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[illegible]

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions [illegible] 25 cents a week, payable to [illegible] the carriers [illegible]

Our [illegible] of the *Delta* [illegible] policy of [illegible] our [illegible] in order to prevent [illegible] by the enemy. A great deal of words and [illegible] stuff has been written and spoken in reference to this subject, and it is evident that many who press their opinions do so without having previously taken the trouble to examine them. There is a sort of vague idea afloat that we should indict terrible suffering upon the Federals by burning those cities which he is preparing to capture. This notion is founded on the solitary and exceptional fact of the conflagration of Moscow, under circumstances altogether different from any that can present themselves in our country. Moscow was given to the flames, because it had been selected as the winter quarters of Napoleon's grand army; because its destruction left that immense host without shelter at the commencement of the terrible frosts of a Russian winter, and thus ensured their gradual demolition. When Moscow was burnt the French had no place to fall back upon, but were forced to turn their faces homeward, and to begin a retreat the horrors of which are without a parallel in history. The immolation of Moscow was, therefore, an act of the profoundest wisdom. It overwhelmed the foe, and preserved the Russian Empire from subjugation.

Not the slightest parallel could possibly exist between that memorable deed and any vandalism which would doom to the flames a Southern city. We take it that in destroying our property we do so as a military necessity. With the *Delta* we can readily understand why cotton and tobacco should be burned sooner than suffer them to enrich our deadliest enemies; [illegible] that under all circumstances we are bound to lose them. We can conceive, too, the expediency of arresting the march of the foe, at the sacrifice of bridges, railroads and other costly works of art. But it is quite another thing when we discuss the propriety of destroying a city. In such cases we would be affording the most exquisite pleasure to the Yankees. We would be doing for them what they would most ardently desire: but dare not do themselves. Fancy for a moment that the Federals were approaching New Orleans, and that the people stricken with stupendous folly and judicial blindness should fire our magnificent city in a hundred places, so as to ensure its inevitable reduction to ashes. Who would be the sufferers by such a wicked and wanton deed? Not the Federals. They would be overjoyed. They would immediately make known to their sympathizing brethren of the North that the port of [illegible] had been completely annihilated; that the Idiots had been crazy enough utterly to ruin and demolish by fire ninety millions of property. This great commercial mart laid in ruins! New York and Boston and Philadelphia henceforth without a rival! A mighty metropolis consigned to desolation, not to rebuild permanently in an entire generation! Could we possibly perform an act better calculated to [illegible] our friends and rejoice our foes?

Again: Suppose New Orleans destroyed. Will the homes and hearths who so flippantly prate of the possibility of this consummation tell us where its vast population, its tender women and helpless children are to be sheltered? What city is there within reasonable distance that could receive them? Would they not be snatched from the flames to be surrendered to a more lingering death by famine and exposure? But it is needless to dwell upon an event which in all human probability will never occur. Any persons attempting so flagitious a crime as the destruction by fire of New Orleans would be regarded as the worst of public enemies, and would be shot down or strung up to the nearest lamp-post with as little compunction as might be felt at the killing of a mad dog.

As [illegible] published some days ago announced a terrible fight between our Rangers in Arkansas and [illegible] of the enemy, in which Colonel Louis Hebert's Third Louisiana Regiment was said to have taken a conspicuous part, and to have suffered severely, we take occasion to state that we have seen a letter from Colonel Hebert, in which that gallant gentleman states that in the skirmish referred to his regiment had no share whatever, [illegible] ever ready to confront the foe, and [illegible] duty. We make this statement with a view of allaying any anxiety which may be felt by the families or friends of members of the Third Regiment.

The Northern papers state that ex-Senator Pennington, [illegible] poisoned, by taking eight grains of morphine through mistake of his apothecary, for quinine.

The ladies of Charleston, imitating those of Mobile, are subscribing money freely for building a gunboat.

Correspondence of the Bee.

Hallettsville, Fayette county, Texas, [illegible] February, 1862.

Mr. Editor: The news of the disaster at Fishing Creek brought sorrow to the general heart, but aroused the slumbering spirit of the people to energetic action. A company last week left this county to join Col. Carter's Regiment of Lancers. Our Representative to the Legislature, Maj. J. T. Ross, is raising a company for Col. Baylor's Cavalry Regiment, which has been nearly filled within the last few days. The best men enlist—our wealthy planters, merchants, professional men, with citizens of every position in life, rush to the ranks; and I hear the same is the case all over the country. I hear but one sentiment—"we *must conquer*." Though on the 24th we heard the rumor that Nashville had fallen, and yesterday that Bowling Green was evacuated after a great battle and heavy loss, still no one dreams that we shall yield the question. Our militia (including all men between 18 and 50) is organized and drill every two weeks at least. This county has appropriated $10,000 to the equipment of volunteers from its citizens. In short, the spirit of the people is equal to the great crisis.

"The Stay Law" enacted 7th December, 1861, is quite unpopular, and a general determination exists never to elect any Representative to civil office who voted for this law, which suspends "until 1st January, 1864, or six months after the war, *all* suits for the collection of debts and liabilities on bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange, and contracts for the payment of money," excepting official bonds, taxes, deposits, and trust funds and interest on State bonds. This law has affected the ruin of our credit, greatly increased the hopeless debtor's burden, and only opened a door to fraud. It is the general opinion that the act conflicts with the Constitution; the Legislature itself proposed an amendment, and passed a separate act to suspend the laws of limitation in corresponding cases, for the same time.

Our Military Board, consisting of the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, propose to issue State bonds for $300,000 in exchange for cotton at [illegible] cash prices. It is hoped this will assist the cotton belt of Texas, where the money pressure is greatest. The sale of cattle in the south and of grain in the north of the State, has given them a currency, whilst the central cotton region has hitherto had extremely little money in circulation. It is a daily complaint that we cannot pay our taxes; and without relief from some source not one man of twenty can satisfy the collector.

Corn is worth from 50 to 75c. per bushel; pork 6c per pound. Of each more will be raised this year, and much less cotton, than heretofore.

We have had a mild, open, dry winter—until lately several heavy rains have marked the departure of winter. Spring now opens. Corn and potatoes, &c., are planting, and every thing puts on the garb of the young season.

Typhoid fever and pneumonia have visited the towns of this region, and in some instances the houses of this region. Several have fallen victims; but I believe the general health is now considered quite good.

As Texas is somewhat cut off from you by difficult communication, I thought the foregoing might interest you. An editor is expected to know every thing, and to tell it all to the public. If my foregoing aid you in satisfying the public's reasonable expectation, my object will be accomplished. If you were considered before all right, right your pipe with it.

H. C.

The Next Move.—We infer from recent [illegible] that the next move of the Yankees will be to [illegible] Richmond by the south bank of James river. It is [illegible] have been sent to Newport News. More troops are also here, are to be sent to that point. This looks as if an effort would be made to throw troops across James river, and pass across our southern counties [illegible] for that purpose they will be used. It would be well for the authorities to have an eye to that section.—*Petersburg Express.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Lancashire, via Norfolk.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORWEGIAN.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Norfolk, March 6.—The Norwegian, with Liverpool dates of the [illegible], has arrived at Portland [illegible]. The Tuscarora [illegible] the Southern waters of Algesiras. The [illegible] was agreed to.

[illegible] denounced the policy of the Government, and said the enemy was worse than [illegible]. Sumner, and [illegible] opinions expressed by himself.

The [illegible] have been ordered to be discontinued.

An address to the Emperor of France was read in the Senate, and the [illegible] on the 20th. [illegible] on account of the war in America, and the effect [illegible] on manufactures, [illegible] the Emperor that the friendly relations of the [illegible] neutrality [illegible].

The Bourse is firmer. Rentes 69f. 95.

The defeat of the Spaniards by the Mexicans is confirmed.

English funds are dull. Consols flat. Money in moderate demand at 2½.

United States Stocks quoted at 90 per cent.

Liverpool, February 24.—Sales of Cotton for four days 41,000 bales. Speculators and exporters took 22,000. Market [illegible] advance. Orleans, 14½; Middlings, 13; Middling Fair, 13½. Stock, 479,000; American, 176,000 bales. Increase of bullion in London, on the 21st, £140,000.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says the Emperor is an enemy to the Union cause, and will show it after he humbles England in Mexico.

American Stocks are unchanged.

The French troops will not leave Rome.

The difficulty between Austria and Prussia is widening daily.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 4.—Columbus is evacuated and burned by the rebels. They have removed the guns to New Madrid.

Andy Johnson has been formally appointed Military Governor of Tennessee.

Affairs on the Potomac, &c.

The New York *Herald* of the 5th says affairs on the Potomac are quiet. Burnside is satisfied with sinking a stone fleet in Charleston harbor.

War Intelligence.

Washington, March 4.—Banks's forces occupied Martinsburg in full force.

Richmond, March 6.—It is understood that Gen. Price, of Missouri, was confirmed today by the Senate Major-General.

Charleston, March 6.—The *Southern Christian Advocate* has a letter from Bishop Andrew, postponing the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which was to meet at New Orleans on the 1st of April. The time and place will be fixed by a future meeting of Bishops.

From Norfolk.

Richmond, March 6.—A large steamer left Newport News yesterday loaded with troops, supposed to be going to Burnside to reinforce Hatteras. The Secretary of War recommends a desire that no publication be made of the arrival of steamers at Charleston from Havana.

The House to-day passed the bill authorizing commanding generals to destroy cotton, tobacco and other property liable to fall into the hands of the enemy. Ayes, 72; noes, 16.

A resolution passed, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing compensation by law to owners of property destroyed by military authorities, or by the owners themselves, to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy.

Mr. Foote gave notice that he would introduce a bill to-morrow, providing for the pledge by Government of all cotton and tobacco [illegible].

The Senate business was unimportant.

Bishop Wilmer was to-day consecrated Episcopal Bishop for the diocese of Alabama. The ceremony was very interesting, and largely attended.

New Telegraph Line.

Brashear, March 7.—The New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Telegraph Line has been completed and is now working through to New Iberia.

The completion of this line of telegraph will greatly facilitate the transmission of news to and from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

[NIGHT DISPATCHES.]

From Richmond.

Richmond, March 7.—The latest English papers report a more favorable aspect of affairs towards the South at the opening of the British Parliament than was anticipated from recent Northern channels. Nearly all the speeches give more or less favorable views towards the South, and the reverse towards the North.

Richmond, March 7.—A resolution was introduced into the House to-day instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of constructing fortifications forthwith near Memphis, Galena, Napoleon, Natchez and mouth of Red river.

Curry and Chilton, of Ala., made able logical speeches to-day on the adoption of the Senate's bill for the destruction of cotton and tobacco liable to falling into the enemy's hands.

From Augusta.

Augusta, March 7.—Charleston papers this morning say the British steamer Eixaldo sailed on Thursday for Hampton Roads.

A special dispatch from Savannah says Brunswick, Georgia, is not burned, as reported.

On Sunday, as the train was leaving Fernandina, the enemy's gunboats shelled the town. One shell fell on the passenger car, killing two persons and wounding one. The town is evacuated and in possession of the enemy.

The Lynchburg *Republican* contains an admirable and graphic account of the four days' fight at Fort Donelson, but adds nothing to previous narratives. The editor, however, who was at Nashville when the intelligence of the surrender of the Fort was received, presents the following graphic picture of the unseemly panic created by the news:

The [illegible] Nashville Sunday was, perhaps, never equalled since the affair at Bull Run. The news of the fall of Donelson reached the city just as the several congregations were assembled for morning worship. It was announced from the pulpits, and the ladies and children were told to look out for themselves. Such consternation was never seen before. The men seemed worse than the women, and all who could do so packed up and fled the city. Every road was soon lined with rapidly flying vehicles, heaped with baggage and [illegible]. The rush at the cars was overwhelming. [illegible] ing was ever seen like it. Not one [illegible] part got off who sought to go. The scene was, indeed, indescribable. Women in tears excited our sympathies—many things excited our laughter—but the cowardly conduct of hundreds of men was the subject of unmitigated loathing. Grown up men would tell you the enemy would be in the city in two hours, when he was at least sixty or seventy miles distant.

Our loss in the fall of Nashville is very great. It was one of the largest depots of provisions, and the quantity of bacon sacrificed is immense. But it will not fall into the hands of the enemy, but be destroyed. Indeed, the whole city should be fired by its people, so that the enemy would only march into a burning Moscow.

Generals Pillow and Floyd and their staffs reached Nashville Sunday night. They are undismayed by their defeat, and will soon pull the enemy to a severer test. *These two men are the idols of the people and the army on this section. Unbounded confidence is put in them, and "Old Floyd" especially is pronounced to be one of the best Generals in the field. He has the only concise marked off any respectable portion of his brigade.*

Of General Floyd the writer speaks in the annexed enthusiastic terms:

This brave and gallant man, after his brilliant but unsuccessful defence of Fort Donelson, retreated with a portion of his brigade to Nashville. Upon his arrival in that place, he was enthusiastically welcomed by the citizens, and, in response to the calls of an immense crowd who visited him at his quarters, spoke as follows: "This," said General F., "is not the time for speaking, but for action. It was time for every man now that loved his country to enlist in the army, and for the war. Not a day ought to be lost." He spoke feelingly of the fight at Fort Donelson, where only 10,000 effective men fought for four days and nights against a force of 40,000 of the enemy. Our men could not hold out any longer—they required rest, and, after having lost over one-third of his gallant force, he was compelled to retire, but, however, without leaving over 1000 dead of the enemy on the field. He spoke in high terms of General Sydney Johnston, who he said had not slept a wink in three nights, and also that the man was a wise deal to [illegible] of our [illegible] from the [illegible] and the [illegible] back and carry the war into his own country.

Railroad Accident—A Sad Romance.—An accident occurred at Williamsburg station, on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, by which several persons were injured—five fatally. The train which was bringing the Twenty-third Alabama Regiment to this city ran off the track a few miles this side of Cleveland, wrecking the train badly. A girl, by name [illegible], was one with the soldiers who were [illegible], but who did not belong to this [illegible] and had her legs so badly crushed that [illegible] amputated, and death was [illegible] her with a soldier who [illegible] White, and told a sad story of [illegible].

She had disguised herself in male attire, and [illegible] her lover, who is in the army, and [illegible] her shame. A few of the soldiers were slightly wounded, but none seriously. This poor girl's fate is another warning against the danger of riding off the platforms of railroad cars in traveling.

[*Knoxville Register.*

Northern Reports from Ship Island.

The Federal transport Constitution landed a reinforcement of two regiments on Ship Island on the 16th ultimo, as we learn by a letter published in the New York *Herald* of the 26th. The active force at that time on the island is stated by this correspondent to have been four regiments of infantry, three companies of cavalry, and one battery of artillery. By the following extract it will be seen that no large force can be concentrated at that point:

During the afternoon Lieut. C. W. Turnbull, of the United States Topographical corps, who visited this island for the purpose of reporting on the number of troops that can be properly encamped on the island, made a reconnoissance of the eastern end. He was accompanied by Major Frye, of the Ninth Connecticut Regiment, and Lieut. Rheinhardt, of the Fourth Massachusetts battery. After a careful survey, Lieutenant Turnbull says that there is a sufficient extent of healthy ground for three regiments, if they are compactly arranged in camp. But the great disadvantage about this location is that the channel is so narrow and the anchorage so shoal that transports cannot approach the eastern end of the island; consequently, to convey subsistence and quartermaster's stores to a camp at that point, it would be necessary to build a railroad from the pier at West End, which can only be done at an immense expense to the Government, as a part of the road is subject to overflow, and would have to be built on piles, and a plank road for the horses laid the entire distance.

THE TROOPS DISPIRITED.

I am sorry to say that there is very great dissatisfaction among the troops that the Constitution brought out on her first trip. They have been here now two months and a half, during which time they have not received a regular mail, and for two weeks they have had no fresh meat or vegetables. For a long time there has been no arrival of transports, and for a month they had watched day after day for the Constitution, but in vain. They had finally come to the conclusion that the expedition had been abandoned, and they had been entirely forgotten by the War Department. It does seem hard that these men should be sent so far away from home, confined to an island which presents no attractions whatever to relieve the monotony of the same desert life, and then be deprived of mail communication with their friends, and suffer for want of proper provisions. The officers are equally discontented because they can see no evidences of their having any thing to do to share in the great project of subduing the rebellion. They feel as though they were forgotten, and that they will be allowed to linger out a miserable existence here for some months, without any opportunity of winning glory in the field of honor.

LOSS OF CAVALRY HORSES.

The cavalry companies have been particularly unfortunate in the transportation of their horses. All of their horses died on the passage, and, unless their places are supplied by others, the cavalry will be obliged to organize as "foot dragoons." The manner in which the horses for this department were sent out is outrageous. Out of four hundred and fifty horses sent from Boston, over one hundred and fifty perished at sea or died on the island from their sufferings on the transports; and there is hardly a horse here but what is more or less badly bruised.

It has been the intention, I think, to use the horses in Captain Manning's Fourth Massachusetts battery, but Captain Read is making an effort to have them transferred to his squadron of cavalry. He argues that the sand is so deep and soft that the guns and carriages cannot be used so readily as to be of any advantage in the drill of the battery, while there would be nothing in the nature of the soil to prevent the most thorough exercise of cavalry tactics. The island has been a good deal improved since the first arrival of troops here.

SUSPECTED DESERTIONS.

A singular circumstance occurred last night, and has given rise to a great deal of speculation. The quartermaster sergeant of Captain Read's squadron of cavalry is a man named T. F. Van Benthuysen. He is from New Orleans, and claims to be a nephew of Jeff. Davis. He is evidently a man of good character, and by his intelligence and correct demeanor has won the confidence of his officers to a great extent. About eight o'clock yesterday evening he and Alvin Marter and —— Clifford, privates in the cavalry squadron, started in a boat from the Constitution to go to the island, and have not been heard of since. Van Benthuysen has been corresponding with the New York *Sun*, and on that account has been permitted to quarter in a saloon with the commissioned officers. It is believed by many that he availed himself of the opportunity of collecting the information which he is supposed to have furnished for the benefit of the rebels, and that he has induced the other two men as accomplices and escaped to the mainland of the Mississippi. There was a strong wind blowing off the rebel shore last night, and it looks quite as probable that they were unable to make headway against the wind and were drifted off towards Cat Island, or perhaps out to sea towards the Chandeleurs. If the men do not return within a day or two the theory of desertion will look reasonable; but until there is better evidence for the belief, I think the character of the man entitles them to the benefit of a very strong doubt. The probability is that, but for the claimed relationship to Jeff. Davis by Van Benthuysen, and his hailing from New Orleans, the men would have been supposed to have drifted away.

From the New York *Tribune* of the 24th and *Herald* of the 25th, the Norfolk *Day Book* clips the following:

Cumberland Gap.—The report that our forces are in possession of Cumberland Gap is at least premature; they may be near that mountain stronghold, but are not yet within it.

The New York *Herald* gives a table, showing the Federal losses at Fort Donelson, which foots up as follows: Killed, 401; wounded, 1315; captured, 250. Total loss, 2166.

The Potomac Blockade.—Several days have passed since a gun has been fired from the rebel batteries on the lower Potomac, although numerous vessels have sailed by them, up and down, in the day time and at night. Although it would seem to be in doubt whether it be yet abandoned, [illegible] ship [illegible] in the shape of timbered logs, and whether the guns have been withdrawn from the banks of the Potomac. Two [illegible] which reached General Hooker yesterday, and will be used to ascertain the true facts of the case.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The First Company of the Orleans Guards.—We stated yesterday that these companies ranked among the regiment of Orleans Guards, now at Camp [illegible], are preparing to leave this city for active service [illegible] and will be ready to [illegible] Monday or Tuesday. We give to-day the list of the members of the First Company of this new corps. Our readers will see that almost all our best Creole families of New Orleans are represented in this corps.

Charles Roman, captain; John B. Sangeore, first lieutenant; F. Moreno, Jr., second lieutenant; F. O. Trépagnier, third lieutenant; F. R. Judice, first sergeant; Edmond Villéré, second sergeant; Lucien Mérrit, third sergeant; Victor Fradat, fourth sergeant; Jules Toledano, fifth sergeant; Lucien Rodrigues, [illegible]; Wm H. Hewitt, second corporal; Oscar J. Forstall, third corporal; R. Fernandez, Jr., fourth corporal.

Privates—[illegible]

The Performance To-Morrow at the French Theatre.—That interesting artist, Mlle Darcy, takes a benefit to-morrow at the French theatre, on Orleans street. The [illegible] will commence with [illegible] the *Marquise de Carabas*. The performance cannot fail to be highly entertaining, and on this account, as in consequence of Mlle Darcy's popularity, we feel sure the house will be crowded.

Fires Yesterday.—There were two fires yesterday, the first on Poydras street, between Estevan and Polymnia streets. This fire broke out at 2 o'clock in the morning, and destroyed a dozen frame buildings on Poydras street, and the two fine residences of Mr. [illegible] and Col. Wilson, on Estevan street. The [illegible] was a [illegible] Mr. Schneider, whose [illegible].

The other fire was at 6 o'clock in the morning, and [illegible] Mr. C. H. Wilson's dwelling, corner of Chippewa [illegible].

The Third Brigade This Morning.—It is this morning that the Third Brigade, General E. M. [illegible], is to be reviewed on the North side of Canal street, ready to be mustered into active service. This brigade is [illegible], the Orleans Fire Regiment, and the [illegible] which is the most numerous in the city. It is not yet known whether the Third Brigade will be ordered out to remain in the city.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Friday Evening, March 7, 1862.

The movement in our general market has been of a character during the past week. Operations [illegible] or for future delivery [illegible].

[illegible]

The weather has been generally cool, clear and fine.

COTTON.—There appears to have been very little inquiry during the past week, excepting on conditions [illegible] ...

[illegible] and the only negotiations known [illegible] on Monday, [illegible] on Tuesday, on plantation, at [illegible]; Thursday, for future delivery, [illegible].

TOBACCO.—There has been a brisk inquiry, but we have [illegible].

SUGAR.—The receipts have been 25 all, and the demand has been fair at advanced rates for the better grades. [illegible] We quote:

Inferior	1½ @ 1¾
Ordinary to Good Common	[illegible]
Fair to Fully Fair	[illegible]
Prime to Choice	[illegible]
Clarified Yellow	[illegible]
Clarified White	[illegible]
Refined White	[illegible]

Week's receipts, 15,941 hhds, and 92 bbls.

MOLASSES.—The supplies have been fair, but with a [illegible] demand prices have shown a tendency in favor of buyers. [illegible] 16c for Fermenting, and 16@18¼c for Good and Choice in bbls, and 15c for Fermenting in half bbls, and 16c for Prime and Choice.

Week's receipts, 6450 bbls.

FLOUR.—The market has been quiet, but with light receipts, prices have tended in favor of sellers. [illegible]

Week's receipts, 1906 bbls; exports, none.

CORN.—The receipts have been so very light, that [illegible].

Week's receipts, 5697 bags.

WHEAT.—We have noticed further sales of 300 [illegible] Prime Red and White at $1 30@$1 35 ₿ bushel.

OATS.—There have been further sales of 150 sacks at $1 10 ₿ bushel.

RYE.—We have heard of no further sales since those reported at $1 25 ₿ bushel.

BRAN.—The last sales reported were at $2 50 ₿ 100 lbs.

HAY.—We quote Southern Hay at $4 00@$6 ₿ ton, according to quality, and noticed sales of 121 bales [illegible].

LARD.—The receipts have been light. We notice no further sales of any moment, excepting in tierces at [illegible].

Week's receipts, 121 bbls. and 11 kegs.

BEEF.—The supply of good Mess is light. We notice the sale by a dealer of 120 bbls. Prime at $16, and 50 bbls. Mess at $20 ₿ bbl. At retail dealers realize full rates. The stock at the inspection warehouses on the 1st inst. is 3000 bbls., all army stores.

Week's receipts, 410 bbls. and 405 tierces.

PORK.—There is very little or no stock on sale. It is retailing at $40@$45 ₿ bbl. The stock at the inspection warehouses on the 1st inst. is 3000 bbls., all army stores.

Week's receipts, 39 bbls and 11 hhds.

BACON.—The stock is exhausted, and prices are entirely nominal.

Week's receipts, 31 casks and 1 hhd.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The supply of Western Butter is nearly exhausted, and may be quoted at 50 [illegible]. There is no Western Cheese in the market.

WHISKY.—Old Bourbon and Monongahela has been retailing at $1 75@$2, and Rectified at $1 25 [illegible].

Week's receipts, 39 bbls.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—There is very little doing. We quote Kentucky Bagging at retail at [illegible] ₿ yard. [illegible] Stock on the 1st instant, 1300 coils of all kinds.

GUNNY BAGS.—There is very little doing. The last sales reported were at [illegible] for new bags. [illegible] Stock on the 1st instant, 1277 bales.

COFFEE.—The last sales of Rio were at 45c, and [illegible].

SPERM CANDLES.—The stock is very light, and all in [illegible].

HIDES.—The receipts have been light and the demand [illegible].

OILS.—We quote Lard Oil at [illegible] ₿ gallon [illegible].

RICE.—The demand is active at advanced rates. There have been sales at 7¼ @7½c ₿ lb.

SALT.—The stock is very light, and the market is bare of previous rates. The last sale of Coarse reported [illegible].

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, March 6, 1862.

Arrived during the week, 1170 Texas Beeves, 171 Western Beeves, 2254 Hogs, 10 1 Sheep, 204 Veal Cattle, and 36 Milch Cows. Western Beeves, 1841 Hogs, [illegible].

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 8, 1862

No clearances at the Custom-house yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Cotton Planter, from Shreveport. Ben [illegible], from [illegible]. Magnolia, Gorst, from Bayou Sara. [illegible], from Columbus. Mobile [illegible], from White River. [illegible], from Vicksburg. J M Sharp, Borneman, Louisville. [illegible], from Red River. Diana, Roberts, from Lower Coast. Empire Parish, Glenn, from Lower Coast.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

[illegible]

LOWER COAST.—Per steamer Empire Parish—177 hhds sugar Montgomery & White.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS—WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT, 7th March, 1862.—The following persons were elected Directors of this Institution by the stockholders on the 3d instant: Messrs. Félix Labatut, C. H. Slocomb, A. [illegible], T. Hope, J. Vienne, and D. Lucas. At a meeting of the Board held on the 5th instant, Félix Labatut, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

S. H. PERCY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE STAR INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Company have declared a liquidation of the Star Insurance Company; [illegible] dividend on the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, the 10th instant, at their office No. 1½ Conde street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate brought by Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES, [illegible] to join in the defence [illegible].

P. H. MONSSEAUX,
[illegible]
M. [illegible],
[illegible],
[illegible] HAGARTY,
Permanent Committee.

A Fine Building Ground and Several Lots of Ground for Sale.

A GOOD AND SAFE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST MONEY.

1. A FINE [illegible] on Esplanade street, [illegible].
2. THREE LOTS OF GROUND on Gondolf street, between Claiborne and Louisa streets.
3. SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by [illegible], Robertson, Josephine and [illegible] streets, Third District.
4. A WHOLE SQUARE bounded by [illegible].
5. TWELVE LOTS OF GROUND in the square [illegible].

For further particulars, directions and terms, apply to E. BOUNY, Notary Public, Exchange Alley, [illegible].

Candidate for Mayor,

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY,

VICTOR WILTZ,

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT

To the Editors of the Bee:

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

NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Second District Court.

NOTICE.—Second District Court of New Orleans, March 1, 1862.—This Court will sit every SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of granting such motions and laying such orders as may be granted of and filed 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. Rothand to his own order, for $6,000 each, dated 5th July, 1861, 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. Chabannes, by act passed before A. Mazureau, dated 5th 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, 16 Royal street.

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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public is hereby notified not to trust, on my account, J. A. Jacob [illegible], my husband, as I will not be responsible for any debts which he may contract in my name.

ELIZABETH X SERROY.
her 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. 19 and 23 St. Louis st.

Committee of Public Safety.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF CITY BONDS.

IN accordance with a resolution adopted by this Committee, at the session of the 4th instant, proposals will be received by the undersigned (Finance Committee) until THURSDAY NEXT, the 13th instant, at 12 M., for the purchase of One Million Dollars of City Bonds, issued in conformity with Ordinance No. 5049, 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. B. KELLY,
A. F. GENOIS,
M. MUSSON,
WILHELMUS BOGART,
S. M. DAVIS,
G. LEROY.

[No. 5049]

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 prompt and efficient defence of the city of New Orleans and its approaches; be it, 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 [illegible], at six to ten years from [illegible] interest at the rate of [illegible] 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, to which shall be specially pledged fifty thousand dollars per annum of the revenues of the city, [illegible].

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 interest [illegible].

Be it further resolved, That the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Common Council be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to negotiate said bonds to the Committee on Public Safety appointed by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, pursuant to resolution No. 5040, to provide for the defence of the city [illegible].

(Signed) J. MAGIONI, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) S. P. DELABARRE, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1862.
(Signed) JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The State of Louisiana,
Parish of St. Tammany, Office Police Jury.

I, THE undersigned, ex officio of the Police Jury, in and for the parish and State aforesaid, at the February called session, 1862, passed the following

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

Be it Ordained by the Police Jury of the parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, That the third section of an ordinance entitled an ordinance to provide for the issuing of parish bonds, &c., passed at the January session, 1862, be amended [illegible].

[illegible]

W. R. 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 residents or non-residents, who own property on the right bank, who are liable to the payment of parish taxes according to law for the year 1861, by the Police Jury for the parish of Jefferson, right bank, that all such parish taxes remaining unpaid on the 15th March, 1862, at the office of the undersigned, at the Police Jury Hall, corner of Lafayette avenue and Front street, in the village of Gretna, in said parish; that the undersigned will be in attendance for the purpose of receiving said taxes, at the office daily, 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.

Notice.

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

McGERREN & LANDRY, Auctioneers.

New Orleans, February 13, 1862.

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. 43 [illegible] street, which application will be referred to a board of officers of the Battalion now here on recruiting service.

A Bounty of Fifty Dollars to each 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. Regiments must contain not less than ten 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 service, and will be allowed transportation by it 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.

Headquarters Louisiana Militia, Adjutant-General's Office.

New Orleans, Feb. 12, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 3.—I. In order to facilitate the organization of the Militia under the new law, all Volunteer Regiments formed under the old law, and composed of eight companies, will be accepted as Regiments under the new law and the eighth companies required to the Regiment to fill up by the 15th March.

II.—A Regiment composed of eight Companies will be up to ten Companies by the 5th March will be filled up by the Commander-in-Chief by attaching other Companies.

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.

MADAME LA BLANCHE.

THE ONLY GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, MEDIUM and SPIRIT-VISIONIST that has ever offered. The extraordinary revelations which this great Clairvoyant daily gives proof of, and her success as such, is but the consequence of the distinctive [illegible]. Madame LA BLANCHE's brilliant and world-wide reputation as an Astrologer, ranks her [illegible]. Madame LA BLANCHE prescribes for all curable diseases. Medicines sent to all parts of the country. All letters, enclosing stamps, promptly answered. Madame LA BLANCHE's Office and Reception Rooms, No. 11 BOURBON STREET, a few doors below Canal st.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Joseph Landa vs Succession of Francisco Mercadal, Senior.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,818.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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 Conti and Customhouse streets, Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, April 9th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—

1. A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Second District of this city, on Old Levee street, Number One Hundred and One, between St. Ann and Madison streets, measuring twenty-two feet two inches front on Old Levee street, by sixty feet three inches in depth, bounded on one side by the Number One Hundred, on the other side by the Number One Hundred and Two, and in the rear by property now or late of B. Moncurty; together with the use of a corridor common to lots Numbers One Hundred and One Hundred and One.

2. A LOT OF GROUND adjoining the above, forming the corner of Madison and Old Levee streets, measuring twenty feet six inches front on Old Levee street, by sixty feet three inches in depth and front on Madison street.

Together with all the buildings and improvements on the above described two lots of ground.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

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

B. J. Galville vs. His Creditors.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,790.—By virtue of an order of sale in obedience to an order of this rendered February 6th, 1862, and 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 SATURDAY, March 15th, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises herein after designated, for account of the creditors of said insolvent—

The balance of the Contents and Fixtures of a Shoe Store situate at No. 133 Magazine street, between Felicity and St. Mary, at Harting's Row, in the Fourth District of this city, as per inventory on file.

Also, the unexpired term of the Lease of said store, up to the 31st day of October, 1862, at the rate of fifty dollars per month, payable monthly.

Surrendered by said insolvent to his creditors.

Terms—This being the second and last auction, the above described property will be definitely adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, for whatever it will bring, at twelve months' credit, the purchaser furnishing bond, with good and solvent security; and for the lease, the purchaser to pay the rent as it falls due, and the balance of the price of adjudication, if any, cash on the spot. Said purchaser shall have to deduct and pay in cash the amount of printing, Sheriff's and Clerk's fees, &c., say about $100.

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

Succession of the late Aaron Daniels, deceased.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,791.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered February 27th, 1862, and 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 the premises hereinafter designated, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.—

All the Furniture and Movable Effects contained in the premises situated at No. 288 Gravier street, in the Third District of this city, as per inventory on file.

Terms cash on the spot.

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

Mrs. M. Zorn vs. Her Creditors.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,716.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered February 18th, 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, March 15th, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises hereinafter designated, for account of the creditors of said insolvent—

The Contents of a Coffee-House and Boarding House situate at Nos. 84 and 86 Hospital street, in the Second District of this city, as per inventory.

Surrendered by said insolvent to her creditors.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

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

Jean Hoigé vs. Mrs. F. Zerben.

THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. 3518.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by Hon. A. Bourdon, Justice of said Court, I shall offer for sale at public auction on SATURDAY, March 8, 1862, at 10 o'clock, M. [illegible] the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, seized in the above suit. Terms cash.

L. H. WATSON, Constable.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—Paul Morton vs. His Creditors and the Creditors of Keegan & McCann.—No. 9,866—Notice is hereby given to the creditors, and all persons interested, to show cause, within ten days from the date of the present notification, why the tableau [illegible] should not be approved and homologated, and the funds distributed accordingly. By order of the Court. February 26, 1862.

JOHN P. SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Rosy McGrath, widow of Patrick Madden.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,647.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. By order of the Court.

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Catherine Holliday.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,646.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. By order of the Court.

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Widow E. Dalcourt.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,626.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the [illegible] of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. By order of the Court.

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of John Colmann, or Kohlmann.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,624.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the [illegible] of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. By order of the Court.

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 6, 1862.—Orders No. [illegible].—The following Brigades will be held in readiness and will be reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief [illegible]. III. The Third Brigade Volunteer Troops, Brigadier General E. M. Rowley, commanding, on SATURDAY, the 8th March, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Fourth Brigade Louisiana Militia, Brigadier General L. A. Charbonnet commanding, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 11 a'clock, A. M. II. The Brigadier-Generals will report the commands to Major-General J. L. Lewis, commanding the Militia of the State, [illegible]. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, LOUISIANA MILITIA, New Orleans, 7th March, 1862.—Order No. 8.—I. The following officers have been appointed members of a permanent Brigade Court of Assessment for this Brigade. G. De Feriet, Colonel Third Regiment, President; Members—1. Lieut.-Col. S. R. Proctor, of the Second Regiment; 2. Major Jno. G. Monroe, of the Fourth Regiment; 3. Capt. Jules Dubuy, Bt. Bernard Horse Rifles; 4. Capt. J. H. Alexandre, Company E, Third Regiment; Judge Advocate Capt. J. C. Delavigne, Company C, Third Regiment; Provost Marshal, First Lieutenant A. D. Gormerly, Company [illegible], Fourth Regiment. Supernumeraries—1. Captain J. F. Barthelemy, Company F, Third Regiment; 2. Capt. A. H. Bowman, Company B, Fourth Regiment; 3. Capt. I. W. Marano, Company A, Third Regiment; 4. Captain J. L. Mailhoux, Company G, Fourth Regiment. II. They will meet and organize themselves on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, M., and transact such business as may be brought before the Court. III. The meeting will be held at these headquarters, corner of Conti and Exchange Alley. By command of H. C. STORY, Brigadier-General. Major A. de Lassus, Brigade Inspector and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, Louisiana Militia Troops, New Orleans, March 6, 1862.—General Orders No. 5.—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 Grove, 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. Wire, commanding 2d Regiment; Col. J. F. Zenlanca, commanding 3d 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.

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. [illegible] MARSKI, Commander of Camp Chalmette. J. P. WARREN, Adjutant.

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.

N. B.—Persons over 45 years wishing to join the company will apply to the Captain, or to M. Barnett, Sr., corner St. Louis and Chartres streets.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT EUROPEAN BRIGADE, 7th March, 1862.—Order No. 1.—In obedience to orders from Brigade Headquarters, the companies composing this Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble on Carondelet street, with the right on Canal street, at half-past 11 o'clock, P. M., on SUNDAY, the 9th instant. Captains of companies will impress upon their respective commands the absolute necessity of punctuality. By order, W. FOGO, Colonel. R. CLARK, Acting [illegible].

FOOT RIFLEMEN REGIMENT.—Camp Chalmette, March 7, 1862.—Order No. 10.—From this date, all furloughs are repealed. Men who belong to this Regiment and do not report within twenty-four hours, shall be considered as deserters, and proceeded immediately. By order of J. R. [illegible], Colonel commanding. F. T. GRESSELLY, Adjutant-Major.

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 8, 1862.—Orders No. 269.—All exemptions from Militia duty granted by the Governor to individuals by written and special order, are hereby revoked. None are granted except for the [illegible] Companies. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector General.

$50 Bounty.

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

H. DUCATEL, Captain.

NOTICE—HEADQUARTERS, L. M., New Orleans, March 5th, 1862.—All [illegible] persons [illegible] the Governor, to be presented at his office, No. 177 Canal street, on Tuesday and Friday, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. [illegible].

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

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A few good GUNSMITHS. Good wages will be given. Apply to T. Lopez & Fox, 214 Chartres street.

MOUTON GUARDS.—For active service under Gen. Beauregard, for ninety days. Uniforms, equipments and arms furnished. Apply immediately to Headquarters, in State Arsenal, near the St. Louis Cathedral.

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of Mrs. Widow François Duverney.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 213 Ursulines street.

The finest portion of Ground in the city, and suitable for a splendid Residence, which would be both in the city and in the country.

ON THURSDAY, 13th of March next, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, at 12 o'clock, M., by virtue of an order from the Hon. J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 1st, 1862, and to me addressed, will be sold for a partition and to settle said succession—

A SPLENDID PORTION OF GROUND, bounded by Hospital (or Bayou road), Villeré, Esplanade and Robertson streets, measuring (American measure) 75 feet 6 inches front on Bayou road, as much on the rear line, by 191 feet 8 inches in depth; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting in several houses and buildings, &c. Said portion of ground is at least one foot above the sidewalk, which are cast stone sidewalks, and paid for, as is also the pavement of the street. It adjoins the property of Mr. L. Surgi, towards Robertson street, and that of Mr. Adolphe Avenel, (it is balconied) towards Villeré street. It contains numerous fruit trees, such as fig and orange trees, superior peach trees, grape vines, ebony and other trees. The property is worthy the attention of purchasers, who are invited to call and visit it. It bears Nos. 257 and 259.

Terms—One half cash; balance at 6, 12 and 18 months' credit, for notes secured by mortgage on the property sold, with 8 per cent. interest per annum from day of sale, and 8 per cent. eventual interest. Said notes to be divided in coupons to suit vendees.

The whole as per plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange previous to the sale.

Act of sale before Mr. H. Fedesclaux, at the expense of purchaser.

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 Bayonne) Poeyfarre, Erato and Thalia streets. Said lot measures 35 feet front on Apollo street, by 65 feet 11 inches and 3 lines in depth, and front on Erato; with all the improvements, 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 six 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.

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, 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, Dauphin and Burgundy streets, measuring thirty-two feet eleven inches and five 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, etc.

Terms and conditions—One-half cash, and 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.

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.

Property on Spain street.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office, 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 Burgundy streets, measuring 31 feet 3 inches 6 lines front on Spain street, by 134 feet 8 inches 3 lines in depth. Together with the improvements, consisting of two frame buildings [illegible].

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, for notes bearing interest [illegible].

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, measuring 28 feet and 4 inches front on Levee street, by a depth of 91 feet 4 inches. The improvements consist of a sub-loaded three-story brick building, covered with slates, with a veranda, containing a tin-ware store on the ground floor and three large rooms on the second and third 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 per annum from date to maturity, and after maturity at the rate of eight per cent until full payment. The buildings to be insured, and policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before A. Doucet, not. pub.

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 is lot viewed to lot shelled, measuring 41 feet 8 inches front on Craps street, by 120 feet 2 inches in depth. Together with the double two-story frame house covered with slates, containing 8 rooms, 4 kitchens, and front and back gallery, two-story frame house in the rear, covered with slates, containing 2 rooms, with front gallery; another building used as a carpenter shop, well, cisterns, privies, &c.

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 interest [illegible].

Act of sale before [illegible], notary public.

Succession of Jean Marie Escudé—No. 18,367.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 90 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 21st January, 1862, the following described property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to-wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the New Suburb Marigny, Third District of this city, designated by No. 2 of square 63, as per plan dated 29th June, 1830, drawn by Joseph Pilié, deposited in the office of Charles Janin, formerly notary of this city, bounded by Frenchmen, Union, Josephine and Celestine streets, measuring, French measure, 30 feet front on Frenchmen street, by 120 feet in depth and fronting Josephine street. Together with a frame house of two stories, front and back galleries; two of which are kitchen of three rooms, paved yard between the house and the kitchen, two large sheds, hen-houses, well, privy, &c.

FIVE CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in Suburb Daronatel, Third District of this city, designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, of square No. 12, as per plan made by A. D'Hémécourt, Surveyor, dated 22d November, 1859, and deposited in the office of A. Boudousquié, formerly notary; having each, as per said plan, 33 feet 3½ inches front on Elysian Fields street, by 120 feet in depth. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Polyplides and Elysian Fields streets.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at 12 and 18 months' credit, for notes secured by mortgage on the property sold, bearing six per cent. interest per annum from date, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity.

The property at the corner of Elysian Fields and Polyplides streets must be insured by the purchaser, and policy transferred to the testamentary executrix.

Acts of sale before O. Drouet, notary public.

Malvina Guignan, wife of E. Coquet, et al. vs. Widow E. Bringier, interdicted.

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

SATURDAY, March 15th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 3d instant, for account of Mrs. Hermione Guignan, widow of the late Louis Bringier, an interdict or person—

Seventeen Shares, reduced to sixteen, of the Mortgage Stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on which [illegible].

Terms cash.

Succession of Virginie Girodeau. No. 18,146.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,
No. 90 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 29th 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 30 years.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, not. pub.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 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. Morieri's Church, (Annunciation) measuring 34 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 20 feet by 16, well, &c. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms cash payable in Confederate notes.

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

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 9 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 8th day of March, 1862, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Love street, between Union and Frenchmen streets—

A lot of FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, &c.

Terms cash.

Cargo of Merchandise from Havana.

BY D. H. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, the 11th March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, in the Home Warehouse, the following goods, recently received from Havana:

316 bags Havana Coffee.		150 bags Rio Coffee.	
300 boxes Olive Oil.		70 cases Sardines.	
200 boxes Castile Soap.		41 rolls Sole Leather.	
250 boxes Catalogne Wine.		16 cases Olive Oil.	
5 boxes Bologna Sausages.			

Terms—Cash on delivery.

Furniture, Soap, Candles and Oil at Auction.

BY McGERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McGERREN, Auctioneer.

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

WILL be sold at auction, at their auction mart, on MONDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock—

A general assortment of household and kitchen FURNITURE; also 5 bbls. Tallow Oil, 200 boxes Soap, 30 boxes Candles.

Terms cash.

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 support 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 the city papers.

I. N. MARKS, Chairman, pro tem.
Geo. C. Lawrason, Secretary.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Isaac Bridge, garnishee—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 297.—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. 35 Magazine street, 10 Iron Chests, 60 McGowan's Patent Pumps, &c., 12 Alum Patent Fire-proof Safes, 1 Mott & 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.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. The property of F. Potter, Jr.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 286.—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 Coach and 1 Head Boss. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 28th day of February, 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Property of R. Moe & Co.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 281.—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, 25th day of February, 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. the Property of R. F. Hoe & Co.'s Power Press Manufacturing Company.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 283.—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, 24th day of February, 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. George W. Manson.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 185.—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 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 1 New Customhouse, 15 cases of Solidified Milk. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 28th day of February, 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

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. 284.—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, a Stock of Printing Materials, as per inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 24th day of February, 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Converse & Co.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 291.—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 Poplins, 36 cases Worsted Camp. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 28th day of February, 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

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, 24th day of February, 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. George S. Bend, 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. 1 New Customhouse, 2 bales and 8-12 bale of Indian Rag Carpet. 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. Schmidt & Wise.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 308.—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, 2 bales 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. 316.—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 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. The Amoskeag Locomotive Works.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 319.—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 reams of Platform Scales. 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. Bean & Son, garnishee.—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 Copper, weighing 2754 pounds, and 26 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. Barrett & 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., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, [illegible] bottles Oriental Tooth Wash, 3 dozen bottles Extract Lemon, 2 dozen do. do. Vanilla, 12 do. do. Almond, 2 gross Burnett's Extract Celery, 5 gross do. Extract Lemon, 2 gross do. do. Vanilla, 14 boxes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Burnett's Assorted Extracts, 16 dozen bottles Burnett's Kalliston, 11 dozen do. Le Farme's Hair Invigorator, 6 dozen Mason's Indian Pills, and 125 dozen Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, and other articles as shown [illegible]. 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. Fredericksen, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 345.—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, 1 box containing Grocery 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 Bracke'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. Bigor, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 346.—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-foot mortise and hand boring Machines; one 20-inch double-geared Patent Grist Mill, one 16-inch single-geared Patent Grist Mill; 22 barrels American Cement; 349 Plows, of various make and different sizes; 36 dozen black and red top Mule Hames; 12 dozen Hames, "red top;" 11 sets double Swingletrees; 172 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: 125 dozen white and colored linen and cotton Shirts, 44 white duck Coats, 23 white linen Coats, 465 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. 38.—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, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets: Five Boat Loads of Coal, Nos. 51, 54, 55, 55 and 64—Pittsburg Coal—now lying at Richmond, parish of Jefferson. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 6th 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. 32.—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 streets: Four Boat Loads of Coal, Nos. 34, 62, 63, 64—Pittsburg Coal—now lying at Richmond, parish of Jefferson. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 6th 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.

[illegible]

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

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 10 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

LOUIS CROSSY, WOOD AND COAL MERCHANT,

No. 130 St. Louis street,

SELLS WOOD, split and sawed by steam, to suit purchasers, [illegible].

Wood [illegible] at $4 50 a cord.

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

ADVERTISING.

[illegible] every TEN lines, and half that for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements on 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 their own immediate business, and the advertisements [illegible]. No subscription taken for less than one year. [illegible]

Proclamation du Gouverneur—Quartier Général de la Milice d'Etat.

[illegible] le Président des E. C. [illegible] Je, THOS. O. MOORE, [illegible] de la Louisiane [illegible].

On acceptera les volontaires en compagnies, bataillons ou régiments.

Chaque compagnie doit être composée d'un capitaine, d'un premier lieutenant, de deux seconds 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.

[illegible]

THOS. O. MOORE,
Gouverneur et Commandant-en-Chef.

Rachat des obligations de la Ville.

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

Nouvelle-Orléans, 13 février 1862.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de l'acte [illegible] de la législature de la Louisiane intitulé "acte pour consolider la Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, [illegible]" [illegible] le 23 février 1852, des offres cachetées seront reçues pour le rachat [illegible] jusqu'au 25 mars 1862 à midi. Les propositions [illegible] à M. O. De Buys, [illegible].

JOHN T. MONROE, maire.
CHAS. W. CU[illegible], Contrôleur.
ADAM GRIFFEN, Trésorier.
F. S. WILTZ,
Président du Comité des Finances du Conseil des Aldermen.
J. E. LEEFE,
Président du Comité de Finances du Conseil des Aldermen assistants.
O. DE BUYS, Secrétaire.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs. George R. Bend, 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 A. M., au Magasin de Douane No. 1, deux balles et huit douzièmes de balle de tapis indiens. Conditions comptant.—Bureau du marshal des Etats-Confédérés. Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des Etats-Confédérés.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats-Confédérés vs. Thomas McKeon, tiers saisi.—Cour de District des Etats-Confédérés, district de la Louisiane.—No. 350.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, [illegible] mars 1862, à onze heures A. M., au Magasin de Douane No. [illegible]. Conditions comptant.—Bureau du marshal des Etats-Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des Etats-Confédérés.

VENTE par le Marshal des E. C.—Etats Confédérés vs. Samuel Ewing, tiers saisi.—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No. 316.—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. Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE du Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés contre F. F. Potter, Jr.—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane No. 45. En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je [illegible], 11 heures, au magasin No. 2 de la Nouvelle Douane [illegible] de poudre. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés. Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés vs. Barrett & Mead, garnis.—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No. 314.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur, mercredi 19 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de douane No. 2, [illegible]. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés vs. Amoskeag Locomotive Works.—Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No. 319.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai [illegible], vendredi, 14 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de Douane No. 2, [illegible]. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

[illegible]

VENTE par le Marshal des E. C.—Etats Confédérés vs. J. D. Bean & fils, tiers saisi.—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 pesant 2754 livres, et 26 cloches de plantation pesant 4,722 livres. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE du marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés contre Bloomfield et Steele, garnis.—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 dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, vendredi, 21 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de Douane No. 2, [illegible] livres [illegible]. Conditions comptant. Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés vs. Isaac Bridge, tiers saisi.—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No. 297.—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. 35 rue du Magasin, 10 coffres en fer, 60 pompes patentées de McGowan, 12 coffres-forts patentés à l'épreuve du feu, un coffre-fort de Mott & Co., à l'épreuve du feu, et 4 coffres-forts de seconde main. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C. Nouvelle-Orléans, 27 février 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Les Etats Confédérés vs. George W. Manson.—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane.—No. 195.—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 11 heures A. M., au magasin de Douane, No. 2, 15 boîtes de lait solidifié. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C. Nouvelle-Orléans, 28 février 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, 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. 281.—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 George W. Vinten No. 105, rue Poydras, un lot de presses impériales, distributeurs [illegible]. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C. Nouvelle-Orléans, 25 février 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des E. C.—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, [illegible]. Conditions comptant. Bureau du marshal des E. C. Nile-Orléans, 24 février 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des E. C.—Les Etats Confédérés vs. la propriété de Jas. Conner's fils.—Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No. 284.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente, je vendrai au dernier et 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. Conditions comptant.—Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nile-Orléans, 24 février 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs Converse & Co.—Cour de District de la Louisiane, No. 291.—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 la Douane, No. 2, [illegible]. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C. Nile-Orléans, 28 février 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés vs la propriété de R. Hoe & Co.'s Power Press Manufacturing Company.—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane, No. 283.—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 N. 105, rue Poydras—5 couteaux à couper les cartes et 5 boîtes. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés. Nile-Orléans, 24 février 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs la propriété de F. Potter, Jr.—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane—No. 286.—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 [illegible]. Conditions comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés. Nouvelle-Orléans, 28 février 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Les Etats Confédérés vs Leaumont, Blache & Co.—Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No. 279.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente [illegible]

[illegible] Conditions comptant.—Bureau du Marshal des E. C. Nile-Orléans, 5 mars 1862.

C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

CONFEDERATE STATES CLOTHING MANUFACT[illegible]

58 ...... Customhouse [illegible] BETWEEN CHARTRES [illegible]

ED. DUF[illegible]

Informs his friends and the public that he has just opened at the above-mentioned establishment a general assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING of all kinds for gentlemen, soldiers and planters.

All orders entrusted to him will be attended to with the shortest possible delay, and at very reduced prices. Uniforms for companies, battalions and regiments made to order.

The supplies furnished by him to the Confederate Government have given him an amount of experience which authorizes him to expect the patronage of the various military commanders.

Nos [illegible]

Nos vrais [illegible] mis dans le [illegible] ment l'indépendance [illegible] fuge, la bravoure [illegible] dévouement [illegible] égard, nous devons [illegible] tante. Il y a [illegible] qui profitent [illegible] et qui ne [illegible] valables. [illegible] conduite de [illegible] tuer dans un [illegible] progrès d'une [illegible] sacrifice de vie [illegible] pour tuer [illegible] à son pays [illegible] L'antiquité à [illegible] ples qui furent [illegible] mes. Mais l'[illegible] y battait d'ahu[illegible] cités, c'était [illegible]

[illegible]