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SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1862.

... By P. Vignie, at 12 o'clock, at the Auctioneers' Exchange, a comfortable dwelling house in Mandeville street; also a two-story brick house on Louisa street; also two lots of ground on Broad street; also the negro girl Elizabeth.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, one omnibus.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, a cargo of merchandise from Havana; also at 12 o'clock, gold leaf, and india rubber cloth.

By Francis Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at his auction rooms, corner St. Louis and Chartres street, (No. 114) dry goods, tableaux, furniture, &c.

By Hoffman & Marks, at 11 o'clock, at their sale rooms, No. 63 Chartres street, dry goods, hosiery, &c.

WANTS TO BE SUPPLIED.

The Conscription bill in the Confederate Congress seems to hang fire. It passed the House of Representatives some days ago by an overwhelming majority, since which we hear nothing further of its fate. This bill was particularly recommended by President Davis in a special message to Congress, and the importance of the measure induced the popular branch of that body to adopt it without delay. In the present condition of the country it is of the utmost importance that we should possess the requisite facilities for enrolling large numbers of soldiers without unnecessary loss of time. This can be readily accomplished, should the Conscription bill become a law, as under its provisions it is calculated that an army of seven hundred thousand men could be raised in the field. We need hardly say that the forces of the Lincolnites are generally believed to reach that figure, and that in order to encounter them with reasonable hopes of victory there should not be too great a disparity of numbers on our side. We cannot at this moment recall a single instance of the war in which the Confederates were not compelled to fight against odds. This is disheartening, and, moreover, as the Federals gradually become well trained and disciplined, the disproportion of numbers tells fearfully against us, and our triumphs are won at a terrible sacrifice of life. We must make a supreme effort and place in the field one hundred thousand or even two hundred thousand more men. With ample reinforcements in Virginia and Tennessee, there is little doubt that the Yankees can be expelled from both States. The Administration has begun to show indications of renewed vigor and energy. Such commendable qualities should be seconded and encouraged by the Confederate Congress. Let the Conscription bill be passed forthwith, and in a few weeks our armies will be strengthened, so as to be justified in taking the offensive with every prospect of success. The new Secretary of War, G. W. Randolph, has now a golden opportunity of winning that reputation which his predecessor appears to have forfeited. Report speaks highly of his qualifications. Let us trust that his future conduct will fully vindicate the favorable opinion entertained of his capacity and judgment, and decision of character.

The organization of an efficient and formidable navy will enable us to bid defiance to the enemy on the land; but on the sea he is still our superior, and with his immense resources, his activity and recklessness of expenditure, it may be reasonably apprehended that his maritime power will be speedily and largely augmented. In a previous article, written last week, we endeavored to show that the application of steam to ocean navigation, ... of the comparative impenetrability of vessels of iron, when sufficiently thick, ... employment of a heavy metallic prow ... and thus destroy vessels, had effected a complete revolution in the art of naval warfare. No nation in the world is swifter in ... improvements of all kinds than the Yankees, and especially at this time when their ... and imitative faculties are sharpened ... the South, and a desire speedily to ... a war which can only be prosecuted at a ... rate of expenditure. Hence we perceive that no sooner were the enemy made aware of the destructive potency of the Virginia, than, not content with possessing in the Monitor a champion possibly equal to the former, they immediately set to work to secure at as early a date as possible an ample supply of iron-clad vessels. They ordered the completion of Stevens' floating battery; the Roanoke and other vessels are to be cut down, coated with iron and converted into rams; one mail-clad ... in Philadelphia in an advanced condition, and twenty gunboats, to be clothed with impenetrable armor, are now being built.

It is certainly true that the Yankees can do ... better than we, because they have more skill, and more money, but the lesson they ... was too obvious, and of such tremendous ... not to neglect it would expose us ... and irretrievable ruin. We must ... example: we must construct not ... but a dozen Virginias. We must have ... of ... in every port. ... Delta says, have iron-clad shore ... The general principle which is ... simply this: that our means of defense ... correspond to the enemy's means of attack. ... for instance, 24-pounders and ... are of very little use against ... leisurely shell a Confederate ... of rifled cannon, with 11-inch Dahlgren ... mortars. Fort Hatteras was ... acknowledged by the Yankees, ... kept out of the range of our ... and gradually battered the fort ... heavy artillery. We must hereafter ... and carry into execution every ... naval warfare and defense, but ... be employed chiefly in the ... metal employed for ships ... The sooner these things are ... more effectually will we be ... against the formidable apparatus of the foe.

... indebted to the attention of friends ... dispatches:

Corinth, April 10.

Killed—G. Ford, John Archibald, P. Du..., ... J. Schrumpf, ... Lefebvre, A. Feché, C. Case..., ... F. Manotte, L. Villavaso, ...

... wounded—Eighteen. Going home ... by Memphis.

E. Stars, Company B.

Corinth, April 10, 1862.

... Lafourche Creoles are—Al..., ... Hymel, McEvers, Rou..., ... Boudreaux, Breaux, J. Boiele, ... Lavoie, Paris Bergé, Dautin, ...

Wounded—... Chemé, Fuhrer, Jos. ..., ... Thibodaux, Berk, ..., D. Boudreau, Mar...

... Lieutenant Gautreau and ... slightly wounded. Major ...

... the Lafourche Guards—Quicksall, ... Leblanc.

B. T. GAUTREAU,

... Company C, 18th La. Vol.

... Corinth.—We have in our ... from Corinth ad... this city. For the list of ... referred to the French side of the Bee.

... a Richmond paper, that the Government has intelligence of the arrival of ... stand of arms at a Confederate port. ... recurring reports of arrival ... even when ... to the Government, ... not very reliable, and, ... there is no doubt ...

Island No. 10.—The fate of this island appears yet to be uncertain. The Appeal of the 10th ...

BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIALLY TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Charleston.

BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PULASKI.

THUNDERING HEARD ALL DAY.

THE RESULT NOT YET KNOWN.

All Communication Cut Off.

Charleston, April 10.—A dispatch received from Savannah, dated five o'clock this afternoon, says: The Yankee batteries opened the bombardment of Fort Pulaski. All day a vigorous shelling has been kept up to this hour.

The bombardment is very furious.

It is impossible to ascertain the results, as all communication is cut off. Great confidence is felt in the strength of the fort.

The Northern papers announce the capture of a fine British ship, the Emily St. Pierre, off Charleston, in attempting to run the blockade.

The Battle of the Sixth and Seventh.

The Memphis *Appeal* of Thursday devotes several columns to correspondents who give accounts of the late battles. We copy or condense as much as we can make room for:

Shiloh, April 7, 1862.—On Sunday morning at daybreak the attack commenced.

The plan of the battle, which we understand is due to the genius of Gen. Beauregard, is the strongest one known in military science. It was composed of three parallel lines—the front, centre and rear—each line having its centre and two flanks. The reserve was attached to the rear line, and the artillery placed in position between the front and centre. Gen. Hardee commanded the front line, Gen. Bragg the second, and Gen. Polk the third; Gens. Johnston and Beauregard remaining with the reserve. Gen. Bragg also had command of the artillery, Gen. Trudeau acting under him.

Thus we moved on at daybreak upon the Federals, and, as the artillery opened on a line of four miles, the firing became terrific. The Federals fought with great valor, but nothing could resist the impetuosity of our brave Southern troops.

At a charge at half-past eight o'clock in the morning, by three regiments under Brigadier-General Gladden, the enemy lost four batteries. The First Louisiana Regulars took one, the Twenty-first Alabama took two, and Col. Blythe's Mississippi Regiment took one. Our loss was heavy—very heavy, indeed. Col. Blythe fell there, at the head of his regiment. The Federals engaged were commanded by Gen. Prentiss, and we have it from himself since that his troops suffered terribly.

A short time afterwards, one of their camps was in our possession, and so the fight went on, furious, desperate, without mercy or rest for the whole day; every inch of ground being disputed and won by superior bravery.

At half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston fell, while leading a charge, struck by a ball and a piece of shell. General Cheatham was wounded by a musket shot in the shoulder. Gen. Bowen was shot in the neck and in the side.

At 4 o'clock the enemy were in full retreat towards the river, our whole force closing upon them. Gen. Prentiss was then captured by some staff officers from Polk's command, and brought to Gen. Beauregard. Flag after flag was sent to headquarters, fresh trophies from the enemy. Squads of prisoners were brought past us, and presently a whole brigade, captured by Gen. Bragg's command, moved slowly to the rear. At dark the enemy was driven to the river, finding refuge on their transports, under protection of the gunboats. The firing was yet furious and incessant. Darkness was fast approaching, and all that the enemy possessed on this side of the river was ours: all their camps, ammunition, stores, the best part of eighteen batteries of artillery, one of their generals, and several regiments captured. The enemy himself was fast disappearing and crossing over to the other side of the river. Nothing more remained to be done, and our troops came back from the pursuit weary, hungry, and worn out from the fatigues of a fourteen hours' fight, but victorious. We came back to the Federal encampments, and prepared for a night's rest. Fine tents, fine clothing, any quantity of forage and provisions were the prey of our soldiers, and added to their comfort. A storm was preparing in the clouds: claps of thunder, mixed with the distant reports of the cannonade kept up by the gunboats, and thus closed Sunday. More anon.

Corinth, April 8, 1862.—I arrived last night from the battle-field, and although worn out with fatigue, will try to give you an account of yesterday's fight.

After stating that the Federals had been heavily reinforced during the night, the writer continues as follows:

Early in the morning our pickets were driven in, and a large portion of our men were yet plundering tents and loading themselves down with all kinds of Federal property, the fight commenced in front of our centre. A line of battle was already adopted, and battery after battery brought to bear upon the enemy. From the manner in which the Federals fought, it became evident that fresh troops were now opposing us, and it would require the greatest energy to repel them. The fight once engaged became more furious and desperate than that of the day before.

It was then 11 o'clock, A. M. We had maintained our position against superior numbers and fresh troops. The battle had been most murderous, but the enemy was retreating again, and cheer after cheer went forth from the ranks of our troops as a salute to a new victory, when suddenly we came to a stop. New batteries were found erected in front of us, and volley after volley fired from a new line of opponents, clearly indicating that a new enemy was upon us. Buell had arrived with 30,000 fresh troops, and another battle had to be fought. The contest was unequal, and at once steps were taken for a retreat. Train after train, with wounded, stores and ammunition, were sent to the rear; squads of soldiers sent to keep the roads in a passable condition over miry places; the cavalry sent to destroy the Federal property remaining in their camps, yet in our possession, and the remnant of our broken down regiments brought to face the enemy to stop his advance—so the battle went on until dark.

Banford's Mississippi battery was captured by the enemy, except the one gun. They were ordered to retreat, but thought they had time to unlimber on the way and give the enemy a few rounds to check their advance and protect the retreat of two regiments of infantry, then falling back. They did so, effected their object, but lost some horses, and finally the battery, save one gun.

Bankhead's battery, in Breckinridge's brigade, was captured by the enemy and retaken by us.

The enemy's fire was concentrated on the left.

Gens. Bragg, Hardee, Ruggles, Polk and Beauregard himself, shared all the perils of the fight, but nature, if not courage, was giving way. Broken fragments of regiments could only be found, and yet the enemy was held at bay. Stragglers were found on every road leading to Corinth loaded down with Federal plunder and anxious to save their trophies. They could have been counted by thousands; and while enough praise cannot be bestowed upon our troops engaged during the two last memorable days, enough reprobation cannot be given to the selfish cowards that prevented us from adding a new victory to the glorious one of yesterday by their anxiety to secure a few spoils. Yet, when darkness came upon the field, the enemy retreated to what camps they had recovered on the right, and we occupied their camps in the center and on the left, holding them at bay with a handful of men and a few batteries. Arrangements for a retreat were completed, the enemy too much injured to pursue, night favoring our movement, strong batteries placed in position to protect them, and all our generals present on the field to organize and superintend, we retraced our steps to Corinth, where we arrived in the night. A short time afterward, Gen. Beauregard and staff came in also, to organize new plans and prepare new victories, and we learn since that the whole army is ordered to fall back to Corinth. It was coming in to-day. The men are wearied, but ready to fight, and are confident of the ultimate success of our cause.

What our losses may be, is not yet known. In wounded it is very heavy; in killed, very small in proportion. This is easily accounted for, when it is remembered that the battle took place over a broken country, very thickly wooded, where bayonet charges are almost impossible, and that for two days it was mostly a fight of artillery and musketry at long range. As to other losses, such as guns, wagons, stores, &c., it will be very trifling, as we had time to secure enough of the enemy's property to compensate for the loss of any of our own.

In a military point of view, the result is not likely to turn against us. The only thing that saved the Federal army from total destruction on Sunday, was their proximity to their gunboats and transports. Should they attempt to attack us here, twenty-four miles over such a country, and such roads, we could not wish for a better chance to retrieve all our past losses at one blow.

General Prentiss.—Among the prisoners brought down last evening on the train from Corinth was General Prentiss, so long the commander of the Federal forces at Cairo. Before leaving Corinth, we are informed that General Prentiss made a short and feeling address to those around him, deploring the causes and calamities of the war, and expressing the opinion that if the Confederates are successful in the struggle on the Tennessee, it will be the last battle of the war. Coming from this intelligent source, such an expression is entitled to weight. The prisoner, who bore himself gallantly in the field, ... the carnage on both sides, ... Memphis Avalanche, 9th.

Interesting from the North.

We have some interesting news from the North, through a gentleman who has just arrived here direct from New York city, having "run the blockade" by making his way through the enemy's lines in the neighborhood of Winchester, in the confusion following the late battle.

In the North the effects of the war, we are told, were everywhere visible. In the great commercial metropolis of New York business was almost entirely suspended, and many of the largest mercantile houses had been forced to close. Every department of trade was paralyzed, and the streets even told of the depression of business. "For sale" and "To let" met the eye at every step, or some other evidence of the fact falling fortunes of the North. The splendid "marble front" hotels of New York, whose coffers have been filled for years past by Southern travel and patronage, were like deserted halls, and, as an instance of their diminished business, our informant tells us that they were actually offering board, with choice rooms, at eight dollars per week, and could get but few guests even at this price.

In Philadelphia and Baltimore, our informant found almost the same state of affairs. On the streets could be seen no bustle or stir of business, and everything seemed to be languishing, under the effects of the war. A strong sympathy for the South prevailed in Baltimore, but it was held in check by the soldiery in the city. So strict and odious had become this military rule over the city, that no one dared to avow sympathy with the South. The government of the whole State is now under Black Republican bayonets, and the city of Baltimore is held in subjection, as it has been since last May, by the constant menace of 15,000 armed men.

The war feeling was on the increase in the North. The late Federal victories had greatly inspired the people, and given them a new confidence in their army. So universal was this confidence that we are told the general opinion in the North was, that the rebellion was already "crushed," and that it only remained to give the finishing blow by taking Richmond. It was confidently believed that this would be done by McClellan in the next three weeks, and public wagers were being offered in New York that the Federals would have Richmond by the 1st of May.

The attention of the whole North was turned to McClellan, and it was thought that the next move would be by him in his "On-to-Richmond." The greatest confidence was felt in the result. His army was said to be in splendid condition, and the people of the North boasted that, by discipline and practice, it had been made the finest army in the world.

But the most interesting item of our information is what our informant learned of the late battle at Winchester. While awaiting there an opportunity to pass through the lines, by eluding the vigilance of the pickets, he overheard a conversation between two officers, one of whom was engaged in the action, in the course of which they acknowledged that their loss was 414 killed on the field, and about 800 wounded. When this loss is considered with our own, we can appreciate the desperate courage of our forces, and readily see to which army belongs the "victory."

When our informant left Winchester the Federals occupied it, though the greater portion of their army was a little back of the town. All was quiet, and apparently no prospect of an immediate renewal of the battle.

[*Richmond Examiner*, 5th.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER JURA.

Portland, March 31.—The Jura, from Liverpool 20th, via Londonderry 21st, arrived here at 6 P. M.

Great Britain.—President Lincoln's emancipation message had attracted much attention in England. The Liverpool *Post* says there can be no doubt it will have an incalculable effect on Europe, and that effect will be most favorable to the Northern cause. The London *Times*, in an editorial on the subject, says it is the most important news since the split. The President's avowed object is to recover to the Union the border States. The proposition is important, not for its intrinsic likelihood of acceptance, but simply because it is a proposition, and is the first bid made towards putting an end to the war. The North may gradually rise in its offers until something acceptable has been put forth. The only reply of the South to President Lincoln has been a resolution of the Confederate House of Representatives to burn all the cotton and tobacco that may be in danger of falling into the hands of the invaders. In every point of view the proposal of the President gives great scope for speculation, and perhaps some glimpse of hope, but it is for what it may herald, and not for what it is.

Russell's correspondence to the *Times* is again dated from Washington, and the correspondence down to March 20th. He says the weather has prevented Gen. McClellan's advance. He praises the constancy and tenacity of the Confederates. He says the Northern troops were getting weary of war and clamorous for furloughs.

Gibraltar advices of the 14th say the Federal vessels Tuscarora, John Keane and Adger were at Algiers.

The lieutenant of the Sumter and ex-United States Consul at Cadiz, who were arrested at Tangiers, were transferred from the John Raine to the Harvest Home, bound for Boston. It is said they were put in irons.

A general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraphic Company was held in London on the 19th. The Director's report was adopted, and hopeful views were entertained.

The marine statistics show that in five months ending January 31st, about thirty-six vessels laden with flour and grain, from America for England, were lost. The total cargoes exceeded 700,000 bushels.

France.—Additional troops were being sent to Mexico. A brigade was to leave London on the following week.

Austria.—Great precautions were being taken by the Austrian Government on the Venetian frontiers. The advance posts had been doubled, and the garrisons augmented. Troops had also been posted along the line of the Po. The Emperor had gone from Venice to Vicenza.

Greece.—All the cannon of the insurgents have fallen into the hands of the Royal troops. A small garrison at Syria was captured and order restored at that place. The insurgents at Nauplia asked for an armistice and armistice for twenty-four hours, which was granted.

Rome, March 18.—The Pope has been ill for the past week. His strength has been much prostrated, and he has suspended his audiences.

Liverpool, March 20.—Breadstuffs are firmer. Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co. report flour dull and downward. Wheat active; red Western 10s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.; red Southern 11s. 8d. to 11s. 11d.; white Western 12s. 6d.; white Southern 12s. 8d. to 12s. 10d. Corn tending up; mixed 28s. 9d. to 29s. Rye firm.

Provisions steady. The same authorities quote beef steady. Pork steady. Bacon active. Lard quiet and firm. Tallow quiet but steady. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee steady.

London, March 19.—Breadstuffs have a declining tendency. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee firm. Tea dull and unchanged.

Liverpool, March 21.—Breadstuffs quiet but steady, except wheat, which tends downward, and quotations are barely maintained. Provisions are steady.

London, March 21.—Consols are quoted at 93⅞ to 94 for money; Illinois Central shares 47½ dis.; Erie 33¾.

Paris, March 21.—Rentes have advanced to 69f. 90c. The Corps Legislatif has adopted the address to the Emperor, with but nine dissenting votes.

Declaration of Free Trade by Congress.

We learn that the bill for repealing the tariff was acted upon in open session of Congress at the persistent instance of Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, who had charge of the bill on the part of the committee, and was unwilling that a measure so clearly demanded by the popular interest should be encumbered by unnecessary obligations of secrecy, or be possibly killed off in secret session, where public responsibility might be avoided, as was the case in the Provisional Congress.

The bill provides for the repeal of all laws by which duties are laid and collected on foreign goods, wares, or merchandise imported from foreign countries, except as regards those imported from the United States of America.

The vote on the bill is not regarded as having been made on any distinct issue of what should be the permanent policy of the Government, whether that of absolute free trade or a revenue tariff; the question being presented in an equivocal shape, many of the gentlemen who voted against it favoring the suspension of the tariff during the existence of the war, but being opposed to any hasty inauguration of the system of free trade as the permanent policy of the Government, especially with a view to what must be the future needs of the treasury. It is but fair also to state that some of the gentlemen who voted against the absolute repeal of the tariff were anxious to preserve the tariff, not on its own merits, but as an important element of future legislation, with respect to the blockade, the cotton embargo, peculiar favors or bounties to the trade in munitions of war, and other important topics of our commercial policy taken in connection with the necessities of the war.—*Richmond paper*.

Arrest of Gen. Rogers.—Says the Richmond *Enquirer*:

We learn from a reliable source that this gentleman was recently arrested in Middleburg, on Sunday, by order of Col. Garey, while returning from church with his family. Gen. Rogers was the Davis elector for his District at the late Presidential election, and is Presiding Justice in Loudon county. On appearing before Col. Garey, in Upperville, we understand he was very courteously treated, and though he refused to take the ... was sent to Warren ... the Lincoln Government ... in Leesburg, which the General declined ... the county.

Broke Jail.—On Monday night ... they were captured ... —*Baton Rouge Gazette*.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

General Johnston's Mortal Remains.—Yesterday morning at half-past 11 o'clock the mortal remains of General Albert Sidney Johnston were transferred from the City Hall to the St. Louis cemetery, where they were deposited in a vault belonging to Mayor Monroe. The escort was meagre, including only about fifty persons, all told, some in carriages and some on foot. Among the number we noticed a few members of the Committee of Public Safety, a sprinkling of officers and a few soldiers on each side of the hearse. The funeral service was read in the cemetery by Rev. Dr. Leacock. Along the streets, through which the funeral passed, there was a large crowd of people, and they all seemed to be disappointed on account of the poor arrangements for the obsequies of the late commander-in-chief. It should be borne in mind, however, that this was not intended to be the funeral of the brave chieftain, as this will be attended by his family when circumstances allow.

The Enemy's Fleet Above.—The newspapers in this portion of the Confederacy ought to refrain from giving any information about the movements of the enemy's fleet up the river; for, as it is now a well known fact that the blockading vessels below are supplied pretty regularly with our papers, it is not desirable that we should keep them posted up about the movements of their friends above. By our papers saying nothing about the latter, we will prevent the others from concerting a combined attack on the city.

Regiments of Foot Lancers.—We are informed the Governor ordered, a few days ago, several thousand lances to be made in this city. It is said, also, that the French tactics for the bayonet exercise, which can be easily adapted to the use of the lance, is now being translated into English, to be put in the hands of our militia officers. Thanks to the good move by the Governor, the militia and the volunteers will all be armed ere long.

Flooding of the Levee.—Yesterday evening, at about 7 o'clock, there were two feet of water running on the levee at the head of Customhouse street. Should a southwest wind, which blew yesterday with such violence, prevail to-day, we might witness a more formidable flooding. A number of hogsheads of sugar and barrels of molasses were carried away by the water, but we could not ascertain the amount of loss caused by this flooding.

Struck by Lightning.—Yesterday afternoon, at the commencement of the storm, the bells of some of the engine-houses tapped two or three times, moved by lightning. At 5 o'clock a horse was struck by lightning at the corner of Girod and Carondelet streets, and was completely paralyzed. We are afraid we will have to chronicle in our next issue several other accidents of this kind.

Taking the Oath.—Total of inhabitants who have taken the oath before the Provost-Marshal of the Second District, up to yesterday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., 3665, of whom 3484 are citizens and 181 foreigners. No one will be admitted to take the oath after 3 o'clock, P. M., of this day, and those who shall have neglected to fulfil that duty, will abide the consequences of their omission.

Died of Apoplexy at Eighty.—The Coroner held yesterday an inquest on the body of a man named J. F. With, who was found dead in his bed yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 30 Tchoupitoulas street. Deceased was a native of England, and had reached the good old age of 80. He died of apoplexy, a kind of death very uncommon among people of his age.

Arrival of Wounded Soldiers.—A number of wounded soldiers arrived yesterday by the 11 o'clock train of the Jackson Railroad. They were welcomed back by several thousand persons, who were crowding round the depot. Among the passengers arrived by the same train was Gen. Trudeau.

Stealing Money.—A slave of Bella McKee, named Mary Ann, was arrested yesterday, on Common street, on the charge of having in her possession a stolen $10 Confederate note.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Friday Evening, April 11, 1862.

The inanimate condition of our general market noticed in our last weekly review has continued since. In fact business of every kind has been partially suspended since the opening of the week, and the public mind has been mostly occupied with the reported movements of our armies. We have no change to notice in the market for Cotton and Tobacco, the transactions in both having been very restricted. Sugar has continued dull at irregular and unsettled prices, the demand having been limited, owing chiefly to the want of freight room for our neighboring markets. The receipts of Molasses early in the week were light, and meeting with a fair demand prices advanced, but with a liberal supply subsequently, and only a moderate demand, prices were ... The weather has been generally clear and pleasant.

COTTON.—The market has continued inanimate, and we have no change to notice since our last review. The only transaction we have to report is 100 bales, on plantation, sold on Monday at about previous prices. There may, however, have been some other sales, which have not been reported. ... the former ruling at 7¾@8c. and the latter ranging from 6@6¼c. per lb.

TOBACCO.—Factors have withdrawn their stocks from the market, or ask a greater advance in prices than buyers will give, and we have consequently not a sale to report. We omit quotations, prices being entirely unsettled.

SUGAR.—The receipts have been moderate, but in excess of the demand which has been of extremely limited, at very irregular and unsettled prices. ... Week's receipts, 2,... hhds. and 38 bbls.

MOLASSES.—The supplies were limited early in the week, and meeting with a moderately fair demand prices advanced ... Week's receipts, 2,... bbls.

FLOUR.—Owing to an interruption in the receipts, caused by the want of shipping facilities at Memphis, business has been very restricted ... Week's receipts, 1,... bbls. superfine, same.

CORN.—The receipts have been light, and prices have ... Week's receipts, ... bags and ... bbls.

WHEAT.—We have no further sales to notice. ...

OATS.—There have been no further sales ...

RYE.—We have heard of no further sales since those ...

BRAN.—There have been no further sales since those ...

HAY.—We noticed sales of 180 bales Gulf Grove ...

LARD.—We notice no further sales of any moment. ...

BEEF.—The supply of good Mess is light. ...

PORK.—There is very little or no stock on sale. ... Week's receipts, 19 bbls. and 2 hhds.

BACON.—The stock is very light. ... Week's receipts, 24 casks and 2 bbls.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—There is no Western Butter in the market. ...

WHISKY.—Old Bourbon and Monongahela has been retailing at $1 75@$2, and Rectified at $1 10@$1 20 ℔ gallon. Week's receipts, 38 bbls.

RUM, LOUISIANA.—The retail demand is supplied at 40@45c. ℔ gallon.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—There is very little doing. ...

GUNNY BAGS.—There is very little doing. ...

COFFEE.—Dealers have supplied the retail demand at 50c ℔ lb.

STAR CANDLES.—The stock is very light, and all in second hands. ...

HIDES.—The receipts have been light and the demand is limited. ...

OILS.—We quote Lard Oil at $1 75@$2 ℔ gallon for Prime and Mixed. There is no Coal Oil in the market. ...

RICE.—The supply is held by the Committee of Public Safety ...

SALT.—The stock is very light, and there is little or no Fine in the market. ...

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, April 12, 1862.

Arrived during the week, 864 Texas Beeves, 587 Hogs, 314 Sheep and 681 Veal Cattle. ...

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 12, 1862.

John Watt & co—50 do do 50 half do 30 hhds sugar to Milhenberger & co—300 bbls molasses A Thomson & co—100 do Montgomery & White—26 do 66 hhds sugar Holmes, Mabson & co—30 do Bell & Boulingny—30 do ...

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

Per New Orleans, Opelousas and G. Western—Brashear City—... bbls molasses Robt Hare—182 do ...

DIED.

Yesterday, at half-past 11 o'clock, AUGUSTE CHARLES GUESNARD, aged 4 years. The friends and acquaintances of the Guesnard and Gaberoche families are invited to the funeral, which will take place This Morning, at half-past 10 o'clock, from No. 181 Rampart street, between St. Ann and Dumaine.

Academy of Music.

ST. CHARLES STREET.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

FIFTH NIGHT.

QUEEN SISTERS;

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

SATURDAY, April 12th, 1862.

NOON PERFORMANCE—"VIGILANCE COMMITTEE"—Music, Singing and Dancing... EVENING—"LOTTERY TICKET"—Overture and Select Music—"My Maryland," "Soldier's Grave," "Check Song," &c.

Admission, 50c; Colored Gallery, 25c.

Box Office open from 9 to 3 o'clock. ap8 1w

Candidate for Mayor,

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY.

VICTOR WILTZ,

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

See Bee of 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 1 ...

NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

NOTES OF E. POQUE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that at every one committed by the printer in the small notes which he issued. These notes are not redeemable at Nos. 26 and 40 Magazine street, but ... those same numbers in Magazine Market. They are also redeemable at his residence, No. 207 St. Mary street, between Camp and Magazine streets.

ap12 2t E. POQUE.

Camp Lovell, Quarantine Station,

APRIL 10th, 1862.

MEMBERS of this Regiment, now in New Orleans or elsewhere without leave, are hereby ordered to join their Regiment, by taking passage on the steamer Empire Parish, which leaves New Orleans on SATURDAY, the 12th instant at 10 o'clock, A. M.

I. SZYMANSKI,

ap11 2t Colonel Chalmette Regiment.

Notice.

THE holders of TWO PROMISSORY NOTES, drawn and endorsed by me for the sum of $2250 each bearing 8 per cent. interest from date, and eight per cent. after maturity, marked ne varietur by Ed. Barnett, notary, dated 30th July, 1859, payable 12 and 18 months after date, at the Bank of America, in this city, is hereby notified that I am ready to pay and take up the said note at my store No 51 St. Charles street. Payment of said Notes not having been demanded at said Bank of America.

ap8 4t G. H. W. LERDE.

Depot of N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.,

New Orleans, April 10, 1862.

FAMILY SUPPLIES, in small quantities, for the interior, will be received. Of Molasses, not more than five barrels; of Sugar, two hogsheads; of Salt, fifteen sacks of one sack will be received on any one day, until further notice. ap11

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. Miltenberger, B. O. Wilson, J. Menard, Geo. Connelly, David Urquhart, T. F. Voorhies, J. N. Bivens, C. W. Slocomb, M. Puig, C. Mazoon.

ap8 10t CHS. LESASSIER, Secretary.

Special Notice.

Provost Marshal's Office, Fourth District, New Orleans, April 9, 1862.

From and after this date the hours for the sale of Cotton at the Steam 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 inspector.

ap9 1m H. D. OGDEN, Provost Marshal.

THE undersigned announces to his friends and the public that he is prepared to ... as Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, he offers his services to translate ... from French into English, and English into French. He will also undertake the composition of all applications to the Legislature or other public authorities to deliver ... under private signature. Also, to ... correspondence. ...

L. ZYMA, Office No. 47 Toulouse st.

New Orleans, April 9th, 1862.

A PUBLIC fencing match, with small swords, will be given by Professors Lock and Abadie, assisted by several amateurs from this city, at the St. Charles Ball room, Algiers, for the benefit of the Free Market of that town, 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.

Wanted Immediately,

FIFTY MALE AND FEMALE NURSES, for the Military Hospitals at Corinth. Apply at W. H. SMITH'S, 26 Gravier street.

ap9 3t JAMES P. FRERET, President.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders for sale, at wholesale prices, for account of Safety Committee, by HARRIS, MERCIER & CO., New 77, Old 51, Tchoupitoulas street.

For Sale or Rent,

A SUMMER RESIDENCE, situated over the Lake, known as the Gregoire's Hotel, in the town of Lewisburg. For further particulars, apply to P. LACROIX, No. 12 Toulouse street.

For Sale.

A PROPERTY situated on Canal Carondelet, bounded by Prieur, Johnson and St. Peter streets, containing Sixteen Lots of Ground, with ... For particulars apply to J. B. 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 of 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.

mh25 A. B. SEGER, Superintendent.

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 underbit.

M. TOURANGE, Corner of Alexander and Canal sts.

Board of Provost Marshals.

New Orleans, April 10, 1862.

The Board of Provost Marshals orders the immediate seizure of all Flour and Wheat found in the possession of dealers who refuse to sell them; the same to be offered for sale to bakers and millers at tariff prices.

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

Board of Provost Marshals.

All Masters of Steamboats engaged in trade are hereby prohibited from taking white men as deckhands, and are required to discharge, at once, such as many 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, F. SOULE, C. DUFOUR, H. M. SPOFFORD, V. BURTHE, GEO. GARR, H. D. OGDEN.

Board of Provost Marshals.

ALL traffic in paper currency tending to create distrust in the public mind, or otherwise to produce embarrassment, shall be held an act of hostility against the Government, and will be dealt with summarily.

F. 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 28th, 1862.

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

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday, March 23, 1862, the cars will leave as follows: ...

AUCTION SALES.

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

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 20 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 20 lots, numbered from 1 to 20. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of twelve notes, amounting, together, to $650 ..., of which $350 25 due 27th March, 1862, and $650 25 due 27th March, 1864, as well as the interests, at six per cent. per annum from the 27th March, 1860, 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. ap8

SALE POSTPONED.

Sale on Account of Departure.

BY CHARLES E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

No. 20 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 Duverge-bourg, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, in this parish, designated by No. 18 of square 7, bounded by Bartholomew, Delaronde, Lavergne and Villeré streets. Said lot measuring (French measure) 30 feet front on Bartholomew street, by 120 feet deep and fronting on Delaronde street, where it forms the corner. Together with a two-story frame house, of eight rooms and a verandah, a one-story kitchen of four rooms, well, cistern, privy, &c., &c. The whole divided into two tenements, and rented at $ 20 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. ap8

SUCCESSION OF JEAN JACQUES ESTRADE.

Dairy! Dairy!

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 20 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 23d April, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the late residence of the deceased, Aubry street, between Gentilly Road and Clay street, by virtue of an order from the honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th of April, 1862, the following movable effects belonging to the aforesaid succession, to-wit—

Fifty Milk Cows.
Five Heifers.
Three Horses.
One Cart
One lot Harness.
Two Cans.

The utensils of the Dairy, as well as the good will.

—ALSO—

One lot of Household Furniture, one gold Watch and Chain.

Terms cash. ap11—16&23

Creole Cook.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

No. 20 Exchange Alley.

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

The Negro Boy ATHENOR, alias LOUIS, aged about 34 years, good cook, and somewhat of a pastry cook. Guaranteed against the maladies prescribed by law, but not against the vices, whereas he drinks occasionally.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before P. Laresche. ap10

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

No. 20 Exchange Alley.

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

The negro girl KITTY, aged 20 years, good washer, ironer and house servant. Fully guaranteed.

Terms cash. ap10

Carriage, on Account of Departure,

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,

Office, No. 20 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th April, 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Exchange Alley, in front of the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

One ROCKAWAY.

Terms cash. ap11

Property on Villere street.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

No. 20 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th of April, 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 Second District of this city, in square bounded by Villere, Marais, St. Louis and Toulouse streets, measuring 23 feet 11 inches 7 lines front on Villere street, 30 feet 2 lines in width on the rear line, by 127 feet 10 inches 7 lines in depth. Together with a house, Nos. 100 and 110, of four rooms and a closet, a large shed of about 115 feet long by 20 feet wide, used as a cooper-shop, two cisterns, well, privy, &c.

Terms—One-fourth cash, and the balance at a credit of 1 and 2 years, for notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date, and mortgage. ap12

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. 16,481) 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 41 years, good cook, confidential servant, and highly recommended.

2. MARIE LOUISE, negress, her daughter, aged about 22 years, house servant and chambermaid. Good subject. Sickly.

3. CORA, griffe woman, aged about 28 years, cook and washer, together with her son, FRANCIS, aged 6 years.

4. EUGENIE, negress, aged about 35 years, good washer and ironer, and ordinary cook; together with her children—JULES, aged 12 years, and JOSEPH, aged 2 years.

5. ALEXANDRIA, negress, aged about 42 ... washer and cook; together with her children ... OMEMA, aged 6 years, and ...

6. DICEY, ...

7. FRANCIS, ... about 52 years, somewhat of a ...

8. GEORGE, ..., aged about 52 years, somewhat of a house painter.

9. LOUIS, negro, aged about 30 years, laborer.

10. BEN, negro, aged about 45 years, somewhat of a carpenter. Having rheumatical pains.

11. GABRIEL, negro, aged about 60 years, somewhat of a carpenter. Having chronic rheumatism.

12. EULALIE, negress, aged about 50 years. Impotent.

13. RACHEL, negress, aged about 60 years. Hires herself out. Drunkard.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before T. Guyol, notary public.

mh25 ap8 12 19 24

A Comfortable Dwelling House, No. 84 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 Levee (or City Railroad) streets, measuring 26 feet 1 inch 7 lines front on Mandeville street, by 122 feet 5 inches 4 lines in depth; together with the house, No. 84, containing three rooms, cabinet and gallery, kitchen, containing two rooms; two cisterns, well, privy, &c., and 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 eight per cent. interest from date to maturity, and in case of non-payment at maturity, eight per cent. 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. Bressard, notary public. ap8

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, Goodchildren, (or City Railroad) Clouet and Casacalvo streets, measuring 31 feet front on Louisa street, by 91 feet 7 inches 6 lines in depth and ... on Goodchildren 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, brick balcony on front and side; two-story brick kitchen, covered with slates, containing five rooms, woodshed, well, cistern, privy, &c.; 1 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. ap8

Lots on Broad Street, between Ursulines and St. Philip Streets.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April 12th, 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 Broad, St. Philip, Ursulines and Dorgenois streets, measuring each 32 feet 4 inches and 7 lines front on Broad street, by 124 feet 10 inches and 2 lines in depth between parallel lines.

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 purchaser will have the privilege of paying all cash.

Act of sale before A. Bressard, not. pub. ap10

Cook, Washer and Ironer at Auction.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

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

ELIZABETH, a mulatto girl, aged about 20 years, cook, washer, ironer and house servant. Fully guaranteed.

Terms cash. ap11

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 17th of March, 1862, 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—

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 30 feet front on Old Levee street, by 74 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 26 feet 1 inches 2 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. ...

Unimproved Property on Private Terms.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, Auctioneer.

Office, 70 Chartres street.

SATURDAY, 12th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, will be sold ... Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following described property ...

A LOT OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by ...

Succession of Mrs. Terence Firmin LeVasseur.

BY L. ERNEST DE ST. ROMES, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 27 Exchange Alley.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 27th March, 1862, (No. 18,783) will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, May 3, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession—

1. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND, situated in suburb Tremé, and designated by Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Square No. 14, and comprised within Dumaine, St. Philip, Third and Van Buren streets, and measuring, American measure, viz: Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, each 20 feet 1 line front on St. Philip street, by 100 feet in depth. Lot No. 12 forms the corner, and measures 15 feet 2 inches and 4 lines front on St. Philip street, 100 feet in depth on the line which separates it from Lot No. 11, and 100 feet 3 inches 2 lines in depth and front on Van Buren street, and 21 feet 8 inches width in the rear.

2. ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in suburb Tremé, designated as Lot No. 24, of Square No. 25, comprised within Dumaine, St. Ann, Third and Van Buren streets, forming the corner, and measuring 29 feet 1 line front on St. Ann street, by 100 feet in depth on Third street.

3. ONE CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, situate in suburb Tremé, comprised and enclosed within St. Louis, Toulouse, Tremé and Marais streets, and which will be more fully described and explained on a plan which will be exhibited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange on the day of sale.

4. FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situate in Suburb Tremé and designated by lots Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of square No 26, comprised within St. Peter, Johnson and Galvez streets and Canal Carondelet. Said lots adjoin each other, and measure (American measure) each 61 feet 7 inches 4 lines front on Canal Carondelet, 31 feet 9 inches 2 lines on the line of the rear, with the improvements thereon.

Lot No. 2 measures 130 feet 7 inches in depth on one side, and 124 feet 1 inch 2 lines in depth on the other side.

Lot No. 3 measures 124 feet 1 inch 2 lines in depth on one side, and 107 feet 7 inches and 3 lines in depth on the other side.

Lot No. 4 measures 177 feet 7 inches 5 lines in depth on one side, and 191 feet 1 inch 7 lines in depth on the other side.

Lot No. 5 measures 191 feet 1 inch 7 lines in depth on one side, and 194 feet 8 inches and 1 line in depth on the other side.

5. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situate in the said Suburb Tremé, and comprised within St. Peter, Villeré and Robertson streets and Canal Carondelet, and designated by the Nos. 5 and 6 of square No. 66. Said lots measure each (American measure) 24 feet 5½ lines front on Canal Carondelet, and 39 feet 11 inches 4 lines of width in the rear.

Lot No. 5 measures 62 feet 9 inches and 6 lines on the line which separates it from lot No. 1, and 64 feet 8⅓ inches on the line which separates it from lot No. 6.

Lot No. 6 measures 64 feet 8⅓ inches in depth on the line which separates it from lot No. 5, and 66 feet 6 inches 3 lines on the line which separates it from lot No. 7, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

6. ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in Suburb Tremé, in the square comprised between St. Louis, Roman, Prieur and Canal Carondelet, and designated by No. 4, which lot measures (American measure) 36 feet 7 inches front on Canal Carondelet, 12½ feet 5 lines in depth, and 34 feet 6 lines in width in the rear.

7. ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in said Suburb Tremé, in the square comprised between Miro, Tonti, St. Peter and Canal Carondelet, and designated by the No. 2 of square No. 32. Said lot measures 30 feet front on Miro street by 144 feet 10 inches 1 line in depth, between parallel lines.

8. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situate in said Suburb Tremé, in the square comprised between St. Peter, Villeré, Robertson and Canal Carondelet, designated by Nos. 4 and 6 of square No. 38. Said lots measure (American measure) each 23 feet 11 inches 7 lines front on St. Peter street, by 60 feet 12 inches 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

9. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situate in Suburb Tremé, and designated by the Nos 3 and 4, of square No. 26, comprised within St. Peter, Johnson, Galvez and Canal Carondelet.

Lot No. 3 forms a right angled triangle measuring 33 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Canal Carondelet, 91 feet 8 inches in depth on the line which separates it from lot No. 2 and 101 feet 4 inches and 2 lines in depth on the hypothenuse.

Lot No. 4 measures 38 feet front on Johnson street, 62 feet 5 inches and 2 lines in depth on the line which separates it from lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and 50 feet 7 inches in depth on the line which separates it from lot No. 5, and 26 feet 1 inch and 4 lines in the rear in an oblique line.

—ALSO—

ROSE, a negro woman, aged about 36 years, cook, washer and ironer, somewhat of a seamstress and nurse, she having often left her master's house.

Terms and Conditions.—For the above one-half cash and the balance on a credit of six months, for a note secured by mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date until maturity, and from maturity at the rate of 8 per cent per annum until final payment. And for the landed property on the following terms and conditions, to-wit: One-third cash and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, for notes secured by mortgage and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from date until maturity, and at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from maturity until final payment, and in case said notes should not be paid at their respective maturities, the holders of said notes should have to employ a lawyer in order to recover the amount thereof, the said purchasers shall have to pay respectively an amount of their notes the fees of the lawyer or lawyers thus employed, which fees are fixed at the rate of 10 per cent. on all amounts sued for and recovered.

Acts of sale before Paul E. Laresche, Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Plans will be exhibited five days previous to the sale.

ap1 12 19 26 my3

Very Valuable Sale 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 32 feet front on Baronne street, by an irregular width in depth ... two two-story brick dwellings, containing each ... with four rooms, hydrants, &c., with gas in both houses. Rented at ... per month ...

Terms—... the ... months ... 1862 and one year ... 8 per cent interest from ... 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. ap7

Dry Goods, Tableaux, Furniture, and Cabinetmakers' Articles.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.

THIS DAY, April 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at his auction rooms, corner St. Louis and Chartres streets, No. 114—

One lot assorted Dry Goods.
One lot sundry Tableaux.
One lot Furniture.
One lot Double and Single Ladders.
One lot Cabinetmakers' Articles. ap12

Dry Goods at Auction.

BY HOFFMAN & MARKS.

J. Hoffman, Auctioneer.

WILL sell at their sales rooms, 63 Chartres street, on SATURDAY, April 12th, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—

An assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing and Hosiery. Terms cash. ap12

Salt—Salt—Salt—at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.

G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.

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

WILL be sold on MONDAY, April 14th, at 10 o'clock, on the wharf, head of Canal street, Second District—

550 sacks Turks' Island SALT, (just arrived) in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms cash. ap12

The Contents of a Private Dwelling at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,

G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.

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

WILL be sold on MONDAY, April 14, at 11 o'clock at their auction mart, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets—

The contents of a private Dwelling-house, consisting in part of Armoirs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Looking-glasses, Crockery, Glassware, Whatnots, Mattresses, &c., &c.

Also, several Rosewood and Mahogany Parlor Sets.

Terms cash. ap12

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. ap7

Sale of a Restaurant.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 83 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 14th April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., viz:

A RESTAURANT, with its necessary apparatus, situated on Chartres street, near Esplanade street, with the privilege of leasing the house.

Terms at the moment of adjudication. ap11

Cargo of Merchandise from Havana.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April 12th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at No. 47 Magazine street, the following goods recently received from Havana—

60 bags Havana Coffee;
25 boxes Castile Soap;
13 boxes Holland Gin;
2 boxes Cheese;
47 jars Olive Oil;
4 casks Soda Ash;
300 dozen Spool Cotton, assorted;
200 packages fine Linen Thread;
40 do black do do;
1 bale Prints, Calico;
1 dozen Cashmere.

Terms cash. ap8

Gold Leaf and India Rubber Cloth.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April 12th, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at No. 47 Magazine street—

15 pieces India Rubber for Gaiters, assorted colors.

12 ... Gold Leaf. ap11

HOFFMAN & MARKS,

(JAMES HOFFMAN, Auct'r,)

63 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.

$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,

ap8 1m McCutchon's Post-Box, Parish St. Charles.

A Light Battery for the War.

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

The inducements offered and future of this corps make it a rare chance for those ... this brilliant arm of the service, and the recent order of Gen. Hébert gives permission ... throughout the State ...

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—The State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas Dranais B. Macarty having purchased, at a sale made by Anthony Fernandez, an auctioneer of this city, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale, executed on the 27th March, 1862, before Octave de Armas, a notary of this city, was recorded, on the second day of April, A. D. 1862, for a monition, or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana entitled, "An act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding," approved the fifteenth day of March, 1855—

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

The said property was sold by the said auctioneer on 27th day of February, A. D. 1862, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1862, in the matter of the succession of Marie Louise Beauchamp, wife of F. Pascal, ... No. 17,... of the docket of this Court, at which sale the said Dranais B. Macarty became the purchaser for the price of $6 ...

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

The half of a certain vacant lot of ground situate in Faubourg Tremé, designated by No. 15 of square No. 71, on a plan drawn by Vol. ..., on the 27th of December, 1836, and deposited in the office of H. Pedesclaux, Esq., notary, as plan No. 1, having, said half lot, American measure, 30 feet front on Robertson street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, by 85 feet 11 inches 3 lines in depth; which half lot is nearer St. Philip street.

Said lot No. 15 makes part of a lot designated by No. 1, of square No. 71, on the original plan of said faubourg, drawn by Joseph Pilié, and annexed to an act of deposit dated on the 18th August, 1829, before F. de Armas, Esq., notary.

Together with all the dependencies and appurtenances thereto belonging.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and affix the seal of office this 2d day of April, A. D. 1862.

ap3 4t 30d E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—I hereby certify that, on the 28th day of January, 1862, judgment was entered in this Court in this suit, in the words and figures following, to-wit—No. 16,594—Elizabeth Carstens vs. her husband, Edward Alexander.—In this case, the Court having duly considered the pleadings and evidence, and considering that the law and evidence are in favor of plaintiff, it is adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of the plaintiff, Elizabeth Carstens, against the defendant, Edward Alexander, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties, and a dissolution of community of acquets and gains hitherto 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 4th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

mh14 4t 30d OSCAR LEBLANC, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of A. Ellinger.

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

By order of the Court.

ap5 7 12 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of François Reiband.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,323—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 executrix 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.

ap5 7 12

Succession of Simon Codina.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,574—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 natural tutrix of the minor François Codina, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

ap5 12 17 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Samuel Boal, alias Beale

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,644—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,

ap4 8 12 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Supplemental Tariff.

CORN MEAL.

At wholesale not to exceed .... $1 50 per bushel
At retail, not to exceed .... $1 60 per bushel.

HAY—Western.

At wholesale, not to exceed .... $45 per ton.
At retail, not to exceed .... $50 per ton.

CRAB GRASS—And Other Southern Hay

At wholesale, not to exceed .... $45 per ton.
At retail, at the rate of .... $50 per ton.

By order of the Board of Provost Marshals.

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

New Orleans, April ..., 1862.

City papers will please copy ap7 tf

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 the stems 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 30 per cent. per share.

The Capital is divided in shares of $100, each payable 5 per cent. to subscribing, 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 Castanie, agent of said Company, at 97 Exchange Alley, where all information will be cheerfully given, and where the charter, Legislative grants, &c., may be seen.

Come and subscribe. J. CASTANIE.

Office hours, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. ap7 1w

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 safe from invasion 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,

mh20 1m 35 Common street, N. O.

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. McILHENNY, 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 away passengers from New Orleans, without an approval of their passports by an Inspector, or who violate any other order of the Provost Marshals, will be dealt with summarily.

H. M. SPOFFORD, Provost Marshal, First District.

CYPRIEN DUFOUR, Provost Marshal, Second District.

ap4 tf

LUBRICATING OIL.

50 Barrels TALLOW OIL.

For sale by A. F. COCHRAN & HALL,

mh20 1m 12 New Levee and 11 Fulton st.

RUM—Louisiana Rum, from our manufactory constantly on hand and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 49 Old Levee st.

Kerosene or Coal Oil, and Lubricating Oil.

AT wholesale and retail, at C. ESPINOLA, Druggist, No. 120 Chartres street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets, at the rate of $1 50 a gallon for the Lubricating Oil, and $2 for the Kerosene.

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 as the poor may need:

AVET & BRO., corner Old Levee and Bienville, and W. A. VIOLETT & Co., 40, 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, say

RICE, per tierce ....
by retail ....
FLOUR, per sack ....
PEAS, per bushel ....

By order of Supply Committee,

E. T. LONSDALE.

Commissioner of Public Safety.

... Custom-house ... April ...

NOTICE is hereby given that F. H. HATCH, Esq., Collector of the Port, will hereafter receive ...

AVIS JUDICIAIRES.

L'ETAT de la Louisiane—Troisième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans ... présentes que le 28 janvier 1862 jugement a été enregistré dans cette Cour, dans le procès ... Elizabeth Carstens vs. son mari, Edward Alexander ... Avec les frais. Jugement signé le ... février 1862.

(Signé) M. A. FOUTE, Juge.

En foi de quoi j'ai apposé ma signature et le sceau de ladite Cour, dans la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, ce 4 février de l'année de notre Seigneur ...

OSCAR LEBLANC, Député greffier.

Succession de A. Ellinger—No. 18,...

DEUXIEME 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'exécutrice testamentaire du défunt ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds répartis conformément audit compte.

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

5 avril—7 12

Succession de François Reiband—No. 18,323

DEUXIEME 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'exécutrice testamentaire du défunt ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément audit compte.

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

5 avril—7 12

Succession de Simon Codina—No 18,574

DEUXIEME 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 la tutrice naturelle du mineur François Codina, ne serait point approuvé et homologué et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément au dit compte.

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

5 avril—12 17

Succession de Samuel Boal alias Beale—No. 18,644

DEUXIEME 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 du défunt ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément au dit compte.

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

4 avril—8 12

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE—Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans.—L'Etat de la Louisiane, à tous ceux que ces présentes concerneront, salut:

Attendu que Dranais B. Macarty ayant acheté à une vente faite par Anthony Fernandez, encanteur en cette ville, la propriété ci-après décrite, s'est adressé au greffier de cette Cour ... la dite vente, ... devant Octave de Armes, notaire en cette ville, le 27 mars 1862, ... pour un avis conformément à ... législature de l'Etat de la Louisiane, intitulé "Acte relatif aux monitions et à la manière de procéder," approuvé le 15 mars 1855.

Qu'il soit connu, et toutes personnes intéressées sont par ces présentes sommées au nom de l'Etat de la Louisiane et de la Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, qui pourraient avoir droit à la propriété ci-après décrite, en conséquence de quelque irrégularité dans l'ordre, le décret ou le jugement de la Cour, en vertu duquel la vente a été faite, ou de toute irrégularité ou illégalité dans l'estimation, ... de faire valoir, dans trente jours à dater de la première publication de cet avis, pourquoi la vente ainsi faite ne serait pas confirmée et homologuée.

La dite propriété fut vendue par le dit encanteur le ... de février de l'année 1862, en vertu d'un décret de cette Cour rendu le 24 de janvier de l'année 1862, dans la succession de Marie Louise Beauchamp, femme de François Pascal, ... No 17,... du docket de cette Cour, à laquelle vente le dit Dranais B. Macarty s'est rendu acquéreur pour le prix de $... comptant.

Description de la Propriété d'après le Transfert Judiciaire, savoir

La moitié d'un certain terrain situé au faubourg Tremé, désigné par le No 15 ... plan dressé par Voiquin, le 27 décembre 1836 ... au bureau de H. Pedesclaux, notaire, comme plan No. 1.

La dite moitié de terrain a, au pied américain, trente pieds de face à la rue Robertson, entre les rues Dumaine et St. Philippe, sur ... pieds ... de profondeur, ... rue St-Philippe. Le dit terrain fait partie d'un terrain désigné par le No. 1 de l'îlet No. 71, sur le plan primitif dudit faubourg dressé par Jh. Pilié et annexé à un acte de dépôt en date du dix-huit août 1829, par-devant M. F. de Armas, notaire.

Ensemble toutes les dépendances et appartenances sans aucune exception ni réserve.

En foi de quoi j'ai signé le présent et y ai apposé le sceau de ma greffe ce 2me jour d'avril, A. D. 1862.

5 avril—4t en 30j E. MICHOT, Député Greffier.

Etats Confédérés d'Amérique

DEPARTEMENT DU QUARTIER GENERAL No 1,

Nouvelle-Orléans, Louisiane, 15 mars 1862.

Ordres Généraux 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 ... dans ... ces paroisses ... ordre.

Un système d'enregistrement ... établi et tous ... de ... Provost ... suspects ...

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

Sont nommés Marshaux-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 ...

Les ... pour les paroisses de Plaquemines et de St. Bernard seront nommés sous 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, ... mars 1862.—Ordre spécial No 84.

XII Toutes personnes ... paroisses d'Orléans et Jefferson, ayant ... sur leur ... le gouvernement sur terre ou dans la ... Par ordre du Major Général Lovell, J. G. PICKETT, Asst. Adj. Géné...

Quartier Général du Département No 1—*Nlle Orléans*, 29 mars 1862.

ORDRE SPECIAL No 71

XXXIV—Il est, par les présentes, défendu aux officiers des ... de visiter un camp quelconque dans le voisinage de cette ville dans le but d'enrôler dans leurs compagnies des soldats qui n'ont pas ... été mis par le Gouverneur de la Louisiane à la disposition ... qui violera cet ordre sera immédiatement privé de l'autorisation de recruter.

Par ordre du Major Général LOVELL.

J. G. PICKETT, Assist. Adjudant Général.

31 mars—12

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 material 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 eighth Osnaburgs *for two pounds of good, clean, Middling Cotton* (delivered here) or *one yard of either four-quarters Osnaburgs 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 a benefit, it is expected that no one will order a larger supply than will suffice for his immediate wants. ... order can be filled for a smaller quantity than ... 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 require 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 ...