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The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By C. E. Forstall, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Goodchildren and Union streets, milch cows.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Clio and Magnolia streets, contents of a coffee-house, grocery, furniture, &c.

By the Sheriff, also lots of ground in the Third District.

CONFEDERATE NOTES.

We published yesterday the annexed resolution unanimously adopted by the Committee of Public Safety:

Resolved, That any person who refuses to take Confederate notes in payment of debts and other commercial transactions, is, in the opinion of this committee, unworthy the countenance and respect of patriotic citizens, and justly obnoxious to the indignation of the community.

The resolution is appropriate and truthful, though it might have been extended so as to embrace that not inconsiderable class which, while shrinking from openly braving public indignation by refusing to receive Confederate notes, strike nearly as fatal a blow at their solvency, by adding from 50 to 75 per cent. to the current value of every article sold for them. But all efforts, direct or indirect, overt or secret, to depreciate and injure the paper issues of the Confederate Government are grossly culpable, unpatriotic and base, and should be universally reprobated as the work of selfish, soulless persons who are utterly indifferent to the success of our mighty contest, provided only they can maintain their money in a comfortable state of plethora. It has been well remarked by a Memphis paper that the man who refuses to accept the Government obligations, when States, Banks, and all our moneyed corporations receive them, virtually declares that he will not cast his destiny with the South, should she fail in this contest, but will go over to the enemy as soon as the invading host raises the banner of conquest and subjugation in our midst.

But there is an imperative and overwhelming sense of duty prescribing to every Southern man the necessity of giving full and unrestricted confidence to the currency of the Confederate Government. In the existing condition of affairs Confederate notes constitute by far the greater portion of the circulation. The Government defrays all the enormous expenses of the war with them. Our gallant armies are paid in these notes. The contractors who furnish subsistence and transportation to the troops; the founders which cast arms for them; those who supply them with camp equipage, with uniforms, with tents and the like; the ship carpenters who build our gunboats; the host of individuals who are employed in one way or another by the Government are all remunerated in Confederate notes. Besides, they are accepted and paid out by the moneyed corporations throughout the Confederacy. Their very existence is based upon the determination of the people to maintain their independence, and their trust in the ultimate ability of the Government to redeem its circulation. No truer test of public patriotism can be sought than the willingness of the citizens to uphold the credit of the Government, and this can only be accomplished by using every honorable effort to inspire confidence in its currency.

Can any one doubt the ability of the South to liquidate the war debt and redeem outstanding obligations, when we remember that the aggregate value of a single crop of our three great staples, Cotton, Tobacco and Sugar, is more than double the entire amount of the Confederate circulation? And is there not a solidarity of interest binding every citizen of the South to maintain the value of these notes. They can only be rendered worthless by our entire subjugation, and in such a case it would not the loss be felt by all? Whereas, let the struggle be protracted even for years, the eventual attainment of Southern independence will ensure beyond the shadow of a doubt the speedy and certain redemption of these obligations. We have, therefore, a motive of interest as well as patriotism impelling us to make every sacrifice and to spare no exertion in behalf of the noble cause in which we are engaged. To falter in its advocacy is not alone to be guilty of ineffable baseness, but it is wilfully to cooperate in destroying the value of the sole representative of wealth circulating amongst us.

And this brings us to a consideration of which we cannot be too solemnly and emphatically admonished. Our Government has at this time no other resource than Confederate notes. They repose their popular confidence. Destroy this, and what becomes of the South? Suppose such a misfortune, or such a crime, were possible as the general refusal of all persons to accept these notes, what would be the inevitable consequences? Why simply the ghastly fact that the war would cease. Our means of resistance would be annihilated. We could purchase nothing and pay for nothing, for we should possess no circulation that would have a current value. Our armies would melt away; our founderies would suspend their work; our mechanics would relapse into idleness, and we should be driven into a dishonorable submission through the utter lack of the sinews of war. May God avert so frightful a calamity, and that it may never threaten the South let each and all of us give to the Government an unlimited trust, a generous confidence, and an inevitable determination to stand by it and sustain its currency to the last.

FEDERAL BRUTALITY.—The Chicago *Tribune* admits the Confederate prisoners were insulted and abused on their route between St. Louis and Chicago, at a station where they met a detachment of Eastern cavalry, a number of whom assailed the train with brickbats and stones, breaking the car windows and injuring their inmates. They also chased the cars for some distance after they had started, seemingly determined to wreak their vengeance upon the helpless prisoners.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.—The Macon *Telegraph* learns that Ambrose Spencer made up his artillery company of one hundred and forty men upon the reception of the news of the fall of Fort Donelson, and that scarcely six men are left in that county to be drafted. In Dougherty forty-five come forward in one hour and responded to the Governor's proclamation. In other counties the work goes bravely on.

Another company has been organized in Morehouse parish, Louisiana, called the Morehouse Stars. The company will probably reach our city to-day.

We notice from the New York *Herald* of the 25th ult. that M. W. Barr, late agent of the Southern Associated Press at Louisville, who was arrested there last summer and confined on the charge of treason, has been released from Fort Warren on taking the oath of allegiance.

A special dispatch to the Memphis *Appeal* announces the arrest at Richmond of John Minor Botts and five other Unionists, and the seizure of all the distilleries and beer rooms in the city.

FROM MATAMOROS.—The Fort Brown *Flag* of the 13th ult. has the following:

The fight at Matamoros still drags its weary length along, although the contest has been waged during the last week with something like vigor. The threatened approach of troops from Nuevo Leon to Carvajal, makes him the more anxious to become master of the city of Matamoros; and he has been battering away at the Crinolinos for several days past with guns, pistols, cannon and [illegible]. The parties are close enough to talk together and the Rojos are making use of the condition between Carvajal and Vidaurri to make the Crinolinos change their politics. And the trick works well, for it is reported that a number of the insiders joined the outsiders last week, because they disliked the intervention of Vidaurri.

In the next place, however, it is now reduced to a certainty that Vidaurri, as Governor of Nuevo Leon, and commander of the line of the Bravo, is determined to interfere in the difficulty, and that he intends to settle the fight in Matamoros in short order, if he has force enough to do it.

He has published a decree that the customhouse in Matamoros shall be held by the besieged party, and that all goods introduced by Carvajal should be subject to confiscation. He also ordered that the revenues of the Matamoros customhouse shall be controlled and expended by the Monterey authorities. In response to this Carvajal has commenced seizing all goods destined for Monterey. The quarrel grows complicated.

The Richmond *Examiner* says General J. E. Johnston has published a very severe but salutary general order in relation to the conduct of our troops in battle. Before going into battle every captain will call the roll of his company, and after coming out of action will again call the roll, and every man missing, who is not dead, wounded, or absent on leave, will be court-martialed for cowardice. Carrying the wounded from the field in the midst of an action is also prohibited, and every man guilty of desertion on any pretence whatever will be shot by the file closers. This looks like business.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Memphis.

Memphis, March 6.—The Captain of the steamer Vicksburg reached here this evening from New Madrid. He states that scouts brought on the St. Louis *Republican*, which says Price had a fight with the enemy, whipped them, killed 5000, and took many prisoners, and put them to flight. He is now in full pursuit of them toward St. Louis. It is credited here by a great many.

From Richmond.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Richmond, March 4.—In the House, the Military Committee reported a bill authorizing Commanding Generals to destroy cotton, tobacco, other produce and property liable to fall into the hands of the Federals. Compensation will be provided by subsequent legislation. The bill to become a law at an early day.

Richmond, March 5.—In Congress, both branches are discussing the bill authorizing Commanding Generals to destroy cotton and tobacco liable to fall into the hands of the enemy. The House refused the compensation clause, and pending the motion to reconsider the compensation clause, the House adjourned. The opinion is strengthening that there will be no change made in the Cabinet.

Centreville, March 4.—The steamship Arabia arrived at Halifax on Saturday, with Liverpool dates of the 15th and Queenstown of the 16th.

The American question is occupying much attention in Europe. The attention of Parliament has been called to the stone blockade and the distress of the manufacturing districts, and the Government is busy preparing all the information relative to the blockade to lay before Parliament.

The French papers think that the questions relative to Mexican affairs will lead to the fall of Palmerston's Cabinet.

It is believed that Mexico will be converted into a monarchy.

It is believed in Rome that Austria meditates war against Piedmont.

London, February 15.—Consols, 93⅛.

Havre, February 15.—Sales of Cotton for the week, 13,500. Orleans Tres Ordinaire, 152f.—firm.

Paris, February 15.—The Bourse is dull. Rentes, 71f. 15c.

Liverpool, February 16.—Sales of Cotton on Saturday, the 15th, were 12,000 bales, including 7000 to speculators and exporters. Quotations unchanged and firm.

The Federal General Lander is dead. Shields succeeds him.

The evacuation of Columbus has been officially announced. A report from Foote says stores, equipments, and perhaps town is burned.

It is said that Andrew Johnson will be appointed Brigadier-General, to act as military Governor of Tennessee.

The Treasury Department has ordered all the cotton taken at Nashville, valued at $100,000, sent to New York.

Fortifications for the defence of Delaware Bay have been recommended, at a cost of $800,000.

The Federal frigate Vermont was spoken on the 30th ult., off Cape Cod, in distress, having lost rudder, both anchors, sails, &c. She is supposed to have been lost.

The St. Lawrence sailed on the 3d from Boston for Hampton Roads.

The War Department refuses to transmit letters to Southern States.

San Francisco, February 1.—Steamer St. Louis sailed for Panama, with $462,000 treasure for New York.

New York, March 2.—Foreign Exchange 113. Not much change in prices of stocks.

A dispatch dated Harper's Ferry, Wednesday, said Foote had been up Mississippi to Eastport.

Richmond, March 4.—Sixteen transports left Old Point to-day, seaward bound.

It is understood that the House of Congress, to-day, passed a bill authorizing the creation of the office of Commanding General of the army and navy.

The War in the West.

The Memphis *Appeal* of Wednesday contains much interesting matter in relation to the war. We subjoin the details:

BRILLIANT EXPLOIT IN THE WEST—CAPTURE OF FEDERAL WAGONS AND STORES.—*Fort Smith, Ark.*, March 3.—A scouting party of six hundred, under Cols. Greer and Simms, have just returned to their camps.

The expedition moved to the rear of the enemy, and got in between their main body and their commissary. They captured and burned 250 of the enemy's wagons, taking between 250 and 300 mules and horses.

They killed twenty-five of the enemy and took ten prisoners.

They also captured a large amount of commissary and quartermaster stores.

The attack on the Federal train was made at Keetsville, Missouri. It is looked upon as one of the most brilliant achievements of the war. Such daring and calmness were never before known.

The prisoners taken, ten in number, have arrived here and are now in jail. Not one of our men injured.

COLUMBUS.—The evacuation of Columbus was certainly one of the best executed movements yet made in the West. It was completely successful in every aspect, not a gun being left behind, or a man of the rear guard of our army captured during its progress. We regard it as a fresh evidence of Gen. Beauregard's superior generalship; and it will be ranked in history as similar in its conception and the necessity which dictated it to the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston last June.

LATER FROM NEW MADRID.—Our information from above shows the enemy to be gradually advancing on New Madrid, with the evident purpose of attack. On Sunday a regiment of Federal cavalry came within the vicinity, and were dispersed in confusion by a few shells from Capt. Bankhead's battery, leaving a few of their arms and accoutrements behind in their retreat.

Yesterday, (Monday) at two o'clock, P. M., a force of Federal infantry, estimated at from 8000 to 9000 strong, had approached within three quarters of a mile of our fortifications, where they halted, and formed into line, it is supposed, to await reinforcements.

Our gunboats were near by, and had commenced a vigorous cannonade upon them with shells from the river, which was still progressing when our informant left. They had then made no response.

The advancing column is now under General Hamilton, but General Pope, it is said, is to assume command when the rear guard advances. General Paine and his brigade are to join them. A general engagement was expected to-day.

Our men are confident that with the aid of the heavy artillery on the gunboats and the force we now have on hand, the enemy will be repulsed.

FROM NASHVILLE.—The exact force of the enemy now occupying Nashville is not known. We learn that General Mitchell is there, making his headquarters at the St. Cloud Hotel, with an army estimated at about 15,000 men. Buell is in command at Edgefield on the opposite side of the river with probably as many more. The bridges across the Cumberland are being speedily put in repair.

Free access to and exit from the city seem to be allowed to all civilians; and many of the storehouses that temporarily closed have opened doors and again resumed business.

The bridges on the railroad between Nashville and Columbia are stated to have been burned by order of General Johnston.

A BRILLIANT FEAT.—On Thursday last, Captain Charley Price, of the Missouri State Guard, who is connected with Colonel M. Jeff. Thompson's cavalry command, committed one of the most daring feats that has been recorded since the commencement of the war. With eight mounted men he proceeded towards Charleston, where he encountered sixteen of the enemy's cavalry, in a sharp and brilliant skirmish. He killed five of them, wounded three, captured mortally, and took two others prisoners, without the loss of a single one of his own men. Bravo! for the young Missourian.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by a Federal cavalry force which had reached the west bank of the river, some distance below New Madrid, to entice to shore one of the boats which reached the city from above yesterday morning. The usual signal to land was given from the shore, but it was quickly ascertained that the would-be passenger was one of old Abe's emissaries. The conclusion was that he was not unaccompanied, and the ambuscade was avoided. The ruse did not win.

A statement published in one of the city papers that a company of Col. Bates's Tennessee regiment, numbering forty members, had been captured in Sumner county, while on their way home, turns out to be incorrect. After an encounter with a superior force of the enemy, all but three or four escaped.

FROM THE VALLEY.—Private letters from Winchester furnish information that Gen. Jackson has caused the removal of the quartermaster and commissary stores from that point, in anticipation of an early attack from the enemy. The same letters also state that a report prevails that the enemy have crossed, or were crossing, in large force at Williamsport. The distance from Williamsport to Winchester, by the Martinsburg and Winchester turnpike, is thirty-four miles, and the roads are represented to be almost impassable. Whether the enemy will risk an attack at this time, or in a very short time, is extremely doubtful, unless his facilities for transportation are much more extensive and efficient than we have reason to believe them to be. At any rate, we feel well satisfied that Gen. Jackson will make a gallant stand before yielding the place, which he will only do when overpowering numbers render it prudent and necessary.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

A correspondent of the Columbia (S. C.) *Courier* recommends the removal of all our surplus powder, munitions of war, and especially provisions and stock, to some safe retreat in the interior. He also urges the importance of obstructing all of our navigable rivers which cannot be fortified, and that whenever the attempt to descend them is made, the people turn out with rifles and shot guns, and make the attempt a perilous one.

The Savannah *Republican* says there are twenty-nine large wrought iron cylinders lying about eighteen miles from that city, which, with a few alterations, might be turned either into small gunboats or into a floating battery.

[From the Chicago Times, February 21.]

The Next Blow on the Southern Coast.

Commodore Porter's Mortar Fleet—New Orleans and Mobile the Points to be Attacked.

THE DESTINATION OF THE MORTAR FLEET.

A portion of the mortar flotilla which has been so long fitting out at the Brooklyn navy yard, under the charge of Commodore Porter, sailed for its destination several weeks ago, and at intervals ever since then other vessels of the fleet have put to sea for the Southern rendezvous.

Our telegraphic dispatches yesterday morning announced that five ships of the expedition on the 8th instant arrived at Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, and that two were spoken off Havana on the 11th. This leaves barely a doubt but that the flotilla is intended to operate against New Orleans and Mobile, or both places, and, in all probability, in connection with Gen. Butler's command. The greater portion of his troops are now at Ship Island, and yesterday Gen. B. sailed from Boston to assume command.

With the light draught and easily managed mortar-vessels comprising Com. Porter's flotilla, the reduction of the rebel forts on the Mississippi, below New Orleans, would seem to be an achievement of no difficult accomplishment. After the rebels are shelled out of the forts, the Mississippi will afford a noble highway for the heavier war vessels and troop transports to New Orleans. The city may also be approached by Lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne, and the reduction of the forts guarding the passes into these lakes will enable our war vessels to penetrate from the east to within a few miles of the city.

We believe there is a strong Union element in Louisiana, and particularly in New Orleans, and that, sustained by Federal arms, it will develop itself under the lead of such men as Soulé, the Hunts, Bouligny and other influential leaders—the life-long opponents of Houmas Slidell and his schemes. New Orleans has suffered its full share of the evils of the rebellion, and its merchants and business men have had enough to see the wrecked fortunes for deserting the failing fortunes of the Southern rebellion.

THE MORTAR FLEET.

The plans of Com. Porter's expedition were formed several months ago, but the novel character of the enterprise has necessarily retarded the arrangements. Elaborate experiments have been made in order to test the strength of the heavy mortars with which the fleet is armed, and the equipment of the vessels has been a work of time. At intervals the public has been apprised of the progress of the work bestowed upon the expedition, but no complete account has been given to the character of the armament or the objects which the fleet is intended to serve.

The fleet is arrayed in three divisions, as follows:

Flag-ship — Side-wheel gunboat Octorara, Commander D. D. Porter, commanding.

First Division—Lieut. Watson Smith, commanding—Schooners Norfolk Packet, (flag vessel) Oliver Lee, William Bacon, Arletta, C. P. Williams, Para.

Second Division—Lieut. W. W. Queen, commanding—Schooners T. A. Ward, (flag vessel) George Mangam, Adolphus Hugel, Matthew Vassar, Jr., Sidney C. Jones, Martha J. Carlton, Orvetta.

Third Division—Lieut. R. Randolph Breese, commanding—Schooners J. Griffith, (flag vessel) Racer, Sarah Bruen, Sea Foam, (brig rigged) Henry Jones, Dan Smith.

The Horace Beals and A. Houghton are also of the flotilla. It is understood that they will carry only ordnance and ordnance stores and provisions.

The last of the expedition, it was anticipated, would be ready to sail for its Southern destination, from the Brooklyn navy yard to-day. This consists of the flag ship Octorara, the gunboat Harriet Lane, the steamers John P. Jackson, Westfield and Clifton, and the bark A. Houghton.

Nearly all the mortar vessels are schooners of two or three hundred tons burden. In this service steamers cannot be advantageously employed, the ponderous mortars necessarily occupying the center of the vessel, to that position usually assigned to the engines or machinery of a steamer is taken up. Besides, these small vessels are stronger, in proportion, than large ones; their light draft fitting them for the navigation of shallow water, and their small tonnage requiring comparatively few men to manage them. Moreover, as a mortar vessel fights best at anchor, facility of movement is unnecessary.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of Tuesday has the following:

Yesterday we had interviews with several of our officers from Columbus, and among them Captain J. A. Barnett, and also with his Excellency Governor I. G. Harris, from whom we learned in general, and much of a particular character, of the movements on foot by Gens. Beauregard, Polk, and others, for the protection of Memphis and the defence of the Mississippi river.

All was, in our mind, before the information derived from these gentlemen, doubt and distrust; but from what we learned of them, we now feel as confident of the means of the present defenses to guard the river, and the impossibility of the enemy's descent with their gunboats and their transports to Memphis, as we can of any conjectural opinion whatever. We had fears of a battle at New Madrid. If the Federals attack our forces at that place they will be repulsed, beyond all reasonable doubt, with tremendous loss.

The facts in our possession, derived from the most reliable sources, warrant the entire confidence which we feel, and justify us in giving the assurances of the convictions of a deliberate judgment to our readers. It would not be proper for us to enter into details, or state the facts on which our convictions rest, or we should most assuredly do so. If our fellow-countrymen were possessed of all the facts which we have, and could see the transpiring events from our stand-point, thousands and tens of thousands would rise from a feeling of fear and despondency to confidence and hope. We frankly confess we felt apprehensions yesterday which we do not feel to-day.

Our reverses will inaugurate a new policy, and stimulate our measures to expel the invading foe, both by land and water, from the limits of the Confederate States.

The only mode left the Federals to overrun the South is by a long and irksome land march. This he is not now prepared to do. The failure of the river descent will involve the enemy in delays, and render an outfit for a land expedition essential—which he will find through a hostile country of great distance almost impracticable.

The people South are rallying like men. They realize the propriety of meeting danger at the threshold, and preventing this descent down the Mississippi river, by the destruction of their flotilla of boats now north of Memphis.

Our people are recovering from the shock of our late terrible reverses, and are again buckling on their armor for another, and another, "even unto death!"

The Richmond *Examiner* thus pours forth its complaints of the scanty and imperfect advices of the progress of the war received by the Government:

There is great public dissatisfaction at the extreme meagreness of the intelligence received at the War Department in relation to the public service. It has been popularly supposed that the Department received a considerable amount of intelligence with respect to the war, which was purposely withheld from the press. We are satisfied that this is not so. The vast correspondence of this Department is limited almost entirely to one subject—and that is office-seeking. Instead of officers advising the Department of the public service, they are flooding it daily with letters crammed with applications about office, recommendations, puffs, and the communications of a mutual admiration society in the army.

A battle is fought, and probably, after several days have elapsed, the War Department receives some miserable scratch of a telegram, that has been anticipated by the press, and that is couched in such military laconics that nothing can be made of it. Within the space of two or three months thereafter it may possibly receive an official report of the battle; for publishing which, after such a lapse of time, there can be no possible object but that of puffing the several "gallant" officers who are mentioned in the stale and unprofitable document. In the names of common sense and common justice, have not the public reason to expect from the Government some information of affairs in the field other than cabalistic telegrams and trashy nonsense which are given out from the War Department.

LEWISBURG, February 26, 1862.—General Henry Heth and staff arrived at this place a few days ago. He takes command of the forces of Kanawha. He was greeted with great applause by the troops, many of whom were in his old command, and all knew him by reputation. Great confidence is felt in this young and talented officer, and no one could have been sent who gives so universal satisfaction.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Coroner's Inquest.—The Coroner's inquest on the body of the child found dead last Saturday, in the vault of a privy on Poeyfarre street, was made the day before yesterday. It was stated by a woman who resides in the same house with the family of the alleged mother of the child, that the latter, Mary Ann Durlan, [illegible]. A few days [illegible] a fortnight ago, Mary Ann was heard to [illegible] ... [illegible]

The verdict of the Coroner was, as expected, "guilty of infanticide." Mary Ann is now in jail, where she will be kept until the Criminal Court opens again. [illegible]

Fast Driving.—Three negroes belonging to Mr. Placide Andrieu, Albert and Mose, were yesterday morning the co-habitants of perfect happiness as they were driving on Poeyfarre street at the most furious speed. [illegible]

The French Brigade.—We are informed that [illegible] the French Legion, has elected last night [illegible] of the French brigade, which is to be composed of four [illegible] regiments. [illegible]

City Council.—The two Boards of the City Council met last night. The only new resolution of importance adopted by them was presented by Mr. Leeds to levy a tax of 25 cents per $100, to pay the expenses of the city during these extraordinary times. This resolution was adopted by both Boards. And so was another one presented in the Upper Board to reduce the quorum of the commissaries of the House of Refuge from five to three during the war.

A third resolution to repair the levee, opposite Poland street, was referred in the upper Board to the Finance Committee.

The Treasurer informed the Assistant Aldermen by his report that there is a balance of $107,782 31 left in his hands.

A great number of resolutions, adopted by the lower Board, were received back from the Aldermen—adopted, too, but some of them amended—such as that about the sale of the right of way to establish a railroad on St. Charles, Carondelet streets, &c. By an amendment, the purchasers are authorized to postpone the construction of these railways till six months after the end of the present war, provided the work is completed within one year. The resolution, with the amendments, was adopted by the lower Board.

Another resolution relative to the sale of a privilege for twenty years to pave a shell road on Frenchmen street, from Marigny Canal to the Lake, was adopted too. As to the resolution about the construction of a city railway on New Levee street, between Canal and Delord streets, it was laid over till next meeting.

The Justices of the Peace sent in a petition to inform the Council they would close their Court till May, as recommended by the Council, if the latter would resume the payment of the rents of their offices, the total of which amounts to $240 per month. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mosquito-Bar Fire.—It happens too often that persons go to sleep with a light near their bed. This is perhaps the best way of securing for oneself the death of that fabulous bird named Phenix, which, whenever it was tired of life, would squat on a pile of wood and set it on fire. Night before last, two girls—Miss McCarty and Ann O'Brien—who live on Gravier street, between New Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets, very nearly paid with their lives their carelessness, for leaving their candle lit after retiring to bed. During their sleep their mosquito bar caught fire, and ere they noticed it they were wrapped in flames. The fire was put out, and the life of the girls saved—but not without their receiving serious burns. They are now at the hospital.

Departure of Troops.—Poydras street was thronged yesterday afternoon, at the time appointed for the departure of the Crescent Regiment. It was believed, first, there would be seven companies of that regiment ready to take the field; but in consequence of the delay of the party who promised uniforms to one of those companies, there were but six who could leave yesterday.

The Orleans Guard Battery, Capt. Ducatel, will be mustered into active service to-day.

The reserve company of the Washington Artillery will leave this city to-morrow for the seat of war.

The three companies of the Orleans Guards, which left Camp Chalmette to be transferred into Beauregard's camp, will be ready to take the field by the commencement of next week.

The Points to be Defended.—Should the enemy resort to flatboats, mounted with mortars weighing 17,000 pounds and throwing 11-inch shells, their whole hope, then they must take possession of the mouths of our bayous, might be rather unpleasant for us. To prevent this evil, Mr. John Roy, who has been trying to adopt means to the navigation of flatboats, ought to be encouraged. With these flats we could command Lake Pontchartrain, the passes of the Rigolets and Chef Menteur, and also Manchac, which ought to be defended at any cost; for with the enemy there we would be cut off from a large portion of the republic.

Shame for Those Who Refuse Confederate Notes.—The Committee on Public Safety held a meeting Wednesday night, at which they passed a resolution whereby they give it as their opinion that any individual who refuses to take confederate notes in payment for debt, or for other commercial transactions, is unworthy the esteem of honest people, ought to be upbraided as a bad patriot, and deserves public opprobrium.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 6 1862.

COTTON.—40 bales sold for future delivery, at 8¾c. for Middling, and 800 bales on plantation yesterday and on Tuesday, at about previous rates.

TOBACCO.—Nothing was reported.

SUGAR.—There is a continued good demand for the better grades, and the sales embrace about 2000 hhds. at 1¼@2¾c for Inferior, 2¾@4c for Common to Good Common, 3¼@4¼c for Fair to Fully Fair, 4½@4¾c for Prime, and 4¾@5c for Clarified White, Yellow, and 4¾@5½c for Clarified White.

MOLASSES.—The market is dull, and the sales are confined to 2 & bbls. at 18@20c for Fermenting, and 18 for Reboiled.

FLOUR.—We notice sales of about 1000 bbls. in small lots, (including yesterday's sales not reported) at $4 for Superfine, and $4 50@$4 75 ⅌ bbl for Extra.

CORN.—About 300 sacks White sold, in lots, at $1 00 ⅌ sack.

OATS.—100 sacks sold at $1 20 ⅌ bushel.

BEEF.—Prime is retailing at $18, and Mess at $20 ⅌ bbl.

BACON.—None in the market. Green Meat is retailing at 20c for Shoulders, 25c for Hams, and 30c for Sides.

LARD.—The retail demand is supplied at 25c. in tierces, and 30c ⅌ lb. for kegs.

WHISKY.—The retail demand for Old (Bourbon and Monongahela) has been supplied at $1 75@$2, and Rectified, made from Louisiana Rum, at $1 20@$1 25 ⅌ gallon.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 3, 1862.

Arrived yesterday, 140 Texas and 13 Western Beeves, 250 Hogs and 90 Sheep. Amount of same sold was 127 Texas and 6 Western Beeves, 197 Hogs, 260 Sheep. There were sold for N. [illegible] Veal Calves and 3 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale 22 Texas and 14 Western Beeves, 1082 Hogs and 40 Milch Cows. We quote:

Western Beef Cattle, ⅌ 100 lbs. net,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	⅌ head,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal Calves,	⅌ head,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	⅌ head,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs,	⅌ 100 lbs. gross,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows,	⅌ head,	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 7, 1862.

No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

STEAMBOATS.

W Burton, Bosier, from Alexandria.
Golden Age, McCardle, from Fort Adams.
Gertrude, from Bayou Sara.
Laurel Hill, Hunt, from Fort Adams.
T D Hine No 2, Adderson, from Attakapas.
Empire Parish, Gains, from Lower Coast.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer W Burton—30 hhds sugar [illegible] ... [illegible]

FORT ADAMS—Per steamer Laurel Hill—4 hhds sugar [illegible] ... [illegible]

FORT ADAMS—Per steamer Golden Age—36 hhds sugar [illegible] ... [illegible]

ATTAKAPAS—Per steamer T D Hine—36 hhds sugar [illegible] ... [illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Empire Parish—160 hhds sugar [illegible] ... [illegible]

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

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

MARRIED, yesterday at 7 o'clock, A. M., at the Church of the Annunciation, by the Rev. Father Dexter, Mr. FELIX R. NUNEZ, of the parish of St. Bernard, to Miss MARIE VICTORIA CASSERGUE, daughter of Justin Cassergue and Françoise Garcia, of this city. mh7 2t

Committee of Public Safety.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF CITY BONDS.

IN accordance with a resolution adopted by this Committee, at its session of the 4th instant, proposals will be received by the undersigned (Finance Committee) until TUESDAY NEXT, the 11th instant, at 12 M., for the purchase of One Million Dollars of City Bonds, issued in conformity with Ordinance No. 5949, herewith subjoined.

The Committee reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids.

Proposals must be addressed to the Finance Committee of the "Committee of Public Safety," and left at the Bank of Louisiana.

I. N. MARKS, Chairman.
A. D. KELLY,
J. P. GEDDES,
F. MUNSON,
WILLIAM BOGART,
S. H. DAVIS,
G. LEGOY.

[No. 5949.]

Whereas, The safety of the city of New Orleans being imperilled by the existence of the war now raging and the presence of our enemies at the approaches of the city, renders it of the greatest importance to the vital interest of the city—not only of the city, but to the whole Southern Confederacy—that immediate and ample means should be placed at the disposal of the public authorities to repel invasion and for the proper and efficient defence of the city of New Orleans and its approaches; it is, therefore,

Resolved, That the Mayor of the city of New Orleans be and he is hereby authorized to issue bonds of the city in favor of the City Treasurer and controlled by the City Comptroller, for the sum of one million of dollars, in sums of fifty, one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in five equal instalments of two hundred thousand dollars each, at six to ten years inclusive, and bearing interest coupons at the rate of six per centum, per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer.

Resolved, That, for the extinguishment of said bonds at their maturity, there shall be created a sinking fund, in which shall be annually pledged fifty thousand dollars per annum of the revenues derived from the sale of the public property of the city of New Orleans, which fund shall be invested in such securities by the Finance Committees of the Common Council as they may from time to time direct, and report to the Common Council their actions thereon.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Common Council to provide, in the month of January of each and every year, for the payment of the current interest due and payable on said bonds; and

Be it further resolved, That the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Common Council be and they are hereby fully authorized to negotiate the sale of the said bonds to the Committee on Public Safety appointed by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, by resolution No. 5920, approved 26th February 1862, in such sums as they may require for the purchase of arms, munitions of war, &c., and to provide any means for the successful defence of the city and its approaches.

[Signed] J. MAGIONI,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] F. [illegible],
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

DEPOT N. O., J. AND G. N. R. R.—No freight will be received until further notice. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. mh7 3t

Candidate for Mayor,

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY,

VICTOR WILTZ,

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT

See Bee of 29th, 30th and 31st January. feb21

To the Editors of the Bee:

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

NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Second District Court.

NOTICE.—Second District Court of New Orleans, March 7, 1862.—This Court will sit every SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of granting such motions and trying such cases as may be granted and tried under the rules and regulations adopted by the Supreme and District Courts for the adjournment of the Courts until the first Monday of May, 1862. By order of the Court, F. S. WILTZ, Clerk.

LOST—Two Notes drawn by the late F. Reiband to his own order, for $239 20 each, dated 9th July, 1857, one payable one year and the other three years after date, bearing six per cent. interest, and secured by mortgage upon the property purchased by the deceased from J. Charbonnet, by act passed before A. Boudousquié, dated 9th July, 1857. These notes have been paid by the deceased, at maturity, but cannot be found among his papers. The object of this notice is to enable the executrix to cancel the mortgage securing said notes. A. PITOT, Attorney, 20 Royal street.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Frank Macarthy and Fevers Louby, under the style of FRANK MACARTHY & CO., was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent. Mr. Fevers Louby will continue to keep the Restaurant, No. 32 Bienville street, and attend to the liquidation of the late firm. FRANK MACARTHY, FEVERA LOUBY. New Orleans, March 3, 1862.

WANTED—A lady, speaking French and English, in a retail store, to make herself useful, and attend to the sale. Apply, by letters, to the Post-Office, Box No. 122, giving place of residence. mh7

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public is hereby notified not to trust on my account John Jacob Berry, my husband, as I will not be responsible for any debts which he may contract in my name. Her ELIZABETH X BERRGY. mark. Late Widow Nelson, corner Piety and Dauphin. Witness—J. A. CHARBONNET.

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. QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, Nos. 10 and 12 St. Louis st.

MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE ONLY GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, SEERESS and SPIRIT-VISIONIST that has ever existed. The extraordinary revelations which this great Clairvoyant daily gives proof of, and her success as such, is but the consequence of the flattering honors daily bestowed upon her by the learned and scientific. To her the Past, Present and Future are as a page of life itself. Madame LA BLANCH'S brilliant and world-wide reputation as an Astrologer, ranks her the first in the world. Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing by simply knowing the date of birth. Madame LA BLANCH prescribes for all curable diseases. Medicines sent to all parts of the country, whenever ordered. All letters, enclosing stamps, promptly answered. Madame LA BLANCH'S Office and Reception Rooms, No. 11 BOURBON STREET, a few doors below Canal st. feb22 1m

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the suits brought by Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES, and who are disposed to join in the common defence agreed upon at a meeting held on the 19th 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 attention, to F. H. MONSSEAUX, corner St. Louis and Robertson, M. LEONARD, corner Dumaine and Broad, D. B. MACARTY, No. 21 Conti, Permanent Committee.

COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY.—New Orleans, March 5, 1862.—At a meeting of the Committee, held this evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That any person who refuses to take Confederate notes in payment of debts and other commercial transactions, is, in the opinion of this Committee, unworthy the countenance and respect of patriotic citizens, and justly obnoxious to the indignation of the community.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be signed by the Chairman of this Committee and be published in all the city papers. I. N. MARKS, Chairman, pro tem. Geo. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

A Fine Dwelling-House and Several Lots of Ground for Sale.

A GOOD AND SAFE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST MONEY.

1. A FINE RESIDENCE on Esplanade street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
2. THREE LOTS OF GROUND on Goodchildren street, between Conde and Louisa streets.
3. SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Claiborne, Robertson, Jeanne and Bernard streets, Third District.
4. WHOLE SQUARE bounded by France, Mesart, Josephine and Celestine streets, Third District.
5. TWELVE LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Piety, Celestine, Desiré and Josephine streets, Third District.

For description, dimensions and terms, apply to E. BOUNY, Notary Public, Exchange Alley, near Customhouse street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of St. Tammany, Office Police Jury.

THE undersigned, do state that the Police Jury, in and for the parish and State aforesaid, at its February called session, 1862 passed the following:

Amendments to an Ordinance entitled an Ordinance to Provide for the Issuing of Parish Bonds, &c., passed at the January session, 1862.

Be it Ordained by the Police Jury of the parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, That the [illegible] ... [illegible]

Be it further Ordained, That all ordinances in contravention of this be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this Ordinance take effect from and after its passage.

Witness my hand, officially, this 8th February, A. D. 1862. WM. B. HOSMER, Clerk Police Jury.

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-residents of the Parish of Jefferson, right bank, who are liable for taxes upon the property assessed 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 1st March, 1862; that within thirty days thereafter 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, as also all parish taxes in arrears for the preceding years, every day during the thirty days aforesaid, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, 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. S. TOLEDANO. Tax Collector, Parish of Jefferson, right bank. feb10 26t

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. McCERREN & LANDRY, Auctioneers. New Orleans, February 12, 1862. feb13 tf

SUNDRIES—10 cases Potatoes, 50 sacks Havana Coffee, 50 do Rio do, 10 do Java do, 50 do Laguayra do, 200 barrels Flour, various brands; 50 do Whisky, various brands; 100 kegs Lard; 50 tierces do; 100 doz Carolina Rice; 100 casks Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugar; 100 do Soap, various brands; 100 do Candles; 100 reams Wrapping Paper, various [illegible]; 100 barrels Mess Beef, 50 firkins fresh Virginia Butter, 100 boxes Duryea's Starch, in one pound boxes; 100 do Starch, various brands; 200 do Orange Flower Water, 100 do Olive Verdalles, 100 do Capers, 100 do Italian Macaroni; in store and for sale by FREDERIC AVET, 50 and 51 Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti sts.

Battalion Washington Artillery, Provisional Army C. S.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26, 1862.

IT is designed to increase the rank and file of the four companies of this Battalion, now in the field in Virginia, to the maximum provided by law, with a view to augment the number of guns to twenty-four, making all the batteries six gun batteries.

Gentlemen desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity of joining this command—to be enlisted for the term of the war—may make application in writing, with name, residence, place of birth, age, height, and references, addressed to the undersigned, at No. [illegible] Camp street, which application will be referred to a board of officers of the Battalion now here on recruiting service.

A Bounty of Fifty Dollars in cash will be paid to each recruit upon being mustered into service. Transportation and clothing will also be furnished.

J. B. WALTON, Major Commanding and Chief of Artillery, First Corps A. P.

Proclamation by the Governor.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA,
NEW ORLEANS, February 14, 1862.

THE President of the Confederate States having made a requisition upon me to "furnish, from the State of Louisiana, five and a half regiments of troops for the war," therefore I, THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do hereby proclaim that volunteers will be received in accordance with the President's proclamation.

Volunteers will be received by companies, battalions or regiments.

Each company will be composed of one captain, one first lieutenant, two second lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, and not less than sixty-four privates. Battalions must contain not less than two companies, and battalions not less than four companies.

Commanding officers will report, as soon as their respective commands are organized, to Adj.-Gen. M. Grivot, New Orleans.

The troops will be mustered into service at convenient camps, and will then be clothed, supplied and armed by the Confederate Government. Each soldier will receive from the Confederate Government a bounty of fifty dollars when his regiment or company is mustered into the service, and will be allowed transportation by rail from his home to the place of rendezvous.

It is earnestly desired that the troops now called for be ready by or before the 15th March.

Relying upon the activity and patriotism of my fellow-citizens, I anticipate a response from them as prompt as the emergency demands.

THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. feb16 tmh16

Headquarters Louisiana Militia, Adjutant-General's Office.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 98.—I.—In order to facilitate the organization of the Militia under the new law, any Volunteer Regiment formed under the old law, or a Regiment of eight companies, will be accepted by the Governor under the new law, and the privilege reserved to the Regiment to fill up by the 15th March.

II.—A Regiment consisting of eight Companies, filling up to ten Companies by the 15th March will be filled up by the Commander-in-Chief by attaching other Companies to it.

III.—Four Regiments of eight or more Companies each will be received as a Brigade, with privilege of perfecting the Regimental organization to ten Companies by the 15th March.

IV.—Any Brigade received with Regiments less than ten Companies not filling up to ten Companies by 15th March, will be perfected to the proper number by the Commander-in-Chief. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector General.

LEATHER—All sorts Sole Leather, for sale by QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, 10 and 12 St. Louis street.

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of Virginie Girodeau.

No. 18,146.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer, No. 20 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 8th March, 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 28th January, 1862, the following described slaves, belonging to the aforesaid succession, to-wit:

JULES, mulatto boy, aged about 17 years.
CYPRIEN, negro boy, aged about 20 years.
Terms cash.
Acts of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, not. pub. feb4

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer. Office, No. 20 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 8th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

THAT PROPERTY adjoining Mr. Morlet's Church, (Annunciation) measuring 28⅓ feet front on Morales street, between Mandeville and Spain streets, by a depth of 120 feet. The house has six rooms and a dining saloon, kitchen, a building 34 feet by 16, well, &c., &c. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms cash in Confederate notes.

Act of sale before A. Dreyfous, not. pub. mh5

JUDICIAL SALES.

Edward D. White vs. Sundry Pieces of Property.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 18,361.—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 FRIDAY the seventh day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock M.,

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the rights, ways, privileges, &c., thereto belonging, and situate in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Lafayette avenue, St. John Baptist, Port and Girod streets, measuring 105 feet front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth and front on St. John Baptist street of 65 feet 3 inches and 6 lines.

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, situated in the same square and adjoining the above described lot, and measuring 27 feet 3 inches front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 180 feet 3 inches and 6 lines, distant 93 feet 2 inches from Girod street.

3. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, situated in the same square and adjoining the second described lot, and measuring 27 feet 3 inches front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 130 feet 3 inches and 6 lines, distant 121 feet 11 inches from Girod street.

4. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in the same square, measuring 110 feet front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth and front of 38 feet 7 inches and 4 lines on Girod street.

5. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Lafayette avenue, Urquhart, Morales and Port streets, measuring 28 feet 7 inches and 2 lines front on Lafayette avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 130 feet 3 inches and 6 lines, distant 187 feet from Morales street.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
feb8 12 21 26 mr7

Edward D. White vs. John B. Eckhart.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,506.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 7th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, of a triangular form, situated in the Third District of this city, having a front of eighty-three feet and four-eighths inches on Lafayette avenue, twenty-seven feet one inch front on Urquhart street, and seventy-nine feet three lines on Arts street.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
feb8 12 21 26 mr7

Thomas Fellows vs. Chas. W. Hardy et als.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 9408.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against Nicholas Murray in me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, March 7th 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, being lots Numbers Nine and Ten of square or islet No. 109.

Lot Number Nine measures sixty feet front on St. Anthony street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth and front on Magistrate street, of which it forms the corner.

And lot Number Ten, adjoining the former, measures sixty feet front on St. Anthony street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
feb8 12 21 26 mh7

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting:—Whereas Alfred Jacquet, having purchased, at a sale made by G. Lamothe, [illegible] in this city, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale, executed on the 13th of February 1862, before Amédée Ducatel, a notary in this city, is recorded for the twenty first day of February, A. D. 1862, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled, "An act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding," approved the 10th day of March, 1834:

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein are hereby cited and admonished, in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the said Second District Court of New Orleans, who may have or pretend to have any right, title, or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the Court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the said auctioneer on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1862, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1862, in the matter of the succession of William C. Dunn, No. 17,939 of the docket of said Court, at which sale the said Alfred Jacquet became the purchaser for the price of $[illegible], one-half cash, the balance at one and two years' credit, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum and which price of $[illegible] he has paid according to law.

Description of property, as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:

A lot of Ground situated in Faubourg Marigny, Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Spain, Greatmen, Mandeville and Goncalvo streets, measuring (French measure) thirty six feet front on Spain street, by eighty-five feet in depth, between parallel lines.

Together with all the buildings, improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and affix the seal of office this February 28th, 1862.

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk. feb28 a14d

Succession of Jean Jacques Estrade.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,821.—Whereas Robert B. Cavan, has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of her late husband, Jean Jacques Estrade, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk. mh7 1t

Succession of Alfred F. Auzors.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,831.—Whereas Robert B. Auzors has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of her late husband, Alfred F. Auzors, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk. mh7 1t 15

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 4, 1862.—Orders, No. 329.—I. The following Brigades will be held in readiness and be prepared for active service, at such convenient places as the commanders thereof may select, viz: The Third Brigade Volunteer Troops, Brigadier General S. M. Westmore commanding, on SATURDAY, the 8th March, 1862, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Fourth Brigade Louisiana Militia, Brigadier General L. A. Charbonnet commanding, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. II. The Brigadier-Generals will report their commands to Major-General John L. Lewis, commanding the Militia, on the day and hour appointed. III. Major-General John L. Lewis, commanding the Militia of the State, is specially charged with the execution of this order and will cause muster rolls of Companies to be furnished to this Department. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector-General. mh7 3t

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, Louisiana Militia Troops, New Orleans, March 6 1862.—General Order No. 3.—In obedience to orders from headquarters of Major-General J. L. Lewis, commanding Louisiana Troops, the military corps composing this Brigade, will be held in readiness, fully armed and equipped, as far as possible for active service, at Delachaise Ground, immediately above Louisiana Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely. II—Col. J. M. D. Taylor, commanding 1st Regiment; Col. W. Wilson, commanding 2d Regiment; Col. M. Commander, commanding 3d Regiment; Col. J. F. Zeringue, commanding 4th Regiment, and officers of volunteer companies within the bounds of this Brigade not attached to any battalion or regiment, are charged with the execution of this order. By order of L. A. CHARBONNET, Brigadier-General, commanding Fourth Brigade, L. M. T. A. B. CHARBONNET, Major and Brigade Inspector. m7 3t

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, Louisiana Militia, New Orleans, 4th March, 1862.—Order No. 6.—I. Colonels commanding the different regiments of this Brigade will immediately appoint and organize Regimental Courts of Assessments for the trial of the non-commissioned officers and privates for failure to attend drills, musters and reviews. Said Court shall consist of three Commissioned Officers, a Judge Advocate and Provost Marshal.

II. It is required that on all plantations there shall be at least one white person present, whether liable to militia duty or not.

By order of H. C. STORY, Brigadier-General First Brigade, L. M. A. DE LASSUS, Brigade Inspector and Chief of Staff. mh6 3t

HEADQUARTERS CAMP CHALMETTE, March 5th, 1862.—Orders No. 4.—After Monday, 10th instant, visitors will only be admitted in Camp on SUNDAYS. By order of Col. IG. SZYMANSKI, Commander of Camp Chalmette. J. P. WARNER, Adjutant. mh6 6t

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, SECOND BRIGADE, L. M., New Orleans, March 5, 1862.—Orders No. 3.—The Captains of Companies will assemble their respective commands on FRIDAY EVENING, the 7th instant, at 8 o'clock, for Regimental Parade, on Claiborne street, between Canal and Customhouse streets. All persons residing in the city for 60 days, at present domiciled in the Fourth District, comprised between Canal, St. Louis, Levee streets and the Lake, not attached to Volunteer Companies duly commissioned by the Governor, will be rigidly held to the penalty of the law for non-attendance. By order. WM. L. ROBINSON, Colonel. D. NEVILLE, Adjutant. mh6

HOME GUARD OF THE VETERANS OF 1814 '15.—A meeting will take place at the Captain's house, on SUNDAY next, 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to form there, and proceed to the City Hall, where the Mayor will receive them, for the purpose for which the company has been raised. Punctual attendance is expected. Members are requested to bring their badges with them. By order of Capt. ANTHONY FERNANDEZ. SIMON BRANDAO, O. S. New Orleans, March 6, 1862. mh6

ORLEANS GUARDS REGIMENT—CAMP CHALMETTE, March 6, 1862—SPECIAL ORDER No. 3.—The absent members of the different companies of the Regiment are required to come into camp within the twenty-four hours following the publication of the present Order. The penalty decreed by law shall be applied to all delinquents. By order of Lieutenant-Colonel CHAS. MASSIEU. E. FUSCO, Adjutant-Major. mh6 3t

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS FIRE REGIMENT, NEW ORLEANS, March 6th, 1862.—ORDERS No. 3.—In obedience to orders from Brigade Headquarters the companies composing this Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble at Headquarters Engine House No. 7, on Dauphine street SATURDAY MORNING, at 8 (eight) o'clock, precisely. S. P. DUNCAN, Colonel O. F. R. WM. FLOYD, Acting Adjutant. mh7 1t

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 4, 1862. ORDERS, No. 327.—All exemptions from Militia duty granted by the Governor to individuals by written and special order, must be respected. None are granted except for ex-officio reasons. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector General. mh7 3t

$50 Bounty.

ORLEANS GUARDS BATTERY—DRIVERS AND BUGLERS WANTED. Wanted immediately, Thirty-two Drivers and Two Buglers. Apply at the Orleans Guards Battery, Rampart street, between Hospital and Barracks streets. mh7 3t

H. DUCATEL, Captain.

AUCTION SALES.

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, by and pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 5th February, 1862, for account of the succession of Widow Louis Foucher, the following properties situated in the First District of this city—

1. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Constance, Thalia, (or Estelle) Magazine and Erato, (late Melicerte) 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 5 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 Melicerte) streets. Said lot of ground is designated as lot No. 2, and measures 31 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 Melicerte) 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 12th August, 1861. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 31 feet 10 inches and 4⅛ 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 4⅛ lines front on Erato (or Melicerte) street, by 175 feet 11 inches, more or less, in depth between parallel lines.

4. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Magazine, Camp, Erato, (late Melicerte) and Thalia (late Estelle) streets, measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Magazine street, by 127 feet 10 inches 3 lines in depth; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house, kitchen, &c.

5. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Magazine, Thalia (or Estelle), Constance and Erato (or Melicerte) 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.

6. 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 154 feet 6 inches on the line near 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 84 feet 3 inches 5 lines, thence on an oblique line towards Thalia street 30 feet 4 inches, thence on a second depth line 72 feet, 156 feet 5 inches on the other depth line on the side nearer Thalia street, and 35 feet 2 inches on the rear line where it touches the side of lot No. 1. Together with the brick warehouses constructed on said lots—as per a plan drawn by C. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, dated 23d July, 1861.

7. 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 coupons 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 administrator.

Acts of sale before O. de Armas. feb19

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 cause on the 5th of February, 1862, and of an order of the Second District Court of New Orleans, 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, the following described property—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the First District of this city, designated as lot No. 3 in the square bounded by Annunciation, Thalia, (or Estelle) Erato (or Melicerte) and Constance streets on the plan drawn by Chas. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, on the 12th of August, 1861, and said lot measures (American measure) 30 feet 3 inches and six lines front on Annunciation street, by 123 feet 1 inch and 3 lines in depth on the one line, and 127 feet 3 inches and 4 lines on the other line, by a depth of 30 feet 8 inches and 3 lines.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, and the balance at a credit of one and two years, in notes divided into coupons to suit the vendor's convenience, bearing six per cent. interest from date until maturity, and eight per cent. interest after maturity until final payment, secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property sold.

Act of sale before O. de Armas, notary public. feb19

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

In the Matter of the Succession of Widow 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 5th Feb., 1862, and of an order of the Second District Court of New Orleans, 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, (No. 4) in the square bounded by Annunciation, Thalia (or Estelle), Erato (or Melicerte) and Constance streets, on the plan drawn by Chas. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, dated the 12th August, 1861. Said lots measure, American measure, 30 feet 3 inches 6⅛ lines front on Annunciation street, by 125 feet 8 inches and 3 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 coupons to suit vendors, bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. after maturity, if not then paid, until final payment.

Act of sale before O. de Armas, N. P. feb19

Two Two-Story Brick Houses Corner of Erato and Apollo streets.

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

WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY 13th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property—

ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Apollo, (now Baronne) Bacchus, Erato and Thalia streets, and measures 35 feet front on Apollo street, by 83 feet 11 inches and 3 lines in depth, and front on Erato, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of two two-story brick stores and dwellings, kitchens and servants' rooms.

Terms and Conditions—One-half cash; balance at one and two years, for notes secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing eight per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent after maturity if not then paid. The improvements to be kept insured, and policy transferred to vendor. mh6 7 8 10 11 12 13

House on Burgundy Street, between Dumaine and St. Ann Streets.

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

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, 8th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property—

A LOT OF GROUND, in square bounded by Dumaine, St. Ann, Dauphine and Burgundy streets, measuring thirty-one feet eleven inches and four lines front on Burgundy street, by thirty eight feet six inches in depth; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame House, kitchen, &c.

Terms and conditions—One-half cash; the balance at one and two years for notes secured by mortgage on the property, bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. after maturity, if not then paid. mh7 2t

Iron Safe, Black and Brown Hats, Clothing, &c.

BY G. LEAUMONT, BLACHE & CO.

THIS DAY, 7th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at their auction rooms, No. 60 Chartres street—

A large assortment of Black and Brown Hats.
Also, an assortment of Clothing.
Also, one Iron Safe.
Terms cash. mh7

Valuable Property at Auction.

BY E. M. JACOBS.

ON SATURDAY, 8th March, at the Auctioneers' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, M.—

ONE TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Gentilly Road, about four miles from Jackson Square, measuring 2½ arpents in front, running back a depth of 20 arpents, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling-house containing four rooms, double kitchen, hen-house, pigeon-house, stable, etc.

There is on the place six hundred fruit trees in full bearing, consisting of peaches, plums, cherries, pears, quinces, figs, oranges, pecans and Japan plums. A new fence entirely round the premises. Also, about 75 cords wood, more or less.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash, balance in six and twelve months, with mortgage on the property, for approved notes, bearing eight per cent. interest.

Any parties wishing to buy, can examine the property any time previous to the sale. mh5

Property on Spain street.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer. No. 20 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 8th of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in square bounded by Spain, Mandeville, Victory and Moreau streets, measuring 31 feet 3 inches 6 lines front on Spain street, by 154 feet 6 inches 3 lines in depth. Together with a house (No. 32) having four rooms, two frame buildings in the yard having each two rooms, bricked well, cistern, chicken house, privy, &c. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at a credit of one year, for a note bearing six per cent. interest per annum from date and mortgage. mh5

Cows.........Cows.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer, No. 20 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, 7th of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Goodchildren and Union streets, without reserve—

SIX MILCH COWS—four being fresh in milk, with their Calves, and two on the eve of calving.

Terms cash. mh5

Three-Story Brick Building No. 101 Front Levee, near Enghien st.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, March 8th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND, designated as lot No. 2, in the square bounded by Levee, Enghien, Port and Victory streets, measures 22 feet and 4 lines front on Levee street, by a depth of 61 feet 6 inches. The improvements consist of a substantial three-story brick building, covered with slates, with an iron veranda, containing a large store on the ground floor and three large rooms in the upper stories; two-story brick kitchen containing two rooms, yard paved, &c.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, for notes secured by mortgage, and bearing six per cent. interest p r annum from date to maturity, and after maturity in case of non-payment, to bear eight per cent. until final payment, as a penal clause only. The buildings to be insured, and policy transferred to vendor.

Acts of sale before A. Ducatel, not. pub. mh5

A Double Two-Story Frame House covered with slates, on Craps street.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 8th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Craps, Clouet, Love (or City Railroad) and Louisa streets, which latter street is abolished, measuring 61 feet 10 inches 4 lines front on Craps street, by 129 feet 3 inches 6 lines in depth. Together with the double two-story house covered with slates, containing 8 rooms and 4 kitchens, and front and back gallery; two-story frame house in the rear, covered with slates, containing 8 rooms, with front gallery; another building used as a carpenter-shop, well, cisterns, privies, &c. Said property is situated between the two City Railroads.

Terms—One-third cash and the balance on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, in notes secured by mortgage, and bearing 8 per cent. current and 8 per cent. eventual interest. The buildings to be insured and policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before ————, notary public. mh5

Contents of a Coffee-House, Grocery, Boarding-House, &c.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, the 7th March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at the corner of Clio and Magnolia streets—

The CONTENTS of a Coffee-House and Grocery, and Boarding-House FURNITURE, &c.

Terms cash. mh4

MARSHAL'S SALES.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Isaac Bridge, garnishee—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 267.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of March, 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at Isaac Bridge's store, No. 83 Magazine street, 10 Iron Chests, 29 McGowan's Patent Pumps, &c. 22 Alum Patent Fire-proof Safes, 1 Most & Co.'s Patent Fire-proof Safe, and 4 second hand Safes. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 27th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal. feb27 ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. The property of E. Potter, Jr.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 266.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, one Card and Bill-Head Press. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal. feb27ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Property of R. Hoe & Co.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 263.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, a lot of Imperial Presses, Distributors and News Chases, as per inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal. feb27ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. the Property of S. P. Ruggles's Power Press Manufacturing Company.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 264.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, 5 Card Cutters and 5 Boxes. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal. feb27 ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. George W. Mauson.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 196.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 29 cases of Solidified Milk. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 25th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal. feb27 ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. The Property of James Conner's Sons.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 294.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, Stock of Printing Materials, as per inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal. feb27 ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Converse & Co.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 204.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March, 1862, at twelve (12) o'clock, M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, Nine cases of Irish Peaches, 36 cases Walnut Catsup. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal. feb27 ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. The Property of W. B. Taylor & Co.—In the Confederate States District Court of Louisiana, No. 287.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, one Imperial No. 4 Press, two Imperial No. 4 Half Chases in press box and one Imperial No. 4 Roller Mould. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal. feb27 ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. George B. Reed, Garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 304.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 2 bales and 3 sacks of Indian Rubber. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Schneider & Wise.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 360.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 438 barrels Krout. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Samuel Ewing, garnishee—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 265.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 21 barrels of Old Rye and Monongahela Whisky, and 2 empty barrels. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Thomas McKeever, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 3[illegible].—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 20 cases of Pear-tree Rules. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. J. D. Bein & Sons, garnishees—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 315.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 17th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 112 bars assorted Bolt Copper, weighing 27,374 pounds, and 30 assorted Plantation Bells, weighing 4722 pounds. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Scovill & Mead, garnishees.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 314.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following articles, viz: 14 doz. bottles Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash; 5 doz. Almonds; 2 gross Burnett's Extract Celery; 12 do. do. Vanilla; 12 do. do. Extract Lemon; 3 do. do. do. Vanilla; 3 gross do. Vanilla; 18 boxes Ins. 1, 3, 5, 4 and 3 Burnett's Assorted Extracts; 66 dozen bottles Burnett's Kalliston; 40 do. do. La Forme's Nursing Bottle; 15 boxes Indian Pills, and 125 dozen Ballenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, and other articles, as shown by inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. F. H. Frederick, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 365.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 1 box containing Druggists' Fancy Articles, viz: Breast Pumps, Toilet Powder and Powder Boxes. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Bloomfield & Steele.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 317.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, the following Books: A lot of Books consisting of 11 Volumes Harper's Magazine, 11 Volumes Markham's History of France, 1 Sparks's Washington, in 12 Volumes, and a variety of other Works, such as Historical, Literary and School Books, as more fully shown per inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. George W. Biger, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 348.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of March, 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, the following articles: Two-horse mortise and hand boring Machines; one 30-inch double-geared Patent Grist Mill; one 16-inch single-geared Patent Grist Mill; 36 barrels American Ones; 343 Plows, of various marks and different sizes; 36 dozen black and red top Mule Hames; 12 dozen Horse Hames, red top; 11 sets double Swingletrees, 173 Steel Plows, of sizes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and various other Agricultural Implements. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Leaumont, Blache & Co., garnishees.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 279.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2, New Customhouse: 126 dozen white and colored linen and cotton Shirts, 44 white duck Coats, 22 white linen Coats, 468 grass linen Coats, 27 dozen ladies' white Hose, 22 dozen white and brown men's Socks. Terms cash, at time of adjudication. Confederate States Marshal's office, New Orleans, 5th day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Nine Boat Loads of Coal.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 30.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse street: Five Boat Loads of Coal, Nos. 51, 52, 53, 55 and 64—Pittsburg Coal—now lying at Bickerville, parish of Jefferson. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 5th day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Four Boat Loads of Coal.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 29.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse: Four Boat Loads of Coal, Nos. 51, 52, 53, 64—Pittsburg Coal—now lying at Bickerville, parish of Jefferson. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 5th day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday, March 2d, 1862, the cars will leave as follows:

FROM THE CITY.			FROM THE LAKE.		
o'clock A.M.	Hour.	Car.	o'clock A.M.	Hour.	Car.
6	..	..	6½	..	..
7½	..	Stm Train.	8¼	..	Stm Train.
9	..	..	9½	..	..
10	..	..	10½	..	..
12	M.	..	11½	P. M.	..
1	P. M.	..	1½	..	..
2	..	..	2½	..	..
3	..	..	3½	..	..
4	..	..	4½	..	..
5	..	..	5½	..	..
6	..	..	6½	..	..
7	..	..	7½	..	Horse Car.

On SUNDAYS, an extra trip will be run at ONE O'CLOCK.

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. PARDELY, Superintendent.

LOUIS CROISY,

WOOD AND COAL MERCHANT,

No. 130 St. Louis street,

SELLS WOOD, split and sawed by steam, to suit purchasers, at $7 a cord.

Wood likewise sawed at $3 50 a cord. feb27 1m

Loan on Deposit in Large or Small Amounts.

GOOD prices will be paid for old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, &c., corner Bourbon and Bienville streets. feb27 1m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each an page, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly 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.

Proclamation du Gouverneur.

—Quartier Général de la Milice d'Etat—Nouvelle-Orléans 14 fév. 1862.

—Le Président des E. C. m'ayant adressé une réquisition afin de "fournir de l'Etat de la Louisiane, cinq régiments et demi de troupes pour la durée de la guerre," en conséquence je, Thomas O. Moore, gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane émets la proclamation qu'on recevra tous volontaires conformément à la proclamation du Gouverneur.

On acceptera les volontaires en compagnies, bataillons ou régiments.

Chaque compagnie doit être composée d'un capitaine, d'un premier lieutenant, de deux sous-lieutenants, 4 sergents, 4 caporaux, et pas moins de 64 soldats. Les régiments doivent être composés de pas moins de dix compagnies, et les bataillons de pas moins de 4 compagnies.

Les officiers commandants aussitôt après avoir organisé leurs compagnies, présenteront leur rapport à l'adjudant général M. Grivot, Nlle-Orléans.

On enrôlera les troupes pour le service, dans des camps convenables, et le gouvernement confédéré leur fournira leurs vêtements et l'équipement nécessaire. Chaque soldat recevra du gouvernement confédéré une avance de $50 (cinquante piastres), aussitôt après que sa compagnie ou son régiment sera enrôlé pour le service, et on leur fournira les moyens de transport de leur domicile jusqu'au rendez-vous.

On espère que les troupes que l'on demande seront réunies pour l'appel avant le 15 mars.

Me reposant sur l'énergie et le patriotisme de mes concitoyens, je m'attends d'eux à une réponse aussi prompte que le comporte l'urgence des circonstances.

THOS O. MOORE, Gouverneur et Commandant en chef.

5 fév—au 16 mars

Rachat des obligations de la Ville.

Bureau des Commissaires de la Dette Consolidée de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Nouvelle-Orléans, 19 février 1862.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de la 37me section d'un acte de la législature de la Louisiane intitulé "acte pour consolider la Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, et pour pourvoir au gouvernement et à l'administration des affaires de ladite ville," approuvé le 23 février 1852, des propositions cachetées seront reçues pour la vente à la ville des obligations émises en vertu de l'acte ci-dessus jusqu'à concurrence de deux cent mille piastres, jusqu'au 20 mars 1862 à midi. M. Les propositions devront être adressées à O. De Buys secrétaire, avec la suscription, propositions pour la vente d'obligations.

JOHN T. MONROE, maire.
CHAS W. CULBERTSON, Contrôleur.
ADAM GRIFFEN, Trésorier.
F. S. WILTZ,
Président du Comité des Finances du Conseil des Aldermen.
J. B. LEEFE,
Président du Comité de Finances du Conseil des Aldermen assistants.
O. De BUYS, Secrétaire.
20 fév—au 20 mars

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs. George R. Reed, tiers saisi—Cour de District des Etats-Confédérés, district de la Louisiane—No. 304—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, Mardi 18 Mars 1862 à onze heures à. M. au Magasin de Douane No. 2, deux balles et huit douzaines de balle de toile d'emballage. Conditions comptant—Bureau du marshal des Etats-Confédérés.—Nouvelle-Orléans 3 mars 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY. 4 mars—1t Marshal des Etats-Confédérés.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats-Confédérés vs. Thomas McKeever, tiers saisi.—Cour de District des Etats-Confédérés district de la Louisiane.—No. 306—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, Vendredi 14 Mars 1862, à onze heures à. M., au Magasin de Douane No. 2, vingt caisses balances à plateforme. Conditions comptant—Bureau du marshal des Etats-Confédérés—Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 4 mars—1t Marshal des Etats-Confédérés.

VENTE par le Marshal des E. C.—E ats Confédérés vs Samuel Ewing tiers saisi—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No 265—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur, vendredi 14 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de douane No 2, 21 barils de vieux whisky de seigle et de Monongahela, et 2 barils vides—Conditions, comptant—Bureau du marshal des E. C. N lle Orléans, 3 mars 1862. 4 mars—1t C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE du Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés contre F. Frederickson, garant.—Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés district de la Louisiane No 365. En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai à la vente au plus haut enchérisseur mardi 18 mars 1862, à 11 heures, au magasin No 2 de la Nouvelle Douane, 1 boîte contenant des articles de fantaisie pour les droguistes, savoir: des pompes à seins, poudre de toilette et boîtes de poudre. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés. Nouvelle Orléans, 3 mars 1862. 4 mars C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs Scovill & Mead, garants—Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés District de la Louisiane, No 314. En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur mercredi 19 mars, 1862, à onze heures du matin au magasin No 2, de la nouvelle douane, les articles suivants: 14 douzaines de bouteilles de lotion orientale de Burnett, 5 douzaines [illegible] extrait de céleri, 12 douzaines [illegible] ... [illegible] Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Nlle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des E. C.—Les Etats Confédérés vs. Schneider & Wise—Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane—No 360—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, samedi 15 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M. au magasin de Douane No 2, 438 barils de choucroute. Conditions—Comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C.—Nlle Orléans, 3 mars 1862.

Vente du Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés contre George W. Biger, garant—Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane, No 348—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai à la vente au plus haut enchérisseur, jeudi 20 mars 1862, à onze heures du matin, au magasin No 2 de la nouvelle Douane [illegible] ... [illegible] Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nlle Orléans, 3 mars 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs J. D. Bein & fils, tiers saisis—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés—District de la Louisiane, No 315—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, lundi, 17 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de Douane, No. 2, 112 barres de cuivre assorti pour boulons et pesant 27,374 livres, aussi 30 cloches assorties pour habitations, pesant 4,722 livres. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nlle Orléans, 3 mars 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE du marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs. Bloomfield & Steele garants. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane—No 317—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, vendredi 21 mars 1862, à 11 heures du matin, au magasin No. 2 de la nouvelle Douane, les livres suivants: Un lot de livres, consistant en 11 volumes du Magazine de Harper, 11 volumes de l'histoire de France de Markham, 1 Washington de Sparks en 12 volumes et une variété d'autres ouvrages historiques, livres littéraires et d'école, tous articles qui pourront se voir en inventaire à mon bureau. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du marshal des E. C. Nlle-Orléans 3 mars 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 4 mars—au 21 Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs. Isaac Bridge, tiers saisi—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane No 267. En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, jeudi 13 mars 1862 à 11 heures A. M. au magasin de Isaac Bridge No 83 rue du Magasin, 10 coffres-forts en fer, 29 pompes patentées de McGowan, 22 coffres-forts patentés à l'épreuve du feu, un coffre-fort de Lost & Co, à l'épreuve du feu, et 4 coffres-forts d'occasion. Conditions—Comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C. Nouvelle Orléans, 27 février 1862. 28 fév—1t) C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés. Les Etats Confédérés vs George W. Mauson—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane—No 196—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, lundi, 10 mars 1862, à midi, au magasin de Douane, No 2, 29 boîtes de lait solidifié. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C. Nlle-Orléans, 26 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 27 fév Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats-Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs la propriété de R. Hoe & Co.—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No 263—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, MARDI 11 mars, 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de G. W. Vinten No 105, rue Poydras, un lot de presses impériales, distributeurs et nouveaux châssis, suivant l'inventaire à mon bureau. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 26 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 27fév Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des Etats-Confédérés—Les Etats-Confédérés vs la propriété de W. B. Taylor & Co.—Cour de District des Etats-Confédérés, district de la Louisiane. No 287.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, MARDI 11 mars, à 11 heures, A. M. au magasin de M. George W. Vinten, No 105, rue Poydras, 1 presse impériale No 4, 2 demi-châssis impérial dans une boîte à presse No 4 et 1 moule à rouleau impérial No 4. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du marshal des E. C. Nlle-Orléans, 26 février 1862. 27fév C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des E. C.—Les Etats Confédérés vs la propriété des fils de Jas Conners.—Cour de District des E. C. District de la Louisiane—No 294.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente, à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mercredi 12 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M. au magasin de George W. Vinten, No 105, rue Poydras—Un assortiment de matériaux d'imprimerie, suivant l'inventaire à mon bureau—Conditions comptant.—Bureau du marshal des E. C. Nlle Orléans, 26 fév 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 27 fév—1t) Marshal E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs Converse & Co—Cour de District de la Louisiane—No 204—En vertu d'un acte de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, lundi, 10 mars 1862 à midi au magasin de la Douane, No 2, 9 caisses pêches d'Irlande, 36 caisses sauce aux noix. Conditions, comptant—Bureau du marshal des E. C. Nlle Orléans, 26 février 1862. 27 fév—1t) C. B. BEVERLEY marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs la propriété de S. P. Ruggles, Power Press Manufacturing Company—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane—No 264.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, mardi, 11 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M. au magasin de M. George W. Vinten, No 105, rue Poydras—5 couteaux à couper les cartes et 5 boîtes à cartes Conditions—Comptant—Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Nlle-Orléans, 26 février 1862. 27fév—1t) C. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs, la propriété de E. Potter Jr—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane—No 266—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, mardi, 11 mars 1862 à 11 heures A. M. au magasin de M. George W. Vinten, No 105 rue Poydras, une presse pour cartes et têtes de comptes. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés. Nouvelle-Orléans, 26 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C. 27 fév—1t)

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs P. F. Lacoste—Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane No — En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, LUNDI, trois mars 1862 à 11 h., dans le magasin No 2, rue de la Douane—15 caisses de bitume, 12 chapeaux et 5 1/2 douzaines chapeaux laine noire et gris pour enfants. Conditions comptant.—Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés. Nlle-Orléans, 19 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 20 fév Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs Leaumont, Blache & Co., Garants. Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 279—En vertu d'un acte de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, SAMEDI 22 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin [illegible] No. 2—126 douzaines chemises [illegible] ... [illegible] 22 douzaines bas blancs et [illegible] pour hommes. Conditions comptant—Bureau du Marshal des E. C. Nlle-Orléans, 5 mars 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, 6mars—1t) Marshal des E. C.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS—WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT, 7th March, 1862.—The following gentlemen were elected Directors of this institution by the stockholders on the 3d instant: Messrs. Felix Labatut, C. H. Slocomb, A. Carrière, Wm. T. Hepp, J. Vienne, and D. Leeds. And at a meeting of the Board held on the 5th instant, Félix Labatut, Esq., was unanimously elected President. mh7 3t

S. B. PERCY, Secretary.