The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 12,310.

THE DAILY BEE. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By N. Vignie, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, [illegible] negroes [illegible]; also a cook and house servant; also valuable and unimproved lots of ground in the Third District; also a negro man, cook, coachman and cotton; also a small negro boy; also fine property on Old Levee street, corner of Esplanade and St. Claude streets.

By J. B. Crozat, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, various lots of ground in the Third District.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, corner of Gravier and New Levee streets, lot of condemned goods.

By A. Boulıgny, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, two lots of ground in the Second District.

The Sheriff will sell at auction, this day, at noon, in the City Hotel, Common street, a lot of ground situated on Prieur street, between Ocnage and Lepeyrouse streets, Third District. See advertisement.

THE [illegible] FINANCES.

Our accounts of the proceedings of the Lincoln Congress are somewhat fragmentary, as mail communications between the North and us are irregular and occasional. So far, however, there is nothing to indicate the adoption of any fixed plan by that body for the purpose of removing the financial difficulties in which the people are involved. The latest Northern papers disclose that the public Treasury is exhausted. With the war at an expense of three millions of dollars a day will empty a fuller exchequer than that possessed by the Federal Government. The necessities of the army are clamorous, and must be supplied. Yankee soldiers invariably connect patriotism with pay, and Yankee contractors are not given to extensive credit. If the finances of the Government give out, the war will assuredly languish, and perhaps come prematurely to an end.

Two methods have been proposed for meeting the pecuniary exigencies of the Federal Government. The first is taxation. It is agreed on all sides that the revenue duties must be largely increased to enable the Government to liquidate even its current indebtedness; if by taxation it is designed to provide some means of paying a part of the expenses of the war, it must be so applied as to raise at least one or two hundred millions of dollars per annum. With this view it is urged that taxes be laid on a number of objects usually exempt, such as telegraphic messages, the necessaries of life, gold and silver plate, jewelry, &c., &c. There are two prominent objections to the projected system. In the first place it would require time to carry it into effect. Weeks would elapse ere the system would be digested by Congress, and months would pass away ere the amounts contemplated to be raised would be poured into the Federal coffers. In the meanwhile the financial wants of the Government would continue to increase, and its embarrassments become more pressing and severe. In the next place, of all possible modes of augmenting the revenue, taxation is by far the most unpopular. The people of the North and West are even now laden with heavy burdens, and have before them the unenviable prospect of paying an annual interest of forty or fifty millions on the war debt, independently of the sums to be contributed by them for the ordinary disbursements of the Government. They are unaccustomed to any thing that resembles direct taxation. The West, which has had few contracts, and has suffered terribly from the blockade of the Mississippi, will oppose increased taxation with great vehemence, and the collectors will find it troublesome and vexatious to gather up millions from among the thrifty farmers of that region.

The other plan, and indeed the only one that promises prompt execution, is that of issuing an unlimited supply of what is termed "demand notes," in other words, Treasury notes. A bill authorizing the issue of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in this description of currency is now before Congress, and we presume will be adopted. Now, it is well known that the Yankees understand financial matters about as well as any nation in the world. They have taken sides to apply to this project of the Government the test of the true principles of political economy, and they are exceedingly alarmed at the probable consequences of the contemplated policy. The New York *Herald*, whose money articles are usually sound and valuable, objects decidedly to the demand note system, and calls for taxation as a substitute; the *Express* is not a whit better pleased, while the *World* says plainly that bankruptcy and wretchedness are in store if this scheme of Treasury notes is adopted. Listen to its prophetic summary of the results which will follow:

It will add enormously to the cost of the war by artificially enhancing the value of all purchaseable articles.

It will practically reduce fixed incomes, salaries, wages and pay of soldiers from one-third to one-half.

It will create a flow of gold to Europe, and put an entire stop to exports.

It will pluck up the Northern banking system by the roots, and create untold confusion in our commerce and trade.

It will put an end to the war and the Union within a short time, by prematurely exhausting the North, and then leave it with a debt it cannot pay.

We think these views are eminently sensible and judicious, but the misfortune is that the Yankees are in so tight a place that they have no other alternative. Taxation will help them, but it is a slow process, and they are even now pinched for want of a few hundred millions to pay arrears, and keep contractors quiet. It is clear they must put forth an unlimited quantity of irredeemable paper trash, and thus prepare the materials for one of the grandest monetary explosions that history has ever recorded. It is some consolation that whether the Yankees succeed in their raid upon the South, or, as we fervently trust, are baffled and beaten, their ruin is equally certain and near.

We learn that the President has issued a requisition upon the Governor of Alabama for twelve additional regiments for the war, and Governor Shorter will promptly respond, and will immediately issue his proclamation to that effect.

GEN. PILLOW.—We understand, says the Memphis *Appeal*, that Gen. Gideon J. Pillow has received the appointment of Major-General in the Confederate States army—a compliment which, as a gallant soldier and a true patriot, he well deserves.

"Yesterday's *Bulletin* has the following:

ATTEMPT TO RUN THE BLOCKADE.—The steamer Victoria, Capt. Forbes, appeared off Fort Livingston, at the entrance into Barataria Bay, on Tuesday night, and in attempting to run in, got aground in the Swash Channel, a mile distant from the fort. On Wednesday morning the United States steamer South Carolina hove in sight, and taking a position some three miles from the Victoria, (she could not approach nearer owing to the shallowness of the water) commenced firing at that vessel. Up to three o'clock Wednesday afternoon about two hundred shells had been fired by the enemy, but not one struck the Victoria, most of them falling short. The cargo of the Victoria is a valuable one, consisting of arms, powder and coffee, and as the vessel is under the guns of Fort Livingston and within range of the light artillery on shore, it is thought the enemy will not be able to capture it. A party left here last evening to go to the assistance of the Victoria.

The Knoxville *Register* has the following:

Jas. E. Taylor, of Carter county, a son of Rev. W. G. Taylor, has invented a most formidable weapon in the shape of a rifled carbine, which may be discharged forty times per minute. The loads are contained in slides which move from right to left—every pull of the trigger presenting a fresh load to the barrel. As many of these slides, containing ten or fifteen loads, as can be conveniently carried on the person, may be successively and rapidly discharged. The gun was exhibited in our office yesterday, and was also submitted to the inspection of Col. Leadbetter, and other military gentlemen. We have not heard the opinion of others, but from our limited mechanical knowledge we think it may, with little information, fulfill the expectations of the inventor, and be made the most efficient and destructive weapon known to modern warfare. The inventor is but seventeen years of age, and this first effort of his inventive genius certainly gives promise of great future usefulness.

Mr. Taylor has taken steps to obtain a patent for his invention. He may congratulate himself that the war which stimulated him to this exercise of his genius will also secure him the benefit of it—for if he were in the old Union some Yankee would be sure to steal it, and make a fortune out of it. The gun which Mr. Taylor exhibits here was made, after his model, by L. L. Lewis, on the Watauga river, in Carter county.

ZOLLICOFFER'S LOSS AT MILL SPRING.—The value of the munitions of war captured from Zollicoffer's rebel army at Mill Spring and Cumberland River, says the New York *Herald*, may be estimated as follows:

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Louisiana, via Norfolk.

Norfolk, February 13.—Napoleon, in his speech to the Legislature, said: "The civil war which desolates America seriously compromises the commercial interests of France. Nevertheless, as long as the rights of neutrality are respected, he must confine himself to wishing that their dissensions may soon be terminated."

In Congress, Nathaniel King, of New York, presented a petition on Tuesday for the immediate passage of the Treasury note bill, and pledging the merchants of New York to support the Government.

A resolution was adopted that Congress assemble in the House of Representatives on the 22d; that the President and Cabinet, the foreign representatives, and the officers of the army and navy be invited to attend, and Washington's farewell address be read.

Hale, of New Hampshire, said we had hung some public robber and some cowardly officers.

Messrs. Mason and Slidell arrived at Southampton on the 29th ult. The Rinaldo could not reach Halifax on account of a gale, and proceeded to Bermuda. No public demonstration was made on their arrival, but a large concourse of citizens assembled at the dock, and they were received by the officers of the Confederate steamer Nashville and other gentlemen.

The Yankee steamer Tuscarora has left Southampton.

McCaibe, the President of the Civil Tribunal of Rome, has been assassinated.

The stock of coffee at Rio was 300,000 bags on the 8th of January.

A dispatch from St. Louis, dated 11th inst., says: The Confederates are being reinforced, and they are confident they can hold their position.

From Norfolk.

Norfolk, February 13.—The French war steamer Gassendi arrived at Hampton Roads on the 10th inst. Commodore Gautier and two of the officers arrived here to-day.

The Federal forces took possession of Edenton yesterday morning. The inhabitants had nearly all left, and it is reported they proceeded up the Roanoke to Plymouth.

[NIGHT DISPATCHES.]

From Richmond.

Richmond, February 14.—The bodies of Capt. O. J. Wise, Lieut. Wm. Selden and Capt. Coles arrived here this morning from Currituck, whence a boat with flag of truce went to Roanoke Island. Capt. Wise has three wounds in his body, and Lieut. Selden has a ball through his head. Gen. Wise saw the body of his son at Currituck and was much moved.

The enemy's fleet went to the south end of Albemarle Canal and shelled the Confederates under command of Gen. Wise at that point. There are various conjectures as to the movements of the enemy.

McCullough's Rangers, from Louisiana, were engaged in the battle of Roanoke Island. Their loss was: Private Dobson, killed, and privates Daly and Colton, wounded.

A difficulty occurred at Norfolk yesterday between Lieut. Gilmore and private Molleny, in which the latter was killed. Both belonged to the Montgomery Guards, First Regiment Louisiana Volunteers.

Latest from Various Points, via Richmond.

Richmond, February 14.—A flag of truce from Roanoke Island reports the Confederate casualties were 8 killed and 25 wounded. The Federal loss was 2 colonels, 35 other commissioned officers, and 175 privates killed and 400 wounded. The bodies of Captains Wise and Coles reached here (Richmond) this evening.

The Jura arrived at Portland on the 11th instant, bringing Liverpool dates of the 30th and Londonderry dates of the 31st.

The London *Shipping Gazette* says it is reported in well informed circles that Napoleon declared he will not much longer allow French commerce to be injured by a non-effective blockade of the Southern ports, and will soon ask England to join him in raising the blockade.

The London *Morning Advertiser* says until the 23d of January Napoleon intended to announce in his speech his determination to break the Federal blockade, but Earl Russell induced him to defer action for a few weeks. The *Advertiser* adds: The expectation France desired from England was moral co-operation.

The London *Times* says England can wait on the movements of American affairs as easily as the North and South can afford to be looking across the Potomac at a cost to each of two millions sterling per week.

Advices from Suffolk to-day state that information was received there last evening that the Federals had re-embarked at Edenton and gone to some other point. The number of forces landed was overestimated. The Federals assured the citizens they did not come to burn or rob, but while the officers were assuring the people the soldiers were filling the streets with [illegible]. City was partially destroyed by the Federals.

The latest information from Winton reported nothing seen there of the gunboats which steamed up the Chowan river from Edenton. It is supposed they were only reconnoitering.

Dr. Godwin, a wealthy citizen of Elizabeth City, and one of the refugees who remained there until the enemy had possession, was invited back, and assured he would not be harmed, but he was afraid to trust them.

Rev. Braddock Morrel, of Yanceville, had a cargo of corn captured on Albemarle Sound.

Mr. Elliott saved 79,000 pounds of Government pork which was at Hartford.

A large number of young ladies from Murfreesboro' College have reached Suffolk. The people of Murfreesboro' are apprehensive that Suffolk will be crowded with Carolina refugees.

The next depredations are expected at Plymouth and other towns on the Roanoke river.

The Northern papers of the 13th contain the following intelligence:

The Teutonia has arrived. European news one day later.

The N. Y. *Herald* says there are parties in England who have resolved to object to every measure taken by the Federal Government for the restoration of the Union.

The Tuscarora was ordered from Southampton by an official letter from Portsmouth.

A new Ministry is forming in Holland.

The Russians have been defeated in Circassia.

French troops are being rapidly dispatched to Mexico.

The Nashville is still at Southampton.

The Paris correspondent of the *Herald* says: In French circles the opinion is almost universal that France and England will interfere in the American difficulties in less than a month, and says Ministers, Government, people, and Government papers of France are all ready for intervention.

The London *Times* says: There is a large party in the House of Commons who will urge on the Government the policy of interference in the American struggle.

The health of Mason and Slidell is good, but they complain of bad treatment at Fort Warren. There is no change in the Liverpool cotton market.

London, January 31.—Consols 92⅞ to 92⅞. American securities are heavy.

In Congress the Senate bill passed appropriating $7,000,000 for the completion of fortifications.

New York, February 13.—Cotton less active. Middling 29 to 30c.

Bennett crows loudly over the Federal victories in Carolina and Tennessee, and says the rebel leaders have no idea of holding Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

In the Senate, a clause was inserted in the Treasury note bill requiring the interest of the bonds which are to be sureties for the notes, paid in coin.

The news of the capture of Roanoke Island was sent to Europe in the steamer Africa, which sailed on the 12th instant.

The *Herald* has nothing of importance from any part of the army on the Potomac.

A dispatch from Cincinnati says the Federal army in Central Kentucky is in motion.

Cairo passengers report eleven transports with troops passed Paducah.

Leavenworth, February 11.—The greatest activity exists in preparations for the Hunter expedition.

Washington is wildly jubilant at the news from the Burnside expedition.

Stanton is quite sick.

The Senate Naval Committee are considering a bill for the reorganization of the navy. Two more bureaus are to be added.

From Nashville.

Nashville, February 14.—The enemy's gunboats opened fire on Fort Donelson at half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon.

There is only 10 feet of water on Harpeth shoals, 30 miles below Nashville, and the river is falling rapidly. Our pilots say the gunboats cannot pass over to-morrow.

Fort Donelson.

[Special to the Union and American.]

Fort Donelson, February 14—Six gunboats attacked the fort this afternoon, and a terrific fight ensued of near two hours' duration, but not a man on our side hurt. Two gunboats were badly injured and a third crippled, when all of them retired. No demonstrations were made by the infantry to-day. The enemy, it is believed, have received reinforcements, and we expect it all round on to-morrow.

From Memphis.

Memphis, February 14.—The work of volunteering and preparing for defense goes onward. The people are calm and determined. Advices from the North warn the South to watch for Lincoln incendiaries.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

SIGNIFICANT.—The following telegraphic dispatch was permitted by the Government Censor at Washington to be sent over the wires to New York:

Private letters received at Washington from persons abroad confirm the impression that the Governments of England, France and Spain meditate an early recognition of the independence of the Confederate States. This recognition, it will be pretended, is made in the cause of humanity.

Coming events cast their shadows before. Premonitions of what is to come are generally vouchsafed to those who are interested in the events. "The cause of humanity" is to be made the compulsory power to force our Government into terms with the Confederate States. Matters of deep national interest will shortly be developed. The above dispatch is a premonition of their advent.

[illegible]

The Richmond *Examiner* has the following: We learn that [illegible] schemes has been referred to the [illegible] Committee of Congress [illegible] military necessity, of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, [illegible] of the Mississippi, immediately opposite the city of Memphis, and terminating at Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas.

The proposition of the company is for an advance of half a million of dollars in Confederate bonds, which they propose to secure by an equal amount of their own bonds, and to re-imburse the advance within two years, giving such other security therefor as may be approved by the Secretary of War. The condition of the advance is to be that the road shall be completed by the first day of July next.

It is claimed that this road is very important to the Confederate Government, in view of the vast saving, both in time and cost, of transportation of troops and munitions of war to Northern Arkansas and Missouri.

The road is finished and in operation from the Mississippi river to the St. Francis, a distance of forty miles, including the bridge across the St. Francis river.

From White river to Little Rock, on the Arkansas river, a distance of fifty-five miles, the road will be completed in a few days, and would have been completed earlier, but for the detention of the iron at New Orleans by the Confederate Receiver, upon the hypothesis that it was the property of alien enemies.

On the middle division of the road, between the St. Francis and White rivers, a distance of forty-five miles, the heaviest part of the grading is done, and a large quantity of cross-ties and iron for fifteen miles of the road are on hand, leaving a deficit in iron of two thousand five hundred tons, which, it is believed, can be obtained from other roads upon which the work has been suspended in consequence of the war.

TWO LINCOLN ITEMS.—Bright, of Indiana, has been formally expelled from the Federal Senate, by a vote of 32 to 14. Bright maintained an air of bold defiance to the last. He made a stirring speech, in which he appealed to his State to uphold her honor and his fair name. The galleries of the Senate were crowded throughout the speech, and much applause was elicited by the efforts of the expelled Senator.

The *Herald* says a most powerful conspiracy exists in the Federal Congress, opposed to Lincoln and in favor of breaking up the Union. Bennett calls on Lincoln to take the responsibility of the present finances of the country and defence.

A DARING EXPLOIT.—Some few days since, Mr. A. R. Jackson, of Capt. Gould's Texas company, Col Forrest's regiment, started with Mr. R. M. Martin on a trip to within the Federal lines. They went some ten miles beyond Calhoun, and represented themselves as Federal soldiers, took possession of twelve horses belonging to Col. Jim Jackson's cavalry, which were at the house of a Union man named Willis Fields, and brought them safely into camp at Hopkinsville. It was quite an adventurous and successful expedition.

[*Louisville Courier.*

A PATRIOTIC PROPOSITION.—Mr. J. M. Holbrook, of Atlanta, writes a letter to the *Southern Confederacy*, making the following liberal proposition:

I propose to join every citizen of Georgia worth $10,000 or over, to give $500 to arm and equip volunteers, or to be used as a bounty to those who enlist for service the coming spring, or to support the families of soldiers where needed. If my fellow-citizens will meet me in this proposition, the Governor of Georgia, or the Confederate Government, as the case may be, may draw on me for the above amount; or if it be necessary to the success of our cause, and the citizens of this State worth $10,000 or over, will join me, I will contribute $1000.

FROM FORT DONELSON.—The Louisville *Courier* of the 12th says:

A private dispatch from Hon. Cave Johnson, received at Nashville last night, states that the Yankee pickets at Fort Henry were driven in by Col. Forrest's cavalry, and that a Dutch Colonel had been taken by Lieut. Bradshaw. Generals Floyd and Buckner were at Clarksville with heavy batteries. Our friends at Fort Donelson feel confident and safe.

DEATH OF AN AGED NEGRESS.—Sylvia, familiarly known as "Mammy," died in this city on the 1st instant, aged about 120 years. For the past forty-three years she has been the faithful servant of Stephen Menard, Esq. Sylvia was born of African parents, imported into the State of Virginia previous to Braddock's defeat, with which event she was familiar. "Mammy" often interested the family with reminiscences of General Washington, whom she had often seen.—*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Louisiana Guard.—The members of [illegible] purpose of reorganization. The popular and efficient officers of the company under the former organization were unanimously re-elected. The choice of such officers as Capt. George Graham, Lieuts. Wm. Baillie, Alex. Trellard and Charles Wood is a proper and deserved tribute to merit, energy and zeal, and none know this better or so well as the members of Company D Louisiana Guard. Upon the announcement of the election of each of these officers, neat and appropriate speeches were made by them, and the patriotic remarks which they expressed were received with enthusiastic cheers by every member of that *corps d'élite*. The Louisiana Guard, apart from the traditions which connect it with the Battalion of that name, now in active service in the Peninsula, enjoys no little reputation in this city as the banner company of that much admired corps, the Crescent Regiment, commanded by Col. Marshall J. Smith. In the reorganization of the Regiment, which we think is to have been completed last night, the Louisiana Guard will doubtless retain in the Regiment the position which it now so honorably and worthily fills.

A Life History.—Somewhere about a year or more ago a poor old woman, trembling with grief and agitation, came to Mr. Anatole Blache, who was then Recorder of the Second District, and told him a pitiable tale of the seduction of her daughter, a gentle and innocent child of scarce sixteen summers. The girl had been spirited away from her home by a dark-eyed Castilian youth, who had at her spot pursued to anguish and shame. The Recorder placed the case in the hands of a prudent and sagacious officer of his court, Mr. A. Terrade, who entered upon the responsibility with zeal.

He soon discovered that young Bravo, the lothario of the case, was living with his sweetheart in handsomely furnished bachelor's apartment, where their mutual love supplied the wanting luxuries and comforts usual to married life. Terrade brought Bravo to the police office and soon convinced both of the young people that they were acting very naughtily, and that the only way to mend the matter would be to sit down stairs into the office of Justice Morel and go through a little ceremony. This they both objected to, particularly Bravo, who sturdily opposed it, but finally, to heal a mother's breaking heart, Bravo agreed to take his sweetheart as a wife.

The nuptial knot was tied, officer Terrade was witness, Justice Morel gave them a fatherly lecture, and all three of the family went on their way rejoicing.

Yesterday they were all in the Second District Recorder's Court again, but under what different circumstances!

Bravo had discovered that his young wife, to marry whom he had made such a sacrifice of feeling, was unfaithful to him. He upbraided her. She replied haughtily. He threatened her. She left him and went to a house of public shame. Indignant and enraged, he threatened that she should never live such a life, and she says he laid in wait for her on the streets.

This young wife of sixteen walked boldly into court, in company with the notorious woman who keeps the house of prostitution where she went to live, and made an affidavit against her own husband for threatening her under three streams-noon. But stranger than all the poor old mother, whose heart was so nearly broken when her daughter first left her, now comes forward to sustain her daughter in choosing a life of crime from which she perhaps expects to reap part of the profits.

There was no doubt about the husband's threats, and he had to furnish bonds to keep the peace.

O Tempora! O Mores!

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Hubert Donderville and Louis Balderwick were examined, the first charged as principal and the second as accessory, in shooting Ignace Strebel, with intent to commit murder. It was shown that on the morning of the 13th of December, between ten and eleven o'clock, Strebel was sitting asleep in a chair in the coffee-house No. 9 Dumaine street. Donderville came in and went up to the bar to take a drink, but seeing the indication of Strebel in the looking-glass he turned to him and said: "You are the greatest man in Mobile," a slang expression of contempt. Then deliberately drawing a pistol he said, "that's for you," and shot Strebel, after which he coolly walked out.

It was also shown that Donderville and Balderwick had spoken of Strebel in a threatening manner previously. Strebel himself testified that when he was wounded, and went out on the banquette, he met Balderwick, who told him that was just what they wanted, and that he (Strebel) would die. Donderville was committed for trial before the Criminal Court, and gave bonds of $1000. Balderwick was discharged.

The accusation made against Mrs. George, f. w. c. by Isabella Davis, of a breach of trust, was dismissed, as it was only a civil case.

Mme. Augusta Léon made charges of assault and battery against her brother-in-law, Henri Léon, and her mother, Mme. Veuve Bouge, accusing them of slapping her face.

Peter Doyle was sent to prison to await examination on the charge of beating Lizzy Williams.

Mr. P. Montégut charges Noel Goudal with insulting him, and Mrs. Clemence Montégut alleges that Noel beat her. He gave bail in both cases.

Mrs. Hanora Connors gave bail to answer the charge of beating Bella Allison. Mrs. Connors is a washerwoman, and she held possession of the clothes of the Misses Allison until they should pay her bill. The girls did not like this, and they went to her house to take their clothes away, but Hanora rolled up her sleeves, squared off and struck out right and left until the sisters were put to inglorious flight.

Jean Marie Lanoue complained that he has been grossly insulted and abused by Mathieu Lecomte, who gave bail to answer the charge.

Samuel Hamilton was required to give peace bonds for having called Emma Haggert, f. w. c., out of her name.

To The Public.

ONE of the foreign Volunteer Companies of the Second District [illegible] for the reasons [illegible] certain Military Corps [illegible] city only.

We ask whose fault it is?

MANY MEMBERS WILLING TO SERVE THE STATE.

feb15 1t

Notice.

THE undersigned having entirely given up the GROCERY BUSINESS, [illegible] to the OLD STAND, Old Levee street, No. 60. [illegible]

L. MALUS & CO., In liquidation.

jan21 1m

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, 1862.

There has been less inquiry for our leading staples—Cotton and Sugar [illegible] delivery, during the past week, and but few sales have been reported. There has also been less done in Sugar and Molasses, the demand for which is still checked by the want of facilities for shipment or transportation. The receipts of both have been moderate, and prices for the former were barely maintained, while those for the latter tended in favor of sellers. There has been some inquiry for Tobacco, but the reported sales are confined to a few small lots to the city trade at full prices.

There has been considerable groundless excitement in Provisions, more particularly in Flour and Grain, owing to the war news and a material advance has been realized in prices for those articles. For further particulars we refer to the above, and other articles, we refer to the detail below.

The weather has been clear and pleasant.

COTTON.—There appeared to have been very little inquiry during the past week. On Tuesday 1700 bales [illegible] for future delivery. We have heard of other sales not reported. Middling on plantation and for future delivery may still be quoted at 9@9½c. Middling on the spot may be quoted at 11c.

TOBACCO.—There has been some inquiry, but we have heard of no sales, excepting a few hhds, taken for city consumption, at full prices. We quote as follows for common only:

[illegible]

SUGAR.—The receipts have been quite moderate, but ample for the demand, which is still checked by the difficulties in the way of transportation, and prices have barely been maintained. The sales of the week embraced about 400 hhds, the market closing dull at the following quotations:

[illegible]

Week's receipts, 6452 hhds. and 100 bbls.

MOLASSES.—[illegible] sales of the week comprise about 2000 bbls. and 70 half bbls.; the market closing dull at 13@16c for Fermenting, and 15½@16½c for Good and Choice in bbls., and 16@17½c for Fermenting in half bbls. and 18¼c for Prime and Choice.

Week's receipts, 5421 bbls.

FLOUR.—The market has shown more animation, and under the influence of the war news and the probability of light receipts, prices have materially advanced. We would state, however, that the excitement which has prevailed in the market for this article is groundless. The stock on hand is very liberal, and should there be no further receipts, the stock now on hand would last us for several months to come. The sales up to Thursday, inclusive, embraced 1175 bbls, and 450 bbls., in small lots, at $9 for Unbranded, $10 50@11 for Common, $11 50@11.75 for Superfine, and $12 50@13 per bbl. for Low and Choice Extra, the market closing at the outside prices. Yesterday the sales were confined to a few small lots at $13 for Superfine, and $14@15 per bbl. for Extra.

Week's receipts, 2794 bbls.

CORN.—The receipts have been more liberal, but owing to the war news prices have further advanced. The sales up to Thursday, inclusive, comprise about 12,000 sacks, at 78@80c and 85@90c per bu for White, Yellow and Mixed; the outside rate ruling at the close. To-day, we did not hear of a sale of any moment.

Week's receipts, 10,479 bags.

WHEAT.—We have noticed further sales of 100 sacks Prime White and Red at $1 65 per bushel.

OATS.—There have been further sales of 450 sacks (Mississippi) at $1 20@1 40 per bushel.

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

BRAN.—The sales comprised 400 sacks Bran at $1 00@1 10 and $2 40 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—We quote Southern Hay at $25@30 per ton, according to quality, and noticed small sales within that range.

LARD.—The receipts have been more liberal. Dealers supply the retail demand at 15c for tierces, and 20@24c for kegs.

Week's receipts, 426 bbls. and 127 kegs.

BEEF.—The supply of good Mess is more liberal, but the demand is limited. Mess may be quoted at retail at $18 per bbl. The stock at the inspection warehouses on the 1st inst. was all army stores.

Week's receipts, 212 bbls. and 4 tierces.

PORK.—There is very little stock on sale. A lot of 20 bbls. Mess sold at 25 for the stock recently at $24. It is retailing at $48 per bbl. The stock at the inspection warehouses on the 1st inst. was all army stores.

Week's receipts, 283 bbls. and 29 hhds.

BACON.—The stock is very light. Shoulders are retailing at [illegible]. Sides [illegible]. Clear Sides and Plain Hams none in the market, and Sugar-cured Hams [illegible].

Week's receipts, 14 casks and — bbls.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The supply of Western Butter is nearly exhausted, and may be quoted at 40@50c per lb. There is no Western Cheese in the market.

WHISKY.—Old Bourbon and Monongahela has been retailing at $1 00@2, and Rectified at $1 20@1 25 per gallon.

Week's receipts, 96 bbls.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—We quote Kentucky Bagging at retail at 24@25c per yard cash for best; India at [illegible]. Stock on the 1st instant, 1567 pieces. Of India, the last sales were at 24½c per yard. We now quote at 24@25c per yard. Stock on the 1st instant, 2421 bales. We quote Bale Rope 27@30c for hand-made, and machine-made, according to quality. The last sales were at 27c cash. Stock on the 1st instant, 1966 coils of all kinds.

GUNNY BAGS.—The last sales were at 35c for new and 25c for second-hand bags at 30@35c. [illegible] Stock on the 1st instant, 177 bales.

COFFEE.—The last sales of Rio were at 40@50c, and Havana at 45@50c per lb.

STAR CANDLES.—The stock is very light, and all in second hands. Prices are entirely nominal. Candles may be quoted at 39@40c per lb.

HIDES.—The receipts have been light and the demand limited. We quote Attakapas Hides at 9@10c for Dry-Salted and Flint, which are very scarce, and 8½@9c per lb. for Green-Salted. Mexican Flint, none in market.

OILS.—[illegible] quote Lard Oil at $1 [illegible] per gallon for raw; no rebuild in the market. Cotton Seed Oil at $1 for crude, $1 25@1 40 for refined; Linseed, none in the market. Rosin Oil at 60c per gal. 75c @$1 per gallon for lamp and machinery Oil; Castor Oil $4 50@5 and Neatsfoot Oil $2@$2 50 per gallon.

RICE.—The demand is active at advanced rates. There have been sales at 6½@6¾c per lb.

SALT.—The stock is very light, and the market is firmer. Dealers supply the retail demand at $6 for Coarse, and $6 50 per sack for Fine, and $4 per bag of three bushels for Packing Salt.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb 15, 1862.

Arrived during the week, 1677 Texas Beeves, 493 Western Beeves, 1458 Hogs, 131 Sheep, 231 Veal Cattle and 46 Milch Cows. Amount of stock sold was 1182 Texas Beeves, 166 Western Beeves, 1376 Hogs, 371 Sheep, 139 Veal Cattle and 32 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale is 510 Texas Beeves, 319 Western Beeves, 338 Hogs, 200 Veal Cattle and 51 Milch Cows. We quote

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 15, 1862.

No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

J F Pargoud, Tobin, from Memphis.
T D Hine No 2, Atkinson, from Attakapas.
Milton Relf, Pickett, from Washington.
Iberville, Gross, from Lobdell's store.
Magnolia, Moody, from Memphis.
Louisville, Cooney, from Memphis.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer J F Pargoud—10 bbls saddle trees, 1 firkin butter, 45 sks cotton seed, 25 bls fodder, 18 bbls beans, 277 sks oats, 166 sks flour, 4 hhds pork, 38 bbls pork, 1 cask pork, 177 bbls lard, 21 tcs lard, 200 bbls flour, 191 sks wheat, 12 bales hay, 204 sks bran, 14 sks potatoes, 3 sks apples, 1 box bacon, 1 bbl tallow, and sundries.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Magnolia—5413 sks corn, 45 bbls peas, 11 sks peas, 101 sks wheat, 14 sks oats, 21 bls fodder, 50 bales hay, 2 bbls lard, 40 sks bran, 3 sks pork, 9 hhds tobacco, 1 bbl eggs, 2 bbls and 1 cask meal, 4 bbls butter, 1 box soap, and sundries.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Louisville—50 bbls flour, 24 hhds tobacco, 273 sks oats, 154 sks corn, 3 sks rye, 3 bbls hogs' heads, 329 sks peas, 3 bbls peas, 142 bundles iron, 5 hhds bacon, 48 sks flour, and sundries.

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Milton Relf—132 hhds sugar, 730 bbls molasses, 33 rolls leather, 84 bales hay, 7 bales moss, and sundries.

LOBDELL'S STORE—Per steamer Iberville—321 hhds sugar, 130 bbls molasses and sundries.

ATTAKAPAS—Per steamer T D Hine No 2—303 hhds sugar, 311 bbls molasses.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. WESTERN—BRASHEAR CITY—166 hhds sugar, 240 bbls molasses, 25 half bbls molasses, 16 bales hay, 40 sks potatoes, 100 head cattle, 22 head hogs, and sundries.

To the Editors of the Bee:

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

jan31 tf NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15

THE members of the above Association are respectfully invited to meet at the President's residence, on Ursulines street, on SUNDAY, the 16th of February, at 12 o'clock M.

By order of the President.

feb15 1t PHILIP LANAUX, Secretary.

Cheap Coal! Cheap Coal!!

PITTSBURG and English CANNEL furnished in quantities to suit purchasers, at very low prices, and delivered. Hotels, Coffee-houses, Retail trade, blacksmiths supplied at a liberal discount from retail prices by

feb15 3t DAVID STICKNEY, 7 Carondelet st.

A Card.

THE Association of Ladies for Clothing the Children of our Absent Volunteers do gratefully acknowledge a donation from the German Relief Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

MRS. H O. CLARKE, President.

New Orleans, February 13, 1862. feb15 1t

Florida Tobacco.

25 CASES very superior Wrappers and a few cases of Fillers. For sale by

feb15 1w WOOD & LOW, 29 Carondelet st.

Wanted.

A CHAMBERMAID would find a good situation by addressing No. 51 Esplanade street. None need apply without the best references. feb15 6t

SARSAPARILLA.—Mexican Sarsaparilla in bond, in lots to suit purchasers. For sale by

feb15 J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts

CORKS.—An assorted Corks in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee,

feb15 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

COPPER.—[illegible] bars Mexican copper in a ore and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee,

feb15 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

JALAP.—A lot of Mexican jalap, in bond, for sale by

feb15 J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts

FOR SALE,

A COPPER STILL.

Apply to ED. MALUS,

feb14 3t No. 60 Old Levee street.

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in Parlor P, St. Charles Hotel, on SATURDAY, February 22d, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and organizing the Company.

A full attendance is requested.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

feb14 td L. H. PLACE, Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, New Orleans, February 14, 1862.

THE President of the Confederate States having made a requisition upon me to "furnish, from the State of Louisiana, five and a half regiments of troops for the war" therefore I, THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do hereby proclaim that volunteers will be received in accordance with the President's proclamation.

Volunteers will be received by companies, battalions or regiments.

Each company will be composed of one captain, one first lieutenant, two second lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, and not less than sixty-four privates. Regiments must contain not less than ten companies, and battalions not less than four companies.

Commanding officers will report, as soon as their respective commands are organized, to Adj.-Gen. M. Grivot, New Orleans.

The troops will be mustered into service at convenient camps, and will then be clothed, supplied and armed by the Confederate Government. Each soldier will receive from the Confederate Government a bounty of fifty dollars when his regiment or company is mustered into its service, and will be allowed transportation by R from his home to the place of rendezvous.

It is earnestly desired that the troops now called for be ready by or before the 15th March.

Relying upon the activity and patriotism of my fellow-citizens, I anticipate a response from them as prompt as the emergency demands.

feb15 tmh10 THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Headquarters Louisiana Militia, Adjutant-General's Office.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 25.—I.—Colonels of Regiments and Captains of the various militia companies of the City of New Orleans and Parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard and Jefferson, will forward to the Adjutant-General's office, by SATURDAY, the 15th February, 1862, before 10 o'clock, A. M., a full roll of the number of men composing their Company and Regiment.

II.—In the Parishes other than the Parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard and Jefferson, will forward muster rolls of their companies to the Adjutant-General's office without delay.

By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector General. feb14

Headquarters Louisiana Militia, Adjutant-General's Office.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 26.—I.—In order to facilitate the organization of the Militia under the new law, any Volunteer Regiment formed under the old law, and composed of eight companies, will be accepted as a Regiment under the new law, and the privilege reserved to the Regiment to fill up by the 15th March.

II.—A Regiment composed of eight Companies not filling up to ten Companies by the 5th March will be filled up by the Commander-in-Chief by attaching other Companies to it.

III.—Four Regiments of eight or more Companies will be received as a Brigade, with privilege of perfecting the Regimental organization to ten Companies by the 15th March.

IV.—Any Brigade received with Regiments less than ten Companies not filling up to ten Companies by 15th March, will be perfected to the proper number by the Commander-in-Chief.

By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector General. feb14

Headquarters Louisiana Militia, Adjutant-General's Office, New Orleans, Feb. 12, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 24.—I. In view of the present state of the affairs of the country and the absolute necessity of a speedy and prompt organization of the Militia, under the Act of the Legislature of the 23d January, 1862, the Commander-in-Chief orders all Volunteer Companies, Battalions and Regiments in the city of New Orleans, parishes of Jefferson and St. Bernard, intending to reorganize under said Act, to form themselves into Regiments and Brigades, as required by said Act and the rules adopted by the Governor and the Major General, and to file a report of their attempt to organization, whether by Regiments or Brigades, together with a list of the names and the number of members of each Company, in the Adjutant-General's office, by Saturday, the 15th day of February, before 10 o'clock, A. M.

II. The Volunteer Corps of the parishes of this State, other than those named in the No. I of this order, will proceed to their organization so as to conform with the Militia Act of 1862, and the rules adopted by the Governor and the Major-General of the State so as to form the immediate organization of the Militia into Regiments and Brigades—the necessity being imperative.

By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector General.

feb12 3t

Notice to Volunteer Organizations Throughout the State.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11, 1862.

THE Commander-in-Chief and Major-General [illegible] are ordered promptly to put into operation the new Militia law, desire to explain to the Volunteer Companies of the city and State, and all persons disposed to form Volunteer Companies, the character of the law.

I. All the present Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments, Brigades and Divisions are disbanded after the operation of law on the 15th day of February 1862.

II. Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments and Brigades in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson may be formed so as to be put into immediate operation.

FORMATION OF COMPANIES.

III. Volunteer Companies may be formed until the 15th March, 1862. After that date they can be formed with out the consent of the Commander-in-Chief, and no Company can be received into a Volunteer Company, after the 15th March, without the consent of the Major-General.

IV. Volunteer Companies must consist of not less than sixty-four men than one hundred privates for artillery and infantry, and not less than thirty-two nor more than one hundred privates for cavalry.

FORMATION OF REGIMENTS AND BRIGADES.

V. Regiments may be formed of not less than ten Companies, and Brigades of not less than four nor more than six Regiments; but any Company of Artillery or Cavalry may be attached to a Volunteer Brigade, with the consent of the Commander-in-Chief.

OFFICERS OF COMPANIES—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

VI. Each Company of Infantry must have one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, [illegible] First Lieutenants, two Second Lieutenants, eight Sergeants, twelve Corporals, two Buglers and six Artificers.

OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

VII. Each Regiment must have one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, one Major, one Adjutant, one Assistant Quartermaster, who shall not be Paymaster, one Surgeon, one Assistant Surgeon, one Sergeant Major, one Quartermaster's Sergeant, and two Chief Musicians.

OFFICERS OF BATTALIONS—INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

VIII. Two Companies, or not more than four, shall form a Battalion, to be commanded by a Major; and five, and less than ten, companies may form a Battalion to be commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel.

OFFICERS OF CAVALRY.

IX. A troop of Horse must have one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one Cornet, four Sergeants, four Corporals, one Farrier, one Saddler.

X. Two troops of Horse shall form a Squadron, to be commanded by the Senior Captain; four Squadrons shall form a Regiment, to be commanded by a Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, with the same staff officers as a Regiment of Infantry.

ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

XI. Volunteer Companies, Battalions, Regiments and Brigades may determine the mode of electing or appointing their officers. Any mode by which the sense of the Company, Battalion, Regiment or Brigade, may be ascertained, will be satisfactory, whether by resolution, viva voce vote or ballot.

XII. A Volunteer Company, Battalion or Regiment electing itself to a Brigade by the 15th March may be attached to a Militia or Volunteer Brigade by the Commander-in-Chief.

XIII. Returns of elections or appointments must be made to the Major-General, who will certify the election of officers [illegible] to the Governor, and the proper commissions will be issued by the Governor.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

XIV. Non-Commissioned Officers must be appointed by the Captains of Companies to which they belong; and a certificate of their appointment must issue to them, signed by the Captain of their Company; and if attached to a Battalion, by the commander of the Battalion also.

STAFF.

XV. All Staff Officers must be appointed by their immediate Chief, and will be commissioned by the Governor. They will hold their offices at the pleasure of their immediate Chief. An officer of the line, receiving a staff appointment temporarily, will retain his commission in the line.

RANK.

XVI. Field and Company Officers of Volunteers will take rank according to the date of their previous commissions in the volunteer service. In cases where no previous commissions were held, the rank will be determined by the dates of the commissions. When commissions bear the same date, rank will be determined by lot.

XVII. Volunteer Corps will take rank in the line according to the date of their formation; if of the same date, their rank will be determined by lot.

XVIII. Flags and banners will be furnished by the State to all volunteer organizations not supplied with a corps.

(Signed) THO. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Elect.

feb12 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the suits brought by Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES, and who are disposed to join in the common defence agreed upon at a meeting held on the 10th inst., are requested to call upon the undersigned in order to sign the agreement, and those who have already signed said agreement will please procure a copy of their respective titles, and leave the same, together with their citation, to

F. H. MONSSEAUX, corner St. Louis and Robertson,
M. ESNARD, corner Dumaine and Broad,
D. B. MACARTY, No. 21 Conti, Permanent Committee.

feb12 1m

Notice.

A. BRONSEMA and E. E. WAGENER have been [illegible] jointly interested in the sale of Printing and Writing Paper. Said Paper was shipped to us for sale on commission, by Gevisson & Son, of Belgium. All connection or joint interest ceases from this date between E. E. Wagener and myself.

New Orleans, February 13, 1862 A. BRONSEMA. feb15 3t

Wanted,

A GOOD CANDY-MAKER, to go to work in the city of Memphis. Apply to

feb12 3t TELEGRO MAESTRO, No. 19 St. Philip street

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK.

Gretna, February 7, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether resident or non-resident, of the Parish of Jefferson, right bank, who are liable to the payment of parish taxes imposed according to law for the year 1861, by the Police Jury for the use of the Parish of Jefferson, right bank, that all such parish taxes will be due on the 15th March, 1862; that within thirty days thereafter the same must be paid to the undersigned, Collector, at his office, at the Police Jury Hall, corner of Lafayette avenue and Front street, in the village of Gretna, in said parish; that the undersigned will be in attendance for the purpose of receiving said taxes, as also all parish taxes in arrears for the preceding years, every day from 9 until 3 o'clock, P. M.

And further, that, at the expiration of said delay, the undersigned will proceed against those failing to pay, according to the provisions of law.

feb10 70d W. S. TOLEDANO, Tax Collector, Parish of Jefferson, right bank.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office, No. 9 St. Peter street, *PONTALBA BUILDINGS.*

NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the Second District of New Orleans that my office will be open from and after the first day of February next, and that from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., I shall be ready to receive the State Taxes, levied according to law on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., for the year 1861. I also notify all persons or corporations following a trade, profession, or occupation requiring a license, to call at my office and provide themselves with the necessary license, in order to pursue or carry on their respective trade, profession or occupation for the year 1862, in default of which they will incur the penalty of the law.

J. HERNANDEZ, State Tax Collector, Second District.

jan31 1m

State Tax Collector's Office, Third District,

NEW ORLEANS, February 4, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am now prepared to receive Taxes and Licenses on professions, callings, &c., from date until the last of this month. Those not complying with this notice will be prosecuted, according to law.

Office hours from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., No. 9 Esplanade street. M. BODART, Collector of the Third District.

feb5 1m

GLASSWARE.—3 cases Hock Bottles, 36 do Jaddle, 11 Keg Flasks, 100 do quart and pint Flasks; for sale by J. HART & CO., feb10 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

AUCTION SALES.

Two Lots of Ground in the Second District.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, 15th February, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade and Washington streets and Grande Route St. John, and designated by the Nos. 3 and 4. Said lots measure each, French measure, 30 feet front on Grande Route St. John, and 30 feet in width to the rear by the following depths, viz: Lot No. 3 measures 101 feet 11 inches on the division line of lot No. 2 and 101 feet 2 inches and 8 lines on the division line of lot No. 4; and lot No. 4 measures 101 feet 2 inches and 6 lines on the division line of lot No. 3, and 101 feet 6 inches on the division line of lot No. 5. Together with all rights and privileges thereunto belonging.

Terms and Conditions—One-half cash; the purchaser will assume the payment of a note of $250, dated the 2d September, 1861, and due 2d September, 1862, bearing eight per cent. interest from date to maturity, and the balance at twelve months' credit for note secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. after maturity, if not then paid. feb15—6t

Valuable Improved and Unimproved Property situated in the First, Second and Third Districts of this City.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office, Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Mrs. Claire C. Toledano, wife of David R. Godwin, and others vs. Christoval Toledano and others, for a partition.

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, the 27th February, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets, by and in pursuance of a judgment of and decree of the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 12th November, 1861, in the matter of Mrs. Claire C. Toledano, wife of David R. Godwin, the following described property, situated in the First, Second and Third Districts of this city—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the First District, in square bounded by Magazine, Camp, Poydras and Lafayette streets, measuring 26 feet 9 inches and 3 lines front on Magazine street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines, being No. 27. Together with the improvements thereon, consisting of three-story brick building.

Said property will be sold subject to the lease of a thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, which expires on the 1st November, 1867.

2. A CERTAIN PIECE OR PORTION OF GROUND situated in the First District composed of three lots in square bounded by Camp, Magazine, Bartholomew, now Clio, and Duplantier, now Calliope, and are designated as lots Two, Three and Four on a sketch annexed to an act of on a the ... of by Henry T. Lonsdale to said C. Toledano before T. O. Stark, notary public in this city, on the 3d day of June, 1851; said lot No. 2 measures 42 feet 7 inches front on Bartholomew street, now Clio, by 128 feet 11 inches and 4 lines in depth; lot No. 3 measures 21 feet 1 inch front on Duplantier street, now Calliope, by a depth of about 100 feet on the side line toward Magazine street, and about 101 feet 3 inches in depth on the line of lot No. 4; and said lot No. 4 measures 21 feet 1 inch front on Duplantier street, now Calliope, and about 101 feet 3 inches in depth on the line of lot No. 3, and 101 feet 6 inches and 3 lines in depth on the side line towards Camp street. Together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a large two-story brick dwelling-house, and a three-story brick back building.

3. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, composed of two lots of ground, in the Second District, Faubourg Tremé, designated as lots Nos. 27 and 28 of square No. 60, bounded by Canal, Roman, Derbigny and Customhouse streets, and measuring each 27 feet front on Canal street, by 108 feet 3 inches in depth. Together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame house, kitchen, and servants' rooms, &c.

4. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in square bounded by Roman, Customhouse, Derbigny and Canal streets, and designated as lot No. 20 of square No. 60, on a plan drawn by F. Pilié, on the 1st February, 1840, and deposited in the office of David L. McCay, late notary in this city. Said lot measures 25 feet front on Roman street, by 109 feet 8 inches in depth between parallel lines. Together with all the improvements thereon.

5. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District, in the square bounded by Bourbon, Royal, St. Louis and Conti streets, and designated by the No. 2, on a plan drawn by Henry Howard, dated 18th September, 1844, and deposited as plan No. 1 of among the records then of Félix Grima, notary in this [illegible] of E. Bouny, a notary in this city, said lot of ground measures 22 feet 3 inches front on Bourbon street, by a depth of 14 feet 3 inches and 3 lines between parallel lines. Together also, with the right of way of a passage 3 feet and 4 lines in width, fronting on said Bourbon street and extending the whole depth, and to the rear of said lots in common with others; together with the improvements, consisting of a three-story brick building and kitchen, and servants' rooms, and a lease of one thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, which expires on the 1st November, 1867.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE LOTS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

6. EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Goodchildren, Marais, (late Morales) Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Lots No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 26 feet 9 inches front on Goodchildren street, by 113 feet in depth. Lots No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 26 feet 9 inches front on Marais (late Morales) street, by 113 feet 6 inches in depth.

7. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Marais, (late Morales) Urquhart, Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by No. 1 to 11 inclusive, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

8. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Urquhart, Villeré, (late Girod) Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by the No. 1 to 11 inclusive, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

9. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Villeré, (late Girod) Robertson, (late St. John the Baptist) Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by the No. 1 to 11, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

10. EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Robertson, (late St. John the Baptist) Claiborne, Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by the No. 1 to 8 inclusive. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 24 feet 7 inches and 6 lines in depth. Lots No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 24 feet 10 inches front on Claiborne street, by 106 feet 7 inches and 6 lines in depth.

11. EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Claiborne, Derbigny, (late Prosper) Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by the No. 1 to 8 inclusive. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 24 feet 10 inches in depth. Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 25 feet 2 inches front on Derbigny street, by 113 feet 6 inches in depth.

12. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Derbigny, (late Prosper) Solidelle, Montegut and Feliciana streets, designated by the No. 1 to 11 inclusive, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

13. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Solidelle, Josephine, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

14. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Josephine, Coretine, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

15. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Celestine, Genius, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

16. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Genius, Liberal, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

17. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Liberal, Force, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

18. ELEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Force, Virtue, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

19. SEVEN LOTS in square bounded by Virtue, Magistrate, Montegut and Feliciana streets, measuring each 31 feet front on Feliciana street, by 115 feet in depth.

The whole according to plans which will be exposed on the day of sale.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash; balance at one and two years, for notes secured by mortgage on the property sold, bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until maturity, and 8 per cent. after maturity if not then paid. The improvements to be kept insured, and policies transferred to the administrator. Notes to be divided into coupons to suit vendors.

Acts of sale before F. Grima, N. P. jy26

Succession of Mrs. Widow François Duverney.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 245 Ursulines street.

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

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

A SPLENDID PORTION OF GROUND, bounded by Hospital (or Bayou road), Villeré, Esplanade and Robertson streets, measuring (American measure) 75 feet 6 inches front on Bayou road, as much on the rear line, by 197 feet 6 inches in depth; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting in several houses and buildings, &c. Said portion of ground is at least one foot above the sidewalk, which are curbstone sidewalks, and paid for, as is also the pavement of the street. It adjoins the property of Mr. L. Surgi, towards Robertson street, and that of Mr. Adolphe Avenel, (it is believed) towards Villeré street. It contains numerous fruit trees, such as fig and orange trees, superior peach trees, grape vines, ebony and other trees. The property is so worthy the attention of purchasers, who are invited to call and visit it. It bears Nos. 251 and 253.

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

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

Act of sale before Mr. H. Pedesclaux, at the expense of purchaser. feb15 15 28 mh8 12 13

Succession of Fredericka Druker. No. 18,671.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 1st day of March, 1862, at 1 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 21st January, instant, the following described property, to wit:—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in Faubourg Lafayette, in the Fourth District of this city, in the square or block of ground bounded by Josephine, Laurent and White streets, and the division line of the property of the late William Gormley. The said lot is designated by the Number Eight on a plan made by L. Surgi, Civil Engineer, dated 21st May, 1817, and deposited for reference in the office of H. B. Kenny, late notary. The said lot measures thirty feet six inches and five-eighths of an inch front on Laurent street, between Josephine street and the property of the late Wm. Gormley, by a depth of one hundred feet three inches four and a half lines on the division line of lot Number Seven, and measures one hundred feet five inches two and a half lines on the side next the property of the late William Gormley, and measures twenty-three feet ten inches six and a quarter lines width in the rear, American measure.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash; the balance at one and two years' credit, in notes drawn to the order of an endorsed by the purchaser, the same to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from date of sale, and eight per cent. per annum if not paid at maturity until paid. The buildings to be kept insured by the purchaser, and the policy transferred to the tutor.

Act of sale before O Lugenbuhl, notary public at the expense of the purchaser. jan24 29 feb 15 27 mh1

Succession of J. L. Bahum.—No. 18,419.

BY H. J. DOMINGON, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of sale from the Hon. J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 19th, 1861, will be sold on MONDAY, March 17th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

The griff girl SYLVIA, 8 years old.

Terms—One-half cash and one-half at 90 days, with mortgage.

Act of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, notary.

feb 15 25 mar4 10

Succession of François Reibaud.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction, MONDAY, 24th February, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the last residence of the late François Reibaud, at about three miles below the old Cathedral, by and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 29th October, 1861, for account of the succession of François Reibaud, the following described articles, viz:—

1 Dray, 1 Wagon, 1 Barouche and Pole, 1 lot of Cypress Chains, 2 Capstans, 1 lot Ropes, 4 Cross-Cut Saws, 1 Skiff, 1 lot of Old Pickets, 1 lot of Lime and Cement, 2 Mexican Pony, 1 Mule.

Terms cash. feb12 15 20 24

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER, NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 23 Carondelet street.

feb1 1y (Ground floor back office.)

CONCENTRATED LYE—3 cases turkeys Lye, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, feb10 12 and 14 St. Louis st.

AUCTION SALES.

Two One-story Frame Houses on Greatmen street, Third District.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Greatmen, Piety, Craps and Louisa streets, measuring 31 feet 11 inches 8 lines front on Greatmen street, by 63 feet 10 inches 8 lines in depth. Together with the two one-story frame houses, containing each two rooms, kitchen containing two rooms, cisterns, privies, &c.; alley-way divided so as to suit two tenants.

Terms—One-half cash; balance at six and twelve months' credit, with six per cent. interest per annum from date to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity, until final payment. The buildings to be insured and policies transferred to vendor. feb14

Good Cook at Auction.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

MARGARET, negress, aged about 36 years, good cook; together with her daughter JANE, aged about 7 years.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before O. Drouet notary public. feb13

Good Cook and House Servant at Auction.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

JANE, negress, aged about 25 years, first rate cook, house servant, having a good character and highly recommended.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before ——, notary public. feb13

Cook and Cartman at Auction.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

COFFEE, a negro man, aged about — years, cook, cartman and coiler, fully guaranteed.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before E. Barnett, Esq., notary public. feb14

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

AUGUSTIN, a creole negro boy, aged 12 years, house servant, fully guaranteed.

HELEN, a negro woman, field hand, aged about 32 years, washer and ironer, fully guaranteed.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, Esq., Notary Public. feb14

A Three-Story Brick Store, No. 83, on Old Levee Street, and a Spacious Lot of Ground, forming the corner of Esplanade and St. Claude streets.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Old Levee, Conti, Chartres and St. Louis streets, measuring 2 feet 6 inches and 4 lines front on Old Levee street, by an irregular depth of about 45 feet; together with the three-story brick store, No. 83. As per plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

The building rented conditionally, during the war, at $50 per month; usually at $1100 per annum.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND forming the corner in the square bounded by Esplanade, St. Claude, Barracks and Rampart streets, measuring together 54 feet 8 inches front on St. Claude street, by about 100 feet in depth and front on Esplanade street; together with the remnants of an old building thereon. Said two lots are to be sold in block. As per plan to be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash; the balance on a credit of 12 and 18 months, with six per cent. interest to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment, the buildings insured, mortgage on said property; the store to be kept insured, and policy transferred to vendor. The purchaser has the option of paying all cash, if he desires.

Acts of sale before S. Magner and P. C. Cuvellier, notaries public. feb12

Valuable and Unimproved Lots of Ground in the Third District.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. THREE LOTS fronting on Delery street, between Congress and Morean streets, high land.

2. FOUR LOTS forming the corner of Congress and St. John the Baptist streets.

3. THIRTEEN LOTS in the square bounded by Gentilly, Ordonnance and Painters streets.

4. THREE LOTS fronting on Desgenets street, between Delery and Orailly streets.

5. FOUR LOTS fronting on St. Bernard avenue, between Dorgenois and Rochebleve streets.

6. A VERY LARGE PIECE OF GROUND, running in an oblique line, and fronting on Miro and Orleans streets.

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

Terms—One half cash, balance at 12 months' credit in note bearing 8 per cent. interest. The purchasers have the privilege of discounting the same at 12 per cent.

Acts of sale before E. Bouny, notary public. feb12

Succession of the late George Gottschalk—Four Lots on Bienville street—Two Lots on Hospital street, Two on Ursulines street, Seven on Canal street, Two on Dorgenois, One on Gasquet street—Three Lots on Jackson street.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated January 24, 1862, Court docket No. 17,802, will be sold on THURSDAY, February 27th 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following Real Estate, for account of said succession—

1. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND situated in this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, Bourbon and Gasquet streets, and measuring the same, & designated as lots Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 on a plan of C. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, deposited in the office of F. Magner, a day, as per plan No. Lots 7, 8 and 9 have each 30 feet 9 inches 4 lines in depth. Lot No. 10 has 33 feet front on Bienville street, by 127 feet 11 inches 5 lines in depth, by another plan to be exhibited at the sale.

2. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND situated in Faubourg St. John, in the square bounded by Ursulines, Hospital, Broad and Dorgenois streets, designated as Nos. 12, 13, 25 and 26 on a plan of L. Surgi, dated 29th October, 1835, deposited in the office of H. F. Caire, late notary, as plan No. 1 of book of plans No. 4. Lots 12 and 13 measure each 30 feet front on Hospital street, by 126 feet 9 inches 2 lines in depth. Lots 25 and 26 measure each 30 feet front on Ursulines street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth.

3. TEN LOTS OF GROUND situated in this city, in the square bounded by Canal, Gasquet, (late Jackson) Rocheblave and Dorgenois streets, designated as lots 1 to 10 inclusive, as per plan to be exhibited at the sale. Lot No. 1 has 29 feet 7 inches 7 lines front on Canal street, by 127 feet 10 inches 3 lines in depth and front on Dorgenois street, of which it forms the corner, and between parallel lines.

Lots 2, 3 and 4 have each 27 feet 8 inches front on Canal street, by 127 feet 10 inches 3 lines in depth. Lot No. 5 measures 27 feet 7 inches front on Canal street, by 127 feet 10 inches 3 lines in depth, between parallel lines. Lot No. 7 measures 29 feet 7 inches 7 lines front on Gasquet street, by 127 feet 10 inches 3 lines in depth and front on Dorgenois street, of which it forms the corner, and between parallel lines. Lots 6, 9 and 10 measure each 27 feet 8 inches front on Gasquet street, by 127 feet 10 inches 3 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

4. THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Jackson, Dorgenois, Canal and Broad streets, designated as lots 10, 11 and 12 on a plan of Hy. Mollhausen dated 15th February, 1845, deposited in the office of B. Phillips, notary public. Lots 10 and 11 have each 27 feet front on Jackson street, the same measurement on the rear line, and 150 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth. Lot No. 12 measures 30 feet 7 inches and 5 lines front on Jackson street, by 150 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth on the line of lot No. 10, and 105 feet 7 inches and 4 lines in depth on the opposite side line. Said lot being of a triangular form, as per another plan to be exhibited at sale.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash; the balance at one and two years' credit, in notes of the purchasers to their own order, payable at the Louisiana State Bank in this city, bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment, and bearing mortgage on the property sold.

Acts of sale before S. Magner, notary public at the expense of the purchasers. jan27 feb 15 2, 27

Estate of the Late Mrs. Josefa Hernandez, deceased, wife of Jose Prats, also deceased—Sale Without Reserve of a Splendid, Valuable Improved Property on Bourbon street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets—Sale to Effect a Partition between Heirs.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 23d January, 1862, Court docket No. 781, will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, 27th February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., in the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession—

A VERY LARGE LOT OF GROUND situated in the square comprised between Bourbon, Dumaine, St. Ann and Dauphin streets. Said lot measures about 40 feet, more or less, front on Bourbon street, by 127 feet in depth. Together with the spacious and comfortable brick dwelling-house, No. 188, covered with tiles, containing four large fire rooms, an enclosed gallery in the rear, two closets, two cellars, and a large uniscuit ed garret; a two-story brick kitchen contains six rooms; another two-story brick building contiguous, containing two rooms; well, water-works, privy, &c. The yard is paved with bricks, and a large entrance for carriage, &c.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months' credit, for notes divided into coupons to suit parties, and secured by privilege and mortgage on the property sold, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from day of sale to maturity, and eight per cent. interest per annum after maturity until fully paid. The buildings to be insured against fire risks for the amount of notes due, and policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before O. de Armas, Esq., notary public. jan27 feb 3 15 20 27

Succession of Thomas J. Sheeris, No. 18,659.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at public auction, corner of Annunciation and Race streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of February 1862 at 12 o'clock, M., by virtue of an order from the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 13th, 1862, Court docket No. 18,659, for account of said succession, to wit:—

Four Horses;
Four Wagons;
One Buggy;
One Cart and Harness;
Four Sets of Harness.

Terms cash. feb15 21st26d

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, Water-Works Department, 1st February, 1862.

THE Annual Election for Six Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office No. 22 Dryades street, on MONDAY, 3d day of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

feb1 1m 2aw S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4th, 1862.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held yesterday, a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. on the profits of the banking department was declared payable on or after Monday, the 10th inst.

feb4 1m E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

COTTON SEED OIL SOAP.

DOUSSAN & JACQUIER.

DEALERS and Families are informed that the celebrated COTTON SEED OIL SOAP, the cheapest in New Orleans, can be had at the new store, on No. 163 Chartres street.

Samples delivered gratis to all persons wishing to try it, and the necessary information cheerfully given.

feb11 to 3d sah

Bienville Cotton Seed Oil Factory.

THE above works are now prepared to fill orders for OIL and OIL CAKE in quantities to suit the demand.

Orders left with the undersigned will be promptly attended to.

For sale, 1000 boxes SOAP, various brands.

jan27 A. PEPIN, Agent, 42 Canal street.

Second-Hand Furniture Store,

No. 130 CUSTOMHOUSE ST.

SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, &c., &c., bought or by lots, purchased by the undersigned on favorable terms. Furniture, &c., purchased and repaired, and orders promptly attended to.

jan26 3m ST. F. CASANAVE.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Paul E. Laresche vs. Cyrot Gentes.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 14,066.—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to E. T. Parker, late Sheriff, and by said late Sheriff to me transferred, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on SATURDAY, February 15th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the square bounded by Prieur, Ocnage, Johnson and Lepeyrouse streets, in the Third District of this city, measuring twenty-seven feet eleven and a half inches front on Prieur street, by one hundred and fifty feet deep between parallel lines, designated by the Number One on a particular plan drawn by H. Castaing, architect, on the 27th June, 1856, and deposited in the office of Michael Hahn, notary public, in this city, as plan Number One; said lot forming the corner of Prieur and Ocnage streets.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

jan14 29 31 feb15 JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—The State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting:—Whereas John Fox, having purchased, at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the third day of January, 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 to 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 Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the twenty-third day of December, A. D. 1861, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1861, in a suit entitled City of New Orleans vs. J. A. Guillotte and G. LeBreton Deschapelles, No. 17,910 of the docket of this Court, at which sale John Fox became the purchaser for the price of $2275.

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

THREE LOTS OF GROUND situate and lying in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Dryades, Rampart, Julia and Girod streets, designated by the Numbers Seven, Eight and Nine on a plan drawn by L. H. Pilié, Surveyor, dated the 4th December, 1859; which said lots adjoin each other, and measure each (American measure) twenty-one feet three inches and six lines front on Dryades street, by a depth of ninety-five feet seven inches, between parallel lines. Together with all the rights, ways, &c.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 1th January, A. D. 1862. OCTAVE MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

jan18 4th,30d

Succession of Bridget McNamara.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,697.—Whereas George Brown has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Bridget McNamara, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

feb 5 19 24 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of William C Duncan.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,509.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executor of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. E. MICHOT,

feb15 17 24 Deputy Clerk.

E. Bourquin vs. His Creditors.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 13,467.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the insolvent, 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 final tableau presented by the syndic should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

feb7 10 15 OSCAR LESLANC, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Wm. Wilter.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 15,344.—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 curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

feb7 10 15 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Camille Malarcher, widow of Chas D. Yancey.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,727.—Whereas Edward Jacob has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Camille Malarcher widow of Chas. D. Yancey, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

feb7 11 15 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Victoire Elizabeth Dupré, wife of L. H. Desforges.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,724.—Whereas Louis Adolphe Desforges has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Victoire Elizabeth Dupré, wife of L. H. Desforges, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

feb7 11 15 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of A. K. C. Maitland.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,370.—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.

feb7 11 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

P. A. Gaudin vs. His Creditors.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 8494.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the insolvent, 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 E. T. Parker, syndic of the creditors of the insolvent, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE,

feb7 2d10d Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Thérèse Heliot, widow of Rafino Thos. Fernandez.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,727.—Whereas Octave Fernandez has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Thos. Heliot, widow of Rafino Thos. Fernandez, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

feb12 15 21 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Charles Delamarre vs. His Creditors and the Creditors of Bochet & Delamarre.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 14,419.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this insolvency, and to all persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the first publication hereof, why the final tableau filed by the syndic herein should not be approved and homologated, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and said syndic discharged from any further liability.

By order of Court, this 6th day of February, 1862.

feb7 A. D. BERNOUDY, Deputy Clerk.

E. J. Dohm vs. His Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 14,200.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this insolvency, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the first publication hereof, why the final tableau filed by the syndic herein should not be approved and homologated, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and said syndic discharged from any further liability.

By order of Court, this 6th day of February, 1862.

feb7 A. D. BERNOUDY, Deputy Clerk.

John A. Karstendiek vs. His Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 14,590.—The creditors of John A. Karstendiek are hereby notified that the cession of his property has been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, and that a meeting of said creditors will take place at the office of Robert J. Kerr, Esq., notary public of this city, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of said insolvent, and for the appointment of a syndic, and they are further notified that all judicial proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of Court, this 11th day of February, 1862.

feb12 A. LUMINAIS, Deputy Clerk.

CONTINENTAL GUARDS.

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.

A Military, Mock and Fancy Dress

BALL

WILL BE GIVEN AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

On MONDAY EVENING, February 24, 1862,

Under the direction of the following

MANAGERS:

Brig.-Gen. E. L. Tracy,	Private A. McNeill,
Col. George Clark,	Private D. I. Ricardo,
Lt.-Col. Thos. E. Adams,	Private C. W. Gould,
Major Geo. W. Hynson,	Private T. W. Botbick,
Capt. W. F. Hodgkins,	Private H. Bidwell,
Lieut. J. H. Jones,	Private J. G. Bates,
Lieut. A. B. Beals,	Private T. Murray,
Lieut. A. Dounaud,	Private H. W. Hill,
Sergt. J. Kittridge,	Private George Knower,
Sergt. M. H. Waters,	Private H. Bier,
Sergt. J. O. DeCastro,	Private J. B. Leefe,
Sergt. J. Slemmer,	Private E. Cox,
Corporal A. Bosant,	Private W. T. Perry,
Corporal J. Bletry,	Private Thos. Hasson,
Corporal J. McStanley,	Private J. S. McIntyre,
Corporal J. A. Ruis,	Private J. Leeds,
Private J. H. Whitney	Private C. Gibsy,
Private P. Bossey,	Private Asa Payson.
Private T. F. Hedges,	

Applications for Ladies' Invitations, containing their names and residences, must be left at the Office in Odd Fellows' Hall, in a box provided for that purpose.

Gentlemen can procure Tickets from any of the above Managers, or at No. 20 Camp street office of

jan21 td D. I. RICARDO, Secretary and Treasurer for Managers.

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

CIGAR

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

Have on hand and offer for sale

50,000 CIGARS.

The public will always be provided, the blockade notwithstanding, with Cigars of the best brands, on calling at the depot of the Cigar Manufactory, No. 30 Poydras street, between St. Charles and Camp.

All orders will be promptly and satisfactorily filled.

feb12 3t

Rum and Alcohol.

LOUISIANA REFINERY constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit. Apply to LAUVE & LEBLANC, 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

feb11

LEECHES! LEECHES!! LEECHES!! LEECHES!! LEECHES! LEECHES!!

FOR SALE by B. & J. ABRAMS, Druggists, No. 41 Camp street and No. 74 Gravier street, New Orleans. jan15 1m

Leonard's Distillery.

THE undersigned, agents for the above distillery, are ready to receive and execute orders, at short notice, for pure high proof Alcohol.

feb18 1m QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, Nos. 10 and 12 St. Louis st.

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of Widow E. Dulcourt, No. 18,856.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer

Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets, SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., by virtue of an order from the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated New Orleans, January 14th, 1862, the following described property belonging to said succession, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings thereon, situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Ann, Tonti, Miro and Dumaine streets, measuring, American measure, thirty-three feet front on St. Ann street, by one hundred feet in depth, between parallel lines.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit of one year, with note bearing six per cent. interest from date, and eight per cent. after maturity till paid, secured by mortgage on said property.

Act of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan16

Condemned Goods

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, the 15th February, 1862 at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold in the Commissary Warehouse, corner of Gravier and New Levee streets, the following condemned goods—

1 tierce Rice, 17 barrels Molasses, 37 do. Hard Bread, and 24 do. Flour.

Terms—Cash on delivery. feb14

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February 15th, 1862, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Conti streets, viz:—

FIVE LOTS OF GROUND situated in Suburb Washington, on Bartholomy street, between Love and Goodchildren streets, measuring 31 feet front, by 120 feet in depth. American measure.

ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND situated in the New Faubourg Marigny, on Conti Marigny, Bagatelle and Anthony and Agriculture streets.

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

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years, with 8 per cent. interest.

Acts of sale before C. V. Foulon, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb11

Tobaccos and Liquors.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, 18th February, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold, by consent of parties, in store No. 47 Magazine street—

36 packages Brandies, Rum, Whiskies, &c.
36 cases Wines, Schnapps, Whiskies, &c.
25,000 Cigars.
76 packages Chewing Tobacco.

Terms cash. feb12

Sale of the Contents of the Large Jewelry Store of H. Franko, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction, commencing MONDAY, February 17, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the above place, and continue every day following until the whole stock of goods is disposed of, the following goods, which will be offered by single pieces or by lots—

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, French and American Clocks, Regulators, Gold Chains, fine Jewelry of every description, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Military Goods, Musical Boxes and Musical Instruments, a large assortment of new Show-cases and Counters, three Iron Safes, and a variety of goods too numerous to mention.

—ALSO—

The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms cash. feb10 tf

Succession of Marie Louise Brau champ, wife of F. Pascal, f. m. c.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, Auctioneer.

Office, 245 Ursulines street.

THURSDAY, 27th of February, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order of the Honorable T. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 24th of January, 1862, and to me directed, the following property belonging to said succession, to wit:—

1. THE HALF OF A CERTAIN VACANT LOT OF GROUND situate in Faubourg Tremé designated by No. 13 of square No. 71, on a plan drawn by V. Gigaud, the 27th of December, 1835, and deposited in the office of Pedesclaux, Esq., notary, as plan No. 1, having said half lot, American measure, 20 feet front on Robertson street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, by 127 feet 11 inches 3 lines in depth; which half lot is bounded by St. Philip street.

Said lot No. 13 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 deposited on the 10th August, 1829, before F. De Armas, Esq.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in the rear of this city, designated by No. 11 of square No. 1, on a plan drawn by J. A. Bourgerol on the 6th April, 1860, and deposited in the office of Lucien Hermann, Esq., notary, which lot measures 27 feet front on Rampart street, by 157 feet 11 inches 7½ lines in depth.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale before Octave De Armas, Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

jan27 feb1 15 27

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

Vente par le Marshall des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs Lewis & Fox [illegible]. Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés pour le District de la Louisiane, No. 22. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, LUNDI, 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2 [illegible] 6 moutons en or. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 6 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

Les Etats Confédérés contre McKenzer.

DANS la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés du District de la Louisiane, No 129. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, MARDI, 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le susdit No 2, nouvelle Douane—3 ancres de lamine de soute, de Barrow. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 6 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES ETATS Confédérés vs Placide J. Spear. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 131—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane—Un lot de couteaux comprenant 5 couteaux de chasse, 37 gros poignards, 22 couteaux, 31 poignards, 46 couteaux Bowie. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 4 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES ETATS Confédérés vs W. A. Violett—Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 176—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane—30 caisses Valley whisky de Dailey. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs le Southern Bank—Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane, No. 61—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 17 février 1862 à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, SIX MONTRES EN OR.—Conditions comptant.

Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des Etats Confédérés

Vente par le marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs P. Trinou & Son—Dans la Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane.—No. 132.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, VINGT CAISSES CHAPEAUX comprenant 5 caisses chapeaux castor léger, en couleur, 5 caisses chapeaux soie, et 10 caisses chapeaux de fantaisie, pour enfants. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des Etats Confédérés

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES E. C. vs. Artemon Hill. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane No 65. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane—5 boucauts de verre. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés

LES E. C. vs. Wm et Jas McCracken. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi, 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane—Un lot de parties de bois de lit, étagère en bois de rose, deux tables en centre, en bois de rose. Conditions—comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs F. J. Van Bibber & Co—Dans la Cour de District des E. C.—District de la Louisiane, No 74. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi, 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane—Cent-vingt-trois charrues. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES E. C. vs John Henderson. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 177. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi, 18 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2 Nouvelle Douane—24 barils vides pour alcool. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES E. C. vs E. Faillat—Dans la Cour de District des E. C. District de la Louisiane. No 86—En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi, 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2 nouvelle Douane, les articles suivants: 2 gr caisses Life Pills de Moffat et 50 bouteilles Phenix Bitters. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs Davis Brothers, propriété de Fairbanks & Co. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 99. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, mardi 18 février 1862 à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, une balance de 4 tonneaux. Conditions comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.

LES Etats Confédérés vs Blake & Tower. Dans la Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No 60. En vertu d'un ordre de vente qui m'a été adressé dans le susdit procès, je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, lundi, 17 février 1862, à 10 heures A. M., dans le magasin No 2, Nouvelle Douane, un lot de [illegible]

Conditions—Comptant.

Bureau du Marshal des Etats C[illegible], 5 février 1862. C. B. [illegible]

Vente par le Marshal des [illegible]

LES E. C. vs Florville [illegible] Cour de District des E. C., District [illegible] No 149. En vertu d'un ordre de vente [illegible], je vendrai au plus haut enchérisseur, samedi, 15 février 1862, à 10 heures [illegible] Nouvelle Douane [illegible] Conditions comptant.

Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nlle Orléans, 5 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C