THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEBER & CO.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office 72 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1862.

Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 12,330.

NEW ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1862.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The [illegible] of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of [illegible] per week, payable in all cases to the [illegible].

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Lemoine, Stacks & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their [illegible], No. 68 Chartres street, dry goods, [illegible].

CAMP LIFE.

A number of the volunteer companies of New Orleans are now engaged in the duties of camp, [illegible] above or below the city. We [illegible] many complaints uttered by our [illegible] of the discomforts and enforced idleness [illegible] upon this mode of existence. They [illegible] have been compelled to abandon their [illegible] and their homes for no desirable object [illegible] can discern. As a general rule we [illegible] attention to the murmurs of soldiers—[illegible] of those who are suddenly required to exchange the comforts of the family circle for the trials and troubles of a military career. [illegible] in such cases are pretty sure to [illegible], and consequently their discontent fails to arouse much sympathy. Nevertheless there may be some solid foundation for complaint in the present case.

The volunteers, it is presumed, are sent to camp for some particular object. Unless this [illegible], it would be perfectly useless, may [illegible], to make them quit the city. The question arises for what purpose the different companies have been ordered to camp? Is it that they may be more thoroughly drilled and [illegible] in military exercises? It would seem [illegible], for we have it from the best authority that at least one regiment now in camp, not a single drill lesson has been given since it left the city. The regiment is required to parade [illegible] a day—a mere form which occupies but a [illegible]—and is then dismissed. The necessary military instruction may be and has been obtained far more regularly and satisfactorily in the city, where company, battalion and regimental drills were constantly practiced. If the volunteers are long kept in camp without drilling, the result must be that they will lose all their previously acquired knowledge, and degenerate into awkward squads. It may be [illegible] that while in camp the volunteers [illegible] more immediately at the command and under the control of the superior officers; but this, we apprehend, is an error. In town the [illegible] can be reached without the slightest difficulty. Orders from headquarters find them ready for active service, and disposed to perform their duty with alacrity and zeal. On the other hand, camp life to all of them is so intolerably wearisome and odious, that they endeavor by every possible means to avoid its duties and responsibilities. It is possible that by camping out they may become more inured to hardship and fatigue, but we are sadly afraid that this advantage would be dearly purchased at the price of sickness, partial demoralization, and general dissatisfaction.

We do not pretend to dictate to the military authorities, nor do we imagine our information on the subject superior to theirs. We are simply discussing the question by the light of reason and suggesting in our humble way a possible improvement. Camp service would be [illegible] indispensable, if the enemy had landed on our coast, or were expected to approach our city; but while there is no immediate apprehension of either danger, the necessity of keeping the volunteers at a distance from the city, and subject to the inclemency of the weather, may be seriously doubted. They learn nothing in camp which they cannot acquire in the city; and the suffering and privation they have to bear furnish no legitimate ground for complaint, [illegible] unavoidable, but are they so?

[illegible] camp life is enormously expensive to [illegible]. We answer our troops mustered into [illegible] service than the requisitions for camp [illegible] for warm clothing, for blankets, for food, [illegible] become endless. The only parties who [profit] by the change are the contractors and [illegible]. Camp life is their paradise, [illegible] irksome and disagreeable it may be to [illegible]. The expense of pay granted to the soldier while in actual service would, [illegible] be cheerfully disposed with. The "continents received by the [illegible] officers do not to be despised, and perhaps this consideration may quicken their willingness to do camp duty. Take it [illegible], we think there is some reason in the [illegible] repugnance exhibited by the [illegible] to the duties imposed upon them. If it [illegible] that they learn nothing; that they are [illegible] exposed; that they suffer from sickness; [illegible] their sojourn in camp saddles the State with heavy and unnecessary burthens, we would imagine that the volunteers would lose little by being permitted to return to their homes, they being always in readiness to respond to the call of the proper authorities. At all events, if sent to camp they should be kept diligently engaged in acquiring the knowledge of their profession. Let their camps be [illegible] of instruction. When prevented from [illegible] into idleness, the volunteers will run no risk of demoralization.

Under the telegraphic head it will be seen that the Merrimac, or the Virginia, as she is now called, has signalized her first appearance in the waters of James river, by destroying the two Federal vessels which were blockading Newport News. One—the Cumberland—was sunk outright, and the other—the Congress—was run ashore. Both of them, we understand, were first-class war vessels. If these are the first fruits of the completion of the Virginia, what havoc may she not be expected to play among the Yankee vessels, when she fairly [illegible] to sea! The only apprehension felt about her had been that her machinery might not [illegible] the shock of a collision, but her exploits thus far would seem to establish the groundlessness of this fear. We trust the Virginia will prove all that her most sanguine admirers have claimed, and that she will spread terror and destruction amongst the enemy's shipping.

GEN. TOOMBS DECLINES THE SENATORSHIP.—A correspondence between Governor Brown and Gen. Toombs, with reference to the election of the latter to the Senate, is published in the Georgia papers. Gen. Toombs positively declines the post to which he was elected, and takes occasion to express his opinion of the manner in which it was conferred by the Legislature. The Savannah Republican, referring to the correspondence, remarks: "If the election was not altogether such as General Toombs would have it to have been, it was the fault of his own friends.

The Register chronicles the arrival at Knoxville of some thirty stout, good-looking, able-bodied men who were caught stampeding toward Kentucky, to avoid Gov. Harris's invitation to turn out as "militia." Seventeen of them enlisted for this war in Major Monsarrat's Artillery Battalion. The remainder were released upon taking the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States.

SOUTHERN MONTHLY.—We are indebted to the publishers for the March number of Hutton & Freligh's Southern Monthly. It contains the usual literary variety. The leading article is an essay on a true Commercial Currency, and contains some plausible views ingeniously put, and ably elaborated.

Subscribers to the Louisiana Salt Manufacturing Company, and all others desirous of becoming subscribers, are invited to call at the office of T. Guyol, notary, No. 218 Customhouse street, to examine and sign the charter.

The Reported Victory in Arkansas.

The only reference we find in our files to the rumored defeat of the Federals, said to be admitted by the St. Louis Republican, is, first, the annexed special dispatch which we clip from Saturday's Mobile Advertiser and Register:

Corinth, March 7.—It is reported here this morning, with a good show of authority, that a great Confederate victory has been gained in Arkansas.

Gen. Van Dorn, with a Confederate force of 26,000 men, is said to have met and nearly destroyed the Hessian invading army, which numbered 25,000.

The battle is said to have occurred at or near Fayetteville, which is the shire-town of the extreme north-western county of Arkansas, and was lately burned by Gen. McCulloch.

And next, the subjoined paragraph from the Memphis Appeal of the same date:

We are without any additional intelligence from Missouri. The reports already published reached this city via New Madrid, where a St. Louis Republican, containing the particulars of the Federal discomfiture, had been received. As we learn this morning, the result of the battle, reported by the Republican, was as we have heretofore stated. The lines west of the [illegible] have not been working for the last two days.

Our readers can draw their own conclusions. The news certainly wears a plausible look, but we must await confirmation before believing it implicitly.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Norfolk.

Norfolk, March 8.—A grand naval battle took place this afternoon off Newport News, resulting in a glorious victory for the Confederates. The great marine iron-clad battering-ram Virginia, formerly known as the Merrimac, left the navy yard at half-past 11 this morning, accompanied by three gunboats, and proceeded to Newport News, arriving there at a quarter of 2 o'clock, P. M. Two Federal frigates, supposed to be the Congress and Cumberland, opened fire upon the Virginia, the latter not replying until she came into close quarters, when she opened her powerful rifled guns upon both frigates. The battle raged with terrible violence until a quarter of 3 o'clock, when one of the frigates surrendered and sunk, it is supposed, with great loss of life. The other blockading frigate being badly disabled set sails and ran hard and fast ashore at Newport News to prevent sinking. Two large frigates, supposed to be the Minnesota and Colorado, went up from Old Point towards Newport News. When passing Sewell Point our batteries opened on them, and, it is supposed, damaged them considerably. The Minnesota stopped at a respectful distance below Newport News, and fired almost incessantly upon the Virginia until night. The frigate is supposed to be aground. The C. S. steamers Patrick Henry and Jamestown came down James river and opened fire upon Newport News, from which heavy fire was returned. During the evening there was a heavy continuous thundering fire for five hours. The Virginia and other Confederate vessels continuing a terrible fire until night. Great excitement in this city, a large number of persons on shore and the wharfs is ringing with the shouts of the multitude.

Later—9 o'clock 15 minutes, P. M.—The engagement has just been renewed; there is a huge fire in the direction of Newport News. It is supposed the Congress has been set on fire by the Confederates. Deep thundering fire continues. The Merrimac is causing terrible havoc and destruction at Hampton Roads.

From Richmond.

Richmond, March 9.—The following dispatch was received to-day at the War Department from Gen. Huger, commanding at Norfolk:

The Virginia destroyed the frigates Congress and Cumberland yesterday, and put the Minnesota aground to-day, damaging her severely. She is still aground. The Virginia and all the Confederate steamers came to the navy yard at 2 P. M. to-day. No other information from the enemy.

Norfolk, March 9.—Firing recommenced in the Roads at half-past eight, and continued four hours. The Minnesota was set on fire, but it was extinguished. She is aground and badly damaged. Twenty-three prisoners were brought to this city last night. The fight was one of the most desperate on record. The Virginia ran into the Cumberland and sunk her. Our officers and men behaved with great gallantry. Buchanan is slightly wounded; Lieutenant Minor also slightly. Two men were killed on the Virginia. A shot passed through the boiler of the Patrick Henry, killing four men and wounding three. Midshipman Hutter, of the gunboat Raleigh, was killed. The blockade is raised. The destruction on board the Congress was awful. It is supposed there was a fight at Newport News this morning. The Virginia and Patrick Henry are coming up to the city.

Richmond, March 9.—The President has proclaimed martial law in Petersburg and the surrounding country, the same as in Richmond. William Pannill is appointed Provost Marshal.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM LINCOLNTON, VIA NORFOLK.—Arrival of the Canada.—Later from Europe.—Norfolk, March 7.—The Canada arrived at Halifax on the 5th, bringing Liverpool dates of the 22d, and Queenstown 23d, two days later.

In the House of Commons, O'Donoghue urged on the Government for not having prevented a breach of neutrality in allowing British ships to run the blockade.

The Solicitor-General said private vessels might carry contraband of war at their own risk.

The Spanish squadron starts for the Pacific on the 1st of April.

Italy will be recognized by Prussia.

The betrothal of the King of Portugal to the sister of the late Queen of Portugal is announced.

Numerous arrests have been made in Athens of senators, officers, advocates and journalists. The rebellion is still progressing.

Paris, February 22.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes 70f. 35c.

Havre, February 22.—Sales of Cotton for the week, 18,000 bales. Market firm and buoyant. Orleans Tres Ordinaire, 165 to 166f. Stock, 93,500 bales.

Liverpool, February 23.—Sales of Cotton yesterday, 8600 bales. Market firm and unchanged.

London, February 21.—Consols 93¾. American securities are unchanged.

Mr. Slidell had an interview with the Emperor, in which he communicated correct and enlightened views in relation to the affairs of the Confederacy.

The Emperor is said to have replied that he hoped the war would soon be brought to a close, as it was inflicting incalculable injury on France daily.

FROM RICHMOND.—Richmond, March 8.—Reliable intelligence has been received in official quarters which states that the iron-clad steamer Merrimac, now known by the name of the Virginia, attacked the Federal frigate Cumberland to-day, and sunk her. She also drove the Federal frigate Congress ashore. Our mosquito fleet is performing wonderfully well. The Federal gunboats made an attack on Sewell's Point to-day, without effect.

FROM MOBILE.—A private dispatch to me from Petersburg says: Glorious news! The Merrimac, alias the Virginia, has destroyed the two Federal frigates blockading the James river at Newport News. Lively times expected in the morning.

[We are indebted to Mr. L. F. Zantzinger, the gentlemanly and obliging Manager of the Mobile telegraph office, for the above dispatch, which confirms the press dispatch from Richmond.

A GALLANT EXPLOIT.—We learn, says the Memphis Appeal, that Capt. Morgan, of the Confederate cavalry force, near Nashville, performed a daring feat a few days since, which is certainly worthy of record.

With his command he attacked one of the enemy's pickets, and after routing them he captured two field pieces. The Federals were reinforced by some infantry and eight guns. Capt. M. ambuscaded the artillery while they were en route to his supposed locality, and killed or wounded the drivers, when, mounting his own men in their places, he succeeded in bringing off the entire battery. The affair occurred on the Murfreesboro' road, between the advanced pickets of the enemy and their encampment.

MARTIAL LAW IN MEMPHIS.—We learn from the Memphis Appeal that Major-General Bragg has ordered martial law to be established in Memphis, and has directed Gen. Ruggles to detail some officer of the army to act as Provost-Marshal.

NOT SO.—The telegraphic dispatch from Augusta, stating that Com. Tattnall had engaged the enemy's batteries and retired after the loss of one man, is untrue.

SAVANNAH IMPREGNABLE.—A correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy, who dates his letters from Camp Jackson, a point near Savannah, we suppose, makes the annexed gratifying announcement:

Our land approaches are perfectly secure, and the best points on the banks of the Savannah are literally burdened with heavy defensive ordnance. It is probably too well known already to that the Yankee gunboats are plated with steel, and are oval in shape. We, however, can draw a tangent to any arch, and a perpendicular to any tangent, and though these boats are spherical, they can be pelted by perpendicular shots. These large plates of steel have also been driven into the vessels, wood and all, by a single shot from a well-directed columbiad. The Yankee commanders understand these facts; hence they dread to "beard the Douglas in his hall, or the lion in his den." Hence we see them digging a channel through Wall's Cut, and shunning the impregnable Pulaski.

If we can keep possession of the guns around Fort Jackson, and work them with safety, there is not a vessel on the waters of this earth that can withstand the terrible storm of iron that can be driven upon it; nor is there one that can pass us there, if our guns and gunners were sheltered by bomb-proof casemates.

From New Madrid.

We have information from New Madrid up to 5 o'clock, P. M., yesterday.

Some little skirmishing had taken place between the pickets, but nothing decisive had occurred. A Federal prisoner reported their force, investing the place as consisting of twenty-five regiments of infantry, three of cavalry, and twelve batteries of artillery.

On Monday night a heavy cannonading took place, without any particular result.

Gen. McCown, who was in command, was confident of being able to hold the position. Our troops were in fine spirits.

The Federals were throwing up intrenchments four miles back from the river.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

From an army officer who arrived on the Vicksburg, which steamer reached this place at 2 P. M. yesterday, from New Madrid, we learn that up to the hour of her departure last evening there had been no fighting of consequence.

On Tuesday night, about 12 o'clock, our pickets attacked their encampment, about two miles from town, when the enemy moved a battery to the outskirts of the village and opened fire. They were soon driven back, however, by the fire from our gunboats.

It was supposed that the fight would be commenced in earnest this morning. Our Generals are confident of success.

From one of their commanders, captured day before yesterday, it was learned that the enemy's force is about 25,000.

General Jeff. Thompson has crossed the plank road with his force, to cut off reinforcements. [illegible] —Memphis Appeal.

WHAT THEY THINK OF PRICE.—The New York Times is very anxious to see Price—the gallant, and invincible warrior—"bagged" by the Black Republican horde under Curtis. It says that he is probably the sharpest strategist in the field for a border warfare, and always manages some way or another to escape being caught in the folds of the "anaconda." Says the Times:

What the Sumter is on the seas, Gen. Price is on the land—everywhere present, yet never to be caught. Now he is up on the Missouri river, now on the Osage, and now away down among the Ozark hills; anon he skirts along the Kansas border, skulks down into Arkansas, or rushes towards the Red Man's Reserve; now no man but himself can tell of his whereabouts. The military "traps" in which he is to be caught he adroitly evades; the military sacks in which he is to be "bagged," he carefully keeps away from; and even the great military "anaconda" cannot get a chance of bringing him within its coils.

Yet, both the pirate Price and the pirate Sumter must be caught, and that speedily. We want two heroes—a naval hero to catch the sea pirate, and a military hero to catch the land pirate; and we promise that both heroes, when the work is done, shall be crowned with such honors and glory as will reverse forever the false old saw, that republics are ungrateful.

INDICATIONS OF AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing under date of February 28th, says:

It is no longer a secret that there are indications of an important move of some sort at Manassas and Winchester. All the rolling stock has been sent up to the former place, together with 2500 tents. Magruder has called for 2000 tents. The Quartermaster's Department here, organized before the Government came from Montgomery, and most efficiently managed ever since, supplied these requisitions at once. Jackson has removed his stores from Winchester, and it is reported that the enemy is landing vast supplies in Maryland, opposite Aquia Creek. Important changes are about to take place; the campaign opens early and in dead earnest.

Says the Memphis Appeal:

The Governor, Secretary of State, Treasury Department and Controller, are now at work in their respective departments. Business is moving in its accustomed channels. We have never before known officers of any one Government so well disposed, and always yielding their personal convenience to that of others, and so cheerfully and so uniformly. We have seldom had such officials; we note it as a fact, and from no motive to deal in compliment.

Members continue to arrive, and we doubt not, by Monday next, there will be a quorum of both branches of the Legislature.

FERNANDINA OCCUPIED.—A dispatch received here yesterday states that the enemy had landed on Cumberland Island, and sent forward a detachment to occupy the town of Fernandina. Most of the citizens abandoned the place some weeks ago, and the military was withdrawn from Amelia Island (on which Fernandina is situated) about ten days since; consequently no resistance was offered. If the enemy should not burn the place, they are welcome to it, as they will reap but little benefit from its possession.—Savannah Republican.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—The Algiers Newsboy of Wednesday last has the following:

This morning, about daybreak, a daughter of Mr. John Ferrett, a brakeman on the Opelousas Railroad, had a sad end at Algiers, was drowned under the most painful circumstances. She passed the night at a ball in the city, and was returning home in company with Mr. Jarvis, wife and daughter, who had her in charge, to [illegible] attempting to step upon the Second District Ferry boat she fell into the river, and before assistance could be rendered, disappeared. This was truly a distressing termination of a night of pleasure. The unfortunate girl was about ten or eleven years of age. Her body has not yet been recovered.

A CONFEDERATE VESSEL AT KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Kingston, Jamaica, February 5th, says:

On the afternoon of the 30th ultimo, the citizens of Kingston had the opportunity of hailing for the first time, in their own harbor, the "Stars and Bars" of the Confederate States. A small schooner, of about sixty tons, sailed up from Port Royal, flying the rebel bunting from her masthead, and was hailed with undisguised delight by many of the good citizens of this city. She entered regularly at the custom-house, reporting from "Sabine, Texas," and at the Commercial Exchange as the "Isabel" (no name painted on her), "from Louisiana." She brings 35 bales of cotton, which, it is said, has been sold in this market.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Another Powder Mill Explosion.—Yesterday afternoon, at about half-past 12 o'clock, Mr. Cottee's powder mill at Gretna [illegible]. [illegible] killed and burned [illegible]. The loss is considerable. No [illegible].

The Sappers and Miners.—Capt. Gaiennie's company of Sappers and Miners, which has rendered [illegible] service in this State, will leave to-day [illegible] to John Beauregard's command. [illegible]

A Question which Must be Answered.—The following dispatch was sent by the city telegraph to Sergeant Hale, at one of the police posts in the First District:

"Sergeant Hale—Why did you not bend down the old Federal Mary Ann Devlin's [illegible] on Saturday night? She says the officer's [illegible]." [illegible] —Boylan.

[illegible]

The European Brigade.—This fine brigade, the most numerous in the city, had yesterday afternoon a brilliant turnout, and attracted on Canal street a large portion of our population. This brigade is formed, as we stated before, with the Orleans Guides, the Orleans Hussars, the Volunteer Cavalry, the regiment of the French Guard, the three battalions of the French Volunteers, the Spanish regiment, and a fourth regiment composed of the Swiss Guards, the Italian Guard, and the British Fusiliers. Most of these corps are finely uniformed, and seem perfectly well drilled. It was really a pity to see such a large number of these brave men carry without muskets. Gen. Juge may very well be proud of the brigade he has in his command, for it is the strongest of the city, and ranks among the best.

The Orleans Guards.—The three companies of the Orleans Guards which responded to Beauregard's call will leave the city on Wednesday. The remainder of this fine regiment arrived on Saturday night from Camp Chalmette, to organize here a [illegible] battalion.

THE VAN HOUTEN GUN.—This breech-loading cannon was tested by the Ordnance Department, Friday last, at Causton's Bluff. We learn the trial proved a perfect success. Several shots were fired at various degrees of elevation, and were thrown to an astonishing distance, with perfect precision. As stated to us, there is no gun yet invented that can exceed the range of this Georgia gun. It was manufactured in Rome, Georgia, about a year ago, and was the first patent granted by the Confederacy. Had it been tested soon after it was cast there is no doubt we would have had many batteries of this really valuable gun ere this.

We predict that the Yankees will find out to their amusement the range, and therefore omit details in that particular.

Mr. Van Houten is a worthy mechanic of Savannah, and so convinced was he of the success of his invention, that he expended all his means in getting it up. We trust that, now that it has been tested, he will reap the reward of his perseverance.—Savannah Republican.

THE CROP QUESTION.—It is a decided point that the people of South Carolina must cultivate the means of subsistence almost exclusively this year if they are in earnest about living through this war. It is not improbable that we shall have to subsist both ourselves and a large portion of the army of the South, and perhaps thousands of refugees from other States. The enemy is making a tremendous effort to invade North Carolina, and to cut his way down to the Mississippi. The aim of this effort would seem to be to circumscribe Georgia, South Carolina, and perhaps Alabama, and cut them off from the rest of the Confederacy. Should he succeed, these three States will have a people and an army of large numbers to sustain. They can only do it by pressing all the agricultural efforts to the increase of food for man and beast. It is nearly planting time for corn. Set about the work with a view to the consumption first and last, and set about it in earnest as you value your political, social and personal safety.—Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser.

Messrs. McGerren & Landry sell at their auction mart on Monday, March 10, at 11 o'clock, furniture, soap, candles, tallow, oil, &c.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 8, 1862.

COTTON.—We hear of about [illegible] bales (on the levee) sold to Government at an inside rate.

TOBACCO.—Nothing doing.

SUGAR.—The market is quiet and the sales embrace about [illegible] hhds. [illegible] Prime to Choice, [illegible]; Fair to Fully Fair [illegible]; Clarified White [illegible]; Clarified Yellow [illegible].

MOLASSES.—The market is dull, and the sales are confined to a few small lots at previous prices. Fermenting, [illegible]; Prime to Choice [illegible].

FLOUR.—We heard of no sales. Holders are asking [illegible] for Superfine, and [illegible] for Extra.

CORN.—There is a liberal supply on the levee. The sales embrace about [illegible] sacks White, in lots, at [illegible].

OATS.—[illegible] sacks sold at [illegible] bushel.

HAY.—Prime is retailing at [illegible], and Mess at [illegible].

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

BACON.—None in the market. [illegible]

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

WHISKY.—The retail demand for Old Bourbon [illegible].

[illegible]

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 10, 1862.

Arrived Saturday, 102 Texas and 286 Western Beeves, and 27 Veals. Amount of stock sold was 168 Beeves and 126 Western Beeves, 212 Hogs, 84 Veals and 0 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale is [illegible] Western Beeves, 272 Hogs, 265 Veals and [illegible] Milch Cows. We quote:

[illegible price table]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 10, 1862.

No clearances at the Customhouse Saturday.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.
STEAMBOATS.

Ford Kennett, Brinley, from Memphis.
John Walsh, Applegate, from New Madrid.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
STEAMBOATS.

Gen Beauregard, Moore, Edwards's Landing.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Ford Kennett—[illegible]

NEW MADRID—Per steamer John Walsh—[illegible]

EDWARDS'S LANDING—Per steamer General Beauregard—[illegible]

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

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

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

Candidate for Mayor,
IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY.
VICTOR WILTZ,
OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.
See Bee of 29th, 30th and 31st January. feb21

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.

LOST—Two Notes drawn by the late F. Rathbond to his own order, for $[illegible] each, dated 9th July, 1857, one payable one year and the other three years after date, bearing six per cent. interest, and secured by mortgage upon the property purchased by the deceased from J. Charbonnet, by act passed before A. Boudousquié, dated 9th July, 1857. These notes have been paid by the deceased, at maturity, but cannot be found among his papers. The object of this notice is to enable the executrix to cancel the mortgage securing said notes.
A. PITOT, Attorney,
mar11 10t   13 Royal street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public is hereby notified not to trust on my account John Jacob Berroy, my husband, as I will not be responsible for any debts which he may contract in my name.
her
ELIZABETH X BERROY.
mark.
Late Widow Nelson, corner Piety and Dauphin.
Witness—J. A. CHARBONNET.   mh6 6t

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.
feb12 1m   GUSTHOUZE BROTHERS,
No. 10 and 12 St. Louis st.

Committee of Public Safety.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF CITY BONDS.

IN accordance with a resolution adopted by this Committee, at its session of the 6th instant, proposals will be received by the undersigned (Finance Committee) until TUESDAY NEXT, the 11th instant, at 12 M., for the purchase of One Million Dollars of City Bonds, issued in conformity with Ordinance No. 5049, herewith subjoined.

The Committee reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids.

Proposals must be addressed to the Finance Committee of the "Committee of Public Safety," and left at the Bank of Louisiana.

I. N. MARKS, Chairman.
A. D. KELLY,
L. F. GENERES,
M. MUSSON,
WILHELMUS BOGART,
R. M. DAVIS,
G. LEROY.

[No. 5049.]

Whereas, The safety of the city of New Orleans being imperilled by the existence of the war now raging and the presence of our enemies at the approaches of the city, renders it of the greatest importance to the vital interest of the city—not only of the city but to the whole Southern Confederacy—that immediate and ample means should be placed at the disposition of the public authorities to repel invasion and for the prompt and efficient defence of the city of New Orleans and its approaches; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Mayor of the city of New Orleans be and he is hereby authorized to issue bonds of the city, in favor of the City Treasurer and controlled by the City Controller, for the sum of one million of dollars, in sums of fifty, one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in five equal instalments of two hundred thousand dollars each, at six to ten years inclusive, and bearing interest coupons at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer.

Resolved, That, for the extinguishment of said bonds at their maturity, there shall be created a sinking fund, to which shall be specially pledged fifty thousand dollars per annum of the revenue derived from the sale of the public markets of the city of New Orleans, which fund shall be invested in such securities as the Finance Committee of the Common Council may from time to time direct, and report to the Common Council their action thereon.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Common Council to provide, in the month of January of each and every year, for the payment of the current interest due and payable on said bonds; and

Be it further resolved, That the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Common Council be and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered to pay over the said bonds to the Committee on Public Safety appointed by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, by resolution No. 4999, approved 24th February 1862, in such sums as they may require, to be used for the purposes of the successful defence of the city and its approaches.

[Signed] J. MAGIONI,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] A. P. DELABARRE,
President Board of Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON,
RIGHT BANK,
Gretna, February 7, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether residents or not, 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 become due on the 15th March, 1862; that within thirty days thereafter the said taxes 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 licenses, from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 2 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.

W. S. TOLEDANO, Tax Collector,
feb16 30d   Parish of Jefferson, right bank.

Notice.

FROM and after this date, all SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND SLAVES made by us will take place at the MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS' EXCHANGE. Our AUCTION MART will be used EXCLUSIVELY for the sale of MERCHANDISE AND FURNITURE.
McGERREN & LANDRY,
Auctioneers.
New Orleans, February 12, 1862.   feb17 tf

Battalion Washington Artillery,
Provisional Army C. S.
NEW ORLEANS, February 26, 1862.

IT is designed to increase the rank and file of the 4 companies of this Battalion, now in the field in Virginia, to the maximum provided by law, viz: 150 men per company. A number of men not over twenty-four, making all the batteries of six guns each.

Gentlemen desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity of joining the command—to be enlisted for the term of the war—may make application in writing, stating name, address, place of birth, age, height, and references, addressed to the undersigned, at the Camp street, which application will be referred to a board of officers of the Battalion now here on recruiting service.

A Bounty of Fifty Dollars in cash will be paid to each recruit upon being mustered into service. Transportation and clothing will also be furnished.

J. B. WALTON,
Major Commanding and Chief of Artillery,
fe28 tf   First Corps A. P.

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, 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.-General, 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 service, and will be allowed transportation by it 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.

THOS. O. MOORE,
feb15 tmh16   Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE STAR INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Commissioners of Liquidation of the Star Insurance Company have declared a dividend on the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, the 10th instant, at their office No. 1½ Carondelet street.   mh8 6t

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 all 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

P. H. MONSSEAUX,
corner St. Louis and Robertson,
M. EDWARD,
corner Dumaine and Broad,
D. B. MACARTY,
No. 21 Conti,
feb13 1m   Permanent Committee.

BANK STOCKS.

BANK OF LOUISIANA,
LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
CITIZENS' BANK,
CANAL BANK,
For sale by   C. T. NASH,
and
S. H. MONTGOMERY,
mh10 6t   21 Carondelet street.

MADAME LA BLANCHE.—[illegible] of New Orleans, the only living [illegible] Clairvoyant; the only living learned Planet Reader, the only gifted Astrologist, Clairvoyance, Planet Reading, Astrology, are something more than theories; they are powers that cannot be exercised by all. Mme. La Blanche is the only Natural Clairvoyant, learned Planet Reader, and Scientific Female Astrologist of the present age. Who is there that has not heard of the extraordinary revelations which this great Natural Clairvoyant daily gives proofs of! Knowledge bows submissively before her gifts, and so enables her to direct her powers for the good of her visitors—that the curious are satisfied and the sick restored to health. Her medicines are prepared by herself, and never fail in effecting a complete cure. Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing by simply knowing date of birth, and are forwarded to any address. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hours of consultation from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Office and reception rooms No. 13 Bourbon street, a few doors below Canal street.   mh9 tf

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY AND RHEUMATISM.

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

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

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

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

A special remedy for each and every disease.

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

Office hours from 1 to 3½ P. M. every day; also Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 to 11 A. M.

By reading the certificate of Mr. P. Burgunder in the newspapers, some people find it astonishing that he cured his daughter was cured of her complaint by the third application of the remedy procured at No. 117 St. Ann street, and I don't deny it, I was one of the unbelievers; but I was afflicted with sore throat, and thought I will go anyhow and see. I went and had the [illegible], and the result was the same; after three or four applications I was cured; therefore I would recommend to every one who suffers from Croup or Sore Throat to do with full confidence at No. 117 St. Ann street, and he will find a sure cure.

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

Headquarters Louisiana Militia,
Adjutant-General's Office
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 31.—I. In order to facilitate the [illegible] of the Militia under the new law, any Volunteer Regiment formed under the old law and composed of eight companies, will be accepted 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 15th March will be [illegible] by the Commander-in-Chief by attaching other Companies to it.

III.—Four Regiments of eight or more Companies each 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 in 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

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR.—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 7, 1862.—Orders, No. 254.—I. The following Brigades having [illegible] for active service, all such companies composing the [illegible] Brigade of the First [illegible] of Volunteers, [illegible] on SATURDAY, the 8th March, 1862, at 9 o'clock. A. M. The Fourth Brigade Louisiana Militia, Brigadier-General L. A. Charbonnet, commanding, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 9 o'clock. II. The Brigadier-General will report the companies [illegible] Major-General John L. Lewis, commanding [illegible] III. Major [illegible] is specially charged with the execution of this order. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector-General.   mh7 2t

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, LOUISIANA MILITIA, New Orleans, 7th March, 1862.—Order, No. 2.—I. The following officers have been appointed members of the general Brigade Court of Assessment for this Brigade: [illegible]. III. [illegible] By order of H. C. STORY, Brigadier-General. [illegible] Brigade Inspector and Chief of Staff.   mh9 3t

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, 1862.—General Orders No. 1.—In obedience to orders from headquarters of Major-General J. L. Lewis, commanding Louisiana Troops, the different companies composing this Brigade, will be held in readiness, fully armed and equipped, as far as possible for active service, at Delachaise Ground, immediately above Louisiana Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely. II—Col. J. M. D. Taylor, commanding 1st Regiment; Col. W. Weir, commanding 2d Regiment; Col. N. [illegible], commanding 3d Regiment; Col. J. F. Zerlingue, commanding 4th Regiment, and officers of volunteer companies within the bounds of this Brigade not attached to any battalion or regiment, are charged with the execution of this order. By order of L. A. CHARBONNET, Brigadier-General, commanding Fourth Brigade, L. M. T. A. E. CHARBONNET, Major and Brigade Inspector.   mh7 2t

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT FIRST BRIGADE LOUISIANA MILITIA.—NEW ORLEANS, March 8th, 1862.—Orders, No. 4.—I. In obedience to General Orders, No. 6, from Brigade Headquarters, and in conformity to section 55 of the act to reorganize the Militia, approved January 23d, 1862, I have appointed the following named officers to constitute the Court of Assessment for this Regiment: Members—Lieut.-Col. F. Michinard, President; John B. Dalhonde, Lieut. A. Fortier; Judge Advocate, J. Magioni; Provost Marshal, G. Lerrece; Tur[illegible] Superintendent—Capt. J. Baker, Capt. A. Walker; Capt. F. W. Kloppenburg, Lieut. C. Andrews. II. They will meet and organize on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and transact such business as may be brought before them. III. The meeting will be held at the corner of Louisa and Greatmen streets. By order, G. DE FERIET, Colonel. G. LABOUTE TOUSSAU, Adjutant.   mh10

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, LOUISIANA MILITIA, New Orleans, 8th March, 1862.—Orders, No. 29.—I. In obedience to General Orders, No. 38, from Major-General John L. Lewis's Headquarters, all Captains or Officers commanding Volunteer or Militia Companies of this Brigade having muskets belonging to the State will return immediately to the Brigade Inspector, at these Headquarters, all over EIGHTY, which may be in their possession—that companies not being authorized to retain more than that number. II. Colonels of Regiments attached to this Brigade will cause this order to be rigidly carried out. By order of Brigadier-General H. C. STORY, Commanding First Brigade, L. M. J. Major A. La Lasssus, Brigade Inspector and Chief of Staff.   mh10 3t

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 7th, 1862.—Order, No. 253.—All Captains or Officers commanding Volunteer or Militia Companies of this State, having muskets belonging to the State, will return immediately to the Adjutant-General all over EIGHTY that may be in their possession. This number being all that they are authorized to retain. Strict compliance with this order will be required. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector General.   mh10 3t

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR.—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 7, 1862.—Orders, No. 251.—All commissions as Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief expired by law on the 15th of February, last. II. The following gentlemen are appointed Aides-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel: THOS. C. MANNING, C. LE DOUX ELGEE, DAVID URQUHART, JULES LAVARGNE. They will be respected and obeyed as such. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector-General.   mh10 3t

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR.—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 5, 1862.—Orders, No. 237.—All exemptions from Militia duty granted by the Governor to individuals by written and special order, must be respected. None are granted [illegible] infantry service. By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector General.   mh7 3t

$25 Bounty.

ORLEANS GUARDS BATTERY—DRIVERS AND BUGLERS WANTED.—Wanted immediately, Thirty-two Drivers and Two Buglers. Apply at the Orleans Guards' Battery, Rampart street, between Hospital and Esplanade streets.
mh7 3t   H. DUCATEL, Captain.

NOTICE.—HEADQUARTERS, L. M.—New Orleans, March 5th, 1862.—The Pay Rolls and other Rolls against the State of Louisiana, to be paid by the Governor, must be presented at the office No. 177 (Canal street), on Tuesdays and Fridays, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. No payments will be made except on these days and hours.
THOS. O. MOORE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
mh6 9 10 12 13 17 19

MUSSON GUARDS.—For active service under Gen. Beauregard, for ninety days. Uniforms, equipments and arms furnished. Apply immediately to Headquarters, at Orleans Arsenal, near the St. Louis Cathedral.   mh8 3t

LOUIS CHOICY,
WOOD AND COAL MERCHANT,
No. 130 St. Louis street.
SELLS WOOD, split and sawed by steam, to suit purchasers, at $7 a cord.
Wood Kindling served at $4 50 a cord.   [illegible]

PULVERIZED CHARCOAL.—5 casks Pulverized Charcoal, of superior quality, for sale by
[illegible] LABBÉ, 58 Magazine st.

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, viz:

1. THREE CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in Faubourg Franklin, on Elysian Fields, Marigny, Prosper and Solidelle streets, and designated as No. 7 on a plan of said suburb, drawn by J. Pilié on the 7th of June, 1836. The said lots are designated by the Nos. 8, 9 and 10 on a plan annexed the 17th May, 1847, by Gustave, Architect, annexed to an act of J. Cuvillier, Notary Public, dated 24th May, 1847, and measuring (American measure) 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Elysian Fields, by 120 feet in depth. Said lot No. 10 forms the corner of Elysian Fields and Solidelle streets. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

2. THREE LOTS OF GROUND at the corner of Frenchmen and Genlac streets.

3. THREE LOTS OF GROUND on Union street, between Celestine and Genlac streets, measuring each 30 feet front by 120 feet in depth.

4. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND on Annette street, between Celestine and Genlac streets, measuring each 30 feet front by 120 feet in depth.

5. ONE SQUARE OF GROUND situated in Suburb Washington, bounded by Gordon, Mouton, Urquhart and Girod streets, designated by No. 30, forming thirty-two lots.

Conditions—For the square of ground in Suburb Washington, the purchaser will assume the payment of two notes of $85 each, payable respectively on the 22d June, 1862, and 22d June, 1863, with six per cent. interest from date till maturity, and eventual interest at eight per cent. Acts of sale before J. Agnese, Notary Public. For the other lots, one-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, at six per cent. interest till maturity, and eight per cent. eventual interest, with mortgage on said property. Acts of sale before Arthur Bouard, Notary Public.

The plans are exposed at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.   mh10

Unreserved and Valuable Building Lots on and in the Neighborhood of the City Railroad, with Shade Trees.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 30 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 15th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District, making part of Macarty's plantation, to wit:

1. Four Lots designated by the Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Square No. 6, bounded by Pauline, Independence, Royal and Chartres streets, on a plan of L. H. Pilié, dated 6th March, 1859. Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 measuring 31 feet 7 inches 4 lines front on Pauline street, by 128 feet 7 inches 4 lines in depth; and Lot No. 10 measuring 31 feet 7 inches 3 lines front on Pauline street, by depth and front on Royal street of 128 feet 7 inches 4 lines.

2. Two Lots designated by the Nos. 1 and 2, in Square No. 16, bounded by Dauphin, Burgundy, Jeanne and Bartholomy streets, on aforesaid plan. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Dauphin and Jeanne streets, measuring 29 feet 10 inches front on Dauphin street, by a depth and front on Jeanne street of 127 feet 8 inches 6 lines; and Lot No. 2 measuring 29 feet 10 inches 1 line front on Dauphin street, by a depth of 127 feet 8 inches 6 lines.

3. Ten Lots designated by the Nos. 1 to 10, in Square No. 9, bounded by Jeanne, Bartholomy, Royal and Dauphin streets, on aforesaid plan; said lots measuring, to wit: Lots Nos. 1 to 6 each 22 feet front on Jeanne street, by 119 feet 5 inches and 3 lines in depth. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Jeanne and Royal streets. Lots Nos. 7 and 8 each 29 feet 10 inches and 1 line front on Dauphin street, by 127 feet 8 inches 6 lines in depth; and Lot No. 10, forming the corner of Dauphin and Jeanne streets, 29 feet 10 inches front on Dauphin street, by a depth and front on Jeanne street of 127 feet 8 inches 6 lines.

The above lots are all situated on or in the neighborhood of the City Railroad.

See plans at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit for notes bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum from date, and mortgage.

Acts of sale before A. Dreyfous, notary public.   mh10

Property in suburb Treme.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 30 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 15th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in Suburb Tremé, designated by Nos. 2 and 3, in square bounded by St. Ann, Orleans, Roman and Prieur streets, and measuring as follows:

Lot No. 3 forms the corner of St. Ann and Prieur streets, and measures 60 feet 4 inches front on St. Ann street, by 60 feet 6 inches and 1 line front on Prieur street. Together with a two-story brick house, covered with slates, having three rooms on the ground floor, three rooms above, a kitchen, cistern, privy, &c.

Lot No. 2, contiguous to the preceding, measures 30 feet front on Prieur street, by 60 feet 6 inches in depth. Together with a two-story frame house, [illegible], having three rooms on the ground floor, three rooms above, [illegible], privy, &c.; rented at $[illegible] per month.

See plan at the Exchange.

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

Acts of sale before O. Drouet, Notary Public.   mh10

Splendid Property on St. John street, Having View on Esplanade street.

BY CHARLES E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 30 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 15th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A PORTION OF GROUND, comprising nine Lots of Ground, forming the corner of St. John and Seventh streets, of square bounded by St. John, Seventh, Broad and Oak streets, [illegible] view on Esplanade street, and are designated by the Nos. 1 to 9, and measure together 198 feet front on St. John street, by 132 feet in depth and front on Seventh street; together with a frame house covered with slates, having gallery, two rooms and three closets, kitchen of three rooms, closets and gallery, a store-house, barn, two fine cisterns, well, privy, fruit trees; also a fine Live Oak. See plan at the auction office.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit for notes bearing six per cent. interest per annum from date, and mortgage.

Act of sale before A. Bouard, Not. Pub.   mh10

300 Lots of Dry Goods.

BY G. LEAUMONT, BLACHE & CO.

WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at their auction rooms, No. 64 Chartres street—

300 Lots seasonable Dry Goods.

Terms at sale.   mh10

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Clothing and Shoes.

BY G. LEAUMONT, BLACHE & CO.

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

An assortment of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Clothing, men, boys and ladies Shoes.

Terms at sale.   mh10

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 10th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Love street, No. 447—

A lot of FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, &c.

Terms cash.   mh10

Succession of Widow Foucher.

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

WILL be sold at auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1862, by and pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. Hernandez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 8th February, 1862, for account of the succession of Widow Louis Foucher, the following properties situated in the First District of this city—

1. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Constance, Thalia, (or Estelle) Magazine and Erato, (late Melicerte) streets. Said lot is designated as lot No. 1, and forms the corner of Constance and Thalia (late Estelle) streets, and measures 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Constance street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, and front on Thalia (late Estelle) street; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a frame house, kitchen, &c.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Constance, Thalia, (late Estelle) Magazine and Erato, (late Melicerte) streets. Said lot of ground is designated as lot No. 2, and measures 63 feet 11 inches and 3 lines front on Constance street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house, kitchen, &c.

3. EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Annunciation, Thalia, (or Estelle) Erato, (or Melicerte) and Constance streets, and designated as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, on a plan drawn by Chas. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, dated 13th August, 1861. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 31 feet 10 inches and 4½ lines front on Thalia (or Estelle) street, by 175 feet 11 inches more or less, in depth between parallel lines. Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 31 feet 10 inches and 4½ lines front on Erato (or Melicerte) street, by 175 feet 11 inches, more or less, in depth between parallel lines.

4. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Magazine, Camp, Erato, (late Melicerte) and Thalia (late Estelle) streets, measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Magazine street, by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame house, kitchen, &c.

5. ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Magazine, Thalia (or Estelle), Constance and Erato (or Melicerte) streets, and measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Magazine street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame house, kitchen and servants' rooms.

6. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, designated by the Nos. 1 and 2, in the square bounded by Hunter, Tchoupitoulas, Thalia (or Benjamin) and New Levee streets.

Lot No. 1 measures 62 feet 6 inches front on Hunter street, the same width in the rear line, 152 feet 2 inches on the side nearest Tchoupitoulas street, and 154 feet 6 inches on the line near New Levee street.

Lot No. 2 measures 74 feet 2 inches front on New Levee street, by a depth on the side nearest Hunter street of 73 feet 2 inches 3 lines, thence on an oblique line towards Thalia street 39 feet 4 inches, thence on a second depth line 73 feet, 158 feet 6 inches on the other depth line on the side nearest Thalia street, and 36 feet 7 inches on the rear line where it touches the side of lot No. 1. Together with the brick warehouses constructed on said lots—as per plan drawn by C. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, dated 25d July, 1861.

The slave JOHN, aged about 12 years.

Terms and Conditions—For the slave, cash. For the landed properties, one-third cash, and the balance at a credit of one and two years, in notes divided into coupons to suit the parties interested bearing six per cent. interest from date of sale to maturity, and eight per cent after maturity, if not then paid, secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property sold. The improvements to be kept insured, and policies transferred to the administratrix.

Acts of sale before O. de Armas.   feb10

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

In the Matter of the Succession of Widow Louis Foucher.

Mrs. F. V. DeGruy vs. Mrs. Theo. Verret et al, for a Partition.

BY virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled case on the 5th of February, 1862, and of an order of the Second District Court of New Orleans, of the same date, homologating the deliberations of a family meeting held according to law, I will offer for sale, on THURSDAY, March 13th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the First District of this city, designated as lot No. 3 in the square bounded by Annunciation, Thalia, (or Estelle) Erato (or Melicerte) and Constance streets on the plan drawn by Chas. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor-General, on the 16th of August, 1861. Said lot measures (American measure) 29 feet 3 inches and 3½ lines on Annunciation street, 29 feet 3 inches and 6¼ lines on the rear line, by a depth of 126 feet 8 inches and 2 lines.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, and the balance at a credit of one and two years, in notes divided into coupons to suit the vendee's convenience, bearing 6 per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. interest after maturity until final payment, secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property sold.

Act of sale before O. de Armas, notary public.   feb10

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

In the Matter of the Succession of Widow Louis Foucher.

François V. Degruy vs. E. Degruy et al., for a Partition.

BY virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled case on the 5th Feb., 1862 and of an order of the Second District Court of New Orleans, of the same date, homologating the deliberations of a family meeting held according to law, I will offer for sale, on THURSDAY, 13th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following described property, situated in the First District of this city:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, designated as Nos. 4 and 5, in the square bounded by Annunciation, Thalia (or Estelle), Erato (or Melicerte) and Constance streets, on a plan drawn by Chas. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor General, on the 16th August, 1861. Said lots measure, American measure, 29 feet 3 inches and 2 lines front on Annunciation street, by 135 feet 9 inches and 2 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years credit, in notes divided into coupons to suit vendees, bearing 6 per cent. interest from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. after maturity, if not then paid, until final payment.

Act of sale before O. de Armas, N. P.   feb10

Two Two-Story Brick Houses Corner of Erato and Apollo streets.

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

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, 13th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property—

ONE LOT OF GROUND in square bounded by Apollo, (now Carroll) Bacchus, Erato and Thalia streets. Said lot measures 25 feet front on Apollo street, by 111 feet and 3 lines in depth, and front on Erato, with all the improvements, consisting of two two-story brick stores and dwellings, kitchen and servants' rooms.

Terms and Conditions—One-half cash; balance at one and two years, for notes 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. The improvements to be kept insured, and policy transferred to vendor.   mh4 7 10 11 12 13

Succession of the late Antoine Mebrand.—Valuable and Improved Lot of Ground on Common street.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated 28th January, 1862, Court docket No. 17,357, will be sold on THURSDAY, 3d April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following described Real Estate and Slaves for account of said succession:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the First District of this city, on Common street, between Dryades (late Philippa) and Rampart (late Circus) streets, measuring 24 feet front on Common street, by 150 feet in depth. Together with the double two-story brick house, covered with slates, Nos. 181 and 183, containing eight rooms, four closets and four finished rooms in the attic; two-story kitchen containing eight rooms, cistern, privy, etc.

Terms—One-third cash; balance at six and twelve months' credit, in notes bearing mortgage, with six per cent. interest per annum from date to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity till paid. The buildings to be insured against the risks of fire, and policy transferred to executor. The notes to be divided into coupons to suit the convenience of the heirs.

Acts of sale before Felix Percy, notary public.
[mh3 10 20 24 ap3

Cook, Washer, Ironer and House Servant.

Estate of the late Asparie Bienvenu.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 8th February, 1862, Court docket No. 18,291, will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, 18th March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., in the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession—

1. IRMA, a mulatto woman, aged about 30 years, house servant, afflicted with a gastritis and neuralgic headaches.

2. ADELE, a mulatto woman, aged about 40 years, washer and ironer, somewhat of a cook, complaining occasionally of rheumatism in the feet.

3. LOUISA, a negro woman, aged about 30 years, good cook.

4. SARAH, a negro woman, aged about 33 years, washer, ironer, and house servant.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before P. Lacoste, Esq., notary public.
feb14 20 mh3 10 18

Succession of the Late John D. Johnson.—Two Squares of Ground in the First District.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of Plaquemines, dated 3d March, 1862, will be sold on THURSDAY, 10th April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, for account of said succession—

1. A SQUARE OF GROUND, No. 26, containing Twenty-six lots, bounded by Perdido, Gravier, Galvez and Miro streets designated as lots Nos. 1 to 26.

2. A SQUARE OF GROUND, No. 27, containing Thirty-four lots, bounded by Perdido, Gravier, Miro and Tonti streets, designated as lots Nos. 1 to 14.

The whole according to plans.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by special mortgage, and bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. in case of non-payment until final payment.

Acts of sale before P. Lacoste, notary public.
mh10 15 22 ap3 10

Handsome Residence on Claiborne Street.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 30 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 15th of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in square bounded by Claiborne, Robertson, Kerlerec and Columbus streets, measuring 47 feet 2 inches and 7 lines front on Claiborne street, by 140 feet in depth; together with a frame house covered with slates, Nos. 348 and 350, having two parlors, with sliding door, two rooms, dining-room, front gallery, a vestibule with a stair leading to the attic having three rooms, a kitchen, two servants' rooms, stable for three horses, privy, cisterns, well and a fine garden in front of the house. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of a note of $1700, due 18th December 1863, and the balance half cash, and the remainder at two years' credit for a note bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date and mortgage.   mh10

Cargo of Merchandise from Havana.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, the 11th March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, in the Home Warehouse, the following goods, recently received from Havana:

512 bags Havana Coffee.	150 bags Rio Coffee.
260 boxes Olive Oil.	70 cases Sardines.
100 boxes Castile Soap.	41 rolls Sole Leather.
34 boxes Catalogne Wine.	10 cases Olive Oil.
5 boxes Bologna Sausages.	1400 lbs. Quicksilver.

Terms—Cash on delivery.   mh8

Furniture, Soap, Candles and Oil at Auction.

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

WILL be sold at auction, at their auction mart, on MONDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock—

A general assortment of household and kitchen FURNITURE; also 6 bbls. Tallow Oil, 200 boxes Soap, 20 boxes Candles.

Terms cash.

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

BY H. J. DOMINGON, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of sale from the Hon. J. Hernandez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 19th, 1861, will be sold on MONDAY, March 11th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

The girl SYLVIA, 7 years old.

Terms—One-half cash and one-half at 90 days, with [illegible].

Act of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, notary.
feb4 15 20 mar4 10

JUDICIAL SALES.

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

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 4518.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, March 24th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.:

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

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

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

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

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

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN P. WALDEN, Sheriff of the
feb19 26 mh5 15 24   Parish of Orleans.

Jules Tuyes vs. the Widow and Heirs of Mathew Cannon.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,779.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, March the 18th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M.—

A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, &c., situate in the Suburb Tremé of this city, in the square Number Forty-Five, bounded by Bertigny, Claiborne, St. Louis and Carondelet Walk streets, designated as Number One on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, Surveyor, on the 1st of May, 1840, deposited in the office of the late David L. McCay, notary public; said lot having, English measure, twenty-seven feet six inches front on Claiborne street, by one hundred and five feet nine inches and three lines in depth and front on St. Louis street.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.

feb14 22 mh10 18   JOHN P. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

P. R. Bonnée vs. Mrs. A. A. Labat—Philippe Bonnée vs. The Same.

THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Nos. 3062 and 3061.—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. A. Sancier, Justice of said Court, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 11th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, Royal street: The Buildings and Improvements on a certain lot of ground, situated at No. 260 Robertson street, between Ursulines and Bayou road, consisting of a frame building, with kitchen, &c. Seized in the above suits. Terms cash on the spot.

feb11 25 mh11   L. H. WATSON, Constable.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Alfred Trouble.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,479.—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 administratrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.   E. MICHOT,
mh8 1t 14   Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Augustine Fory.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,547.—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.
mh8 10 14   E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Owen Roper.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 17,776.—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,
mh8 10 14   Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Rosa Barabino, wife of Jean Bonnet.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 2767.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the natural tutor of the minor children should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
mh8 10 14   E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Isaac Bridge, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 247.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of March, 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at Isaac Bridge's store, No. 83 Magazine street, 10 Iron Chests, 80 McGowan's Patent Pumps, &c., 12 Alger Patent Fire-proof Safes, 1 Meer & Co.'s Patent Fire-proof Safe, and 4 second hand Safes. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 27th day of February, 1862.
feb27 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY,
C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. The property of E. Potter, Jr.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 266.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, one Card and Bill Head Press. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.   feb27ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Property of R. Hite & Co.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 283.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, a lot of Imperial Presses, Distributers and News Chases, as per inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.   feb27ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. the Property of S. P. Ruggles's Power Press Manufacturing Company.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 289.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, Card Cutters and 8 Boxes. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862.
feb27 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. George W. Manson.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 186.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 99 cases of Solidified Milk. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862.
feb27 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. The Property of James Conner's Sons.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 284.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, Stock of Printing Materials, as per inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 28th day of February, 1862.
feb27 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Converse & Co.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 294.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March, 1862, at twelve (12) o'clock, M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, Nine cases of Irish Peaches, 36 cases Walnut Catsup. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862.
feb27 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. The Property of W. B. Taylor & Co.—In the Confederate States District Court of Louisiana, No. 227.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., at George W. Vinten's store, No. 105 Poydras street, one Imperial Press, two Imperial No. 4 Half Chases, one press box and one Imperial No. 4 Roller Mould. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's office, New Orleans, 26th day of February, 1862.
feb27 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY,
C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. George S. Reed, Garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 354.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 3 bales and 112 bags of India Bagging. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862.
mh4 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Schneider & Wise.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 358.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 15th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 153 barrels Flour. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862.
mh4 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY,
C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Samuel Ewing, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 355.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 27 barrels of Old Rye and Monongahela Whiskey and 2 empty barrels. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.   mh4 ts

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Thomas McKeown, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 356.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, 25 cases of Platform Scales. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862.
mh4 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY,
C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. J. D. Bein & Sons, garnishees.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 315.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 17th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Copper weighing 2774 pounds and Assorted Pans [illegible] 4712 pounds. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862.
mh4 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY,
C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Bostick & Mead, garnishees.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 344.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, [illegible] Oriental Tooth Wash, [illegible] Extract Lemon, [illegible] Extract Celery, [illegible] Jockey Club, [illegible] Fortin's Nursing Bottle, [illegible] Oriental Tablets, and other articles as shown by inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862.
C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. F. H. Fredericksen, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 345.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse—1 box containing Druggists' Fancy Articles, viz: Breast Pumps, Toilet Powder and Powder Boxes, Tooth Brushes, &c. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862.
mh4 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Bloomfield & Steel.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 317.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, the following Books: A lot of Books consisting of 11 Volumes Harper's Magazine, 11 Volumes Buckham's History of France, 1 Sparks's Washington, 19 Volumes, and a variety of other Works, such as Historical, Literary and School Books, as more fully shown per inventory in my office. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862.
mh4 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY,
C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. George W. Sizer, garnishee.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 348.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of March, 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2 New Customhouse, the following articles: Two-foot mortise and band boring Machines; one 30-inch double-geared Patent Grist Mill; one 16-inch single-geared Patent Grist Mill; 26 barrels American Guano; 248 Plows, of various marks and different sizes; 36 dozen black and red top Mule Hames; 12 dozen Horse Hames, "red top;" 11 sets double Swingletrees; 173 Steel Plows, of sizes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and various other Agricultural Implements. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 3d day of March, 1862.
mh4 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Leaumont, Blache & Co., garnishees.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 279.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of March, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 2, New Customhouse: 126 dozen white and colored linen and cotton Shirts, 44 white duck Coats, 22 white linen Coats, 466 grass linen Coats, 37 dozen ladies' white Hose, 22 dozen white and brown men's Socks. Terms cash, at time of adjudication. Confederate States Marshal's office, New Orleans, 5th day of March, 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.   mh6

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Nine Boat Loads of Coal.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 30.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets: Five Boat Loads of Coal, Nos. 51, 52, 53, 55 and 56—Pittsburg Coal—now lying at Rickerville, parish of Jefferson. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 6th day of March, 1862.
mh7ts   C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Four Boat Loads of Coal.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 28.—By a virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets: Four Boat Loads of Coal, Nos. 51, 52, 53, 54—Pittsburg Coal—now lying at Rickerville, parish of Jefferson. Terms cash. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 6th day of March, 1862.
mh7 ts   C. B. BEVERLEY,
C. S. Marshal.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

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

[illegible timetable]

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

The Steam Trains will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. PANDELY,
mh6 1f   Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY. Office No. 26 Common street.—Notice is hereby given that books are now open at this office for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company; and, also, that subscription books are in the hands of the following gentlemen, Directors of the Company: J. H. Smalley, L. F. Generes, Chas. M. Conrad, J. J. Hanna, A. H. Gentry and John J. Adams.

mh10 1m   L. F. PLANE, Sec'y.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

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

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own business strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every [illegible] day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No obligation of advertisers will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

Proclamation du Gouverneur.—Quartier Général de la Milice d'Etat.—Nouvelle-Orléans, [illegible]

—Le Président des E. C. [illegible] une réquisition afin de [illegible] cinq régiments et demi de troupes [illegible] de la guerre, en conséquence Je, Thomas O. Moore, gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane [illegible] la nation qu'on recevra des volontaires [illegible] du gouverneur.

On acceptera les volontaires en compagnies, bataillons ou régiments.

Chaque compagnie doit être composée d'un capitaine, d'un premier lieutenant, de deux sous-lieutenants, 4 sergents, 4 caporaux, et pas moins de 64 soldats. Les régiments doivent être composés de pas moins de dix compagnies, et les bataillons de pas moins de quatre compagnies.

Les officiers commandants feront [illegible] leurs compagnies [illegible] à l'adjudant général, Nlle-Orléans.

On enrôlera les troupes pour le service dans des camps convenables et le gouvernement confédéré leur fournira des vêtements, l'équipement nécessaire [illegible]. Chaque soldat recevra du gouvernement confédéré une prime de $50 lorsque son [illegible] sera mis en service, et il aura droit au transport de son domicile au lieu de rendez-vous.

On espère que les troupes [illegible] répondront à l'appel avant le 15 mars.

Me reposant sur l'activité et le patriotisme de mes concitoyens, je m'attends à une réponse aussi prompte que le comporte l'urgence des circonstances.

THOS. O. MOORE.

Rachat des obligations de la Ville.
Bureau des Commissaires de la Dette consolidée de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Nouvelle-Orléans, 19 [illegible]

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de la [illegible] section d'un acte de la législature [illegible] intitulé "acte pour consolider la Dette de la Nlle-Orléans, et pour pourvoir au gouvernement [illegible] de la ville," [illegible] le 23 février 1852, des propositions cachetées seront reçues [illegible] jusqu'au 26 mars 1862 à [illegible] M. Les propositions devront être adressées à [illegible] la souscription, proposition [illegible] le rachat d'obligations.

JOHN T. MONROE, maire,
CHAS. W. CULBERTSON, Contrôleur,
ADAM GRIFFEN, Trésorier,
P. G. WILTZ,
Président du Comité des Finances du Conseil des Aldermen.

J. B. LEEFE,
Président du Comité de Finances du Conseil des Aldermen assistants.
O. DE BUYS,
26fev—au 26 mars   Secrétaire.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—LES Etats Confédérés vs. George R. Reed, saisi—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane—No. 354.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, Mardi 11 mars 1862, à onze heures A. M., au Magasin de Douane No. 2, [illegible] balles et [illegible] sacs de toile à [illegible]. Conditions: comptant.—Bureau du marshal des Etats-Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.
4 mars—tj   C. B. BEVERLEY,
Marshal des Etats-Confédérés.

Vente par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—LES Etats-Confédérés vs. Thomas McKeown, saisi—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane.—No. 356.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, vendredi 14 mars 1862, à onze heures A. M., au Magasin de Douane No. 2, 25 caisses de balances à plate-forme. Conditions: comptant.—Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des Etats-Confédérés.
4 mars—tj

VENTE par le Marshal des E. C.—Etats-Confédérés vs. Samuel Ewing, tiers saisi.—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No. 355.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, vendredi 14 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de Douane No. 2—27 barils de vieux whisky de seigle et Monongahela, et 2 barils vides. Conditions: comptant.—Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.
4 mars—tj   C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE du Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Etats Confédérés contre F. F. [illegible] Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane, No. 345.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, mardi 18 mars 1862, à 11 heures, au magasin No. 2 de la Nouvelle Douane, une boîte contenant des articles de fantaisie pour droguistes, savoir: des pompes, de la poudre de toilette, des boîtes de poudre. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nlle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.
4mar   C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E.

VENTE par le marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés vs. Bostick & Mead, saisis—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane—No. 344.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, mercredi 19 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de Douane No. 2, [illegible]. Conditions—comptant.—Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nlle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.
C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats C.—Etats Confédérés vs. Schneider & Wise, saisis—Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No. 358.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, samedi 15 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de Douane No. 2—153 barils de farine. Conditions—Comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C.—Nlle Orléans 3 mars 1862.
4mars—tj   C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

Vente du Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—LES Etats Confédérés vs. J. D. Bein & Fils, saisis—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane—No. 315.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 17 mars 1862, [illegible]. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nlle-Orléans, 3 mars 1862.
C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés vs. Isaac Bridge, Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, district de la Louisiane, No. 347.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, jeudi 13 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin d'Isaac Bridge, No. 83 rue des Magasins, 10 coffres-forts, [illegible]. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 27 février 1862.
C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés vs. George W. Manson.—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane—No. 186.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, lundi 10 mars 1862, à midi, au magasin de Douane, No. 2, 99 boîtes de lait solidifié. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 26 février 1862.
27fev   C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Etats Confédérés vs. la propriété de R. Hite & Co.—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane. No. 283.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, MARDI 11 mars 1862, à 11 heures du matin, au magasin de George W. Vinten, No. 105, rue Poydras, un lot de presses impériales, distributeurs et nouveaux châssis, suivant l'inventaire à mon bureau. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 26 février 1862.
27fev   C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des Etats-Confédérés—Etats-Confédérés vs la propriété de W. B. Taylor & Co—Cour de District des Etats-Confédérés, district de la Louisiane, No. 227.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, MARDI 11 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de M. George W. Vinten, No. 105, rue Poydras, 1 presse impériale No. 4, 2 demi-châssis impérial dans une boîte à presse No. 4 et un rouleau impérial [illegible]. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 26 février 1862.
27fev   C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des E. C.—Les Etats Confédérés vs la propriété des fils de Jas Conner.—Cour de District des E. C. District de la Louisiane, No 284.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente, à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, mercredi 12 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de George W. Vinten, No. 105, rue Poydras—Un assortiment de matériaux d'imprimerie, suivant l'inventaire à mon bureau.—Conditions comptant.—Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nlle Orléans, 26 fév 1862.
27 fev—tlj   C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs Converse & Co—Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No. 294.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, lundi, 10 mars 1862, à midi, au magasin de la Douane, No. 2, 9 caisses pêches d'Irlande, 36 caisses [illegible] noix. Conditions comptant.—Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nlle Orléans, 26 février 1862.
27 fev—tlj   C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés—Les Etats Confédérés vs la propriété de S. P. Ruggles's Power Press Manufacturing Company—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane—No. 289.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur mardi, 11 mars, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de M. George W. Vinten, No. 105, rue Poydras, [illegible] Conditions—comptant—Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés.—Nlle-Orléans, 26 février 1862.
27fev—tlj   C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des E. C.—Etats Confédérés vs la propriété de E. Potter, Jr.—Cour de District des Etats Confédérés, District de la Louisiane, No. 266.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur mardi, 11 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de M. George W. Vinten, No. 105 rue Poydras, une presse à cartes [illegible]. Conditions—comptant. Bureau du Marshal des Etats Confédérés, Nouvelle-Orléans, 26 février 1862. C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le Marshal des Etats Confédérés vs Leaumont, Blache & Co.—Cour de District des E. C., District de la Louisiane, No. 279.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je vendrai au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur, SAMEDI, le 22 mars 1862, à 11 heures A. M., au magasin de Douane, No. 2 — 126 douzaines chemises blanches et de couleur, de toile et de coton, — 44 pardessus blancs, — 22 gilets blancs en toile, — 466 gilets de lin, — 37 douzaines bas blancs pour dames, — 22 douzaines bas blancs et bruns pour hommes. Conditions comptant — Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, 5 mars 1862.   C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal des E. C.

VENTE par le marshal des E. C.—Etats Confédérés vs neuf chargements de bateaux de charbon.—Dans la Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane. No. 30.—En vertu d'un bref de venditioni exponas à moi adressé dans ledit procès, je procéderai à la vente au plus offrant enchérisseur, lundi 24 mars 1862, à midi précis, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre les rues Douane et Canal, de [illegible] chargements de [illegible], Nos. 51, 52, 53, 55 [illegible] de Pittsburg, [illegible] Rickerville, paroisse de Jefferson. Conditions, comptant. [illegible] Bureau du Marshal des E. C., Nlle-Orléans, [illegible].
7 mars—   C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des F. C.

VENTE par le marshal des E. C.—Etats Confédérés contre quatre chargements de bateaux de charbon.—Dans la Cour de District des E. C., district de la Louisiane, No. 28.—En vertu d'un bref de venditioni exponas à moi adressé dans ledit procès, je procéderai à la vente au plus offrant enchérisseur, lundi 24 mars 1862, à midi précis, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre les rues Douane et Canal, de quatre chargements de bateaux de charbon, Nos. 51, 52, 53, 54 de charbon de Pittsburg, qui se trouvent maintenant à Rickerville, paroisse de Jefferson. Conditions, comptant.—Bureau du marshal des E. C., Nouvelle-Orléans, 6 mars 1862.
7 mars—   C. B. BEVERLEY, marshal des E. C.