The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE. [illegible]

[illegible] will be considered as a subscriber [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1862.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

[illegible] authorized to [illegible] payable in all cases to the carrier.

Auction Sales This Day.

[illegible]

[illegible] THE STARVED [illegible]

[illegible] the Richmond Dispatch of [illegible] We have [illegible] the Northern [illegible] the [illegible] of Cincinnati and Chicago. [illegible]

[illegible]

But the fatuity of the course pursued by the [illegible] which our Richmond contemporary has not noticed. Prior to the outbreak of the war the people of the South [illegible] upon the Western and Northern States for their supplies of provisions in the shape of [illegible] corn, butter, beef and other articles. The aggregate annual value of these supplies was enormous—probably exceeding fifty millions of dollars. The West was [illegible] bound to the South by ties the strength and durability of which none more accurately [illegible]. On the other hand, their trade with New England was extremely limited, and might have been greatly curtailed, or even totally suppressed without marked injury or heavy [illegible]. Under such circumstances what was the [illegible] course and sound judgment have dictated? Clearly, to maintain friendly relations with the South; to let the Abolitionists of New England keep up the war if they chose, but at all hazards to preserve unimpaired the navigation of the Mississippi, and thus to secure to themselves the continuance of a most profitable commerce with the South. Had this been done, the gratitude and friendship of the Confederate States towards the West would have ensured to that section every dollar's worth of the great trade with the South. Receiving abundant supplies of provisions and produce from the West, the people of the South would not have felt the imperious necessity of raising these articles for themselves; and, in short, Ohio and her sister Commonwealths would have commanded our [illegible], our attachment, and our business relations.

[illegible] evil hour for their own welfare the Western and Northwestern populations became imbued with the wretched fanaticism and [illegible] of New England. They thought it would prove a trifling matter to [illegible] the South into the Union, again to enjoy the monopoly of peace, again to send their agricultural and other products into the South, and thereby earn hard dollars in exchange. They tried the experiment, although against all rational conviction, and what have they gained? They have helped to build up Southern [illegible]; they have utterly [illegible] the friendly feelings of a people [illegible]; they have [illegible] and [illegible], as well as extraordinary [illegible] to their own interests, and finally, they have exchanged an [illegible] and lucrative trade for embarrassment, suffering and poverty.

[illegible] the war lasts adds [illegible] to the growing independence of the South. [illegible] Southern bacon, [illegible] will replace the articles formerly imported from the West. The capacity of the South for these products has been satisfactorily tested and established, and the time is not distant when they will be produced in such quantities as to [illegible] from Cincinnati. Here's [illegible] the slightest probability that the South, at the expiration of the war, will become again the profitable customer of the West which she formerly was. We have learned who are our enemies by dear-bought experience, and we should richly deserve to become the thralls and vassals to Yankeedom, if we were hereafter, through our [illegible] indifference, once more to contribute our means to consolidate the prosperity of those whose hatred and malevolence towards us can only be satisfied by our destruction. The Northwest may sigh for peace, but peace will never again pour into their lapse the treasures of Southern wealth. On this they may implicitly rely.

A CONFEDERATE DEFEAT.—We chronicle to-day the first actual and acknowledged defeat of our arms on land, since the commencement of the war. It is unnecessary to declare that we do so with profound regret—with a regret and [illegible] the more poignant, inasmuch as the habit of winning victories had not prepared us for disaster. The only particulars of the engagement at Somerset are those embraced in the [illegible] dispatches. They are meagre and [illegible], but leave no doubt that our troops [illegible] repulsed. Until fuller details are received, we can only possess our souls in patience, and indulge the hope that future triumphs may compensate the South for this unexpected and severe check.

If the Confederates are retreating to Knoxville, we presume it is their intention to strengthen the forces now occupying Cumberland Gap. The importance of guarding that [illegible] cannot be over-estimated.

THE BRITISH NAVY.—The official register of [illegible] the number of vessels of war in the British navy to be [illegible]. To these add 132 gun-boats, and we have a grand total of 637 vessels. [illegible] carry [illegible] guns or more, and [illegible] carry from 50 to 90 guns. Within the last two years Great Britain has vastly increased the strength of her navy by building [illegible] as the Warrior and the Prince of Wales. She has 18 more of this [illegible] now upon the stocks.

TEXAS.—We have received Texas papers to [illegible]

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED FOR THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Memphis.

Federal Artillery in the Mud.

Memphis, January 22.—There was a fire on the north side of Court square this evening, which destroyed three houses. Loss, $10,000.

Passengers by the cars last night report that ten thousand Yankees are four miles south of the Tennessee river and sixteen miles north of Paris, with their heavy artillery stuck in the mud and can't move.

A large Confederate force is collecting there from Bowling Green and Columbus.

From Augusta.

Augusta, January 23.—A private letter from Charleston this morning says that five stone vessels were sunk in the channel there yesterday.

From Savannah.

Savannah, January 23.—The Republican of this morning learns that the steamer laying Federal vessels were up Broad river is incorrect.

From Richmond.

Death of General Zollicoffer.

Richmond, January 23.—The news from Norfolk, dated yesterday, reached this city last night, too late to send South. A flag of truce brings Northern papers of the 20th and 21st.

The Philadelphia Press of the 21st reports a defeat of Gen. Zollicoffer, on the 19th inst., at Somerset, by the Federals; that General Zollicoffer was killed, and his body is in the possession of the Federals; that Baillie Peyton, Jr., is also among the killed. The Confederates lost 275 killed and wounded, and deserted their entrenchments on Sunday. The battle lasted all day Saturday. The Federals lost 73 men in the Tenth Indiana Regiment, but other losses are not reported.

Washington, January 20.—The Confederates have evacuated Manassas, and fallen back to protect themselves against an apprehended attack on the seaboard line.

Lane has told McClellan that if Missouri, Arkansas and the Indian country resist, he will slay all the whites, and give the lands to the loyal blacks. Lincoln heard the conversation.

The operatives in the Philadelphia Navy Yard have become mutinous because their hours of labor have been increased and their pay diminished. A concerted strike is expected.

Forney says there are public men in Washington who favor a peaceful and prompt separation from the Confederate States, with a co-operating party in the free States.

The Prussian Minister has been officially informed, from Berlin, that the seizure of Mason and Slidell was unjustifiable.

St. Louis, January 17.—The Federals expect an early attack from Jeff. Thompson at Pilot Knob. The Federals have recently been defeated by Jeff near Ironton fork. The Post says funds are dull in consequence of the suspense about the Burnside expedition. No tidings North of Burnside. Active movements are progressing in Washington. Numbers of field batteries have been sent off.

The following passengers arrived at Norfolk with the flag of truce, viz: Mrs Julia A. Dodge and three children, of Savannah; John L. Hart, of Pennsylvania, and one of the dragoons on parole.

Richmond, January 23.—Further intelligence received here confirms General Zollicoffer's defeat and death. General Crittenden was in command with eight regiments and six pieces of artillery. He attacked the enemy in a strong position at Fishing creek, and was repulsed with a heavy loss. Zollicoffer was killed, and on his death the army became confused and were utterly routed, losing all their artillery, baggage, equipments, &c.

The probable loss is 500 killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Dr. Challie, of New Orleans, of Crittenden's staff, says "the Confederate army is now in full retreat on Knoxville."

[NIGHT DISPATCHES.]

From Paris, Tenn.

Paris, January 22—It is reported here that Saturday afternoon two Federal regiments of infantry, with 1200 cavalry and 20 pieces of artillery, went to the town of Murray, took possession of the Courthouse, destroyed the papers and records of the Court, and released six negroes from jail. At the same time 6000 Federals landed from their gunboats at High-land.

It is understood that a Federal force of 30,000 men rendezvous at Murray.

On Tuesday the Federals took possession of Boydsville, which place is eighteen miles northwest of Paris. Our scouts have been within a few miles of their advance, and report the Federals stealing mules, stock, provisions, teams, negroes, money and jewelry from the inhabitants of that section.

It is reported the Federals went toward Fort Henry on Monday night to make an attack on the fort. Firing was heard in that direction here to-day.

The bridges between Murray and Fort Henry have been destroyed, and the Federals have shut up river navigation. The heavy rains and bad roads prevent the Federals' progress. Great excitement exists here; many families and slaveholders are leaving. It is reported that Fort Henry has been reinforced, and will hold out. Big events are expected in a few days.

From Richmond.

Election of Confederate Senators.

Richmond, January 23.—The Hon. R. M. T. Hunter was elected Confederate Senator on the first ballot, to-day, by a very large majority. The Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston was elected Confederate Senator on the second ballot.

Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, January 23.—In the Senate the bill from the House providing for the payment of the Confederate war tax passed.

The bill from the House to meet the deficiencies in the State Treasury was amended and passed.

A bill for placing the Penitentiary in the hands of the Governor for management under his direction was passed.

In the House the bill from the Senate to incorporate the New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company passed.

The bill to assume the indebtedness of New Orleans and the several parishes of the State contracted for war purposes, was defeated by referring it to the Finance Committee.

The General Appropriation bill from the Senate was passed.

John Lawson Lewis, of Orleans, was elected, over Colonels Seymour and Allen, Major-General of the State.

The House concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the bill amending the Revenue law. The bill as finally passed levies a tax, among other things, on the evidences of debt.

From Wilmington.

Terrible Gale on the Coast.

Wilmington, January 23.—It has been raining all day, with a brisk wind from the north-east.

From Richmond.

Richmond, January 23.—It blew a perfect gale on the coast last night.

Nothing new from the camps below Norfolk.

Further intelligence from Kentucky states the battle took place on Saturday last, eleven miles from Mill Springs, in Pulaski county, Kentucky, on Fishing creek.

Gen. Zollicoffer fell, and great disaster occurred while attacking the enemy's strong position.

The Confederates retired to their camps when the enemy attacked our breastworks and shelled our camp. Our troops then retreated in disorder.

The cause of the disaster will be fully investigated, and while the public freely assign the probable cause, it may be premature to announce it.

The Memphis Appeal of the 22d contains the annexed general order. The feat of heroic bravery which called it forth has never been surpassed:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION WESTERN MILITARY DEPARTMENT, Columbus, Ky., Jan. 14, 1862.

General Order, No. 5.

The Major-General commanding has heard, with great satisfaction, from Colonel Wm. Gault, and has read in the St. Louis Republican of the 9th inst., of the daring and brilliant feat of Lieut. F. Swank, of Capt. Price's Cavalry, with four men, in attacking a marauding band of [illegible] hundred of the enemy.

The attack was successful to a degree rarely attained in the annals of war. The enemy [illegible] tour killed and one wounded. He [illegible] the cavalry retreated. Our men [illegible] killed five on the spot, and wounded twenty-[illegible], of whom five soon died. Either statement makes heroes of the brave men who thus [illegible] to meet an enemy with an overwhelming [illegible]. Such an example is worthy of the imitation of all Southern men.

The Major-General returns his thanks to Lieut. Swank and his men, Matthew Hysick, George Heiman, Jo. Danforth and Abram Clark, for their brilliant illustration of Southern valor. Let all the soldiers of my command defend Southern soil in imitation of these brave [illegible].

By command of Major-Gen. POLK.
GEO. WILLIAMSON, A. A. General.

DEPARTURE OF A FLAG OF TRUCE.—The [illegible] steamer, Captain [illegible], left for [illegible] yesterday morning, under [illegible] with one hundred and forty-eight liberated [illegible] prisoners, bound for Newport [illegible], where they were to be delivered by [illegible], Confederate States army, into the hands of the agents of Abraham Lincoln. [illegible] mostly made up of those who had [illegible] been wounded in the battles of Manassas and Leesburg. The departure of [illegible] the [illegible] going away of all [illegible] to Salisbury, North Carolina [illegible] the Government to give up several [illegible] factories [illegible] prisons [illegible].—Richmond Examiner, 18th.

[illegible] is becoming general in Europe that the Southern Confederacy will be able to maintain its independence. Every steamer that [illegible] Europe [illegible] the conviction [illegible] of our armies abroad and [illegible] this [illegible]. Formerly, if the blockade is not [illegible] by military activity and marked success, the Southern Confederation will be recognized by England and France on the same principle [illegible] France recognized the American colonies, and that we recognized Texas. If we would avoid European complications, as well as numerous domestic perils, and the most terrible national humiliation, we must push on our armed columns.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Late Northern Intelligence.

The St. Louis Republican of the 14th contains the subjoined dispatches:

[Special to the New York Tribune.]

Washington, January 12.—The following was received by the Navy Department this evening:

U. S. Sloop of War Pensacola, At Anchor off Liverpool Point, Jan. 12, 1862.

To the Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Sec. of Navy:

We passed the batteries erected at Cockpit and Shipping Points, at 5.45 A. M., without being struck. They fired about fifteen shells at us from their two batteries, and nearly all of them passed over the ship. Their firing was very good, but aimed too high.

(Signed) HENRY MORRIS, Captain.

The batteries below Liverpool can do no harm to the Pensacola, their distance from the channel being too great.

The three months' men among the released prisoners were yesterday paid off, and those for the war will be paid off to-morrow and furloughed for one month.

A rumor from Alexandria says a secession merchant named Harper is under arrest for refusing to receive United States Treasury notes at par, and that Gen. Montgomery has, upon this case, issued an order for the arrest of the parties in that town who hereafter attempt to depreciate the value of this currency.

The President says he will not accept Gen. Siegel's resignation except as a last resort. He believes him a valuable officer, and will spare no pains to retain him in the service.

Lieutenant-Governor Fisk and other prominent citizens of Kentucky, now here, succeeded in obtaining 5000 carbines for use in their State and Tennessee.

Should the bill reorganizing the Supreme Court, reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee, become a law, there is reason to believe that Senator Browning, of Illinois, Secretary Caleb Smith, of Indiana, and Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, will be the new Judges for the ninth, eighth and seventh circuits, respectively.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Gen. Harrington, has gone to Port Royal for the benefit of his health. Mr. Hodges is temporarily discharging the duties of his office.

[Special dispatch to the New York Times.]

Adjutant-General Finnell is in Washington, and his news is cheering. Gen. Buell is universally popular, and believed to be invincible. Gen. Finnell anticipates a great battle this week, and the advance of Gen. Buell's entire army into Tennessee within thirty days. Arms and equipments will be sent along to arm the thousands of loyal Tennesseeans, who are known to be ready to join the army as soon as it reaches the State.

[Special dispatch to the New York Herald.]

A difficulty is presented as to the disposition of all the cavalry regiments which have been accepted. The commanding General asked for seventy-seven regiments, and the whole number accepted and authorized to be raised is seventy-three. This is forty-six more than General McClellan wants. This excess will cost the Government about $46,000,000 of needless expense. It is proposed that the number of regiments actually required shall be made as efficient as possible, and the others offered the option of discharge from the service or to be transformed into infantry.

[Special dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

An officer now here, and who was in the fight at New Market Bridge, will make affidavit that fifty armed negroes, supported by whites, formed the center, and that they fought better than their fellow-soldiers.

Washington, January 12.—Mrs. Gaines, whose celebrated law suit against the city of New Orleans was decided in the Supreme Court just before the secession of Louisiana, has just received permission to cross the lines to New Orleans via Fortress Monroe and Norfolk.

The coast survey bureau has detailed one of its most efficient officers to accompany General Burnside's expedition.

Washington, January 13.—Rumors continue to be circulated representing the condition of Gen. McClellan as unfavorable, but the truth is he continues daily to improve, and rides out in his carriage on business.

The President has approved the joint resolution explanatory of the act to increase the duties on tea, coffee and sugar.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.—Hancock, Md., January 12.—General Jackson, with 15,000 regulars, 3000 militia, and 16 guns, after threatening Romney, approached this place at a distance, to-day, probably on his way to Winchester. He had three days' rations left. Up to the time of the dispatch he had made no demonstration.

A week ago yesterday, he, with a full force, appeared at Bath, where there were but about 500 Union troops, they being detachments of several regiments. An attack was made by the whole rebel militia, who were repulsed by our volunteers.

Subsequently Jackson's regulars made an attack in front, at the same time executing a flank movement, when our troops fell back on Hancock. The estimate of General Jackson's forces is corroborated from several sources.

REPORTED BURNING OF BATH USTRUE.—Frederick, Md., January 12.—The rumors circulating that the town of Bath has been burned are untrue. The rebel army under Gen. Jackson is in and around Bath and they burned some buildings yesterday.

The Half Crop System.

The Franklin (La.) Banner continues warmly to advocate the expediency of materially diminishing the sugar and cotton planting of the present year. We extract the following from one of its articles, merely remarking that we share its opinions, and have written on the subject to pretty much the same effect:

While noticing this subject it may be well here to remark that, unless the war closes before the end of the present year, either the half sugar and cotton crop system must be generally adopted, or the country will come to a state of [illegible] in the mass of the planters little dream of. If the South has yearly consumed immense stores of provisions from the West, and even last year obtained nearly her full supplies from the West or North, how will she feed her ten millions of people this year, if she raises full crops of cotton and sugar? Have the hands and the soil of the South been worked so indolently, and managed so loosely, that they are able now to produce full crops of cotton and sugar, and double crops of corn and other food? And what security have we against a severe and general drouth the coming season? What security have we against storms or drenching rains, and other disasters to the crops? Why not look these questions full in the face at once? But let us examine the sugar question by itself. Louisiana has this year doubtless made 450,000 hogsheads of sugar, equal to 500,000,000 pounds. The number of persons, white and black, old and young, to be supplied by this crop are about 10,000,000. Nearly 4,000,000 of these are slaves, and consume but little sugar, and of the other 6,000,000 there are many poor people who will be able to purchase but little sugar for their own consumption. But there is sugar enough made in this State and Texas this year to furnish every person of all ages and colors in the Southern Confederacy, fifty pounds of sugar each, when, in the most prosperous times, they will not consume an average of forty pounds, and this year they will not consume thirty pounds.

If planters can see how full crops of sugar will be a paying business for 1862, they make a discovery which we are unable to do. If they have discovered how to make full crops of sugar, cotton and tobacco, and at the same time furnish provisions enough to feed 10,000,000 of people, we are utterly unable to make such a discovery. True, the blockade may be broken in a few months, and the war may suddenly come to an end. But is it safe for the Southern people to rely upon such an event? The truth is what we want in these revolutionary times, and is it will be found the only safe premises to reason from, and the only reliable rule to work by.

LATE FROM TENNESSEE RIVER—Federals Stuck in the Mud—Excitement about Paris, Tennessee—Rally of Confederates.—The Memphis Avalanche of the 22d contains the following late intelligence from the Federal expedition up the Tennessee river:

From passengers who passed Paris, Tennessee, yesterday, and who arrived here last night, we learn that there are from 8000 to 10,000 Federals at a place about four miles this side of Tennessee river and sixteen miles from Paris.

The heavy rains of last Friday and Saturday operated to prevent the Federals from moving forward. The earth in that section is said to be very rotten, and the Federals are stuck in the mud, and cannot move an inch with their artillery; this is the reason why they have not advanced. They occasionally make an effort to move, but it only ends in their getting down deeper in the mire.

The alarm about Paris is still great, and most of the families who can do so have already moved or else have made arrangements to do so. Most of the negroes have been placed out of the reach of danger. More families from the vicinity of Paris reached the city last night.

We also learn that a large force is now collecting about Paris. From Bowling Green, from Columbus, from Henderson, and other points, they are proceeding towards Paris, and before the Federals can get there, a force will have been collected capable of giving them a warm reception.

TO THOSE WHO WISH TO SEND LETTERS NORTH.—Headquarters Department of Norfolk, Norfolk, January 9, 1862.—Persons wishing to send letters to the United States will observe the following directions:

1. Letters must have on the envelope, in addition to the address of the person for whom they are intended, "Via Norfolk and Flag of Truce."

2. Write no more than one page.

3. Enclose money to pay the United States postage.

4. Do not address letters to General Huger.

BENJ. HUGER, JR., First Lieutenant and A. D. C.

MATTERS AT COLUMBUS.—Says the Memphis Appeal of Wednesday:

The enemy seems to be making a gradual advance tow[illegible] of our forces at Columbus. Our [illegible] from that quarter, [illegible] 5000 Federals at [illegible] below the mouth of Mayfield creek; 6000 at [illegible] mills, five miles east; [illegible] at Weston's, four miles further; 8000 at Viola, still farther four miles; and at Milburn, six miles from Viola, there are said to be 7000—making in all, within twenty miles of Columbus, a force of 27,000.

Milburn is only twelve miles from the line of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and unless Gen. Polk heads his division very soon, and drives the enemy back, he may possibly find his communication with Memphis intercepted.

The Northwestern States.

We take the following from the Richmond Whig:

The Nashville papers contain an able and characteristic letter from George Sanders to the people of the Northwestern States, setting forth the fatal consequences to themselves of following the lead of New England fanatics and Pennsylvania protectionists, in a war upon their natural friends and customers, the people of the Mississippi valley. If this and similar documents could find their way into the communities for which they are intended, we should hope for good results. The great Northwest, which has heretofore been the granary of the United States, and which has, until now, found a ready market for a large portion of her products in the South, or an outlet for them down the Mississippi river, feels the effects of the war far more seriously than any other section of the country. The only outlet the people of that section now have is through the port of New York, and so great is the influence of the blockade established by the war, that it is stated by one of the papers of that section that the entire crops of many farms would not, if sold, pay for the labor hired in raising them. Ruin, absolute ruin, stares the farmers of the Northwest in the face, and their only hope is that the war may be brought to a successful termination and the markets of the South be again opened. The energy with which they urge on the war is the energy of despair, but whenever they become thoroughly convinced that the war can never result as they desire, they will be as clamorous for peace as they have hitherto been for war.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE JUDAH TOURO.—We copy the following from the Memphis Appeal of Tuesday:

On Friday evening the steamer Judah Touro, Captain L. Langhorne, and the Magnolia, Captain Moody, from New Orleans to this city, were coming up the river nearly side by side, and about two hundred yards from each other. When opposite Diamond Island, a little below Vicksburg, Captain Moody, who is in the city, states that the Touro took a sheer on the pilot and ran foul of the Magnolia, striking her near the wheel-house, without doing her any material damage, she being a very strongly built boat. The Touro, however, was not so fortunate; she was so much injured by the collision that she sank in less than ten minutes. Her pilot got her course changed before she went down so as to run her upon the bar projecting from Diamond Island. She lies with her forecastle out of the water, and her aft quarter in from six to eight feet water. The Magnolia instantly after the collision, took on board her passengers, a portion of her cabin furniture, and such other articles as could be taken on board in the few minutes the opportunity was afforded. Captain Langhorne remained at Vicksburg to get a boat and go down to the Touro and wreck her. From fifty to seventy-five hogsheads of sugar, out of some four or five hundred on board, and about fifty barrels of molasses, out of seven or eight hundred, were saved. The cargo was insured. The boat is an entire wreck, and, of course, most of her freight perishable in water. Her machinery and some other articles are expected to be saved if a boat can be got down in time.

SHARPEN YOUR SABRES.—A recent number of Household Words contains the following paragraph:

There can be no doubt that heavy riding whips would be more formidable weapons in all warfare than the cavalry swords now in use. In the Sikh war, arms, heads, hands and legs of the British soldiers were lopped off by the enemy on all sides, while the English sabre-men labored often in vain even to draw blood. Yet the Sikhs used chiefly our own cast of dragoon blades, fitted into new handles, and sharpened until they had a razor edge, and worn in wooden scabbards, from which they were never drawn, except in action. In such scabbards they were not blunted, and they were noiseless. They made none of that incessant clanking which almost drowns the trumpet or bugle, and quite the word of command, in our cavalry regiments, and which, unless the men wrap hay about the steel, renders any attempt at surprise by cavalry perfectly useless. The wooden scabbards, it was found upon inquiry, are even less brittle than steel ones. A Sikh at Chillianwallah galloped up to the horse artillery, cut down the first two men, and attacked the third. He, seeing that his comrades had been unable to save their lives by the use of their blunt swords, left his sword in the scabbard and fought off his assailant with his riding whip, flogging away the Sikh's horse to keep the fatal arm at a safe distance. So he saved himself. If this had happened in the American army, what a striking illustration of the utter ineffectiveness of our training would have been made out of it.

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH.—From a letter in the New York Tribune we extract the following stupendous lie:

On the 2d of August, Mrs. Timothy Bradlee, of Trumbull county, Ohio, gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls. They are all living and are healthy, but quite small. Mr. B.'s family is increasing fast. He was married six years ago to Eunice Mowbry, who weighed 273 pounds on the day of her marriage. She has given birth to two pair of twins, and now eight more, making twelve children in six years. It seems strange, but nevertheless it is true. Mrs. B. was a twin of three, her mother and father being both twins, and her grandmother the mother of five pairs of twins. Mrs. B. has named her boys after noted and distinguished men; one after the Hon. J. R. Giddings, who has given her a splendid gold medal; one after the Rev. Hon. Elijah Champlain, who gave her a deed for fifty acres of land, and the other after James Johnson, who gave her a cow.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sad Case of Poverty and Neglect.—A case of destitution and suffering, quite remarkable in this city of plenty and benevolence, was brought to light yesterday morning by the discovery of three children, nearly starved and frozen to death. It appears that a police officer accidentally discovered them in a tenement house on Carberry alley. They were in a bare and cheerless room, lying upon an old mattress, without a sheet or any other covering. The youngest was a girl of three years, and the other two were boys of five and seven. The boys had nothing on but shirts, and the girl had not even that little article of covering. Our readers all know what a bitter cold night it was, and little did they imagine that during its dreary hours these poor deserted little ones were crouching in lonely wretchedness. The officer who found them went directly to the residence of Major Monroe, whom he awakened. Mr. Monroe heard the story, and dressing himself, went around to the place, where he found all as described by the officer. The eldest boy told him that they had eaten their last mouthful of food Wednesday morning, and which had been given them by a kind woman. Their father, he said, was a soldier in Camp Benjamin and their mother was an inmate of the Workhouse, whither she had been sent for drunkenness and vagrancy.

A poor woman who lives in the building, and who was questioned by the Mayor, said that the parents of these children were worthless people, who had never taken any care of them, and that she had frequently found them thus neglected, even when the parents were with them. Mr. Monroe saw that they were clothed and had a good breakfast, and then had them provided for in the House of Refuge.

Outrageous Assault.—Supernumerary officer H. Saul, of the Third District police, was found, at four o'clock yesterday morning, lying insensible on the banquette of Post street, and was taken home. When he was recovered sufficiently to speak he explained that he had been approached from behind by some unknown assassin in the Port Market, who struck him over the head with what he believes to have been a slung-shot. The villain is not known to the police.

Beware of Them.—We were shown yesterday a small, poorly printed piece of paper purporting to be a two dollar bill of "Davis Williams, redeemable in Confederate Treasury notes at the grocery store No. 468 Customhouse street." The gentleman who had it told us that they know nothing about this issue to the grocery store mentioned. People should not take any bills but those of well known and substantial business men.

First District Court—Judge T. W. Collens.—Jim Holden, Bernard McKernan and one Redmond, were tried for assault and battery, committed in a grand row some time since, at the corner of Magazine and St. Louis streets. Holden was found guilty and sentenced to ten days in the Parish Prison. The other two were discharged.

J. B. Pignolo was tried for assault and battery and acquitted. Frank Connolly was tried for the same offense and acquitted. G. W. Jenkins (not the celebrated George Washington Jenkins of the press) was likewise tried for assault and battery and honorably discharged.

James A. Cryer, charged with larceny, was put into by a nol. pros.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Thos. McAvoy was sent before the Criminal Court to be tried for an assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, with intent to kill, and James Brown was also committed as an accessory. They are two thieves, and were prowling about the Second District during the night of the 20th of December, when officer [illegible], seeing and recognizing them, undertook to arrest Brown. As he did so McAvoy struck him upon the temple with a loaded stick, knocking him down and inflicting a severe wound.

S. Contreras, a notorious character, arrested by detective Boulion for being dangerous and suspicious, was proven to be so, and sent to the Workhouse for three months.

Hermann Reffert was sent before the First District Court to be tried for larceny. He is accused of having stolen from Prist C. Miller's ship-yard, on the Bayou St. John, during the past two weeks, one hundred and ten dollars' worth of pig lead.

[illegible] Demarest was sent to prison, in default of giving $1500 bail, to answer several charges of [illegible], in which he was detected by special officer Zeigler, who went to his room on [illegible] street and found there the articles [illegible] to Wm. B. [illegible] which Demarest obtained from the office of the Bayou [illegible] Mail Packet Company on a forged order. Besides this he obtained on the same order a barrel of flour belonging to Flanders, and many other articles, such as a box of cigars, two of Ashcroft's steam gauges, a lot of scows [illegible], a trumpet, some patent valves, &c.

Anne Kleindein goes [illegible] in $800 to answer the charge of giving false [illegible] for his dog.

Guillaume Abadie, who keeps stall No. 46 in the Meat Market, gave $500 bail to answer the charge of breach of trust preferred by Thos. Sanghery.

Louis DeLamiere, f. m. c., who had been accused of having [illegible], f. w. c., was discharged, there being no evidence.

SARSAPARILLA.—A lot of Genuine sarsaparilla for sale by J. M. [illegible], between Customhouse and Bienville sts. jan4

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Thursday Evening, Jan. 23, 1862.

COTTON.—There appeared to be but little enquiry to-day, and we did not hear of a sale.

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—The market is very dull, and prices are irregular and unsettled. About [illegible] hhds were sold. We hear of sales of Fair to Fully Fair at 2¾ [illegible]; Clarified Yellow [illegible], White 6c., and stove dried White 7½c. ₽ lb.

MOLASSES.—The demand is moderate. About 2000 bbls. sold at 14 a 17c for Fermenting, according to quality, and 17½c for Prime to Choice. Also, 400 half bbls. at 18c for Fermenting, and 20½c for Prime to Choice.

FLOUR.—We hear of retail sales at $8 75 ₽ bbl. for Superfine.

CORN.—55 [illegible] sacks Yellow and White sold, in lots at 80c ₽ bushel.

LARD.—50 bbls. sold yesterday at 9c ₽ lb. Tierces are retailing at 10c., and kegs at 11c ₽ lb.

PORK.—20 bbls Mess sold a day or two since at $44. It is retailing at $45 ₽ bbl.

BACON.—Shoulders retail at 22c, Ribbed Sides 25c., Clear Sides 28c., Plain Hams [illegible], and Sugar-cured [illegible] ₽ lb.

WHISKY.—Rectified is retailing at $1 25, and Old Bourbon and Monongahela at $1 50 [illegible] ₽ gallon.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 24, 1862.

Arrived yesterday, 257 Texas Beeves and 78 Western Beeves. Amount of stock sold was 265 Texas Beeves, 47 Western Beeves, 186 Hogs, 225 Sheep, 30 Calves and 2 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale, 1192 Texas Beeves, 177 Western Beeves, 2276 Hogs, 533 Calves and 9 Milch Cows. We quote:

Western Beef Cattle, ₽ lb., 1st quality				[illegible]
Texas	"	₽ head,	1st	[illegible]
"	"		2d	[illegible]
"	"	Choice, ₽ lb.		[illegible]
Veal Cattle,			1st	[illegible]
			2d	[illegible]
Sheep,			1st	[illegible]
			2d	[illegible]
Hogs,		₽ 100 lbs., gross,	1st	[illegible]
			2d	[illegible]
Milch Cows,		₽ head,	1st	[illegible]
			2d	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Jan. 24, 1862.

[illegible] steamboats at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. STEAMBOATS.

Acadia, Vincent, from Donaldsonville.
Music, Deltesce, from Donaldsonville.
Grand Era, Hano, from Bayou Sara.
Vicksburg, White, from Memphis.
S L Hodge, Sinnott, from Vicksburg.
Mary E Keene, Richardson, from Memphis.
Clara Dolsen, Dunning, from Memphis.
J M Sharp, Dye, from Lobdell's Store.
Empire Parish, Grant, from Lower Coast.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Vicksburg, Captain White, from Memphis to this port, when ten miles below Vicksburg, met with an accident to her machinery, and arrived here yesterday, having finished her trip on one wheel.

The steamer Clara Dolsen arrived here yesterday with the Third Mississippi Regiment, from Columbus.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Acadia—96 hhds sugar 240 bbls molasses Romain, Olivier & co—40 hhds sugar B L Lebeuf & co—50 do L Maleu & co—25 do [illegible] 34 hhds sugar Auguste Thibaut—16 do P Maspero—16 do V Allain & co—20 do Bell & Bouligny—63 do 56 bbls molasses Brand & Landry—156 do Mellon, Voise & co—30 hhds sugar to T Laurent—[illegible], 368 hhds sugar, 542 bbls molasses.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Music—73 hhds sugar 249 bbls molasses Foley, Avery & co—45 do 76 bbls sugar Tracolier & Haydel—23 do 134 bbls molasses C H Kernion—16 do 9 bbls sugar F J Dessile & co—5 do bbls molasses Belloc, Noblom & co—30 do [illegible]

[illegible]

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Mary E. Keene—[illegible]

[illegible]

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Vicksburg—[illegible]

[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer S L Hodge—[illegible]

[illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Empire Parish—[illegible]

LOBDELL'S STORE—Per steamer J M Sharp—[illegible]

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

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

[illegible]

Notice.

THE undersigned having entirely given up the GROCERY BUSINESS, those indebted to them are requested to call and settle at the OLD STAND, Old Levee street, No. 66. Office up stairs. L. MALUS & CO., In liquidation. jan14 1m

Fifty Journeymen Wanted,

FOR manufacturing Sewed and Pegged Shoes. Apply at T. W. TAYLOR'S SHOE STORE, Corner of Royal and Hospital sts. jan21 3t

FOREIGN MAIL.

A MAIL for Europe, the United States and other foreign countries, leaving by a safe and expeditious route, to be made up at the Post Office, under the superintendence of the Postmaster, will close on TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 2 o'clock.

Rates—One Dollar ($1) per half ounce, exclusive of Confederate postage.

New Orleans, January 24, 1862. jan24 4t

Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, 23d January, 1862.

THE annual election for Directors of this institution, to serve for the ensuing year, is postponed to TUESDAY, 28th instant, in consequence of the Governor's proclamation under date of 20th instant, and will be held at the banking-house between the hours of 10 M. and 3 P. M.

AUG. MONTRAUL, Cashier. jan24 1d

Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, 23d January, 1862.

IN compliance with the Governor's proclamation, dated January 20th, 1862, this Bank will be closed on MONDAY, 27th inst. Bills and notes maturing on that day must be provided for on Saturday, 25th inst.

AUG. MONTRAUL, Cashier.

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.

L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Depot N. O., J. and G. N. R. R.,
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23, 1862.

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

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. jan23 3t

Starch! Starch!

100 HALF BARRELS STARCH, F. Kingsford & Son's Manufactory, first quality, direct from Havana, for sale by J. H. PAIR, 36 Common street. jan23 1w

Found,

A HUNTING SLUT. The owner can have her by proving property and paying costs. Apply at No. 64 Customhouse street. jan24 3t

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., 49 Tchoupitoulas st. jan22 6m

Louisiana Rum.

A SUPERIOR article, constantly on hand and for sale by A. [illegible] & CO., No. 20 Carondelet street. jan23 1m

Second-Hand Furniture Store,
No. 286 CUSTOMHOUSE ST.

SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, &c., &c., singly or by lots, purchased by the undersigned on reasonable terms. Furniture, &c., purchased and [illegible] allowanced to. ST. F. CASANAVE.

GLUE AND SAND PAPER—6 bbls glue; 30 reams sand paper. For sale by J. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PAINTS, &c.—Wetherill's white lead, Lewis's zinc, [illegible], &c. For sale by J. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPICE—[illegible] Nutmegs, 20 bags Allspice, 10 do Cloves, [illegible] For sale by J. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GLASSWARE.—[illegible] Bottles [illegible] For sale by J. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL.—30 [illegible] For sale by J. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

BATTLE OF MANASSAS! BATTLE OF BELMONT!

A SPLENDID Panorama of the Battles of Manassas and Belmont, by artists of this city, from drawings and sketches taken from the best sources, is now exhibiting at VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM. The public are invited to call and see this representation of two glorious victories which shall never be forgotten in the South. The other tableaux are the Battle of New Orleans, the Victory of Trafalgar, the Revolution in Paris in 1848, the July Column, the Steamship Great Eastern and the Battle of Magenta.

Admission 50 cents; children half price. jan16 tf

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 act on the 21st, the members of the First Company of ORLEANS GUARDS, who have no religious scruples to celebrate the anniversary of this 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. 4—I. In obedience to General Orders No. 5 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, opening to south side, and thence 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 guns 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. Manson, commanding regiment Orleans Guards; Col. J. A. Riangolarre, commanding regiment Cazadores Españoles; Col. A. Rochereau, commanding regiment French Legion; Col. A. Forrier, commanding regiment French Volunteers; Major Chas. A. Janvier, commanding Jackson Rifle Battalion; Col. P. A. Bartlett, commanding Beauregard Regiment; Capt. L. Gaguet, commanding Second Battalion Chasseurs-à-Pied; Major G. Del a Valle, commanding Battalion Italian Guards, Major Mark Quigly, commanding battalion British Fusiliers; Major E. Braquiet, commanding battalion Independent French Volunteers; Major C. T. Buddecke, commanding battalion Hanse 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 Legion,
New Orleans, Jan. 23, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 12.—Lieut.-Col. C. Manson, commanding Regiment Orleans Guards, will form his command on MONDAY, the 27th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., military time, on north side of Canal street, right resting on Bourbon street.

By order of NUMA AUGUSTIN, Colonel commanding.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Brigade Inspector. jan24

Headquarters Louisiana Militia,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, January 20, 1862.

ORDERS, NO. 36.—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 determined to maintain their political connection with a Government whose principles were diametrically adverse to their inestimable Constitutional rights and their independence.

For that purpose the Volunteer and Enlisted Troops of the First Division will assemble on MONDAY, the 27th January, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely, on the right [illegible] of Canal street, the right resting on Rampart street, thence along Canal street to Levee street, returning to south side of Canal street, thence along south side of the street to Claiborne street, returning to point of departure. The line will be formed with the right of the corps to the left of the [illegible] on the corner of Basin 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 that occasion.

IV. The several Courts of the city, the Banking and Insurance Companies, and all Public Institutions, Merchants, and all others doing business generally, are respectfully requested to suspend business for that day, so as to enable 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 rendezvous at such hours as will enable them 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., at which hour the order will take place.

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

M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector-General. jan21

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
Office, No. 9 St. Peter street,
PONTALBA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the Second District of New Orleans that my office will be open from and after the first day of February next, and that there, from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall be ready to receive the State Taxes, levied by the Legislature on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., for the year 1861. I also notify all persons or corporations following a trade, profession, or occupation required to be licensed, to call at my office and provide themselves with the necessary license, in order to pursue or carry on their respective trades or occupations, for and during the year 1862 in default of which they will incur the penalty of the law. J. HERNANDEZ, State Tax Collector, Second District. jan23 1m

Notice.

THE public are hereby notified that the LICENSES for 1862 on all Merchants, Traders, Callings and Professions, and on all Cabs and Carriages, public and private; also on all Drays, Wagons, Carts and other Vehicles of all descriptions, are now due and payable at my office, City Hall, during the month of January only, after which time by the City Attorney.

ADAM GIFFEN, City Treasurer. jan23 1m

Bienville Cotton Seed Oil Factory.

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

Orders left with the undersigned will be promptly attended to.

For sale, 1000 boxes SOAP, various brands.

A. PEPIN, Agent, 42 Canal street. jan22

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. jan21 3m

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. 17 Bourbon street, a few doors below Canal street. jan20 6t

PRINTERS' INK.

FROM THE CRESCENT CITY INK MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE M. VINTEN, Sole Agent,
105 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 1m

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
LEECHES! LEECHES!!
LEECHES! LEECHES!!

FOR SALE by B. & J. ABRAMS, Druggists, No. 44 Camp street and No. 74 Gravier street, New Orleans. jan11 1m

Liquors and Cordials.

200 BOXES MARASCHINO;
50 " Curaçoa; 20 do Guignolet;
50 " Peppermint; 100 do Parfait Amour;
100 " Assorted Cordials of different grades;
40 " Godfrey's Bitters;
40 " Boker's Bitters;
40 " Stoughton's Bitters;
100 " Absynth; 50 do Vermouth;
75 " Eau-de-Vie de Dantzick;
50 " Kirschwasser; 100 do Madeira;
30 " Port Wine;
20 " Cognac Brandy;
100 baskets of Anisette;
20 barrels Cherrybounce;
20 " superior Peach Brandy;
20 " Apple Brandy;
20 " Ginger Wine;
20 " Ginger Brandy.

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

L. BARRETT, 20 (old) and 62 (new) New Levee st., between Poydras and Lafayette. jan17 1m

$20 Reward.

RAN AWAY, one month ago, from L. A. Charbonnet, Jefferson Parish, right bank, the black boy HENRY, about 5 feet 5 inches high, 25 years of age, speaking French and English, having a scar over the right eye.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension. L. A. CHARBONNET. jan21 3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Christmas Day, from the residence of the undersigned, 74 Felicity Road, Fourth District, the slave PETER, a mulatto, aged about 40 years, stout built, of mild countenance, and wearing at times false whiskers. A. [illegible], 74 Felicity Road, or 65 St. Charles street. jan16 tf

NEW ORLEANS
Female Collegiate Institute,
No 209 Camp street,
UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF MADAME ED. 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 further particulars, apply at the Institute, No. 209 Camp street, or by letter through the Postoffice, box 2464.

Notice.

TWO CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, issued by the Bank of Louisiana; one for twenty-five hundred dollars, being No. [illegible], and the other for twenty-[illegible] hundred dollars, being No. [illegible], both dated the 29th June, 1861, and payable to the order of S. G. Cole, have been lost or stolen. They were mailed on the 29th June, 1861, by Ingram & Keith, addressed to S. G. Cole, Villa de Mier, Republic of Mexico, but did not arrive at their destination, and [illegible]. All persons are cautioned against taking or negotiating said certificates of deposit, as the payment thereof has been stopped. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid for the return of said certificates to the undersigned.

INGRAM & KEITH, for S. G. Cole. New Orleans, September 29, 1861. sep29 3m

For Bayou Lafourche.

THE fast [illegible] steamer ALA. [illegible], J. [illegible], master, will leave on EVERY MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] for all landings on Bayou Lafourche. For freight or passage, apply on board. jan21 1m

AUCTION SALES.

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, late United States Hotel, on Elysian Fields street, between Victory and Moreau streets—

THE CONTENTS OF A BAR ROOM, consisting of Counter, Marble Fountain, a large lot of Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, &c.; large French Looking Glasses, Tables, Chairs, Blinds, and Gas Brackets and Chandeliers.

A lot of choice LIQUORS.

THE CONTENTS OF A BILLIARD ROOM, consisting of three Billiard Tables, complete; Benches, Chairs, &c.

—ALSO—

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE appertaining to said Hotel, consisting of about twenty four double Bedsteads complete; Armoirs, Bureaus, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Tables, Chairs, &c.; a Piano.

Terms—Cash before delivery. jan22

Good Cook, Washer and Ironer at Auction.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

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

JOSEPHINE, a creole negress, aged about 32 years, good cook, washer and ironer and seamstress. Together with her son CHARLES, aged about three years. Said slaves are highly recommended, and fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms cash. jan24

Succession of Fredericka Druker. No. 18,671.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 1st day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 21st January, instant, the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in Faubourg Lafayette, in the Fourth District of this city, in the square or block of ground bounded by Josephine, Laurel and White streets and the division line of the property of the late William Gormley. The said lot is designated by the Number Eight on a plan made by G. Sarpi, Civil Engineer, dated 21st May, 1847, and deposited for reference in the office of E. L. Kehoy, ex-notary. The said lot measures thirty feet six inches and seven-eighths of an inch front on Laurel street, between Josephine street and the property of the late Wm. Gormley, by a depth of one hundred feet three inches four and a half lines on the division line of lot Number Seven, and measures one hundred feet five inches two and a half lines on the side next the property of the late William Gormley, and measures twenty-three feet ten inches six and a quarter lines width in the rear, American measure.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash; the balance at one and two years credit, in notes drawn to the order of and endorsed by the purchaser, the same to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from date of sale, and eight per cent. per annum if not paid at maturity until paid. The buildings to be kept insured by the purchaser, and the policy transferred to the tutor.

Act of sale before G. Lagenbuhl, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan24 [illegible]

Handsome House Servant.

BY CHARLES 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 Customhouse and Canal streets—

MARIE, mulatto girl, aged about 16 years, very intelligent, and of a mild temper, good house servant, washing and cooking tolerably well, handy at all works, guaranteed in every respect, and highly recommended.

Terms cash. jan24

Drug Store.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office, 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 28th January, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Esplanade and Villeré streets—

The Stock in Trade of a DRUG STORE, well assorted, with well, petroleum, as well as the Fixtures.

Terms cash. jan24

Property on Moreau street.

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 LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Moreau, Goodchildren, Frenchmen and Elysian Fields streets, measuring 25 feet 1 inch front on Moreau street, by 119 feet in depth. Together with a new house of two rooms, alley gallery, kitchen, cabinet, shed, &c. Said property [illegible]. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, the purchaser to assume the payment of a note of $750, due 8th August, 1862, and the balance at one year's credit, for notes secured by mortgage, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from day of sale. jan24

A Large Two Story Brick Dwelling House on Bienville street, between Prieur and Johnson streets, being the late residence of the deceased. Another Two Story Brick Building on the same street. A Lot of Ground on Johnson street, with Frame Building. Another Portion of Ground on the same street, with Wooden Shed. Another Lot on Bienville street, with Frame House. Fourteen Lots on Galvez street. Three Lots on Carondelet Walk. Eight Lots in First District, seven of which front on Common street and one on Bank street. Slaves.

Succession of the late Hippolyte Griffon.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated December 26th, 1861—Court docket No. 18,[illegible]—will be sold on SATURDAY, February 1st, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following real estate and slaves, for account of said succession—

1. A PORTION OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, Conti, Prieur and Johnson streets, measuring 75 feet 5 inches 7 lines front on Bienville street, 204 feet 1 inch 3 lines on an oblique line towards Prieur street, dividing it from property formerly belonging to the heirs of Lafayette, thence 64 feet 2 inches 6 lines on a line [illegible] of the ground on Johnson street, [illegible] feet 8 inches 6 lines, thence on the line nearer to and parallel with Johnson street [illegible] with kitchen and bathroom attached, gas fixtures, &c., and a large wooden house in the rear, suitable for a billiard or drinking saloon, a garden with arbor, shrubbery &c.; two large cisterns, waterworks, &c.

2. ANOTHER PORTION OF GROUND in the same square as and adjoining the foregoing, measuring 31 feet 5 inches front on Bienville street, by a depth between parallel lines of 125 feet 6 inches 4 lines. Together with a two-story brick building, containing four rooms, &c.

3. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in the same square as the foregoing, measuring 30 feet front on Johnson street by 100 feet from the corner of Bienville and Johnson streets by 94 feet in depth between parallel lines, together with a frame building thereon.

4. A PORTION OF GROUND adjoining the side lot above described, measuring 75 feet 5 inches 6 lines front on Johnson street, 94 feet in depth on the line dividing it from said lot above described, 50 feet in depth on the opposite side to a point where said side line breaks off at right angle towards Conti street 17 feet, thence a further depth of 29 feet 10 inches (more or less), and 90 feet 9 inches 6 lines on the rear line parallel to Johnson street; together with some wooden sheds, &c., thereon.

The properties above firstly, secondly, thirdly and fourthly described are now under one enclosure and constitute the well known residence of the late H. Griffon. The main dwelling fronts on the Bienville shell road, in a pleasant neighborhood, and only two squares from the Canal street city railroad.

5. A PORTION OF GROUND situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, Customhouse, Johnson and Galvez streets, measuring 56 feet 6 inches and 6 lines front on Bienville street (at 54 feet from the corner of Galvez street), 106 feet in depth on the line nearer to and parallel with Johnson street, 60 feet 1 inches 4 lines on the line nearer to and parallel with Galvez street, thence 26 feet 5 inches on a diverging line to the rear line, which measures 29 feet 8 inches 2 lines, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house in two tenements each having four rooms, kitchen and servant's room, &c. (Each tenement is usually rented at $25 per month.)

6. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Galvez, St. Louis, Conti and Johnson streets, designated by the Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, in square No. 35, on a plan of Allou D'Hémécourt, dated 16th July, 1853, deposited in the office of P. C. Cuvillier, notary; said lots adjoin each other, and measure each 27 feet 6 inches front on Galvez street, 28 feet 1 inch in width on the rear line, by 118 feet 1 inch in depth.

7. SIX LOTS OF GROUND in the same District, in the square bounded by Galvez, Conti, Bienville and Johnson streets, designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10, in square No. 32; said lots adjoin each other, and measure as follows: lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 each 27 feet 7 inches 7 lines front on Galvez street, by 108 feet in depth, between parallel lines (lot No. 1 forming the corner of Galvez and Conti streets) and lots Nos. 9 and 10 have each 27 feet 4 inches 6 lines front on Galvez street, by 118 feet in depth between parallel lines, as per plan of A. Castaing, dated 8th June, 1859, deposited in the office of [illegible] Barnett, notary.

8. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in the First District, in the square bounded by Galvez, Miro, Bienville and Conti streets, designated by the Nos. 5, 5, 6 and 7, in square No. 31, on the plan above referred to, lot No. 3 measures 27 feet 4 inches front on Galvez street, by 119 feet 1 inch in depth, between parallel lines; lots Nos. 5, 6 and 7 adjoin each other, and measure each 29 feet 6 inches front on Conti street, by 119 feet 4 inches in depth, between parallel lines.

9. THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the same District, in the square bounded by Johnson, Galvez and St. Louis streets and Canal Carondelet Walk, designated by the Nos. 2, 3 and 4, in square No. 34, on the plan above referred to. Said lots adjoin each other, and measure 28 feet 1 inch and 4 lines front on Canal Carondelet Walk, 28 feet on the rear line, by the following depths, to wit: [illegible] feet 8 inches 6 lines on the line dividing lot No. 2 from lot No. 1 of said plan, 81 feet 4 inches 5 lines on the line between lots Nos. 2 and 3, 79 feet 4 lines on the line between lots Nos. 3 and 4, and 76 feet 8 inches 3 lines on the other side of lot No. 4.

10. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND situate in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Common, Bank, Miro and Tonti streets, designated by the Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive, in square No. 16, on the plan above referred to. Said lots adjoin each other, and measure as follows, to wit: Lots Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive, each 27 feet 5 inches 2 lines front on Common street, 27 feet front on Bank street, by depths as follows: Lot No. 1, which forms the corner of Common and Bank streets, with Miro street, has 93 feet 11 inches in depth and front on said Miro street, and there are 66 feet 9 inches 5 lines on the line between lots Nos. 1 and 2, 105 feet 1 inches 2 lines on the line between lots Nos. 2 and 3, 109 feet 8 inches 7 lines on the line between lots Nos. 3 and 4, 113 feet 5 inches 4 lines on the line between lots Nos. 4 and 5, 118 feet 4 inches on the line between lots Nos. 5 and 6, 123 feet 2 inches 5 lines on the line between lots Nos. 6 and 7, 128 feet 1 inch 2 lines on the line between lots Nos. 7 and 8, and lot No. 8 has 61 feet 1 inch 2 lines front on Common street, 11 feet 7 inches 2 lines front on Bank street; the above expressed depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 7, and 143 feet 3 inches 4 lines on the opposite side line, which runs obliquely.

11. The slaves:

LOUIS, a mulatto man, aged about 33 years, house servant.

LOUIS, a negro or griff man, aged about 40 years, carpenter and gardener.

JOSETTE, a negro woman, aged about 20 years, with her infant, a good nurse.

MARIE LOUISE, a negro woman, aged about 40 years, washer and ironer, and has a sore leg.

N. B.—The banquettes are made and paid for in front of the lots on Bienville street; and for those lots fronting on Johnson street, between Conti and Bienville, on Conti street, between Galvez and Miro, and between Galvez and Johnson, on Galvez street, between Bienville and Conti and between Conti and St. Louis, a contract exists with John Coleman & Co. to make said banquettes with good second-hand curb stones and tile bricks, and wooden gutters, so that the purchasers of said lots shall not have to pay for said banquettes.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

For the property firstly described, seven thousand dollars cash, and the balance in equal instalments at one and two years' credit. For the property secondly described, one-fourth cash, and the balance in equal instalments at one and two years' credit. For the property thirdly described, one-third cash, and the balance in equal instalments at one and two years' credit. For the properties fifthly, sixthly, seventhly, eighthly, ninthly and tenthly described, one-half cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit, from 1st of May, 1862. For the property [illegible], one-half cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit. For the slaves, cash. The purchasers for credit shall furnish their notes to their own order, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum from day of sale to maturity, and 8 per cent. after maturity till paid, secured by special mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property sold, and the buildings shall be insured and the policies transferred to the succession.

Acts of sale before P. C. Cuvillier, notary, at the expense of the purchasers. dec28 jan2 23 24 30 31 feb1

AUCTION SALES.

A Portion of Ground in Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany—Five Lots Fronting on Galvez Street.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February 1st, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following described property—

1. A PORTION OF GROUND, at ante in Mandeville, parish of St. Tammany, forming the corner of Carroll and Jefferson streets and measuring in French measure, 200 feet front on Carroll street, by 250 feet deep and front on Jefferson street, all between parallel lines. Together with a dwelling-house one having 5 rooms, gallery in front 12 feet wide, cellar, pantry, a kitchen and servants' rooms. The property has lately been fenced in, and there is on it a well of excellent water, the house will be sold with the furniture in it.

2. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Galvez, Miro, Palmyra and Bank streets, designated on the Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of square No. 24 on a plan of Allou D'Hémécourt, dated 16th July, 1853, deposited in the office of P. C. Cuvillier, notary. Lots 7, 8, 9 have each 27 feet front on Galvez street, by 118 feet 1 inch in depth between parallel lines. Lot 10 has 28 feet 7 inches 1 line front on Galvez street, by the depth aforesaid. Lot 11 has 2 feet 1 line front on Galvez street, thence 27 feet 5 inches 5 lines on a diverging line 119 feet 1 inch in depth on the line of Lot No. 10, 105 feet 4 inches 7 lines on the opposite side, and 28 feet 7 inches 1 line on the rear line.

Terms—For the property in Mandeville, cash. For the lots in New Orleans one-third cash and balance at one and two years' credit, in notes secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing interest at six per cent. per annum from date to maturity, and eight per cent eventual interest.

Acts of sale before P. C. Cuvillier, notary, at the cost of purchasers. jan24 30 31 feb1

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 Dorbigny, Customhouse, Claiborne and Bienville streets, measuring 25 feet front on Dorbigny 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.

2. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Robertson, Villeré and St. Louis streets and Canal Carondelet Walk, measuring 29 feet front on Robertson street, by 96 feet 9 inches 6 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, with cistern, water-works, &c., privy, &c.

3. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Love, Marigny, Craps and Mandeville streets, measuring 33 feet 11 inches 4 lines front on Love street, by 127 feet 10 inches 4 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. jan22

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., at 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 5 measure each 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on Esplanade and Washington streets, by 127 feet in depth. Lot No. 6 forms the corner of Sixth and Washington streets. Lot No. 1 is of an irregular form, and measures about 32 feet front on Sixth street by about 127 feet in depth and about 48 feet on the rear line. Lot No. 6 measures 32 feet 1 inches 2 lines front on St. John street, by 128 feet 10 inches 4 lines in depth.

As per plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms cash. jan21

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—

LUCIE, mulatto woman, aged about 35 years, good cook, washer and ironer, together with her three children, JERRY, a griff boy, aged about 7 years; ELIZA, aged 4 years; and SIMON, about 18 months. Said family is highly recommended, and sold for no fault.

Terms cash. jan23

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, right hand side from the city, at about five miles from Jackson Square, bounded above by property of Mrs. Noel Cordier and below by that of 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 dwelling-house, with two large front and back galleries, known as the residence of Mr. Zambre, a kitchen of four rooms, a double cabin in the yard. (Two rooms with chimneys, also the negro cabin, two large hen-houses, a large stable for 30 horses and pigs, oven for cooking bread, good well, &c.; 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 far as cultivating 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.
1 Cart.
1 Cart-loads, more or less, of Hay in loft.

This property is very well cultivated and in full bearing, and will be delivered with all the crop now standing. There is in the orchard several hundred fruit trees, such as figs, pear, orange, peach, quince, &c., &c. About 5 acres of fire wood, now piled up on the road, will be sold with the property, 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 of May, 1862, with out interest, and the balance at a credit of one year, for note bearing six per cent. interest and mortgage.

Acts of sale before A. Dorfeuille, notary public. jan22

Property on Enghien and Poet 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—

1. A LOT OF GROUND situated in square bounded by Enghien, Poet, Casacalvo and Greatmen streets, measuring 33 feet 8 inches front on Enghien street, 31 feet 1 inches front on Poet street, by an irregular depth of about 140 feet; together with a house, covered with slates, built on Enghien street, having four rooms, gallery and closet, a kitchen of five rooms, well, privy, chicken house, &c., &c.; another house, built on Poet street, having two rooms, gallery and 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

Succession of Marie Noel Cordier. No. 18,339.

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, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 25th September, 1861, the following property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to-wit:

FOUR TRACTS OF LAND situated on the Gentilly ridge, in this parish, at about 5 miles from the Cathedral, right hand side from the city, designated by the Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 as per plan drawn by A. Castaing, on the 25th April, 1855. Said tracts of land measure each one arpent or 191 feet front on the Gentilly ridge, by 20 arpents or 3859 feet in depth. Lot No. 13 joins the property of Mr. Pouplin, and lot No. 16 that of Mr. Victor Boult. There are about 800 fruit trees on the above lands, and a large quantity of artichokes, the rear part of those lands is well timbered. The plan of the aforesaid property can be examined at the Auctioneer's office.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months' credit, for notes secured by mortgage, bearing eight per cent. interest per annum in case of non-payment at maturity. The taxes due in 1862 to be at their charge.

Acts of sale before P. F. Laresche, notary public. dec19 24 jan2 8 16 24 25

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—

50 cases Grey and Black Wool Hats.

Terms cash. jan23

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. 41 Tchoupitoulas street—

That large and strictly prime Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos, &c., belonging to Chas. B. Railey, whose reputation for keeping of the very best is admitted by all who know him.

Terms cash. jan23

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 Sally Dorr's Tract, plantation, bounded above and below by the property of H. Samory, measuring 39 arpents or 447 feet front on the Gentilly road, by 40 arpents or 5980 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 eight per cent. interest per annum from date, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity. jan23

Three Three-Story Brick Dwellings on Royal street, between Port and St. Ferdinand, at Auction.

BY H. M. VAN SOLINGEN & CO.
WM. STEM, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 30 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 3¼ lines front on Royal street, same front on Architects street, by a depth of 136 feet 1 inch and 5 lines between parallel lines. The improvements consist of three three-story brick dwellings, containing seventeen rooms in each house, gas, &c., two verandas in front.

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

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

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Victor Domingon.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,411.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executor, [illegible] Domingon, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk. jan24 [illegible]

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 for sail.

A. LAMAZA, 238 Front Levee st., Pontalba Buildings. jan24 1m

THE DAILY BEE. [illegible]

[illegible] page, ONE DOLLAR [illegible] will be charged [illegible] DOLLAR [illegible] TEN lines, for each language [illegible]

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to all [illegible] within the line of their business 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.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Smith Bros. vs. Samuel J. Josephs.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 14,[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of January, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—

The negro slave ANDY, aged about thirty years.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. dec31 21 jan7 14 24

Paul Tulane vs. John L. Cassidy.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 2769.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered January 10th, 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, 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. 36 Canal street, in the First District of this city, as per inventory to be seen at my 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 falls due, and the balance of the price of adjudication, if any, cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. jan24 27 30 feb1 3

Edward D. White vs. P. Lewis.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,465.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, on SATURDAY, February 1st, 1862, at 12 o'clock M.—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Lafayette avenue, Port, Morales and Urquhart streets. Said lot measures one hundred feet front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth and front on Morales street of twenty-eight feet seven inches and four lines. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the parish of Orleans. dec31 jan2 16 24 feb1

Edward D. White vs. Mrs. Widow Dolhonde.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,465.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, on SATURDAY, February 1st, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Lafayette avenue, Port, Morales and Goodchildren streets. Said lot measures 165 feet 6 inches front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth and front on Morales street of 2[illegible] feet 7 inches and 4 lines. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. dec31 jan2 16 24 feb1

R. Champagne vs. his Creditors and the Creditors of Champagne & Nicolas.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 14,006.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered January 15th, 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 27th day of January, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the warehouse No. 23 Jefferson street, in the Second District of this city, for account of the creditors of said insolvent—

A lot of Goods, such as Shirts, Linen and [illegible], Dress Coats, Vests and Silk Hats, &c., &c. The whole as per inventory on file.

Surrendered by said insolvents to their creditors.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. jy16 21 24 27

Jonnes, Quertier & Co. vs. Succession of Charles Hille et al.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,[illegible]—By virtue of a [illegible] and sale directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to E. T. Parker, late Sheriff, and by [illegible] transferred to me, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of January, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the Brick Store and other improvements thereon, situate in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Camp, Lafayette and Poydras streets and Commercial Alley, designated as lot [illegible] on a plan drawn by M. Harrison, on the 23d day of April, 1844, and deposited in the office of [illegible], late a notary public in this city, by act of deposit, dated [illegible] 1844.

Said lot of ground measures 21 feet 8 inches front on Magazine street, by a depth of 98 feet and 4 lines between parallel lines. Together with the use of an alley 3 feet wide, fronting and opening on Poydras street, and the use of a yard lying in the rear of the said lot; the alley, yard, and privy, and figured on the said plan, used in common with the owners of the property fronting on Magazine street and the other property on said alley and four stores bordering thereon.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of Orleans. dec31 jan2 16 24 31

UNCLAIMED SCRIPS
OF THE
Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co.
FOR THE YEAR [illegible]
With the Six per [illegible] due [illegible]

Angeon, C.
Barrett & Bensock.
Daniels, F.
Farrell, J. N.
Reed, Johnston.
Schmidel, F. X.
Verstal, J.

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

Bettie, J. & J. Schmidt.
Bohme, Louis.
Berry, A. C.
Bernheimer, G. F.
Barker, F.
Bohm, J. A.
Brokwisser, R.
Bross, P.
Bryan, F.
Boyes, H. D.
Brock, A. H.
Bogart, D.
Bennett & Bostwick.
Collins, J. E. Estate of.
Goehl, P.
Cox & Co., E.
Crane, J.
Carstaphen, S. A.
Chase, A. H.
Clark, C.
Clerk, F.
De Golly, & P.
Duboys, J.
Deffler, H.
Drummond & Traxler Bros.
Dennerchi, J. A.
Davis, J. A.
Dix, P.
Finley, R.
Fonsgast, F.
Fortier, C. Wm.
Fitz, Conn.
Finn, A.
Hemings, S. Mrs.
Hall, F. J.
Hurd, J.
Hartwell, Wm.
Hill, J.
Jones, J.
Kerr & Campbell.
Ladley, J. W. Wm.
Knight, M. Mrs.
Leewe, Emile.
Lyons, E. J.
Lambda, F. & T.
Leffy, P.
Mather, J.
Murphy, F.
McGlenn, Jno.
McAlpin & Co., R. H.
McGinnis, J.
Mason, agent, C. J.
McLean & Son, Wm.
Moodach, E.
Moran, P.
Moody, G. N.
Nichols, F. E.
New Orleans Bone Black Works.
Ozzard, Edward.
Orr, Geo. E.
Pope, F.
Pollard & Co., C. N.
Pelican Club.
Peyrard, Mrs.
Palmer, Denis.
Pollard & Co., U. H.
Fullam, K.
Randolph, Wm.
Randall, John.
Rogers, H.
Reagan, Wm. B.
Rascher, Martha.
Russo, V.
Simpson, M. L.
Smith, S.
Sullivan, M.
Steel, J.
Stimpson, W. B.
Schmidt, C.
Strauss, Geo. W.
Toulme, J. B.
Turners' Society.
Veberinge & Co., J.
White, P.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day [illegible], 1862. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Trustee. JOHN PEMBERTON, President. CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary. jan8 [illegible]

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Sun Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS,
For the Year ending December 31, 1861.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1861	[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1860	[illegible]
Total amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1861	[illegible]
Viz—For Fire premiums	$[illegible]
Marine premiums	[illegible]
River premiums	[illegible]
Less unterminated premiums December 31, 1861	[illegible]
Less return premiums	[illegible]
Net earned premiums December 31, 1861	[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz:	
On fire risks	$[illegible]
On marine risks	[illegible]
On river risks	[illegible]
Deduct discount, interest and profit and loss, for salvages, reinsurance, [illegible] expenses, commissions, &c.	[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending December 31, 1861	[illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz:	
Invested in Bank Stocks and Gas Co.	[illegible]
City and State Bonds	[illegible]
Loans on pledge of Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]
Bills receivable for premiums	[illegible]
Bills of sundry Insurance Companies	[illegible]
Premiums due, in course of collection	[illegible]
Confederate Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this 16th day of January, 1862, before me, the subscriber [illegible] the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, who, being [illegible] correct statement [illegible].

Sworn to and subscribed [illegible] January, 1862. [illegible]

The Board of Directors have declared [illegible] on the outstanding Certificates of Profits on and after the 10th day of February next [illegible] in cash, on the profits of the year 1861 [illegible]

THOMAS SLOO, President.
[illegible] DEMINGER, Vice-President.
JAMES [illegible], Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

James [illegible], A. J. Hart,
[illegible], John G. [illegible],
[illegible], Isaac Moise,
[illegible], J. E. Beadle,
[illegible], John G. Gaines,
[illegible], Thomas Sloo.