The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE PUBLISHED BY [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS: FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

[illegible]

The [illegible] of the BEE [illegible] to receive subscriptions to our paper [illegible] a week, payable [illegible] to the carriers.

[illegible] FOR RECOGNITION.

The London *Herald* is an earnest advocate of the immediate recognition by Great Britain of the Confederate States. It is due to that journal to acknowledge that from the beginning of the war [illegible] the South, it has [illegible] sustained our [illegible]. Other [illegible] time an [illegible] to the offensive and [illegible] of the North [illegible] South has [illegible] has been uniformly consistent, and is entitled to the respect and regard of every Southern citizen. In a recent article to that point, the recognition of our Confederacy is again urged with marked ability and earnestness. Quoting the language of Mr. REID, author of "Sketches in America," the *Herald* advises this policy for the following reasons:

1. Because the Confederates have right on their side.

2. Because we may now consider them as a Government established *de facto*, and the sooner this is acknowledged by [illegible] powers, the sooner will an end be put [illegible] fratricidal strife.

3. That we may aid in preventing a fearful calamity—a servile insurrection, excited by the North as a last desperate effort.

4. Because it is the undoubted interest of the nations of the earth that the [illegible] of North America should be occupied by several independent States, acting as checks on one another, instead of being under the dominion of one overbearing Government, already distinguished by its unequaled and insufferable arrogance, and itself under the sway of the reckless, turbulent and least intelligent classes.

5. Because there is no sufficient reason why mankind should be interdicted from intercourse with so large and so rich a portion of the earth's surface as the Confederate States, and their independence is the quickest mode of re-opening them for the general benefit.

Let us glance at these reasons in detail. The question of right, though aptly put by the *Herald*, will not, we apprehend, exert much influence upon the decision of the British Ministry. England is the last country upon earth to be governed in its action by considerations of abstract justice alone. The motives of her policy are sometimes purely selfish, sometimes mixed, but we are yet to learn that they are ever based exclusively upon humanity and right.

There is great force in the second reason assigned by the *Herald*. The principle which has guided the powers of Christendom for many years is to recognize formally, and to maintain diplomatic relations with all Governments which exhibit *de facto* their capability of maintaining themselves, and this without inquiring into the merits of the contest by which such Governments may have achieved their independence. When Greece rose in revolution against Turkey, and proved herself able to break the ignoble yoke of the Mahometan, England did not hesitate to recognize her independence. When Mexico and the South American provinces of Spain revolted against the domination of the mother country, England pursued precisely the same policy, and when in its turn young Texas rebelled against Mexican tyranny, and fought for an independent position among the nations of the world, the principle was again respected, and applied to that small and sparse community. Why, then, should Great Britain hesitate in rendering simple justice to the South—in treating us as she treated Greece, Mexico, South America and Texas? If we have not established a claim to the recognition of European powers, must we wait until the close of the war to attain this boon, so readily granted to others, so churlishly withheld from us?

The third reason assigned by the *Herald* would only have weight with that limited class of sensible and impartial Englishmen whose minds are not tainted with the maudlin sentimentality and ignorant prejudices of the Abolition faction. We are afraid there are many thousands of Englishmen so completely under the dominion of the false philanthropy of Exeter Hall, that they would regard themselves as bound to rejoice at catastrophes of blood and horror like that referred to by the London *Herald*. How the British Government might be affected on this point we cannot say, but it is altogether probable that it would look with extreme disfavor on such an atrocity—not only because it would be an appalling crime against human nature, but because it would consign to certain devastation and ruin a section of country which raises products of the highest importance to the commercial prosperity of England.

The fourth reason is a political one. There can be little doubt that as respects the peace of Europe the position assumed by the *Herald* is correct. The South, as an independent power, could have no possible motive for enmity with England; but, on the contrary, would be glad to maintain relations of peace and amity with an empire which would give us all we lack in exchange for precisely what it desires and needs. At the same time, the loss to the North of Southern wealth and resources would so cripple that arrogant and offensive nation as to render it very chary of provoking European complications.

There is breadth and comprehensiveness embraced within the last reason alleged by the *Herald* for the recognition of the Confederate States. We are producers of the great staples of Cotton and Tobacco, by which we enrich the commerce and manufactures of England, France, and Spain, and other powers of the old world, whilst obtaining from them innumerable articles essential to our comfort and prosperity. Is it in accordance with the eternal canons of truth and justice that the malignant hatred of our Northern foes by which the intercourse of other nations with the fertile and beautiful South is completely suspended, should be passively tolerated? Does it become the powerful Governments of Europe tamely to submit to so odious a restriction? Are the great and permanent interests of trade to be kept in absolute subserviency to the miserable despotism of the Government of Mr. LINCOLN? If not, why should Europe hesitate at breaking these artificial restraints, and restoring commerce to its legitimate and customary channels?

BALL OF THE CONTINENTAL GUARDS.—We are indebted to the Committee of Invitation for tickets to the grand ball of the Continental Guards, to be given on the 24th instant, being the seventh anniversary of that splendid military corps.

GOOD FOR ELY.—Mr. Ely, the ex-prisoner, is giving the Federals great dissatisfaction in opposing the war, and they talk about Lafayetting him.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 8th instant has the following:

We have nothing new to report from the Lincoln fleet now prowling about our waters, except that active operations of some sort are progressing on Little Warsaw Island. It is said the enemy have erected a saw mill on the island, and are busily engaged in cutting up timber for some purpose, perhaps flats to land their forces through the neighboring creeks that are not navigable to vessels of even moderate draft. A large portion of the fleet is still in Warsaw Sound.

There has been great activity among the Confederate and State troops for a day or two past, and notwithstanding the silence of those in authority, the indications lead to the belief that an attack by the Federals will be made very soon. If there is any thing in their movements, Skidaway Island is the point at which they will attempt to land. We shall see if they do it.

ONE MORE YANKEE.—A Yankee man-of-war, named Louis Hornes, a member of the Eighth New York regiment, reached this city on Tuesday under proper escort. He was caught in the vicinity of Fairfax by a picket party of Confederates. The luckless warrior, who has thus been deprived of the opportunity of fighting heroically in the anticipated advance of Abe Lincoln's Grand Army, is an unsophisticated Dutchman, utterly incapable of understanding or speaking a sentence of English.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

ARMY PORTABLE FLAT BOAT.—Mr. E. B. [illegible], of this city, has invented and completed a new portable army flat boat, which has been highly commended by our military authorities. It is intended for the ferriage of troops, wagons, horses, &c., from point to point, in crossing creeks, rivers, &c., and can very readily be taken apart or put together at short notice. The form of the boat is to be that of a [illegible], 30 feet long by 14 wide, capable of accommodating at one time from sixty to seventy men with their baggage, &c. It is put together with hinges and screw bolts. [illegible]

[illegible] ENGAGED AT FORT DONELSON.

[illegible] LANDED IN FORCE.

BATTLE COMMENCED.

[illegible] on the Evening of the [illegible].

[illegible] February 12.—A dispatch from [illegible]

[illegible] force, and a [illegible] commenced this [illegible] have [illegible]

[illegible] left Fort Donelson the [illegible]

Corinth, (*Miss*.) February 11.—Every thing is quiet here. Col. Chalmers has been [illegible] to [illegible] command, his own, Col. [illegible] and Col. [illegible]'s regiments of infantry, and [illegible] battalion of cavalry comprising the force.

The railroad bridges will all be guarded. T.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

FROM FORT DONELSON.

Fort Donelson, February 13—11:30 A. M.—The firing of artillery commenced this morning [illegible] only of firing occasionally. The enemy keeps at a respectful distance. The field artillery are engaged all along the line.

Fort Donelson, February 13—2:45 P. M.—The firing has ceased, possibly that the enemy may change position. We have so far repulsed the enemy at every point on our line. Our loss is small. The gunboats have retired, and we think they are seriously injured.

Our men are in fine spirits.

Fort Donelson, February 13—The day is almost past, but we still hold our own. We have repulsed the enemy and driven back his gunboats. We have whipped him by land and water, but he still lies around; probably he will attack us on to-morrow again.

Our loss is not very great, and the enemy's must be heavy. We had lively fighting and heavy cannonading all around our line, and have repulsed the enemy everywhere. We are satisfied we have injured his gunboats materially, as they retired twice.

Our lines are entrenched all around.

From Manassas.

Manassas, February 13.—To Associated Press: The Chasseurs a Pied, Col. St. Paul's battalion, have re-enlisted for the war, almost to a man. (Signed) H. ST. PAUL.

From Norfolk.

Norfolk, February 13.—Intelligence received here states that the Yankee fleet have landed about 5000 troops at Edenton, but it is not believed they occupy any locality above Edenton.

From Richmond.

Richmond, February 13.—Hon. Howell Cobb, President of the Provisional Congress, and Colonel of a Georgia regiment, is confirmed as a Brigadier-General.

George A. Randolph, of Virginia, and Joseph L. Hogg, of Texas, have been confirmed as Brigadier-Generals by Congress to-day.

Gen. Wise sent a flag of truce to Roanoke Island, and the only information so far obtained is that the prisoners will reach Fortress Monroe to-night.

Northern papers of the 12th are received, but they contain nothing of interest relative to the results at Roanoke Island, except the meagre particulars obtained from the Southern papers.

From Norfolk.

Later from Edenton.

Norfolk, February 13.—The Northern papers of the 12th have been received by the flag of truce boat this afternoon.

The Lincoln Congress decided on Tuesday that Segar was not entitled to a seat by a vote of 85 to 40.

Secretary Stanton calls for a proposal for establishing a regular daily communication between Fort Monroe, Port Royal, Hatteras and Roanoke Island.

The Washington *Star* has an article, published by authority, which says the aim of McClellan's military combination is to restore the Union just as it existed before the rebellion.

The news of the result of the battle at Roanoke Island had been received at New York, and the New York papers say they were quite certain the Federal troops would take the Island [illegible] and [illegible] or destroy all the gunboats, and say the Confederates are in a dreadful panic. Also that a panic seized the people of Norfolk. These papers also contain a full account of the position and the different routes to Norfolk.

In Congress the Committee on Ways and Means have reported the general appropriation bills, which were passed, and the aggregate amount of the bills, excepting for the Post-office Department and the Indian tribes, is $550,000,000, and this amount is independent of the sums reported by other committees.

Advices from Venezuela state that the whole country is in a state of civil war.

New York—Cotton—Middling Uplands 29 to 30c. There is a large falling off in the importation of articles of luxury.

The prisoners captured at Roanoke Island will arrive at Fortress Monroe to-morrow.

From Petersburg.

Petersburg, February 13.—A letter from Suffolk says Edenton and Hartford are both captured. Five gunboats moved up slowly to the wharf at Edenton yesterday at 9 o'clock and landed their troops. Soon after fifteen more gunboats arrived. The citizens raised a white flag. Between 2000 and 3000 troops in all are there. The population of Edenton is 2000, and it is distant from Suffolk fifty miles. In the afternoon two gunboats went up the Chowan river towards Union, and several others went towards the mouth of the Roanoke river.

Later.

A gentleman just from Gatesville says 700 horses were landed at Edenton last night; also a large number at Elizabeth City. Hartford, the capital of Perquimans county, was taken yesterday. The population is 1500. Captain Goodwin, of Robeson, N. C., Rip Van Winkle and 52 of his men, and 7 of the Wise Legion reached Suffolk and escaped across the Croatan Sound to the mainland.

From Memphis.

Memphis, February 13.—Late advices indicate the probable evacuation of Bowling Green, and the latest advices from Gen. Price indicate that he will be compelled to fall back towards the Arkansas line. A Federal force, 50,000 strong, is advancing upon him from three points. Gen. Beauregard is reported sick. A small Federal force is at Tennessee river bridge, and three gunboats, with transports, it is reported, passed the bridge yesterday. There is a perfect reign of terror in the vicinity of Fort Henry. The Federals are committing all sorts of depredations and indignities on defenceless women, who are escaping to Columbus and Memphis. In Carroll county a number have resolved to take the oath of obedience to Lincoln if the Federals come. A band of negro stealers appeared at Trenton, and were pursued by the citizens.

From Europe.

Paris, January 30.—The *Moniteur* says the dismissal of Cameron gives England great satisfaction.

Mason and Slidell had left England for Paris.

O'Donell declares France has made no separate engagement with Spain.

Latest advices from Rome report preparations to land on the Neapolitan coast to incite insurrection.

Sales of Cotton for the week in Liverpool are 46,000 bales, including 14,500 bales to speculators and 7000 to exporters. The market was firmer, and had advanced ⅛d. Fair Orleans, 14; Middling Orleans, 13. Total stock in port 546,000 bales, of which $215,000 bales are American.

Breadstuffs and Provisions dull and declining. Consols 92⅝.

Napoleon, in his speech to the French Chambers on the 27th ult., said: "The war in America has greatly compromised the commercial interest of France."

LOYALTY OF THE NORTH CAROLINA UNIONISTS.—A correspondent of a Northern paper, writing from the Burnside fleet, says:

To obtain pilots acquainted with the Sound is no easy matter. A few days since, Commodore Goldsborough had an interview with some of the inhabitants about here, with a view of getting one to assist in the pilotage of the fleet. These men are of course Unionists, but how far their patriotism goes will be evidenced by the following abstract of a conversation which ensued between the Commodore and one of them:

Commodore—"Wouldn't you like to make some money? We will pay you well to do this business; good, hard gold at that."

Native—(With an indescribable drawl and accent) "Wal, yaas, I would, but I run a risk of getting ill treated by the s'ceshioners."

Commodore—"But we will protect you from any danger of that kind."

Native—"Yaas, I understand that, but"—(hesitating.)

Commodore—"What?"

Native—(Bringing out his words with a jerk) "Wal, now, you know you mought'n't succeed in this business, and them 'are s'ceshioners ud treat me bad."

He could not be prevailed upon, nor either of the others. It is to be hoped that these men are not a sample of the Unionists of North Carolina.

On Friday last the gunboat Sawanee, which had just reached here after [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] army [illegible] will be [illegible] at the [illegible] and an [illegible] of the [illegible] Loan [illegible] the [illegible] to the [illegible] in the [illegible] from [illegible]

[illegible] for the [illegible] Tennessee of [illegible] New [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] New [illegible] American [illegible] Congressional [illegible] of the [illegible] was [illegible] for the trial of Scotland.

AMERICAN YANKEE STEAMER LOST.—Private letters from Matanzas add the Sawanee to other Yankee losses. She arrived on the 19th, [illegible] the same day, and at night was run ashore to save her. In the morning the tug hard and fast, bagged, and with sand about her so that she could not be reached. She is a total loss.

The writer thinks enough transports are available to take one brigade to the landing place, and others can return for the rest. Other vessels may be got over the inner bar.

VARIOUS ITEMS.—Twenty-five thousand dollars have been placed to the credit of Commissioners Ames and Fisk for prisoners. They [illegible] departure to get lists from Congressmen of their constituents imprisoned.

The Liberal party in Spain is jubilant over the glorious news of the passage of the Emancipation Act by American Congressmen.

It is believed that the legal tender clause of Mr. Spaulding's bill will be adopted by the House.

Large dealers are trying to cut down the tax [illegible] the country is six hundred millions of gallons. If this is true, the ten per cent. tax will produce sixty millions. Probably more will be imposed.

Secretary Stanton has declined to associate Mr. Ely with Commissioners Ames and Fisk, on the ground that his being a member of the Government might complicate matters. The other Commissioners, he says, go to visit the sick who are in prison.

By a general order from the headquarters of the army, the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey are added to the limits of the department of the Potomac.

The Secretary of War directs that officers and soldiers of the United States who are, or may be, prisoners of war, shall, during their imprisonment, be considered entitled to and receive the same pay as if they were doing active duty.

If Gen. Hunter takes command of the expedition from Fort Leavenworth southward, the campaign will be conducted on the same principles regarding slavery as if Lane was in command.

Frank Blair's confession and colonization bill will come before the House on Tuesday.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.—*The Federal Treasury Empty.*—*Washington*, February 3.—The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee (Mr. Stevens) will endeavor to bring the House to a vote on the Treasury bill on Thursday.

Mr. Hooper's speech to-day was listened to with marked attention, it being a clear exposition of the views of the Treasury Department on the financial question.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter to the Committee, says that the general provisions of the bill seem well adapted to the aid proposed; that the provision making the notes a legal tender was doubtless well considered by the Committee, and their reflections had conducted him to the same conclusion. He feels great fears as to making any thing but gold and silver a legal tender, but, owing to large expenditures and bank suspensions, the provision is indispensable. The Secretary has suggested amendments providing against counterfeiting, and providing the manner in which notes are to be executed.

The Secretary addressed a note to Mr. Spaulding to-day, in which he says: "Immediate action is of great importance. The Treasury is nearly empty. I have been obliged to draw for the last installment of the November loan. As soon as it is paid, I fear the banks, generally, will refuse to receive United States Treasury notes. You will see the necessity of urging the bill through without delay."

Fight in Campbell County.

[From the Knoxville Register.]

A fight occurred on White Oak creek, in Campbell county, near Boston, on the 22d of January, of which Capt. Robinson, who commanded the expedition, gives us the following particulars: The Lincolnites had about two hundred men, while we had only about forty—being a part of Capt. Robinson's company, and a part of a company of minute men under Capt. Richardson. Our little force made three distinct charges on the enemy and drove them from their position each time. The enemy lost about eight or ten killed and five or six wounded. One of Capt. Richardson's men was shot through the right hand and left arm, which was the only casualty on our side.

This is supposed to be part of a band of robbers and desperadoes that have collected just beyond the mountains and who have been for some time engaged in stealing negroes and horses from citizens in our border counties.

During the fight a hand to hand conflict occurred between young Kincaid, of Capt. Richardson's company, and a notorious Lincolnite, named Fountain Maupin, who is Kincaid's uncle, and son-in-law of Major David Rogers, of Powell's Valley, in which Maupin received two pistol shots, and was literally cut to pieces by a large knife which young Kincaid used with great dexterity and effect.

Capt. Robinson informs us that ten of the miners [illegible] deserted them and disgracefully left the field before the fight began, making good their escape this side of the mountain. He also states that he feels confident that he could have captured the whole band of outlaws had his ammunition held out. Capt. [illegible] becoming exhausted he could not pursue them.

FORT DONELSON.—Our cotemporary of the *Bulletin* has the following:

A gentleman arrived here yesterday direct from Fort Donelson, who reports that Confederate troops were rapidly concentrating at that point, there being already a force of 12,000 men there. General Pillow was in command, and great confidence was felt in his ability to defend the fort successfully, and to drive off, if not capture, the land force of the enemy. A raft was being stretched across the river to obstruct the passage of the Yankee gunboats up the Cumberland.

A REPENTANT NEW YORK DEMOCRAT.—An interesting ceremony took place at Congress Hall, Albany, Friday evening, it being nothing more nor less than the initiation into the Democratic party of a member of the Legislature, who had repented of his sins for leaving the Democratic ranks and acting with the Republicans. The following was circulated in the afternoon, signed by a large number of the straight Democrats:

"All Democratic members of the Assembly who sympathize with our repentant brother, Noah A. Childs, in his severe illness, caused by the flagrant ingratitude of his late Republican allies, are requested to meet in room No. 4, Congress Hall, at eight o'clock, to express their condolence in his behalf in this the dark hour of his political history.

"N. B.—All members are requested to appear dressed in mourning."

At the hour named above a large number found their way into the room, Dr. Kinney, chairman, and Mr. Loutrel, secretary. Mr. Coddington was the principal, and he reviewed the history of the parties since the formation of the Government, and he concluded by welcoming Mr. Childs back into the only party that had and could safely administer the affairs of the country. He was followed by Mr. Olvany and others.

The ceremony concluded with the usual form of initiation, whereupon Mr. Childs was declared a good Democrat, and promised hereafter to act in good faith with the Democracy of the Assembly.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Military Affairs.—The business of reorganizing our volunteer military corps occupied a large share of the time and thoughts of our people yesterday, and will continue to do so to-day, the last day allowed therefor, at the company rolls and certificates of reorganization must be handed in Saturday morning. It will not be necessary for field officers to preside over the new elections, as the certificates of company organizations may be signed by the captain and orderly sergeant, and those of regiments or battalions by the commanding officer and adjutant. Those regiments which may be already formed can continue their organizations even if they lack one or two companies, and if they do not succeed in completing their number before the 15th of March, the Major-General will attach companies to their command for the purpose. Our readers will find in the advertising columns a number of calls for company meetings. These must be attended by every member who does not wish to be drafted back into the militia, as no captain can properly hand in the name of any one as a member of his company who does not take part in the reorganization of his company. It must be remembered that every company must have at least seventy-three members—one captain, three lieutenants, five sergeants, four corporals and sixty privates.

First District Court—Judge T. W. Collens.—Arthur McMahon was brought to the bar to be tried for arson in setting fire to his house on Common street, between Claiborne and Derbigny, on the 8th of November, between six and seven o'clock, P. M. He withdrew his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit arson, which was accepted.

The case of Philip Martin was continued until the 18th, that of Mary Donohue until the 24th, and that of James Dillon until the [illegible]—all three charged with murder.

Recorder Gattinet's Court.—Agnes Robertson had to pay a fine of $5 for insulting Lize Gros, and give bonds to keep the peace; she had also to give bail to answer the charge of [illegible] Charlotte Keys. [illegible] had to pay a fine of $5 and give peace bonds, for insulting Pedro [illegible].

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, [illegible] Feb 13 1862.

COTTON.—[illegible] inquiry to-day, and we did not hear [illegible].

TOBACCO.—[illegible] but we hear of no sales.

SUGAR.—[illegible]

FLOUR.—[illegible] sold at $12, and 400 bbls [illegible]

CORN—[illegible] White and Yellow sold at 90c ℔ bushel.

BRAN—[illegible] sold at $1 30 ℔ 100 lbs.

PORK—[illegible] at $40 ℔ bbl.

LARD—[illegible] retailing at 20c, and in kegs at 22c.

BACON—[illegible] retail at 21c, Ribbed Sides 20c. Clear Sides and Plain Hams, none in the market.

WHISKY.—[illegible] demand for Old (Bourbon and Monongahela) [illegible] supplied at $1 00 @ 2, and Rectified, made from Louisiana Rum, at $1 20 @ 1 25 ℔ gallon.

Nothing else reported.

We notice on the levee a lot of 10 hhds. Sugar and 10 bbls. Molasses, which has been lying there unclaimed for several weeks, without any protection from the weather. A part of it is marked "Donated to the Army" and a part "Creole Guards of Grosse Tete." Unless claimed before next Thursday, it will be sold by a Committee of Sugar Brokers for the benefit of our Louisiana Volunteers.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb 14, 1862.

Arrived yesterday: 287 Texas Beeves, 145 Western Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep, and 117 Calves. Amount of stock sold out: 110 Texas Beeves, 159 Western Beeves, 116 Hogs, 72 Calves and 8 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale: 667 Texas Beeves, 386 Western Beeves, 2143 Hogs, 86 Sheep, 65 Calves and 10 Milch Cows. We quote:

Western Beef Cattle, ℔ 100 lbs. net	16	@	19 00
Texas "	℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
" "	Choice, ℔	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal Cattle,	℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs,	℔ 100 lbs. gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows,	℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 14 1862.

[illegible] steamers at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

STEAMBOATS.

Gen Quitman, Steele, from Grand Ecore.
Laurel Hill, Hine, from Bayou Sara.
Time and Tide, Taylor, from Lafourche.
Music, Delisle, from Lafourche.
Diana, Sadovich, from Lower Coast.
Natchez, Leathers, from Vicksburg.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

SAVOU SARA—Per steamer Laurel Hill—151 hhds sugar 132 bbls molasses [illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Natchez—[illegible]

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Music—[illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Diana—[illegible]

GRAND ECORE—Per steamer Gen Quitman—[illegible]

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Time and Tide—[illegible]

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

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

DIED.

Yesterday, at [illegible] ERNEST MOREL, born [illegible] Louisiana [illegible]. The friends and acquaintances of the Morel and [illegible] families are invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Octave Morel, No. 287 Bourbon street.

T. G. O. T. G. A. O. T. U.

[illegible] ERNEST MOREL [illegible] of Fayette Lodge No. 12.

All members of said Lodge, and all Sister Masons, are [illegible] to attend the funeral ceremony, which will take place This Evening, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., from Bourbon street, near Hospital.

feb14 1t M. E. DUBUISSON, 33d, Secretary.

FOR SALE,

A COPPER STILL.

Apply to ED. MALUS,
feb14 3t No. 60 Old Levee street.

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in Parlor P, St. Charles Hotel, on SATURDAY, February 22d, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and organizing the Company.

A full attendance is requested.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

feb12 2t L. H. PLACE, Secretary.

Notice.

A. BRONSEMA and E. R. WAGENER have been heretofore jointly interested in the sale of Printing and Writing Paper. Said Paper was shipped to us for sale on commission, by Gionisson & Son, of Belgium. All connection or joint interest ceases from this day between E. R. Wagener and myself.

A. BRONSEMA.

New Orleans, February 13, 1862. feb14 3t

Wanted,

A GOOD CANDY-MAKER, to go to work in the city of Memphis. Apply to PELEGRO MAESTRO, No. 19 St. Philip street.

feb13 3t

Mail for Europe, via New York.

LETTERS will be received SATURDAY, the 15th instant, until 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 17 CARONDELET STREET. feb13 2t

MADAME LA BLANCH.

THIS extraordinary Clairvoyant has the prestige of a long and brilliant career as a Medical Clairvoyant and Spirit-Visionist, and her reputation for thoroughly satisfying all who consult her, is a sufficient guarantee of her abilities.

Madame La Blanch still continues to daily astonish her visitors by her wonderful relations of the Past, Present and Future. The accuracy with which she locates symptoms of disease in your system challenges your admiration, while obtaining your entire faith in her medicines. All letters by mail will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. Horoscopes, Charts of life furnished when desired.

Office and Reception Rooms, No. 11 BOURBON STREET, a few doors below Canal st. feb13

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the suits brought by Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES, and who are disposed to join in the common defense agreed upon at a meeting held on the 10th inst., are requested to call upon the undersigned in order to sign the agreement, and all those who have already signed said agreement will please procure a copy of their respective titles, and leave the same, together with their citation, to

P. H. MONSSEAUX, corner St. Louis and Robertson,
E. ESNARD, corner Dumaine and Broad,
D. B. MAGARTY, No. 21 Conti,
feb12 1st Permanent Committee.

Notice.

THE late Association for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers of the Confederate States Army having been apprised that several donations made by Associations in the country for the use of this Association have been sent to it through Mr. A. E. James, then a member of this Association, hereby give notice to the said donors that their contributions were never handed over, or accounted for to this Association.

T. O. SULLY,
feb12 1w Chairman Executive Committee.

Notice.

FROM and after this date, all SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND SLAVES made by us will take place at the MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS' EXCHANGE. Our AUCTION MART will be used EXCLUSIVELY for the sale of MERCHANDISE AND FURNITURE. MCGERREN & LANDAY, Auctioneers.

New Orleans, February 12, 1862. feb12 1f

L. C. Barbier & A. T. Wurtemberg, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,

Have on hand and offer for sale

50,000 CIGARS.

The public will always be provided, the blockade notwithstanding, with Cigars of the best brands, on calling at the depot of the Cigar Manufactory, No. 96 Perdido street, between St. Charles and Camp.

All orders will be promptly and satisfactorily filled. feb12 2t

Rum and Alcohol.

LOUISIANA REFINERY constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit. Apply to LA UVE & LESLANC, 17 and 19 St. Louis st. feb11

NEW ORLEANS Female Collegiate Institute,

No. 202 Camp street,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MADAME CO. LOCQUET.

THIS establishment [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Louisiana Militia, Adjutant-General's Office, New Orleans, Feb. 13, 1862.

ORDERS NO. [illegible]—Colonels of Regiments [illegible] of the various militia companies [illegible] of Orleans and Parishes of Orleans [illegible] forward to the Adjutant-General's office by SATURDAY, the 15th February, [illegible] o'clock, A. M., a full roll of the [illegible] composing their Company and Regiment.

In the Parishes other than the Parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard and Jefferson, will forward muster rolls of their companies to the Adjutant-General's office [illegible] delay.

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

M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector-General. feb14

Headquarters Louisiana Militia, Adjutant-General's Office, New Orleans, Feb. [illegible] 1862.

ORDERS NO. [illegible]—In order to [illegible] the organization of the militia [illegible] law, the Volunteer [illegible] 15th March.

II.—A [illegible] Camp site [illegible] for the 15th March will be filled up by the Commander-in-Chief by attaching other Companies to it.

III.—Four Regiments or more Companies [illegible] be received as a Brigade, with privilege of electing the Brigadier-General [illegible].

IV.—Any [illegible] with Regiments having less Companies [illegible] up to ten Companies by 15th March, will be [illegible] to the proper [illegible] by the Commander-in-Chief.

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

M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector-General. feb14

Headquarters Louisiana Legion, New Orleans, February 13, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 6.—In conformity with Orders No. 21 from [illegible] Governor and Commander-in-Chief, the [illegible] Louisiana Legion [illegible] FRIDAY [illegible] P. M., and [illegible]

The Commissioned Officers elected on Friday, the 14th instant, will meet on Saturday morning, and proceed to elect a Brigadier-General to command the Louisiana Legion Brigade. This election will take place at the Arsenal of the Orleans Guards, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, A. M.

By order of NUMA AUGUSTIN, Colonel Commanding.

GEO. W. FOSTER, Brigade Inspector. feb14

Headquarters Chalmette Regiment, February 13th, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 10.

THE Companies composing this Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., punctually, at Sarrazin's Cotton Press, for battalion drill.

By order of COL. IG. SZYMANSKI.

J. B. BOUSQUE, Adjutant. feb 4

Orleans Fire Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS FIRE BATTALION

New Orleans, February 13, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.—In obedience to General Orders No. 21 from his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, the commanding officers of the Companies composing this Battalion are hereby ordered:

To call their Companies together on FRIDAY EVENING, February 14, at 7 o'clock, at their respective Armories.

2. The commanding officers will meet at No. 31 St. Charles street, on the same evening, at 8 o'clock.

By order of M. M. REYNOLDS, Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding.

PAUL W. COLLENS, Adjutant. feb14

Headquarters City Fire Guards, New Orleans, February 13, 1862.

THE officers and privates of the above Company are hereby requested to attend a special meeting to be held on FRIDAY, 14th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the election and reorganization of the corps. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

By order, JAMES D. HILL, Captain.

EMILE HILSON, Secretary.

N. B.—A few more Firemen will be received in the above reorganization. Uniforms given free of charge, by applying at the Engine House of No. 7, on Dauphine street. feb14 4

Stationary Artillery of New Orleans.

IN pursuance of an order from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, under No. 16, the members of this company intending to reorganize under the same order of 1st of January 1862, will convene on FRIDAY, February 14th, 1862, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Sheriff of the Second District, in order to proceed to the reorganization aforesaid.

A punctual attendance is requested. The Captain having [illegible] to report on Saturday before 12 o'clock, A. M.

feb14 1t FRED. BUISSON, Captain.

City Defenders.

THE Members of this Company are ordered to appear at their Armory on FRIDAY, 14th inst., at 6 o'clock, for reorganization.

By order of the Captain.

feb14 1t A. HAUBUT.

British Fusiliers.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the corps will be held THIS EVENING, at 6½ o'clock, precisely, at the armory, corner Canal and Royal streets, for the purpose of reorganizing in conformity with the new law. Any member who fails to attend this meeting will not be considered a member of the new organization. British subjects are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of GEO. WOOD, Captain, Commanding Battalion British Fusiliers.

W. H. KUSKIVE, Adjutant. feb14

Headquarters Louisiana Militia, Adjutant-General's Office, New Orleans, Feb. 12, 1862.

ORDERS, NO. 20.—I. In view of the present state of the war in the country, and the early inauguration of the present [illegible] of the militia, under the Act of the Legislature of the 23d January, 1862, the Commander-in-Chief orders all Volunteer Companies, Battalions and Regiments in the city of New Orleans, presenting in [illegible] their organization as required under said Act, to complete organization [illegible] Regiments and Brigades, as [illegible] of the Governor [illegible] by the [illegible] Brigades, on [illegible] the Adjutant-General's Office, by Saturday, the 15th day of February, inst., before 10 o'clock, A. M.

II. The Volunteer Corps of the parishes of this State which [illegible] to the No. 1 of this order, are [illegible] proceed to take such steps as to organize in conformity with the Militia Act of 1862, and the rules adopted by the Governor and Major-General of the State on [illegible] organization of the Militia [illegible]

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

M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector-General. feb12 2t

Official—By the Governor.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, Feb. 10, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 20.—Any Steamboat, or other vessel, or Railroad, bringing to the city of New Orleans Cotton without a special permit to that effect from the Governor, will be seized and taken possession of, together with the Cotton by the Military authorities, and removed beyond the limits of the fortifications around Carrollton, at the expense of the vessel or railroad owning the same.

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

M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector-General. feb12 3t

Notice to Volunteer Organizations Throughout the State.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11, 1862.

THE Commander-in-Chief and Major-General elect, in order promptly to put into operation the new Militia law, desire to explain to the Volunteer Companies of the city and State, and all persons disposed to form Volunteer Companies, the character and effect of the law.

1. All the present Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments, Brigades and Divisions are disbanded by operation of law on the 15th day of February, 1862.

2. Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments and Brigades in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson may be formed so as to be put into immediate operation.

FORMATION OF COMPANIES.

3. Volunteer Companies may be formed until the 15th March, 1862. After the date none can be formed without the consent of the Commander-in-Chief, and no person can be received into a Volunteer Company, after the 15th March, without the consent of the Major-General.

4. Volunteer Companies must consist of not less than sixty nor more than one hundred privates for artillery and infantry, and not less than thirty-two nor more than one hundred privates for cavalry.

FORMATION OF REGIMENTS AND BRIGADES.

5. Regiments may be formed of not less than four Companies, and Brigades of not less than four nor more than six Regiments; but any Company of Artillery or Cavalry may be attached to a Volunteer Brigade, with the consent of the Commander-in-Chief.

OFFICERS OF COMPANIES—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

6. Each Company of Infantry must have one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one Third Lieutenant, five Sergeants and four Corporals. Each Company of Artillery must have one Captain, two First Lieutenants, two Second Lieutenants, eight Sergeants, twelve Corporals, two Buglers and six Artificers.

OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

7. Each Regiment must have one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major, one Adjutant, one Assistant Quartermaster, who shall act as Paymaster, one Surgeon, one Assistant Surgeon, one Sergeant Major, one Quartermaster's Sergeant, and two Chief Musicians.

OFFICERS OF BATTALIONS—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

8. Two Companies, or not more than four, shall form a Battalion, to be commanded by a Major; and five and less than ten, companies may form a Battalion, to be commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel.

OFFICERS OF CAVALRY.

9. A troop of Horse must have one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one Cornet, four Sergeants, four Corporals, one Farrier, one Saddler.

10. Two troops of Horse shall form a squadron, to be commanded by the Senior Captain; four Squadrons shall form a Regiment, to be commanded by a Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, with the same staff officers as a Regiment of Infantry.

ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

11. Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments and Brigades may decide the mode of electing or appointing their officers. Any mode by which the sense of the Company, Battalion, Regiment and Brigade may be ascertained, will be sustained, whether by resolution, acclamation, viva voce vote or ballot.

12. A Volunteer Company, Battalion or Regiment which shall have attached itself to a Brigade by the 15th March may be attached to a Militia or Volunteer Brigade by the Commander-in-Chief.

13. Returns of elections or appointments must be made to the Major-General, who will certify the election or appointment to the Governor, and the proper commissions will be issued by the Governor.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

14. Non-Commissioned Officers must be appointed by the Captains of Companies to which they belong; and a certificate of their appointment must issue to them signed by the Captain of their Company; and if attached to a Battalion, by the commander of the Battalion also.

STAFF.

15. All Staff Officers must be appointed by their immediate Chief, and will be commissioned by the Governor. They will hold their offices at the pleasure of their immediate Chief. An officer of the line, receiving a staff appointment temporarily, will retain his commission in the line.

RANK.

16. Field and Company Officers of Volunteers will take rank according to the date of their previous commissions in the volunteer service. In cases where no previous commissions were held, the rank will be determined by the dates of the commissions. When commissions bear the same date, rank will be determined by lot.

17. Volunteer Corps will take rank in the line according to the date of their formation; if of the same date, their rank will be determined by lot.

18. Pikes and lances will be furnished by the State to all volunteer organizations not supplied with arms.

(Signed) THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Elect.

feb12 2t

COTTON SEED OIL SOAP.

DOUSSAN & JACQUIER.

[illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES.

Jules Tuyes vs. the Widow and Heirs of [illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible]

A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the [illegible]

[illegible] Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

B. J. [illegible] vs. [illegible] Creditors.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible]

[illegible] JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

John Orlemann vs. Unknown Owner of a Lot of Ground on [illegible]

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 3827.—Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, February 13th, 1862.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of provisional seizure to me directed by said District Court, in the above entitled cause, I have seized provisionally and taken into my possession the following described property, to wit:—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Dryades, Tonti, Howard and Rocheblave streets, measuring one hundred and nine feet two and four-tenths inches front on Urania street, by a depth (between parallel lines) of one hundred and eighty-eight feet four inches and two lines.

And on which plaintiff claims the sum of two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents, ($238 89) for paving with round stones done in front of said property, the owners of which are alleged to be unknown.

And all persons interested therein are hereby notified and invited to appear, within fifteen days from the date hereof, and answer the petition filed in this case.

f b13 17 3 24 mhl JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Antoine Arias.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,976.—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 of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

feb14 3 21 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of James P. McGuire.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,219.—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 of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

feb14 14 21 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Alex W Porée.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 17,831.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons interested therein, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the curator should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

feb14 14 19 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Johnson Roach.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 15,831.—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 curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

feb13 4

To the Editors of the Bee.

Please announce Mr. EUGENE STAES as a candidate for Recorder of the Second District. Election June next.

jan31 tf NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

BATTLE OF MANASSAS! BATTLE OF BELMONT!

A SPLENDID Panorama of the Battles of Manassas and Belmont, together with a variety of splendid and instructive views, is now on exhibition at VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM. The public are invited to call and see this representation of the recent battles of the present war. [illegible] The other tableaux are the Battle of New Orleans, the Victory of Trafalgar, the Revolution in Paris in 1848, the July Conspiracy, the Inquisition, Garibaldi's Entrée, and the Battle of [illegible].

Admission, 50 cents, children half price. feb24 tf

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK,

Gretna, February 7, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether resident or non-resident, of the Parish of Jefferson, right bank, who are liable for the payment of parish taxes imposed according to law for the year 1861, by the Police Jury for the use of the Parish of Jefferson, right bank, that all such parish taxes will be due on the 15th March, 1862; that within thirty days thereafter the said taxes must be paid to the undersigned Collector, at his office, at the Police Jury Hall, corner of Lafayette avenue and Front street, in the village of Gretna, in said parish; that the undersigned will be in attendance for the purpose of receiving said taxes at all days from [illegible] to the [illegible] every day during the [illegible] o'clock, A. M. [illegible] P. M.

And further, that at the expiration of said delay, the undersigned will proceed against those failing to pay, according to the provisions of law.

W. E. TOLEDANO, Tax Collector, Parish of Jefferson, right bank.

feb8 [illegible]

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office, No. 2 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 1st day of February next, and that there, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall be ready to receive the State Taxes, levied according to law on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., for the year 1861. I also notify all persons or corporations following a trade, profession, or occupation requiring a license, to call at my office and provide themselves with the necessary License, in order to pursue or carry on their respective trade, profession or occupation for the year 1862, in default of which they will incur the penalty of the law. J. HERNANDEZ,

jan30 1m State Tax Collector, Second District.

State Tax Collector's Office, Third District,

NEW ORLEANS, February 4, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am now prepared to receive Taxes and Licenses on professions, callings, &c., from date until the last of the month. Those not complying with this notice will be prosecuted, according to law.

Office hours from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., No. 9 Esplanade street. M. DODART,

feb4 2t Collector of the Third District.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4th, 1862.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held yesterday, a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. on the profits of the banking department was declared payable on or after Monday, the 10th inst.

feb4 1M P. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

THOMAS C. PAYAN,

No. 72 Canal street, betw. Camp and Magazine,

Wholesale and Retail Clothier,

HAS now on hand, which he offers at extremely reduced prices, the following—

1500 Military Suits, all of one color and same trimmings;

1500 Military Suits, all of one color and same trimmings, different color from the above;

400 dozen Cottonade Pants;

200 dozen Check Shirts;

200 dozen Hickory Shirts;

Materials enough on hand to uniform, of any one color, three regiments, which will be sold by the case or manufactured, delivering the quantity required for one regiment in one week's time.

Also, a splendid assortment of fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods for gents' wear, for sale low for ready cash. feb4 1m

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. 69. Office up stairs. L. MALUS & CO., In liquidation.

jan26 1m

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH. PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

J. A. Casadavant, Surgeon Dentist,

107......Royal Street......107

(Opposite St. Louis Hotel).

Continues to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner. feb8 1m

Leonard's Distillery.

THE undersigned, agents for the above distillery, are ready to receive and execute orders, at short notice, for pure high-proof Alcohol.

QUETROUZE BROTHERS,

feb10 1m Nos. 10 and 12 St. Louis st.

Second-Hand Furniture Store,

No. 138 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 repaired, and orders promptly attended to.

jan14 3m ST. P. CASAMAYE.

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.,

jan28 3m 48 Tchoupitoulas st.

LIQUIDATION.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,

130 Canal Street,

SELLING OFF CHEAP

FOR CASH ONLY.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] at Auction [illegible] BY [illegible] & CO.

WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, February 18, 1862, at [illegible] o'clock, A. M., at [illegible] Chartres street, [illegible]

[illegible]

On FRIDAY, February 21, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the residence of [illegible] Hatter, &c., in the Third District [illegible]

[illegible] all Cut, Crockery and Glassware, [illegible] Trees, Shrubs, &c., [illegible]

f b13 14

Two Cottage Frame Houses on [illegible] street, Third District.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, [illegible]

A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by [illegible] streets, measuring 31 feet [illegible] front on [illegible] by [illegible] feet in depth [illegible] Together with the two cottage frame houses, containing each two rooms, kitchen containing two rooms, cabinet, gallery, &c., &c., [illegible]

Terms—[illegible] cash; balance at six and twelve months' credit, with six per cent. interest [illegible] mortgage, and vendor's privilege, until final payment. The buildings to be insured and policies transferred to vendor. feb14

Good Cook at Auction.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms cash.

Act of sale before O. Drouet, notary public. feb13

Good Cook and House Servant at Auction.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

JANE, a griffe, aged about 25 years, first rate cook, house servant, having a good character and highly recommended.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before ——, notary public. feb13

Tobaccos and Liquors.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, 18th February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, by account of parties, in store No. 47 Magazine street—

10 packages Brandies, Rum, Whiskies, &c.
Sweet Wines, Schnapps, Whiskies, &c.
25,000 Cigars.
76 packages Chewing Tobacco.

Terms cash. feb12

Sale of the Contents of the Large Jewelry Store of H. Franko, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction, commencing MONDAY, February 17, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the above place, and continue every day following till the whole stock of goods is disposed of, the following goods, which will be offered by single, pieces or by lots—

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, French and American Clocks, Regulators, Gold Chains, fine Jewelry of every description, Silver and Silver plated Ware, Military Goods, Musical Boxes and Musical Clocks, a large assortment of New Show-cases and Counters, three Iron Safes, and a variety of goods too numerous to mention.

—ALSO—

The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms cash. feb10 tf

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 10 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February 15th, 1862, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, viz.:

FIVE LOTS OF GROUND situated in Suburb Washington, on Burthe-lot street, between Love and Goodchildren streets, measuring 31 feet front by 120 feet in depth, American measure.

ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND situated in the New Faubourg Marigny, on Canal Marigny, Bagatelle, St. Anthony and Agriculture streets.

Plans are deposited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—One third cash, and the balance at one and two years, with 8 per cent. interest.

Act of sale before C. V. Foulon, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb11

Succession of the late Antoine Mebeard.—Valuable and Improved Lot of Ground on Common street—Slaves.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 28th January 1862, Court docket No. 17,367, will be sold on SATURDAY, 1st March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following described Real Estate and Slaves for account of said succession, to wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the First District of this city, on Common street, between Dryades (late Philippa) and Rampart (late Circus) streets, measuring 26 feet front on Common street, by 120 feet in depth. Together with the double two-story brick house, covered with slates, Nos. 191 and 193 containing eight rooms, dressing rooms, four finished rooms in the attic, two-story brick kitchens containing eight rooms, cisterns, water-works, privies, &c., &c.

1. JOHN, a negro, aged about 35 years, good washer.

2. JOE, a negro, aged about 15 years, an idiot and crippled.

3. JOSEPHINE, alias PUSY, aged about 11 years, good house servant.

The two last named slaves are titre libres and must be sold together, and emancipated at the expense of the purchaser as soon as they will attain the age of 21 years, according to the last will of the deceased owner.

Terms—For the slaves, cash; real estate, one third cash; balance at 6 and 12 months' credit, in notes drawn by the purchaser to the order of and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date until final payment, and secured by special mortgage, with [illegible] privilege, the buildings to be insured against the risk of fire, and policy transferred to executor. The vendor to pay [illegible] expense [illegible]

Acts of sale before Felix Percy, notary public.

jan29 feb1 14 21 mh1

Succession of Widow Foucher.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office, Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold at auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, on THURSDAY, the 13th March 1862, at 12 o'clock M., by virtue of an order of the Honorable J. Remender, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 8th February, 1862, for account of the succession of Widow Louis Foucher, the following property situated in the First District of the city—

1. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Constance, Thalia, (or Estelle) Magazine and Erato, (late Mélicerte) streets. Said lot is designated as lot No. 1, and forms the corner of Constance and Thalia (late Estelle) streets, and measures 31 feet 11 inches and 3 lines front on Constance street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, and front on Thalia (late Estelle) street, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a frame house, kitchen, &c.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Constance, Thalia (late Estelle) Magazine and Erato, (late Mélicerte) streets. Said lot is designated as lot No. 2 and measures 63 feet 11 inches and 3 lines front on Constance street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house, kitchen, &c.

3. EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Annunciation, Thalia, (or Estelle) Erato, (or Mélicerte) and Constance streets, and designated as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, on a plan drawn by Chas. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, dated 13th August, 1861. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 31 feet 11 inches and 4½ lines front on Thalia (or Estelle) street, by 175 feet 11 inches more or less, in depth between parallel lines. Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 31 feet 10 inches and 4½ lines front on Erato (or Mélicerte) street, by 175 feet 11 inches, more or less, in depth between parallel lines.

4. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Magazine, Thalia (or Estelle), Constance and Erato (or Mélicerte) streets, and measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Magazine street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame house, kitchen and servants' rooms.

5. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, designated by the Nos. 1 and 2, in the square bounded by Hunter, Tchoupitoulas, Thalia (or Benjamin) and New Levee streets.

Lot No. 1 measures 82 feet 6 inches front on Hunter street, the same width in the rear line, 152 feet 2 inches on the side nearest Tchoupitoulas street, and 151 feet 5 inches on the line nearest New Levee street.

Lot No. 2 measures 74 feet 2 inches front on New Levee street, by a depth on the side nearest Hunter street of 14 feet 3 inches 3 lines, thence on an oblique line towards Thalia street 30 feet 4 inches thence on a second depth line 73 feet, 150 feet 5 inches on the other depth line on the side nearest Thalia street, and 30 feet 2 inches on the rear line where it touches the side of lot No. 1. Together with the brick warehouse constructed on said lots—as per a plan drawn by G. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, dated 22d July, 1861.

The slave JOHN, aged about 12 years.

Terms and Conditions—For the slave, cash. For the landed properties, one-third cash, and the balance at a credit of one and two years, in notes divided into sums to suit the parties interested, bearing six per cent. interest from date of sale to maturity, and eight per cent. after maturity, if not then paid, secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property sold. The improvements to be kept insured, and policies transferred to the administratrix.

Acts of sale before O. de Armas. feb 9

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

In the Matter of the Succession of Wm. Louis Foucher.

François V. Degruy vs. E. Degruy et al., for a Partition.

BY virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled case on the 8th Feb., 1862, and of an order of Court of the same date, homologating the deliberations of a family meeting held according to law, I will offer for sale on THURSDAY, 13th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following described property, situated in the First District of this city—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, designated as No. 4 and 5, [illegible] in the square bounded by Annunciation, Thalia (or Estelle), Erato (or Mélicerte) and Constance streets, on the plan drawn by Chas. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor General, on the [illegible] August, 1861. Said lots measure, American measure, 31 feet 11 inches [illegible] lines front on Annunciation street, by 165 feet 9 inches and 2 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit, in notes divided into convenient sums, bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. after maturity, if not then paid, until final payment.

Act of sale before O. de Armas, N. P. feb9

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

In the Matter of the Succession of Widow Louis Foucher.

Mrs. F. V. DeGruy vs. Mrs. Theo. Verret et al., for a Partition.

BY virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled case on the [illegible] February, 1862, and of an order of Court, of the same date, homologating the deliberations of a family meeting held according to law, I will offer for sale on THURSDAY, March 13th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange [illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Cook, Washer, Ironer [illegible] Servants.

[illegible] BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, [illegible] 1862, [illegible] will be sold on SATURDAY, 15th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., in the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following [illegible]

1. [illegible], a mulatto woman, aged about 40 years [illegible]

2. ANNA, a mulatto woman, aged about 35 years, washer and ironer, [illegible]

3. LOUISA, a negro woman, aged about 30 years, [illegible]

4. SARAH, a negro woman, aged about 30 years, washer, ironer and house servant.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before P. Laresche, Esq., notary public.

feb14 [illegible]

Condemned [illegible].

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, the 15th February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, in the [illegible] corner of Dauphine and Bienville streets, for account of condemned goods—

1 Horse [illegible], 17 barrels Molasses, 37 [illegible] and 80 do. Flour.

Terms—Cash on delivery. feb14

Cook and Carman at Auction.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

GEORGE, a negro man, aged about — years, cook, carman and [illegible] guarantied

Terms cash.

Act of sale before E. Barnett, Esq., notary public.

feb14

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

[illegible], a negro boy, aged 12 years, intelligent [illegible].

Terms cash.

Act of sale before A. G. Simmons, Esq., Notary public.

A Three-Story Brick Store, No. 83, on Old Levee Street, and a Spacious Lot of Ground, forming the corner of Esplanade and St. Claude streets.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Old Levee, Conti, Chartres and St. Louis streets, measuring 27 feet 6 inches and 4 lines front on Old Levee street, by an irregular depth of about 45 feet; together with the three-story brick store, No. 83. As per plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

The building rented conditionally, during the war, at $50 per month; usually at $150 per annum.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND forming the corner in the square bounded by Esplanade, St. Claude, Barracks and Rampart streets, measuring together 51 feet 8 inches front on St. Claude street, by about 100 feet in depth and front on Esplanade street; together with the remnants of an old building thereon. Said two lots are to be sold in block. As per plan to be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash; the balance on a credit of 12 and 18 months, with six per cent. interest to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at its notes bearing mortgage on said property, the store to be kept insured, and policy transferred to vendor. The purchaser have the option of paying all cash. If he so desires.

Acts of sale before G. Magnet and F. C. Cuvellier, notaries public. feb12

Valuable and Unimproved Lots of Ground in the Third District.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. THREE LOTS fronting on Dairy street, between Casacalvo and Morales streets: high land.

2. FOUR LOTS forming the corner of Congress and St. John the Baptist streets.

3. THIRTEEN LOTS in the square bounded by Goodchildren, Celestine and Painters streets.

4. THREE LOTS fronting on Dorg nois street, between Aubrey and Orefily streets.

5. FOUR LOTS fronting on St. Bernard avenue, between Dorgenois and Rocheblave streets.

6. A VERY LARGE PIECE OF GROUND, running in an oblique line, and fronting on Miro and Galvez streets.

The whole according to plans, which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One half cash, balance at 12 months' credit in notes bearing 8 per cent. interest. The purchasers to have the privilege of discounting the same at 12 per cent.

Acts of sale before E. Bouny, notary public. feb12

AVIS

Aux Corps de Volontaires organisés dans tout l'Etat.

Nlle-Orléans, 11 février 1862.

Le commandant en chef et le major général élu, afin de mettre promptement en vigueur la nouvelle loi sur la milice, désirent en expliquer le caractère et les dispositions aux organisations volontaires de la ville et de l'Etat et aux personnes qui voudront former des corps volontaires.

1.—Les compagnies, bataillons, régiments et brigades actuellement en existence perdent, par l'effet de la loi, leur organisation à partir du 15 février 1862.

2.—Les compagnies, bataillons, régiments et brigades de volontaires, dans les paroisses d'Orléans et de Jefferson, peuvent s'organiser de manière à entrer en service immédiatement.

Formation des compagnies.

3.—Les compagnies volontaires pourront se former jusqu'au 15 mars 1862. Après cette date, aucune compagnie ne pourra être organisée sans le consentement du commandant en chef, et personne ne pourra entrer dans une compagnie volontaire sans le consentement du major général.

4.—Les compagnies volontaires consisteront de soixante soldats (privates) au moins et de cent au plus pour l'artillerie et l'infanterie, et de trente-deux au moins et de cent au plus pour la cavalerie.

Formation des régiments et des brigades.

5.—Les régiments se formeront de quatre compagnies au moins, et les brigades se composeront de quatre régiments au moins et six au plus; mais une compagnie d'artillerie ou de cavalerie pourra être attachée à une brigade volontaire avec le consentement du commandant en chef.

Officiers de compagnie—Infanterie et Artillerie.

6.—Chaque compagnie d'infanterie devra avoir un capitaine, un 1er lieutenant, un 2d lieutenant, un 3me lieutenant, cinq sergents et quatre caporaux. Chaque compagnie d'artillerie devra avoir un capitaine, deux premiers lieutenants, deux deuxièmes lieutenants, huit sergents, douze caporaux, deux clairons et six artificiers.

Officiers de Régiments—Infanterie et Artillerie.

7.—Chaque régiment devra avoir un colonel, un lieutenant-colonel, un major, un adjudant, un assistant quartier maître, qui remplira aussi les fonctions de payeur, un chirurgien, un assistant chirurgien, un sergent-major, un sergent quartier-maître et deux chefs de musique.

Officiers de Bataillon—Infanterie et Artillerie.

8.—Un bataillon ne comprendra pas moins de deux et pas plus de quatre compagnies, et sera commandé par un major; cinq compagnies ou plus, mais pas moins de dix, pourront composer un bataillon qui sera commandé par un lieutenant-colonel.

Officiers de Cavalerie.

9.—Une compagnie de cavalerie aura un capitaine, un 1er lieutenant, un 2d lieutenant, un cornette, quatre sergents, quatre caporaux, un maréchal et un sellier.

10.—Deux compagnies formeront un escadron, qui sera commandé par le plus ancien capitaine; quatre escadrons formeront un régiment commandé par un colonel, un lieutenant-colonel et un major, avec le même état-major qu'un régiment d'infanterie.

Election et nomination des Officiers.

11.—Les compagnies, bataillons, régiments et brigades volontaires, décideront le mode d'élection ou de nomination de leurs officiers. Toute façon d'exprimer le sentiment des compagnies, bataillons, régiments et brigades, que ce soit par scrutin, acclamation, vive voix ou par ballot, sera admise.

12.—Toute compagnie et tout bataillon de régiment qui ne sera pas joint à une brigade au 15 mars prochain, pourra être attaché par le commandant en chef à une brigade de milice ou volontaire.

13.—Les retours d'élections ou de nominations seront adressés au major-général qui les certifiera au gouverneur et les commissions seront livrées par le gouverneur.

Sous-officiers.

14.—Les sous-officiers seront nommés par les capitaines des compagnies auxquelles ils sont attachés; ils devront avoir un certificat constatant leur nomination, signé par le capitaine de leur compagnie et si la compagnie fait partie d'un bataillon, contresigné par l'officier commandant le groupe.

Etat-Major.

15.—Tous les officiers d'Etat-major seront nommés par leurs supérieurs immédiats et recevront leurs commissions du gouverneur, ils resteront en fonctions à la volonté de leurs supérieurs immédiats. Un officier de la ligne recevant provisoirement un grade d'Etat-major, conservera sa commission d'officier de la ligne.

Rang.

16.—Les officiers supérieurs et les officiers de compagnies prendront rang selon la date de leurs anciennes commissions respectives dans le service volontaire. Dans les cas où il n'y aurait pas de commissions antérieures, le rang sera déterminé par la date des commissions. Lorsque les commissions porteront la même date le rang sera tiré au sort.

17.—Les corps volontaires prendront rang d'après la date de leur formation; si les formations sont de même date le rang sera tiré au sort.

18.—Des piques et des lances seront livrées par l'Etat aux corps volontaires qui n'auront pas d'armes à feu.

(Signé) THOS. O. MOORE, Gouverneur et Commandant en chef.

JNO. L. LEWIS, Major-Général élu.

fév 4v—5

Greatest Discovery of the Age!

JUST THE THING FOR THE TIMES!

Being the Cheapest and Most Effectual Method of

TANNING

EVER IN USE.

BY this process heavy Sole Leather is tanned in 25 to 30 days, Upper, Harness, &c., in 15 to 20 days, and Calf, Lamb Kip, &c., in 1 to 6 days, without bark, making excellent leather, which for strength, softness and durability is equal to any made. Bark may be used, if [illegible] without interfering with the rapidity. [illegible] (Sulphuric Acid), Muriatic Acid, Alum, Salt [illegible] materials are products of the South. [illegible] in the Confederate States by Mr. J. [illegible] of Memphis, Tenn., is now extensively used and in successful operation in Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky, and will soon be adopted in all the other States of the South.

I am the only authorized Agent for the sale of shop, county and State rights for Louisiana, Alabama and Texas.

Many testimonials such as the following have been received from well known tanners and gentlemen, and can be seen at my office; also samples of the leather, or will be sent to correspondents.

Best of city reference given.

JAS. THARP.

94 Gravier street, New Orleans.

Testimonials.

PETOKA, ARK., December 26, 1861.

E. J. Park, Esq.—Sir—Your new system of tanning has been thoroughly tested in my tannery. I have tried it with calf and upper leather, and I feel great gratification in saying that, for rapid tanning, excellence of leather and cheapness, it is beyond all comparison the best [illegible]

[illegible] to Your directions. It is enough for me to [illegible] perfectly satisfied, and even delighted with your new process. It must prove highly beneficial to every one. Yours, &c.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

LAWSON'S TANNERY, TENN., December 26, 1861.

E. J. Park, Esq.—Sir—I have been using your new process [illegible]

[illegible]

W. H. LAWSON.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] DOLLARS [illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] Lots of Ground [illegible]

BY [illegible] BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold [illegible]

TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade and [illegible] streets, measuring [illegible]

[illegible]

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs Lewis E. Fellows. Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés pour la Louisiane, No. 22. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, LUNDI, 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No. 2, nouvelle Douane, [illegible] conditions, comptant.

Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 6 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 7fév Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

Les Etats Confédérés contre Webster et McKenner.

DANS la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane, No 120. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur MARDI, 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, nouvelle Douane—25 caisses [illegible] Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 6 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 7fév Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES ETATS Confédérés vs Phillipe J. A. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 131.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, nouvelle Douane—[illegible] Bowie. Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 6 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6fév— Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES ETATS Confédérés vs W. A. Violett.—Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 176.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, nouvelle Douane—[illegible] Valley whisky [illegible]. Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 6 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6fév— Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs le Southern Bank—Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane—No 6.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 17 février, à 10 h. A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, SIX MONTRES EN OR. Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév— Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

Vente par le marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs P. Tévert & Son.—Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane—No [illegible].—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, VINGT CAISSES CHAPEAUX, comprenant 5 caisses chapeaux communs, en couleur, 5 caisses chapeaux de soie, et 10 caisses chapeaux de laine pour enfants. Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES E. C. vs Ackmon Hall. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No [illegible]. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, [illegible] Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES E. C. vs Wm et Jno McCracken. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, [illegible] Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs F. J. Von Bibber & Co. Dans la Cour de District des E. C.—District de la Louisiane, No 74. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi, 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, [illegible] Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 6 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES E. C. vs John Henderson. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 187. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi, 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2 Nouvelle Douane—21 balles [illegible]. Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES E. C. vs E. Paillet—Dans la Cour de District des E. C. District de la Louisiane, No 88.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi, 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, les articles suivants: [illegible] et bouteilles Prussia Blue. Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs Davis Brothers, propriétés de Fairbanks & Co. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 99. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, une balance de 4 tonneaux. Conditions, comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs Blake & Tower. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 65. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi, 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, les livres, comprenant—

16 éditions	4 vol. ch.	Bullary américain
6	—	Indices.
8	—	Syiva américain.
5	—	Shakspeare illustré de Boydell
65 volumes	D. bats de Benton, reliure de bibliothèque.	
8	—	demi-reliure marroquin.
140	—	American Encyclopedia, rel. de bibliothèque
75	—	— demi-reliure marroquin.
25	—	— veau.

Conditions—Comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nlle Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6 fév Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

Vente par le marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES E. C. vs Fiorville F. y—Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 1[illegible]. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, samedi, 15 février 1862, à midi, à la Bourse des Marchands et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre Douane et Canal, 143 plaques de marbre marquées C. H. et mesurant 283 pieds plus ou moins, et numérotées de 1 à 143 inclusivement, appartenant dernièrement à Geo. Heermer, lesquelles plaques sont actuellement déposées chez les Encanteurs, [illegible] Barthélemy, et Elmire et Levée, [illegible] District. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. 6 fév C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

John Coleman vs le propriétaire inconnu d'un terrain situé à l'angle des rues des Ursulines et Tonti.

SIXIEME Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, No 9,8,7.

Bureau du shérif, paroisse d'Orléans—Nouvelle-Orléans, le 12 février 1862.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en vertu d'un writ de saisie provisoire [illegible] à moi adressé par la cour susdite dans l'affaire ci-dessus, j'ai saisi provisoirement la propriété dont suit la description:

Un terrain situé dans le Deuxième District de cette ville, dans l'ilet borné par les rues des Ursulines, Tonti, de l'Hôpital et Rocheblave, mesurant cent trente pieds deux pouces 4/5 de pouces de face à la rue des Ursulines sur une profondeur (entre lignes parallèles) et face à la rue Tonti, de quatre vingt huit pieds quatre pouces et deux lignes.

Sur laquelle propriété le demandeur réclame la somme de deux cent trente huit piastres et quatre-vingt neuf cents ($238 89 c) pour pavage en pierres rondes fait en face de ladite propriété dont les propriétaires sont inconnus, ainsi que l'allègue le demandeur.

Et toutes personnes intéressées dans la présente affaire sont invitées et sommées de comparaître dans les quinze jours qui suivront la date du présent avis, et répondre à la pétition enregistrée dans ladite affaire.

13 fév—17,21,24, m 1 JNO P. WALDEN, shérif.

BUREAU DU COLLECTEUR DE TAXES, 3me DISTRICT.

Nlle-Orléans, 4 février 1862.

AVIS est donné que je suis prêt à recevoir de cette date à la fin du mois, le montant des taxes et des licences sur professions, états, &c. Les personnes qui ne se conformeront pas à cet avis seront poursuivies conformément à la loi. Heures de bureau, de 10 heures A. M. à 2 heures P. M., No 9, rue de l'Esplanade. M. DODART,

4 fév—an 28 fév Collecteur du Troisième District.

Bureau du Collecteur du Second District de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

No 2, rue St-Pierre, maison Pontalba.

AVIS est par le présent donné aux contribuables du Second District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, que mon bureau sera ouvert à partir du 1er février prochain, et que de 10 heures du matin, à 2 heures de l'après-midi, je serai prêt à recevoir les taxes de l'Etat, prélevées suivant la loi sur les propriétés foncières, les esclaves, les capitaux, etc., pour l'année 1861. Je préviens en outre toutes personnes ou associations engagées dans un commerce, une profession ou occupation qui requiert une licence [illegible] à mon bureau à l'effet de se procurer la licence [illegible] pour poursuivre leur commerce, profession [illegible] 1862; faute de quoi elles encourront les peines édictées par la loi.

J. HERNANDEZ,

30 jan—1m Collecteur de l'Etat pour le Second District.

AVIS AUX CONTRIBUABLES.

Jury de Police de Jefferson, [illegible]

Gretna, 7 [illegible]

AVIS est par ces présentes donné [illegible] résidents ou non résidents de la paroisse [illegible] (rive droite), sujettes au paiement des taxes [illegible] imposées pour l'année 1861, conformément à la loi, par le Jury de Police pour l'usage de la paroisse Jefferson, (rive droite), que les dites taxes [illegible] 15 mars 1862 et que dans trente jours [illegible] collecteur du bureau [illegible] Jury de Police, au coin de l'avenue Lafayette et de la rue Front [illegible] Gretna [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] fév—[illegible]

[illegible]

Le général [illegible] Kentucky [illegible]

[illegible]

En 1792, la [illegible] Europe [illegible]

[illegible]

La France [illegible]

[illegible]

Le Mississippi [illegible] Arkansas [illegible]

[illegible]

Pillow, a [illegible] armée confédérée [illegible] ce moment, [illegible]

APPEL D'HON[illegible] gouverneur [illegible] pour deux [illegible] de la guerre; [illegible] proclamation [illegible]

MM. les Editeurs [illegible]

Les Compagnies [illegible]

[illegible]