The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 12,290.

THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED BY

G. F. WEISSE & Co.

[illegible]

Daily Paper, one year (in advance) $12

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By R. S. Sykes, at 11 o'clock, at No. 56 Magazine street, coffee, olive oil, raisins and figs.

By N. Vignie, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, stock of the Louisiana State Bank, Opelousas Railroad, insurance scrip, &c.

By McCorren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, furniture of various descriptions.

By A. Boulligny, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, property, improved and unimproved, in the First and Second Districts.

By F. Fernandez, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, property in Faubourg Pontchartrain.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, soap.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of cargo "Lefty," from Havana, consisting of coffee, oil, raisins, and figs, to take place this day, at 11 o'clock, at the store of Stafford & McGill, No. 56 Magazine street, by R. S. Sykes, auctioneer.

McCorren & Landry have, as usual, an assortment of furniture, carpets, curtains, stoves, &c., to sell at auction at 11 o'clock this day. See their advertisement.

SOME OF LINCOLN'S CABINET.

We hear but little of the imperial SEWARD now-a-days. Is he really afflicted with a paroxysm of humility since his extraordinary specimen of ground and lofty tumbling in the Trent affair? We should fancy not. SEWARD is one of those men whose brow of brass repels every thing like shame, and whose epidermis is as impenetrable to the puncture of public opinion as is the balloon hide of a rhinoceros to any ordinary leaden bullet. If he had been in the slightest degree susceptible to such emotions, he would long ago have hid his diminished head. Ever since the war began this shallow hypocrite has been playing the fool with the Yankees, predicting wonderful results which never came to pass; prating of events which in a few days would electrify the nation, and periodically reiterating the assurance that peace would be restored within ninety days. The failure of this political mountebank's vaticinations appears neither to disturb his self-complacency, nor to prevent him from repeating them. We greatly doubt whether his latest blunder—the miserable, incoherent and inconsequential twattle contained in his letter to Lord LYONS—paltry and pusillanimous to the very depths of degradation, preceded as it was by the imbecile threat of war upon all nations recognizing the independence of the Confederate States—we doubt whether it has shaken SEWARD's conviction of his own infallibility, or will long suffice to check his propensity to indulge in post-prandial prophecies of impossible events. For the nonce, however, he is quiet, possibly awaiting another opportunity for a second display of stupendous diplomatic erudition with the British Minister.

What of CAMERON? That he has resigned his office of Secretary of War appears positive. Whosoever may replace him cannot be worse, and will probably be better. Take CAMERON altogether, and it may be safely said that a more seething mass of political corruption and villainy was never before concentrated in the person of a single individual. Ever since he entered public life he has been currently reported as wholly destitute of principle. He has been every thing by turns and nothing long. He is an accomplished gambler, and has cogged the dice and stocked the cards on every possible occasion. By crawling, and crouching, and shifting, and changing to suit the varying fortunes of the hour, CAMERON rose from complete obscurity to the responsible station he has just abandoned. The war was a mine of Golconda to this insatiable and venal functionary. It is affirmed upon high authority that his share alone of unlawful gains derived from commissions on contracts at his disposal, exceeds four millions of dollars; and that his nepotism embraced within its exhaustless bounty all who could claim the slightest relationship or connection with him. Peradventure the knowledge of these facts may have more to do with CAMERON's sudden resignation than his alleged differences with LINCOLN on the emancipation policy. We suppose his successor will be watched a little more carefully, but let him be as rapacious as HARPAGON himself, he can scarcely hope to equal the magnificent exploits of his illustrious predecessor.

The news of CHASE's resignation has not been confirmed. He is a man of powerful brain and decided and unscrupulous will. He may agree very well for a time the financial department entrusted to him, maintained the credit of the Administration, bullied, and finally overreached the banks, and threw quite a gleam of prosperity over Yankeedom. But his expedients are nearly worn out, and the Federal treasury presents a huge vacuum despite Mr. CHASE's ingenious attempts to fill it. If he has resigned, it is probably because, having exhausted his resources, he may as well quit the sinking ship. Mr. LINCOLN's Cabinet does not appear constituted of those noble and disinterested spirits which would be apt in disaster to cling more closely to their leader. They are rather such as would instinctively look out for themselves, reckless of what might become of him who made them what they are. This, however, is precisely what might be expected. There can be no permanent bond of union amongst robbers and tyrants, any more than there can be a single sentiment of genuine affection.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—Both the Memphis papers have paragraphs to the effect that a dispatch had been received in that city from Bowling Green stating that England had recognized the Southern Confederacy. No details whatever are given, and, therefore, we are compelled to acknowledge that the report lacks confirmation. Besides, no other papers have the news.

ORLEANS GUARDS.—We would call the attention of the members of the First Company of this corps to the advertisement which will be found elsewhere.

FROM GEN. PRICE'S ARMY.—The latest intelligence from Gen. Price's army at Springfield, by way of Jacksonport, Ark., is to the effect that the army is generally well, and the men the most contented and happy ever seen, although they are badly in need of clothing and boots and shoes. Gen. Price is fairly worshipped by his men, who are ready to follow him wherever he may lead. His force is about 20,000 strong, and recruits are rapidly flocking to his standard. It is thought that he will soon have a force sufficient to take the field and prosecute a vigorous and successful campaign. He is determined not to go into winter quarters, but intends to fight as long as an armed foe treads the soil of Missouri. So says the Memphis *Avalanche*.

Government Premiums.

The Richmond *Examiner* learns that a plan has been prepared in Congress for a system of Government premiums for the manufacture of small arms, of saltpetre, and of gunpowder. It is proposed that, when parties shall commence these manufacturing enterprises, and shall produce satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of War that they have actually expended in the prosecution of their enterprises one-fourth of the capital proposed to be invested therein, they shall be entitled to receive, as an advance from the treasury, fifty per cent. on the whole investment; said advance to be repaid, without interest, from the first merchantable article manufactured, at a stipulated price, and bond to be given that the advance will be applied to put into effective operation the manufactory proposed, and to no other use or purpose. The same paper adds:

It is also provided in the bill referred to that the Secretary of War may, at his discretion, in anticipation of such manufactory or manufactories, enter into such further contracts with the persons proposing to establish the same for the thing to be produced, as shall comport with the then present and prospective wants of the Government, and may or may not, at his discretion, require security for the performance of the same; but no advance of pre-payment shall be made on such last mentioned contracts. In both cases such processes are to be stipulated as may afford the manufacturer a liberal profit on the probable cost of production.

THE BEAUREGARD CONTROVERSY IN CONGRESS.—Under this head the Richmond *Examiner* has the following:

We learn that there has been a sharp and protracted controversy in secret session of Congress on the topic of General Beauregard's report of the battle of Manassas. It will be recollected that a portion of this report was displeasing to President Davis, who, we now learn, sent the document into Congress, accompanied by comments of his own on some of its preliminary passages. The order eventually taken by Congress was to have the document published, after expurgating the preliminary portion of it and also the comments of the President thereon. We learn that a number of members urged the publication of the entire report, with the President's message, on the ground that injustice was done to General Beauregard in publishing as his report what was not really his report, and for the purpose of convincing the public that the controversy, as shown in the papers, so far from being a serious one, was of the most trivial description.

SENSIBLE LEGISLATION.

Amidst the mass of rubbish passed by the Legislature, we are glad to notice one sensible and timely enactment. We allude to the bill suspending execution on judgments against alien enemies, which has passed the House of Representatives, and will, no doubt, become a law. We have not seen a copy of this act, but presume it is intended to protect unfortunate debtors to alien enemies from the sweeping operation of a judgment of execution and sale. The case stands thus: There are in our community hundreds—perhaps thousands of business men, who, at the time when communications between the North and South were interrupted, owed considerable amounts to Northern or Western creditors. At the same time by far the larger portion of this class of persons have debts due them in the South more than sufficient to cover all their obligations to others; but in consequence of the partial suspension of affairs and the absence of a market for our leading staple, they can scarcely make any collection whatever. Now, if the act of Congress sequestrating the property of alien enemies were enforced, without the slightest regard to the peculiar exigencies of the times, it would follow that most of the merchants of our city would be liable to have their stocks of goods seized and sold for the benefit of the Confederate Treasury, and themselves ruined by the operation of an act of which the real object is to reimburse sufferers from Northern spoliation and rapine. It is almost superfluous to add that were the law thus literally and rigorously executed, its effect would be in the highest degree cruel and unjust.

We happen to know that there are now in New Orleans a considerable number of business houses whose conductors have been apprehensive that such would indeed be the operation of the Sequestration act. We have been repeatedly asked whether the Confederate Government or the State would not interpose to avert the ruinous consequences which must necessarily ensue from its literal interpretation and enforcement. Doubtless it has been with a view of turning aside the threatened evil that the Legislature intends applying a species of stay law to the operation of the statute. This is a case where intervention is not only excusable, but absolutely praiseworthy. Either the Confederate or State Government was bound to interpose for the protection of debtors to alien enemies, lest a law designed for the most laudable ends should, in its effect, injure and even bankrupt thousands of worthy and patriotic Southern citizens. If the act be of the spirit and tenor we ascribe to it, the General Assembly has certainly done nothing during the present session which will redound more creditably to its judgment and wisdom.

Facts and Fictions from Lincolndom.

Northern papers of the 17th contain the following:

NEW FINANCIAL SCHEME.—The New York bankers were before the Ways and Means Committee this morning, and submitted a new financial scheme for the Government and the country. They propose a Bureau of the Treasury Department located in New York, to be managed by five commissioners appointed by the President and Senate, to have charge of the issues of the Government and receipts and disbursements, with power to furnish currency to all local banking institutions, to be redeemed at the bureau. The currency to be based upon United States stocks. The bankers are opposed to the bill now before the committee.

The Ways and Means Committee will report a bill in a few days for a branch mint in Denver City.

The President to-day directed the appointment of Napoleon T. J. Dana, of Minnesota, as a Brigadier General of volunteers.

YANKEES AT DRAINESVILLE.—Companies G and D of the Pennsylvania "Bucktails," under command of Captain McDonald, of Company went to Drainesville last night and returned this morning. The enemy have not been at Drainesville since the battle, but are throwing up batteries three miles beyond. The "Bucktails" counted 175 graves on the Drainesville battle field.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN MISSOURI.—*Otterville, Mo., January 10.—To Maj. General Halleck*, commanding Department of Missouri.—On the 8th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., Majors Torrence and Hubbard, with 450 men, attacked Poindexter, with 1000 to 1300 men, on Silver creek. The enemy were totally routed, with heavy loss; seven left dead on the field, many carried off from fifty to seventy-five wounded. Our loss reported at four killed. The rebel camp was destroyed, and a large number of horses and arms taken. A heavy fog alone saved them from complete destruction. The number of prisoners is reported at thirty.

(Signed) JOHN PALMER, Brig. Gen.

Brigadier General Curtis, at Rolla, also reports that two captains and fourteen privates have just been taken prisoners.

YANKEE PICKETS SHOT.—Four of our pickets were shot last night near Bird's Point, supposed by some of the Loveguard's rebel cavalry, which has been roaming about, committing depredations in that vicinity for some days. Gen. Paine has dispatched a force of cavalry in pursuit of them.

A deserter from Columbus who arrived this morning reports great alarm there. The troops apprehend an attack by the Federal forces.

No movement has been made by the troops here since yesterday.

YANKEE FINANCES.—*Washington, January 11.*—Secretary Chase expects to meet on Monday delegates representing the banks of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, for conference on financial matters. Since the suspension, this city has been flooded with small notes, many of them worthless.

TAXATION AND THE TARIFF.—Next week the House Committee on Ways and Means will offer, and hope to carry, their bills imposing taxation and a revival of the tariff by an increase of duties.

It is rumored that Gen. Stevens, now at Hilton Head, will be one of the Brigadiers rejected by the Senate.

There are numerous applications for the mission to Rome, which the Northwestern members claim as belonging to some one from their section.

The Commissioner of Patents is to be called upon by Congress to state whether Mr. Brown, formerly agricultural chief clerk, is now employed by him in Europe to purchase seeds.

There was much fault found with Brown's official conduct while here, and if he has been sent abroad, it will make some disturbance.

THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE.—*Washington, January 11.*—The King Philip came up from the lower Potomac this morning, and reports meeting the Pensacola between Mount Vernon and Fort Washington, bound down.

The fog was so dense last night that the Stepping Stone was obliged to lay off Alexandria till morning. At noon she again started to run the rebel blockade.

FIRING NEAR ROMNEY.—*Frederick, Md., January 11.*—No further advices have been received from Romney. Heavy and irregular firing was heard in the direction of Sharpsburg this morning. The cause thereof is not known.

THINGS AT WASHINGTON.—*Washington, Jan. 16.*—The Count de Paris and the Duke of Chartres have not resigned, as stated, but have gone East on a ten days' leave of absence.

Emerson Etheridge's father having recently died in Tennessee, he has gone to Kentucky to recover the remains.

Banker Smith's son, just arrested here, is a native of Lynchburg, Va., has lived here since 1854, and always voted for Southern proclivities. The proof against him is, that in the rebel mail bag recently seized on its way across the lower Potomac, a letter to the rebel General was found, containing an account of the numbers of the Union army of the Potomac, plans of fortifications, and a scheme for capturing Washington. There was a fictitious signature to it, but it is now known to be Smith's son.

[Correspondence of the Advertiser and Register.]

A Beautiful Present Worthily Bestowed.

Camp Near Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 17, 1862.

Messrs. Editors: A very interesting incident occurred here yesterday, which I have concluded to send you a short account of, and which you can publish if you think proper.

Two patriotic gentlemen from Kentucky presented Gen. Bragg with a very beautiful thorough-bred mare, valued, I believe, at $700 or $800. This beautiful animal is the admiration of every one who has seen her, and is truly a suitable present to our justly distinguished commander.

Enclosed you will find copies of the happily conceived and tastefully worded notes which passed between the parties.

Yours respectfully,

[CORRESPONDENCE.]

General: Holding in high estimation your past and present public service, we hope you will receive, as a slight testimonial of our respect for and confidence in you as Commander-in-Chief of the army of Pensacola, a beautiful animal, which we hope may be useful to you either in war or peace.

The animal is near your headquarters, and you will please signify a place at which she may be delivered, if accepted.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves your most humble and obedient servants,

D. E. RAY,
B. C. KIRK.

To Major General Braxton Bragg, commanding Department Alabama and West Florida.

Headquarters, Near Pensacola,
January 17, 1862.

Gentlemen: Your kind note of this morning, asking my acceptance of the beautiful black mare which accompanied it, is just received.

For this mark of confidence and esteem accept my cordial thanks, and rest assured my country and my fellow-citizens will never find me wanting in zeal for their cause, though I should not have the ability to accomplish all they so generously expect.

I accept your beautiful present, and will preserve her as a memorial of the kind and generous feeling which prompts the presentation.

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully and truly,
Your obedient servant,
BRAXTON BRAGG.

Messrs. D. E. Ray, B. C. Kirk, present.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Savannah.

Capture of Cedar Keys, Florida.

Savannah, January 22.—The *Republican* of this morning says:

"In the Confederate Court, on Monday last, Captain D. S. Martin, charged with absconding with the yacht Wanderer, was found guilty."

The *News* learns from a gentleman from Florida that Cedar Keys was captured by the Federalists on Thursday last. The *News* says heavy firing was heard in the direction of Cedar Keys the same day, which renders the statement probable.

From Mobile.

Mobile, January 22.—The schooner Wilder, from Havana, loaded with cigars and sundries, was captured on the 20th inst., thirteen miles below Fort Morgan. The following is the official dispatch relative to the capture received here:

Fort Morgan, January 21.—Capt. Cottrell, with his command, had a sharp and creditable contest yesterday, at the mouth of the Lagoon, over the schooner Wilder. No loss of life on our side. The enemy lost a ship's gig and a number of their men, but succeeded in taking possession of the vessel and cargo.

From Charleston.

Charleston, January 22.—The blockading fleet off Charleston harbor on yesterday numbered thirteen vessels. The recent arrivals are sail vessels.

Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, January 22.—The House met at 10 o'clock, and took a recess until 12; met again at 12 o'clock, and discussed the veto message. The vote to pass the Cotton bill over the Governor's veto resulted, ayes 53, noes 35. Failing to get 58 votes, two-thirds of the whole number present, the bill was lost.

In the evening session a motion to adjourn, by Mr. Imboden, immediately *sine die* was rejected, ayes 14, noes 57.

Mr. McDonald's bill to provide for the payment of the Confederate War Tax was called up and passed, ayes 75, noes 5.

The House refused to suspend the rules to take up the General Appropriation bill.

The bill to amend the revenue laws—now half past six o'clock—is under consideration.

Nothing of consequence was done in the Senate but the discussion of the bill for the incorporation of the Confederate Navigation and Trading Company of New Orleans. No action was had upon it.

From Nashville.

Heavy Rains Impede the Federals' Movements.

LINCOLNITES ERECTING FORTIFICATIONS ON GREEN RIVER.

Nashville, January 22.—The Fort Henry correspondent of the *Union and American* says the Confederate steamer Dunbar went down the Tennessee river on the 19th instant, within 25 miles of Paducah, and reports she saw no gunboats.

Scouts from Fort Henry report the Federal force at Murray, Kentucky, to be from six to ten thousand infantry, two thousand cavalry and thirteen pieces of artillery. The heavy rains of the 19th and 20th retarding the water courses, and roads almost impassable, which impede their movements.

Intelligence direct from Green river states the Federals, instead of making a forward movement, have begun erecting fortifications on the south bank of the river.

A heavy freshet in Green river has washed away Buell's pontoon bridge, also damaged the woodwork and repairs of the railroad bridge.

From Richmond.

Richmond, January 22.—Nothing is known of the proceedings in Congress to-day.

The Virginia Legislature is principally occupied talking about the election of Confederate Senators.

The House favored going into an election to-day, but the Senate proposed delay until the 4th of February.

Joint committees are appointed to report on the matter to-morrow at noon.

The Fight Near Prestonburg.

In reference to this affair the Lynchburg *Republican* of the 17th has the following:

While we are as yet without official intelligence of the victory of General Marshall over the enemy near Prestonburg, and have but few additional particulars of the affair further than we gave yesterday, the report then given is confirmed by gentlemen who reached here yesterday on the Western train. They state that a courier from General Marshall arrived at Abington, on Wednesday evening, just before the passing of the train, with intelligence of the battle and victory, which corresponds in every particular with the statement published yesterday.

The scene of the fight was about eight miles west of Prestonburg, and the attack of the enemy was not desired by General Marshall at the point it was made. His object in retreating was to entice the enemy into a pursuit as far as Prestonburg, where he had chosen a strong position, and had he succeeded in reaching it would have annihilated them, but they were too quick for him, and succeeded in overtaking his rear before the desired position had been reached, when there was no alternative left him but to turn and fight. The enemy's cavalry commenced the attack, and after a very fierce but short conflict, were repulsed, when their infantry coming up, the fight began in earnest. It continued for three hours, during which time several brilliant charges were made by our troops, each charge being gallantly met by the enemy, but they were finally compelled to fly, notwithstanding their vast superiority of numbers, throwing away in their precipitate flight, guns, swords, pistols, knapsacks, and every thing else that impeded their flight. Their exhibition of fleetness is said to have far outstripped the famous Bull Run stampede.

The Abingdon *Virginian* of the 17th brings the following confirmation of the reported victory of the forces under Gen. Humphrey Marshall:

A courier arrived at this place on Tuesday evening last, from Pound Gap, bringing information of a battle having been fought near Prestonburg, Ky., on Friday last the 10th inst., between the Confederate forces under Gen. Marshall, and the Federal forces under a Gen. Moore. Gen. Marshall's forces engaged did not exceed fifteen hundred, (Col. Trigg's regiment being held in reserve) while that of the enemy reported at from six to ten thousand. Our forces repulsed the enemy three times, with a reported loss on their side of 400 killed. Our loss some 15 or 20 killed and wounded. Col. A. C. Moore, of the Twenty ninth Regiment Virginia Volunteers, is reported to have deported himself very gallantly, as did also his men. He lost some five or six of his men killed and several wounded.

Gen. Marshall needs and must have additional aid in the way of reinforcements from the Government, or he will be overpowered and compelled to fall back to Pound Gap or to this place.

From Arizona.

The San Antonio *Herald* has intelligence from El Paso to the 26th ult., as follows:

The Mesilla *Times* contains a proclamation from Gen. Sibley, taking command of all the troops, and declaring martial law within the bounds of his jurisdiction.

Two station keepers at Eagle Springs, a Mr. Wright and a Mr. Chipp, were recently killed by the Indians.

Sam. G. Bean, Confederate States Receiver, recently seized upon some $12,000 worth of merchandise, &c., in Las Cruces, belonging to Mariano Irsaro, a citizen of New Mexico. Among the goods seized were three bales of soldiers' jackets and coats, which are very opportune.

In the "Army of New Mexico," we hear that Major Walker, of the Third Texas Mounted Rifles, is promoted to a Colonelcy, and is to raise a regiment in Texas. Lieutenant-Colonel Baylor is promoted to a Colonelcy, and is to raise a regiment of three-years men on this frontier. Captain Hardeman, of Company A, Second Texas Mounted Rifles, is promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain Pryor, of the same regiment, is promoted Major. And also that Captain Teel is promoted Major. Lieutenant Hunter and Mr. John Phillips are commissioned Captains, and are to raise companies. These promotions, it is said, are in part provisional, and are contingent upon the raising of the aforesaid regiment of three-years men. Nine companies in this Department are twelve-months volunteers, whose term of service is about expiring, and this may facilitate the organization of the three-years regiment. Capt. Goodwood's Spy Company, who were so lately esteemed "worthy of the confidence and gratitude" of the whole Confederacy, it is said, are to be disbanded. Dame Rumor is authority for all these things.—*Mesilla Times.*

Captain Selden, Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., with an escort of ten men, arrived within our lines on the 24th, bearing a flag of truce and dispatches from the Federal commander of the Department of New Mexico, the import of which, so far as they have been made public, related to the exchange of prisoners.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE SOUTH.—The Norfolk correspondent of the Petersburg *Express* has the following:

The foreign Consuls—that is, the Consuls of England and France—are to receive mails every month. The two Governments are to take it by turns, and in that way either a French or British man-of-war will reach Norfolk monthly. So, it will be seen, our trans-Atlantic brethren do not mean to trust their mails to the care of the Lincolnites any longer. This is a move in the right direction, which will very likely be followed up by others.

SEWARDIZE.—The English language will have added to it henceforth a most forcible and significant word—one pregnant with meaning. It is rapidly coming into use here. We had an illustration yesterday. Passing along one of our thoroughfares, we heard a party ask another, "Well, what was done?" "Oh! he Sewardized!" We laughed, and asked an explanation, when we were told that one who had first done a very foolish thing and then had been speaking "great swelling words," and threatening direful deeds, on being bearded, very meekly and fully backed down, or as our friend termed it, "He Sewardized."—[*Charleston Courier.*

[From the Nashville Patriot.]

The Young South—A Ballad for the Times.

Everybody in New Orleans will recollect the late Joseph Brenan—a most gifted man, who died too early to reap the reward of his great intellectual deeds, both in poetry and prose. The subjoined stirring ballad, written by him several years ago, will need no further introduction. Now, even more than at the time it was written, will it be appropriate and applicable. It is the spirit of a brave man, now numbered with the dead, appealing to his brethren of the South, by every consideration that can fire the patriotic heart, to struggle for "a triumph or a shroud." In these days, when, in his own glowing language,

"The hour has come for manly deeds,
And not for puling words,"

the fiery invocation of poor Brenan will strike a sympathetic chord in the heart of thousands, no longer insensible of "the omens in the sky."

A BALLAD FOR THE YOUNG SOUTH.

BY JOSEPH BRENAN.

I.

Men of the South! our foes are up
In fierce and grim array;
Their sable banner laps the air—
An insult to the day!
The Saints of Cromwell rise again
In sanctimonious hordes,
Hiding behind the garb of peace
A million ruthless swords.
From North, from East and West they seek
The same disastrous goal,
With Christ upon their lying lip,
And Satan in the soul;
Mocking, with ancient shibboleth,
All wise and just restraints—
"To the saints of Heaven was Empire given,
And we alone are Saints."

II.

Men of the South! Look up—behold
The deep and sullen gloom
Which darkens o'er your sunny land
With thunder in its womb.
Are ye so blind ye cannot see
The omens in the sky?
Are ye so deaf ye cannot hear
The tramp of foemen nigh?
Are ye so dull ye will endure
The whips and scorn of men?
Who hide the hearts of Titus Oates
Beneath the words of Penn?
Are ye so base that, foot to foot,
Ye will not gladly stand
For land and life, for child and wife,
With naked steel in hand?

III.

A preacher to the pulpit comes,
And calls upon the crowd,
For Southern creeds and Southern hopes,
To weave a bloody shroud.
Beside the prayer-book on his desk
The bullet-mould is seen,
And near the Bible's golden clasp
The dagger's stately sheen.
The simple tale of Bethlehem
No more is fondly told,
For every priestly surplice drags
Too heavily with gold;
The blessed Cross of Calvary
Becomes a sign of Baal,
Like that which played when Chiltaine raised
The clansmen of the Gael.

IV.

"Down with the laws our fathers made!"
They bind our hearts no more,
Down with the stately edifice
Cemented by their gore!
Forget the legends of our race—
Efface each wise decree—
Americans must kneel as slaves,
Till Africans are free!
Out on the mere Caucasian blood
Of Teuton, Celt or Gaul—
The stream which springs from Niger's source
Must triumph over all!"
So speaks a solemn Senator
Within these halls to-day,
Which echoed erst the thunder-tones
Of Webster and of Clay.

V.

Hark to the howling demagogue—
A fierce and ravenous pack—
With nostrils prone, and bark and bay,
Which run upon our track!
The wedding bull-pup Hale—the cur
Of Massachusetts' breed—
The moping mongrel, sparsely crossed
With Puritan seed—
The Boston hounds who join the chase
With genuine beagle chime,
And, Summer, snarling poodle yet
Of virgins past their prime,
And even the sluts of Women's Rights—
Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, all—
Are yelping shrill against us still,
And hunger for our fall.

VI.

Look North, look East, look West—the tocsin
Is clamoring all around—
The Negro Cordon, year by year,
Is fast and faster bound.
The black line crossed—the sable flag
Surrounded by a host—
Our out-post forced our sentinels
Asleep upon their posts.
Our brother's life-blood flowing free
To stain the Kansas soil,
And shed in vain, while monsters' thieves
Are fattening on the spoil.
Look North, look West, the ominous sky
Is mounting, starless, black
And from the East comes hurrying up
A sweeping thunder-rack.

VII.

Men of the South, we have no kin
With fanatics of ideas.
You are not bound by blood or birth
To Massachusetts' rules.
A hundred nations gave their blood
To feed those health-giving veins.
Which bear the seed of Jacques Bonhomme,
With that of Bourbon kings.
The Danish pluck and sailor craft,
The Huguenotic will,
The Norman grace and chivalry,
The German's steady skill.
The fiery Celt's impassioned thought
Inspire the Southern heart,
Who have no tie to bind them then
Or pious plunder's art.

VIII.

Sons of the brave! the time has come
To bow the knee by fear—
I stand alone, despite the threats
Of North, or East, or West.
The hour has come for manly deeds,
And not for puling words;
The hour has come for platform prate—
It is the time for swords.
And by the fame of John Calhoun,
To honest truth be true,
And by old Jackson's iron will,
Now do what ye can do.
By all ye love and all ye prize,
Be resolute and proud,
And make your flag a symbol high,
Of triumph or a shroud.

IX.

Men of the South! Look up—behold
The deep and sullen gloom
Which darkens o'er your sunny land
With thunder in its womb.
Are ye so blind ye cannot see
The omens in the sky?
Are ye so deaf ye cannot hear
The tramp of foemen nigh?
Are ye so dull ye will endure
The whips and scorn of men?
Who hide the hearts of Titus Oates
Beneath the words of Penn?
Are ye so base that, foot to foot,
Ye will not gladly stand
For land and life, for child and wife,
With naked steel in hand?

President Davis and the Southwestern Publishing House.

The following acknowledgment (says the Tennessee *Baptist*) by President Davis of a package of books, consisting of a copy of the first pocket Bible and Testament published in the Southern Confederacy, also the new Confederate series of school books, is characteristic of the man, and must be gratifying to the authors of the series—the one a Georgian, and the other from Mississippi:

Richmond, December 26, 1861.

REV. J. R. GRAVES, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: I have received with great pleasure your letter of the 18th instant, with the Holy Bible, Testament, and school books accompanying it.

The Bible is a beautiful specimen of Southern workmanship, and if I live to be inaugurated the first President of the Confederacy on the 22d of February next, my lips shall press the sacred volume which your kindness has bestowed upon me.

I have no time to examine the school books, but I doubt not they are improvements on those formerly used, and I am gratified that a Mississippian has been the first to engage in this work, so important for the instruction of our children. You are right in supposing that I feel a deep interest in every undertaking which is calculated to make us thoroughly independent in every thing pertaining to the prosperity and progress of a free and great Confederacy.

With many thanks for your consideration, and best wishes for your welfare,

I am your friend,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A PLAN OF POPULAR LOAN TO THE GOVERNMENT.—The Richmond *Examiner* says:

We learn that the Government has devised a new system of *popular* loan, which presents such extraordinary advantages for investment that it cannot fail to attract the attention not only of capitalists, but of large classes in the community who may desire to invest large sums of money in a safe and profitable form, and for short terms. The advantage of the new plan of loan is nearly that of deposit on call, and resembles the savings bank system.

Mr. Memminger, the Secretary of the Treasury, has proposed to parties having money to loan to invest in Government bonds, or registered stock, on the following liberal terms:

It is proposed to make the stock run from three to eighteen years, but to give it nearly the advantage of a loan on call, by making it payable at any period of six months intervening between three and eighteen years, with the interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable semi annually in coin.

Holders of Treasury notes can at any time procure from the same treasurer, assistant treasurer, depositories or commissioners, bonds or registered stock in exchange for Treasury notes; said bonds or stock to be reconvertible, at the pleasure of the holder, into Treasury notes, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until so reconverted, and thus constituting a deposit on call bearing six per cent. interest.

Both classes of stock—that of six per cent., available as deposit on call, and that of eight per cent., payable at any period of six months—present better advantages for investment than the usual standards of commercial loans, and will, no doubt, in other regards, recommend themselves to the people of the South.

"THERE WAS A SOUND OF REVELRY BY NIGHT."—Last Thursday night Lieut.-Col. Gillet, of the Federal army, while forgetting the toils of war in the mazy dance, was suddenly captured by the naughty rebels, and is now comfortably lodged in this town, to meditate on the strange vicissitudes of a soldier's life. The Lieutenant-Colonel was at a party in Barren county. We understand the captors belonged to Colonel Phifer's battalion.—*Louisville Courier.*

COLONEL FORNEY.—The friends of this gallant warrior, who commanded the Tenth Alabama Regiment, and lost his right arm in the battle of Drainesville, will be glad to learn that he is fast improving, and will again soon be able to lead his companies host to victory and to glory. Alabama may well be proud of her sons who have died or shed their blood in her sacred cause. The names of Forney, Martin, Law, Jones, Bullock, and others, are imperishable monuments of the chivalry of their State.—*Columbus (Ga.) Sun, 15th inst.*

NEW PROPELLING POWER FOR STEAMERS.—We were shown yesterday by the inventor, Mr. A. Obendorfer, of Norfolk, a new machine for propelling steamers, which seems to possess the advantages of utility and simplicity. It is a wheel, placed upright under the stern of the boat, with paddles attached, and connected with the engine by a horizontal shaft. The model which we saw is composed of a wheel six inches in diameter, worked by a small clock instead of an engine; and this miniature machine propels the boat in which it is placed (some three feet long, and weighing about twenty-five pounds with the ballast) at the rate of seventy-five feet per minute. The construction of the boat is such as to protect the wheel and rudder from shot, and it might be used with great success in the immediate vicinity of an enemy's ship. Mr. Obendorfer deserves credit for his ingenuity, and we hope the naval authorities will give his invention a thorough examination.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Robbery.—Before daylight yesterday morning some thieves, who must have been pretty well posted in regard to the premises, got into Joseph Saveur's shoe store, No. 58 St. Ann street, by the use of false keys, and going into the back room, they broke open a trunk and took from it a sum of six hundred dollars.

Negro Thief.—Officer Wm. Malloy caught a negro girl named Maria, belonging to Mr. Whitworth yesterday morning, about ten o'clock. Maria had gone into the grocery of Mrs. Ellen Laville, corner of Dryades and Triton Walk, and stole a pocket-book containing $150, while Mrs. Laville went into the back room.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Mrs. Lugo Marthi made an affidavit against Francisco Sanco, who stabbed Dominique Castaneo in the back with an oyster knife, on the levee, charging him with stabbing with intent to kill. He was sent to prison to await an examination.

Leonard Dulau was committed to prison, in default of $500 bail, to stand his trial before the First District Court, on the charge of larceny. He robbed Bernard Durroux of $314, and was captured by detective Boilora.

Rev. Benoit Poyet was committed for trial before the First District Court on the charge of assault and battery. He gave in $500 for his appearance.

Julienne, a slave of Mrs. Bell, was held, in bonds of $500, to answer the charge of having committed an assault and battery upon a white person last Sunday morning.

Mme. Eugenie Fraie had to pay a fine of five dollars and give peace bonds for having insulted Louise Reposia.

Elizabeth Mitchell had to give peace bonds for insulting Mrs. Anna Shives. Mrs. Dencevitch was held to answer the charge of abusing Dominique Montegut. Ramon Segatia was held to answer the charge of abusing Pedro Marti.

Shinplaster Currency.—Detective Farrell made an affidavit yesterday against W. J. Weaver for issuing shinplaster notes without capital to sustain them. Weaver was arraigned and gave $300 bail.

Committed for Trial.—The notorious thieves, Johnny O'Brien and Jimmy Crane, were committed for trial yesterday, before the First District Court for cutting and shooting at police officers.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 22, 1862.

COTTON.—We have heard of no sales to-day.

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—The market is dull at previous rates, owing to the want of freight room for our neighboring markets. [illegible]

MOLASSES.—The supply is fair, but the market is very dull. [illegible]

FLOUR.—We hear of small sales of Superfine at [illegible]

BACON.—[illegible]

PORK.—There is little or no stock, and prices are entirely nominal.

LARD.—Prime in kegs and tierces may be quoted at [illegible]

WHISKY.—Rectified is retailing at [illegible]

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 22, 1862.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Jan. 23, 1862.

No clearances at the Custom-house yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Arkansas, Bennett, from Lafourche.
Louisiana Belle, from Vicksburg.
Iberville, Gross, from Williamsport.
Mary T., Dupre, from Donaldsonville.
Anna Perret, Capps, from Opelousas.
Newsboy, Moore, from Ouachita River.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

LAFOURCHE.—Per steamer Arkansas—[illegible]

VICKSBURG.—Per steamer Louisiana Belle—[illegible]

WILLIAMSPORT.—Per steamer Iberville—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE.—Per steamer Mary T.—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS.—Per steamer Anna Perret—[illegible]

OUACHITA RIVER.—Per steamer Newsboy—50 bales cotton to M. B. Brady & co.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

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

TO THE FIRST COMPANY.

ORLEANS GUARDS.

THE Act of Secession of the State of Louisiana having been passed on the 26th of January, 1861, and not on the 27th, the members of the First Company of ORLEANS GUARDS, who have no religious scruples to celebrate the anniversary of that day on a SUNDAY, are requested to assemble at the Armory, on Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M. jan23 2t

Headquarters Louisiana Legion,

NEW ORLEANS, January 21, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.—I. In obedience to General Orders No. 8 from Division Headquarters, the Louisiana Legion will parade on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at half-past 9 o'clock, A. M., for the celebration of the anniversary of the day on which Louisiana dissolved her political connection with the Federal Government of the United States, and for review by his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

II. The line will be formed promptly, at the hour designated, on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Rampart street, extending towards Levee, crossing to south side, and the face down to Claiborne street.

III. The several corps—Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry—will parade fully equipped; the Artillery with horses to their pieces, the Cavalry and Infantry with such arms as they may have in their possession.

IV. The commanders of corps will cause their fronts to be kept clear of all obstructions by spectators and vehicles of all kinds.

V. The Commander-in-Chief having recommended that all places of business both public and private be closed, and a general suspension of business by our citizens, the Colonel commanding relies on the zeal and patriotism of his command for a full muster on the occasion.

VI. Lieut.-Col. Chas. Massion, commanding regiment Orleans Guards; Col. Juan Mianoleira, commanding regiment Cazadores Españoles; Col. A. Roubereau, commanding regiment French Legion; Col. A. Fesser, commanding regiment French Volunteers; Major Chas. A. Janvier, commanding Jackson Rifle Battalion; Col. F. A. Bartlett, commanding Beauregard Regiment; Capt. L. Gaquet, commanding Second Battalion Chasseurs-a-Pied; Major G. Della Valle, commanding Battalion Italian Guards; Major Marc Quayle, commanding battalion British Fusiliers; Major E. Brugier, commanding battalion Independent French Volunteers; Major C. T. Buddecke, commanding battalion Hansa Guards; Capt. A. Guyol, commanding Reserve Orleans Artillery; Capt. W. H. Clark, commanding Lafayette Artillery; Capt. E. Surgi, commanding Sappers and Miners; and Capt. J. Christen, commanding Orleans Guides Cavalry, are charged with the execution of this order within their respective commands.

By order of NUMA AUGUSTIN,
Colonel Commanding.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Brigade Inspector.

Headquarters Louisiana Militia,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, January 20, 1862.

ORDERS, NO. 8.—I. The anniversary of the day on which Louisiana, by the voice of her people, in Convention assembled, severed her connection with the Federal Government, and declared herself a Free, Independent and Sovereign State, is at hand. It is meet and proper that this great and glorious event should be celebrated in a manner worthy of a chivalrous and patriotic people, who disenthralled themselves and their political connection with a Government whose principles were diametrically adverse to their guaranteed Constitutional rights and their Domestic Institutions. For that purpose the Volunteer and Uniformed Troops of the First Division will assemble on MONDAY, the 27th January, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Rampart street, thence along Canal street to Levee street, crossing to south side of Canal street, thence along south side of the street to Claiborne street, crossing to north side of Canal and down that street, so that the left will rest on the corner of Rampart street.

II. The Artillery will parade fully equipped, with their field pieces. The Cavalry and Infantry also fully equipped, with such arms as they may possess.

III. The Governor and Commander in Chief will review the troops on the occasion.

IV. The several Courts of the State, the Banking and Insurance Companies, and all Public Institutions, Merchants, and all others doing business generally, are requested to suspend business on that day, so as to permit their employees to join and participate in the celebration of this anniversary.

V. Major General Jno. L. Lewis, commanding the First Division, is charged with the execution of this order, and will cause the troops of his command to assemble at their respective armories at 9 o'clock A. M., and to proceed from thence without delay to Canal street to take position in line, so as to be prepared by 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible]

By order of THOS. O. MOORE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector General. ja23

Confederate States War Tax.

NOTICE.

MERCHANTS, FACTORS and other TAX PAYERS, and AGENTS and TRUSTEES, are hereby NOTIFIED that the Supplementary Act of Congress approved December 19, 1861, requires them to give in taxable property also, the names of all persons [illegible]

"MERCHANDISE," [illegible]

MONEY AT INTEREST [illegible]

[illegible]

ROBERT M. LUSHER,
State Collector.

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 they will [illegible]

J. HERNANDEZ,
State Tax Collector, Second District.

Notice.

THE public are hereby notified that the LICENSES for 1862 on all Merchants, Traders, Cabinets and Professions, and on all Cabs, Carriages, Drays, &c. private [illegible]

ADAM GIFFEN, City Treasurer.

Bienville Cotton Seed Oil Factory.

THE above works are now prepared to furnish orders for OIL and OIL CAKE, in quantities to suit the demand.

Orders left with the undersigned will be promptly attended to.

For sale, 100 boxes SOAP, various brands.

A. PFFIN, Agent, 82 Canal street.

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.

Found.

A BLACK HORSE, with a mark on the right hip, and a star on the forehead. The owner can have him by paying costs. Apply to Mr. MICHEL FLORANCE, at Mr. Tremé's, near the Barracks.

The Celebrated Clairvoyant,

MADAME LA BLANCH.

HAVING retired from my professional business for the last year, but constantly receiving letters from persons residing in the different States of the Southern Confederacy, to answer as well the numerous visits from my former patrons of New Orleans and vicinity, I deem it my duty to resume my profession a few hours daily at my office only.

Office and Reception Rooms, No. 11 Bourbon street, a few doors below Canal street.

PRINTERS' INK.

FROM THE CRESCENT CITY INK MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE H. VINTEN, Sole Agent,
106 POYDRAS STREET, New Orleans.

News, Book and Job Inks,

Of a superior quality manufactured in New Orleans by a practical chemist, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

News Ink at 30 cents per lb., in kegs of 25, 50 and 100 lbs. Book Ink at 50 cents to $2 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 lbs.

Highly recommended by the New Orleans press. jan17 10t

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

FOR SALE by E. & J. ABRAMS, Druggists, No. 66 Camp street and No. 74 Gravier street, New Orleans.

Liquors and Cordials.

200 BOXES MARASCHINO;
500 Curacoa; 200 do Guignolet;
500 Peppermint; 100 do Parfait Amour;
1000 Assorted Cordials of different grades;
47 Goslay's Bitters;
200 Bucker's Bitters;
250 Stoughton's Bitters;
100 Absynthe; 50 do Vermouth;
75 Eau-de-Vie de Dantzick;
[illegible] Kirschwasser; 100 do Madeira;
400 Port Wine;
150 Cognac Brandy;
3000 baskets of Anisette;
50 barrels Cherry Bounce;
20 superior Peach Brandy;
20 Apple Brandy;
50 Ginger Wine;
20 Ginger Brandy.

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

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

$50 Reward.

RAN AWAY, one month ago, from L. A. Charbonnet, Jefferson Parish, right bank, the black boy HANAY, about 5 feet 5 inches high, 21 years of age, speaks French and English, having a scar over the right eye.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension.

L. A. CHARBONNET

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Christmas Day, from the residence of the undersigned, 14 Felicity Road, Fourth District, the slave PETER, a mulatto, aged about 40 years, stout built, of mild countenance, and wearing at times false whiskers. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS

Female Collegiate Institute,

No 309 Camp street,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MADAME TH. LOCQUET.

THIS establishment, which has grown so popular, will be reopened on the 16th of September. Madame Locquet wishes the pupils to be punctual, in order to have the advantage of a whole course of studies.

For farther particulars, apply at the Institute, No. 309 Camp street, or by letter through the Postoffice, box 2884.

WINE.—50 quarter pipes Old Port Wine, S. Reig, for sale by T. BAILEY BLANCHARD, Jr., 38 Old Levee street.

Notice to the Public.

HAVING understood that COUNTERFEITS of my Notes are in circulation, I request all holders of them to present them in any amount for redemption in current funds.

LOUIS J. PIFFET, 133 Canal street.

Louisiana State Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22, 1862.

IN compliance with the Governor's proclamation dated January 20th, this Bank will be closed on MONDAY, 27th inst. Bills and notes maturing on that day must be provided for on Saturday, 25th inst.

L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Depot N. O., J. and G. N. R. R.,

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22, 1862.

FREIGHT will be received for the line of this and the Mississippi Central Road.

T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

Starch! Starch!

100 HALF BARRELS STARCH, F. Kingsford & Son's Manufactory, first quality, direct from Havana, for sale by J. H. PAIN, 35 Common street.

Found,

A HUNTING SLUT. The owner can have her by proving property and paying costs. Apply at No. 84 Customhouse street.

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.,
48 Tchoupitoulas st.

GLUE AND SAND PAPER—5 bbls glue; 20 reams sand paper. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PAINTS, &c.—Wetherill's white lead, Lewis's snow white zinc, chrome green, yellow varnishes, etc. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPICES—5 cases Nutmegs; 3 do Mace; 30 bags Allspice; 20 do Cloves; 20 do Cassia; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GLASSWARE—2 cases Hock Bottles; 25 do Jusdis Bag Flasks; [illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARSAPARILLA—A lot of Honduras sarsaparilla for sale by J. H. CABALLERO, 65 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

LARD OIL—10 quarter barrels for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Improved and Unimproved Property in the First and Second Districts.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.
Office Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 23d January, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property:

1. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Canal, Customhouse, Marais and Villere streets, measuring 25 feet 6 inches 1 lines front on Customhouse street by 114 feet in depth between parallel lines. Together with all the improvements, consisting of a large two story brick house with gas fixtures, and a large two story back building.

2. FOUR LOTS in square bounded by Customhouse, Bienville, Marais and Villere streets, and designated as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Lots Nos. 1 and 2 measure each 34 feet front on Bienville street, by 112 feet in depth, between parallel lines. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Bienville and Marais streets. Lots Nos. 3 and 4 measure each 30 feet 2 inches front on Bienville street, by 110 feet in depth.

3. TWO LOTS in the First District, in square bounded by Canal, Basin, Marais and Villere streets, and designated by letters A and B. Lot B measures 30 feet front on Basin street, by [illegible] depth. Lot A measures [illegible] front, by [illegible] feet in depth, and has the use of an alley-way to Basin street.

4. SIX LOTS in the Second District, in square bounded by St. Louis, Conti, Miro and Galvez streets, and designated as lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 measure each 28 feet front on St. Louis street, by 104 feet in depth. Lot No. 16 measures 28 feet front on Miro street, by 142 feet in depth.

Terms and Conditions.—For the property firstly, secondly and fourthly described, one-third cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit, for notes secured by mortgage on the property sold, and bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. interest from maturity until final payment. For the property thirdly described, one-half cash and the balance at twelve months' credit, with eight per cent. interest from date. The improvements to be kept insured, and the policy transferred to vendor.

jan17 21 2/ 23

Succession of Pierre Rieff,

No. 18,567.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 19th December, 1861, will be sold on THURSDAY, January 23d, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following property, to wit:

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Faubourg Pontchartrain of this city, said lots of ground, lying contiguous to each other, and being designated as Numbers One Hundred and Forty-one and One Hundred and Forty-two, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, Surveyor, on the 25th of May, 1834, annexed to an act before Hugues Pedesclaux, Notary, on the thirteenth day of the same month, which lots measure each (in French measure) sixty feet front on Marigny street by one hundred and fifty feet deep, bounded on one side by lot Number One Hundred and Forty, and on the other side by lot Number One Hundred and Forty-three, together with all the improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereof, and all the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

2. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND situated in the Faubourg Pontchartrain of this city, in the square bounded by Marigny, Fortier, Savage and Campbell streets, said portion of ground measuring in French measure, [illegible] feet front on Marigny street, by [illegible] feet in depth, together with the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Said piece of ground is composed [illegible] of the whole lot [illegible] and designated by the Number One Hundred and Forty [illegible] and of the whole of the lot [illegible] Number One Hundred and Forty [illegible] on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, on the 25th of May, 1834, annexed to an act passed before Hugues Pedesclaux, [illegible]

Terms and conditions—One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, for notes bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, with mortgage on the property sold until final payment.

Act of sale before F. B. Biron, Esq., Notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Rio Coffee, Olive Oil, New Crop Raisins and Figs.

BY R. H. SYKES, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, [illegible] o'clock, will be sold, at the store of [illegible], No. 56 Magazine street, [illegible] cargo of the [illegible] just arrived from Havana—

[illegible] bags Rio Coffee, good quality
[illegible] boxes Olive Oil, new crop
[illegible] boxes Olive Oil, new crop
[illegible] boxes Layer Raisins, new crop
[illegible] boxes Figs, new crop

Terms cash.

Succession of the late Geo. Gottschalk.

Shares of the Louisiana State Bank—Shares of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company—Scrip in the Citizens and Sun Mutual Insurance Companies.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated [illegible], will be sold on THURSDAY, [illegible], at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following described Shares and Scrip belonging to said succession:

STOCK.

[illegible] Shares of the Louisiana State Bank; [illegible] Shares of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company; [illegible]

SCRIP.

[illegible]

Terms cash.

BY McCORREN & LANDRY.

G. W. McCORREN, Auctioneer.

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

WILL be sold on THIS DAY, THURSDAY, January 23d, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom—

[illegible] Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, [illegible], Bedsteads, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, [illegible]

Terms cash.

Choice Stock of Groceries, &c.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 28th and 29th January, 1862, at half past 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 47 Magazine street, [illegible]

Terms cash.

The Contents of a Bar Room, Billiard Room, and the Household Furniture of the Confederate States Hotel.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, 24th January, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at the Confederate States Hotel, corner of Gravier and Magazine streets, between [illegible]

THE CONTENTS OF A BAR ROOM, [illegible]

AN ASSORTMENT OF LIQUORS.

THE CONTENTS OF A BILLIARD ROOM, consisting of three Billiard Tables complete, [illegible]

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE appertaining to said Hotel, consisting of [illegible] Armoirs, Bureaus, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Tables, Chairs, &c., a Piano.

Terms: Cash before delivery. ja22

Three Dwelling Houses in Second and Third Districts.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, January 25th, 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 Derbigny, Customhouse, Claiborne and Bienville streets, measuring 43 feet front on Derbigny street, by 90 feet in depth. Together with the two-story brick house covered with slates, containing four rooms, gallery, &c., a frame kitchen containing two rooms, &c., cistern, privy, &c.

2. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Robertson, Villere and St. Louis streets and Canal Carondelet Walk, measuring 24 feet front on Robertson street, by 98 feet 4 inches 4 lines in depth. Together with a one-story house, covered with slates, containing two rooms down stairs and two rooms in the attic, gallery, pantry, &c., two-story kitchen containing two rooms, bathroom, water-works, &c., privy, &c.

3. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Love, Marigny, Craps and Mandeville streets, measuring 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on Love street, by 127 feet 10 inches 6 lines in depth. Together with a one-story house, containing four rooms, two cabinets, gallery, &c., kitchen containing two rooms, cistern, well, privy, &c.

Terms—One-third cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months' credit, with 8 per cent. interest per annum until maturity, and 8 per cent. in case of non-payment. ja22

Six Lots of Ground at the Junction of Esplanade and Washington streets.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 25th January, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., in the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

SIX LOTS OF GROUND, adjoining each other, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Washington, Fifth, St. John and Sixth streets, designated as lots 1 to 6. Lots 1 to 4 measure each 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Esplanade and Washington streets, by 110 feet in depth. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Sixth and Washington streets. Lot No. 5 is of an irregular form, and measures about 26 feet front on Sixth street, by about 127 feet in depth and about 42 feet on the rear line. Lot No. 6 measures 32 feet 4 inches 2 lines front on St. John street, by 128 feet 11 inches 4 lines in depth.

As per plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms cash.

Plantation in Full Bearing on the Gentilly Road.

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

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 25th January, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

A TRACT OF LAND situated on the Gentilly road, eight hand side from the city, at about five miles from Jackson Square, bounded above by the property of Mrs. Noel Cordier and below by that of Mr. H. Samory, measuring 3 arpents front on the Gentilly road, by 30 arpents in depth. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a fine dwelling-house, with two large front and back galleries, known as the residence of Mr. Passebon, a kitchen of five rooms, another house in the yard of two rooms with chimneys, a double negro cabin, two large hen-houses, a large stable for 30 horses and loft, oven for cooking bread, pond, well, etc.; the whole in perfect order.

Will be sold together with the plantation all the necessary husbandry implements, such as 2 plows, 2 harrows, hoes, spades, axes, as well as the following animals attached to said plantation:

2 Carriage Horses and Harness.
1 Saddle Horse.
1 Cart Horse.
1 Yoke of Oxen.
2 Heifers, 2 milch Cows.
1 Jersey Wagon, nearly new.
3 Carts, in good order.

15 cart-loads, more or less, of Hay in loft.

This property is well cultivated and in full bearing, and will be delivered with all the crop now planted. There are in the orchard several hundred fruit trees, such as fig, pear, orange, peach, quince, &c., &c. About 50 cords of fire wood, now piled up on the road, will be left to the purchaser, as well as three pirogues, used for hauling the wood from the swamp through a fine canal made on said land.

All the cultivated land is well fenced in; the yard being separately fenced in, and a wooden railing is placed in front of the house.

Terms—One-half cash, the purchaser to assume the payment of a note of $1500, due 7th May, 1862, without interest; and the balance at a credit of one year, for note bearing six per cent. interest and mortgage.

Acts of sale before A. Doriocourt, not. pub. jan22

Property on Enghien and Port Streets.

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

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 25th January, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in square bounded by Enghien, Port, Casacalvo and Greatmen streets, measuring 33 feet 6 inches front on Enghien street, 31 feet 8 inches front on Port street, by an irregular depth of about 100 feet, together with a house, covered with slates, built on Enghien street, having four rooms, gallery and closet, a kitchen of five rooms, and another building used as a cellar, three cisterns, well, privy, chicken house, &c., &c.; another house, covered with slates, on Port street, having two rooms, gallery, closet, kitchen, privy and cistern. The whole agreeably to plan now exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at 1 and 2 years' credit, with 8 per cent. interest, and secured by mortgage.

Act of sale before J. Agaisse, notary public. jan21

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of Wandelin Doll.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer,
No. 21 Royal street.

WILL be sold at auction, THURSDAY, 23d January, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 16th December, 1861, No. 17,936, for account of the succession of the late Wandelin Doll, the following described property situated in the Second and Fourth Districts of this city, viz:

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, with the buildings thereon, rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Exchange Alley, Chartres, Conti and St. Louis streets and designated by the Nos. 44 and 45 on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, City Surveyor, on the 17th January, 1850, and deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers, late notary in this city.

Lot No. 44 measures 16 feet 6 inches front on Exchange Alley, by 61 feet 5 inches and 2 lines in depth on one side, and 46 feet [illegible] on the other [illegible] the rear.

Lot No. 45 measures 16 feet 6 inches front on said passage, 21 feet [illegible] in depth on one side, [illegible] on the other side, [illegible] width at the rear.

2. THREE LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Canal, Napoleon, Alexander and Customhouse streets, being Nos. 15, 16 and 17.

Lot No. 15 measures [illegible] feet front on Napoleon street, by a depth of [illegible] feet [illegible] inches and [illegible] on a line dividing it from lot No. 16, and [illegible] feet 2 inches and 3 lines on a line dividing it from lot No. 14.

Lot No. 16 measures [illegible] feet front on Napoleon street, by a depth of [illegible] feet [illegible] inches on the line dividing it from lot No. 17, and 104 feet 1 inch and 3 lines on a line dividing it from lot No. 15.

Lot No. 17 measures 34 feet 7 inches front on Napoleon street, by a depth of 95 feet 11 inches and 3 lines on Customhouse street, and 114 feet 8 lines on a line dividing it from lot No. 16.

3. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, designated by the No. 11 of square No. 24, which said lot of ground forms the corner of Bienville and Marais streets, and measures 30 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Bienville street, by a depth of 122 feet on Marais street of 118 feet; together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling-house and a two-story brick kitchen, the whole divided into two distinct tenements.

4. ONE LOT OF GROUND in the Second District, in square comprised within Marais, Villere, Customhouse and Bienville streets, designated as lot No. 3 in square No. 24, and measuring, in French measure, 25 feet front on Marais street, by 90 feet in depth between parallel lines, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting chiefly of a two-story brick house and a two-story brick kitchen.

5. ONE LOT OF GROUND situated in said Second District, in square comprised within Canal, Customhouse, Marais and Villere streets, designated as lot No. 4 in said square, and measuring, English measure, 24 feet [illegible] inches front on Customhouse street, by 114 feet 7 inches in depth between parallel lines, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting chiefly of a two-story brick house and a two-story frame kitchen, &c.

6. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by Third, Fourth, St. Denis and St. Patrick streets and designated as lots Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 of square No. 144, measuring each, in French measure, [illegible] feet front, by [illegible] depth between parallel lines, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a frame cottage house and kitchen.

7. TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated on the batture in front of the Faubourg Livaudais, in the Fourth District of this city, designated by Nos. 1 and 2 in the square bounded by First, Levee, Tchoupitoulas and Soraparu streets and the river Mississippi.

Lot No. 1 forms a corner, and measures 22 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on the public road or landing and [illegible] on the other [illegible] front and depth on First street. [illegible]

Terms and Conditions.—For the property first described, cash to an amount of $[illegible], to pay a note of [illegible] due 21st May 1862, with eight per cent. interest from 7th May [illegible] until paid; [illegible]

By order of Court.

A Good Cook, Washer and Ironer, with Three Children.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 25th January, 1862, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

LOUISE, a mulatress, aged about 27 years, good cook, washer and ironer, together with her three children, HENRY, aged about 7 years; PROSPER, aged about 5 years, and [illegible], aged about [illegible] months. [illegible]

Succession of Alfred Trouble.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated [illegible], will be sold on TUESDAY, February 4th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the [illegible] No. [illegible] Royal street, between [illegible] and Bourbon streets, the following described articles:

[illegible]

Succession of Julien Durer,

No. 18,619.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office No. 10 Exchange Alley, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated [illegible], will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the 3d day of February, 1862, at [illegible] o'clock, at [illegible] Royal street, between [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms: cash. jan23 3t feb3

Succession of Francois Reibaud.

Handsome Residence in the Third District, about three Miles below the Old Cathedral.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office in the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, [illegible], at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by virtue of and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated [illegible], the following described property situated in the Third District:

1. The [illegible] residence of the deceased, situated in the Third District, about three miles below the old Cathedral, and is bounded by the river Mississippi and the projected Adams street and the projected Craps street [illegible]

The garden is well stocked with shrubberies and shade and fruit trees, such as orange, fig, plum and pomegranate trees.

II. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND in rear of the above-described property, in square bounded by Greatmen, Craps and projected Adams and Charbonnet streets, and designated as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. [illegible]

III. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND in the rear of the above, bounded by Craps, Love and the projected Adams and Charbonnet streets, and designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. [illegible]

IV. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND in the rear of the above, in square bounded by Love and Goodchildren streets and the projected Adams and Charbonnet streets. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 31 feet front on Love street, by 128 feet [illegible] in depth. [illegible]

N. B.—Adams street is opened in one-half of its width. The portion of the land to be given for Adams and Charbonnet streets is inputed in, and the lots fronting on said streets will have the use of the land until the streets are opened.

2. Mrs. Reibaud 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 date.

V. ONE TRACT OF LAND in the rear of the above, and well wooded, measuring 360 feet 5 inches and 5 lines front on Goodchildren street, by 127 feet 7 lines more or less in depth on the lower line 12,751 feet 5 inches and 7 lines on the upper line, being 70 arpents, more or less, with a canal from Goodchildren street to the cypress swamp in the rear.

VI. 15 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.

jan 20—23 27 [illegible]

Valuable Plantation on the Gentilly Road.

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

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 25th January, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

A TRACT OF LAND situated on the Gentilly road, at about five miles from Jackson Square, right hand side from the city, formerly part of Belly Dorksau's plantation, bounded above and below by the property of H. Samory, measuring 30 arpents or 447 feet front on the Gentilly road, by 30 arpents or 5850 feet in depth. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a large dwelling-house, a double kitchen, storeroom, hen-house, pigeon-house, stable, privy, and a large, deep well, with new curbing, new fences round the property.

The above tract of land contains upwards of five hundred fruit trees, consisting of plum, pear, peach, quince, cherry, orange, fig, mulberry, and thirty-six large pecan trees. The above land is well timbered. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at six and twelve months' credit, for notes, secured by mortgage, bearing six per cent. interest per annum from date, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity. jan20

Three Three-Story Brick Dwellings

on Royal street, between Port and St. Ferdinand, at Auction.

BY H. M. VAN SOLINGEN & CO.

WM. SYZE, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 78 Commercial Place.

WILL be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, January 25th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

THREE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the improvements thereon, situate in the Third District, and in the square comprised within Royal (late Casacalvo), Port, St. Ferdinand and Architects streets. Said lots measure each 17 feet 7 inches and 2⅞ lines front on Royal street, same front on Architects street, by a depth of 138 feet 1 inch and 3 lines between parallel lines. The improvements consist of three brick three-story brick dwellings, containing seventeen rooms in each house, also iron verandas in front.

Terms—One third cash, the balance by notes of equal amounts at one and two years, bearing special mortgage on the property, and six per cent. current and eight per cent. eventual interest.

Act of sale before Theo. Guyol, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan20

CLARET—40 casks ordinary; 30 do family. In store and for sale by AD. COUTURIE, 34 and 36 Gravier.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every square, on the first insertion, [illegible] subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first [illegible]

Advertisements inserted [illegible]

ONE DOLLAR for every [illegible] for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers [illegible] to their advertisements strictly within the line [illegible] and in extent to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

AUCTION SALES.

Soap! Soap! Soap!

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, the 23d January, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold, at No. 47 Magazine street—

321 boxes Family Brown Soap.

Terms cash.

Wool Hats!

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 25th January, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 47 Magazine street—

[illegible] cases Grey and Black Wool Hats.

Terms cash.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Paul Tulane vs. John L. Cassidy.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 9766.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered January [illegible], 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled case, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter designated, on MONDAY, the 3d day of February, 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M.:

All the Furniture and Movable Effects contained in the house situate No. 93 Canal street, in the First District of this city, as per inventory to be shown at the office.

Also, the unexpired term of the Lease of said premises, seized provisionally in the above suit.

Terms—For the furniture and movable effects, cash on the spot, and for the lease the purchaser to pay the rent as it is due, and the balance of the price of adjudication, if any, cash on the spot. jan21 23 30 feb1

Paul E. Laresche vs. Cyrot Gottes.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 14,5[illegible].—By virtue of an alias writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to F. T. Parker, late Sheriff, and by said late Sheriff to me transferred, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on SATURDAY, February 15th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M.:

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the square bounded by Prieur, Orange, Johnson and Lapeyrouse streets, in the Third District of this city, measuring twenty-seven feet eleven and a half inches front on Prieur street, by one hundred and fifty feet deep between parallel lines, and designated by the Number One on a particular plan drawn by H. Castaing, architect, on the 27th June, 1856, and deposited in the office of Michael Hahn, notary public, in this city, as lot Number One, said lot forming the corner of Prieur and Orange streets.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

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

jan16 23 31 feb8 15

Joseph Wallace vs. Fournier.

THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 1857.—By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the Hon. A. Marmier, Justice of said Court, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on the 3d of February, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at my warehouse, No. 144 Customhouse street, between Franklin and Treme streets—A lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, seized in the above case. Terms cash on the spot.

L. G. WATSON, Constable.

LEGAL NOTICES.

J. Maillot & Co. vs. Their Creditors for a Respite.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 14,54[illegible]. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the petitioners to appear at the office of S. Magner, Esq., notary public, in this city, on the [illegible] day of January, 1862, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., for the purpose of deliberating upon the affairs of said petitioners, and also, for the purpose of taking into consideration the application of said petitioners for a respite, and they and other creditors of said petitioners, and that F. Bermudez, Esq., is appointed to represent the absent creditors in this matter.

By order of Court, this [illegible] day of December, 1861.

A. D. BERNOUDY, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Philip Willman.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 18,4[illegible].—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the deceased, 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 should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Mattie Fuller Toby.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 18,713.—Whereas, Hiram Morse has returned the Court for letters of tutorship to the minor child of the late Mattie Fuller Toby, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all persons interested 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.

Bank of Louisiana,

NEW ORLEANS, January 16, 1862.

THE annual election for Directors of this Institution will be held at the Banking House, corner of Royal and Conti streets, on MONDAY, 27th instant, between the hours of 10 M. and 2 P. M.

AUGUSTE MONTREUIL, Cashier.

Notice to the Public.

OLD LINE TICKETS will only be received [illegible] from [illegible] and Omnibus Line [illegible] 24th January, 1862. Old Line Tickets [illegible] be received for fares on the Tchoupitoulas line.

HART & WINT

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana,

NEW ORLEANS, 3d January, 1862.

THE annual election for three Directors of this Bank by the stockholders will be held at the Banking House, [illegible], on MONDAY, the [illegible] February, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

H. L. FRIEE, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, 3d January, 1862.

AN election for seven Directors of this Bank by the Stockholders will be held, in conformity to law, at this office on MONDAY, 3d February, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Notice.

TWO CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, for [illegible] by the Bank of Louisiana, one for twenty-five hundred dollars, being No. [illegible], and the other for three hundred and ninety-two [illegible], being No. [illegible], both dated on the 20th June, 1861, payable to the order of S. O. Cole, have been lost. They were mailed on the 4th June, [illegible] Ingram & Keith, addressed to S. O. Cole, [illegible] Republic of Mexico, and did not arrive at their destination, and have not been heard of since. All persons are cautioned against taking or negotiating said certificates, as payment of the same has been stopped. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid for their delivery to the undersigned.

INGRAM & KEITH, for S. O. COLE.

New Orleans, November 30, 1861.

For Sale.

THE schooner CORA, with her Tackle and Apparel, in excellent order, 70 tons burthen, drawing two feet and a half when loaded. Will be sold for cash or satisfactory [illegible]. Lying opposite St. Peter street, Second District. Apply to A. LANATA, No. 163 Front Levee street, Pontalba Buildings.

FOR SALE.

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

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

For Bayou Lafourche.

THE light draught steamer ARKANSAW, J. M. Bennett, master, Schuyler Dorier, pilot, will leave on EVERY MONDAY, at 12 o'clock M., for all landings on Bayou Lafourche. For freight or passage apply on board.

NOTICE.

THE SOLDIERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE of Richmond, Va., having been united with the Louisiana Association for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, contributions are respectfully solicited from [illegible] Chambliss, Esq., and the Rev. R. J. Harp, or any persons appointed by them, are the only authorized agents to obtain donations and subscriptions.

Contributors of Sugar and Molasses will ship to Messrs. Brander, Chambliss & Co., New Orleans; Cotton, to Messrs. F. Lane & Co., Memphis, or to any member of the Committee; of Clothing, [illegible] &c., to the Association, care of T. O. Sully, Chairman, 56 Gravier street, and not to A. B. James, Esq., who is no longer a member of the Committee.

S. L. CHAMBLISS,
Chairman of Richmond Committee.
T. O. SULLY,
Chairman Ex. Committee, N. O.

Contributors will please to forward their donations as soon as possible.

NOTICE.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 20th, and the election for Directors on the 22d of January next, at the office of the Company, No. 3 St. Peter street.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 23 Carondelet street.

SHAKSPEARE IRON FOUNDRY

No. 268 Girod Street, New Orleans.

JOHN A. GEDDES, JOS. A. SHAKSPEARE, [illegible]

GEDDES, SHAKSPEARE & CO.,

(Successors to Wheeler, Geddes & Co.)

Iron and Brass Founders, and Machinists.

Manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing, Iron Railing, Iron Fronts, Columns, Sash Weights, &c. Blacksmith Work of all kinds. [illegible]

No Mercury!

Private Diseases!!

Men and Women!

MR. E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris school, having returned from France, attends as heretofore, to private and chronic diseases. Office, at his Drug store, corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

RICORD'S INJECTION.

The above is the injection with which Dr. Ricord effects his brilliant cures. Chronic, Gonorrhea, Whites &c, disappear in a few days. Drug store, corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

ANTI-MERCURIAL ROB.

For the cure of all diseases, syphilitic, accidental and those brought about by Mercury, such as Syphilis, Ulcers, Eruptions, Ulcers, Exostosis, Carious Bones, &c. &c.

E. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.

WE have a large assortment of CARPETINGS such as Wilton, Medallions, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrains, Dutch, Venetian, &c.

Also, Floor Oil-Cloth of all qualities and widths. White, Colored and Cocoa Mattings; Window Shades; Table Covers; Rugs and Mats, Drugget and Linen Crumb Cloths, &c. &c., which we offer for cash at moderate prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Sole Agency of the Celebrated Stecker Iron Works.

FROM and after the 1st of [illegible] [illegible] in metal, the price of [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms cash.

E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant,
12 Union street.

Louisiana Rum.

A SUPERIOR article constantly on hand and for sale by A. MILTENBERGER & CO., No. 30 Carondelet street.

Second-Hand Furniture Store,

No. 130 CUSTOMHOUSE ST.

SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, &c. &c., singly or by lots, purchased by the undersigned on reasonable terms. Furniture, &c., varnished and repaired, and orders promptly attended to.

ST. F. CABANAVE.

G. F. [illegible]

VENDREDI [illegible]

Fostes d[illegible]

L'expé[illegible]

Il n'existe [illegible] qui s'oppose à l'[illegible] ports du Sud, [illegible] coton des planta[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

L'embargo [illegible] l'expédition de [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTAQUE [illegible]

[illegible]