THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1862

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.

Auction Sales This Day.

By McCerren & Landry, at 12 o'clock, at the Auctioneers' Exchange, desirable dwellings and building lots in the First District; a two-story brick house in the same District; also, a stevedore, drayman or house servant; also, thirteen lots of ground in the city of Jefferson.

By G. Leaumont, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 60 Chartres street, prime russet brogans and army shoes.

THE HOUR OF TRIAL.

No very prophetic insight into the future is required to divine that the next thirty or sixty days will be fraught with events of unspeakable magnitude to the South. On every side and in every direction the enemy are preparing for a concentrated and tremendous effort against us. They themselves are so situated that they must make such an effort. They cannot help themselves. Time will not wait for them. Circumstances push them forward inexorably, and leave them no alternative save to fight. There are two principal reasons why the Federals are compelled to press the campaign at this particular juncture with extraordinary vigor. In the first place, their finances are in a disordered condition; they owe a public debt of fearful proportions, to which every week adds millions. In the midst of universal depression and embarrassment their Government must raise sufficient money to meet the interest on the floating debt, and with this view a tax list has been prepared by the Federal Congress which, it is thought, will produce a revenue of one hundred and fifty millions. The people of the United States are unaccustomed to direct taxation, and will regard it with more than usual disfavor at a period of commercial trouble. Perhaps the only way in which they might be reconciled to the measure would be the assurance of the speedy termination of the war. If therefore the Yankees can contrive to achieve some signal successes, and can persuade the people that the struggle will be ended in a few weeks, they may induce the tax-payers to come forward and contribute of their resources to the indispensable wants of the Government.

The second reason is equally stringent. Most of the expeditions devised by the Yankees, whether by land or sea, are aimed at the heart of the South. The climate of that region, salubrious and innocent to the native or acclimated during summer, is dangerous, if not deadly, to the new comer. In sixty days we shall be in the month of June, when the summer heats will be in full force throughout the Southern States. Should the attempts of the Yankees to penetrate and occupy our country be baffled until that time, they will scarcely venture to renew them. In the malaria of our swampy soil, in the pernicious fevers of our low lands generated by streams of fresh water; in the yellow plague which periodically visits New Orleans, Charleston and other cities, the invaders would discover enemies more fatal even than legions of Southern men armed to the teeth. Hence the urgent necessity they are under of finishing up their work as expeditiously as possible. It is but candid to admit that they appreciate the situation, and are using desperate exertions to overcome the South by simultaneous assaults on all sides. In Virginia they display intense activity, and will in all probability endeavor to force their way towards Richmond by engaging and, if possible, overcoming Magruder's forces on the Peninsula. This once achieved, they will seek to effect a junction both with the army of the Potomac and with the troops under Burnside, and they thus hope gradually to occupy Virginia. Meanwhile we see that in the West they have gathered a tremendous army, and are constantly menacing our great lines of communication, while their gunboats are striving to surmount the obstacles to the descent of the Mississippi. At the same time New Orleans is threatened with an immense hostile fleet in the neighborhood of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and by another squadron at Ship Island, destined, probably, to engage Fort Pike. Mobile is likewise exposed to assault.

We state these truths unreservedly, that knowing what to expect, we may make up our minds as to what our duty demands. We must not only expect, but prepare to offer a desperate defence to a desperate attack. If the Confederate armies can successfully resist the power of the Yankees for a month or six weeks, we shall have every reason to hope for a respite, since they will be unable to stand the climate. We must baffle the schemes of the enemy, and we can do so by exerting all our energies. Whatever material force may become requisite to ensure this paramount object must be raised, either voluntarily or by conscription. Whatever means of annoyance or destruction to the foe can be devised must be placed in requisition. Whatever increase of strength may be needed to our batteries and fortifications must be added without delay. We must all be willing to give our share of time, and money, and personal effort, and danger to defeat the designs of the insolent invader, and if we are unanimous and fully resolved never to yield, but to fight with desperation to the last extremity, we shall, with the blessing of Providence, keep back the Yankees till the fervent heats of a Southern sun warn them of approaching disease and death.

The dispatches from the seat of war in the West relative to the second day's fight are, thus far, exceedingly meagre. That from Gen. Beauregard himself, however, shows pretty clearly the state of the case. Our troops won a glorious victory on Sunday, and struck a telling blow at the enemy. Gen. Beauregard's object was to defeat and demoralize Grant's division, not to engage all the Federal forces in Tennessee. His object was accomplished: but when Gen. Buell brought up immense reinforcements, threatening by sheer numerical superiority to overwhelm our comparatively feeble troops, exhausted by hard fighting, like a judicious and prudent commander, the gallant Louisianian held them in check till evening; and then fell back in good order to Corinth. Doubtless the losses inflicted on the foe incapacitated him from pursuit. Private advices represent the stampede as fearful. We cannot say whether the Confederates carried off in their retreat the prisoners and arms secured in the first day's fight, but it seems probable that they did, as dispatches from Memphis announce the capture of three or four thousand Federals.

We trust there will be no delay on the part of our Government in strengthening General Beauregard's command as rapidly as possible. The profoundest military genius cannot work without implements, and even a Beauregard must have an army approximating in numbers that of the adversary, ere he can march against him in the confidence of achieving a triumph. He has done wonders as it is. Let him be promptly and adequately sustained, and no fears of future reverses need be harbored.

McCerren & Landry will sell to-day at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, the following desirable dwellings and building lots in the First District. Two two and a half frame dwelling houses, and one vacant lot on Nayades street; a two-story brick dwelling house, and three vacant lots on Thalia street; thirteen lots of ground in Jefferson City; also two likely servants, one of them an A1 stevedore and drayman; also several other slaves. See advertisement.

From the Shenandoah Valley.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 2d published the subjoined extract of a letter received in that city from an intelligent and well-known citizen of Shenandoah county:

March 29th, 1862.

Gen. Jackson's forces are to-day at Narrow Passage, (about four miles above Woodstock.) Ashby is now engaging the enemy at Maurertown, (about four miles below Woodstock.) They attempted to advance yesterday, but Ashby would not give back. They advance very cautiously—having only reached with the main army from Newtown to Strasburg in four days. I have seen a gentleman from Newtown, who ran the blockade last night. He stated in [illegible] ... He assures me that our loss in killed is 80, prisoners [illegible], wounded 76. The enemy's loss was not less than 1000 to 1500 killed and 3000 wounded. [illegible] by the prisoners [illegible] ... since they left Winchester, have lost 2000 men in killed and wounded. Ashby has played destruction with them at every bend of the road. ... It is reported that the enemy are fortifying Fisher's Hill, (near Strasburg.)

Assistant Secretary of War.—We understand that the Hon. A. T. Bledsoe was yesterday appointed Assistant Secretary of War, in place of Mr. Odell, resigned. It affords us pleasure to chronicle the appointment of such gentlemen and men of such merit to important positions in the Confederate Government. In [illegible] ... of a Government. It is to be hoped that the War Department, under its new administration, will be possessed of that vigorous energy [illegible] ... of the country.—Richmond Dispatch, 3d.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special to the N. O. Bee.

Memphis, April 8.—The Thirteenth Louisiana Regiment behaved admirably in the terrible battle of yesterday. The loss of officers and privates is very heavy. I cannot yet give you the names of the killed and wounded, but I have ascertained that Lieutenant-Colonel Aristide Gérard is safe.

The following have been kindly communicated to us:

Memphis, April 8.—Captain Augustin Gusard, of the Thirteenth Louisiana Regiment, is slightly wounded; he is expected here shortly. Captain Tracy, of the same regiment, is badly wounded.

Corinth, April 8.—John E. Cassard, of the Orleans Guard Battalion, Major Queyrouze, is safe. He belongs to Company A, Captain Chas. Roman.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Nashville.

Memphis, April 8.—A dispatch to the *Avalanche*, dated Corinth, 8th, says there was a terrible fight all day yesterday near the river, opposite Pittsburg. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is fully 10,000; their route was complete. We captured 18 batteries, with horses and camp equipage, and drove the enemy across the river, their gunboats saved them.

The *True Delta* published the following dispatch last evening:

Memphis, April 8.—The special correspondent of the *Argus* of this city reports that the fight was renewed on Monday morning, and raged with intense fury until four o'clock in the afternoon, when our forces drove the enemy at the point of the bayonet to their boats.

The loss on both sides is much greater than it was on Sunday.

Our forces captured three thousand prisoners.

After this glorious achievement on the part of our forces, the enemy were largely reinforced.

Our troops being too much exhausted to continue the contest against a large reinforcement, fell back three miles.

The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is estimated at 20,000.

Our loss is heavy, every regiment having suffered severely.

There is no prospect of an early renewal of the fight.

The following dispatch was received last night by the *Daily Delta*:

Memphis, April 8, 1862.—A dispatch just received states that the Confederate victory is complete.

Yesterday was a more glorious day than Sunday.

We killed, captured and wounded from 10,000 to 20,000 Federals.

We drove the enemy across the river.

It is believed that their gunboats cannot get down the river, on account of the low stage of water.

Two thousand prisoners arrived here to-day, and two thousand will arrive to-morrow. There was a great loss of Confederate officers.

Later.—Capt. Bankhead says that the fight yesterday, opposite Pittsburg, was terrible. We drove the enemy across the river. Their gunboats saved them from utter destruction. We captured 18 batteries and 10,000 prisoners.

From the Eleventh Louisiana Regiment.—We are indebted to the courtesy of Dr. Austin for the following dispatch from his son, Capt. J. E. Austin, captain of the Cannon Guard, Company D, Eleventh Louisiana Volunteers:

Corinth, April 7, 1862.—We had a terrible and bloody fight yesterday and to-day. Col. Marks and nearly all the officers were wounded. Eleventh cut up terribly. I am unhurt.

J. E. Adams.

To Dr. G. W. Austin.

The War in the West.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of Monday has the following intelligence:

Island No. 10.—On Tuesday night last one of the enemy's gunboats passed our fortifications and Island 10 during the storm. She passed down under the observation, we learn, of our commanders, but was only to be seen by the flashes of lightning. Many shots, we hear, were fired at her, but at random, as the instants of light being too transient and fleeting for our gunners to make anything else than a random shot, by guess, in the darkness of the night and the fury of the storm. She is now at New Madrid, under cover of the enemy's battery. It is believed the Federals are contemplating rafts or boats, upon which they hope, by the assistance and aid of this gunboat, to land their forces on the Tennessee side of the Mississippi river, below Island 10, and at or above Tiptonville—and thus capture, by their large force, our batteries on the Tennessee shore, and then Island 10; and then, at that point, to remove an impassable barrier to the descent of their boats and transports down the Mississippi, so long as they can hold those positions.

The adjacent country affords ample supplies for our forces, and, in many respects, it is a most eligible and commanding situation. The enemy can only capture our forts, etc., by crossing the Mississippi below them. A small force with a vigilant commander, located on the Tennessee shore, can prevent the landing of any large force by the Federals. In any sort of craft or boat which they can construct from the opposite side of the river. What this gunboat may be able to effect towards the landing of the enemy's forces on our side of the Mississippi river, must be thwarted.

A rumor of the spiking of a gun, etc., at Rucker's battery, we attach little consequence to; we presume it to be idle and unfounded.

Tennessee River.—A friend, just from Tuscumbia, informs us that the Tennessee river is falling rapidly, with not more than thirty inches of water on Colbert's shoals.

The rumor reaches us that the transports and gunboats of the enemy, now near Savannah, are in our power and cannot escape. We have a heavy battery below them, and the rapidly receding water will render them an easy prey. We hope it may so turn out.

Missouri.—We have heard, amid the exciting news nearer home, that a division of Price's army, under General McBride, had penetrated as far as Rolla, (eighty miles from St. Louis) which place they burned, and completely routed the Federals stationed there. McBride's force was about 5000 strong.

We hear, too, that another detachment, numbering 3000, was advancing on Springfield, with a view to capture the enemy's supplies collected there, which will doubtless be successful. Price is said to be advancing from Clarkeville, and will again enter Missouri with increasing force.

Nashville.—Our information from this point, now the centre of Southern sympathy and interest, is up to a late date. The people of our capital still maintain proudly their integrity and hostile bayonets. They are neither seduced by the sophistries of Andrew Johnson, the Military Governor, nor intimidated by the armed hordes of Lincoln. They bear themselves quietly, conscious that for the present they are powerless, but sternly refuse all intercourse with the Federal authorities, whether of a business or social nature.

Paris.—Our information from this vicinity is that the Federal troops are not massed in any considerable number at this point, or in the neighborhood. The main military operations of the enemy in this quarter are confined to marauding parties, who traverse the country, guided by some of the Union traitors, and arrest active and prominent Southern citizens—of course perpetrating, as they pass, their usual amount of thieving. These marauders are mainly Dutch. It is believed the invader will soon be driven from Tennessee soil.

Gen. McCook and the Clergy.—Among those who have escaped from the Federals at Nashville, is the Rev. George C. Harris, pastor of the Episcopal church of that city. Prior to leaving he was required to visit Gen. McCook, the second in command. In the course of the conversation, that officer addressed Mr. Harris in the following terms:

We intend to crush out the rebellion and restore the laws—cost what it may. The mind of the Northern people is made up to that. If we cannot accomplish this in one way we will in another—if we cannot subdue you, we will kill you—we are the masters here now, and it is time you understood it. I am commander of this division, and have around me twenty thousand men ready to do my bidding. I am king here, I am your king—*you are my slave, sir.*

And now, sir, there is another matter between us. You clergymen choose to take part in this rebellion, even in your prayers—supposing, I guess, that your cloth will protect you, but in this you are mistaken. I have plenty of guard houses and jails, and it may shortly be necessary I should circumscribe your limits. I have reports from your church of last Sunday. I was prepared to hear it, and now, once for all, I give you to understand, that clergymen of the Episcopal Church will be required to use their prayer books just as they are printed. You shall pray for the President of the United States or be hung. That ought to have been the policy before. You rebels ought all to be hung, and but for Gen. Buell, I should long ago have been using hemp. It will come to that, and you had better take warning in time. We are handling you now with gloves. That is only an experiment. If it doesn't succeed better than it seems to be doing, we will try something else. We will try the virtue of *ropes*, which, in my opinion, should have been done from the first.

With such tender rulers as this man McCook the Southern people may form a fair conception of the fate in store for them, should the enemy succeed in his designs.

Vessel Ashore.—Says the Charleston *Courier* of the 2d:

A schooner formerly known here as the Experiment, from Nassau, N. P., with a cargo of salt, was chased ashore at Long Island Beach, at an early hour on Wednesday morning, by a Yankee steam gunboat.

The cargo may be saved and the vessel got off if speedy assistance is rendered.

This schooner spoke on the 1st inst., twenty-five miles east of this port, and was boarded by the Yankee ship Onward, Capt. Nichols, which was armed with six guns.

The Campaign in Virginia.

The following article from the Richmond *Examiner* of the 2d inst. seems to us eminently correct, and worthy of attention:

Flags of truce are suspended at Norfolk, and all the channels of intelligence broken up with the enemy. We can only know his movements by random observation and conjecture. No room seems left for doubting the fact, however, that he is concentrating large forces on the Peninsula and at Fortress Monroe: that he is also landing a greater or less army on the Potomac beyond Fredericksburg; and that he is preparing a broad basis of operations in the Carolina waters, for a probable march inland in the direction of Petersburg and Richmond.

The impracticable plan of McDowell and the New York *Tribune*, of marching directly from Washington by way of Manassas to Richmond, seems to have been abandoned; and the shorter approaches by way of Fredericksburg, by the Peninsula of Yorktown, and by the southside ridge dividing the James from the Chowan, seems to have been preferred.

It was doubtless the enemy's intention, at first, to combine with a march upon Richmond, under Wool on one side of the James, and under Burnside on the other; an ascent also of the river with gunboats and armed vessels. The performances of the Merrimac seem to have disturbed that plan for some time; but it is still probable that, with the aid of the Monitor, it may be attempted. The long inactivity of the Merrimac since her first achievement is ominous. It reminds the country of the great promise and small performance of the Manassas in the waters of the Lower Mississippi. The public were well satisfied with the first performance of the turtle. It achieved no very great things; but its first essay denoted enterprise and spirit, and augured much more to come in the future. The Manassas proved, however, but a one day's wonder. It has done nothing since. It has not met the gunboats of the Upper Mississippi, against which it was sent. It has passed quite out of the public hope and thought. The Merrimac, we trust, is destined to a celebrity less evanescent. Too much depends upon her success for the idea of her inefficiency to be tolerated; for upon her alone probably depends the ability of our Government to block the James river and Appomattox against gunboats capable, possibly, of penetrating to Petersburg and this capital.

The plan of the enemy to strike at Richmond by a combined movement through Fredericksburg and up the Peninsula is certainly a sensible one. It is, in fact, the only practicable mode of approaching and reducing this place. It involves the shortest possible overland march from the enemy's base of operations, and diminishes to the minimum the impediments incident to invasion. It is, however, a plan of attack presenting many advantages to the resisting force. The army by which we shall oppose his approach from Fredericksburg will be in supporting distance and position with the army of the Peninsula; and, in the event of their being driven back, they can combine for final resistance before Richmond.

There can be little doubt that we are on the threshold of exciting events, on the issue of which hangs the fate of Richmond. They, indeed, involve higher and larger destinies than of a city; for certainly the fate of an administration, probably the existence of a Government, possibly the integrity of the Confederacy itself, rests upon the issue. We are happy to believe that the most energetic measures have been taken to meet the emergency, which, though late, may yet be in time. At all events, the despondency which was so universal a short time ago is shaken off by a large class, and it is only the more timid of the populace who are still shaking in their shoes.

Affairs on the Potomac—The Enemy Gradually Advancing.

Our Fredericksburg papers bring us some news of the situation of affairs on the Potomac. The Fredericksburg *Herald* says:

The latest advices from above represent the Federals divided into three camps, all on the north side of the Rappahannock, viz: One portion within a mile or two of Bealeton, another at Elk Run, and a third at Weaversville. They appear to be occupying the only three roads between this and the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, back to Catlett's station, and would seem to foreshadow the defence of these roads in order to allow the main body to cross the river at Rappahannock Station, or above. We have credible testimony that they were encamped at Elk Run, about 26 miles from this place, in a large body, on Sunday last.

There has been a vast deal of cannonading, as well as light artillery reports heard, but this, we understand, proceeds from the enemy, who are feeling their way with extraordinary caution. Before advancing they fire to the left and to the right, and in front, to feel the state of the country, ever suspicious of masked batteries and a lurking foe. The bushes and timber land in the country above have had a galling fire turned upon them for days, but up to the present writing the Federal army has not been able to discover the whereabouts of Gen. Johnston.

We have advices that the advance guard marched along the railroad Saturday to what is known as the Rappahannock Station, where the river was spanned by a railroad bridge. Finding the bridge destroyed, and their means of speedy crossing cut off, the Federal army is reported to have turned and marched up the river; the impression being that they sought some ford above where to cross.

The *Recorder* says:

It seems to be pretty well authenticated that our men have burnt the railroad bridge over the Rappahannock river of the Orange and Alexandria road. There is a good deal of speculation as to the intention of the enemy in advancing. Some believe that they will cross the river at one of the fords and march by land to attack our column. But own opinion is that they will repair the railroad, preliminary to a move, and that this large force which is spoken of, has been thrown forward merely to protect those engaged in this work. It is said by persons that large quantities of troops pass down daily.

One of the prisoners captured by our scouts on Friday, a drummer in one of the Yankee regiments, says that General McClellan has told the men that they will have Richmond *without fail* in less than SIXTY days.

Rumors have been floating around for several days past in regard to the doings of the enemy in their advance towards our lines. It is said they have burned and destroyed a large number of farm houses and barns, besides stealing all the provisions they could find.

We understand that the flouring mill of Mr. John P. Kelly, a few miles below Rappahannock Station, and on this side of the river, was burned by Mr. Kelly or some of our army on Sunday, to prevent its falling into Federal hands. There were five or six thousand bushels of wheat in the mill.

We also have reports that the fine residences of R. H. Cunningham and Dr. W. N. Welford, both in Culpepper, were also destroyed, but are unable to say by whose hands. These are reports, but not well authenticated.

Terrible Explosion of Gas.

[From the Quebec Mercury.]

A fearful illustration of the explosive effects of coal gas is to be witnessed in a dwelling on Lachevrotiere street, adjacent to the St. Louis road, where the entire premises of four stories were blown up at an early hour yesterday morning. The explosion took place in the house near the top of Lachevrotiere street, occupied by Mr. Roberts, of the customs department. At about half-past 5 o'clock Mr. Roberts went down stairs with a candle to examine into the cause of a strong smell of gas, by which he had been awakened, and an explosion immediately occurred. The house is a center one of a block of three, the two others being occupied by Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Goddard, of the finance department.

All of the windows (with the exception of one of the garret windows) were blown out of the front and rear, some of the curtains lodging on a house a hundred feet away. The furniture was as completely destroyed as if it had been thrown up to the ceilings and violently fallen down again. The piano, a splendid and most costly instrument, was utterly knocked to pieces. The gas fixtures were twisted about, the mirrors broken, the plaster ceilings knocked down, the stair-cases detached from the brick work, and the front wall of the house thrown forward nearly a foot, so that it is to be propped up to prevent its falling outward. The inmates of all the houses in the neighborhood were awakened by the shock. Mirrors and mantle-piece clocks and ornaments were thrown down in the adjoining houses, and their walls cracked in several places.

The neighbors, even those at Clapham Terrace and other places quite as far away as that, felt the shock as one of an earthquake, which sensibly moved them.

Fortunately no one was killed by the explosion, though there were eleven persons in the house at the time. Mr. Goddard and Mr. Gillespie roused the neighbors and at once set to work rescuing the inmates from their perilous condition, the timbers of the house being in such a state from cellar to roof, that its fall at any moment still appears imminent, though a new and first class building in every respect.

Mr. Roberts was found, half-stunned, in the basement. He escaped with a few bruises and a cut over the eye. Mrs. Roberts and the children, sleeping in an upper story, were miraculously saved, owing, we suppose, to the force of the explosion going through the windows, which were everywhere blown clean out. The two maid servants were hurt, one of them having her shoulder broken, and both having to be sent to the hospital.

It appears that the gas must have escaped from the main pipe through the sewer, for the meter, which Mr. Roberts had properly attended the night before, shows that the gas was turned off in the house. Crowds of people visited the place during the day to see the perfect wreck the explosion had made, and the really disastrous and extraordinary nature of the explosion renders it worthy of inspection by all householders, who should profit by the warning.

From New Mexico.—The San Antonio *Herald* of the 29th ult. says:

There was a great deal of interest manifested yesterday to hear the news by the El Paso mail, which usually comes in on Saturday night, but which did not get in till 2 o'clock on Sunday; and when it did arrive there was much disappointment when it was learned that Fort Craig had not been taken, but was still held by the Federals. Our own letters confirm the victory gained by the Confederates on the 21st, at Valverde, but great regret is expressed at its not eventuating in the capture of Fort Craig.

It is now understood that no attempt will be made on Fort Craig in the way of assault, but its reduction will be effected, if practicable, by cutting off its supplies. Meantime an expedition against Albuquerque has been set on foot, with an eye to securing the Federal supplies there; while other portions of the brigade will strike for Santa Fé.

The Cotton Problem.—Says the Richmond *Examiner* of the 2d inst.:

A bill was introduced into the House of Representatives yesterday by Mr. Holt, of Georgia, to provide additional means for the prosecution of the war by the purchase of the cotton crop. The plan indicated in this bill has some novel features. It proposes that the Government purchase the cotton now on hand, to the extent of two millions of bales, on the terms of paying, in advance, in the public currency, four cents per pound; the balance of the purchase money to be paid out of the nett proceeds of the cotton when sold in market by the Government, deducting the amount of purchase money paid in advance. If the seller should elect to take the advance payment in eight per cent. bonds, the remainder of the nett proceeds of sale by the Government to be paid in such funds as may be received in the sale. If treasury notes should be paid in advance, the remainder of the purchase money, to the extent of the nett proceeds of sale, to be paid in the Confederate bonds, having twenty years to run, and bearing eight per cent interest.

The bill, like all the other measures of financial negotiation on the part of the Government, is calculated to create a number of fat offices in the shape of "agencies," it being proposed to give the President authority to appoint "one most worthy agent" (we quote from the parliamentary phraseology of Mr. Holt) for each of the cotton States, at a salary of $3000 per annum.

What the Yankees Say of the Virginia.—The Louisville *Journal* appears to entertain considerable apprehension of the performances of the Virginia, or the Merrimac, as it styles it. Witness the subjoined remarks:

We have been puzzled in our attempts to conjecture why it was that the Monitor, when the Merrimac retreated from the conflict with her in an injured condition, did not follow the rebel monster and complete the work so well begun. A statement of the fight, given by the pilot of the lost frigate Cumberland, seems to explain the mystery. The pilot says that the Merrimac goes three knots an hour faster than the Monitor, and, if the fact is so, the Merrimac, even in her partially crippled state, was probably able to retreat faster than her conqueror could follow.

But it seems to us that this difference of speed in favor of the Merrimac is well calculated to create no inconsiderable apprehension. The Merrimac has shown that she can stand the whole power of the Monitor for hours without being disabled, and if she can outstrip her materially in speed she can probably pass out from Norfolk to sea in spite of all the opposition that can be made to her. And, once at sea, we know not what is to prevent her, after leaving the Monitor out of sight, from passing down the whole line of the Southern coast, sinking or running ashore, or dispersing the blockading fleets of all the Southern ports, or even passing along the Northern coast bombarding every loyal city which her draught of water will permit her to approach. We hope there is no such danger, but we can't see where there isn't.

The Lafourche *Union* contains the annexed paragraphs:

Crevasse.—At the time of our going to press last week, it was reported in town that the crevasse at Mr. Mathew's plantation, near Raceland, had been closed. We are informed that it is still running. A large force is at work to stop it, and has progressed so far that little now remains to be closed. The fields in the vicinity are represented as being rapidly submerged.

The Bayou.—The Bayou continues remarkably high, and at several points, especially between Raceland and Lockport, gives some anxiety. The levees in many places need constant watching, but, fortunately, they are well guarded, a number of men being detailed each night in the week for that purpose by the captains of the militia companies. Here, in some places along our wharves, the water is even with the top of the levees.

Weather and Crops.—We have had extremely pleasant weather for several days past. Spring has assumed its undisputed sway. In some parts of the parish our planters are suffering for rain, and comparatively little corn has been planted as yet on account of the unfavorable weather for such a purpose. A good rain, at this time, would come most opportunely. The cane is coming up finely, and never looked more promising at this season. From all we can learn, much more corn than usual will be planted in this parish, this year, and rice will receive considerable attention.

A Supply of Beef.—We find the following in the Attakapas *Register* of the 3d:

An old dealer in neat cattle, who is in extensive correspondence with the stockholders of Western Louisiana, as well as Eastern and Middle Texas, informs us that there will be no lack of beef so soon as the spring grass on the prairies shall have attained a medium growth to enable drovers to drive to market. Cattle, he says, are as plentiful now and may be had at as cheap a rate as in years past. He confidently asserts that in one month from this time, from reliable information in his possession, beef will be down to its usual price—say from 6 to 8c. per pound. This is emphatically good news.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Common Council—Board of Aldermen.—A message was received from the Mayor, communicating the following resolution, adopted by the Board of Provost Marshals: [illegible] ...

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—There was no quorum on this Board.

Stolen Diamond Breastpin.—Last month of June a diamond breastpin, worth about $100, was stolen from Mr. E. A. Tyler's jewelry store, No. 115 Canal street. Mr. Tyler's suspicions fell on a young man named Louis Doléal; but he was not as very certain to get positive information on the subject, and the jeweler was almost reconciled with the thought of his loss, when, on the 6th of March, he saw the breastpin stuck on the shirt bosom of Mr. Franke, a well-known storekeeper, whose place is at No. 146 Poydras street. Without losing one moment, Mr. Tyler made an affidavit against Franke, and another against Doléal, charging the latter with larceny and the former with having in his possession stolen property. It was alleged by Franke that he bought the breastpin at a public auction, and therefore was not expected to know whether it was stolen property or not. Both cases were examined yesterday by Recorder Gastinel, who discharged Franke and Doléal, there being no prosecutor to prove the charge against the latter.

Lookout for Shinplasters.—We saw yesterday two bogus shinplasters. The first is a one dollar bill, purporting to have been issued by D. H. Holmes, redeemable in sums of ten dollars, with Confederate notes, at 161 St. Charles street. Now, this number is at the corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, and there is on that ground nothing but an old shanty, which has been unoccupied for the last eighteen months.

The other shinplaster was for fifty cents, purporting to have been issued by A. Vincent, corner of Canal and Carondelet. Vincent is dead and the present proprietor of the saloon is Mr. Boudro, who has issued no such bill nor indeed bills of any kind. These shinplasters are consequently humbugs.

The Rise in the River.—The river has been rising for many a week, as our readers know full well; but as the levees at this place is in good condition, very few ever gave a thought to the danger on this score. But if they go this morning on the levee, at the head of Canal, Common streets and Felicity road, they will be surprised to see that portion of the levee flooded. So it was, at least, yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, in consequence of a very strong wind. We hope this flooding will not assume threatening proportions.

Te Deum.—The Right Rev. Archbishop of New Orleans issued an order yesterday to all priests in his diocese to sing a *Te Deum* to return thanks for the glorious victory God gave last Sunday to our army in Tennessee. This *Te Deum* will be sung to-morrow in the Catholic churches of the city, and next Sunday, or on the following Sunday, in the rural parishes.

The Free Market.—There were yesterday 1862 families supplied at the Free Market with the following provision:

7 bullocks, 241 bushels cornmeal, 15 barrels sugar, 147 sacks potatoes, 13 barrels molasses, 1 barrel mackerel, 2 boxes codfish, 1000 cabbages, 1400 bunches leeks, 7 barrels turnips, 1 barrel vinegar, 19 boxes soap.

The Remains of General A. S. Johnston.—The remains of General A. Sidney Johnston, who fell so gloriously last Sunday at the head of the Confederate army in Tennessee, will arrive this morning at 11 o'clock, by the Jackson railroad, on the way to Texas.

The Queen Sisters.—The Academy of Music was crowded last night, on the occasion of the first performance of the Queen Sisters in this city. This evening, this gifted family of youthful artists will play "Naval Engagement," a two-act comedy, and we doubt not their success will be as great as yesterday.

Arrival of Prisoners.—We were told that five hundred of the prisoners captured last Sunday by our army in Tennessee, will arrive to-day in this city by the Jackson railroad.

Arrest of Two Alleged Spies.—Last night, two men, supposed to be spies and members of the Burnside expedition, were arrested on St. Charles street and taken to the First District lockup. They will be brought this morning before the Provost Marshal.

Cool.—John Mahon went to Serrandino's, a coffee-house on Barona road, assaulted him without provocation, wounded him in the hand, and before the Italian had recovered from his surprise, Mahon stole from the drawer $18. This is decidedly cool.

A Drowned Man.—They found yesterday in the river, at the head of New Market street, the body of a man who was drowned probably four weeks ago.

For Corinth.—Mr. E. Cain leaves to-morrow morning for Corinth, and will take charge of all letters for the army, if left before 3 o'clock in the afternoon at No. 13 Commercial Place.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Tuesday Evening, April 8, 1862.

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

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—The transactions are confined to a few hundred casks, at prices too irregular and unsettled for quotation.

MOLASSES.—The demand is moderately fair, and the sales embrace about 700 bbls, at 17@18c for fermenting, and 20c ℔ gallon for Reboiled.

CORN.—The sales embrace about 1800 sacks, at tariff rates.

PORK.—The retail demand has been supplied at $45 ℔ bbl. for Mess.

BEEF.—The retail demand is supplied at $33 for Prime, and $37 50 ℔ bbl. for Mess.

WHISKY.—The retail demand for Old Bourbon and Monongahela has been supplied at $1 70@$2, and Rectified, made from Louisiana Rum, at $1 10@$1 20 ℔ gallon.

RUM, Louisiana.—The retail demand is supplied at $1@ ℔ gallon.

BACON.—We notice wholesale and retail transactions at the tariff rates.

LARD.—The transactions are confined to small sales at tariff rates.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, April 8, 1862.

Arrived yesterday, 186 Texas Beeves, 167 Hogs, 722 Sheep and 119 Veals. Amount of stock sold was 171 Texas Beeves, 70 Hogs, 297 Sheep and 58 Veals.—Stock remaining on sale is 130 Texas Beeves, 333 Hogs and 285 Veals. We quote:

[illegible — price table of cattle market]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 9, 1862.

See clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Sloop Tennessee, from the Coast, to master—3d dist.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen Hodges, Sleade, from Alexandria.
Henry, Whitesbury, from Shreveport.
Newsboy, Fowler, from Attakapas.
J M Sharp, Dye, from Bayou Sara.
Acadia, Vincent, from Bayou Sara.
Anna Perret, Capps, from Washington.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer Gen Hodges—[illegible] ...

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Homer—[illegible] ...

ATTAKAPAS—Per steamer Newsboy—[illegible] ...

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer J M Sharp—[illegible] ...

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Anna Perret—[illegible] ...

COAST—Per sloop Tennessee—[illegible] ...

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Acadia—Sundries to order.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

Per New Orleans, Opelousas and G. Western—[illegible] ...

DIED.

Yesterday, at half-past 4 o'clock, P. M., DAWSON CANONGE, son of P. E. Canonge and Baltaire Forstall, aged 26 years. The friends and acquaintances of the Canonge and Forstall families, and of his brother-in-law, George Binder, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, without further notice, to-day, THIS DAY, at half-past 4 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his mother, corner Dumaine and Rampart streets.

Candidate for Mayor,

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY.

VICTOR WILTZ,

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Election on the 28th, 29th and 31st January.

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.

Medical Reserve Corps.

NOTICE.

In addition to the Members of this Association who left yesterday to assist in attending to our wounded soldiers at Corinth, the unfavorable news of last evening requiring an increase of surgical aid. I have requested the services of Drs. Ed. Martin, Beard, Chestnut, Axtons and A. Hobs, who will leave the Jackson Railroad at 6 A.M. train.

The relatives and friends of those in the army of Corinth who desire to send letters, lint, old linen, sheets etc., to the Medical Corps, are requested to leave them at my store, 20 P. M.

JAMES JONES, M. M., President,
corner of Camp and St. Joseph streets.

Notice.

THE holders of TWO PROMISSORY NOTES, drawn and endorsed by me for the sum of $220 each, bearing 8 per cent interest from date, and eight months after date, made in favor of H. Cornelius Burbett, notary, dated 25th July, 1860, payable 12 months after date, at the Bank of America, which are hereby notified that I am ready to pay the same at my store No. 81 Charles street. Payment of said notes not having been made at said Bank of America.

T. H. W. LENDE

Office Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company,

New Orleans, April 8th, 1862.

At the annual election of Directors of this Company, held on the 7th inst., the following named persons were duly elected viz:

John Pemberton,	G. Mikenberger,
S. O. Wilson,	J. Menard,
Geo. Connolly,	David Urquhart,
S. P. Voorhies,	J. N. Nivea,
C. H. Slocomb,	M. Puig.
G. Maspero,	

CHS. LESASSIER, Secretary.

Special Notice.

Provost Marshal's Office, Fourth District
New Orleans, April 5, 1862.

From and after this date the hours for the sale of Cattle at the Stock Landing will be from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M. No sales shall be effected, either before or after those hours, without special permit of the Inspectors.

H. D. OGDEN,
Provost Marshal.

THE undersigned announces to his friends and the public that he resumes his professional occupation as Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, he offers his services as Translator of all legal, public or private documents, from French into English, and English into French. He will also undertake the composition of applications to the Legislature or other public authorities here or elsewhere, and of all acts under private signature, or important correspondence. The undersigned particularly tenders his services to his confreres of the Bar, in this respect.

L. ETMA.
Office No. 47 Toulouse st.

New Orleans, April 6th, 1862.

A PUBLIC fencing match with small swords will be given by Professors Koch and Abadie, assisted by several amateurs from this city, at the St. Charles Ballroom, Algiers, for the benefit of the Free Market of all towns, on SUNDAY, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Tickets of admission, $1, to be obtained at the different public places of Algiers.

Association for Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

THE Members of this Association are requested to attend an adjourned meeting on FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Association Rooms, Exchange Building, Royal street.

JAMES P. FRERET, President.

New Orleans, April 8, 1862.

Wanted.

TWO or three CARPENTERS or CABINET MAKERS to work on light in-door work.

H. NELSON, Jr.,
61 Magazine street.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders for sale, at wholesale prices, for account of Safety Committee, by

HARRIS, SERCIER & CO.,
New 77, Old 81, Tchoupitoulas street.

$50 Bounty.

"CAVALRY FOR THE WAR."

I AM authorized by the War Department to enlist a company of Cavalry for the war. Every man is expected to furnish his horse. The Confederacy allows forty cents per day for the use and risk of the horse, and pays for him if killed in battle. Horses will be furnished in certain cases. Fifty Dollars bounty will be paid on being mustered into service. Address for present

SAM. McCUTCHON,
McCutchon's Post Office, Parish St. Charles.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA TROOPS—Major-General's Office, New Orleans, 5th April, 1862.—Special Orders, No. 166—Certificates of membership signed by the Captains of companies, and countersigned by Colonel P. Avegno, commanding Spanish Regiment; European Brigade, dated any time after the 5th March, 1862, will be respected by officers of the Militia, unless they have reason to believe such certificates counterfeits, or are granted to persons not entitled to the same, their former certificates, with the names of officers printed having been changed. In conformity with Orders No. 64, of March 29th, 1862, requiring the original signatures to be appended.

By order of JOHN L. LEWIS,
Major-General Commanding.
G. W. Lewis, Aid-de-Camp

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR.—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, Adjutant-General's Office, New Orleans, April 4, 1862.—Orders, No. 467—All armed Volunteer Companies within the limits of the several Brigades, will be ordered to report to these Headquarters without delay.

By order of THOS. O. MOORE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector-General.

A Light Battery for the War.

THE applications of Young Men will be received for the completion of the required number, to serve in a Light Battery for the war.

The inducements offered and future of this corps make it a rare chance for those admitted by this branch of the service; and the recent orders of Government gives permission to those of volunteers now scattered throughout the State, in camp or otherwise, wishing to come forward, the right of transfer from infantry to artillery.

Uniforms and underclothing furnished, and as a full supply of places is on hand, no delay will be occasioned in immediate active service.

For particulars apply to

E. M. ISAACSON,
113 Common street down stairs.

Bounty $75!

THE undersigned is raising a Company of Volunteers for the war, the BUCKNER AVENGERS, and will receive a few more good men, to whom uniforms and clothing will be furnished.

Apply at the office of Hewitt, Norton & Co., 132 Common street, to Lieut. Rep. Bland.

Capt. E. M. HEWITT,
150 Common street.

Bual Prieur & Son,

No. 16 Conti, between Chartres and Old Levee.

A LARGE assortment of STRAW HATS for Summer; Bonnets and Infants'—
Palm Hats,
Panama Hats, for men and boys.
Plantation Hats, for negroes.
Pure Wool Hats, for negroes.
Cotton Umbrellas.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

ST. CHARLES STREET.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst.

QUEEN SISTERS;

Or, THESPIAN FAMILY, from Charleston, S. C.,

In their new Protean Comedietta, in two acts, THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS, written expressly for them by D. Otsolineul, Esq. of Charleston, S. C. Little Fanny in three characters....Overture and select Music, by their first class Orchestra....Dancing and Singing....Grand Patriotic Song, "We Conquer or Die"....Great Clown Song, "Tippety Witchit."

Admission 50c; Colored Gallery, 25c.
Box Office open from 2 to 3 o'clock.

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

ONE of the most important enterprises for the prosperity of our city, as well as for the Confederate States, an enterprise to which every patriot, every capitalist ought to give his help, is the construction of the Railroad which is to form the link to connect New Orleans with Texas and the Great West. We mean the New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company, which is to commence at New Iberia, on the Bayou Teche, and terminate at Orange, on the Sabine river, connecting the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad with the Texas and New Orleans Railroad, meeting at Houston some of all the Railroads in Texas, giving thus to the commerce of our favored city an extension westward of 700 miles. This link of 117 miles only remains to be made to complete that connection, and it is for its construction that this company has been chartered and organized. This done, New Orleans will be perfectly independent of the Northwest for all provisions of beef, pork and other meats; for flour, corn and other breadstuffs. All the Western commerce which will ultimately extend to California will make of the Crescent City the greatest commercial mart of the world.

A large grant of lands has been made by the State of Louisiana, the amount of which when sold will pay all the cost of construction, and the immense amount of revenue derived from freight and passengers will pay to Stockholders a probable dividend of 20 per cent. per share.

The Capital is divided in shares of $100, each payable 5½ per cent. in subscribing or on demand, and the balance by instalments, as the road progresses. Every person interested in the prosperity of New Orleans and the South ought to subscribe according to his means.

For the better accommodation of our population, an office to receive subscriptions has been opened by Justin Castanié, agent of said Company, at 93 Exchange Alley, where all information will be cheerfully given, and where the charter, Legislature grants, &c., may be seen.

Come and subscribe. J. CASTANIE.
Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive Proposals for the GRADING, BRIDGING and SUPERSTRUCTURE of their entire Road, from New Iberia, on the Bayou Teche, to Orange, on the Sabine River, one hundred and seventeen miles.

The road passes through the prairies of Calcasieu, a region of country perfectly healthy and abundantly supplied with provisions, being adjacent to the great stock and grain growing region of Texas, and fully one-half of the coast of the Gulf being lined by an impassable marsh.

It is the only link wanting to connect New Orleans with the railroad system of Texas, and thus opening to our whole country one of the most productive regions on the continent.

This Company will be prepared to contract, with one or more individuals, for the construction of the whole or a part of their road, or to hire from one to two thousand Negroes.

Payments will be made in money, and such proportions of stock as is usual for each class of work.

Transportation, provisions and clothing for all Negroes brought on this work will be furnished, if desired.

There will be about one million and a half cubic yards of Excavation and Embankment, and about thirty thousand lineal feet of Bridging.

The wants of our community require the completion of this Road in the shortest possible time, and it will be done. All interested parties will keep this in mind.

Communications must be addressed to

COL. A. M. GENTRY, President,
or to E. L. HERIOT, Chief Engineer,
93 Exchange Alley, N. O.

Confederate Guard Response Co. A.

WANTED FOR THE WAR—One hundred able-bodied men. Superior uniforms and equipments furnished. For bounty and further particulars, enquire at No. 10 Perdido street, of Capt. H. M. ZACHARIE, for Committee.

Kerosene or Coal Oil, and Lubricating Oil.

AT wholesale and retail, at C. ESPINOLA, Druggist, No. 194 Chartres street, between Ann and Dumaine streets, at the rate of $1 50 a gallon for the burning Oil and $1 for the Kerosene.

Notice.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned and Mr. Van Fossen is dissolved, 8th May, 1861. Mr. Van Fossen having retired on the 1st of May, 1861. The liquidation will be attended to by the undersigned, who carry on the same business, under the style of C. A. Barriere & Brother.

C. A. BARRIERE,
F. G. BARRIERE.

April 5th 1862

Notice.

PERSONS wishing to send Letters or Packages to their friends of the Orleans Guard Battalion, Major Queyrouze, are hereby notified that the undersigned will attend to the forwarding of them twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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

Notice.

LOST, on Thursday, April 3, 1862, in the City Railroad cars of Canal and Esplanade streets, a FANCY BRACELET, with sleeve engraved, and with the following initials behind "F. L. C." A liberal reward will be given to whoever will return it, at No. 20 Bienville street, to

DARBY & TREMOULET.

Notice.

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

F. O. DUFOURESNES.

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. E. POWELL, Assistant Quartermaster, at Dec. Love Headquarters, Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square.

Wanted, also, STOCKINGS.

HOFFMAN & MARKS,

(JAMES HOFFMAN, Assn't.)

66 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

HAVING opened a general Auction business, are ready to receive Goods on consignment, and will give their personal attention to in and out-door sales.

Stray Horse.

A HORSE entered my stables on Saturday, 3rd, at about 9 o'clock, A. M. The owner is requested to call and take it at my residence, corner Alexander and Canal streets.

TOURANGE.

Frame Makers Wanted.

WANTED a number of Frame Makers, two boys, one man twelve females, and also two good Millers, corner Dryades and Perdido-bore.

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 Deposity Saw Mills. Said property is now rented at sixty dollars per month, on a runs ability. Information as to price, &c., enquire of

J. D. DENEGRE,
Citizens' Bank

Superintendent's Office New Orleans, Opelousas and G. W. Railroad,

Algiers, March 24, 1862.

PASSENGER trains will hereafter make the regular stoppages at Gretna and other stations in the parish of Jefferson.

No person will, under any circumstances, be allowed to take passage on the freight trains.

All persons leaving this place, or any of the stations in the parish of Jefferson, by the passenger trains, must have a passport from the Provost Marshal of their respective Districts.

A. B. SEGER, Superintendent.

TO LET—The upper story of the house corner Chartres and Canal streets. Apply below to Descombes Bros

THE Committee of Safety give notice that they have made arrangements with the following houses, who have kindly offered to sell for the Committee their Breadstuffs, &c., at tariff prices, in small quantities to the poor only, viz:

AVET & BRO., corner Old Levee and Bienville, and W. A. VIOLETT & Co., 48, 51, 53 and 55 New Levee streets.

They will sell at tariff prices, except in small quantities, when a small additional price must be put on the cover cost, viz:

RICE, per tierce	7¼c.
" per sack	7½c.
FLOUR, per sack	$7 50
PEAS, per bushel	$1 75

By order of Supply Committee.

H. T. LONSDALE.

Committee of Public Safety.

New Orleans, April 5, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that F. H. HATCH, Esq., Collector of the Port, will hereafter receive and acknowledge the receipt of all Bells and valuable Metals, and Capt. H. J. B. RAPHAEL, of the Ordnance Department, all the Old Iron contributed by Planters and other citizens for the use of our Government.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec'y.

Committee of Public Safety.

New Orleans, March 30, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to planters and other persons donating old Iron to the Government, that the bottoms of old sugar kettles, grate bars and all iron that has been badly burnt, being worthless, should not be sent to the city.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

Committee of Public Safety.

New Orleans, March 30, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to Steamboat Captains that only four (4) dollars per ton freight will be allowed by this Committee for old iron brought to the city.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, March 13, 1862.

Col. J. C. Denis:

Sir—You are respectfully referred to the foregoing circular of this department in conformity with which you are authorized to enlist Volunteers, and to muster them into service, singly and by companies, for the war, to be organized, as soon as a sufficient number of companies are mustered, into a Regiment of Infantry.

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

Under the above authority, I have opened my office at 113 Common street, down stairs, where I can be seen daily. Companies will be received and transferred to camp immediately.

Recruits, in squads and individually, will be received, clothed and subsisted, and sent into camp when organized into companies.

A bounty of Fifty Dollars paid immediately.

The Regiment, when formed, proceeds at once to the seat of war.

COL. J. C. DENIS.

LUBRICATING OIL.

50 Barrels TALLOW OIL.

For sale by A. F. COCHRAN & HALL,
18 New Levee and 11 Fulton st.

CRESCENT CITY STEAM SUGAR REFINERY,

Double Refined

LOAF,
CRUSHED,
POWDERED,
GRANULATED and CLARIFIED
Sugars, Molasses and Syrups,

Equal to any made in the North.

A. THOMSON & CO.,
47 Tchoupitoulas

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.

WE have a large assortment of CARPETINGS such as Velvet, Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrains, Dutch, Venetian, &c.

Also, Floor Oil-Cloth of all qualities and widths; White, Colored and Cocoa Matting; Window Shades; Table Covers; Rugs and Mats; Drugget and Linen Crumb Cloths, &c., &c., which we offer for cash at moderate prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Square of Ground on the Ridge near the Gentilly Road.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

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

A SPLENDID SQUARE OF GROUND, well fenced in, in the rear of the property belonging to the St. Charles Hotel, in square bounded by Marigny avenue, Treasure, Abundance, Howard and Warsaw streets; said square being divided into 28 lots, numbered from 1 to 28. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of twelve notes, amounting, together, to $442 56, of which $251 29 due 27th March, 1863, and $191 29 due 27th March, 1864; and the balance, one-half cash, and the remainder at twelve months' credit, for a note bearing six per cent. interest per annum from date, and mortgage; the purchaser to have the privilege of paying cash.

Succession of Pierre Andre Durand. No. 18,832.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, May 10th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March 28th, 1862, the following landed property, to-wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in square bounded by Bienville, Customhouse, Galvez and Miro streets, designated as lot No. 12 of square 22, on a plan drawn by A. D'Hemecourt, dated 10th of July, 1858, and deposited in the office of F. L. Cuvellier, notary public. Said lot forming the corner of Customhouse and Miro streets, and measures 28 feet 6 inches front on Customhouse street, by 108 feet in depth.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of two notes, for the sum of $166 66 each, the one due the 19th of July, 1862, with twelve months' interest at 6 per cent., and the other due on the 19th of January, 1863, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from the 19th of January, 1861, until maturity. Said interest to be paid by the purchaser in addition to the purchase price, and the balance thereof to be paid cash.

Act of sale before F. Percy, notary public.

Succession of Widow J. Materre.—No. 18,790.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 29th of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March 19th, 1862, the following Landed Property, Slaves and Bank Stocks belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in square bounded by Bourbon, Dauphin, St. Philip and Ursulines streets, measuring 25 feet front on Bourbon street, by 120 feet in depth, together with an unfinished two-story and attic brick House, and a two-story, unfinished brick kitchen—the whole covered with slates. All the doors, windows, venetian blinds, sliding door, import sashes, &c., are made, the granite of the entrance door being ready to be placed, &c.

—SLAVES—

SYLVIE, negro woman, about 50 years old, good cook, house servant and good subject.

MODESTE, Sylvie's daughter, 22 years old, cook and washer, house servant and good subject; with her two daughters—CELINA, 9 years, and ARMANTINE, 3 years old.

CELINE, Sylvie's daughter, about 20 years old, ready at all housework, a confidential servant, with her three children, LUCIEN, about 5 years old, bow-legged, and LISE, 18 months old, being navel ruptured.

ANGILE, Sylvie's daughter, about 14 years old, house servant, and good subject.

AURELIA, mulatto woman, about 30 years old, with her two daughters, MATHILDE, two years and a half old, and PRISCILLA, 11 months old.

BETSY, negro woman, about 60 years old, sickly, good subject and a first-rate washer.

JULIENNE, Betsey's daughter, about 12 years old, house servant and child nurse.

SIX SHARES of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, (sole stock.)

SEVEN SHARES of the Union Bank of New Orleans.

Terms—For the landed property, half cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit; for the slaves, half cash, and the balance at six and twelve months' credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed and secured by mortgage; the purchasers having the privilege of paying cash at the time of adjudication. All the notes to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date, and 8 per cent in case of non-payment at maturity. For the Bank Stocks, cash.

Act of sale before Jos. Cuvillier, notary public.

SALE POSTPONED.

Sale on Account of Departure.

BY CHARLES E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

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

A LOT OF GROUND situated in Duverjebourg, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, in this parish, designated by No. 19 of square 7, Villere streets. Said lot measures (French measure) 30 feet front on Barthelemy street, by 120 feet deep and fronting on Bourbon street, where it forms the corner. Together with a two story frame house erected thereon, with a verandah, a one-story kitchen of four rooms, shed, cistern, privy, &c. The whole divided into two tenements and rented at $26 per month.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at 12 and 18 months' credit, for notes bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from date, and secured by mortgage, with privilege of paying cash.

Act of sale before F. Percy, notary public

Desirable Dwellings and Building Lots in the First District at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property in the First District:

No. 1. A two-and-a-half story Frame DWELLING, well furnished with every convenience for a genteel family, with good cistern, by front, &c., in the square bounded by Thalia, Magazine, Nayades and Apollo sts., having the measuring 2 feet 2 inches front on Nayades street, by 100 feet in depth between parallel lines.

No. 2. A two-and-a-half story Frame DWELLING, with every convenience for a genteel family, in the square, having 25 feet front on Nayades street, by 100 feet deep between parallel lines.

No. 3. A VACANT LOT OF GROUND, measuring 30 feet 8 inches on Nayades street, by 100 feet in depth, between parallel lines.

Also, No. 4, A VACANT LOT OF GROUND, in the same square, measuring 25 feet 7 inches 2 lines front on Thalia street, by 127 feet 10 inches 6 lines nearest the side of Apollo street, and 127 feet in depth on the opposite side.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. 29 and 30 adjoining the above, each measuring 27 feet 7 inches 2 lines front on Thalia street, by a depth of 115 feet 9 inches between parallel lines.

And see plans to be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with notes secured by mortgage on the property, with 8 per cent interest and 8 per cent. eventual interest, or cash, at the option of the purchaser.

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

A Two-Story Brick Dwelling-House in the First District at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 9th, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING situated in the First District, in the square bounded by Thalia, St. Thereza, St. Thomas and Tchoupitoulas streets, measuring 27 feet 5 inches on Thalia street, 27 feet 9 inches 2 lines on St. Thereza, by a depth of 120 feet 7 inches 7 lines next to Tchoupitoulas street, and 119 feet 2 inches 3 lines on the side next to St. Thomas street.

The improvements are a well-built two-story Brick House and Kitchen, and with every convenience for a genteel family, all of which are in good order.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with notes bearing mortgage on the property, with six per cent interest and eight per cent. eventual interest, or cash, at the option of the purchaser.

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

A Likely Servant at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 9th, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

The slave boy GEORGE, a light griff, about 25 years of age, very likely, and fully guaranteed.

Terms cash.

An A No. 1 Stevedore Drayman or House Servant at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 9th, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

The slave boy CHARLES, a black, 24 years of age, very likely, is a good stevedore, drayman or house servant, fully guaranteed.

Terms cash.

Also—Several other Slaves.

Terms, &c., at sale.

Thirteen Lots of Ground in Jefferson City at Auction.

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

WILL be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

THIRTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Jefferson, in the square bounded by Upper Line (Railroad) Valence, Long and Breslau streets.

Terms at sale.

Plan can be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

An Omnibus at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th April, at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

A New, Light Eight-Passenger OMNIBUS.

Cargo of Merchandise from Havana.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April 12th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at No. 67 Magazine street, the following goods recently received from Havana—

bags Havana Coffee;
boxes Castile Soap;
boxes Holland Gin;
boxes Cheese;
jars Olive Oil;
casks Soda Ash;
dozen Spool Cotton, assorted;
packages fine Linen Thread;
do black do do;
bales Prints, Calico;
dozen Cartridge.

Very Valuable ... of Two Brick Stores and Dwellings on Baronne street, in the business location of the city.

BY GARDNER SMITH & CO., Auctioneers.
Office, 81 Common street.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, April 12, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange—

A LOT OF GROUND, with the improvements thereon, in square bounded by Carondelet, Baronne, Gravier and Common streets, measuring about 67 feet front on Baronne street, by an irregular width in depth, fully described by plan. The improvements consist of two two-story brick dwellings, containing each a store below, with four rooms, hydrants, &c., which can be used by [illegible] Rented at $40 per month, cash side, monthly.

Terms—Purchaser to assume two notes, each for $1500 35, two due 28th September, 1862, and one due 28th September, 1863, bearing 8 per cent interest from date, balance cash. The improvements to be kept insured, and policy transferred to the vendor.

Act of sale before R. Brenan, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Succession of Louis Moderie.

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

WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. J. N. Lea, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 13th February, in the succession of the succession of Louis Moderie—

THE SERVICES OF THE MULATTO BOY THEODORE, aged about 40 years, up to 31st December, 1862.

Terms cash.

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

Two Valuable Lots of Ground on Canal Carondelet Walk.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, April 10th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Canal Carondelet Walk, Sixth, Toulouse and Broad streets, designated as lots Nos. 3 and 4, fronting both on Canal Carondelet Walk and Toulouse street, as per plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of 1 and 2 years, in notes secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent interest. The purchaser will have the privilege of paying all cash.

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

Succession of the late Pavey Verret—Sale to Effect a Partition between the Heirs.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, April 10th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. VALSAIN, Creole negro boy, aged about 17 years, good house servant, having a sore leg.

2. LAURENT, Creole negro boy, aged about 15 years, cartman, having two brothers.

Said slaves are good subjects.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of twelve months, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors, divided into coupons, and secured by mortgage, and bearing six per cent. interest 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.

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

A Comfortable Dwelling-House, No. 34 Mandeville Street.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April 12th, 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 Mandeville Casacalvo, Marigny and Greatmen (or City Railroad) streets, measuring 30 feet 6 inches 2 lines front on Mandeville street, by 122 feet 5 inches 4 lines in depth; together with the house, No. 34, containing three rooms, cabinet and gallery, kitchen, containing two rooms; two cisterns, well, privies, &c., yard paved, &c., as per plan, which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, in notes 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 buildings to be insured and policy transferred to vendor. The purchaser will have the privilege of paying all cash.

Act of sale before A. Brccard, notary public.

Very Profitable Investment—Two-Story Brick House on Louisa street.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 12th April, 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 Louisa, Greatmen, (or City Railroad) Clouet and Casacalvo streets, measuring 31 feet front on Louisa street, by 94 feet 7 inches 6 lines in depth and front on Greatmen street, of which it forms the corner. Together with the two-story brick house, covered with slates, containing, on the ground floor, a coffee-house, in the upper story a large room suitable for a drilling room, and two small rooms, iron balcony on front and side, two story brick kitchen, covered with slates, containing five rooms, wardrobes, well, cistern, privy, &c.; yard paved.

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 from date to maturity, and in case of non payment at maturity, eight per cent until final payment. The buildings to be insured and policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before R. J. Kerr, N. P.

15 Cases Prime Russet Brogans and Army Shoes.

BY G. LEAUMONT, BLACHE & CO.

WEDNESDAY, 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, at their auction rooms, No. 60 Chartres street—

10 cases Men's Prime Russet Brogans, 6 | 12.
—Also—
5 cases Men's Army Shoes.

Terms cash.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 83 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, April 10th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

1. A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Ursulines, Morales, Mandeville and Frenchmen streets. Said lot of ground measures 30 feet 10 inches front on Union street by 140 feet in depth, containing two two-story houses containing four rooms, gallery, kitchen and a privy.

2. A LOT OF GROUND on Mandeville street, between Morales and Moraine streets, measures 30 feet front on Mandeville street by 120 feet in depth, with a two story house containing four rooms and a kitchen.

Plans to be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—One half cash and the balance in one year with 8 per cent interest.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Widow Francois Duvernay.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. [illegible]—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.

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Zabelon, f. w. c.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. [illegible]—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.

TO THE PLANTERS.

LOUISIANA PENITENTIARY,
Baton Rouge, La., April 1st, 1862.

Under the authority of Governor T. O. MOORE, the undersigned take charge of the Penitentiary this day, and conduct its business for account of the State.

With the view of furnishing directly to the Planters materials for clothing their slaves, we are authorized to receive from Cotton Planters cotton in exchange for goods to such an extent as may be necessary to supply the immediate wants of each and every Planter, so far as it can be done without interfering with the requirements of the Government for clothing volunteers and for the use of the army.

In order to effect an exchange with Cotton Planters, we will furnish them with *one yard of seven eighths Osnaburg for two pounds of good clean, Middling Cotton (delivered here)*, or *one yard of either four-quarters linseys or four quarters sheeting for two and a half pounds of Cotton (delivered here.)* Their orders, accompanied with the Cotton, will be received, registered and filled in the order in which they may be received, but no order will receive attention until the Cotton is in hand. The object in making this exchange being to extend to the Planters generally its benefits, it is expected that no one will order a larger supply than will suffice for his immediate wants. No order can be filled for a smaller quantity than four hundred yards, where a less quantity is wanted, neighbors will unite their orders. Should Cotton Planters prefer to pay for their goods, instead of making an exchange in Cotton, their orders will receive the same attention, when accompanied with the money or sight draft upon New Orleans, at the prices stated below, and at which prices the orders of Sugar Planters will be supplied in like manner.

Seven-eighths Osnaburgs at twenty cents per yard.

Four-quarters Osnaburgs at twenty-two cents per yard.

Four quarters Sheeting at twenty-two cents per yard.

Each party making application for goods, either in exchange for Cotton or for cash, will append to his order a certificate in the following form:

"The undersigned, a (Cotton or Sugar) Planter, in the parish of ———, do hereby certify, on honor, that I have upon my plantation (here insert the number of slaves—not the number of hands) slaves, and that I require, to supply their immediate necessities and those of my own family, ——— yards of goods, as stated in my order herewith. Please mark the goods ——— and ship to address of ———

(Signed) ———"

We will acknowledge promptly the receipt of each order, and will execute them in the manner herein indicated with the least possible delay.

We are purchasing Wool free of burs, at from 30 to 45 cents per pound, for which we will pay cash, or give goods in exchange, at the prices above stated.

S. M. HART & CO., Agents.

Volunteers' Relief Committee.

CITY HALL, Room No. 13
New Orleans, April 5, 1862.

At the last meeting of the Common Council this Committee was authorized to extend its enrollment of the families of volunteers so as to include all "who shall have been mustered into the service of the State and in camp," and to "place on the pay-rolls the names of the mothers and sisters of volunteers mustered into active service, whenever they shall have good proof that said support, and are in needy circumstances."

Parties interested must make application to the Committee in the ward in which they reside, as follows:

First Ward—At 391 Nayades street, from 8 to 12 o'clock. Committee: E. Cox, S. A. Kingsland, M. Gordon, Jr.

Second Ward—At F. Aicklin's, 312 Apollo street, from 12 to 4 o'clock. Committee: J. M. Laborde, F. Aicklin, Thompson Greenfield.

Third Ward—City Hall, Room No. 13, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Committee: Gerard Stith, T. W. Roblick, Williamson Bogart.

Fourth Ward—At Jules Bonis's, 84 Bourbon street, from 10 to 2 o'clock. Committee: Jules Bonis, Dr. Chas. Delery, Aug. Delamus.

Fifth Ward—At Oscar Bodin's, corner Villeré and St. Ann streets, from 12 to 3 o'clock. Committee: Dr. O. Robin, Lafayette Guyol, Jules Cassard.

Sixth Ward—At J. A. D'Hemecourt's, 287 Royal street, from 10 to 3 o'clock. Committee: L. E. Forstall, François Correjolles, J. A. D'Hemecourt.

Seventh Ward—Committee: Frank Seisbennaydas, Alexis Robert, W. C. C. Claiborne.

Eighth Ward—At the office of the Branch of the Merchants' Insurance Company, corner of Casacalvo and Elysian Fields streets, from 12 to 4 o'clock. Committee: S. P. Delabarre, B. L. Robertson, Judge T. H. Kennedy.

Ninth Ward—At 55 Louisa street, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Committee: J. Magione, Emile Tabary, G. de Feriet.

Tenth Ward—At the office of the Seventh Justice of the Peace, Magazine street, between St. Andrew and Josephine streets, from 12 to 3 o'clock. Committee: Chas. Menoness, E. A. Patterson, A. D. Kelly.

Eleventh Ward—At D. T. Glenn's corner Washington and Baconus streets, from 12 to 3 o'clock. Committee: James H. Huskins, D. T. Glenn, L. Maupassant.

GERARD STITH, President.

J. C. Delavine, Secretary

To Milliners and Country Merchants.

A LARGE stock of Straw and Silk Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed; Straw and Leghorn white and colored Hats; Bloomers Adelaides, Equestrian and other fancy styles for ladies, misses and infants; Cotton and Silk Umbrellas for ladies. For sale by

PAUL TRICOU & SON,
No. 13 Conti street,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

Stray Cow.

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

M. TOURANGE,
Corner of Alexander and Canal sts.

Notice to Steamboats.

New Orleans, April 2d, 1862.

ALL Steamers and other Vessels leaving the port of New Orleans, via the Mississippi river, are hereby notified that Lieut. W. McILHENY, in the First District, and Sergt. J. E. HOLLAND, in the Second District, are appointed Inspectors of River Passports. The inspection will be made at the wharf, or in the stream, at the option of the Inspector, immediately before the departure of each boat.

Captains of Steamboats and others who take any passengers from New Orleans, without the approval of their passports by an Inspector, or in violation of any other order of the Provost Marshal, will be dealt with summarily.

H. M. SPOFFORD,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR,
Provost Marshal, Second District.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

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

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own business strictly within the line of their business, and in amount to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped unless all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Etats Confédérés d'Amérique

DÉPARTEMENT DU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL No 1.

Nouvelle-Orléans, Louisiane,
15 mars 1862.

Ordre Général No 10.

Par l'autorité du Président des Etats 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 dé... partisans, excepté les étrangers non naturalisés, seront requis de prêter serment aux Etats Confédérés ... et les étrangers non ... seront notifiés ... prévenus de quitter ce district ...

Un système d'enregistrement et de passeports établi ... par ... citoyens ...

Tous les établissements où l'on vend des liqueurs seront fermés à huit heures du soir. ...

Nombre de gens, qui n'ont ni occupation ... arrivés à la Nouvelle-Orléans. ... détachements.

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.

Pour 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,
Adjudant-général assistant.

15 mars

ETATS CONFÉDÉRÉS

Quartier Général du Département No 1—Nlle-Orléans, Lundi 24 ... 1862.—Ordre spécial No 62.

XII Toutes procédures d'une Cour ... paroisses d'Orléans et Jefferson, ... pour ... sont suspendues ... jusqu'à nouvel ordre. Par ordre du Major Général Lovell. J. G. PICKETT, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Quartier Général du Département No 1—Nlle-Orléans, 24 mars 1862.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL No 7...

XXXIV—Il est, par les présentes, défendu aux officiers du service ... de visiter ... le voisinage de cette ville ... les compagnies des soldats ... par le Gouverneur de la Louisiane ... qui violera cet ordre sera immédiatement ... l'autorisation de recrutes.

Par ordre du Major Général LOVELL.

J. G. PICKETT,
Asst. Adj. Gen.

31 mars—12

AVIS JUDICIAIRES.

Succession de Zabelon f. c. l.—No ...

DEUXIÈME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans.—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par l'administrateur de la dite succession ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds distribués en conséquence.

Par ordre de la Cour. E. MICHOT, Député Greffier.

Succession de Vve François Duvernay—No ...

DEUXIÈME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans.—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire sous dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par l'exécuteur testamentaire de la défunte ne serait pas approuvé et homologué, et les fonds distribués en conformément au dit compte.

Par ordre de la Cour. E. MICHOT, Député Greffier.

31 mars

AMENDED TARIFF

BY THE

PROVOST MARSHALS

THE following is the amended tariff by which is to be regulated, from the date hereof, until otherwise ordered, the sale of the articles therein mentioned:

BEEF—On Foot.

First quality, not to exceed ... cents per lb
Second quality, ... cents per lb
Third quality, ... cents per lb

BEEF—By Retail.

First class, comprising loins and ribs, not to exceed ...
Second class round, rump and chuck, not to exceed ...
Third class, neck, shoulder and shanks, not to exceed ...

PORK.

On foot, gross, not to exceed ...
By retail, ...
Green Meat, hog round, at wholesale, not to exceed ...
Green Meat, hog round, at retail, not to exceed ...

BACON.

Hams and Sides, at wholesale, not to exceed ...
Hams and Sides, by retail, not to exceed ...
Shoulders at wholesale, ...
Shoulders at retail, ...
Lard in tierces, ...
Lard, in kegs, ...

FLOUR.

Extra Double, at wholesale, not to exceed ...
Extra Double, by the barrel, ...
Superfine at wholesale, ...
Superfine, by the barrel, ...
Fine, at wholesale, ...
Fine, by the barrel, ...

BREAD.

First quality ...
First quality ...
Second quality ...
Second quality ...

RICE.

At wholesale, not to exceed ...
By retail, ...

CORN.

At wholesale, not to exceed ... per bushel
By retail, ...

CORN MEAL.

Not to exceed ... $1 ... per bushel

PEAS.

At wholesale, not to exceed ...
By retail, ...

HAY, OATS AND WHEAT

Western Hay, not to exceed ...
Crab Grass, ...
Oats, ...
Wheat, ...

SALT

Liverpool fine, wholesale, not to exceed $3 ...
Liverpool fine, retail, ...
Liverpool coarse, wholesale, ...
Liverpool coarse, retail, ...
Packing salt, wholesale, ...
Packing salt, retail, ...

Small retailers in LARD are allowed an advance not to exceed 2 per cent.; on a small retail in FLOUR, the per cent

P. SOULE,
H. M. SPOFFORD,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR,
H. D. OGDEN,
N. TREPAGNIER.

New Orleans, March 30, 1862.

Supplemental Tariff.

CORN MEAL.

At wholesale, not to exceed ... $1 ... per ...
At retail, not to exceed ... $1 ... per ...

HAY—Western.

At wholesale, not to exceed ...
At retail, not to exceed ...

CRAB GRASS—And Other Southern Hay.

At wholesale, not to exceed ...
At retail, at the rate of ...

By order of the Board of Provost Marshals

H. D. OGDEN,
V. BURTHE,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR,
P. SOULE,
N. TREPAGNIER,
H. M. SPOFFORD.

New Orleans, April 7, 1862.
City papers will please copy.

Board of Provost Marshals.

All Masters of Steamboats engaged in trade are hereby inhibited from taking white men as deckhands, and are required to discharge, at once, such as may now be employed by them.

The Captains, Clerks, Mates, Carpenters, Pilots and Engineers, are the only white men to be employed on such boats.

N. TREPAGNIER,
P. SOULE,
C. DUFOUR,
H. M. SPOFFORD,
V. BURTHE,
GEO. GARR,
H. D. OGDEN.

Board of Provost Marshals.

ALL traffic in paper currency binding ... is detrimental to the public mind, or otherwise to produce embarrassment, shall be held as cause of ... ability ... against the Government, and will be dealt with summarily.

P. SOULE,
GEO. GARR,
V. BURTHE,
C. DUFOUR,
H. M. SPOFFORD,
H. D. OGDEN,
N. TREPAGNIER.

Board of Provost Marshals.

New Orleans, March 27, 1862.

THE traffic in Gold and Silver against the Notes of the Confederate States of America is hereby expressly prohibited.

Delinquents will be visited by prompt and severe punishment. By order of the Board.

N. TREPAGNIER,
H. D. OGDEN,
H. M. SPOFFORD,
VICTOR BURTHE,
CYPRIAN DUFOUR,
PIERRE SOULE.

Board of Provost Marshals.

1. GAMBLING HOUSES are expressly prohibited.

2. Clubs, Shops, Oyster Saloons, and all stores, except Drug Stores, shall be shut at 9 o'clock, P. M. from this day.

New Orleans, March 20th, 1862.

P. SOULE,
H. M. SPOFFORD,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR,
H. D. OGDEN,
N. TREPAGNIER.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

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

[illegible — timetable FROM THE CITY / FROM THE LAKE]

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

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents ... Parties desirous of having landed at the ... Conductor prior to the departure.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY.

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