THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Office 73 Chartres street. | NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1864. | Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,813.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, FEBY. 9, 1864.

Sales at Auction To-day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10½ o'clock, on the Levee, head of Poydras street, beef.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 11 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite Spain street, Third District, Anthracite coal.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are the surest and safest medicines yet offered to the public. They have effected more real blessings in the nursery, sick chamber and hospital than the combined [illegible] of all the Apothecaries' Drugs. For the cure of [illegible] burns, bruises and skin diseases the Ointment [illegible], while the Pills are a sure antidote to dyspepsia, etc.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of speculators and buyers to his various sales advertised for this day: At 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 235 Baronne street, between St. Joseph and Julia streets, a well-furnished and desirable oyster saloon and fruit stand. Also, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., 136 barrels beef, on the Levee, head of Poydras street. At 11 o'clock, A. M., on the Levee, head of Julia street, First District, the wreck of the steamer Planet, engines, boats, barges, spars, blocks, bedding, stores, &c. Also, 3100 bushels coal. See his advertisements.

Lime.—The sale of 600 barrels Rockland lime, advertised by R. T. Montgomery for yesterday, having been unavoidably postponed, will take place at 10½ o'clock this morning, on the Levee, opposite the steam cotton press. See advertisement.

See R. T. Montgomery's advertisement of 180 tons anthracite coal, to be sold at auction at 11 o'clock this day, ex bark Carleton, opposite Spain street, Third District.

Sale of furniture, carpets, &c., at No. 157 Baronne street, by McCerren & Landry, auctioneers, at 10½ o'clock this day.

Grocery Store for Sale.—A wholesale and retail grocery store, in a most eligible position, is elsewhere offered for sale; application to be made to this office.

The Clerk of the steamer Luminary, Mr. J. B. Weaver, has obliged us with highly acceptable newspaper favors.

Mardi Gras and Lent.—To-day is the last of the carnival, the fat Tuesday, plethoric with all manner of jollity, making the most of its brief opportunities before the advent of the lean Wednesday which ushers in the Lenten fast. This contrast and this transition are in admirable correspondence with a principle in poor human nature. Men, remarks some writer, wish to finish sinning thoroughly before they repent, and they must feast to repletion before they are ready for fasting. Happily, the distinguishing festivities and exercises of Mardi Gras, however, wild and fantastic, are in themselves innocent, and not uncalculated to afford a wholesome preparation, mental and physical, for tranquil subsidence into the sobrieties and observances of Lent.

Political.—Mr. Christian Roselius publishes a card in which he states that the announcement of his name as a candidate for Governor was made in opposition to his unalterable determination not to be a candidate for that high office or any other. This leaves a vacancy at the head of the Conservative Union State ticket.

Two Days Later from the North, VIA THE RIVER.

By the arrival of the steamer Luminary from Cairo we have, through St. Louis and Memphis papers, two days' later dates from the North.

Important from Washington.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S CALL FOR A DRAFT OF 500,000 MEN ON THE 10TH OF MARCH—PRIOR ENLISTMENTS AND ENROLLMENTS TO BE DEDUCTED.

Washington, February 1.—It is ordered that a draft of five hundred thousand men, to serve for three years or during the war, be made on the 10th of March next, for the military service of the United States—crediting and deducting therefrom so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the 1st day of March, and not heretofore credited.

(Signed) Abraham Lincoln.

Washington, January 31.—It will be recollected that in October a call for 300,000 men was made. This number has been about half filled by volunteering and re-enlistment.

The call now made for 500,000 is interpreted by gentlemen acquainted with military affairs to include the above 300,000, being in effect an additional call for 200,000 men. The volunteering is supposed to furnish at present an average of 3000 per day.

The order of the President makes a credit or deduction of so many as may have enlisted or been drafted prior to the 1st of March, at which time the $400 premium expires.

When these arrangements are completed the total in the army will be a half million men.

New York, February 1.—A special to the *Post*, Washington, 1st, says: "The new call for troops was rendered necessary by recent advices from the South."

THE FRENCH TOBACCO QUESTION.—DECISION REGARDING FOREIGN SUBSTITUTES.

Washington, January 31.—Some surprise is manifested here at the course of the British journals in denouncing courtesy shown by the United States to the French Government in regard to the exportation of tobacco. The concession was made at the request of the French Government supported by the express request of the British Government.

Honorable Wm. Whiting, solicitor of the War Department, has decided that aliens who are subjects of a foreign Government, having voluntarily enlisted in the service of the United States as substitutes for drafted men, are not entitled to be discharged from such service by reason of alienage, but may, under the law of nations, be held to perform their engagements without giving the Government to which their allegiance is due just cause of complaint.

GENERAL NEWS.

Washington, January 29.—Mr. Kasson's resolution in the House to-day, protesting against French intervention in Mexico, is coupled in conversation, in circles well informed on foreign affairs, with one or two paragraphs in Seward's recently published correspondence which are construed as indicating a willingness to secure France as an ally by acquiescing in its Mexican policy, and with Count Mercier's visit to Paris, which there seems to have been a systematic effort to conceal.

The conviction at the Treasury Department is understood to be that the issue of five per cent. Treasury notes will not permanently inflate the currency, and with this belief they will continue to be issued.

No progress has been made in the Senate on the question of the whisky tax. Speculators are clamorous, and the outside pressure is heavy.

The Navy Department has advices that one of our gunboats, cruising in the Japanese and China seas in pursuit of the Alabama, was recently close upon her, and that the Alabama actually passed within twenty-five miles.

The Dutch on the Island of Sumatra showed our cruiser every attention. The British, in the same region, followed their usual line of conduct, and left the impression of having sympathy with the Alabama.

The War in Western Virginia.

PETERSBURG EVACUATED BY THE FEDERAL GARRISON AND OCCUPIED BY THE REBEL FORCES—CAPTURE OF A FEDERAL SUPPLY TRAIN.

Washington, January 31.—Dispatches received at the War Department from General Kelley's command, dated on Saturday, P. M., [state that] a supply train on the way to Petersburg, was attacked by a rebel force under Gen. Rosser, and after a severe resistance on the part of the escort, was captured by the rebels.

General Kelley dispatched a force in pursuit of the enemy. No further information has been received from Gen. Kelley to-day.

New York, January 31.—The *Herald's* special from headquarters, West Virginia, January 30, has the following:

The command of Colonel Thoburn, which composed the garrison at Petersburg, are now all safe. Late last night he evacuated his position, in consequence of receiving information that the enemy in large force would attack him in the morning.

The enemy did attack Petersburg this morning with artillery. They made regular approaches and finally charged, but found no opposing force. Colonel Thoburn was within hearing with his retreating column. Military affairs are now encouraging.

Washington, February 1.—A private dispatch dated Cumberland, yesterday, says there was an engagement on Saturday afternoon, lasting four hours, in Hardy county, near Williamsport, between a part of Kelly's and Early's commands.

FROM HUNTSVILLE.

Huntsville, Ala., January 31.—I have just arrived here from Chattanooga. Before leaving General Palmer had returned from a reconnoissance to Ringgold and Dalton. The main force of the enemy had undoubtedly left. General Palmer thinks they have gone toward Longstreet, with the purpose of invading Kentucky.

Since arriving here, I have obtained information which satisfies me that Hardee has reinforced Mobile.

Headquarters, Dep't of Western Virginia, Jan. 30, 1864.

This morning a reconnoitering force that had been sent out from Col. Campbell's command, returned, after having gone to Romney. Here they divided into three columns, one going out on the Winchester road 30 miles, the other down the Grassy Lick road to the vicinity of Wardensville, and the third on the old Moorefield road.

None of the columns met with serious opposition on their advance. The information which they brought proves to be of high importance, and tells of mysterious movements, proceedings and preparations within the rebel lines. We took Capt. D. T. Linden, of Company A, Forty-seventh Georgia, prisoner. This rebel officer says some five or six Georgia and Alabama regiments have been divided into small squads and stationed at different points in the valleys and mountains, to prevent desertions.

The Siege of Charleston.

FIRING ON THE CITY CONTINUED—OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE CHANNEL REMAINING.

Fort Monroe, Jan. 30.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 29th contains the following:

Charleston, Jan. 28.—Five shells were fired at the city last night. Five shots were also fired from Sumter, all of which struck. The enemy is still at work on the batteries at Cummings' Point and hauling ammunition to Gregg and Cummings' Point batteries. There was no change in the position of the fleet on the 26th inst. On the 24th, several shots were fired at the city, and three Monitors anchored inside, between the Cummings' Point battery and Sumter. There was considerable activity among the fleet on the 24th. One shot per hour was fired on the city and seven on Sumter. One hundred and three [illegible] shells were fired on the city on the 21st.

Washington, Jan. 30.—From information recently received by the Navy Department, it appears that very few of the obstructions at Charleston have been washed away. About three hundred feet of the obstructions floated down at one time, and all that has drifted towards the fleet was rafts built by the rebels for the purpose of capturing our vessels.

The Rivers.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of the 1st instant says:

The river here is rising, partly caused by heavy rains which have fallen—some on Saturday, and a great deal on Saturday night and yesterday. In forty-eight hours the rise amounts to over one foot.

There is a little ice still floating. The river is open to Alton. To Cairo there is six feet of water; in a few days there will be as much to Hannibal, in the Illinois, and in the Missouri.—There is a fine stage of water in the Ohio from Cairo to Pittsburg.

GOLD AND COTTON.

Reports to the evening of the 1st inst. from New York quote gold at 157½, and cotton steady at 82 to 82½.

Late Southern News via Mobile.

An extra *Picayune* last evening gives extracts from Mobile papers to the 4th inst. We reproduce the following:

IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Jan. 29.—The enemy are in force along the Big Black. Sherman is reported there in force.

A raid of four regiments passed up the Yazoo to Mechanicsburg, where they were met by the Second Texas, and fell back.

Big Black is pontooned; all the river posts are heavily reinforced, and everything indicates the immediate opening of the campaign on this line, in such force as precludes the idea of a feint.

Corinth, Miss., Jan. 27, via *Okalona*, Jan. 29.—The Twelfth Mississippi Regiment, commanded by Col. W. M. Inge, entered Corinth at sunrise this morning, capturing a quantity of wine, etc. The Federals left as they entered.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Morristown, Feb. 1.—Our cavalry occupy Sevierville, the enemy having retired to Maryville. [Sevierville is twenty-two miles E. S. E. and Maryville fourteen miles W. S. W. of Knoxville.] Our loss in the engagement of the 27th ult. was not so great as at first reported, being only 125.

The weather continues very pleasant.

Morristown, Feb. 2.—There is a perfect dearth of news here. The situation is unchanged.

Dalton, Feb. 2.—Official information was received here to-day that 6000 of Sherman's corps, chiefly infantry, with some cavalry and artillery, crossed the Tennessee river Jan. 29th and 30th, at Larkin's Landing, midway between Guntersville and Bellefonte. Their presumed object is to establish a depot of supplies for future operations.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Orange Courthouse, February 1.—The enemy's cavalry, guided by a man named Robinson, dashed across Robinson river early Sunday morning, capturing some of our pickets. After visiting Madison Courthouse and capturing the contents of the mail at that place, they crossed to Culpepper county.

The enemy have been scouting during the past week and changing camps.

General Breckinridge arrived here to-day, and is a guest of Gen. Lee.

Orange Courthouse, February 2.—A report was received here this evening, from several sources, stating that General Early has captured a force of Federals at Petersburg, Hardy county, Va. estimated at 800.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, February 2.—The enemy have discontinued firing on Fort Sumter. One hundred and thirty-six shots have been fired at the city since the last report up to 5 o'clock this evening.

The steamer Presto, Captain Horsey, from Nassau 29th, in attempting to run in about 2 o'clock this morning, got ashore off Sullivan's Island, and remained immovable. Most of the cargo, which was on Government account, has been saved in good condition. The enemy opened a heavy fire on the steamer at daylight, and continued it all day. It is believed she will be a total wreck.

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.

Houston, January 17, via *Jackson*, January 29.—We have accounts of another serious Indian raid in Cook county, in which 12 or 15 people were killed.

Fifteen millions of dollars of Confederate money that had run the blockade from some Eastern port to Havana, had safely reached Monterey, Mexico, en route to the Trans-Mississippi Department.

A company of men under Capt. Engely attempted last week to cross from the main land to the peninsula on a scout; they were caught in the middle of the bay by a storm, their boats swamped, and were obliged to swim ashore. Fourteen of the men perished in the attempt, their dead bodies being subsequently washed up by the waves. They were frozen to death.

No engagement, scarcely even a skirmish, has yet occurred on our coast, since the fall of Fort Esperanza.

Since the 1st inst. we have experienced the coldest weather known for many years. The thermometer on the 1st sank to 10 Fahr.

It is believed that nearly all the stubble in the sugar cane has been frozen out.

The health and spirits of our troops are good. The organization of the army is thorough; veterans are in command of every brigade. Many of the regiments are from 900 to 1100 strong.

The arrival of Judge Upton from Richmond is announced in the Houston papers. He brought over a large amount of Confederate bonds.

About four hundred prisoners of war have been exchanged at Vermillionville, La.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court—Judge Atocha presiding.—The pilot Rosenberg was fined $100 for refusing to run into Old River without first landing and taking soundings, when the captain ordered him to run in at the risk of the commander.

Five soldiers were up on the charge of having entered the house of David Berwick, of Attakapas, during the night-time, and by threats and putting him about with a rope around the neck, obtained near $3000 in paper money and $500 in silver and gold. He distinctly recognized one of the party as the one who put the rope around his neck. A number of witnesses testified to the fact that the accused, shortly after the robbery, were seen with large sums of money.

[illegible] one of the accused was put on the stand as a witness. He testified that he had received some gold and several hundred dollars as a loan from John Kerry, and heard the prisoners say that they made a raise in Franklin, and that they had $60 in specie each, and about $600 in paper. John Poute, Robert Trimie and John Kerry were the only persons pointed out by the testimony, but they say that they can prove an alibi. The case was continued until Thursday next.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

Death of Judge M. M. Reynolds.—The death of this old and esteemed citizen occurred at his residence in this city on Saturday last.—He was buried with a solemn and imposing ceremony by the Fire Department, of which he had long been an honored member. The deceased was a native of New Orleans, and successively held the positions of District Attorney and of Judge of the Fourth District Court. In office he was zealous and upright; in private life, social, courteous, gentle, warm-hearted.—No feigned or transient regret follows him to the grave.

Lost at Sea.—Mr. J. B. Leonard, the business agent of the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., New York city, was lost from the steamship Australasian on the 20th of January. Having gone to the quarter deck, he was thrown by a heavy lurch of the ship against the rail, and thence fell headlong into the sea. A boat was launched for his rescue, but it was swamped in the heavy sea, and the crew saved by ropes thrown to them from on board.

From the Rebellious States.

[From New York papers, 30th Jan.]

Richmond papers of the 28th have come to hand. A telegram from Charleston, dated 25th, says:

Twenty-four shots have been fired at the city within the last twenty-four hours. The fleet remains quiet.

The Richmond *Whig* has a synopsis of the Secretary of the Confederate States Treasury report in response to a resolution of the Senate. The funded debt is $297,871,000; call certificates, $99,000,000; interest-bearing Treasury notes, $162,000,000; non-interest bearing Treasury notes, $720,000,000—less the amount of Treasury notes on hand, $297,000,000.

Governor Smith, of Virginia, recommends the immediate passage of a bill by the Legislature, calling out the remaining militia force of the State, to operate in the State, subject to the Governor's control, but not to perform active service over thirty days at a time.

The dissatisfaction in Lee's army, in consequence of the reported reduction in their rations, has reached such a point as to require that commander to issue a general order, appealing to their patriotism and to their religion, to prevent mutiny.

It appears from dispatches read in the rebel Congress that several brigades have re-enlisted for the war, and strenuous efforts are being made to invite a general movement to the same effect.

Great complaints are made by the rebel soldiers against the mail regulations. Letters require fifteen days to go fifteen hundred miles.

At Richmond, on Wednesday, corn meal was selling at $22 to $25 per bushel, butter $6 per lb., lard $3 75, and pork $2 75 per lb.

Rebel Troops Re-Enlisting.

In the Confederate Senate, January 23d, Mr. Miles introduced the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to all the brigades and other troops in service who have taken the patriotic and gallant resolution to re-enlist for the war.

Resolved, That the manifestation of such a spirit in our armies is a happy omen of the ultimate triumph of our struggle for independence—indicative as it is of the fixed determination of our people never to lay down their arms while our soil is exposed to the hostile tread and barbarous ravages of our malignant enemies.

The resolutions were taken up and unanimously passed.

Departure of Morgan for Decatur, Alabama.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 25.]

We understand that General Morgan will leave Richmond on Wednesday or Thursday next, for Decatur, Alabama, where his command is assembling.

Retaliation.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 25.]

The following is a copy of the letter sent to General Wilde by the colonel commanding the forces on the Blackwater, relative to the late measures of retaliation adopted by our military authorities in Eastern North Carolina:

Headquarters Forces of Blackwater, Franklin, Va., January 1864.

General Wilde, commanding Colored Brigade, Norfolk, Virginia:

Sir: Probably no expedition, during the progress of this war, has been attended with more utter disregard for the long established usages of civilization or the dictates of humanity, than was your late raid into the country bordering the Albemarle. Your stay, though short, was marked by crimes and enormities. You burned houses over the heads of defenceless women and children, carried off private property of every description, arrested non-combatants and carried off ladies in irons, whom you confined with negro men. Your negro troops fired on Confederates after they had surrendered, and they were only saved by the exertions of the more humane of your white officers. Last, but not least, under the pretext that he was a guerilla, you hanged Daniel Bright, a private of Company L, Sixty second Georgia regiment (cavalry) forcing the ladies and gentlemen, whom you held in arrest to witness the execution. Therefore, I have obtained an order from the general commanding for the execution of Samuel Jones, a private of Company B, Fifth Ohio, whom I hang in retaliation. I hold two more of your men—in irons—as hostages for Mrs. Weeks and Mrs. Mundin. When these ladies are released these men will be relieved, and treated as prisoners of war. Colonel Jos. R. Griffin.

More Retaliation.

[From the Savannah Republican, January 2.]

The telegraph yesterday brought intelligence of the shooting down in cold blood of a number of our troops by Burnside's officers in Tennessee, for no other reason that the poor fellows had captured a clothing wagon and were covering their nakedness with its contents. If such outrages be allowed, then we might as well have no government at all, for it will have failed to protect its own soldiers who are fighting its battles. As many men as fell under the inhuman order should be forthwith taken from the Richmond prisons, and, without a word of threat or boast, made to pay the penalty and atone for the inhuman act. Will it be done?

Operations on the Peninsula.

[From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 31.]

A party of Yankee cavalry made a dash upon our pickets near New Kent Court House, about daylight Wednesday morning. Our pickets were driven in, and gave the enemy a few shots, after which the latter immediately returned. They were probably on a reconnoitering expedition. It was reported that a body of Yankees was at the White House on Wednesday, in consequence of which, the York River train was turned back to Richmond, and did not go to the terminus as usual.

Effect of the New Confiscation Act upon Northern Creditors.

The New York *Express* of the 30th ultimo, has the following letter from James Brooks, one of the members of Congress from New York:

Washington, January 28.

To the editors of the New York Express:

A very sweeping Confiscation act is likely to pass the House of Representatives, and of such a nature and character as threaten, when the Union is restored, to confiscate all the property of the South, and thus all the means Southern men may have of paying their debts due to the North. These debts of Southern merchants, traders and others, to New York city alone, I suppose to have been millions upon millions when the rebellion broke out. To bring the subject to the attention of their creditors through the Board of Trade, or Chamber of Commerce, or other source, I have no other means than this of addressing them through the Express. If, in New York they think they can save them through this confiscation act, in the event of its becoming a law. J. B.

Senatorial Election in Kentucky.—A Louisville dispatch of the 29th ult., says:

Louisville, Ky., Friday, January 29th.—The last ballot in the Kentucky Legislature for United States Senator was as follows: Bramlette, 53; Guthrie, 52; Bell, 26.

A letter from a prominent gentleman states that Governor Bramlette will be elected to-morrow.

Another dispatch of the same date reports:

The *Journal* is advised that the Kentucky Legislature elected G[overnor] Bramlette United States Senator to-day.

United States Congress.

The Senate was not in session on the 29th ult., having adjourned over till Monday.

In the House of Representatives, a bill taxing all transactions in gold two per centum was introduced and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the necessity of providing for dissolving the national bank associations under the national currency act, in cases of the non-fulfilment of liabilities, was adopted. A bill providing for unrestricted trade in all territory within the Union lines was introduced and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The bill making appropriation for the Executive, Judicial and Legislative departments of the Government was reported. A joint resolution declaring against the French occupation and designs in Mexico was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The resolution of the Committee on Elections declaring Mr. A. P. Field not entitled to a seat as Representative from Louisiana was taken up, discussed at some length, and laid aside till Tuesday next.

THE FRENCH INTERFERENCE IN MEXICO.

Mr. Kasson of Iowa, (Union,) introduced the following joint resolutions, which were referred to the Committee of Foreign Relations:

Resolved, The Senate concurring, that Congress has received with profound sensibility the information of the purpose entertained by certain European Powers to subvert the fundamental Constitution of the neighboring Republic of Mexico, under the influence and menace of belligerent arms; a monarchical system of Government practically unknown to the people of North America and alien to their principles, customs and usages: and be it further

Resolved, That Congress regards this proposition with the deepest regret, and expresses its conviction that such an enterprise will be universally regarded in America as a menace to the dignity and permanence of popular governments; that it will only result in adding a new element to the causes which have retarded the prosperity of that Republic, and will provoke complications perilous to the tranquility of this continent.

New York Journals on the Situation in Tennessee.

The *Times* of the 30th ult. says:

There are troops enough at Knoxville to repel the present assault of Longstreet as successfully as his former attempt was baffled, and brought to naught by General Burnside. But the relative strength of the two forces, has, we fear, been seriously changed to our damage since then. Longstreet has been heavily reinforced, both from the army of Joe Johnston and from the army of Lee, and he must now have a force of nearly fifty thousand men, while our own army has not, so far as we are aware, been materially augmented. We trust Gen. Foster has enough to hold his own, although it is not very comforting to be told that he is "pretty confident." If Longstreet is really executing the purpose here supposed, it is too late to obtain reinforcements from Gen. Grant.

If any serious disaster shall befall the Union forces in East Tennessee, it will be difficult for the country to appreciate the merits of the military policy that has permitted Longstreet to remain so long in that region, and there strengthen and prepare himself for a new attack. No attempt has been made to deal a disastrous blow at this isolated rebel column, occupying a position militarily untenable against a serious assault. His railroad communication with Virginia were indeed cut by Averill, but these have long since been restored, and he has received supplies and re-enforcements from that State. Longstreet, according to all military rules, should have stayed where he was.

We read in the *Journal of Commerce* of the 30th January:

We heard a few days ago that Longstreet had been reinforced and that Knoxville was threatened. Some one in power thought it wrong to let the people know the truth, and accordingly we had, in a few hours, a dispatch from Nashville denying all this, and asserting that the excitement about Knoxville was wholly unfounded; that they were in quiet winter quarters there, and nothing important going on. This dispatch must have been manufactured in Knoxville, and ordered by some Government official. No other explanation seems tenable. Now comes another story, after a few days, during which the alarm has subsided, and it appears, if this is true, that Knoxville may well be excited—is, in fact, in danger—and Eastern Tennessee is in a most critical condition. It is by no means impossible that Johnston, perceiving that Grant could not possibly advance upon him, has slipped up towards Knoxville, joined Longstreet, and is threatening us with great injury there. The enemy will spare no effort to recover that region of country. The Federal occupation of Knoxville is a constant menace of the large salt and nitre beds on which the Confederates are dependent for supplies vital to their existence; and the important works at Atlanta for the manufacture of ordnance and munitions are in a position of peril which would become imminent whenever the advance of the Union forces takes place.

The *Tribune* argues as follows:

It has been intimated that Johnston retreated because he had sent heavy re-enforcements to Longstreet, and that theory may seem to be confirmed by the news of this morning. We do not believe it. General Grant has held the valley by corps of observation at different points, and his lines, since the battle of Chattanooga, have stretched from that place to Knoxville. It is inconceivable that he should have allowed any considerable force to march past him undiscovered. It seems almost equally impossible that the rebels should have moved in force, even if uninterrupted, over such roads as those of East Tennessee in winter.

Longstreet, however, may have been re-inforced from a very different quarter, and the statement that several rebel prisoners just taken were fresh from Richmond, is probably correct. It is all the more likely to be because some pains have been taken in disloyal journals to create the impression that Lee's army is intact in Virginia.

It cannot be Longstreet's choice to fight in the middle of Winter with an army whose physical strength and whose *morale* are seriously impaired by exposure and by extreme privations—an army which marches barefooted in the snow, and which he has to send into action in January to keep it from deserting under the Amnesty proclamation. An advance at this moment, though made in force and supported by all the strength that Lee dare spare, is not a military movement; it is an effort of desperation.

The *World* remarks:

That the Administration is seriously alarmed by the aspect of affairs in East Tennessee is shown by the statement, which has been allowed to be made public through a Boston paper, that the Sixth Corps, from the Army of the Potomac, under General Sedgwick, has been sent post haste to Knoxville. The recent withdrawal of the rebels from Dalton, if, indeed, the story is true, will account for the re-inforcements which have been spoken of as having reached Longstreet's army. The commander at Chattanooga seems to have been thoroughly deceived by the movement of the rebels in his front, and was by mere accident that the retreat of Johnston's army was discovered. The recent movement of Forrest upon Columbia would now appear to be a feint to distract the attention of the Federal commanders and employ their cavalry at a point where they could not be of use to resist the advance of a large rebel cavalry force into Eastern Kentucky.

The rebels have chosen a good time for their purpose to strike an ugly blow at the Union arms. A great number of the Western regiments are now on furlough, and the process of reorganization with the new recruits is rapidly going on. Our army is not in good condition to resist the impetuous onset of a well disciplined force. Gen. Foster, also, is now lying sick at Knoxville, and his military ability will not be available to defend that city.

While there is much to fear, however, we still have a well-grounded hope that the possibility of a campaign of this kind has been foreseen and guarded against by Gen. Grant. The sending of another army corps from Virginia looks, however, as if matters in Eastern Tennessee wore a very serious aspect in the eyes of our military authorities.

From Arkansas and Texas via Fort Smith.

[Special dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

Fort Smith, January 20.—The District of the Frontier, heretofore commanded by General McNeil, having been merged in the new Department of Arkansas, General Thayer has, by order of General Steele, been assigned here and will arrive to-morrow.

Thirty-eight Seminoles lately deserted from Magruder in a body, and arrived at Waldron yesterday, where they surrendered themselves as prisoners of war to our forces. Their interpreter represents Magruder as concentrating his forces on the border of Louisiana, preparatory to an expected attack from Banks.

Over 40,000 negroes have been corralled at Bastrop, Houston, Dalton, and other towns in the interior of Texas, hundreds of whom are dying from disease, starvation and exposure.

L. V. Summers, an officer of Quantrill's command, was brought here to-day a prisoner. He is originally from Bates county, Missouri. He was a Lieutenant in the Confederate army, and joined Quantrill just before the Baxter's Spring massacre. He is only twenty-two years old. He says he emptied two revolvers at old Blunt.

There was an exciting rumor in town to-day, that Waldron had been attacked by Price's forces, and captured. If this is true, it is doubtless the advance of the rebel column which has so long threatened an attack on Little Rock. Waldron is seventy miles south.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, Monday Evening, Feb. 8, 1864.

The Money market has continued quiet, with but little variation in rates. The movement in our leading staples was resumed on a moderate scale, but the prices paid were too irregular to justify regular quotations. Sugar and Molasses were quiet, but steady, and Western produce inactive, under the resumption of navigation on the upper rivers.

At the annual election for Directors of the Louisiana State Bank, the following Board was chosen without opposition, viz: Messrs. J. M. Lapeyre, W. H. Avery, Alex. Brother, Ant Carriere, S H. Kennedy, E. Bru[illegible], Jules A. Blanc, E. Peale, and Felix Grima. Messrs. Avery and Peale are the only new members. They were both formerly in the Directory.

Domestic Exchange was rather easier. The banks continued to check on New York at par, and dealers par to ¼ ₽ cent. discount, but there was very little counter demand, although there is to be a mail for the North to-morrow. Western bank checks on New York were offered at ½ ₽ cent. discount without finding a buyer. Sight was sold to a limited extent at ½ @ ¾ discount, one day's sight at ¾, and five days' at 1¼. Nothing transpired in time bills. The Banks continue to ask 177½@180 for Sterling, and 1.12½@3.13 for Francs, but nothing was done in either of any moment. In our last report we noticed sales of private Sterling at 175. We now learn that they included one bill at [illegible] at these figures.

The Specie market was not very active, but rates were pretty well maintained. We noticed sales of Gold, in round sums, at 62½ and 61½ ₽ cent. premium, and, in smaller amounts, as low as 60, and as high as 63 and 63½. The dealers continued to pay 61 for the small sums offered at their counter and to sell at 63½. Nothing of any moment was done in Silver, for which dealers pay 56 and ask 58 premium. Mexican dollars command the full rate of Gold, but we heard of no sales.

Uncurrent Bank notes were quiet, without any quotable change in rates. We noticed sales of Citizens' Bank notes at 1¾@2 ₽ cent. premium. Dealers pay 1½ premium for both Citizens' and Canal, but the latter can hardly be bought under 3. There was some demand at a premium for round sums of notes of other city banks, which has thus far mostly ruled at par, but they were not to be had, excepting in small amounts, which were passed at par. Legal Tender notes circulate freely at par with our general currency.

In Stocks we noticed sales of 34 shares City Railroad at the advanced rate of 113 [illegible], and board of 30 shares Crescent City Bank sold at about 21 50. Holders ask 131@132 for Gas Light, [illegible] for City Bonds Railroad issue, and 40 for Consolidated. Insurance Scrip is wanted at 26@[illegible] ₽ dollar, according to the date and company.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Monday Evening, February 8, 1864.

COTTON.—There was more enquiry to-day, resulting in sales of 176 bales at private sale, and 34 at auction, at irregular prices, part, the public sales especially, at still lower figures [illegible] Saturday [illegible]. The private sales embraced 13 bales Strict Low Middling at 72 @ 72[illegible], 15 Strict Middling at 74, 11 Middling at 73, 70 do, good style, at 75½, and 6 at [illegible], and 13 Liverpool Middling at 76½. At auction 3 bales wet and dry sold at 31¾c, 1 bale rotten, no staple, at 65, 17 bales Strict Good Ordinary at 70½, 7 do at 71½, 4 Strict Low Middling at 72, and 17 barely Middling, with [illegible] at the same. Several offers were made and rejected, being below the views of holders. 75c. was offered for Low Middling, held at 74.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The market is quiet but steady, and prices are very firm and unchanged. A very small portion of the stock on the landing has been sold and is awaiting shipment. To-day's sales comprise 600 hhds., in numerous lots, at 11@11½c. for Inferior, 12@13½ for Common to Good Common, 13½@13¾c. for Fair to Fully Fair, and 13¾@14c. for Prime to Choice, new crop, and 12½@13c. for Fair and Good Fair old crop. Of Molasses, 1000 bbls. sold at 50c. for ordinary, 56@58c. for prime, and at 60@62c. for choice new crop, and 65c. for prime old crop. The demand, both for Sugar and Molasses, is mostly for the better descriptions.

FLOUR.—There were sales to-day of 400 bbls choice Extra in private terms, 150 choice Superfine at $8 [illegible], and a very choice Extra at $10 50 ₽ bbl.

PORK.—A lot of 50 bbls. even weight Mess sold at $26 ₽ bbl. The stock is very light. There is a good demand for plantation use.

BALE ROPE.—Machine-made is selling in small lots at 8 ₽ lb.

FEED.—The supply is light. Prime Hay may be quoted in small lots at [illegible], and Oats at $1 [illegible] ₽ bushel.

VENISON.—About 600 lbs sold on the landing at 25c ₽ lb.

HOOP POLES.—A lot of 4500 barrels Poles sold at $35 ₽ 1000.

LUMBER.—A lot of 161,000 feet assorted, comprising 65,000 feet spruce, 1 inch, and 58,000 feet Pine 1 inch boards, and 38,000 spruce, 1 inch, spruce scantling, merchantable and clear, not matched, sold to the Government at $40 ₽ 1000 feet, and 3,000 Shingles at $3.50 ₽ 1000. Lumber is scarce and in demand.

FREIGHTS.—Nominal for New York are taking Cotton at 1¾c. ₽ lb.

MISCELLANEOUS.—There were no sales worthy of note at auction to-day.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, February 8, 1864.

Arrived yesterday 119 Beeves, [illegible] Sheep and 35 Hogs. Amount of Stock sold was 110 Beeves, 180 Sheep and 65 Veals. Stock remaining on hand [illegible] Beeves, 240 Hogs, 30 Sheep and 214 Veals.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality	[illegible]
Hogs, ₽ gross	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₽ head	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 8, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Edwin Clark, Kepperhold, for New York, A Fosdick Master
Ship Centurion, Tufts, for New York, [illegible]
Bark John Fitz, Manor, for New York, A Fosdick
Schr Amos, (Mexican) Rolando, for Matamoros, [illegible] Fernandez Master
Schr Cons, (Mexican) Rash, for Tampico, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S transport steamship Belvidere, Lockwood, from Fort Cavallo, to U S Quartermaster—4th district
Steam Barge Great Eastern, Evans, from Coast
Schr Leonard, Garibaldi, from Coast, to master—2d dist
Schr Surprise, Yazoo, from Coast, to master—2d district
Schr Mary, Ferguson, from Donaldsonville, to master—2d district
Schr Geo Washington, Whitaker, from Ship Island, to master—Beals
Schr Magnolia, Curtt, from Bayou Lacombe, to master—Beals
Schr America, Barns, from Madisonville, to master—Beals

STEAMBOATS.

Luminary, Weaver, from St Louis
Lafourche, Sharp, from Thibodaux
Time and Tide, Barrow, from Lafourche
Belle Creole, Long, from Thibodaux
Any One, Taylor, from Lafourche
Joseph Rogers, Kimball from Baton Rouge

MEMORANDA.

The bark Waltham and brig Prestissimo went to sea on the 30th ultimo.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Schr Fly, from Key West
Schr George Rodgers, from New York
Brig Boston
Schr Allison, from Matamoros
Schr John Marie, from Matamoros
Schr Neptune
Schr Robert Mills, Smith, from Boston

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Edwin Clark—in ballast.
NEW YORK—Per ship Centurion—5 hhds tobacco [illegible] bales cotton [illegible]
NEW YORK—Per bark John Fitz—[illegible] hhds sugar [illegible] bbls molasses [illegible]
MATAMOROS—Per schr Amos—[illegible] bbls flour [illegible]
TAMPICO—Per schr Cons—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

COAST—Per steambarge Great Eastern—50 half bbls and 50 bbls molasses J Bauer—5000 staves to order
COAST—Per schr Leonard—[illegible] hhds sugar [illegible]
COAST—Per schr Surprise—[illegible] hhds and 1 bbl sugar R Brulatour
DONALDSONVILLE—Per schr Mary—10 bbls molasses [illegible] cords wood to order
SHIP ISLAND—Per schr Geo Washington—15 cords wood to order
BAYOU LACOMBE—Per schr Magnolia—30 cords wood to order
MADISONVILLE—Per schr America—Lumber order

CONSIGNEES.

Per schr Lottie, from Boston—A M Holbrook—[illegible] Moody & co—Voss Bro—F D Darling—J T Moore & co—How and & Otis—D Kelham—P Dwyer—[illegible]—A B Griefe & co—G Rubel—Levy & Dieter—[illegible]—Hemming & Campbell—A F Boardman—Harwood & Hardy—A F Cochran—H Grignon—[illegible] Hart & co—F W Wright & co—W T Davis—J Geoseph—[illegible]—W & C Blanchard—M Barnett—[illegible]—Marsden & Bradford—Blake & Towne—[illegible]—Turell & Bates—Turell & co—G W Byrne and order

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Luminary—[illegible]. [remainder illegible]

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Time and Tide—[illegible]

THIBODAUX—Per steamer Belle Creole—[illegible]

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Any One—[illegible]

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Joseph Rogers—[illegible]

THIBODAUX—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. W. R. R.—[illegible]

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25th, 1864.
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 8th February next, between 10 o'clock, A. M. and 1 P. M.
ja26 td L. BERNARD, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF GROCERIES.

BY PHINNEY & AMORY.
G. P. Phinney, Auctioneer.
Office, corner Camp and Common streets.

WILL be sold, by order of A. A. Atocha, Judge of the United States Provost Court, Department of the Gulf, on WEDNESDAY, February 10th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at salesroom corner Camp and Common streets—

A large assortment of Groceries, &c., consisting of

Pork,	Flour,
Buckwheat,	Whisky,
Condensed Milk,	Brandy,
Lard,	Candles,
Rice,	Soap,
Starch,	Mackerel,
Salt,	Tobacco,
Cigars,	Sugar.

Also—10 dozen Cotton Cards and sundry other articles.
Terms cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes. feb9 to

Valuable Brick House, corner of Pontchartrain Railroad and Girod st.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 13th of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND, forming the corner of Elysian Fields and Girod streets, measuring 49 feet, 4 inches, 6 lines front on Elysian Fields street, by 91 feet, 6 inches, 6 lines in depth and fronting Girod street—together with a one-story BRICK HOUSE, having four rooms, gallery and two closets, a double one-story Brick Kitchen, one other two-story Frame Building, the lower part used as a coal and wood room and washing room, and the upper part divided into two rooms; two cisterns, well, privy, &c. See plan, at the Exchange.

Terms—Cash, in current funds. feb6

Succession of Jean Lérébe.

BY GABRIEL LEAUMONT.
Salesroom, No. 60 Chartres street.

THURSDAY, 18th February, at noon, will be sold, by virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the seventh of January, 1864, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following described property belonging to said succession, to wit:

1. ONE LOT OF GROUND situated in this parish, on the Gentilly Road, on the right side of said road, going from the city to Chef Menteur, measuring according to a plan drawn by P. N. Judice, civil engineer, dated the eighteenth November, 1863, five arpents front, by twenty arpents in depth, between parallel lines, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, without exception, consisting of one house, kitchen, stables, &c.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND situated in the Suburb Tremé, in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Treme, Dumaine, Miro and St. Ann streets, designated by Number Twenty-three, measuring thirty feet nine inches front on Treme street, by one hundred and forty-eight feet ten inches one line and a half in depth, [illegible] according to a plan drawn by P. N. Judice, civil engineer, dated the eighteenth day of November, 1863, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

3. TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the new Suburb Marigny, in the square bounded by Prosper, New Orleans, Claiborne and St. Bernard avenue, (late White street) designated by Numbers One and Two, according to a plan drawn by A. Castaing, civil engineer, on the sixteenth April, 1851, and deposited in the office of O. Drouet, notary public. Said lots having each, American measure according to said plan, twenty six feet seven inches five and a half lines front on St. Bernard avenue, (late White street), by the following depths:

Lot Number one measures seventy-eight feet ten inches and three lines in depth on the side nearest to Claiborne street, 97 feet eleven inches and two lines on the line dividing it from lot Number two. Lot Number two measures ninety-two feet eleven inches two lines in depth on the line dividing it from lot Number one, and one hundred and seven feet one line on the other side, and on a twenty-six feet seven inches and five and a half lines on the rear line, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms cash, in current funds—Acts of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. jan 15 tt

Oyster Saloon and Fruit Stand.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 9th February, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 235 Baronne street, between St. Joseph and Julia streets—

A well-furnished and most desirable OYSTER SALOON AND FRUIT STAND, to be sold in block.

Terms cash. feb6

Wreck of the Steamer Planet and Sundries saved therefrom: also, 1 Barge Flatboat.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold for account of whom it may concern, on TUESDAY, 9th February, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the Levee, head of Julia street, First District—

1st. THE HULL OF THE STEAMER PLANET, as she now lies sunk at Grand View Reach on the left bank of the Mississippi River, with the following: 4 Boilers, 5 Flues, 44 inches, 26 feet, 1 Negro Boiler, 1 Negro Heater, 1 Doctor Engine, 2 Cylinders, 20 inches, 9 feet stroke, all but Tackles, also, 3100 bushels Pittsburg Coal, (the freight not included)

2d. ONE YAWL, 1 LIFE BOAT, Spars, Derricks, Blocks, Anchors, Chains, Mattresses, Bedding, Tables, Pantry Articles, the Stores, &c., &c.

3d. ONE BARGE FLATBOAT, 112 feet long and 2 feet wide.

Terms cash. feb6

Furniture, Carpets, &c., at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction on TUESDAY, February 9th, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 157 Baronne street—

THE FURNITURE on said premises consisting in part of mahogany and walnut Armoires, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Washstands, Carpets, &c.

Terms cash. feb5

Succession of Primo Alvarez.

Valuable Property in the First District at Auction.

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. 18,907.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, the 20th February, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 5th of January, 1864, and numbered 18,907, for account of the succession of Primo Alvarez—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story double tenement house and a two-story frame kitchen, two large cisterns, and all the appurtenances thereof, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Thalia, Prieur, Melpomene and Howard streets, designated by the No. 3 on a plan drawn by J. A. d'Hemecourt, Deputy City Surveyor, dated April 18th, 1861, and deposited for reference in the office of Edward Barnett, notary public, being the same property which said deceased acquired by purchase from Jose Gonzales, by an act passed before P. C. Cuvillier, notary public, on the 31st of May, 1862.

The said lot measuring, according to said plan, 25 feet 3 inches and 6 lines front on Melpomene street; same width in the rear, and 162 feet in depth between parallel lines.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before Hugh Madden, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Plan to be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. feb5

180 Tons Anthracite Coal at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, February 9th, at 11 o'clock, now landing on bark Carleton, opposite Spain street, Third District—

180 tons Anthracite COAL.

Terms cash. feb9

600 Barrels Rockland Lime at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 9th instant, at 10½ o'clock, now landing on schooner Ellicott, opposite the Levee Cotton Press, Third District—

600 barrels Rockland LIME, in quantities to suit purchasers.

Terms cash, in United States Treasury notes. feb9

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office 96 Royal street

WILL be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Villeré and St. Louis streets—

A fine lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and a fine Royal PIANO.

Terms cash, in current funds. feb9

Succession of Antoine Quintal, No. 19,270.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th March, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 1st February, 1864, the following landed property, belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, designated by No. 20 of Square No. 61, bounded by Conti, Bienville, Romain and Prieur streets, measuring American measure 27 feet front on Conti street, and extending in depth between parallel lines 100 feet, 3 inches and 2 lines—together with a two-story Frame House, No. 330, covered with slates, having four rooms, two on the ground floor; vestibule leading to the second story, which is divided into two rooms; front galleries above and below; one other frame building in the yard, which could be used as a kitchen; well, privy, &c., &c.

Terms cash. Act of sale before A. Mondiverri, Notary Public. feb 17 26 mar 12

Furniture........Furniture.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.
G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, February 11th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their mart, Masonic Hall—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Terms cash. feb9

Beef..........Beef..........Beef

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1864, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the Levee, First District, head of Poydras street—

136 barrels BEEF, now landing on steamer Cheeseman.

Terms cash. fe9

Removal.

J. A. SASADAVANT,
SURGEON-DENTIST,
No. 186 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.

HAS removed to the above place, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Porter, where he continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English. jan8 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

GRAVIER STREET.
LEWIS BAKER..........Stage Manager.

TUESDAY EVENING, February 9, 1864
FEAST FOR MARDI GRAS.
A NIGHT OF MIRTH
DRAMA AND COMEDY.
First time of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
To conclude with Shakspeare's
KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO

☞ Will shortly be repeated—Shakspeare's great Comedy of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

☞ In rehearsal, and will shortly be produced the great Moral Drama of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

This great Drama by Tom Taylor, Esq., has been playing in London nearly twelve months, and is now near its hundredth night at the Winter Garden Theater, New York. It will be produced with all the great effects and Tableaux, and a great cast.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes, according to location, from $8 to $5; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Loges, 50c.; White Gallery, 25c.; Quadroon Gallery, 50c.; Colored Gallery, 25c. No extra charge for Reserved seats. Private Boxes in second Tier, 75c. per cent. or $5 per box.

☞ Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., when seats and boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.

☞ Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at half-past 7 o'clock.

☞ Horse Cars from the corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, will connect, after the performance each night, with steam cars for Carrollton and intermediate stations. feb9

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR..........Lessee.
T. W. DAVEY..........Manager.
N. L. GRIFFIN..........Acting Manager.

Brilliant Engagement of Mary Gladstane.
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 9, 1864,
Will be presented the great five act play entitled the
STRANGER.
Mrs. Haller..........Mary Gladstane
To conclude with the roaring farce called the
LIMERICK BOY.
Paddy Miles..........Mr. Graves

Mardi Gras, Tuesday Evening, February 9—After the performance there will be a
GRAND FANCY DRESS AND MASK BALL.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents, Second Circle, 50 cents, Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents, Gallery 25 cents, Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes $4 to $8. feb9

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Last Few Days of the Circus.
WEDNESDAY, FEB 10, 1864,
Benefit of
GEO. ROSS,
WM. CARLO,
SAM'L SHAPPEE, and
J. H. WHITNEY.
The wonderful
ACROBATS AND GYMNASTS,
Upon which occasion they will introduce New and Thrilling Acts.
CARLO and ROSS in the Comic Brothers.
SHAPPEE and WHITNEY in the Great Sensation Trapeze.
ALL FOUR AS THE ACROBATS.
CARLO in the Impalement Act, (new.)
ROSS in his Great Act of Horsemanship and his wonderful Somersault over Forty Soldiers with Fixed Bayonets. Together with
THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
feb9 2t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS..........PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB 9, 1864.
MAMMOTH CIRCUS.

Last Week.—Embrace the Last Chance to see the Largest Troupe of Artists that ever appeared to a New Orleans audience in a Circus Ring.

Strong efforts will be made to make this the most brilliant week of the season.

☞ Grand Day Performance To-Morrow.

☞ Wednesday evening February 10.—Benefit of Ross, Carlo, Shappee and Whitney.

☞ Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, tall arm chairs 75c.; Gallery, 25c.; Quadroon Boxes, 50c.; Private Boxes $4 to $5.

☞ Special performances for the accommodation of Ladies and Children will be given every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 12 M., to which entertainments Children and Servants will be admitted for 25c.

☞ Box Office open at 9 o'clock, A. M., when seats may be secured. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock P. M. feb9

A Grand Fancy Dress Ball,

WILL be given (by particular request) by the NEW LUSITANOS BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION of New Orleans, at their Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, on TUESDAY, February 9th, 1864, Mardi-Gras night, the proceeds of which will be applied to the usual charitable purposes of the Association.

—MANAGERS.—

A. Vieira,	*A. P. Valentin,	*V. Camoeli,
J. Orbie,	*Jose Rivas,	M. Moscaro,
*J. Lisie,	O. Amoson,	E. Hartman,
A. de Freitas,	J. Leblanc,	Alex. Marti,
F. Riboli,	*J. Bonet,	*Louis Dumas,
Wm Thayer,	J. Powers,	V. Fernandez,
J. Salmeda,	T. Galisia,	A. Desforges.

* Invitation Committee.

—FLOOR MANAGERS.—

A. Degorge, L. Kasamell, *Chas. Wales, *Chas. Loos, *A. A. Marchand, E. Benedict.

Ladies' Invitations and Gentlemen's Tickets can be had from any of the Managers, or the President, at the Hall of the Association.

Gentlemen's Tickets..........$1 00

Ladies will please bring their invitations, as positively no one will be admitted without.

The Hall will be handsomely decorated on this occasion with all the emblems of the Association. feb4 2d

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—The State of Louisiana.—To all to whom these Presents shall come—greeting.—Whereas, Joseph Dumas, Agent, having 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 Fifth day of February, A. D. 1864, for a Monition, or Advertisement, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled, "An Act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding;" approved the fifteenth day of March, 1855.

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 Second 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 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 Fifteenth day of September, A. D., 1863, by virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued from that Court on the Seventh day of July, A. D., 1863, in a suit entitled, Joseph Dumas, Agent vs. Mrs. Eugene Godard (Marie Thérèse Aglae Blanche), No. 18,447 of the Docket of this Court, at which sale Joseph Dumas, Agent, became the purchaser for the price of Six hundred dollars, payable cash.

Description of property, as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz:

A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, of an irregular form, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a frame tenement, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Bernard, Annette, Goodchildren and Morales streets. Which said portion of ground, being designated by letter A, and measuring, in American measure, sixty-nine feet front on St. Bernard street, sixty-two feet five inches in depth and front on Morales street, sixty-six feet, one inch and four lines in depth on the other side line, and sixty-three feet, three inches in width on the rear line. The whole as per sketch made by J. A. D'Hemecourt, Surveyor, dated January 24, 1863, and deposited in the Sheriff's office for reference.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the seal of office this 5th February, 1864, in the 88th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk
feb9 22 mh7

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, State of Louisiana.—No. 19,261.—Marie C. Bosny vs. Augustus P. C. Hyllested.—In this case, the Court considering the pleadings of record, the evidence and the law: It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the community of acquests and gains heretofore subsisting between the plaintiff, Marie C. Bosny, wife of Augustus P. C. Hyllested, and her said husband, be dissolved, and that the said plaintiff recover from said defendant the sum of $3876 36, with legal interest from 16th October, 1863 till paid, with legal mortgage on the immovables and privilege on the movables of her said husband, and costs.

Judgment rendered 15th January, 1864.
feb9 16 23 (Signed) J. S. WHITAKER, Judge

Grocery Store.

FOR sale a wholesale and retail Grocery Store, in the best part of the city. Apply at the office of the Bee. GROCERIES fe6 6t

Conservative Union Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. M. PELTON.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
GEORGE S. LACEY.
FOR TREASURER,
JOHN GAUCHE.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. AD. ROZIER.
FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC EDUCATION,
SAM. H. TORREY.
FOR AUDITOR,
JULIAN NEVILLE.
feb7 tde22

CONSERVATIVE UNION TICKET.

Election, Monday, February 22.

For Governor—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS.
.. Lieutenant-Governor—J. M. PELTON.
.. Secretary of State—GEORGE S. LACEY.
.. Treasurer—JOHN GAUCHE.
.. Attorney-General—J. AD. ROZIER.
.. Sup't Public Education—SAM'L H. TORREY.
.. Auditor—JULIAN NEVILLE.
feb6 tf

Havana and New York.

To sail on SATURDAY, February 20, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA.—The new, elegant and fast-sailing steamship

EVENING STAR,
WM. ROBT. BELL, Commander,

will leave as above, from her wharf opposite Jackson Square. For freight or passage, having unequalled accommodations, apply to the Agents,
ELLIOT & McKEEVER.

☞ Through tickets for England and the Continent by Inman Line of steamers from New York, issued by ELLIOT & McKEEVER,
jan26 tf 66 Gravier street.

For New York.

To sail on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW YORK—The fast and favorite steamship GEO WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager, commander, carrying the United States mails, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, as above. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
A. MOULTON, 24 Natchez street. feb8

Baton Rouge.

FOR Baton Rouge and all intermediate Landings—The fine passenger steamer BLACKHAWK, Samuel Ayles, master, R. M. McMahon, clerk, will leave NEW ORLEANS every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M., and returning will leave BATON ROUGE every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 A. M., attending to all way business each way, passports permitting. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
W. G. SETTERTON, 15 Tchoupitoulas street, or JOHN L. TITUS, Corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets.

☞ The steamer Black Hawk will ply regularly hereafter to Baton Rouge, and will make it her special business to accommodate her patrons at all times, at any and all intermediate points.

☞ A clerk will be on the Levee every Tuesday and Friday noon, at her landing, to receive freight. feb

For Lower Coast.

Leaves on THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THE steamer NEBRASKA, J. Choate, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to FIRMIN MARTIN, 145 Old Levee.

Freight received at foot of Canal street.

Passengers and shippers will please provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board. feb2 1w

For Baton Rouge.

THE splendid regular passenger packet METEOR, C. L. Salisbury, master, J. S. Hetz, clerk, will leave New Orleans for Baton Rouge and all intermediate landings every SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Baton Rouge every MONDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and every THURSDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to G. W. GRAHAM & CO., Agents.
feb 1 Nos 45 and 47 Front street

Leaves every MONDAY, at 5 P. M., and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BAYOU SARA, PORT HUDSON AND BATON ROUGE PACKET—In place of the Tennessee—The new and fast-running United States mail packet J. H. RUSSELL, R. Hoen, Captain, E. Burke, Clerk, will leave as above, carrying the mails, for Port Hudson, Baton Rouge, and intermediate landings, permits and passports permitting, having fine rooms, and all other things appertaining to a pleasant trip.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to E. CONERY, 31 Gravier street.

☞ Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.

☞ A clerk will be on the Levee, foot of Customhouse street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. jan15

Bayou Lafourche Packet Twice a Week.

Leaves on TUESDAYS at 11 o'clock, A. M. and FRIDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE new and fine passenger packet BELLE CREOLE, Wm. Long, master, John A. Purcell, clerk, leaves New Orleans for Thibodaux, Donaldsonville and intermediate landing on Bayou Lafourche and the Coast on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 1 P. M.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LEVY & DIETER, Agents, No. 27 Carondelet street.

A competent clerk will be on the levee foot of Bienville street to receive freight during absence of the boat. jan 13 1m

Port Hudson Packet.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET FOR PORT HUDSON, BATON ROUGE, and all intermediate landings.—The fine new steamer MITTIE STEVENS, Capt. A. [illegible], master, will leave New Orleans every MONDAY, at 5 P. M., and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M., attending to all the way business. Each way passports and permits permitting. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to W. G. SETTERTON, 15 Tchoupitoulas street. jan4

For Bordeaux or Havre.

THE A 1 French bark GUANTANAMO, Chaigneau, master, 600 tons burden, expected hourly, will fill quick for one of the above ports shortly after her arrival. Apply, for freight and passage, to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street. jan5

For New York.

THE A 1 brig JOHN SHERWOOD, Smith, master, is now loading, and will have quick dispatch for the above port. For balance of freight, apply to WM. J. REID, 28 Magazine st. feb3

C. RAVELET & SON,

93..........Chartres Street..........93

THIS House, so favorably known by its elegant selection of DRY GOODS, and the low prices at which the same are offered, has received by late arrivals from France, via New York, articles purchased by the House in Paris before the great advance in prices, and is thus enabled to offer the greatest bargains to the Country and City Trades, and defy competition. Goods packed up and forwarded to the country as heretofore.

feb1 St C. RAVELET & SON.

Mustard—French Kentucky—Hawkins & Thornton's.

FINE family, one-quarter pound. Superfine, one, one-half and one-quarter pounds. Landing direct and for sale by E. J. HARTT & CO., ja30 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

Sundries.

30 CASKS MEDOC CLARET;
40 .. [illegible] ..
50 .. St. Julien ..
100 .. .. 1861;
100 .. ordinary ..
[illegible] .. Sauternes White Wine;
30 hf casks ..
[illegible] boxes .. 12 bottles each
[illegible] .. .. 24 half ..
10 quarter pipes Cognac, Sutton, 1861;
[illegible] eighth .. [illegible]
10 .. Old Sherry.
For sale by E. BORDELOIS,
nov12 3m 61 Old Levee street.

NOTICE.

Opera-House, February 5, 1864.

THE Managers of the Young Men's Benevolent Association Grand Ball, announced to be given on Mardi Gras night at the Opera-House, most respectfully inform the invited guests and gentlemen holding cards for the same, that the ball has been indefinitely postponed, on account of military necessity. Gentlemen holding cards for the ball will please call on the managers, from whom they have procured their cards, and the amount will be refunded to them. feb6 St

For Rent.

THE second story of the fine building, corner of Canal and [illegible] streets. Apply at DETERS Worsted Store. ja16f

LANDING ex steamer Cheeseman, from Cincinnati, and Geo. Washington, from New York—
150 boxes Candles,
150 bags Rio Coffee,
100 boxes Codfish;
25 firkins Goshen Butter;
40 boxes Western Cheese;
5 boxes Limburg Cheese.
And sundries in store; for sale by F. AVET & CO.,
feb8 St 80 and 81 Old Levee st.

CASH ADVANCES.

LIBERAL cash advances made on approved merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York.
WM. J. REID,
fev6 tf 28 Magazine street

Carpet Warehouse.

19..........Chartres Street..........19

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as—
MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY;
WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN,
VENETIAN and other stair CARPETING, &c.
WHITE, RED-CHECKED and Coco MATTING.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands, which we offer at moderate prices for cash.
de 23 y A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres st.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale, on favorable terms, several fine lots of ground and residences situated in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts; several handsome residences and lots on Esplanade street. An elegant residence opposite the City Railroad Depot at Bayou St. John, measuring 185 feet front on the Bayou, with 400 feet depth. Another residence, contiguous to the above mentioned depot, measuring 318 feet front on Bayou St. John, with 445 feet depth. A lot of ground bounded by St. James, Palmyra, Gasquet streets and Carrollton Avenue. Three handsome residences on Jackson street, Fourth District. 158 lots of ground on Canal street below the City Railroad Depot and Bayou Avenue. For further information apply to E. FAUCHET, Broker,
feb1 1m No. 56 Exchange Alley.

DIVINATION!
PREDICTION!
DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!!
BY
MADAME ADAH,
PUPIL OF MISS LENORMAND,
No 95 St. Louis street.
Hours of Consultation, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Malt.....Malt.....Malt.

For sale by E. J. HARTT & CO.,
ca30 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.