New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JAN'Y. 18, 1864.

Sales at Auction To-day.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 12 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite Customhouse street, sugar, molasses and syrup. At 1 o'clock, at No. 89 Camp street, 58 bales cotton.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at their auction mart, Masonic Hall, furniture.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10½ o'clock, on the levee, head of Lafayette street, potatoes.

Purser Bell, of the Evening Star, has obliged us with renewed favors.

The clerk of the steamer Florence has our thanks for Memphis papers of the 12th inst.

McCerren & Landry will sell a fine assortment of furniture, &c., at their mart, to-day. See their advertisement.

Seed Potatoes.—Egan & King, Nos. 62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas street, have received an invoice of pure yellow pink eye potatoes, which they will sell in lots. See their advertisement.

Inhalation Treatment.—All who are suffering with asthma, bronchitis, or any disease of the throat, lungs or heart, are referred to the notice of Dr. A. Follin that his office, No. 163 Canal street, is open to patients for consultation from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. He may be consulted in English, French and Spanish.

R. T. Montgomery will sell, this day, 18th instant, on the Levee, opposite Customhouse street, 10 hhds. sugar and 141 bbls. molasses and syrup; and at 1 o'clock, at salesroom No. 89 Camp street, 58 bales cotton. See advertisements.

The schooner Ellicott, Captain Duncan, from Rockland, Me., reported as below, coming up with a cargo of lime, is on fire and has been since the 1st instant, and it is doubtful whether she can be saved.

The Spanish ship Isis arrived in port yesterday from Matamoros, with 200 bales cotton, having been blown from her anchorage on the 30th ult. by a heavy Norther. The gale was so severe that the ship was much injured. Capt. Seirra was on shore at the time. His vessel, by stress of weather could not return—therefore was compelled to make this port.

Steamship Evening Star, Captain W. E. Bell, from New York, January 9th, and Havana on January 15th, at 11 o'clock, arrived with the following passengers:

From New York—[illegible list of passengers]

From Havana—A. Duval, Mr. Heran, R. Jones, Mrs. Fray and 3 sons, [illegible], Mr. Post, Miss Post, T. Seabury, J. Lecroix, Mr. Rome.

Three Days Later from the North.

Arrival of the Evening Star.

IMPORTANT MILITARY OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE LATEST FROM MEXICO AND SAN DOMINGO, VIA HAVANA.

Gold 152 in New York.

By the arrival of the steamship Evening Star we have New York papers to the evening of the 9th instant, from which we select the most salient items of intelligence.

From Mexico and San Domingo.

We have received, by the Evening Star, our files of Havana papers to the 15th inst. They contain nothing of importance from San Domingo, where the insurrection, we are told, is soon to be put down by the strong arm of Government; and as for Mexico, the only news we are favored with is only to be found in the *Prensa* of the 8th, which gives it as "the balance of particulars."

On the 1st of December, Gen. Bazaine issued an order releasing five officers who had been wounded and captured at the surrender of Puebla. Gen. Doblado has not joined the Imperialists; he was expected to do so, but the General-in-Chief having at length found out that he was merely endeavoring to gain time, sent him word that no proposal of his would be entertained; that he would be required to submit to the Empire. The papers add that the Juarist chieftain had been denied the privilege and benefit of an interview which he had on several occasions sought with Gen. Bazaine.

Reinforcements and substitutes for the French army began to land at Vera Cruz on the 5th. About two thousand of them passed through Orizaba on the 13th and 14th, according to the papers of that city, and part of them had already reached Puebla.

Baron Neigre, military commander of the capital, had ordered a portion of the French garrison to be detained at night for the maintenance of peace and good order on the streets.

Letters and papers received from Tampico stated that a detachment of Mexican troops had been defeated, by the dissidents, at Ozuluama. Maldonado, the Juarist commander in that city, had gathered together the dissidents from Texistlan, Papantla y Tetela de Oro to the number of 1300, and having attacked and routed Valderrabano, the interventionist, had entered Cuentlan, where houses had been sacked or burned. From the 8th to the 11th, Troncoso, a Conservative, besieged Tepatitlan, between Lagos and Guadalajara, but was compelled to raise the siege, on account of the arrival of new Juarist forces, who had been called to the assistance of the city by Solis. The garrison having joined their rescuers, immediately charged the men under Troncoso, but, says the informants, the result of the fight was uncertain. The Juarists finally took possession of Huajuapam, and set fire to all the buildings in Chila. The people appeared determined to repel the guerrillas, and the military forces more active in attacking them.

Capt. Lego, of the Second Regiment of Zouaves, attacked a party of Juarists, on the 12th of November, at Paso de Morales, and captured their horses, arms, baggage and correspondence. Guerrillas were defeated, on the 21st, by Col. Ferrater at Puente Nacional, and driven from that place with many killed and wounded. The paper to which we are indebted for the news contains the particulars of several minor fights, wherein the French and Interventionists had been invariably successful. We infer from the accounts published that great activity prevails on both sides, and that hard blows are being dealt in every direction.

The War in Virginia.

FIGHT AT JONESVILLE—SURRENDER OF FEDERAL FORCES.

Cincinnati, January 7.—The *Commercial* of this city has the following special dispatch:

Cumberland Gap, January 6.—An overwhelming force, under Sam. Jones, attacked our troops at Jonesville, Va., on Sunday, consisting of about 300 men.

After a desperate resistance our men surrendered, losing thirty killed, thirty wounded, one gun and two small howitzers.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]

DISASTER TO COLE'S MARYLAND CAVALRY.

Harper's Ferry, Va., January 4.—It is not often you have been called upon to record a disaster to Cole's Maryland Cavalry, notwithstanding they have been in the saddle for nearly three years, and are entirely ignorant as to the meaning of "Winter quarters." On Wednesday, however, the 30th ult., a detachment of 75 men, composed of a proportionate number from each of the four companies constituting the battalion, proceeded, on a two days' scout, under the command of Capt. A. M. Hunter, of Company C.

The detachment met with little impediment in its march until Friday, January 1st, about 10 o'clock A. M., when near Rectortown, on the border of Loudon and Fauquier counties, it suddenly encountered a large force of from 500 to 700 rebel cavalry, supposed to be a portion of Gen. Rosser's brigade. Our boys fought gallantly against such overwhelming numbers until fifty-seven out of the seventy-five were either captured or killed. The remaining eighteen made their way in safety to camp. Capt. Hunter, I regret to say, is reported as a prisoner in the hands of the enemy.

Several of those who escaped found their feet, [illegible] when they reached camp.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Philadelphia, January 7.—The *Evening Bulletin*, of this city, has received the following special dispatch from Cincinnati:

"A dispatch, dated Cumberland Gap, January 6th, says:—

An overwhelming force under Sam Jones made a descent upon a small body of our troops stationed near Jonesville, Va., consisting of about 300 men of an Illinois regiment, commanded by Major Beeres and 18 men of Wells's Ohio Battery, on Sunday last.

A desperate resistance was made by our troops, continuing from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M., when we were obliged to surrender.

The attacking force numbered about 4000 men.

The force captured were guarding a country which was our main reliance for forage.

Movement in Gen. Kelly's Command—The Garrison at Petersburg Surrounded—Threatened Attack on Cumberland, Md.—Capture of a Wagon Train.

Cumberland, Md., January 6.—The garrison at Petersburg, Western Virginia, was surrounded to-day.

Fitzhugh Lee and Rosser are moving between New Creek and Petersburg.

The enemy drove our forces out of Burlington to-day.

Cumberland, Maryland, is threatened, and much excitement prevails here to-night. It seems probable that we will be attacked here about to-morrow morning.

The passenger trains on the railroad have been stopped from running; other trains, nevertheless, are moving.

The enemy yesterday captured a train of thirty-six wagons.

The rebels are reported to be moving in three main columns.

Imboden has been attacked at Winchester and driven back.

So far everything is in our favor.

It has been snowing heavily all day.

From the Mississippi.

Cairo, Friday, January 8.—Boats continue to arrive from the Cumberland now, but none from the Ohio above Smithland.

No boats have arrived from Memphis or points below for two days, and only one has cleared for the South.

Ice continues to run heavily out of the Ohio. A large number of boats are laid up here and at points on the Ohio.

The weather continues cold. There are six or eight inches of snow on the ground.

The Seventh New York and Thirty-eighth Ohio, veteran recruits, are here, homeward bound on a furlough of thirty days. Of 300 recruits from Springfield on their way here, on the night of the 6th, a large number were rendered insensible by drugged liquor prepared by three men who enlisted for the purpose of robbing them. They succeeded in taking away nearly $1000 in money, besides watches and other valuables. One recruit died from the effects of the poison. The robbers left the cars between Centralia and Cairo.

The rebel Colonel Trusten Polk is here in charge of an officer, who will conduct him outside the lines.

United States Congress.

Senate—*Washington*, Friday, January 8.—Mr. Hale moved the reconsideration of the resolution instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to examine into the efficiency of the steam engines lately constructed for the use of the navy, the mode of procuring supplies, and the conduct of the Department generally, and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Hale desired the investigation in view of the charges contained in a speech of Mr. Dickerson, and would prefer a Special Committee. These charges cannot fail to have their effect unless they are investigated. While he did not endorse the sentiments therein expressed, from the intercourse he had with conversant men, they said they were heart sick and despaired of the navy as now conducted.

Mr. Grimes said that the Secretary of the Navy desired the investigation. He had no doubt it would turn out that we have not only fast, but faster vessels, than any other nation in the world.

Mr. Doolittle had no doubt of the integrity of the Navy Department; but any inquiry, unless necessary demanded, would inflict more harm than good; for charges without a sound foundation tended to destroy confidence in the Government.

Mr. Conness agreed with Mr. Doolittle and took occasion to disapprove of the remarks made by Mr. Hale and Mr. Davis heretofore. He (Conness) did not believe that the country was heart sick of the manner in which the navy had been conducted.

Mr. Hale denied that he had made wholesale charges against the Administration. He would say to Mr. Conness that it would do infinite injury to shrink from an investigation. All the Departments should be as open as the day.

Mr. Davis replied to Mr. Conness, declaring that he would always oppose what he considered to be wrong. He had opposed the great Lion of the Hermitage, and he was not now to be frightened by jackals.

Mr. Doolittle repeated there was no disposition to shrink from an investigation, and spoke in condemnation of the professing friends of the Administration who indulge in attacks upon it.

Mr. Grimes hoped that Mr. Hale would modify his resolution, so as to confine the investigation to specific charges.

Mr. Hale had no choice or preference, and mentioned that the Navy Department had paid much higher, for supplies then they could be bought for in open market.

Mr. Grimes showed that this was the fault of Congress, in requiring supplies to be procured by contract from the lowest bidder.

The further consideration of the resolution was then postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution providing for the expulsion of Senator Davis, of Kentucky, owing to the sentiments put forth in a recent resolution by the latter, which, in the opinion of Mr. Wilson, "incites the people to treasonable insurrection and rebellion." Stripped of its verbiage, this, Mr. Wilson said, was the purpose of the resolution.

Mr. Davis explained to the Senate that the language quoted in Mr. Wilson's resolution was a garbled version of his (Davis') resolution. What he (Davis) proposed was that the people should rise at the polls and take the power of this government into their own hands. He (Davis) repeated that the terms of Mr. Wilson's resolution were against the terms of his own and were false in fact.

The subject then passed over and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill in amendment of the Enrollment Act.

The House.—In the House of Representatives on the 7th, Mr. Baldwin submitted a resolution, which was passed, declaring that as any proposition to negotiate with the rebel leaders at Richmond was in fact a proposition to recognize the ringleaders of the rebellion as entitled to represent and bind the loyal citizens of the United States, whom they oppress, and to give countenance and support to the pretensions of conspiracy and treason, therefore every such proposition should be rejected without hesitation or delay. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was passed, after considerable discussion, and the House adjourned to Monday.

New York Market.

The Evening *Commercial* of the 9th says that Gold stiffened in the morning under the reported rebel advance up the Shenandoah and the capture or investment of Petersburg in West Virginia. Exchanges were firm at 166½ to 167.

Our correspondent reports Gold at the sailing of the steamer at 51⅞ to 52.

Cotton on the 8th opened a little weaker, but with advices of light receipts from New Orleans, it closed more steadily, with sales of 1,550 bales at 81c. for middling upland.

European News.

Halifax, Friday, Jan. 8.—The steamship Africa, Capt. Shannon, from Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 26th, *via* Queenstown on the afternoon of the 27th of December, arrived at this port at 7½ o'clock this evening, bringing three days' later intelligence from Europe.

Great Britain.

Business was generally suspended from the 24th to the 28th of December, that everybody might have a chance to celebrate the festivities incidental to Christmas.

The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Messrs. Laird have refused several offers for the Mersey rams, declaring that they are not for sale.

It is understood that the United States Ministers, both at London and Paris, are making continued efforts to prevent the steamer Rappahannock leaving Calais, for the high seas, as a Confederate cruiser. Stores for the ship had reached Calais from England.

The reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount to seven per cent. would, it was expected, soon be followed in a further reduction of the rate to six per cent. The demand for discount was light, and the supply of money was abundant, and it could be had on easier terms.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased during the week £541,000.

France.

The Corps Legislatif had debated the Loan Bill at length.

M. Thiers and other opposition members spoke in favor of a pacific policy on the part of the Government.

M. Picard censured the Government for the Mexican expedition.

The bill was finally passed by a vote of 242 to 14.

The Holstein Question.

At a meeting at Altona, in which thousands took part, Prince Frederick was formally proclaimed Duke of Holstein amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The town was subsequently illuminated, and great crowds traversed the streets singing the national song of Holstein.

Order was everywhere maintained.

Telegraphic communication with Holstein became interrupted at noon on the 25th of December.

It was reported that the General commanding the Austrian troops at Hamburg had been recalled.

The Saxon troops entered Altona on the 24th of December.

The Danes left as the Federal troops appeared.

The Federal Commissioners in Holstein declare that they will assume the administration of affairs without prejudice to the temporarily suspended rights of the sovereign.

Spain.

A bill had been introduced into the Spanish Cortes, fixing the strength of the Spanish army for 1864 at 100,000 men.

Hungary.

The rumors of an insurrectionary movement in Hungary continued.

Austria was taking precautions against such a movement.

Latest Intelligence.

[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]

Liverpool, Saturday, December 26—Evening. All the markets are closed to-day, and the holidays are being celebrated everywhere.

The Danish Ministry have tendered their resignation to the King and it has been accepted.

London, Sunday, December 27 1863.—Yesterday being a general holiday in this city, and places of business closed, there was a very limited attendance at the London Stock Exchange. The demand for money was nominal at 6¾ to 7 per cent. for the best bills.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning in Little Hill street, Birmingham. Six people were burned to death, including an old lady, who had come to spend the Christmas holidays with her friends, a nurse girl and four children.

England and Russia continue to exercise a pressure in Denmark on the Holstein question.

The passage of the steamship Scotia, from New York to Liverpool, is computed at less than eight days and twenty-one hours.

Thackeray, the celebrated author, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 24th inst. He was taken ill only the day previous. Effusion on the brain is the alleged cause of his death.

Six of the men who were enlisted to serve on board the Federal steamer Kearsarge, at Queenstown, and who were recently disembarked at that port, have been committed for trial. Affidavits were produced showing that they had enlisted for three years for the purpose of fighting in the service of the United States.

Commercial Intelligence per Africa.

The commercial news by the Africa was almost entirely anticipated by the advices of the City of Baltimore. The markets were closed from the 24th to the 28th of December.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Barings' circular reports breadstuffs still declining, sugar quiet but firm, coffee firmer, rice inactive, tea quiet and unchanged, [illegible] dull and firm, tallow firmer.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

There has been no sales of American Securities.

HAVRE MARKETS.

Havre, Thursday, December 24.—Cotton—Sales of the week, 6500 bales. Market quiet and steady, closing nominal. New Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 367f.; do. bas, 352f. Stock 29,000 bales.

Resumption of Navigation.—Steamers will at once resume regular trips between this city and Cairo, the ice having sufficiently thawed out to enable them to do so with safety. Trains are again running regularly on the Illinois Central and other roads intersecting that line, and passengers from this to any points North need apprehend no further detention.—*Memphis Argus 12th.*

(From our Sunday Edition.)

B. P. Ethell & Co.—This well known firm has just received a large invoice of flour, new mess beef, onions, potatoes, dried apples, navy beans, beef tongues, tobacco, peaches and tomatoes, rope, rolls bagging, etc., which will be sold, at moderate prices, at Nos. 52 and 54 Poydras street.

A Stock of Sundry Groceries at Low Prices.—We call the particular attention of those wishing choice groceries at moderate prices to the advertisement of Avet Bros., at the Blue Stores, corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, who are receiving and offer for sale at the lowest market prices, an extensive stock of groceries, comprising flour, candles, pork, lard, butter, coffee, assorted sugar, tea, cheese, salt fish, wines and liquors, and various other articles for family and general use. The high standing of this well known and long established house is a guarantee of satisfactory dealing.

Late from the South.

Extracts from Atlanta and Mobile Papers to the 5th Inst.

[From the Mobile Evening News, Jan. 5.]

Confederate States Congress.

SENATE.

Tuesday, December 29.—The bill to repeal the act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges from hospitals was passed.

The bill to repeal the act authorizing the destruction of property as a military necessity was discussed.

Mr. Phelan, of Mississippi, the patron of the bill, advocated its passage. He argued that no good had resulted from the destruction of cotton and other property under the authority of said act. Thousands of bales had been destroyed in Mississippi, under circumstances which excited great discontent among the people. The officers executing the law had allowed rich planters, in various instances, to remove their cotton, whilst that belonging to poor widows had been consigned to the flames. In one case the people became so indignant at the manner in which the law was executed, that they burned the cotton belonging to the officers who were destroying cotton, but took care to pass over their own. As the bill inflicts no injury upon the enemy, and does cause great loss to our own citizens, the act should be repealed.

Mr. P. referred to the destitution and suffering of the people in the country bordering upon the Mississippi, and contended that, under the circumstances, they should be allowed to retain their remnant of cotton, and sell it, if need be, to the enemy, to support themselves.

The destruction of our cotton has had no appreciable influence on the war. Why, then, should we deprive our citizens of the use of it? If no public good is to result from the law—if only harm is to result from it—it should be repealed, and he asked the attention of Congress to the subject.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, said there should be in the bill some recognition of the claim for losses already sustained. There seems to be an indisposition on the part of Congress to take any notice of such claims. Not only in Mississippi, but in Arkansas, the citizens had sustained very severe losses. The people, however, did not regret their losses, though many of them were provoked at the manner in which the law had been executed. The feeling among the people was a preference for the sacrifice required of them, and some complimentary recognition of this patriotic sentiment by Congress was due to them, but this had been denied—although the claims of speculators were always recognized.

Important Communication from the Army of Tennessee.

In the House the Speaker laid before them a communication from officers of the Army of Tennessee, urging action upon war measures, as follows:

To the Congress of the Confederate States:

Army of Tennessee, December 17.—In the existing condition of affairs, it is hoped your honorable bodies will pardon the variance from custom of addressing you from the army. It is done in no spirit of dictation, but under the conscientious conviction that the necessities of the country demand the voices and labors of all, and that delay, even for thirty days, in enacting proper measures, may make present disorders incurable, and the dangers of the moment omnipotent for our destruction.

In our opinion, it is essential to retain, for the term of during the war, without reorganization, the troops now in service; to place in service immediately, for the same term, all other white males, between eighteen and fifty years of age, able to perform any military duty; to provide for placing in service, at the discretion of the President, for the same term, all white males between fifteen and eighteen, and between fifty and sixty years of age; to prohibit substitution; to prohibit exemptions, except for the necessary civil offices and the employments of the Confederate States and the several States; to prohibit details, except for limited periods, and for carrying on works essential to the army; to prohibit discharges, except in cases of permanent disability from all duty; to prohibit leaves and furloughs, except under uniform rules of universal application, based, so far as practicable, on length of service and meritorious conduct; to prohibit, to the greatest possible extent, the detail of able-bodied officers and men to post, hospital and other interior duty; and to place in service, as cooks, laborers, teamsters and hospital attendants, with the army and elsewhere, able-bodied negroes and mulattoes, bond and free.

These measures, we think, if properly enacted as laws, so as to give time for organizing and disciplining the new material, would make our armies invincible at the opening of campaign of next year, and enable us to win back our lost territory and conquer a peace before that campaign shall be ended.

We beg further to suggest that, in our opinion, the dissatisfactions apprehended or existing, from short rations, depreciated currency, and the retention of old soldiers in the service, might be obviated by allowing bounties, with discriminations in favor of the retained troops, an increase of pay, the commutation to enlisted men of rations not issued, and rations, or the value thereof to officers.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed) W. D. Hardee, Lieut Gen.
C. L. Stevenson, Major Gen.
B. F. Cheatham, Major Gen.
John C. Breckinridge, Maj. Gen.
John C. Brown, Brig. Gen.
Edmund W. Pettus, Brig. Gen.
A. W. Reynolds, Brig. Gen.
John K. Jackson, Brig. Gen.

[ADDENDA.]

I sign this with the reservation that I approve the President's proposed system of permanent consolidations.
P. R. Cleburne, Major General.
T. C. Hindman, Brigadier General
Joseph H. Lewis, Brigadier General,
D. C. Govan, Colonel 2d N. C. Regt.,
Kiddle's Brigade.

I approve the above, except that portion which has reference to exemptions, and the proposition to place in service those under eighteen and over fifty years of age. I believe the old men and boys would be of more service to the country at home, and that ministers of the gospel and a necessary number of physicians should be exempt.
M. P. Lowry, Brigadier-General.

Fourteen other Brigadier-Generals sign the above. J. H. Sharp, Colonel, commanding Anderson's brigade, approves the document, "but would favor consolidation of regiments and no increase of pay."

The reading of this document produced some discussion. Mr. Foote declared that the adoption of the measure recommended would be a step towards military despotism with the present Administration, to which he was seriously opposed. If a dictator became a necessity, he favored placing that power in the hands of General Lee, a man influenced by no narrow views or prejudices, but a patriot with enlarged and liberal ideas, and mind of the order of Washington. The matter was referred to the Military Committee.

From the Front.

Advices by letter from the front state that General Wheeler, with a large cavalry force, had left to overhaul a supply train which is said to be on the way to Chattanooga to the relief of Burnside. Its capture is considered highly probable.

It is stated in official circles that General Buckner is to take command of all the cavalry in the Department of Tennessee, with General John Morgan second in command.

Heavy rains have made the roads nearly impassable, and should they continue, army movements will be impracticable and must be suspended for the winter.
[*Atlanta Appeal, Dec. 29th.*

From the Trans-Mississippi.

Atlanta, December 28.—At Shreveport, December 15, advices from Houston to the 3d instant had been received, which state that General Kirby Smith had taken the field against the Yankees in Arkansas.

The enemy held Little Rock with a force supposed to be five thousand strong under General Steel.

The season had been very dry. The country was in excellent condition for military movements, and the rivers are lower than they have been known for years.

The invasion of Texas was the sole topic. Young and old were pressing to the scene of action with unparalleled unanimity.

The people are removing their negroes and driving their cattle to the interior, stripping the coast for a belt of fifty miles wide.

The enemy at Matagorda Pass are preparing to advance along the beach to the mouth of the Brazos river.

The marine batteries on the steamers of the Mississippi have committed great havoc on the west side of the river, between Brainsburg and Waterproof.

Gen. Pillow's Successor.

Major Denis, under the orders of the War Office, assumes the duties lately vacated by Gen. Pillow, who has been ordered to the Army of Tennessee. Major Denis has recently held the position of Provost Marshal of this department, which he has filled in an able and acceptable manner. He is a polished gentleman and an accomplished officer, and is a worthy successor of the late distinguished incumbent.
[*Mobile Evening News, Jan. 5.*

[From the Charleston Courier, Dec. 31.]

Siege of Charleston.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY.

The enemy fired seven shells at the city between five and seven o'clock Wednesday morning, with the usual results. No person was injured.

The firing heard Thursday, and reported to be in the direction of Stono, was from our batteries at Secessionville and Battery Tatum, which opened about twelve o'clock on a Yankee river steamer passing through the creek running from Lighthouse Inlet to Folly River. The Yankee batteries on the south end of Morris's Island and the north end of Folly Island, together with a battery on Black Island, and one gunboat in Stono, opened fire in return upon Secessionville. The cannonading was kept up briskly for about two hours. There were no casualties on our side.

The Yankees are reported actively engaged throwing up a heavy work on the end of Long Island, touching the creek from Secessionville to Folly River and opposite Secessionville. A derrick boat was also observed at the Inlet, on Tuesday, and the Yankees engaged in landing heavy guns from a schooner upon Oyster Point.

One of the Yankee gunboats in Stono shelled John's Island for a short time on Tuesday. They succeeded in carrying off the two howitzers left behind by our troops last Friday, and incorrectly reported by passengers as having been recovered. One of the limbers was left behind.

The enemy are again busy at Gregg. On Wednesday morning the embrasure for the 10-inch Columbiad bearing on Fort Sumter was reopened. It is believed that the old fort will soon be treated to another storm of shells.

Miss Plane, the lady reported as injured from a shell on Christmas morning, died on Wednesday, from the effects of the injuries received.—*Courier, Dec. 31.*

Louisiana Depot at Marietta, Ga.

The Atlanta *Appeal* contains a notice from T. O. Sally, that the officers and men from Louisiana in the army of Tennessee, and their friends, will find a depot at Marietta, Ga., to receive, forward, or retain till called for, letters packages, or any articles, by addressing them to Louisiana Depot, care of Col. Leon Von Zinken, Marietta, Ga.

How Gen. Morgan and Some of His Men Made Their Way Through Kentucky and Tennessee—General Morgan in the Character of a Government Mule Agent.

[From the Atlanta Appeal, Dec. 30.]

We yesterday had quite an interesting interview with two young Kentuckians, Mr. Henry J. Mead and Jacob Hill, of Morgan's command, who made their escape from Camp Douglas, at Chicago, in the latter part of November. Having flagged themselves out in citizen's dress, they remained a day at Chicago, when they took passage on the cars for Cincinnati, where they also spent one day. They then proceeded to Louisville, their home, where they spent a week, making themselves known only to a few confidential friends.

On their way out from Louisville, they accidentally fell in with General Morgan, in Nelson county, near Bardstown, with whom they remained until they reached the side of Tennessee river. They found Gen. Morgan with an ox whip in his possession, passing himself off with those to whom he did not care to reveal himself as a Government agent, engaged in buying up mules. They traveled altogether at night by the assistance of faithful guides, and lay by in day time, making at one time as many as sixty-five miles in one night. As a general thing, they found the people of Kentucky true and loyal, always ready and willing to aid them in any way in their power. Otherwise than otherwise, Gen. Morgan made himself known to the people, who seemed to be in raptures at his escape, and offering him every assistance in their power. During his progress through the State he was presented with two very fine horses. We should have stated that Capt. T. H. Hines, who planned the escape of Morgan from the Ohio penitentiary, came through with the party. Captains Sheldon and Taylor were recaptured in Kentucky.

The party crossed Cumberland river at Turkey Neck Bend, three miles below Burkesville, in Overton county, Tenn.; they met up with some thirty five others of Morgan's men, who came out with them, crossing the Tennessee river at Perches's Island, on rafts hastily constructed from logs. Here all but four or five lost their horses, a party of Federal soldiers falling upon them before they had perfected the crossing. One of their party was also captured here, all the others making their escape. Here Gen. Morgan and Capt. Hines, having saved their horses, separated from the main party, and pursued their way into South Carolina.

The remainder, under the command of Capt. Dan Ray, made the best of their way on foot, travelling over the rough and mountainous country all that night, and were at one time two days without food. They very soon, however, succeeded in pressing a sufficient number of horses for their use, when they moved on more rapidly, crossing the East Tennessee and Georgia railroad near Athens, Tenn. They then proceeded across the Hiawassee river, and came into our lines at Dalton.

The entire trip of these gentlemen, from Chicago to Dalton, was marked with almost uninterrupted success, though they mention many hairbreadth escapes, which only served to give zest to the adventure. They are of opinion that at least half of Morgan's men have escaped from Camp Douglas, as hardly a day passed that a greater or less number did not make their escape. When the news of Morgan's escape reached the camp, a body of forty of his men broke over the guards, most of whom made their escape.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, Saturday Evening, Jan. 16, 1864.

The market has been extremely quiet to day in every department. The steamer Evening Star sailed for New York [illegible] there was very little demand for exchange, while there was only a moderate supply offering. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Sterling and Exchange on Paris [illegible] Bank of Louisiana [illegible] Citizens' Bank [illegible] City Railroad [illegible] City Consolidated Bonds [illegible] Insurance Scrip [illegible] to the date and company, but it was the highest rate paid at the recent auction sales, while some were made at less than our inside figures.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 16, 1864.

Arrived since Saturday 143 Beeves, 56 Veals, 244 Sheep. Amount of Stock sold was 85 Beeves, 30 Sheep, 5 Veals. Stock remaining on sale 117 Beeves, 9 Hogs, 271 Sheep, 51 Veals. We quote:

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	—@— 00
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	—@— 00
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	—@— 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	35 00@40 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	—@30 00
Veal, 1st quality, ₩ head	20 00@25 00
Veal, 2d quality, ₩ head	16 00@18 00
Hogs, ₩ gross	—12@— 15
Milch Cows, ₩ head	60 00@80 00
Sheep, according to quality, ₩ head	4 00@8 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Jan. 18, 1864.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Evening Star, Bell, from New York, 9th instant, via Havana, 15th, to Elliot & McKeever—2d district.

U S transport steamer Alliance, Hedges, from New York, 6th instant, to U S Quartermaster—1st district.

Ship Ellen Southard, Howe, from Bath (Me) to master.

Ship Isis, (Spanish) Sierra, from Matamoros, 30th ult, to master—4th district.

Lugger Flying Dutchman, Walker, from Pointe a la Hache, to John L Titus—2d district.

Lugger Telegraph, Abuere, from Pointe a la Hache, to John L Titus—2d district.

Lugger San Roman, Olivier, from Pointe a la Hache, to John L Titus—2d district.

Lugger Hope, Martin, from Pointe a la Hache, to John L Titus—2d district.

STEAMBOATS.

Florence, Ohlman, from Memphis.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Dictator, Shaw, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 16th instant, ship Messina and bark Coquette—brought up ship Isis.

The towboat Gladiator, Warren, from the Passes—Brought up ship Ellen Southard.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship C C Duncan, Berry, from Boston
Ship Annapolis, Pickett, from Baltimore
Ship Harmony
Brig St Mary, Smith, from New York
Brig J M Sawyer, Bourne, from Philadelphia
Brig A Horta, Washburne, from Philadelphia
Brig C H Frost, from Philadelphia
Brig Lagrange, Whitney, from Philadelphia
Brig Randolph, from Philadelphia
Schr Robert Mills, Smith, from Boston
Schr Ripley, from New York

MEMORANDA.

Captain Leggett, of the schooner Luther Childs, from Boston, reports that his vessel experienced heavy weather during the entire passage.

The schooner Robert Mills, from Boston, also experienced severe weather.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Evening Star, from New York—Adams Express Co—Adler & co—Brott & Davis—[illegible list of consignees]

Per bark Coquette—brought up [illegible]

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Evening Star—Ass'd mdse.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Alliance—300 bales blankets U S Quartermaster.

MATAMOROS—Per ship Isis—200 bales cotton order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger Flying Dutchman—20 sks rice F Martin.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger Telegraph—10 sks cotton to seed F Martin.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger San Roman—44 sks corn 12 do sweet potatoes F Martin.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger Hope—151 sks rice F Martin.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Florence—12 pkgs mdse, Marsden & Bradford—1 do Thompson & Barnes—2 do G W Byrne—8 do E J Hart & co—1/2 head cattle, do sheep C Wilkins & co—500 bbls candles 25 bbls Garvey, Emley & co—100 bbls alcohol Le Ferre—10 bbls onions D F Dillon—45 do P Delbondio—25 sks cotton in seed J Meyer—35 head cattle B Foster—36 pkgs mdse Adams Express Co—53 do H Williams—1 bbl flour W Wingfield—41 bales cotton Elliot & McKeever—107 do Brott & Davis.

DIED.

Yesterday, at 7½ o'clock A. M., RENE VICTOR GUILLAUME BERCIER, son of Oscar Bercier and Cora Prevost, aged 8 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the Bercier and Louis Prevost families are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., from No. 3/2 Royal street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS..........PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1864.

Continued Success of the Equestrian Company.... Last Week of Prof. Nicolo's Pupil, ROBERT, in his great ZAMPILAEROSTATION, or Flying Trapeze Act.... All the Artists in their Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Feats!.... Cook's Educated Quadrupeds.

Special performances for the accommodation of Ladies and Children will be given every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 12 M., to which entertainments Children and Servants will be admitted for 25c.

For prices of admission see bills of the day.

Box Office open at 9 o'clock, A. M., where seats may be secured. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock P. M. jan18

VARIETIES THEATRE.

GRAVIER STREET.

LEWIS BAKER..........STAGE MANAGER.

MONDAY EVENING, January 18, 1864.

First Benefit in New Orleans of

MR. LAURENCE BARRETT.

MR. BARRETT takes this opportunity to return to his friends and the public his grateful appreciation of their encouragement, and trusts the attraction presented in his bill will meet with their kind approbation and support.

The performances will commence with

MACBETH.

Supported by the whole Company—All the Original Music will be given.

To conclude with the glorious Farce entitled

LION PARLE FRANCAIS

Supported by all the Company.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes, according to location, from $8 to $4. Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c. Family Circle 50c. Loges 50c. White Gallery, 25c. Quadroon Gallery, 50c. Colored Gallery 25c. No extra charge for Reserved seats. Private Boxes in second Tier, 75c. per seat, or $4 per box.

Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., where seats and boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.

Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at half past 7 o'clock.

Horse Cars from the corner of Bay and Gravier streets, will connect, after the performance each night, with steam cars for Carrollton and intermediate stations. jan18

For New York via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, January 23d, at .... A. M.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA.—The new, elegant and fast sailing steamship EVENING STAR, Wm. E. Bell, commander, will leave as above, from her wharf, opposite Jackson Square. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations, apply to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 53 Natchez street.

For Matamoros.

THE new screw steamer MELVILLE, [illegible], Master, having a greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For balance of freight and passage, apply to D. DE GORGOUCHIA & CO. [illegible]

For Bayou Sara.

THE new, fine passenger packet steamboat MITTIE STEPHENS, A. C. Goddin, master, will leave for Bayou Sara and intermediate points, on MONDAY, [illegible]. For freight or passage, apply to [illegible] A. BRITTON, [illegible] Front street.

Leaves every MONDAY, at 5 P. M. and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BAYOU SARA, PORT HUDSON AND BATON ROUGE PACKET.—In place of the Texana.—The new and fast running [illegible] United States mail packet J. H. RUSSELL [illegible], Captain, [illegible], will leave the [illegible] for Port Hudson, Baton Rouge and immediate landings, permits and passports [illegible]. For freight or passage apply on board, or to L. CONERY, [illegible] Gravier street.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.

A clerk will be on the Levee, foot of Customhouse street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. jan15

For Baton Rouge.

REGULAR Semi-weekly Packet for Bayou Sara, Port Hudson, Baton Rouge and all the intermediate landings.—The fast passenger steamer BLACK HAWK, [illegible], master, will leave [illegible] TUESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS at 5 P. M., stopping at [illegible]. For freight or passage apply on board, or to [illegible], 76 Poydras street. jan7

For Baton Rouge.

THE splendid regular passenger packet METEOR, C. L. Boucherean, master, L. Boucherean, clerk, will leave New Orleans for intermediate landings every SUNDAY at [illegible] A. M. and every WEDNESDAY at [illegible] P. M. Returning will leave Baton Rouge every MONDAY, at [illegible] A. M., and every THURSDAY, at [illegible] A. M.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J. M. HALL, corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts. jan1

Bayou Lafourche Packet, Twice a Week.

Leaves on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at 4 o'clock, P. M.

THE new and fast passenger packet BELLE CREOLE, Webster Long, master, John A. Purcell, clerk, leaves New Orleans for Thibodaux, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings on Bayou Lafourche and the Coast on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 1 P. M.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LEVY & DIETZ, Agents, No. 27 Carondelet street.

A competent clerk will be on the levee foot of Bienville street to receive freight during the absence of the boat. jan 13 1m

For Havre.

THE A1 French ship STE GENEVIEVE, Picard, master, is now ready to receive cargo at post No. 26, Second District, and will sail with dispatch for the above port. For freight and passage apply to the captain on board or to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street. jan17

Wanted,

A SCHOONER of 1500 barrels capacity, to go up the coast. Apply to A. F. DUNBAR, 51 Common street. jan12 1w

For Bordeaux or Havre.

THE A1 French bark GUANTANAMO, Chalgneau, master, 500 bales burden, expected hourly, will sail for one of the above ports shortly after her arrival.

Apply, for freight and passage, to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street. jan8

For New York.

THE A1 schooner WALTER RALEIGH, is now loading, and will have quick dispatch for the above port. For balance of freight, apply to WM. J. REID, 43 Magazine st. jan8 1f

CARD.

My charter of the MITTIE STEPHENS, to Dr. Noyes, having expired, I will continue to run the boat in the Bayou Sara and Coast trade, and respectfully ask to have the patronage which my boat, as a permanent packet, is entitled to.
A. C. GODDIN. jan18 2t

NOTICE.

The steamship EVENING STAR, William Robert Bell, commander, from New York, is now discharging at her wharf, opposite Jackson Square. Consignees are requested to call at our office, pay their freight bills, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, as neither the ship nor the consignees will be responsible for any loss or damage after they are landed.
ELLIOT & McKEEVER, Agents, 53 Natchez st. jan18 3t

Notice.

THE PUBLIC is respectfully informed that Mr. O. N. REDON has just taken possession of his old Bakery, on Moreau street, between Jackson and Philip streets, where he will, as heretofore, use all his efforts to please his customers. He avails himself of the present occasion to thank them for their patronage and solicits a continuance of the same, and hopes to deserve public favor by the quality as well as the weight of his bread. jan18 1t

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
CHARLES LEIGHTON,
F. K. HAYMAN.
New Orleans, December 24th, 1863. jan18 1t

Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart.

TREATED BY INHALATION.

DR. A. FOLLIN

Desires to inform those suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Heart, that he may be consulted at his office, NO. 163 CANAL STREET, corner of BARONNE, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Invalids in the country, unable to attend personally can consult him by letter.

Consultations in English, French and Spanish. jan18 1t

WILLIAM M. BURNELL,
AUCTIONEER,
10 Gravier street.

Mr. Burnell

WILL give his personal attention to the sale of Cotton and all other Merchandise, in store and on the Levee. He will also attend to the sale, appraisement and general management of any Real Estate that may be entrusted to his care.

In soliciting a share of the public patronage, he hopes that his long career in this city and at Mobile may justify him in the expectation of obtaining a moderate share of confidence amongst residents here.

New Orleans, January 18, 1864. jan18 3t

Seed Potatoes.

300 BARRELS pure yellow PINK EYE POTATOES, landing ex bark Gertrude, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by EGAN & KING, 62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas street. jan18 3t

Notice.

THE PUBLIC is hereby notified that by an act passed before M. Roques, notary at Vic-Bidorre, arrondissement of Tarbes, Hautes Pyrénées, France, on the 19th of December, 1863, all powers of attorney held by Mr. BERTRAND CESTIA, Jr., a merchant in New Orleans, and Mr. Joseph Cavilier, a notary in said city, for the purpose of settling the succession of the late Jean Laborde, who died in New Orleans, have been revoked, and that the power of attorney given to Mr. Cestia had already been revoked by another act. jan18 3t

AUCTION SALES.

Sugar, Molasses and Syrup at Auction

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock A. M., on the Levee, opposite Customhouse street—
10 hhds. SUGAR;
38 bbls. MOLASSES;
73 bbls. SYRUP.
Terms cash in U. S. Treasury Notes. jan17

COTTON........COTTON.

58 Bales Cotton at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, January 18th, 1864, at 1 o'clock, at the salesroom 89 Camp street—58 bales COTTON.

A large portion now landing ex steamboat Black Hawk.

Terms at sale. jan17

COTTON.....COTTON.

196 Bales Cotton at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, January 19th, at 1 o'clock, at salesroom 89 Camp street—196 bales COTTON.

Samples ready for inspection at sale.

Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes. jan17

The Staunch Schooner Marion at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, January 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M., as she now lies at the head of the New Basin—

The staunch built and light draught schooner MARION, 32 tons burden, with all her tackle and apparel. She is only five years old, well adapted to the Matamoros trade, and in complete sea-going order.

Terms cash. jan16

Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Furniture, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Books, &c., &c.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1864, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., in dwelling No. 163 Canal street—

A large and strictly choice assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Settees, costly and rich Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bookcases, Sideboards, Magnificent Armoires, Rocking and Sitting Chairs, Sofas, Mirrors, Cornices, splendid Setts of Curtains, Clocks, Mantel Ornaments, Carpets, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Books from the best authors, Extension Dining Tables, fine Cut Glassware, Hat Racks, Bedsteads, Armoires, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Bedroom Setts. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., and examine the goods.

Terms—Cash on delivery. jan18 3t

Potatoes...... Potatoes...... Potatoes.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 18th January, 1864, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the Levee, head of Lafayette street. First District—
[illegible] bbls. Louisville Mishanock POTATOES, landing ex steamer Atlantic.

Terms cash. jan18

Contents of a Private Residence at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.

G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesrooms, Masonic Hall, St. Charles St.

WILL be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, January 20, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, No. 375 Magazine street—

The contents of said residence, to wit, a Brocatel Parlor Set, Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Bed Linen, Mattresses, Brussel Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Crockery, Glassware, and a good Cooking Stove.

ALSO—A GOOD PIANO.

Terms cash. jan17

Furniture........Furniture.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.

G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

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

WILL be sold at auction on MONDAY (their regular saleday) for furniture and merchandise) 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, at their mart, Masonic Hall—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Parlor Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, Washstands, Chairs, Rockers, Carpets, Mattresses &c.

Terms cash. jan14

The Furniture of Dr. Mott's Residence, No. 75 Hospital street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, at Auction.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, January 20th, 1864, at 11 o'clock—

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a Parlor Set, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Centre Tables, Marble Top Glassware, Crockery, Cooking Stove, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

A box of Doctor's Instruments and a lot of Books.

Terms cash. jan13

Succession of B. F. Slatter.

Valuable Real Estate in the First District and in the Parish of Jefferson, and Stock, at Auction.

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

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.

G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

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

WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, January 27th, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Hon. [illegible], Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated [illegible], in the matter of the succession of B. F. Slatter, No. [illegible], the following described property and stock, to wit:

1. [illegible] SHARES of Stock in the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

PROPERTY IN THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

[illegible] TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Carrollton, Jefferson [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

PROPERTY IN THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE CITY.

[illegible] A LOT OF GROUND with the two front buildings thereon, on Canal street, between Camp and Magazine streets, [illegible]

[illegible] A LOT OF GROUND, and improvements thereon, forming the corner of Camp and [illegible] streets, [illegible]

All of the above as per plan on exhibition at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange on Royal street.

Acts of sale before E. [illegible] Barnett, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Terms cash. jan14

I. O. O. F.

Regalia and Dress Ball.

A REGALIA and Dress Ball will be given by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows on THURSDAY EVENING, February 4, 1864, at the NEW OPERA HOUSE, corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets, for the Benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' General Relief Fund.

Applications for Ladies' Invitation Tickets must be made in writing, stating the place of residence of ladies for whom invitation tickets are desired, and left at the office of the R. W. Grand Secretary, Odd Fellows' Hall, or with any one of the Managers.

No invitations issued after Tuesday, February 2d.

COMMITTEE.

M. W. G. M.	L. Home,	P. G.	C. Antognini,
D. G. M.	J. S. Burke,	"	J. A. Brown,
R. W. G. S.	H. Bier,	"	J. Brownlee,
P. G. M.	H. Millspaugh,	"	H. Tiemann,
D. D. G. M.	J. G. Hildes,	"	R. G. Abbott,
"	G. Nungesser,	"	Th. Moran,
"	J. L. Healy,	"	John Meyer,
P. G.	J. Potts,	C. H. P. W.	L. Williams,
"	N. W. Wolverton,	"	A. Estein,
"	R. L. Bruce,	"	E. Blakesley,
"	A. Porteous,	"	E. Rice,
"	G. W. Roper,	"	V. G. J. O'Connor.
"	A. W. Hunter,		

jan16 td

Auction Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, thankful for past favors, beg to announce to their numerous patrons and the public that, having leased the extensive buildings formerly occupied by Messrs. John D. Bien & Son, adjoining the Old Auction Mart, they will be prepared in a few days to receive consignments of Groceries, Liquors, and every description of merchandise, including Carriages, Buggies, &c., for sale at auction, and trust that their past efforts to give general satisfaction will be a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Liberal advances made on consignments when required, without extra charge.
MONTGOMERY & BROS. jan4

AVET BROS.,

AT THE BLUE STORES,

CORNER OLD LEVEE AND BIENVILLE STS.,

Are now receiving and offer for sale

AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A Stock of Groceries comprising

1000 bbls. FLOUR,
1000 boxes CANDLES,
1000 boxes STARCH,
500 bbls. PORK,
250 bags COFFEE,
200 hhds. SUGAR,
150 tierces LARD,
150 firkins BUTTER,
100 barrels BEANS,
100 Pkgs SUGAR, Loaf, crushed and Powd'd,
50 tierces S. C. HAMS,
50 bbls. HOMINY,
TEA,
RICE,
CHEESE,
BACON,
MACKEREL,
CODFISH,
WINES,
LIQUORS,
and a VARIETY of other ARTICLES.
jal7 1m 2aw

CHILBLAIN.

A SURE REMEDY

FOR CHILBLAIN and all other sores caused by cold. For sale by GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Bourbon and Orleans. jan16 1m

Wanted,

IN a wholesale Grocery House a SALESMAN, to whom a very liberal inducement will be offered. Also, a young man as collector. Apply to Box 1366, Post Office. jan18 3t

JUDICIAL SALES.

Samuel L. Moss vs. Geo. A. Rozet.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 17,997.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered January 14th 1864, and to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Royal and Orleans streets, in the Second District of this city—

A lot of splendid HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and moveable effects, as per inventory which can be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. jan18 21 25 27 29

Widow Nicolas Joly vs. Madam Celestine Porei, f. w. c.

THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—No. 5,666—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. Ed. Mounier, Third Justice of the Peace, in and for the Parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction on MONDAY, 18th day of January 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following described property, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND of an irregular form, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Kerlerec, Rampart and Burgundy streets, said lot measures 29 feet 4 inches front on Esplanade street by 10 feet 7 inches in depth on the side nearest Burgundy street, 46 feet 2 inches in depth on the other side line nearest Rampart street, at which distance said lot widens by 2 feet 6 inches so as to measure on the rear line 31 feet 8 inches on a further depth of 60 feet 4 inches and 7 lines.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting in a one story house, with rooms in the loft, a double kitchen, 3 cisterns, &c. &c.

Seized on the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOS. G. BAUM, Constable. dec19 jan 1d

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Sixth District Court of New Orleans.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come—greeting: Whereas William T. Hepp having purchased at sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described has applied to the Clerk of this Court to whom office the deed of sale was recorded on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1864, 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 the mode of proceeding," approved the 10th day of March 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Sixth 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 other 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 Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1863, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the fourth day of November, A. D. 1863, in a suit entitled Widow Laurent Castan vs. Emma Hall, wife of Charles L. Gumbel, No. 10,748 of the docket of this Court, at which sale the said William T. Hepp became the purchaser for the price of $3 [illegible].

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance viz:

A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Carondelet Avenue, David, Conti and Bienville streets, and composed of eleven lots of ground designated by the numbers One to Eleven, inclusive, of said square number Fifteen, on a plan drawn by Hedin & Ransbourg, surveyors, dated the [illegible] of November, 1850, and deposited in the office of A. [illegible], notary public, in this city, as plan No. [illegible].

[illegible]

Together with all the improvements thereon and all the rights, ways, &c.

A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND situated in the said Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, St. Victor, St. David and Conti streets [illegible]

Together with all the improvements thereon and all the rights, ways, &c.

Witness, [illegible] Clerk's office, this sixteenth day of January, 1864.

E. H. LEHMANN, Deputy Clerk. jan16 4 1r 3d

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Sixth District Court of New Orleans.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come—greeting: Whereas William T. Hepp having purchased at sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described [illegible]

[illegible monition text]

Witness, [illegible] Clerk's office this 15th day of January, 1864.

E. H. LEHMANN, Deputy Clerk. jan16 4 1r 30d

PROCLAMATION.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, January 11, 1864.

To the People of Louisiana:

I. In pursuance of authority vested in me by the President of the United States, and upon consultation with many representative men, of different interests, being fully assured that more than a tenth of the population desire the earliest possible restoration of Louisiana to the Union, I invite the loyal citizens of the State qualified to vote in public affairs, as hereinafter prescribed, to assemble in the election precincts designated by law, or at such places as may hereafter be established, on the 22d day of February, 1864, to cast their votes for the election of State officers herein named, viz:

I. Governor.
II. Lieutenant Governor.
III. Secretary of State.
IV. Treasurer.
V. Attorney General.
VI. Superintendent of Public Instruction.
VII. Auditor of Public Accounts.

Who shall when elected, for the time being, and until others are appointed by competent authority, constitute the civil Government of the State, under the Constitution and laws of Louisiana, except so much of the said Constitution and laws as recognize, regulate or relate to slavery which being inconsistent with the present condition of public affairs, and plainly inapplicable to any class of persons now existing within its limits, must be suspended, and they are therefore and hereby declared to be inoperative and void. This proceeding is not intended to ignore the right of property existing prior to the rebellion, nor to preclude the claim for compensation of loyal citizens for losses sustained by enlistments or other authorized acts of the Government.

II. The oath of allegiance prescribed by the President's Proclamation, with the condition affixed to the elective franchise by the Constitution of Louisiana, will constitute the qualification of voters in this election. Officers elected by them will be duly installed in their offices on the Fourth day of March, 1864.

III. The Registration of voters, effected under the direction of the Military Governor and the several Union associations, not inconsistent with the Proclamation, or other orders of the President, are confirmed and approved.

IV. In order that the organic law of the State may be made to conform to the will of the People, and harmonise with the spirit of the age, as well as to maintain and preserve the ancient landmarks of civil and religious liberty, an election of delegates to a convention for the revision of the Constitution, will be held on the first Monday of April, 1864. The basis of representation, the number of delegates, and the details of election, will be announced in subsequent orders.

V. Arrangements will be made for the early election of members of Congress for the State.

VI. The fundamental law of the State is martial law. It is competent and just for the Government to surrender to the people, at the earliest possible moment, so much of military power as may be consistent with the success of military operations; to prepare the way by prompt and wise measures, for the full restoration of the State to the Union and its power to the people; to restore their ancient and unsurpassed prosperity; to enlarge the scope of agricultural and commercial industry and to extend and confirm the dominion of rational liberty. It is not within human power to accomplish these results without some sacrifice of individual prejudices and interests. Problems of State, too complicate for the human mind, have been solved by the national cannon. In great civil convulsions, the agony of strife enters the souls of the innocent as well as the guilty. The Government is subject to the law of necessity, and must consult the condition of things, rather than the preferences of men, and if so be that its purposes are just and its measures wise, it has the right to demand that questions of personal interest and opinion shall be subordinate to the public good. When the national existence is at stake, and the liberties of the people in peril, faction is treason.

The methods herein proposed submit the whole question of government directly to the people—first, by the election of executive officers, faithful to the Union, to be followed by a loyal representation in both houses of Congress—and then by a convention which will confirm the action of the people, and recognize the great principles of freedom in the organic law. This is the wish of the President. The anniversary of Washington's birth is a fit day for the commencement of so grand a work. The immortal Father of his Country was never guided by a more just and benignant spirit than that of his Successor in office, the President of the United States. In the hour of our trial let us heed his admonitions.

Louisiana in the opening of her history sealed the integrity of the Union by conferring upon its government the Valley of the Mississippi. In the war for Independence upon the sea, she crowned a glorious struggle against the first maritime power of the world, by a victory unsurpassed in the annals of war. Let her people now announce to the world the coming restoration of the Union, in which the ages that follow us have a deeper interest than our own; by the organization of a free government, and her fame will be immortal.

N. P. BANKS, M. G. C.

Sundries........Sundries.

LANDING from Steamer Atlantic, and in store—
1000 barrels FLOUR, (Pacific Mills.)
100 barrels MESS BEEF, (new.)
200 barrels ONIONS.
200 barrels POTATOES.
100 packages DRIED APPLES.
10 barrels NAVY BEANS.
4 boxes BEEF TONGUES.
5 boxes TOBACCO.
40 boxes Canned PEACHES and TOMATOES.
50 coils ROPE.
100 half rolls BAGGING.
For sale by B. P. ETHELL & CO., 52 and 54 Poydras street. jan17 6t

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, January 2d, 1864.

In accordance with the requirements of the Charter of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, and an act of the Legislature, No. 170, approved March 17, 1856, public notice is hereby given that the Committee Certificates of Scrip for the year [illegible] and accruing interest thereon, remain unclaimed in the office of the Company, and all said certificates and interest which shall not be demanded by the owners, or their legal representatives, within thirty days of this notice will be cancelled and annulled, and the amount thereof carried to the contingent account to the books of the Company as directed by the Charter:

[illegible]

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of January 1864.
P. H. O'NEAL,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans. jan2 3od

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, January [illegible] 1864.

In accordance with the charter of the LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, and an act of the Legislature, No. 70, approved March 17, 1856, notice is hereby given [illegible]

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of January, 1864.
P. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace. jan2 3od

Union Insurance Company.

New Orleans, January 4th, 1864.

[illegible]

A. CHIAPPELLA, President.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH OF ORLEANS—Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1864.
ED. McNEIL, Third Justice of the Peace. jan4 30d

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

New Orleans, January 2d, 1864.

PURSUANT to the requirements of the Charter and By-laws of this Company, an election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of this Company, No. [illegible] street, on the SECOND MONDAY the 8th of February proximo.
J. J. HANNA, Vice President. jan4 law

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

New Orleans, December 31st, 1863.

THE Stockholders of this Association are hereby notified that an election for Ten Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 1st February, 1864, between [illegible] o'clock.
H. L. PEIRE, Cashier. ja4 1m law

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,

New Orleans, Dec. 30th, 1863.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election of seven Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY 1st February next, between [illegible]
[illegible], Cashier. dec31 tlad

Bank of Louisiana,

New Orleans, January 8, 1864.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 25th instant, between the hours of [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier. jan9 td

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company of New Orleans.

THE Annual Election for Nine Directors of the Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 18th January, 1864, between the hours of [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
LOUIS GAINET, Secretary. dec18 td

Bank of New Orleans.

AT the annual election held at the Banking House of this institution, on the 11th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the current year:
Frank Williams,* J. M. Hall,*
S. Turner,* O. K. Durning,
P. W. Champion,* H. Kennedy,
W. A. Johnson,* R. Geddes,*
J. J. Michel,* W. M. Curren,*
Chs. Searcy,* M. Palmer.*
At a meeting of the Directors held this day, H. Kennedy, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and A. Duchiron Cashier.
New Orleans, 12th January, 1864.
* Re-elected.
A. DUCHIRON, Cashier. ja13 1m

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,

New Orleans, December 18th, 1863.

IN conformity with the 14th section of the Charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office, on MONDAY the 18th January, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M.
W. H. McLEAN, Secretary pro tem. dec18 td

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas, and G. W. Railroad Company,

New Orleans, December 18, 1863.

IN conformity with the Eighth Section of the Charter of this Company, an Election by the Stockholders for Eighteen Directors to serve for one year from the First Monday in February, [illegible], will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
W. H. McLEAN, Secretary pro tem. dec18 td

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Gas Light Company,

New Orleans, December 28th, 1863.

THE Board of Directors of this Company, at their meeting on the 28th instant, declared a dividend of three per cent., payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 1st of January next.
WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer. dec29 1m

Notice.

WE have this day established a branch of our house in New York, under the firm of Chas. Kock & Co.
New Orleans, Jan. 15, 1864.
CHARLES KOCK & CO.
Office in New York, 75 William st. jan15 3t

Notice.

AN ANNUAL MEETING, for the election of Managers for the Female Orphan Society, will be held at the Asylum, JANUARY 19th.
By order of the Board. jan17 1td

Wanted,

A COMPETENT LADY, speaking English and French, to attend sale. The best references required. Apply at Mrs Desenche's, 110 Canal street. jan17 3t

Furnished Rooms.

BACHELORS' Furnished Rooms to rent at No. 164 Gasquet street. jan16 1w

Opportunity for Investment.

THE undersigned offers at private sale until the 17th instant, his SHOP, FIXTURES and complete assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c., every thing needful in fact for a Druggist and Apothecary, at the well established stand, corner of Chartres street, the oldest in the city. Should he not sell at private sale before the 17th instant, on that day Messrs. McCerren & Landry will sell to him the entire stock at auction.
HU. KENNEDY, Corner Bienville and Chartres sts. jan6 td

Bureau de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Louisiane.

4 janvier 1864.

CONFORMEMENT aux conditions de la Charte de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Louisiane, et à l'acte de la Législature de l'Etat de la Louisiane (No. 170, approuvée le 17 mars 1856)—Avis public est donné par la présente, que les certificats suivants de scrip pour l'année 1860, et les intérêts qu'ils donnent, n'ont pas été réclamés au bureau de la Compagnie et que tous les dits certificats avec intérêts qui n'auront pas été demandés par leurs propriétaires légaux dans l'espace des trente jours qui suivent cette date, seront annulés et leur montant porté au crédit du fonds contingent dans les livres de la Compagnie, comme il est dit dans la Charte.

[illegible]

CHAS. BRIGGS.

J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE, PAROISSE D'ORLEANS, Ville de la Nouvelle Orléans.

Assermenté et signé par devant moi, ce quatrième jour de janvier 1864.
P. H. O'NEAL,
Juge de paix de la Deuxième Cour de justice pour la Paroisse d'Orléans.

Bureau de la Compagnie d'Assurances Mutuelles de la Louisiane.

CONFORMEMENT à la [illegible] de la Charte de la Compagnie d'Assurances Mutuelles et de la Louisiane [illegible]

CHAS. BRIGGS, Président.

J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire.

[illegible] P. H. O'NEAL, Deuxième Juge de Paix.

AVIS.

Bureau de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Nlle Orléans et des Opelousas.

Nlle-Orléans, le 18 décembre 1863.

CONFORMEMENT à la 14e Section de la charte de cette Compagnie, une assemblée des Actionnaires aura lieu au dit bureau le LUNDI 18 janvier 1864, à midi.
W. H. McLEAN, secrétaire par int.

Bureau de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Nlle Orléans et des Opelousas.

Nlle-Orléans, le 18 décembre 1863.

CONFORMEMENT à la huitième Section de la charte de cette Compagnie, une élection, par les actionnaires, de 18 directeurs [illegible] W. H. McLEAN, secrétaire par int.

Avis.

PAR ordre de Son Ex. le Gouverneur F. Shepley, gouverneur militaire de la Louisiane, et avec l'approbation du Brigadier Général James Bowen, M. P. Général, le capitaine Lawrence O'Brien, est nommé Aministrateur de votes dans et pour la Paroisse St. Jacques, Louisiane.

[Signé] THOMAS J. DURANT, Avocat Général et Commissaire d'Enregistrement.

Ayant été nommé administrateur de votes dans et pour la Paroisse St. Jacques, Louisiane, je donne AVIS que les CITOYENS LOYAUX demeurant dans la Paroisse St. Jacques et désirant s'enregistrer comme VOTANTS, se présentent à la maison de Cour de la Paroisse St. Jacques, [illegible]

(Signé) L. O'BRIEN, Capitaine et Maréchal Prevot, Paroisse St. Jacques, La.

NOTICE.

MRS WIDOW A. LOTZ, grateful for the patronage heretofore extended to her, informs her friends and the public that she carries on the same business with the same workmen.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to. She has on hand Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkies, &c. Carriages repaired at the lowest prices.

WIDOW A. LOTZ also puts up and stows away carriages on very reasonable terms.

No. 31 Rampart street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. jan16

E. BORDELOIS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Importer of Wines, Liquors, &c.,

NO. 41 OLD LEVEE STREET.

no21 1m

Notice.................Removal.

THE undersigned has removed his Cigar Store from No. 4 Magazine street to 17 Common street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, such brands as Operas, Partagas, [illegible], Meridianas, Nabejas, Imperial, Flor de la Habana, &c. &c.
JAYME MAGI, Importer. dec3 1m

Carpet Warehouse,

19..........Chartres Street..........19

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as—
MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY;
WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN,
VENETIAN and other stair CARPETING, &c.
WHITE, RED-CHECKED and Cocoa MATTING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of various widths and qualities, Table and Piano Covers, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands, which we offer at moderate prices. [illegible]
A. BROUSSEAU & CO. 19 Chartres st.

E. CONERY,

Wholesale Grocer,

31..........GRAVIER STREET..........31

HAS removed from No. 8 Front street to 31 Gravier street, where he invites his friends and the public to call. They will always find there a large and choice assortment of all articles in the Grocery line, consisting in part of Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Hams, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, &c. His stock of Wines and Liquors is very extensive and of superior quality. [illegible]

For Rent.

THE second story of the new building, corner of Canal and Carondelet streets.
Apply at DETER'S Worsted Store. jal8 1f

ALFRED MOULSIGNY, Auctioneer,

WILL ATTEND TO SALE OF REAL ESTATE and to all other sales entrusted to him.

Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. jan16

Notice.

NEITHER the Captain nor the consignees of the French ship St. Genevieve, now in the port of New Orleans, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.

New Orleans, January 16th, 1864.

TOBACCO................TOBACCO.

THE attention of the trade is called to the stock of H. Goodwin & Bros.—
Patent Pressed Chewing Tobacco,
Yellow Bark do. do.
Plantation do. do.
and Spanish Mixed Smoking Tobacco, 2 ounces and 4 ounces, on hand and to arrive, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. jan15

CIGARS.............CIGARS.

500,000 DOMESTIC CIGARS, of various brands, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. jan15

Potatoes! Flour!

200 BBLS. PINK EYE POTATOES;
200 do. MARBLE CITY MILLS FLOUR;
50 do. CHOICE SUPERFINE FLOUR.
In store and for sale by J. B. VANHORN, Corner Poydras and Magazine sts. jan15 6t

HATS—HATS.

35.......Magazine Street.......35

The subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of New Orleans a very large and well selected stock of HATS, of French and American manufacture, by the package or dozen.

Received, by every steamer, a choice selection of new style HATS.

Manufactory, Brooklyn, New York.
E. S. BENEDICT. jan14

LEAF TOBACCO.

150 Cases SEAD LEAF WRAPPERS and Fillers for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. jan15