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The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

We Must Have Patience.

The transfer of hostilities from the East to the West has brought about certain inconveniences which for the time being are sufficiently annoying. For several weeks the mails have been shockingly irregular—sometimes failing altogether, sometimes arriving with the merest apology for freight. Our Virginia exchanges come to us on an average about twice a week, and are from five to seven days old when they arrive. From Charleston and Savannah, and even from Mobile, mail intelligence is uncertain and fragmentary. Our Memphis exchanges—usually most punctual—are conspicuously missing. This curtailment of the ordinary facilities for journalism imposes increased difficulty to the performance of the duty of issuing a newspaper, and makes the task far more tedious and irksome than of yore. We are told, too, that private travel on the railways of the South is greatly impeded. Officers whose furloughs have expired, and who are anxious to rejoin their commands, find themselves hampered and delayed by the failure to make the proper connections at various points. The journey from New Orleans to Richmond, which was formerly completed in from three to four days, now requires from six to eight. As for goods and merchandise conveyed from one State to another, there is literally no calculating upon their arrival. Every train is filled with soldiers, their baggage and equipments, munitions of war, field and siege artillery and the like. Private interests must give way to the public weal, and even though Settye or Smoots should be exposed to loss from failing to receive his goods, no delay can be tolerated in fulfillment of the measures required for the defense of the country.

We must learn to bear these temporary troubles with patience. They constitute part of the system of privations and sacrifices which all of us have eventually to endure—from the highest and wealthiest to the humblest and poorest. Besides, they are in themselves auspicious signs. When we know that the difficulties and procrastination attendant upon the transportation of individuals or private property from point to point arise from the absolute necessity of the military occupation of railroads and water-courses, we should be reconciled to our own annoyances by the reflection that the Confederate Government and State authorities are indefatigably at work, endeavoring to place, as speedily as possible, adequate supplies of troops for the defense of imperilled positions. It should likewise be borne in mind that the South is not as abundantly provided with means of rapid transport and communication as the North, and that consequently, when most of our main routes are employed in behalf of the Government, civilians must unavoidably be subjected to unpleasant delays. The military authorities do the best they can, and we should be the last to complain of their conduct.

It is unquestionable that we are on the eve of important events in the West. The enemy has accumulated a force in Kentucky and Tennessee which has been estimated by some as high as 200,000 men. His intentions are clearly and manifestly to endeavor to overwhelm by dint of numbers any opposition he may encounter. Our generals are perfectly aware of his calculations and intentions, and are consequently engaged day and night in massing troops at the threatened points, and in preparing all that consummate skill, strategy and valor can devise to convert his sanguine anticipations of triumph into the mortification of defeat. We cannot afford to lose time. Any day may witness the impending conflict, and we may hear even before these lines meet our readers' eyes of the most awful and sanguinary battle ever fought in America. The least, then, that we, who are not active participants in the strife, can do, is to facilitate in every possible way the objects of our military commanders. They need the railroads, the locomotives and the rolling stock. So be it. We can afford for a while cheerfully to dispense with a thousand comforts and conveniences; with articles of necessity; with flour and bread and other staple articles of food—we can and must make up our minds to stand suffering and short-commons; to pay huge prices for goods because of their scarcity, and to bear with fortitude all the privations to which we may be for a while subjected, when the grand object is being accomplished, of defending the South on the great battle-ground of Tennessee. The enemy once thoroughly checked or repulsed, affairs will doubtless resume their normal condition.

A. J. Powell, real estate broker, 36 Camp street, offers for sale a valuable sugar plantation, advantageously situated on the Mississippi river, together with seventy-five working hands, mules, horses, cattle, &c.; also, a well established cotton plantation, on a credit of ten years. See advertisement in another column.

DOMESTIC STARCH.—We have received from Messrs. Greenwald, Sidon & Co. a sample of home-made starch, prepared at the Southern Starch Manufactory, Common street, near the Marine Hospital. The starch is perfectly white and firm, and seems to us in every respect suitable for the purposes to which the article is usually applied.

DECAPITATIONS.—The Senate have negatived the nominations sent in by President Lincoln with careful scrutiny, and have rejected an unusually large number of them, including General Sickles. A large number of assistant paymasters, quartermasters and commissaries, find, like Othello, their "occupation gone."

The Algerine Bowsley says: Six gunboats we learn are about to be put under construction in this vicinity. These are to be iron-clad and at least to be suited to ocean navigation and warfare.

The Sheriff sale at auction this day, at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M., of No. 282 [illegible] street, between Felicity and St. Mary streets, Fourth District, the stock and fixtures of a shoe store... [illegible] at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, valuable lots of ground fronting on Urquhart street, Third District. See advertisement.

THE NEW CABINET.—A special dispatch to the Memphis Appeal says:

Richmond, March 19.—On yesterday the Senate confirmed the following nominations of Cabinet officers or chief of the respective Departments of the Executive branch of the Confederate Government:

Secretary of State—Judah P. Benjamin, of Louisiana.

Secretary of War—George W. Randolph, of Virginia.

Secretary of the Treasury—C. G. Memminger, of South Carolina.

Secretary of the Navy—S. R. Mallory, of Florida.

Attorney General—Thomas H. Watts, of Alabama.

Postmaster-General—J. H. Reagan, of Texas.

THE ARKANSAS FIGHT.—A special dispatch from Fort Smith to the Memphis Appeal communicates the subjoined further particulars of the fight near Boston Mountain:

Fort Smith, March 19, 1862.—Mr. Kittle, Orderly Sergeant of Captain Galloway's Company, in McCulloch's Brigade, who was taken prisoner on the last day of the fight at Elkhorn, made his escape, along with several others, twenty miles this side of Springfield, Mo., on the 17th instant, and arrived here to-day. From him I am able to give you the additional particulars of the fight:

The enemy's loss, killed and wounded, was not less than 800 killed.

The Thirty-fifth Illinois Regiment, Colonel Oberley, was badly cut up. They lost 300 men killed and wounded.

When Mr. Kittle passed through Cassville, there were 300 wounded at that place.

They took 490 of our men prisoners, including wounded officers, privates and citizens.

The following is a portion of our officers taken prisoners: Col. Mitchell, of Arkansas, Col. [illegible], of Mississippi, Capt. Galloway, of Little Rock, Capt. Hallowell, of Dardanelle, Ark., Capt. [illegible], of Arkansas, Lieut. Mason, of [illegible], Lieut. Mansel, Third Louisiana Regiment, Col. Hebert, Major Tunnard and Capt. V. [illegible], of the Third Louisiana. Hebert, Tunnard and [illegible] have since been exchanged.

The road from Rolla was crowded with commissary and quartermaster stores, moving in the direction of the Federal army near Keitsville, Missouri.

The Federals are doing time preparing to make another attack.

Mr. K. also met Col. Wyman's Brigade, 3000 strong, on their way to Keitsville, to reinforce Curtis.

Gen. Siegel received a slight wound in the arm.

A lieutenant-colonel was the highest officer killed on the Federal side. Two companies of Texas cavalry were sent under a flag of truce to bury our dead. They were fired upon by the enemy.

Our total loss was 196. We brought all our wounded away with us when we fell back.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM MEMPHIS.—*Memphis*, March 22.—The steamer Mars has arrived from up the river, and reports the enemy at Old River Lake, six miles below Tiptonville.

They are building rafts, hoping to be able to put a body of infantry on the east side of the river.

The enemy shelled Island No. 10 yesterday, but no damage done. They never stay long within range of our guns. They hope to pass Island No. 10 some foggy night.

FROM AUGUSTA.—*Augusta*, March 22.—The Wilmington *Journal* of Friday says the steamer Nashville went to sea on Monday. She passed between the blockading vessels. They fired several shots at her, but she is no doubt now safe from the Lincolnites' clutches.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

NORTHERN VIEW OF LINCOLN'S MESSAGE.—The recent special message of the President transmitted to Congress, showing unmistakeably the platform of prospective emancipation and slavery extermination, is eliciting much and varied comment. When superficially considered, it conveys rather a mystical and unimportant signification; but a close and careful analysis of its prominent features precluded any basis for ambiguous or equivocal interpretation.

The radical Abolitionists adopt it with pleasing gusto, notwithstanding it subjects them to the ridiculous inconsistency of recognizing slaves as property, for which compensation should be made from the public treasury. The document contains an unfortunate semi-acknowledgment that the Federal Government may, in the future, find it obligatory to recognize a Southern Confederacy, so far as to the more remote or cotton States. He urges Congress to anticipate by speedy legislation the latent purposes of any of the border or central States to inaugurate an emancipation policy, by which the more Southern States would be precluded from any hope of their co-operation or affiliation. This indirect admission is in direct conflict with the position always assumed by Secretary Seward in his foreign correspondence, when he takes the ground that no two Confederacies can exist on this continent.

We cannot shut our eyes against the conviction that the President, if necessary, in the further prosecution of the war against rebellion, is prepared to adopt any means which he may deem "indispensable." He may deem it indispensable to go the Abolition doctrine to its full extent.

Gen. Walker, military commandant of Savannah, is not likely to stop at trifles, if what is said as follows in a letter from Savannah to the Charleston *Mercury* be true:

It was a privilege to converse with the gallant veteran, Gen. W. H. T. Walker. Would to Heaven that his spirit actuated us all! He openly announces his determination to burn the city rather than it shall fall into the enemy's hands, or the dwellings be used by the enemy in a fight with his troops. As for capitulation, he scouts at it, and openly announces that, if he had been fighting for a week, and a deputation of citizens were to wait on him to capitulate, he will hang any man who makes such a proposition as soon as the rope can be adjusted around his neck. These views this bullet-scarred hero openly promulgates, and all knew him too well to doubt for a moment that what he says he will do.

The General is the military commandant of Savannah, and, notwithstanding its occupation by the many thousands of troops, the citizens assured me they had never, in peace, known their city kept in such perfect order and quiet. So much for the spirit of one man. Would that we had many more such men! The General informed me that, as soon as Port Royal was attacked, he offered his services to your authorities; and again, when Port Royal was attacked, he hastened to our assistance. He is indeed a Chevalier de Bayard.

The Georgia soldiers avow that Savannah is a part of their soil—the door-way to their State. That even if the citizens (of whom they have no fears) were willing to re-enact the disgraceful scenes of Nashville, they would not be allowed to do so. Regarding the city, in a military point of view, the property of the State, they have as much right to the land and the brick and mortar as the proprietors, and they never will permit the footprint of the enemy on its soil.

There are certain conditions which make a movement of the kind wise. For example, if a city is likely to be despoiled or held as a base of operations for the enemy, it might be wise. If Savannah is to be held at any sacrifice, it may be destroyed by the enemy's shells; and that sort of destruction would, we suppose, justify a commander in destroying it himself.

[*Mobile Tribune.*

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.—The Key West correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes, under date of February 15, as follows:

By an arrival from Havana this morning we learn that seven vessels had arrived there in the last eight days, having run the blockade at Mobile and Apalachicola, with cargoes of cotton. By these arrivals 2500 bales of cotton have reached Havana, yielding, by their sale the snug sum of $250,000 in aid of the Confederate cause. What is the matter with our inshore squadron now in the gulf? It appears that some vessels have been there, and many blockade runners have got out. One of the vessels brings to Havana Mobile papers of the 8th instant, by which we hear of the continued success of our arms in Kentucky. At Mobile they appear to be in great alarm; the citizens are called upon to leave their business and repair to their posts in defense of the city, and we have the gratification of knowing that many of the entire Southern press is of the most desponding character. It will be some time before many more weeks pass over their heads.

As soon as Gen. Brannan and the balance of his brigade arrive, we hope that further possession of Apalachicola will be taken, and then we will not have to hear by almost every arrival from Havana of vessels having escaped from that port. All of the vessels which arrived at Havana were from the waters of the Gulf, in so far possession in less than a fortnight this time, and in a little while longer the entire South, if not voluntarily, by force of arms, be back in the Union, where her citizens may depend she will remain, no matter how much they may wish to the contrary.

The report of the Commissioner of Patents, which has been sent into Congress, shows the following as the condition of the office at the close of the past year:

Numbers of applications for patents	306
" caveats	116
" patents issued	87
" of United States patents	
and assignments thereof recorded	112
Amount of fees received	$2,880 30
Amount of expenditures	4,150 20
Excess of receipts over expenditures	$[illegible]

The considerable excess of the receipts over the expenditures, up to the period in which this report extends, and which has resulted in placing a surplus of $2,812 62 in the Treasury to the credit of the Patent Fund, sufficiently demonstrates that the office is most prosperous in its financial department, and that it is self-sustaining.—*Richmond Examiner.*

THE "SPECHT" GUN.—Captain Specking, of Harmon's Fifty-fourth Tennessee Infantry, states that many months ago Captain Benjamin Adams, of Grenada, Miss., was in Memphis with almost a full company of gallant cavaliers from his State, and that he failed to be mustered in this city; but after examination it was found that the company needed one more Mississippi rifle. One whole day was spent in search of the rifle; inquiry was made every where, but no gun could be found. When the captain, almost in despair, offered fifty dollars to any one who would inform him where a gun of the kind could be had. Mr. Jos. Specht, a confectioner on Madison street, was present when Captain Adams made the offer, and he approached and informed him that he had a fine Mississippi rifle, of which he would make him a present, in its simple; and the gun, after being put in order, was handed over to the company. The name of the young brave who got it we have not learned, but Captain Adams reports that he has killed and wounded twenty-one Yankees with it, and he has been promoted for his gallantry and courage from the ranks to a third lieutenancy. The gun which he carried is known throughout the whole regiment as the "Specht Gun."

A SAD AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—On the announcement of the defeat of the Confederates at Fort Donelson, the price of pork at Cincinnati advanced from $9 to $12 per barrel, the Yankees supposing they would soon be able to open a big trade with Tennessee. How grievously they have been disappointed is evidenced by the fact that the price has again rapidly declined, and by the following acknowledgment of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which in its "talk on 'Change" on the 1st instant, says:

The principal "talk" to-day, was in regard to the company of Columbus and the opening of the trade of the South. The Blackwells of the people of Clarksville and other Southern points, discourage those who, a few days since, were confident that the trade with most of the towns on the Mississippi, Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, would, within sixty days, be fully open to the commerce of Cincinnati. With these views some days since, large purchases were made of the product of the hog, which is not to-day would entail a heavy loss on the seller.

EXTRAORDINARY GUN.—The immense 300-pounder Armstrong gun, manufactured at the factory of Sir W. Armstrong, at Elswick, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been forwarded to the Woolwich Arsenal, to be subjected to a series of experiments at Shoeburyness, in the presence of the ordnance select committee. This extraordinary weapon is constructed on the wrought-iron principle; it weighs 10 tons 5 cwt., and should the experimental trials prove satisfactory, Sir W. Armstrong will have the merit of producing the most powerful agent of modern warfare.

The population of the city of Nashville is 26,118, of which 16,735 are whites—10,785 males and 5,977 females; 3,983 blacks, of whom 2789 are free. The proportion of the property in 1860, making a total of $1,212. The assessed value of the city reach $1,574,769; the total trade, exclusive of manufactures, is $88,676,912. About 10... aggregate tonnage of 186, and a year, with an... There are 15... churches, with a membership of 5896, besides five African churches with 600 members. The Catholic membership is 2000.

A Choctaw Regiment for Virginia.

Tush-Ka-Homa, a Choctaw warrior, writes an interesting letter from his Nation, under date of February 14th, to the Richmond *Enquirer*, in reference to military and political affairs among his people. From it we learn that the regiment of Choctaw warriors, to serve in Virginia, under Colonel Deneale, is rapidly filling up, and advancing in drill and discipline. Washington Hodson, son of the present Executive of the Nation, is captain of one of the companies. We quote the following paragraphs:

Our warriors, who have enlisted for Virginia, under the command of Colonel Deneale, are now in camp, and are drilling daily. It is astonishing with what rapidity these Choctaw warriors learn to go through the evolutions of the drill. They are all active, athletic, and able-bodied men, and the best marksmen and horsemen in the world. They are exceedingly anxious to go and fight the enemy in the Old Dominion State. At an early day the war whoop and the war song will be heard in the good old Mother State.

Volunteers are coming in heartily and daily. We will soon be on the march to Richmond. We go to Virginia—glorious old Commonwealth—to share with her proud and patriotic sons and daughters their dangers and misfortunes; to drive from her soil that servile, degraded, cowardly race—Yankees.

"No more as victors shall they tread the sod,
And they must feel the lash and kiss the rod,
And quit, or else take the red wood—Subdued!"

No people has made greater sacrifices than the Choctaws. In proportion to our population, no nation has turned out more volunteers. We have manifested, and are manifesting, our patriotism and valor not by words, but by deeds. We are a united people, and we have embarked in the glorious cause of Southern independence. Shoulder to shoulder, side by side, with the brave and valiant soldiers and volunteers of the Confederate States, we are determined to conquer or die.

NUMBERS OF THE HUMAN RACE.—It is strange and much to be regretted that authorities should differ so widely as to the population of the globe. Strange, because, excepting Africa, the number of human beings on each continent is now known with tolerable closeness. It is a matter of regret, because the philanthropist as well as the student is puzzled by so large discrepancies. A few years since the received estimate was that of Hassel, giving the world about 680,000,000 inhabitants. A popular geography, now before us, fixes them at 861,000,000, assigning to Asia 466,800,000, or but little more than China alone is believed by all the late foreign embassies to possess. The old, nice-looking figures of 333,000,000 they discard as far below the truth, and take the last Chinese census as substantially correct. Some of the geographies, too, give Europe but 265,000,000 which others swell to 276,000,000; and to America but 35,000,000, when it is undoubtedly 70,000,000. Meantime, the *American Almanac*, generally repeated high authority, estimates mankind at from 1,182,000,000, according to what number, between 60,000,000 and 200,000,000, shall be allowed to Africa. All late explorers find Africa much more populous than had been supposed; and it has probably over 100,000,000 inhabitants, as dark mostly in mind as in color.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

Under the head of "Things about Home," the Alexandria *Democrat* says:

The weather, with the exception of last Friday, has been all that could be desired, particularly in the blowing, scorching month of March. On that day old Boreas put on his best robe, and made the fences, old trees, &c., feel the full power of his windy qualities; and the rain! didn't it pour down! Old Antiquity swears he never saw the like in his youthful days. The river rose over three feet in consequence thereof.

The boat arrivals have been few; our two regular packets, the Hodges and Burton, coming up to time, with good freights both ways. These two boats are now making regular weekly trips, are both good ones, and should receive the patronage of our people.

The "Terribles," Rapides' twelfth company, left for the city on the Burton. They are a fine, bold, hearty set of soldiers, all from the western portion of our parish.

RETURNING TO CAMP.—The Petersburg *Express* of the 13th has this pleasing piece of news:

Every train from the South comes crowded with re-enlisted soldiers, returning to their respective camps. The furloughs which were so freely granted some time ago having expired, they now return to camp again with renewed vigor, strength and determination upon the sacred duty of the defense of their beloved country. Yesterday afternoon several hundred were marched through our streets to the Richmond depot. For the most part these men are from the lines of the Potomac, to which point great importance is at present attached. As the crisis gathers closer and darker around us, it will be found that every soldier of the Confederacy will be ready to meet it.

BUTCHERING EXTRAORDINARY.—Last Tuesday information was conveyed to Mr. David Finn, our Chief of Police, that a man named Hypolite, a drayman, having a cow sick and lying out at night some distance, had disposed of her to a butcher or butcher's provider, who had killed her and carried the flesh away. Captain Finn put his detectives in order and went to work to trace up the beef contractors. The scent being strong, he soon came upon the parties, arrested them and the meat, committed the latter to honorable burial and the former to the lock-up. Accused party were delivered by Judge Fortier upon the payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars each, besides costs. Such is the tenancy of the parish.

Our experience at the markets proves to us that beef is extremely dear just now, but to pay one hundred and fifty dollars and upwards for a dead cow, and even then not to get her, is somewhat extraordinary. Hypolite and his friend will hardly go to Judge Fortier and Captain Finn's market again if their own accord to trade in beef.—*Algerine Bowsley.*

AN ANCIENT RELIC.—*Something for the Historical Society.*—We were shown a day or two since, a piece of money, extremely rare at the present time. It was apparently of silver, about half an inch in diameter, rather thin, and circular in form. On one side of the coin was the figure of a woman, seated, with a staff in her hand, surmounted with something that looked like a nightcap or a beehive. Around this figure was a row of stars, and at her feet were some number, but much obliterated. On the reverse was a wreath of flowers and mottoes quite artistically entwined, in the center of which could be distinctly seen the words, "HALF DIME." An old gentleman at our elbow says he has a faint recollection of such coins being in use when he was quite a boy. At all events they are very scarce just now. The coin has been sent to the Curator of the Historical Society.—*Baton Rouge Sugar Planter.*

THE COST OF THE WAR.—The expenses of the Government, according to the New York *Tribune*, are over $2,000,000 per day. This is at the rate of about fifteen cents daily for every man, woman and child in the Northern States. At this rate the war costs Wisconsin over $116,000 every day, and nearly $10,000 every hour, and over $166 every minute between sunrise and sunset. The whole expense for one year would build a comfortable house for every family in the Northern States. It would pay the ordinary expenses of the State governments for twenty years! It would buy nearly one-half of the farms in the Northern States. It would take all the wheat produced in Wisconsin for three years to pay its proportion for twelve months. Such is the cost of war.—*Milwaukie News.*

The parish of Avoyelles turned out eight hundred and fifty volunteers a few days ago. Says the *Pelican*:

These troops presented an imposing front when, upon the command of Adjutant Brunson, six volunteer companies for the State service stepped out from the main body of the regiment and presented themselves to the Colonel. Three of them with their full number of men were accepted, and the other three, with a deficit of thirty men all told, will remain in formation till Wednesday next. One can readily perceive that the requisition for five companies, forming a total of three hundred and sixty-five men, will be more than satisfied, should they succeed to operate a fusion, since four hundred and eight volunteers presented themselves, under six leaders, at the staff on Thursday last.

Gen. McClellan has divided the grand army of the Potomac into five *corps d'armée*. He has also ordered the following tariff of exchange of prisoners of war:

For a General Commander-in-Chief—Sixty men.

Lieutenant-General—Forty men.

Major-General—Thirty men.

Brigadier-General—Twenty men.

Colonel—Fifteen men.

Lieutenant-Colonel—Ten men.

Major—Eight men.

Captain—Six men.

Lieutenant—Four men.

Sub-Lieutenant or Ensign—Three men.

Non-commissioned Officers—Two men.

Privates—Man for man.

DECIDEDLY GOOD.—In Governor Brown's proclamation directing that all distilleries in the State of Georgia be stopped for the present, occurs the following:

We need more cannon with which to meet the enemy. Gun metal, used in the manufacture of field-pieces, is composed of ninety parts of copper and ten of tin. The copper stills of Georgia, which are now heavy Columbiads of degradation aimed against our own people, would, if manufactured into cannon, make many a battery of six-pounders to be turned against the enemy. Upon this material, thus employed in our holy house, we could invoke God's blessing. As now employed, we can only expect his curse.

GUERILLA WAR.—A French writer, in giving an account of the Guerilla warfare in Spain, makes especial mention of the effectiveness of night attacks. He speaks of several detachments of the French army, which vanished, without its being known when and where, by means of nocturnal assaults. The assailants had marks of recognition—in some cases they wore ribbons, uniforms, and the word was to kill all in uniforms.

We must enter upon this and every other species of war to exterminate the foul invaders of our soil. We know no law of religion or humanity which dictates the forbearance of any means which will deliver us from these cruel and remorseless enemies.—*Richmond Whig.*

A SUGGESTION AS TO LEAD.—Referring to the discharge of the employés from the Government laboratories at Baton Rouge, for want of the lead, the Marshall (Texas) *Republican* says:

How would type metal answer, mixed with an equal quantity of lead? Our opinion is that it would answer every purpose. If so, there is any quantity of old type in New Orleans and elsewhere, and when that is exhausted, let us take new. It could not be devoted to a better purpose than shooting at the Yankees.

The London *Telegraph*, one of the Abolition and anti-Southern organs, remarks, on the 3d of February, concerning the American war:

Every thing indicates that the "tug of war" is coming, and that the North is resolved to anticipate the collapse of its Government and finance by a desperate and general advance. "Now or never," seems to be its watch-cry: the days of grace which it demanded of impatient Europe are expiring; and even Mr. Cobden, if we care to credit the Cincinnati *Times*, does not give the States longer space to win back "Secession" than until the first days of April.

Says the Baton Rouge *Advocate*:

The extortioners are not *all* in New Orleans, for we have a goodly share of them here. A lady went into a dry goods store one day this week to purchase some morning goods, and was shown a piece with which she was pleased, and inquired the price, and was told seventy-five cents. She remarked that it was too much, when the proprietor took the goods and marked it *one dollar per yard*, remarking that she would be glad to get it for that price before long. Shame upon such speculators.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Camp Life Around the City.—In spite of the disagreeable weather we had yesterday, the three camps around the city were visited by a large number of ladies and friends of the soldiers. Under many a tent the day was spent in the most lively manner, and... [illegible] ...But if, in our opinion, the volunteers at camps Chalmette, Caroline and Lewis, do very well to spend their leisure hours in the merriest manner, we don't believe the public will find the least interest in the minute statement of their doings and sayings. If six men meet anywhere in town and drink together two or three bottles of champagne, who cares but themselves and the restaurateur, who supplied them with the wine. But in these same six men put on a kepi, don a uniform jacket, and have a corporal in their midst, and they will fancy the whole population will be glad to know what they had for their dinner, who among them made a speech and how they trolled away one hour or two.

In a note we received the other day from Camp Lewis, we were politely requested to inform the town, the State, and the Confederacy at large, that a certain company had, the day before, a collation, on the occasion of the visit of a few friends, and treated them to a salt, a large dish of fried oysters and several bottles of champagne.

We had hardly got that letter aside when another was put on our table. The latter, we found, came from Camp Caroline, and in the envelope we found enclosed the bill of fare of the dinner of some Confederate Guards. Here it is faithfully copied, for the information of the public of other regiments:

[illegible]

There you have it. We doubt not it was a very pleasant dinner for those who sat under that tent at Camp Caroline; but we don't see what good this bill of fare can do to those who did not partake of it. There was a time... [illegible] ...Already we have a good many of our volunteers... [illegible]

Twenty-third Regiment Louisiana Volunteers.—On Saturday last Colonel P. E. Theard, of this regiment, appointed Charles E. [illegible] his Adjutant... [illegible] ...acting as Quartermaster and Commissary.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, SATURDAY EVENING, March 22, 1862.

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

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—The market is extremely dull, and the sales are confined to about 300 hhds. at prices too irregular to be quoted.

MOLASSES.—The sales are confined to 500 bbls. at the Levee... [illegible]

FLOUR.—The sales are confined to retail transactions at $10 [illegible] for Superfine, and [illegible] for Extra.

CORN.—[illegible] White, in poor order, sold at $1 [illegible], and [illegible] Prime White, in store, at $1 [illegible].

RYE.—About 100 sacks sold at $2 per bushel.

BACON.—The retail demand is supplied at [illegible] for shoulders, [illegible] for Sides, and [illegible] for Clear Sides.

LARD.—The retail demand is supplied at [illegible].

BEEF.—Prime is retailing at [illegible] and Mess at $[illegible].

PORK.—Mess is retailing at $[illegible] per bbl.

WHISKY.—The retail demand for Old Bourbon and Monongahela has been supplied at [illegible] and [illegible] for Louisiana Rum, at $1 [illegible] per gallon.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, March 21, 1862.

Arrived Saturday and yesterday, 220 Texas Beeves, [illegible] ...

Western Beef Cattle,	per lb. net,	1st qly	[illegible]
Texas "	"	"	[illegible]
" "	"	"	[illegible]
Veal Cattle,	per head	[illegible]	[illegible]
" "	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs,	per 100 lbs. gross,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows,	per head,	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 24, 1862.

No clearances at the Customhouse Saturday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Ford Kennett, Schofield, from Memphis. Morgan Nelson, Wilkins, from Baton Rouge.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Frolic, White, from Williamsport.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Ford Kennett—[illegible] ...

SALINE—Per steamer Morgan Nelson—[illegible] ...

WILLIAMSPORT—Per steamer Frolic—[illegible] ...

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

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

PER NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND G. NORTHERN—[illegible] ...

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY AND RHEUMATISM.

A sure cure to be had for the above diseases at No. 117 ST. ANN STREET, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

Also, instant relief of Croup, Sore Throat, Cholera, Lockjaw, Earache, Toothache, Burns, Scalds, &c. &c.

All sorts of Fresh Wounds, Sores and Ulcers cured, even though derived from secret diseases.

Remedies for Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Bad Breath, Cough, Gravel, Worms, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Corns, &c. &c.

A special remedy for croup and croup Almada.

Certificates of persons cured of the above diseases can be seen in most of the newspapers of this city, and also in the office No. 117 St. Ann street many more may be seen.

Office hours from 1 to 5½ P. M. every day; also Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 to 11 A. M.

Regarding the mutilation of Mr. T. Bonavoy in th' newspapers, some people fail to apprehend that he certifies his daughter was cured of her sore throat by the third application of the remedy prepared at No. 117 St. Ann street, and I may add it. I was one of the unbelievers, but I was satisfied with sore throat, and thought I will go anywhere and see. I went and had the strength, and the result was the same; after three or four applications I was cured; therefore I would recommend to every one who suffers from Croup or Sore Throat to go with full confidence at No. 117 St. Ann street, and to get cured. I.

New Orleans, July 15, 1861. L. GUERAUD.

INSURANCE.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

New Orleans, 1st October, 1861.

Total amount of premiums received from the 1st September, 1860, to 30th September, 1861...... $146,305 71

Viz:		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
		$[illegible] 7
Also:		
Premiums Unterminated	$[illegible]	
Received Premiums	[illegible]	$7,167 07
Earned premiums 30th September, 1861		$164,189 34
Losses paid during same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible] 11	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible] 70	
Re-Insurance	[illegible]	
Returns of Premiums	[illegible]	
Expenses, Taxes, Rents, &c., less interest, &c.	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Loss amount reserved for unsettled claims and interest due original subscribers		$[illegible]
Net profits 30th September, 1861		$[illegible]
Earned premiums		$164,189 34
Less amount of premiums on which 10 per cent. have been returned		22,[illegible]
Amount participating in profits		$141,[illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

Bills receivable for premiums	[illegible]
Due for premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Bonds and Stocks	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bonds	[illegible]
Confederate States Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Subscription notes	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	$[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered, that on this 11th day of October, 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared E. Ganucheau, President, and A. Picolet, Secretary, of the Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. PICOLET, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of October, 1861.

ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

At a meeting held on the 9th instant, the Board of Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the net earned premiums for the past thirteen months, ending 30th September, 1861, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 15th December next. Also, agreeably with the Charter, an interest at the rate of Eight Per Cent. per annum, which will be paid in Cash on and after the 15th instant, to the original subscribers, on premiums paid and credited on their notes.

E. GANUCHEAU President.
AMADEO LANDRY, Vice-President.
A. PICOLET, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Amadeo Landry, W. A. Gordon, Alfred Delaunay, J. Lanier, H. R. Harris, J. H. Round, A. B. Griswold, Theodore Frois, J. E. Masonson, J. A. Rosenbaum, Octave Voorhies, Thomas Layman, C. J. Bell, T. D. Hite, D. P. Logan, C. Cavaroc, J. M. Wagner, E. Rondonanld, Chas. Rousset, R. Kelly, E. J. Hart, W. C. Robinson, Frank Shaw, W. Cooper, F. Rotchford, Alex. J. Lewis, J. O. McLearn, Valsin Hermann, Martin Pais, Wm. Conroy, W. B. Conger.

oct12 1m

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following

STATEMENT:

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this 1st day of June, 1861, ... [illegible] ...

JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
CHAS. LOZANO, Secretary.

ARTHUR SAUCIER, Justice of the Peace.

New Orleans, June 6th, 1861.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day... [illegible]

Confederate States of America.

Headquarters Department No. 1, New Orleans, La., March 15, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.—In order to carry into effective operation the requirements of General Orders No. 10, current series, from these Headquarters, the Provost Marshals will each establish an office in their respective Districts for the transaction of business. Due notice of the localities will be given to the public press.

Each office will be provided with such assistants and clerks as may be necessary for the transaction of business.

Every white male above the age of sixteen years, residing temporarily or otherwise in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, whether he be a citizen of the Confederate States or an alien, shall, within six days from the publication of this order, present himself before the Provost Marshal of this District to have his name registered, and to furnish as far as able such information as may be required.

Those who claim to be citizens of the Confederate States, by birth or otherwise, shall be required to subscribe an unconditional oath of allegiance to said States, and such as claim to be aliens shall be sworn to the effect that they will abide by the laws of this State and of the Confederate States, so long as they are permitted to reside therein, and that they will, under no circumstances, convey to our enemies any information relative to the military or political affairs of the country.

Persons who came to this City or State since the 21st May, 1861, from any of the States at war with the Confederate States, shall be subject to arrest and imprisonment, unless they can procure, within six days from the date hereof, a permit to remain, signed by the Commanding General or the Provost Marshal of the District in which they reside, which permit will be required from time to time by an indorsement setting forth the time of its renewal. The foregoing requirements will go into effect as above, in the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, within six days after the appointment of the Provost Marshals of these parishes. Every person who desires to go beyond the limits of the aforesaid districts or parishes, shall provide himself with a passport signed by the Commanding General or the Provost Marshal of the district or parish in which said person resides.

All orders issued by Provost Marshals in the execution of their office will be promptly obeyed, and any disobedience of commands emanating from any of them will be dealt with summarily, and all officers in command of troops are hereby directed to comply promptly with any requisitions made on them by the Provost Marshals, and to furnish them such aid and assistance as they may require. The Police of the City will be in like manner under every assistance in their power when called on.

The Commanding General confidently expects that the friends of order, all those who have at heart the success of our glorious cause, will cordially co-operate with the Provost Marshals and furnish them every possible assistance in the performance of the onerous duties devolved upon them for the general welfare. Circumstances have rendered these measures necessary for safety and success, and it becomes each and every good citizen to contribute all in his power to the promotion of such desirable ends.

Martial law has not been declared for the purpose of annoying unnecessarily the true and loyal citizens. No greater restrictions will be imposed upon the community, than are deemed absolutely necessary by those in authority, to attain the objects in view, which are mainly to ascertain, and remove from among us those who, acting under the instigation of the enemy, are endeavoring by word or deed to impede our onward progress towards independence and self-government, and to rid ourselves of able-bodied loyal men liable to military duty who have fled to New Orleans from the presence of the enemy, leaving others to perform the duty which they are seeking to avoid.

Location of the Offices of the Provost Marshals.

NEW ORLEANS—First District—WM. FRERET, No. 1 City Hall.

Second District—CYPRIEN DUFOUR, Royal street, between Conti and St. Louis, east side.

Third District—HON. PIERRE SOULE, No. 36 Moreau street.

Fourth District—LIEUT.-COLONEL H. D. OGDEN, Jackson street, between Jackson and Philip.

JEFFERSON PARISH—JUDGE BURTHE, Carrollton Court-House.

ALGIERS—CAPT. N. TREPAGNIER, corner Patterson and Seguin streets.

By command of MAJOR-GENERAL LOVELL.

E. A. PALFREY, Major and A. A. General. mh16 1w

Magruder's Artillery—Volunteers Wanted.

[DUPLICATE.]

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, February 13, 1862.

Chas. Provosty, Esq., Yorktown, Va.

Sir—You are authorized to enlist volunteers, to be mustered in to complete a company of heavy artillery for three years or the war. The company will be sent to serve under the orders of the service may require.

Respectfully, J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of War.

I have opened my office on Dumaine street, No. 14, where I can be seen daily. $50 bounty paid immediately, and besides this, $[illegible] Dispatch for the purpose of joining as soon as company mustered in. Subsistence, clothing, transportation and necessaries furnished.

CHAS. PROVOSTY, Capt. Recruiting.

mh17 2w

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, LA. VOL.—Scott Brigade, Department No. 1.—New Orleans, March 22, 1862.—Special Orders No. 1.—[illegible] Having been appointed Colonel of the Twenty-third Regiment... Volunteers, Second Brigade, Department No. 1, I... [illegible] Charles E. Reynes will act as Adjutant, and Lieutenant Chas. E. Paget as Quartermaster and Commissary until further orders. The Headquarters of this Regiment will be at Fort Livingston, from this date, to which post all reports and returns required under the army regulations must be forwarded. By order of PAUL E. THEARD, Colonel Comm'g 23d Reg't La. Vol.

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR.—HEADQUARTERS LA. MILITIA—Adjutant-General's Office, New Orleans, March [illegible], 1862.—All planters or other persons who have collected arms... [illegible] ...H. MATCH, Esq., Custom House, New Orleans... [illegible] By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, Adjutant-General's Office, New Orleans, March 13, 1862.—[illegible] ...By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. Grivot, Adjutant-General. mh13 2t

Splendid Creole Stallion Rolland.

THE undersigned has the honor of informing the public that he has now at his stable the splendid stallion "ROLLAND," (from English breed,) will be at the Plantation... [illegible] ...Terms—$15 for the season. Feeding gratis for one month, payable in advance. PIERRE NOUQUE.

MADAME LA BLANCHE.—The wonder of New Orleans, the only living true Clairvoyant; the only living Natural Planet Reader; the only gifted Astrologer... [illegible] ...Residence No. 15 Bourbon street, a few doors below Canal street.

Particular Notice.

OFFICE BOARD GENERAL RELIEF FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, New Orleans, March 21st, 1862.

TO PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS AND ALL OTHERS.—Due notice is hereby given that this Board will recognize no bills contracted in opposition to the rules and regulations laid down by the Association for the government of its relief system. Persons contracting bills, even upon the order of a member of this Board, should first consult the printed rules and regulations, which can be found with the Physicians and Druggists employed by the Association in the several Districts of the City, or at the office of the Association, on Lafayette street, under Odd Fellows' Hall, as they will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

mh22 3t ERNEST J. GUERINGER, Sec'y.

Sugar Plantation For Sale.

A VALUABLE SUGAR PLANTATION, most advantageously situated on the Mississippi river, containing about 2200 arpents of best sugar lands, in thoroughly drained and improved; 1000 arpents cleared and under fence, 55 working hands, 75 negroes; together with mules, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, carts, farming utensils, and every thing necessary for a thoroughly equipped and established sugar estate; 600 hhds. of sugar and 1200 barrels molasses will also be sold with the place if desired.

Also for sale, a well established COTTON PLANTATION, on a credit of ten years, to a responsible purchaser. Apply to A. J. POWELL, mh16 1w Real Estate Broker, No. 36 Camp st., N. O.

Committee on Public Safety.

New Orleans, March 14, 1862.

THE steamer Sallie Robinson, Captain Joseph Sabba, having been chartered by this Committee to bring old iron to the city for the use of the Government, all planters and other citizens will greatly aid our Confederacy by granting every facility to Capt. Sabba in this work. [mh15 1t] GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secr'y.

Notice.

THE holder of my Note, dated March 15, 1862, to my own order, at two years after date, for $5000 00 cents, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, is notified to present the same for payment at the Bank of Louisiana, where the funds to meet the same are deposited. Said Note is secured by mortgage, passed by Thos. Guyol, notary public, and delivered as part of sale to Avandre Bechtin.

mh14 1w ALEXANDER BERGAMINI.

Office of the Association for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

New Orleans, March 1st, 1862.

THE President of this Association respectfully requests the Ladies of this city and State to send donations of drawn Lint, Rolled Bandages and Old Linen to the depot at W. H. Smith's, 54 Gravier street, for the use of the army in the field. A large supply is required.

mh19 1w J. P. FRERET, President.

Office of the Merchants Mutual Insurance Company,

New Orleans, March 21st, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual election for nine Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 104 Canal street, on Monday, the 7th April, 1862, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock.

mh22 tap7 CHAS. LESASSIER.

Kerosene or Coal Oil, and Lubricating Oil.

AT wholesale and retail, at C. ESPINOLA, Druggist, No. 188 Chartres street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets, at the rate of $1 50 a gallon for the Lubricating Oil, and $3 for the Kerosene. mh17 1m

MACHINERY OIL.—A special article, superior to Lard Oil, for sale by the undersigned. RAPENE & FERRE, 95 and 97 Old Levee street. mh22 1m

Stray Cow.

A BROWN COW and her Calf have entered my premises. Portions of the right ear cut off round and open, left ear also cut off round and undermarked.

mh17 M. TOURANGE, Corner of Alexander and Canal sts.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that, in compliance with orders from the Provost Marshal for the Parish of Jefferson, from and after THIS DAY, the trains from Algiers will not stop at Gretna, either to take in or land passengers.

New Orleans, March 22, 1862.

mh22 6t CHAS. J. BARON, Secretary.

A Gold Watch and Chain Lost.

A GOLD WATCH, No. 17,688, of M. J. Tobias & Co. 3 marks, with a Chinese Gold Chain attached, was lost yesterday, 21st inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M., in the Canal street... [illegible] ...J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.

Candidate for Mayor,

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY,

VICTOR WILTZ,

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Election Mon. of 29th, 30th and 31st January. [illegible]

To the Editors of the Bee:

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

Committee of Public Safety,

New Orleans, March 14, 1862.

THE steamer Sallie Robinson, Capt. Jos. Sabba, having been chartered by this Committee to bring old iron to the city for the use of the Government, all planters and other citizens will greatly aid our Confederacy by granting every facility to Capt. Sabba in this work. mh15 1t GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans,

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT,

24th March, 1862.

THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, payable to the stockholders on the 1st of April next.

mh24 1wt S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest due and payable on the 1st of April next, on the mortgage bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation of the coupons at the Louisiana State Bank.

New Orleans, March 22, 1862.

mh24 3t CHAS. J. BARON, Secretary.

Committee of Public Safety,

New Orleans, March 22, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to Planters and other citizens wishing to donate old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, or Bells to our Government, that the steamer Sallie Robinson, Captain Joseph Sabba, has been chartered by this Committee to bring such donation to the city. Neither the Confederate nor State Government have any agents whatever in the country to purchase such articles.

mh22 3t GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secr'y.

Blankets Wanted for the Confederate Troops.

A GOOD PRICE will be paid for new or second-hand woolen BLANKETS for the Confederate Troops now in active service. Apply to Capt. R. POWELL, Assistant Quartermaster, at Gen. Lovell's Headquarters, Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square. mh23 6t

For Sale.

ONE TWELVE HORSE POWER ENGINE, in complete order. Apply to THOMAS GRISWOLD & CO., mh16 1w Corner Canal and Royal sts.

Notice.

THE undersigned has the honor of informing his friends and the public that he has removed his Clothing Manufactory to T. C. PAYAN'S STORE, No. 72 Canal street, between Camp and Magazine.

mh22 1f ED. DUFORESSIERS.

Barley.

A FEW Packages Pearl Barley for sale by COUGULLU & JULIAN, mh24 1t 20 Poydras st.

SULPHURIC ACID—50 carboys, just received from Havana, for sale by CUSACHS & ODDEN, mh24 corner Royal and St. Philip sts

MURIATIC ACID—10 carboys, just received via Havana, for sale by CUSACHS & ODDEN, mh24 corner Royal and St. Philip sts

SOFT SHELLED ALMONDS—100 bags superior fresh, for sale by CUSACHS & ODDEN, mh24 corner Royal and St. Philip sts

COPPER STILL AND WORM COMPLETE—A very fine complete Copper Still, with worm and condenser, for sale by CUSACHS & ODDEN, mh24 corner Royal and St. Philip sts

ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Direction of Mme. Deron, No. 223 Esplanade street.

For further information see the Prospectus at those establishments, or at the principal bookstores. mh18 1y

THOMAS C. PAYAN,

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

Wholesale and Retail Clothier,

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

1000 Military Suits, all of one color and cape trimmings;

1000 Suits, all of one color and same trimmings, different color from the above;

[illegible] dozen Cottonade Pants;

[illegible] dozen Check Shirts;

[illegible] dozen Hickory Shirts;

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

Also, a complete assortment of fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods for gents' wear, for sale low for ready cash. mh24 1m

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of the late Percy Verret.

Sale to Effect a Partition between the Heirs.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, 20th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. EDWARD, aged 30 years, field hand.
2. VALERY, aged 25 years, field hand, house servant and carriage driver.
3. LAURENT, aged 14 years, hostler and cartman.
4. JOE, aged 19 years, field hand and carriage driver.
5. SATURDAY, aged 25 years, field hand.
6. ANTHONY, aged 21 years, field hand, carpenter and carriage driver.
7. EDWIN, aged 40 years, cook.
8. DANIEL, aged 16 years, field hand and laborer.
9. VALSAIN, aged 17 years, house servant.
10. ISAAC, aged 35 years, field hand and hewer.
11. DELLY, aged 45 years, house servant and carriage driver. Has the tape worm.
12. WILLIAM, aged 45 years, field hand and laborer.
13. JESSIE, aged 45 years, field hand and laborer. Ruptured.
14. SQUIRE, aged 45 years, gardener. Wooden leg and rheumatic.
15. MARIA, aged 40 years, field hand.
16. ANNA, aged 35 years, field hand; together with her daughter, aged about 2 years.
17. (Small) ANNA, aged 41 years, sick nurse and seamstress. Has the asthma.
18. ROSE, aged 25 years, house servant and seamstress. Has a chronic sore leg.
19. ROSETTE, aged 30 years, house servant and washer.

Said slaves bear a good character.

Terms—One-third cash; the balance on a credit of twelve months, in notes divided into companies and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors, secured by mortgage, and bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity until paid.

The purchaser will have the privilege of paying all cash.

Acts of sale before A. Ducatel, not. pub. mh18

Profitable Investment of a Property on Old Basin street.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

No. 30 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 29th 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, forming the corners of St. Claude and St. Peter streets, Carondelet Walk and St. Claude street, measuring 50 feet 2 inches front on St. Claude street, by a depth and front on Carondelet Walk of 73 feet 4 inches, and fronting St. Peter street, and 47 feet 6 inches on the rear line running from Carondelet Walk to St. Peter street. This lot is formed of two lots, on which are built two two-story brick houses, with a large veranda on Carondelet Walk and on St. Claude street. The building fronting St. Claude street has a large store on the ground floor, four rooms and a kitchen on the second story; the second building joins the above, and the ground floor is fixed up and used as a bakery, having three ovens; the second story having four rooms and a dining-room, &c.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash; the purchaser to assume the payment of two notes of $1767 50 each, dated April 20th, 1859, at 3 and 4 years, as well as the interests thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from 20th of April, 1861, until final payment, and the balance at 2 years' credit, for a note bearing 8 per cent per annum from date, and mortgage. mh24

Succession of the late Celina Charvin, deceased, wife of François Bazin—Dwelling House, Brick Store and Bakery on Rampart street, between Hospital and Ursulines streets.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March 19th, 1862, Court docket No. 16,340, will be sold on THURSDAY, April 24th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, for account of said succession—

1. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Rampart, Ursulines, Burgundy and Hospital streets, designated as Lot No. 2, and measures 27 feet 10 inches and 5 lines front on Rampart street, by 45 feet 10 inches in depth; together with the two-story brick house and bakery thereon; and also the privilege or right to one half of a middle wall on the side towards Hospital street.

2. A LOT OF GROUND in same square, and adjoining the above, designated as Lot No. 1, and measures 26 feet front on Rampart street, by 30 feet in depth; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. The said two Lots and buildings will be sold in block.

The whole according to plan which may be seen at said Exchange.

All the property above described is subject to a lease, which expires on the 31st October, 1862, at seventy-five dollars per month, payable at the office, corner of Conti and St. Louis Exchange Alley. The brick house and the bakery are leased up to the 24th December, 1862, and the purchaser will have to return, as well, the premiums from the date of adjudication up to 24th December, 1862, and continue the policy in force up to the payment of the last note or notes, in default of which the same may be done at his costs.

Terms—One-half cash; the balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months, in notes secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity until paid. The buildings to be insured and policy transferred to vendor.

Acts of sale before A. Ducatel, notary public. mh24 ap5 11 19 24

Handsome Residence on Claiborne Street.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 30 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 29th 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 the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Claiborne, Robertson, Kerlerec and Columbus streets, measuring 67 feet 2 inches and 7 lines front on Claiborne street, by 120 feet in depth; together with a frame house covered with slates, No. 342 and 344, having two parlors, with sliding door, two rooms, dining-room, front gallery, a wardrobe with stair leading to the attic having three bedrooms, privy, cistern, well, and fine garden in front of the house.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of a note of $[illegible], due 15th December, 1862, and the balance of said cash; and the remainder at two years' credit for a note bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date and mortgage. mh24

Succession of the Late Alexandre Philippe—Two Substantial Two-story Brick Stores on Old Levee, Barracks and Gallatin streets.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 13th of March, 1862, will be sold, on THURSDAY, April 3rd, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, for account of said succession—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Old Levee, Barracks, Gallatin and Ursulines streets, designated as Lots Nos. 1 and 2.

Lot No. 1 measures 35 feet front on Old Levee street, by 79 feet 6 inches in depth and front on Barracks street; together with the substantial two-story brick store, covered with slates, and other brick buildings thereon.

Lot No. 2 adjoins the above on the rear line, and measures 25 feet 1 inches 6 lines front on Gallatin street, by 74 feet 2 inches 6 lines in depth and front on Barracks street; together with the substantial two-story brick store, covered with slates, and other brick buildings thereon.

Said stores contain two stores and offices on the ground floor, and about fifteen rooms on the upper floor.

Said two lots will be sold in block.

The whole according to a plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash; the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by mortgage and bearing eight per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity, until paid. The buildings to be insured and policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before Michel Mahe, N. P.

mh24 ap1 12 19 24

Two Lots in the Second District—Five Lots in the Third District—Twenty Lots in the parish of Jefferson.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, 27th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. A LARGE LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Tonti, St. Ann, Miro and Dumaine streets, together with the improvements thereon.

2. A LARGE LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Miro, Dumaine, Galvez and St. Philip streets, designated as lot No. 4.

3. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square 26, bounded by St. Bernard avenue, Claiborne, New Orleans and Prieur streets, designated as lots Nos. 1 and 2.

4. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Broad, Orange, Dubois streets and Esmeralda Alley, designated as lots Nos. 22 and 24.

5. A LOT OF GROUND designated as lot No. 1, and forming the corner of Marigny street and Florida Landing, in square No. 44.

6. TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND in Bath, parish of Jefferson, square No. 52, bounded by Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Bath streets, designated as lots Nos. 16 to 19 and Nos. 46 to 65.

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

Terms—One-third cash; the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by mortgage and bearing six per cent. interest. mh24

Slaves, Slaves, Slaves.—Succession of the late Philip Avegno.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March 19th, 1862, (Court docket No. 16,697) will be sold on THURSDAY, 24th April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following described SLAVES, for account of said succession:

1. LOUISA, negress, aged about 45 years.
2. MARIE LOUISE, negress, her daughter, aged about 22 years.
3. CORA, griffe woman, aged about 30 years; together with her son, FRANCIS, aged 6 years.
4. EUGENIE, negress, aged about 35 years; together with her children—JULES, aged 12 years, and JOSEPH, aged about 2 years.
5. ALEXANDRIA, negress, aged 42 years; together with her children—PHILOMENA, aged 8 years, and JOSEPH, aged about 2 years.
6. BOGEY, negress, aged 60 years, subject to rheumatism.
7. FRANCOIS, negro, aged about 32 years.
8. GEORGE, mulatto, aged about 25 years.
9. LOUIS, negro, aged about 30 years.
10. SEM, negro, aged about 60 years.
11. GABRIEL, negro, aged about 60 years.
12. EULALIE, negress, aged about 50 years.
13. RACHEL, negress, aged about 60 years.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before T. Guyol, notary public.

mh24 ap5 12 19 24

Succession of J. B. Heiron.—Valuable Lots of Ground in the Town of Carrollton.

BY C. SAMORY, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, (old Post-Office) Royal street, by virtue of an order of the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, under date of 14th of February, 1862, and for account of said succession—

SEVEN CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situated in the town of Carrollton, in the parish of Jefferson, in this State, designated by the Numbers Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Twelve, Thirteen and Fourteen, in the square No. 62 A., bounded by Canal avenue, Cohn, Dublin and Seventh streets, as per plan drawn by L. Pilié, Surveyor, dated January 18th, 1862, and deposited in the office of F. Grima, notary public of this city. Said lots measuring each 30 feet on said Canal avenue, by 115 feet in depth, between parallel lines.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale at the expense of purchasers.

feb24 mh3 24 26

Handsome Dwelling Property on Elmire Street.

BY CHARLES E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

No. 30 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 29th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in square bounded by Elmire, Dorgenois, Love and [illegible] streets, measuring 32 feet 6 inches front on Elmire street, by 120 feet in depth. Together with a handsome, well built, two-story frame house... [illegible] ...servants' rooms, cistern, privy, &c.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit, for notes bearing 8 per cent. interest, and mortgage.

Act of sale before A. Boudousquié, N. P. mh24

Cargo of Merchandise from Havana.

BY D. F. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at the store No. [illegible], the following [illegible]...

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Sale of Valuable Property at Auction by McCerren & Landry.

Very Valuable Fire-proof Brick Stores on New Levee street—Desirable Two-story Frame Dwelling-House on Gravier street—Double Tenement Frame Dwelling House corner of Perdido and Johnson streets—Three Newly Built Three-story Brick Dwelling-Houses, with Iron Verandas, on Royal street—A Cottage House and Lot in the City of Jefferson—A Square of Ground in the First District—Nineteen Tracts of Land on the N. O. and Jackson Railroad, suitable for Country Residences.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,

G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

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

WILL be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 26th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described very valuable property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by New Levee, Poydras, Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets, having, in American measure, 23 feet 5 inches and 6 lines front on New Levee street, by a depth on the side next to Poydras street of 91 feet 6 inches and 5 lines, where it narrows to a width of 5 feet 9 inches and 6 lines, and runs with that width to a depth of 129 feet on the side next to Gravier street; together with the use of an alley 11 feet wide, running from the rear of said lot to an opening on Poydras street. The whole in conformity to a plan of said property, drawn by W. T. Thompson, dated the 27th day of February, 1862, deposited in the office of Hilary B. Cenas, late a notary public in this city, with the buildings thereon, being a four-story fire-proof brick store.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Gravier, Perdido, Prieur and Johnson streets, designated by the Nos. 24 and 25, on a plan by F. N. Tourné, measuring each 30 feet 3 inches front on Gravier street, by a depth of 120 feet; with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling-house containing two parlors and kitchen on the first floor, and three rooms on the second floor, and a stable in the rear for six horses, and four servants' rooms above, cisterns, and sheds in the yard, and a small flower garden in front of the property.

3. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Perdido, Gravier, Johnson and Galvez streets, designated by the Nos. 1 and 2, on a plan by F. N. Tourné, architect, dated April 1, 1861.

Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Perdido and Johnson streets, and measures 29 feet 5 lines front on Perdido street, 28 feet 10 inches in the rear, by a depth and front on Johnson street of 70 feet 10 inches, and a depth of 75 feet 7 inches on the side next to Galvez street; with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story double tenement frame Dwelling House, containing each four rooms in the main building, and each four rooms in the back buildings, sheds, cisterns, &c. The tenement on the corner is occupied as a grocery store, and is leased for five years, from the 1st March, 1861, at the rate of $35 per month; and the adjoining tenement is rented at $20 per month.

Lot No. 2 measures 40 feet 2 inches front on Johnson street, 41 feet 5 inches in the rear, by a depth of 29 feet 5 lines on the side next to Gravier street, and a depth of 28 feet 10 inches on the side next to Perdido street, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story double tenement frame Dwelling House, containing each four rooms and kitchens, cisterns, &c. Rented at $25 per month.

4. THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Royal, (late Casacalvo) Architects, Port and St. Ferdinand streets, designated by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3, on a plan drawn by F. N. Tourné, Architect, dated April 10th, 1861, measuring each 17 feet 7 inches 3½ lines front on Royal (late Casacalvo) street, the same front on Architects street, by a depth of 120 feet 1 inch 5 lines; with the improvements thereon, consisting of three newly built three-story brick dwelling-houses, with iron verandas in front containing each six rooms and halls in the main buildings, and three-story frame back buildings, containing each four rooms, stables, &c.

5. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by New Levee, (now Peters) Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets and Natchez Alley, designated by the Nos. 1 and 2, on a plan drawn by F. N. Tourné, Architect, dated April 6th, 1861.

Lot No. 1 measures 30 feet 2 inches front on New Levee (now Peters) street, 30 feet in the rear, by a depth of 97 feet 7 inches on the side next to Gravier street, and a depth of 99 feet 1 inches on the side of lot No. 2; with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick store, with three-story brick back buildings.

Lot No. 2 measures 30 feet 2 inches front on New Levee (now Peters) street, 30 feet in the rear, by a depth of 97 feet 4 inches on the side next to Natchez Alley, and a depth of 99 feet 1 inches on the side of lot No. 1; with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick store with three-story brick back buildings.

6. A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT in Jefferson City, situated in the square bounded by Magazine, Live Oak, Jena and Napoleon Avenue. The lot is 31 feet 5 inches front on Jena street, by 160 feet in depth, between parallel lines. The house is in good order, and is a very desirable residence for a small family.

7. A SQUARE OF GROUND in the First District, No. 724, on Thompson's plan of the Second Municipality, divided into 23 lots, measuring each about 31 feet front by about 100 feet in depth, except the key lots, which have a depth of about 137 feet, which square is bounded by Rocheblave, Olympia, Palmyra and Mandeville streets, and measures 214 feet 4 inches and 6 lines front each on Rocheblave and Palmyra streets, 269 feet 5 inches and 6 lines each on Olympia and Mandeville streets. This property will be sold by lots.

8. NINETEEN TRACTS OF LAND, well timbered, high and rolling land, suitable for country residences, and is all good tillable, having a beautiful running stream of spring water in nearly every tract, situated about 2½ miles northeast of Independence, on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, and about 80 miles from New Orleans.

The whole as per plans exhibited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms of sale—[illegible]

Acts of sale before ——— ———, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. mh22

MARSHAL'S SALES.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Nine Boat Loads of Coal.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 39.—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, the above Nine Loads of Coal, Nos. 34, 35, 36, 34 and 64—Pittsburg Coal—now lying at Rickerville, parish of Jefferson. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 6th day of March, 1862.

mh7 td C. S. 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. 30.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the above Four Boat Loads of Coal, Nos. 51, 52, 53, 64—Pittsburg Coal—now lying at Rickerville, parish of Jefferson. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 6th day of March, 1862.

mh7 td C. S. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—I hereby certify that, on the 26th day of January, 1862, judgment was entered in this Court in the suit, in the words and figures following, to-wit—No. 16,504.—Elizabeth Caroline ..., her husband, Edward Alexander.—In this case, the Court having duly considered the pleadings and evidence, and law being in favor of plaintiff, it is adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of the plaintiff, Elizabeth Caroline, against the defendant, Edward Alexander, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties, and a dissolution of community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between them, with costs.

Judgment signed February 1st, 1862.

(Signed) M. A. FOUTE, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the city of New Orleans, on this 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

mh14 6t;20d OSCAR LEBLANC, Deputy Clerk.

Louise Reber vs. Her Creditors.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 16,717.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this insolvency, 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 syndic should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, mh15 19 24 Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Mary Ellen Williams, f. w. c.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 16,566.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executor of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

mh15 24 29 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of L. Lemesnier.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 16,566.—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 executors of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. E. MICHOT,

mh24 25 ap2 Deputy Clerk.

JUDICIAL SALES.

F. Borge, for the use, &c., vs. Sundry Pieces of Property.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 2619.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, March 24th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—

1. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND situated, lying and being in the Third District of this city, in square Number Eighteen, bounded by Urquhart, Good, Port and St. Ferdinand streets, and designated as lots Numbers One, Two, Three and Four, as per sketch drawn by J. A. D'Hémécourt, Deputy City Surveyor, dated February 14th, 1862, and deposited in my office.

Which said lots measure as follows, to wit: Lot Number One, forming the corner of Urquhart and Port streets, twenty-nine feet five inches and two lines front on Urquhart street, by one hundred feet in depth, between parallel lines, and front on Port street.

And lots Numbers Two, Three and Four adjoin each other, and measure each twenty-nine feet two inches front on Urquhart street, by one hundred feet in depth, between parallel lines.

2. A LOT OF GROUND situate, lying and being in the Third District of this city, in square Number Eight, bounded by Urquhart, Marais, St. Ferdinand and Press streets, and designated as lot Number Seven, as per sketch drawn by J. A. D'Hémécourt, Deputy City Surveyor, dated February 14th, 1862, and deposited in my office.

Which said lot measures forty-six feet eight inches front on Urquhart street, by one hundred and seventy-one feet four inches and six lines in depth, between parallel lines.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the feb19 26 mh14 15 24 Parish of Orleans.

B. J. Gaiville vs. His Creditors.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 16,[illegible].—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered March 11th, 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 MONDAY, March 24th, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises hereinafter designated, for account of the creditors of said insolvent—

The balance of the Contents and Fixtures of a Shoe Store, situated at No. 282 Magazine street, between Felicity and St. Mary, in the Sheriff's Rory, 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 1st day of October, 1864, at the rate of fifty dollars per month, payable monthly.

Terms—For the contents and fixtures of store, cash; and for the lease, the purchaser to pay the rent as it falls due, and the balance of the price of adjudication, if any, cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff mh20 24 of the Parish of Orleans.

SUNDRIES.

CANDLES—500 boxes full weight St. Louis Star. COFFEE—[illegible] bags choice white and yellow. [illegible] ...For sale by ... [illegible], mh24 3t No. 35 Poydras street.

THE Proprietors of the Bath Houses on Rampart and Canal streets inform their customers... [illegible]

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

VENTE par le marshal des E. C.—États Confédérés contre quatre chargements de bateaux de charbon.—Dans la Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane. No. 39.—En vertu d'un ordre de venditioni exponas à moi adressé dans ledit procès, je procéderai à la vente au plus offrant enchérisseur, lundi 24 mars 1862, à midi précis, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre les rues Douane et Canal, de quatre chargements de bateaux de charbon, qui se trouvent à Rickerville, paroisse de Jefferson.—Conditions, comptant.—Bureau du marshal des E. C.—Nlle-Orléans, 6 mars 1862.

7 mars— C. S. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des E. C.—Etats Confédérés contre neuf chargements de bateaux de charbon.—Dans la Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No. 30.—En vertu d'un ordre de venditioni exponas à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai à la vente au plus offrant enchérisseur, lundi 24 mars 1862, à midi précis, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre les rues Douane et Canal, de cinq chargements de chalands de charbon Nos 51, 52, 53, 55 et 64 charbon de Pittsburgh, qui se trouvent maintenant à Rickerville, paroisse de Jefferson. Conditions, comptant.—Bureau du marshal des E. C.—Nouvelle-Orléans, 6 mars 1862.

7 mars— C. S. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

Etats Confédérés d'Amérique

DEPARTEMENT DU QUARTIER GENERAL No 1.

Nouvelle-Orléans, Louisiane, 15 mars 1862.

Ordre Général No 10

Par l'autorité du Président des États Confédérés et en son nom, LA LOI MARTIALE est par la présente, proclamée dans les paroisses d'Orléans, Jefferson, St Bernard et Plaquemines.

Tous les blancs adultes desdites paroisses, excepté les étrangers non naturalisés, seront requis de prêter serment aux États Confédérés, et toutes les personnes, étrangères ou non, qui sont hostiles à notre cause, sont prévenues de quitter sans délai le district désigné dans cet ordre.

Un système d'enregistrement et de passeport sera établi et nul n'aura la permission de séjourner dans les susdites paroisses s'il ne fournit aux Maréchaux-Prévôts des assurances sur sa loyauté, et tous les bons citoyens sont requis de dénoncer à ces officiers tous ceux qui seraient suspects d'hostilité envers le gouvernement.

Tous les établissements où l'on vend des liqueurs seront fermés à huit heures du soir. Tout établissement trouvé ouvert après cette heure, sera fermé définitivement et le liqueur saisie.

Nombre de gens, qui n'ont ni occupation ostensible ni intérêts dans la ville ou dans l'État sont récemment arrivés à la Nouvelle-Orléans. Ces gens doivent justifier de leurs bonnes intentions auprès des Maréchaux-Prévôts et de leurs motifs de séjour ici, ou partir immédiatement.

Sont nommés Maréchaux Prévôts pour la paroisse d'Orléans, les personnes dont les noms suivent:

WILLIAM FRERET, Premier District;
CYPRIEN DUFOUR, 2me "
Hon. PIERRE SOULE, 3me "
Col. H. D. OGDEN, 4me "

Pour Alger, le capitaine Norbert Trépagnier.

La paroisse Jefferson, le juge Victor Burthe.

qui entreront immédiatement dans l'exercice de leur charge.

Les maréchaux-prévôts pour les paroisses de Plaquemines et de St-Bernard seront nommés dans quelques jours.

Par ordre du major-général LOVELL.

J. G. PICKETT,

15 mars— Adjudant-général assistant.

Rachat des obligations de la Ville.

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

Nouvelle-Orléans, 19 février 1862.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de la 27me section d'un acte de la législature de la Louisiane intitulé "acte pour consolider la Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, et pour pourvoir au gouvernement et à l'administration des affaires de ladite ville" approuvé le 23 février 1852, des propositions cachetées seront reçues pour la vente à la ville des obligations émises en vertu de l'acte ci-dessus jusqu'à concurrence de deux cent mille piastres, jusqu'au 23 mars 1862 à midi. M. Les propositions devront être adressées à O. De Buys secrétaire, avec la suscription, propositions pour la vente d'obligations.

JOHN T. MONROE, maire.
CHAS W. CULBERTSON, Contrôleur.
ADAM GRIFFEN, Trésorier.
F. S. WILTZ,
Président du Comité des Finances du Conseil des Aldermen.
J. S. LEEFE,
Président du Comité de Finances du Conseil des Aldermen-adjoints. O. De BUYS,
20 fév—en 23 mars Secrétaire.

Etats Confédérés d'Amérique, Quartier-Général No 1.

N. O. La. 24 fev 1862.

ORDRES GENERAUX No 7.—Tous les officiers détachés de leurs commandements respectifs pour le service de recrutement seront sur-le-champ rappelés à leur service... [illegible] ...Le Major Général commandant ce département requiert d'apprendre que des officiers sont dans l'habitude d'embaucher des hommes déjà enrôlés et les retirer à leurs compagnies... [illegible] ...Par ordre du Major-Général M. Lovell.

J. G. PICKETT,

26 fev—1m Assist. Adjudant Général

Etats-Confédérés d'Amérique, Quartier-Général du Département No 1. Nouvelle-Orléans, 11 mars 1862.—Ordre spécial No 61.—[illegible] ...

E. A. PALFREY,

21 mars—12t Major et Ass.-Adjudant

ETATS CONFEDERES Quartier Général du Département No 1. Nlle-Orléans, Lou. 26 mars 1862—Ordre spécial No 68.

XII Toutes personnes... [illegible] ...Par ordre du Major Général Lovell. J. G. PICKETT, Asst. Adj. Gén'l. 21mars—1m

Quartier Général des E. C. de la L. Bureau du Major Général Nouvelle-Orléans, 23 mars 1862. Ordre général No 64. De nombreuses plaintes ayant été faites relativement à la manière dont les certificats ont été donnés aux compagnies de volontaires... [illegible] ...Par ordre du Gouverneur, major général commandant la Milice.

G. W. LEWIS, A. D. C.

21 mars

Bureau du Receveur des Etats Confédérés.

Rue du Camp, No 38.

Nouvelle-Orléans, 19 mars 1862.

POUR l'information de tous ceux qui cela concerne je publie la section suivante de la loi pour changer et amender une loi intitulée "Loi pour séquestrer les propriétés, &c., d'ennemis et indemniser les citoyens des États Confédérés."

Section 3.—Qu'il soit de plus décrété qu'il sera du devoir de toute personne possédant ou ayant sous son contrôle de l'argent, des propriétés, des effets ou des preuves de dette appartenant à cet ennemi, d'en avertir de suite le Receveur, d'en rendre compte et de remettre l'argent au Receveur... [illegible] ...LE RECEVEUR DES ETATS CONFEDERES.

LUBRICATING OIL.

50 Barrels TALLOW OIL.

For sale by

A. F. COCHRAN & HALL,

mh20 1m 12 New Levee and 11 Fulton st.

For Sale.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The PROPERTY at the corner of St. Philip and Burgundy streets, measuring 60 feet on each street. For terms, apply on the premises, at the wood and coal yard. P. LAMARQUE, mh22 3t No. 112 Philip street.

For Sale.

A PROPERTY situated on Canal Carondelet, bounded by Prieur, Johnston and St. Peter streets, containing Sixteen Lots of Ground, with the improvements, formerly known as the Depouilly Saw Mills. Said property is now rented at sixty dollars per month, to a rum distillery. Information as to price, &c., enquire of J. D. DENEGRE, mh16 Citizens' Ban

To the Public.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH, City Hall, New Orleans, March 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Bells will continue to strike the hour of 4 P. M., until further notice. [mh20 1w] A. HEBERT, Superintendent.

L. C. Barbier & A. T. Wertemberg,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL KINDS OF CIGARS

mh17 1y 27 Front Levee and 26 Poydras street.

RUM—Louisiana Rum from our manufactory always on hand and for sale by mh16 1m J. & J. PARDON, 61 Old Levee stm

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday March 24, 1862, the cars will leave as follows:

[illegible]

On SUNDAYS, an extra train... O'CLOCK. [illegible] ...

G. FARRELLY, mh7 tf Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, No. 28 Common street.—Notice is hereby given that books are now open at this office for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company... [illegible] ...J. L. Gubernator and John F. A. Morgan... [illegible]

[illegible] E. PLAGE, Secy.