Directors of this Bank, by the Stockholders thereof, will be held, in conformity to law, at the Banking-House, on MONDAY, 10th February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.
L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 3d January, 1861.
THE annual election for three Directors of this Bank, by the Stockholders will be held, in conformity to law, at the Banking House, on Monday, 3d February next, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M.
D. L. PRIEUR, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 2d January, 1862.
AN election for seven Directors of this Bank by the Stockholders thereof will be held, in conformity to law, at this office, on MONDAY, 3d February next, between 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.
[illegible], Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE NOTES,
FORT ADAMS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKETS,
EDW. SCHILLER, Agent,
Will be received in payment at our Stall,
A. PARKER & GORDON.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE NOTES,
Fort Adams and New Orleans Packets,
EDWARD SCHILLER, Agent,
Will be received in payment for bread at our bakery,
A. C. HERON & CO.,
[illegible]

Madame La Blanche
[illegible]

[illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ST. CHARLES STREET.
D. BIDWELL..............Proprietor.

MONDAY EVENING, February 3, 1862,
Benefit and Last Appearance of Mr. C. H. MORTON.
Positively the Last Exhibition of Leo Mallory's
War Illustrations.

A great variety of entertainments. See small bills.
Admission, 50 cents.
Box office open at 9 A. M. Doors open at 6½ P. M.; to commence at 7½ P. M.
The MUSEUM, adjoining the Academy of Music, exhibiting the GRAND AQUARIA, constantly open. Admission, 25 cents.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.
BATTLE OF MANASSAS! BATTLE OF BELMONT!
A SPLENDID Panorama of the Battles of Manassas and Belmont, by artists of this city, from drawings and informations from the best sources, is now exhibited at VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM. The public are invited to call and see this representation of two glorious victories which shall never be forgotten in the South. The other tableaux are the Battle of New Orleans, the Victory of Trafalgar, the Revolution in Paris in 1848, the July Column, the Steamship Great Eastern and the Battle of Magenta.
Admission 50 cents; children half price.

To the Editors of the Bee:
Please announce Mr. EUGENE STAES as a candidate for Recorder of the Second District. Election June next.
NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE NOTES,
Fort Adams and New Orleans Packets,
EDW. SCHILLER, Agent,
Will be received in payment for Groceries by
A. HEEMAN,
corner Felicity and Bourbon streets.

LIQUIDATION.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
126 Canal Street,
SELLING OFF CHEAP
FOR CASH ONLY.
N. B.—Persons indebted to the house are requested to settle forthwith.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
126 Canal street.

PEOPLE'S LINE NOTES,
FORT ADAMS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKETS,
EDW. SCHILLER, Agent,
will be received in payment for Clothing at our Establishment.
WILLIAM H. PIERSON,
corner Magazine and Canal sts.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
Office, No. 9 St. Peter street,
PONTALBA BUILDINGS.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the Second District of New Orleans that my office will be open from and after the first day of February next, and that there, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall be ready to receive the State Taxes, levied according to law, on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., for the year 1861. I also notify all persons or corporations following a trade, profession, or occupation requiring a license, to call at my office and provide themselves with the necessary license, in order to pursue or carry on their respective trade, profession or occupation for the year 1862, in default of which they will incur the penalty of the law.
J. HERNANDEZ,
State Tax Collector, Second District.

People's Line Notes,
Fort Adams and New Orleans Packets,
EDW. SCHILLER, AGENT,
will be received in payment at the Commercial Branch, No. 37 Poboat street.
ANDY DOYLE.

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
LEECHES! LEECHES!!
LEECHES! LEECHES!!
FOR SALE by B. & J. ABRAMS, Druggists, No. 44 Camp street and No. 74 Gravier street, New Orleans.

The People's Line Notes,
FORT ADAMS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKETS,
EDW. SCHILLER, Agent,
Will be received in payment for Coal at our place,
SARDOUT & WARNER,
No. 1 Carondelet street.

Notice.
THE undersigned having entirely given up the GROCERY BUSINESS, their stock to them are requested to call and settle at the old stand, Old Levee street, No. 69. Office upstairs.
L. MALUS & CO.,
In liquidation.

Notice.
TWO CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, issued by the Bank of Louisiana, one for twenty-five hundred dollars, being No. 8[illegible], and the other for twenty-three hundred and eighty dollars, being No. 1[illegible], both dated the 20th June, 1861, and payable to the order of S. G. Cole, Villa de Mier, Republic of Mexico, but did not arrive at their destination, and have not been heard of since. All persons are cautioned against buying or negotiating said certificates of deposit, as the payment thereof has been stopped. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid for the return of said certificates to the undersigned.
INGRAM & KEITH, for S. G. Cole.
New Orleans, November 30, 1861.

The People's Line Notes,
FORT ADAMS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKETS,
EDW. SCHILLER, AGENT,
will be received in payment for Boots and Shoes at my establishment.
JOHN BRAUSCH,
11 Poydras st.

CRESCENT CITY
STEAM SUGAR REFINERY.
Double Refined
LOAF,
CRUSHED,
POWDERED,
GRANULATED and
CLARIFIED
Sugars, Molasses and Syrups,
Equal to any made in the North.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
47 Tchoupitoulas st.

For Bayou Lafourche.
THE light draught steamer AR-KANSAW, J. M. Bennett, master, [illegible], will leave on EVERY MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, for all landings on Bayou Lafourche. For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR SALE.
THE schooner ADELINE, with her tackle and apparel in very good order, just repaired, 60 tons burthen, drawing 4 feet when loaded, with centerboard, and ready to sail.
A. LANATA,
102 Front Levee st., Pontalba Buildings.

People's Line Notes,
Fort Adams and New Orleans Packets,
EDW. SCHILLER, AGENT,
will be received at our Stalls, Nos. 1 and 2 St. Mary's Market.
FORSHEE & HOWARD.

Greatest Discovery of the Age!
JUST THE THING FOR THE TIMES!
Being the Cheapest and Most Effectual Method of
TANNING
EVER IN USE.

BY this process heavy Sole Leather is tanned in 24 to 30 days, Upper, Harness, &c., in 15 to 20 days, and Calf, Light Kip, &c., in 3 to 5 days, without bark, making excellent leather, which, for strength, softness and durability, is equal to any made. Bark may be used, if convenient, without interfering with the rapidity. No Oil Vitriol (Sulphuric Acid), Muriatic Acid, Alum, Sal Soda, or other acids or alkalies, nor fennel, are used.
The materials are products of the South. This new system, patented in the Confederate States by R. J. Park, of Memphis, Tenn., is now extensively used and in successful operation in Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky, and will soon be adopted in all the other States of the South.
I am the only authorized Agent for the sale of shop, county and State rights for Louisiana, Alabama and Texas.
Many testimonials such as the following have been received from well known tanners and gentlemen, and can be seen at my office; also samples of the leather, or will be sent to correspondents.
Best of city reference given.
JAS. THARP,
84 Gravier street, New Orleans.

Testimonials.
PAYOLA, ARK., December 26, 1861.
R. J. Park, Esq.—Sir—Your new system of tanning has been thoroughly tested in my tannery. I have tried it with and without bark, and I feel great gratification in saying that, for rapid tanning, excellence of leather and cheapness, it is beyond all comparison the best method ever to use.
It is simple and easily managed by the most inexperienced hands. No man can fail to make the best leather if he follows your directions. It is enough for me to say that I am perfectly satisfied, and even delighted with your new process. I recommend it highly as satisfactory to every one. Yours, &c.,
RICHARD WILLIAMS.

LAWSON'S TANNERY, TENN., December 28, 1861.
R. J. Park, Esq.—Sir—I have been using your new system of tanning for nearly three months, and I have given it a thorough trial in tanning sole leather, calfskin, kip and harness leather, and I feel great pleasure in stating that your new process is superior to any method of tanning within my knowledge.
The leather is equal to any I ever made, and I have followed the business for twenty years, and I can make it fifty per cent. cheaper than by the old method, and within the time claimed by you. In other words, I can now with one-half less work and in one-tenth of the time usually employed. I cheerfully recommend your new system to public confidence.
W. H. LAWSON.

Liquors and Cordials.
200 BOXES MARASCHINO;
[illegible] Cognac; [illegible];
[illegible]; 100 do Parfait Amour;
[illegible] Assorted Cordials of different grades;
[illegible] Stomach Bitters;
[illegible] Boonekamp Bitters;
[illegible] Hostetter's Bitters;
[illegible] Absynthe; 50 do Vermouth;
[illegible] Eau-de-Vie de Dantzick;
[illegible] Kirschwasser; 100 do Madeira;
[illegible] Port Wine;
[illegible] Cherry Brandy;
[illegible] baskets of Anisette;
[illegible] Champagne;
[illegible] superior Peach Brandy;
[illegible] Apple Brandy;
[illegible] Ginger Wine;
[illegible] Ginger Brandy.
Besides with an assortment of imported and domestic Gin, Brandies, Whiskies, Rum, &c.
L. LARRIEU,
80 (old) and 82 (new) New Levee st., between Poydras and Lafayette.

Second-Hand Furniture Store,
No. 120 CUSTOMHOUSE ST.
SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, &c. &c., bought or for sale. Furniture by the undersigned at [illegible]. [illegible]

Twenty Dollars Reward.
[illegible]

THE PEOPLE'S LINE NOTES,
FORT ADAMS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKETS,
EDW. SCHILLER, Agent,
Will be received in payment for Goods by
THOS. CONOLLY,
No. 9 Poydras street.

UNCLAIMED SCRIPS
OF THE
Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co.
FOR THE YEAR 1855.
With the Six per cent. Interest due thereon.

Arnoux, C.	[illegible]
Burnett & Bostwick	10
Butler, P.	10
Ferrell, J. H.	10
Rudd, Johnston	10
Souvenhal, F. X.	10
Vernier, J.	10

UNCLAIMED SCRIPS OF THE MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1856, WITH THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST DUE THEREON.

Battle, J. & J. Schmidt	[illegible]
Bohne, Louis	10
Bonin, A.	10
Browning, O. T.	10
Burke, W. R.	10
Burkey, J. B.	10
Breitweiser, E.	10
Boulet, J.	10
Bryce, J. H.	10
Beech, H. D.	10
Burnett & Bostwick	10
Battell, N., Estate of	10
Couronne, P.	10
Cost & Co., E.	10
Cronan, D.	10
Cartwright, B. A.	10
Cassas, A. H.	10
Cluis, F.	10
De Celis, S. P.	10
Duval, F.	10
Dryden, H.	10
Dumestre & Trosier Bros.	10
Demarchi, J. A.	10
Davis, J., & Son	10
Dunne, [illegible]	10
Fix, F.	10
Faragoul, F.	10
Fortier, C. Wm.	10
Fitz, Chas.	10
Fink, A.	10
Hemmings, S. Mrs.	10
Hall, S. J.	10
Harkell, Wm.	10
Jones, J.	10
Kerr & Campbell	10
Keller, J. M. Wm.	10
Leleki, M. Mrs.	10
Lauer, Emile	10
Loney, E. C. M.	10
Lemoine, F. & J.	10
Lopez, J.	10
Martin, F.	10
Mallet, P.	10
McGinnis, Jno.	10
McAlpin & Co., R. M.	10
McGinnis, J.	10
Moore, agent, C. A.	10
Mohren & Son, Wm.	10
Mouchett, E.	10
Moran, F.	10
Mahoney, G.	10
Moody, J. H.	10
Nichols, F. K.	10
New Orleans Bone Black Works	10
Oxnard, Edward	10
Orr, Geo. F.	10
Pope, W.	10
Pastor & Co., C. N.	10
Peltier, Clair	10
Payne, Jno.	10
Prieur, Denis	10
Pollard & Co., U. H.	10
Pollen, X.	10
Randolph, Wm.	10
Reeuil, John	10
Renaud, E.	10
Reeder, Wm. S.	10
Reeder, Martha	10
Rummel, C.	10
Simpson, E. L.	10
Potts, S.	10
Sullivan, M.	10
Soe, J.	10
Simpson, W. B.	10
Schmidt, C.	10
Seamen, Geo. W.	10
Toulon, J. B.	10
Turners' Society	10
Valentine & Co., J.	10
White, F.	10

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, January 2, 1862.
ARTHUR SAUCIER, Treas. J. P.
JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
CHAS. LEGASSIE, Secretary.

NOTICE.
THERE are but few parents who, having sent their children to different schools for a number of years, do not perceive that the children have barely acquired the first principles of those elements of studies which they are supposed to have learnt. This fact is so evident to all, that it is almost unnecessary to state it. However, this nearly universal lack of first notions well explained, well imparted, and well understood, constitutes a serious void in the course of studies. To attempt teaching under such circumstances is to strive to construct without foundation. Fully impressed with the importance of introducing a system which would remove so deplorable a defect, Mr. A. DIETZ, who has acquired great experience in the arduous task of teaching, will open, on the 1st of February prox., in an establishment prepared at great expense, a special school, over which will be taught primary and essential, but simply rudimental and clear, in which he will overlook none of the practical resources which are peculiar to him, and none of the means of the profession which experience has given to him, by which his pupils will be enabled rapidly and surely to progress, and be fully prepared for the higher branches of a liberal and superior education.
The school is situated on Mandeville street, No. 172.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.
THE undersigned offer for sale their extensive Tchoupitoulas OMNIBUS LINE, which is now doing a splendid business for these war times, and with a sure prospect of large increase in its business after the raising of the blockade. The establishment consists of [illegible] Mules and Horses, [illegible] Omnibuses, also materials necessary to keep it up in running order for at least two years, with trifling expense. The Mules and Omnibuses on hand are more than sufficient to keep up the line without buying to renew for two of these years.
Wishing to retire from active business, we will sell on accommodating terms. For particulars, apply to the undersigned, at the Omnibus Stables, in Jefferson City, above the Stock Landing, from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M., daily.
HART & WINTZ.

NOTICE.
THE SOLDIERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE of Richmond, Va., having been united with the Louisiana Association for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, contributors are respectfully notified that L. Chambliss, Esq., and the Rev. R. J. [illegible], appointed by them, are the only authorized agents to obtain donations and subscriptions.
Contributors of Boxes and Packages will ship to Messrs. [illegible], Chambliss & Co., New Orleans; or to Messrs. [illegible] & Co., [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible], Chairman of [illegible] Committee.
[illegible], Chairman Ex. Committee, [illegible].
Contributions will please to forward their donations as soon as possible.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
AND GENERAL DISORDERS OF
THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
One of the best preparations for the above diseases, in their incipient stages, is
Clarke's Pulmonic Troches,
a purely Southern Remedy, warranted to contain no opium, or any ingredient that can be hurtful to the constitution. They may be used by the most delicate female and the youngest child; are indispensable to public speakers and singers for clearing and giving power to the voice, and may be used as freely as required. One trial will convince the most incredulous.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO., Chartres street.
And retail, by Apothecaries and Druggists generally.

Bienville Cotton Seed Oil Factory.
[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Contents of a Coffee-House,
BY M. BARNETT, JR.
WILL be sold on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 10 o'clock, at No. 177 Royal street, between St. Ann and Orleans streets—
The Contents of a Coffee-House, Gas Fixtures, &c.
Also, the Lease of the House, having about eighteen months to run.
Terms cash.

Succession of Adolphe Mermard.—No. 12,699.—Second District Court.
BY H. M. VAN SOLINGEN & CO.
WM. SYER, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 20 Commercial Place.
WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, February 13, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 122 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, by and pursuant to an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, No. 12,699 of docket of said Court, for account of said succession—
The whole Stock in said store, consisting of Seeds, Plants, Shrubs and Trees, with the necessary appendages and implements of said business. Also, the Lease of said Store, and the Personal Effects of said deceased.
—ALSO—
On FRIDAY, February 14, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the plantation of C. Tiblier, Esq., in the Third District, on Levee street, between Poland street and the Convent, also for account of above succession—
A creole Horse, Wagon, Set of Harness, an old Cart, and a great variety of Plants, Trees, Shrubs, &c., contained in hot-houses, &c.
Terms cash.

Succession of Bernardo Aguilar.
BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 213 Ursulines street.
WEDNESDAY next, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., in Customhouse street, between Dauphin and Bourbon streets, by virtue of an order of the Honorable J. Hernandez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 20th of January, 1862, and to me directed, will be sold, on the premises—
The undivided half of a certain Coffee-house, known as the WORLD COFFEE-HOUSE, in block, as per inventory, which will be read at the time of sale.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

Succession of Virginie Girodeau—No. 18,146.
BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 49 Exchange Alley.
WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 12th February, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Robertson street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 29th January, 1862, the following movable effects, belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit—
One lot of Household Furniture, consisting in Armoir, Bedstead, Tables, Washstand, Sofa, Chairs, Lamps, &c., &c.
Terms cash.

The Valuable and Spacious Three-Story Brick Store, No. 69 Old Levee and 17 New Levee street—Two Lots on Peters (late New Levee) street.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, 6th February 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—
1. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Old Levee, New Levee, Bienville and Conti streets, measuring 27 feet front on New Levee, and 26 feet on Old Levee street, by an irregular depth of 134 feet 10 inches on the upper division line, and 127 feet 3 inches on the lower line; together with the spacious Three-story Brick Store, No. 69 Old Levee and 17 New Levee street.
2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Peters, (late New Levee) Clay, Bienville and Conti streets, designated as lots 1 and 4, measuring each 25 feet 2 inches and 6 lines front on Peters (late New Levee) and Clay streets, by 119 feet 9 inches 6 lines in depth and between parallel lines. Sold into one undivided.
Terms—For the store, one third cash; balance at one and two years' credit, in notes bearing mortgage, with seven per cent. interest per annum from date to maturity, and eight per cent. eventual interest. The buildings to be insured against the risk of fire and policy transferred to vendor. For the vacant lots, the purchaser will assume the payment of two notes of $[illegible] each, dated 1st May, 1860, and payable two and three years after date, with six per cent. interest; balance of adjudication, cash.
Acts of sale before S. Magner, not. pub.

AUCTION SALES.

Fourth Catalogue Sale of Hardware.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, the 3d of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be continued, in the fourth lot of store No. 47 Magazine street—
The sale of HARDWARE saved from the store of Messrs. Chas. C. Guioze & Co.
Terms cash on delivery.

Furniture..........Furniture,
BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street.
MONDAY, February 3d, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their salesrooms, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street, will be sold—
A large consignment of Furniture, consisting of Armoirs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Sideboards, Bedding, such as Blankets, Comforters, Mattresses, Pillows. Also, Curtains, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c., &c.
Terms cash.

Estate of the Late Mrs. Josefa Hernandez, deceased, wife of Jose Prats, also deceased—Sale Without Reserve of a Splendid, Valuable Improved Property on Bourbon street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets.—Sale to Effect a Partition between Heirs.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.
BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated the 2d January, 1862, Court docket No. 781, will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, 27th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession—
A VERY LARGE LOT OF GROUND situated in the square comprised between Bourbon, Dumaine, St. Ann and Dauphin streets. Said lot measures about 44 feet, more or less, front on Bourbon street, by 121 feet in depth. Together with the spacious and comfortable brick dwelling-house, No. 189, covered with tiles, containing four large fire rooms, an enclosed gallery in the rear, two closets, two cellars, and a large finished garret; a two-story brick kitchen containing six rooms; another two-story brick building contiguous, containing two rooms, well, water works, privy, &c. The yard is paved with bricks, and a large entrance for carriage, &c.
Terms and Conditions—One third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months' credit, for notes divided into coupons to suit parties, and secured by privilege and mortgage on the property sold, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from day of sale to maturity, and eight per cent. interest per annum after maturity until fully paid. The buildings to be insured against fire risks for the amount of notes due, and policy transferred to vendor.
Act of sale before O. de Armas, Esq., notary public.

Succession of Alfred Troubié.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.
BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated January 29th, 1862, will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, February 4th, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the late residence of the deceased, on Royal street, No. 6[illegible], between Conti and Bienville streets, for account of said succession—
Moire and White Velvet Sorties de Bal, Velvet Mantillas, ditto Cloaks, Cloth and Cashmere Bournous, Muslin Shawls, Tulle ditto, Black Lyons Lace ditto, Taffetas Silk, Woolen and Thibet ditto, Children's Cloaks and Clothing, various styles, Children's Costumes and small Dresses, band and machine made Corsets, ladies' Embroidered Linen Chemises, Jaconet Sets, Embroidered Tulle Caps, Fashionable Muslin Caps, Embroidered Collars with Valenciennes and Brussels application ditto, Fans, Artificial Flowers, &c., &c.
Terms—cash on delivery.

Succession of Julien Duser.
No. 18,649.
BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 20 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.
BY virtue of an order from the Honorable J. Hernandez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated January 21st, 1862, will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the 3d day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Old Levee street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, for account of said succession—
One Cart, one Horse, one Mahogany Armoir.
The right to a Table in the Vegetable Market.
A lot of Wearing Apparel.
75 Sacks and 37 Baskets.
Terms cash.

Succession of François Reiband.
Handsome Residence in the Third District, about three Miles below the Old Cathedral.
BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.
Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.
WILL be sold at auction THURSDAY, 20th February, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. Hernandez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 20th January, for account of the succession of François Reiband, the following described property, situated in the Third District of this city, viz—
I.—The late Residence of the deceased, situated in the Third District, about 3 miles below the old Cathedral, and is bounded by the river Mississippi and the projected Adam street, and the projected Charbonnet street and Goodchildren street, and measures 221 feet 9 inches and 1 lines front on the public road and the river, 184 feet 6 inches and 5 lines in depth and front on the line of the projected Charbonnet street, 167 feet 8 inches 7 lines on the projected Adam street, 216 feet 6 inches and 1 line on Goodchildren street. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story house, the first story built of bricks, slate roofed, one small two-story house adjoining the main house, kitchen servants' rooms, stable and storehouses, also, in the garden, a one-story house and kitchen and servants' rooms.
The garden is well stocked with shrubberies and shade and fruit trees, such as oranges, fig, plum and magnolia trees.
II.—EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND in rear of the above-described property, in square bounded by Goodchildren, Craps, and projected Adam and Charbonnet streets, and designated as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 34 feet 1 inch and 4 lines front on Goodchildren street, by 130 feet 10 inches and 6 lines in depth; lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 34 feet 1 inch and 5 lines front on Craps street, by 130 feet 10 inches in depth.
III. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND in the rear of the above, bounded by Craps, Love and the projected Adam and Charbonnet streets, and designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 34 feet 1 inch and 4 lines front on Craps street, by 130 feet 10 inches and 6 lines in depth. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 34 feet 1 inch and 4 lines front on Love street, by 130 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth.
IV. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND in the rear of the above, in square bounded by Love and Goodchildren streets, and the projected Adam and Charbonnet streets. Lots No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 34 feet front on Love street, by 130 feet 3 inches and 1 line in depth. Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, measure each 34 feet 1 inch and 4 lines front on Goodchildren street, by 130 feet 3 inches and 2 lines in depth.
N. B.—I. Adam street is opened in one-half of its width. The portion of the land to be given for Adam and Charbonnet streets is fenced in, and the [illegible] fronting said streets will have the use of the [illegible] till the streets are opened.
2. Mrs. Reiband may occupy the main house on the front street until the 1st of April, but possession of the land and out-buildings will be given immediately after the sale.
V. ONE TRACT OF LAND in the rear of the above, and well wooded, measuring 224 feet 5 inches and 5 lines front on Goodchildren street, by 12,751 feet 7 lines more or less in depth on the lower line 12,754 feet 5 inches and 7 lines on the upper line, being 79 arpents, more or less with a canal from Goodchildren street to the cypress swamp in the rear.
VI. 130 Shares of the Mortgage Stock of the Citizens' Bank, now reduced to 125; the premium to be paid on the 130 original stock.
The whole according to plans which will be exhibited the day of sale.
Terms and Conditions—For the real estate, one third cash; balance at 1 and 2 years, for notes secured by mortgage on the property sold, and divided into coupons to suit the administrator, and bearing 6 per cent. interest from date of sale, and 8 per cent. from maturity. If not then paid, until final payment. The improvements to be kept insured, and policy transferred to the administrator.
For the stock, cash.
Acts of sale before O. de Armas, N. P.

Property Situated in the First and Second Districts,
BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.
Office, Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, No. 1.
WILL be sold at auction THURSDAY, 6th February, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property—
1. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Burgundy, Dauphin, St. Ann and Dumaine streets, and designated by No. — of this city, measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Burgundy street, by 30 feet 6 inches in depth, between parallel lines; with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house kitchen servants' rooms.
2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Customhouse, Villere, Bienville and Robertson streets, designated by No. — of this city, measuring 25 feet 6 inches and 2 lines front on Customhouse street, by 104 feet 9 inches in depth, between parallel lines, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame house, kitchen and servants' rooms, with gas fixtures, water works, one large cistern, a handsome flower garden well stocked with rose bushes, fruit trees and grape vines.
3. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Bienville, Customhouse, Marais and Villeré streets, designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of St. Louis and Marais streets, and measures 22 feet 4 inches front on Marais street, by 60 feet in depth and front on St. Louis street. Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 measure each 22 feet 5 lines front on Marais street, by 60 feet in depth.
4. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Prieur and Johnson streets, and measure each 28 feet 5 inches front on Perdido street, by 122 feet in depth.
Terms and Conditions—For the property firstly described, one-third cash; the purchaser will assume the payment of two notes, dated 24 February, 1859, of $550, and payable on the 26th February, 1863, bearing 6 per cent. interest from date until maturity, and 8 per cent. after maturity until final payment, and the balance at 1 and 2 years, for notes secured by mortgage on the property, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. interest after maturity, if not then paid, until final payment. [illegible]
And for the other properties, one third cash, and the balance at 1 and 2 years, for notes secured by mortgage on the property sold, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. interest after maturity, if not then paid, until final payment. The improvements to be kept insured, and policies transferred to vendors.

NEW ORLEANS
Female Collegiate Institute,
No. 202 Camp street,
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MADAME ED. LOCQUET.
THIS establishment, which has grown so popular, will be reopened on the 15th of September. Madame Locquet wishes the pupils to come punctually, in order to have the advantage of a whole course of studies.
For further particulars, apply at the Institute, No. 202 Camp street, or by letter through the Postoffice, box 2[illegible].

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.
WE have a large assortment of CARPETINGS, such as Wilton, [illegible], Velvet, [illegible], Three-Ply, [illegible], Venetian, &c.
Also, Floor Oil Cloths, all qualities and widths; White, Colored and Check Mattings; Window Shades, Table Covers; Rugs and Mats; Damask and Linen Crumb Cloths, &c., &c., which we offer for cash at moderate prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

SHAKSPEARE IRON FOUNDRY
No. 208 Girod Street, New Orleans.
JOHN A. GIRONS, JOS. A. SHAKSPEARE, A. SWOON.
GIRONS, SHAKSPEARE & CO.,
(Successors to Wheeler, Geddes & Co.)
Iron and Brass Founders, and Machinists.
[illegible]

Sole Agency of the Celebrated Cumberland Iron Works, Tennessee.
[illegible]

E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
[illegible]

OFFTERDINGER & MAGNER,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
No. 26 Carondelet street.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Thomas Fellows vs. Chas. W. Hardy et als.
SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 9628.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against Nicholas Murray, to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, March 7, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—
TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, being lots Numbers Nine and Ten of square or islet No. 100.
Lot Number Nine measures sixty feet front on Anthony street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth and front on Magistrate street, of which it forms the corner.
And lot Number Ten, adjoining the former, measures sixty feet front on St. Anthony street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Edward D. White vs Sundry Pieces of Property.
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 18,531.—By virtue of a writ of [illegible] 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, [illegible], on FRIDAY, the [illegible] day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—
1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the rights, ways, privileges, &c. thereto [illegible], situated in the Third District of this city, [illegible] bounded by Lafayette avenue, St. [illegible] and Girod streets, measuring 100 feet front [illegible] avenue, by a depth and front on [illegible] of 48 feet 1 inches and 4 lines.
2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in the same square and adjoining the above described, measuring 27 feet 1 inches 6 lines front on Lafayette [illegible], a depth between parallel lines of [illegible] feet [illegible] lines, distant 20 feet 2 inches from [illegible].
3. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in the same square and adjoining the second described, measuring 27 feet 1 inches front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 130 feet [illegible] lines, distant 161 feet 11 inches from [illegible].
4. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in [illegible] square, measuring 100 feet front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth and front of 28 feet 7 inches and [illegible] lines on Girod street.
5. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in [illegible], bounded by Lafayette avenue, Prosper, [illegible] and Port streets, measuring 20 feet 7 inches and [illegible] on Lafayette avenue, by a depth between [illegible] of 130 feet 4 inches and 4 lines, distant 1[illegible] feet from Mo[illegible].
Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Edward D. White vs John B. E[illegible].
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,26[illegible].—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction on FRIDAY, the 7th day of March 1862, at [illegible], at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, Second District of this city—
A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND [illegible] form, situated in the Third District of [illegible], a front of eighty three feet [illegible] Lafayette avenue, twenty-seven feet [illegible] Urquhart street, and seventy nine feet [illegible] Arts street.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Paul Tulane vs John L. [illegible].
SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 9048.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered January 1862, [illegible] by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction on the premises hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 3d day of February 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M.—
All the Furniture and Movable Effects contained in the house situated No. 29 Canal street, in the First District of this city, as per inventory to be [illegible] at the office.
Also, the unexpired term of the Lease [illegible] belonged provisionally to the above [illegible].
Terms—For the furniture and movable effects, cash on the spot, and for the lease, the purchaser [illegible] notes as it falls due, and the balance of the adjudication, if any, cash on the spot.
JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Wood, Miltenberger & Co vs Jonas [illegible].
FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 14,0[illegible].—By virtue of [illegible] to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth 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 Customhouse and Canal streets, on FRIDAY, February 28th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—
THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by [illegible], (late Casacalvo) Arrondets, Port and [illegible] streets, designated as Numbers One, Two and Three on a plan drawn by F. N. T[illegible], dated April 18th, 1841. Said lots measure [illegible] feet seven inches and two and twenty [illegible] front on Royal street, with the same front [illegible] street, by a depth of one hundred and [illegible] inch and three lines. With all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of [illegible] brick houses with verandahs in front, [illegible].
Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

H. D. Thunmann vs. William W[illegible].
FIFTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE [illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. Theo. Droney, Fifth Justice of the Peace, and for the parish of Orleans and [illegible] [illegible]

Joseph Wallard vs. Fon[illegible].
THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. [illegible].—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. [illegible], Justice of said Court, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, on the 3d of February, 1862, at [illegible] M, at my warehouse, No. 254 Customhouse street, between Franklin and Tremé streets—A lot of [illegible] FURNITURE, a lease in the above [illegible]. Terms cash on the spot.
L. H. WATSON, Constable.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Charles Moore vs His Creditors.
SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 7722.—Notice is hereby [illegible] of the insolvent, and to all [illegible] ed, to show cause within [illegible] Cassidy notification (if any they may have) [illegible] [illegible] presented by F. T. Parker, [illegible] the insolvent, should not [illegible] and the funds distributed [illegible]. By order of the Court, [illegible].

Succession of [illegible].
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 18,430.—Notice [illegible] street, at the [illegible] of this estate, and to all [illegible], to show cause, within [illegible] notification, (if any they have) why the account presented by the [illegible] should not be homologated and approved, [illegible] in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Lucien Latt[illegible].
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 18,188.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administratrix should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Charles S[illegible].
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 18,423.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administratrix of this [illegible] should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Louise Hardouin, widow of Sixte Girodeau, f. w. c.
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 13,797.—Whereas Justin Alvarez has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Louise Hardouin, widow of Sixte Girodeau, f. w. c., deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of François Gras.
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 16,397.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can), why the final account presented by the testamentary executor of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Michael [illegible].
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 15,8[illegible].—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents shall come greeting—Whereas Abraham B. Seelye, has purchased, at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 28th day of May, A. D. 18[illegible], for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the tenth day of March, 1834;
Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the Court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.
The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the 19th day of April, A. D. 18[illegible], by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1858, in a suit entitled Malle[illegible], Mallet & Co. vs. Price, Walsh & Co., No. [illegible] of the docket of this Court, at which sale Abraham B. Seelye became the purchaser for the price of $[illegible].
Description of property as given in the official conveyance, viz:
I. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the rights, ways, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situated in the Faubourg Lacourse, First District of this city, in the square bounded by Prosper, Annunciation, Robin and Seventh streets, and designated as lots Numbers Three and Four of square Number Thirty-six, on a plan drawn by Jn. Pilie, surveyor, on March 20th, 18[illegible], and annexed to an act passed before David L. McCoy, late a notary public, in this city, on the 21st March, 1842. Lot Number [illegible] measures thirty one feet eleven inches and five [illegible] fronting on Annunciation street, by a depth of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Messrs. A. L. Abbott and Henry Glass are associated in the business of the house.
New Orleans, July 1, 1861.