THE DAILY BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1863.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By R. Scott, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the upper Picayune Pier, cargo of fruits.

By R. S. Sykes, at 10 o'clock, at No. 50 Magazine street, groceries, provisions and liquors.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 49 Magazine street, sundries.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, property on the Gentilly road.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 11¾ o'clock, A. M., at the landing of the Laurel Hill, cotton; at 12 o'clock, M., at No. 87 Camp street, grocer'es, liquors and flour.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-room, furniture.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Sheridan Knowles's beautiful play, "Love," was performed at the Varieties last night to a very good house. Without particularising the rendition of the various parts, we must admit the piece was produced with no common success; and we could not better convey the expression of our appreciation of its production by using the words of the programme itself, and adding our testimony to its assurance that it was "elegantly mounted and correctly costumed." In this particular, leaving aside the merits of its rendition, "Love" will occupy an important page in the repertorial traditions of the Varieties. "Evadne, or the Hall of Statues," and "Married Life," are on the programme for to-night.

MR. RYER'S BENEFIT.—Mr. Ryer's benefit on Thursday night drew an immense audience to the Varieties. The theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity, Mr. Ryer gave a splendid rendition of the character of *Shylock* in the "Merchant of Venice," and so different from the traditional Shylock of the stage was his appreciation of the *personnel* of the character that many of the audience did not recognize him in his make up when he first appeared. Soon, however, the power and skill of the actor confessed itself and the audience greeted his efforts with rounds of applause. Much as we had expected from Mr. Ryer in the character of *Shylock*, we must confess that his perception of this marvellous creation of Shakespeare's surpassed our expectations. It is but justice to him to say that it was a complete triumph. At the end of the play he was called before the curtain and returned thanks for the ovation—for such it was—in appropriate terms. Mr. Ryer was well supported, but as the chief interest of the play centers in the character of *Shylock*, we do not deem it necessary to particularize further at present. We shall speak more fully of the performance of the "Merchant of Venice" in case it should be repeated.

We may remark, however, that, in our opinion, Mrs. Gladstone should more naturally have been cast for the character of *Portia*. Mrs. Gladstone's reading of Tennyson's poem of "The Charge of the Light Brigade" was an artistic performance, and met with loud applause from the audience.

The admirable performance on the violin by Mr. Oliveira (supported by Mr. Grmelling on the piano) of *morceaux* from the opera "Il Pirata," and that musical jocundity, "The Carnival of Venice," were well received by the audience: although the noisy demonstrations of brats in the galleries disturbed both the audience and the performers. The management should look to this; and a sufficient police force should be on hand to eject summarily all such disturbers of order and decorum. Under the management of John Owens such a disturbance would not have occurred, and we look to the management to maintain for the Varieties the reputation that this theatre has always enjoyed in this city for elegance and refinement. "The French Spy," with Miss Angela Sefton in the character of the *Spy*, introduced that young lady to the audience in a new and favorable light, and whilst we regret she was not supported as she should have been—there being an apparent *nonchalance* about the performance of some of the other actors—it is with pleasure that we testify to the success that she achieved in her difficult and fatiguing *rôle*. Her delicate physique scarcely suffices to carry her through such a scene as the combat scene between the *Spy* and *Mahommed*, and, in our opinion, this scene was too prolonged. Her personation, however, fully authorizes the reputation which she enjoys as a pantomimist.

We have rarely witnessed so large a number of persons at the Varieties as thronged the theatre on this occasion; and but for the *sweeper in mode* displayed by Mr. Howcott, the popular treasurer of the Varieties, much confusion would have ensued; but Mr. Howcott's case put all to rights; and he performed his herculean task with credit to himself and satisfaction to all. It would be much better if those who desire to attend a benefit performance would secure their tickets in advance, and thus avoid the consequent confusion and delay incidental to the sale of tickets on the night of the benefit.

As a whole, the evening's performances went off with great success; and Mr. Ryer may well feel proud of his benefit.

THE CONCERT AT THE OPERA-HOUSE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.—Decidedly one of the most interesting features of the entertainments of the coming week, will be the grand vocal and instrumental concert to be given at the Opera-House, for the benefit of the poor, under the auspices of a number of ladies and gentlemen of our city. We have already stated that this concert was being organized, and that its performance would shortly come off. It is now arranged to take place at the Opera-House on Monday night: and from the preparations which we know are being made, we may well bespeak a brilliant success on the occasion. We do not extend at present upon the characters of the pieces to be given, or of the merits of the amateurs who will lend their talent to make of the concert a triumph commensurate with the merits of the occasion; but in our next we will refer at greater length to the subject.

R. T. Montgomery will make this day, (Saturday) the 14th inst., at 11¾ o'clock, at the landing of the steamer Laurel Hill, an important sale of 19 bales cotton. These wishing to invest with certain prospects of large profits should be promptly present at the hour of sale. At 12 o'clock, at salesroom 93 Camp street, choice flour, butter, bacon, and sundry groceries. At 11 o'clock, at the old auction mart, 87 Camp street, the usual sale of furniture, carpets, and sundry other merchandize.

Attention is called to the large sale of groceries, wines, liquors, oils, &c., to take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Magazine and Natchez streets, by R. Scott, auctioneer. See advertisement under auction sales.

R. Scott, auctioneer, will sell, this day, at 2 o'clock, at Picayune Pier, opposite Jackson Square, the cargo of schooner Cora, consisting of fruits, &c.—to which the attention of fruit-dealers is particularly called. See advertisement under head of auction sales.

Furniture, carpets, &c., at auction to-day, at 11 o'clock, by McCerren & Landry.

The Latest News from Southern Sources.

The *True Delta* in a second edition published the following news last evening:

We have received the Memphis (Jackson, Miss.) *Appeal* of Sunday, 8th inst., from which we make up the subjoined summary of late and important news:

Operations in Front of Vicksburg.

THREE CONFEDERATE STEAMERS CAPTURED.

Mr. Geo. Clotworthy, ordnance agent from Richmond, who made his escape from the Moro, after her capture by the Queen of the West, and reached the city last night, gives us the following information regarding the operations of the Queen of the West after running the gauntlet of our batteries at Vicksburg.

Just before daylight on the morning of the 3d, the Queen of the West captured the steamer A. W. Baker, loaded with sugar and molasses, and having thirty Confederate officers on board as passengers, mostly Arkansas officers of those made their escape. On the same morning, about sunrise, she captured the steamer Moro, from Jefferson, Texas, with 180,000 pounds fresh pork on board for the army at Port Hudson, and about 11 o'clock the steamer Berwick Bay, from Atchafalaya, for Port Hudson, with one hundred bales of cotton and two hundred barrels of flour on board, fell into her hands. The flour belonged to a private party. The crews of the several boats were detained as prisoners.

After capturing these boats, the Queen of the West placed a guard of eight men aboard each of them, lashed them together and anchored them in the middle of the river, when she left, with the avowed purpose of going up to Alexandria, on Red river. Just before the Queen of the West left, the Moro was allowed to land for the purpose of putting ashore some lady passengers, whom our informant, Mr. Clotworthy, who passed as second clerk of that boat, went ashore with them for the purpose, and managed to make his escape with important documents. Finding a Confederate officer in the neighborhood, he informed him of the condition the boats were in, the strength of their guard, &c., and it was thought that they would be recaptured. The fact that the Queen of the West returned to the mouth of the canal below Vicksburg alone, makes it quite probable that they were, as one great object of the trip they perseveringly to be to capture boats on the river to use as transports in crossing their troops below Vicksburg.

The Queen of the West carried six 32 pounder rifled guns, one of which was broken into many pieces by a ball from one of the batteries at Vicksburg. She was struck twenty times while passing Vicksburg, three 128-pound balls passing clear through her upper works, which were protected as far as possible with cotton bales. Her crew consisted of one hundred and fifty men, who volunteered for the occasion, and were taken on board below Vicksburg, and were ignorant of the destination of the fleet after the boat has passed the batteries. She was commanded by Col. Ellett, of the ram fleet.

Other News Items.

From the *Whig* of the 9th we take what follows:

REMOVAL OF NON-COMBATANTS.

Another order has been issued by General Pemberton for the non-combatant citizens of Vicksburg to remove below the reach of danger before the attack by the enemy. It will be necessary to make some arrangements by which the destitute families may be enabled to move. Many are without resources and have no place to go to. It will become necessary for some of our country people to come to the assistance of these indigent families and provide quarters for them, and means will have to be procured for their support. We bespeak immediate arrangements will be made to provide for this class.

FIRE.

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in one of the buildings known as the "Verandas," near the depot, owned by Mr. Robert Swearengen. The fire soon spread to the adjoining building, the residence of our fellow citizen, Wm. H. Stephens, and, in a short time, both houses were entirely consumed. Mr. Swearengen's house was occupied by soldiers, and it is said the fire was attributable to their not properly repairing the hearth.—*From the Citizen.*

A CRASH.

During the cold rain last night a wooden shed, standing in front of the Workhouse, caved in with a tremendous crash, startling the neighbors, who thought the Federals were coming.

During the fire this morning, a large number of Federals came to the river bank opposite to see what was going on. They, no doubt, thought that Vicksburg was about being destroyed by incendiarism.

The ram which passed our batteries on Monday morning, after lasting made a reconnoissance down the river to the vicinity of the mouth of Red river, arrived at Brown & Johnston's again yesterday forenoon, and laid there all day. She will, no doubt, remain in her present position until some demonstration is made.

Brigadier-General Stephen D. Lee has been placed in command of the batteries here. An admirable appointment.

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY.

We may look for heavy skirmishing daily from this date, and with Gen. Joe Johnston to direct, we may also look for a general engagement within a week or ten days, and feel confident of success.

Rosecrans is so completely hemmed in by our "invisible" cavalry—as an English officer terms them—that he cannot send out a foraging party over three miles, and they have to be supported by an entire brigade of infantry.

As you may readily imagine, we were not altogether ignorant of the recent movements of the federals, and I would be glad to say some thing of "the situation," in and around here, did prudential considerations permit. Suffice it to say, our gallant officers and men were eager to give the enemy a suitable reception, and every thing "grave note of awful preparation." Whatever movement may be next attempted, the country reposes with confidence on the skill and valor of Lee and his dying shall of brave men, who have "won the loud acclaim of praise" on every battle field of the Old Dominion."

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

Richmond, February 6—The New York *Herald* says the rise in gold has so largely depreciated the value of the banks as to render much of them insolvent.

The necessity is incumbent on the Senate to pass the House finance bill, or stop the war.

The cotton excitement in New York is described as marvellous, such is the demand for cotton goods, and they have so rapidly changed hands, that the multiplied commissions on many stocks exceed the original cost.

The reception of McClellan, at the Tremont House, was very enthusiastic. The leading business houses closed, and the proprietors and employés joined in the demonstration.

Horace Vernet died in Paris on the 17th ult.

Reid Saunders he's been sent to Fort Lafayette.

CONFEDERATE STATES CONGRESS.

Richmond, February 6—The Senate passed the appropriation bill, and the Supreme Court bill was further debated.

In the House nothing of importance was done.

Mr. Kenner reported a bill for funding the currency, which was made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

REPUBLICAN SENATOR IN NEW YORK.

Northern dates of the 4th have been received by the *Enquirer*. Erastus Corning was nominated by the Democrats of New York for Senator. The first ballot in the Legislature resulted, Morgan 64, Corning 62, Dix 1, Wood 1. Second ballot, Dix 65, Corning 65. The Legislature then assembled in joint convention, when Morgan was elected, receiving 86; Corning 10.

THE NEW YORK HERALD DESPONDENT.

The New York *Herald* has a lugubrious editorial, predicting a consolidated despotism or a mad rush of petty military republics in the North. It says it will no longer do for the goat at Washington to telegraph that our foreign relations are quite satisfactory. It thinks Napoleon means to kick up a muss, and in doing so will be aided by Spain. This, it says, is proved by the resignation of the Spanish Minister, &c.

THE CAPTURE OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL—HER CARGO VERY VALUABLE.

The Richmond *Whig* states that the British steamer Princess Royal recently captured off Charleston by the blockaders, had on board a most valuable cargo, consisting of eight Whitworth guns, four steam engines for gunboats, rifles, powder, etc. The bulk of her freight was about 900 tons weight and manufacture of projectiles, were captured with the vessel. The pilot and one or two of her crew escaped in a boat, and reached Charleston in safety. We are gratified to learn that important dispatches from Capt. Maury to the Government were saved by these persons.

LOSS OF THE CONFEDERATE STEAMER ORETO.

[Special to the Daily Appeal.]

Grenada, February 7, 1863—The Memphis papers of the 4th have been received. Northern dispatches say the Florida was lost off Cardenas.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

In the Kentucky Legislature, while debating the future policy of the State, Zeb Ward spoke against submission. Unionists favor sustaining the proclamation. A number of Ohioans and Indianans were in attendance.

MORGAN'S CAVALRY BUSY.

Morgan's cavalry are quite busy along the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. Numerous captures of transports and scouting parties of Federals are reported.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

[Special to the Memphis Appeal.]

Grenada, February 7—The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 4th quotes cotton at 36 cents.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a bill instructing her troops not to enforce Lincoln's proclamation, by a vote of 69 to 15.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE—The *Picayune* yesterday published the following:

In addition to the conscription clause of the military bill, passed by the Louisiana Legislature during the recent session at Opelousas, an appropriation of $10,000,000 was made for carrying out the provisions of the bill. Colonel W. W. Allen, who was badly wounded in the battle of Bat n Rouge, was appointed Major-General of the State militia, in place of Major-General John L. Lewis.

The Legislature also passed a bill declaring all sales by confederates, or debentures, for taxes to the United States, or for the benefit of the Federal Government, to be null and void.

The adjournment of the Legislature was set the second Monday in May next, at Shreveport.

Garibaldi, according to reports from Turin, is once more in the political world. He has accepted the presidency of the Roman Committee of Action, and, in reply to the offer made to him, he advises the Romans to unite once more to his counsels, and to place confidence only in themselves."

"Disquietude in the Northwest."

Under this heading the New York *Journal of Commerce* publishes extracts from various Western papers relative to the condition of things in that section, stating that it "must soon cause alarm, unless the tendency of public sentiment there receives a sudden check." Among other extracts the following from the Chicago *Tribune* occurs, which the *Journal* styles as being "in every sense revolutionary:"

We assure them that the ties of the Northwest to New England are not indissoluble; but they are stronger than the bonds which unite us to New York, and if in the changes and reorganizations that are possible as the consequence of the present revolt, it is necessary for the West to make an election where she will go, she will become an appendage of neither the Middle States nor of the South. She will declare her independence of both, and right here in the heart of the continent, the possessor of the finest soil and the best climate in the hemisphere, with more than ten millions of people, and the prospect of a rapid increase, *will organize an empire that will dominate over all the other portions of the republic*, which will have the power to compel the opening of half a dozen routes to tide water upon terms and conditions that we now plead for in vain.

The *Journal* adds:

All this because of the terms of Gov Seymour's message, and the fact that the tolls received by New York State on Western produce are thought to be excessive. The same journal, on the 23d instant, charged that a scheme was on foot in the Legislature of that State, to take the control of the military out of the hands of the Governor and vest it in a board of usurpers, accompanying this assertion with the remark that it may be in the power of the Copperheads (Democrats) "to light the torch of civil war in Illinois." This is only an illustration of the spirit with which political controversies are being conducted in some of the Northwestern States, which we regret, but no attention may be directed to the subject and the public force warned. That editor who, in this critical period, when strong passions are daily excited, will deal so recklessly in fierce vituperation, kindling partisan animosity and exhibiting sectional jealousy, is either grossly blind to the consequences which may ensue or is wholly indifferent to the public weal.

The *Journal* then comments on the following paragraph from the St. Louis *Democrat*:

The St. Louis *Democrat* also discourses about "revolution in Illinois," on account of a proposed amendment of the State Constitution, remarking as follows:

"In view of these facts, it is plain to be seen that a crisis of no little importance, if the conspirators do not pause in their work, is approaching in the affairs of our sister State of Illinois. Upon Governor and people alike will rest a fearful responsibility. The Governor is pledged by his oath of office to defend and sustain the Constitution. Such a direct and palpable assault upon its provisions as appears to be in contemplation by its enemies, cannot fail to escape his notice and demand his interposition by all the powers he possesses.

"The Legislature is in like manner agitated by partisan debates. Governor Morton professes to have evidence that secret political organizations in that State are seeking the overthrow of the government, and with numbers sufficient to excite apprehensions on his part, and to warrant a request to Indiana, but all the Northwestern States."

As a counterpoise to the spirit exhibited by the radical papers quoted above, the *Journal* gives the following paragraph from the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, "among the most reliable journals in the State," and goes on to state:

The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, among the most reliable journals in the State, needs no sane man can believe such a statement, but adds:—

There are credible rumors afloat that the Republicans are organizing secret societies in different parts of the State, and that the members are being furnished with arms. What can be the occasion and what the purpose of such organizations? Has the Governor made any effort to ascertain the character, numbers and objects of these Republican secret clubs? Is he favoring a policy, the effect of which will be to organize opposing secret clubs throughout the State, to create fatal feuds among the people, and which will result in bitter and perhaps sanguinary feuds?

The *Journal* finally closes its commentaries on this question with the following reflections:

We might quote from papers in Ohio and Wisconsin, to show that in those States also the current of political affairs runs very turbid. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, for example, under the head, "Tractors in the North," says the present universal toleration has demonstrated the necessity for holding a strong hand over sedition in the North. "Enemies in war have no rights," &c. This language is not restricted to those who are real offenders, but is so comprehensive in its application as to include all who are supposed to be lukewarm in public faith. As might be expected, public feeling is much exasperated, but there are some indications that it is the settled determination of the radical party organs of the Northwest to excite popular frenzy to the point of revolution. In fact, private letters from the West speak of revolution as actually in progress. It is impossible to divine what may be the secret intentions of those who are thus fomenting discord at home while our armies are abroad in the field, though it is easy to see that unless wiser counsels prevail, tempered by more moderation, serious mischief may ensue.

Summary of the Latest Telegraphic News to the Northern Press.

We give below a summary of such portions of the news contained in our Northern exchanges, as have not hitherto been published.

The United States War Department have sent out arms and officers perfectly competent and willing to enlist, arm and equip the ablest bodied blacks who may rally around the flag, at the new rendezvous to be opened at Brunswick, Georgia.

On Tuesday night the five o'clock train on the Flushing Railroad ran off the track at the Flushing depot, owing to the misplacement of a switch. The engineer and fireman were injured severely, and some of the passengers bruised, and all of them scared.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Telegraph Company on Wednesday, the 28th instant, the old Board of Directors were re elected. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, E. S. Sanford was elected President; Cambridge Livingston, Secretary, and Francis Morris, Treasurer.

It is said that General Cameron will soon resign his office of Minister to St. Petersburg. A promise made to Caseius M. Clay, immediately after his return from Russia, will be renewed by accrediting him anew to the Court of the Czar. Simeon Cameron offers to lead a brigade of colored Unionists into the heart of the rebellion.

A Washington correspondent says: "The city is full of rumors to-day that General McClellan has tendered his resignation. Ever since the publication of General Hitchcock's letter, severely commenting on General McClellan's conduct, the gossippers have been noising it around that the latter would be court-martialed on charges preferred by the former, in behalf of the President."

The iron-clad Indianola has gone to fight. She is new, neatly completed, and has a formidable armament. The theatre of her military operations will be the Cumberland. The commander, Lieutenant Brown, who "opened the ball" at Cape Hatteras. It would seem likely that the power of the 15 inch guns on the walls and fortresses, after all, are to be tested first in the West, whilst the Charleston fleet are "preparing to act."

Politicians are considerably excited by rumors, very positively stated, that Gen. Fremont is about to be placed at the head of the War Department, and that the recent withdrawal of Thurlow Weed from the *Evening Journal* was preliminary to pressing him vigorously for United States Senator. Mr. Weed is more familiar than any other man in New York with the active politicians in every village in the State, and if there is a purpose to run him for United States Senator, he will hold strong cards.

A report prevails alleging the purpose of Gen. Halleck to do away with the division of the army of the Potomac into grand divisions or grand *corps d'armée*, leaving each regular division under the command of the senior officer, as some months ago. In connection with it is another report saying, that the defenses of Washington are to be constituted into a department, entirely separate from the army of the field, and commanded by an officer who is not to be under the command of the commander of that army.

There can be now nothing wrong in stating that, within the last few weeks, the incompleted vessels built on the Monitor plan have undergone some considerable improvement. A few days since the Catskill was taken from the Continental Iron Works to Hunter's Point, where she was put upon a marine railway, to have additional strength imparted to the sections, the dividing line between which was most deleteriously affected by the sea in the Monitor and Passaic. The Sangamon, at Chester, Pa., has also been subjected to a thorough process of strengthening, and even her interior has been somewhat remodeled. The Nantucket, at Boston, benefited by the same course of treatment; and the Lehigh, at Chester, will be made even stronger than the others. Were it not this extra work, the first bonnet South would have been ready sooner than it is. The Monitor disaster has thus been the cause of changing the details of the plans on which two classes of armed ships were built.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE—*The Question of Arbitrary Arrests*.—A telegram of January 29, from Albany, says:

The principal feature of the proceedings of the House to-day was the discussion on the resolutions appointing an investigating committee on the arbitrary arrests in this State; also to inquire whether any judge had refused to grant a writ for their appearances.

Judge Dean spoke in support of the resolution, and contended that the prominent cases, including that of Mrs. Brissmade, and gave a brief history of some of the most prominent points. At first the Republicans opposed the consideration of the subject, but were met by the other side with some astounding facts about these arrests that fully smoked them out, and a two-thirds vote was obtained for making the resolution the special order to-morrow. To-morrow will, therefore, be an important session.

FLAG OF TRUCE BOATS—*Exchange of Prisoners*.—A Fortress Monroe letter of the 29th says:

The flag of truce boats New York, Metamora and Express, under charge of Capt. John E. Mulford, Third Regiment New York Volunteers, arrived last evening about dark from City Point, with near 2000 Union prisoners, and left at a late hour for Annapolis. Nothing now has transpired in relation to the exchange of officers; but since the late captures at Arkansas Post, the rebels are more inclined to fall back upon the provisions of the cartel arranged by Col. Ludlow and Commissioner Ould. The people of Richmond do not seem to relish the prospect of retaliatory measures on the part of our Government, if Davis's proclamation is carried into effect.

FRENCH MEDIATION—A Washington telegram, of January 29, to the New York *Herald*, says:

There is the best authority for saying that the statement that the Emperor of the French has made a renewed proposal of mediation to the British Government since the battle of Fredericksburg is entirely without truth. The unfriendly interpretation put upon the Emperor's remarks respecting the United States by a portion of the press, and the reports of conferences with Mr. Slidell, are unjust and unfounded.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A Pleasant Change.—Frosts, freezes, fierce winds, and frowning firmaments have so frequently been the theme of every mention made of the weather for many days past, that it has come almost a duty to place on the record that all these have passed away, and in their stead reins bright skies, warm zephyrs, and general gladness, so far as depends upon the weather.

Rearrest of an Escaped Prisoner—Special officer Gallagher, of the Fourth District, succeeded on Thursday in arresting Tony Truxillo, who made his escape from the prison in the Custom-house a few days ago. He had been sentenced by the former Military Commission to pay a fine of $500—failing to pay which, he was committed. Truxillo, it will be remembered, was tried before the Military Commission as a participant in the celebrated Ellis' tar and feathering case; he formerly was sergeant of the Fourth District police.

United States Provisional Court—Judge Peabody.—The case of J. D. Hersey vs. J. D. Denegre and Oliver Rose came up on motion of the defendants to dismiss suit, on the ground that the petition does not show cause of action. Messrs. Denegre having purchased property due J. D. Denegre by Rose at purchaser's sale of a lot from Denegre, and claims the privilege of the vendor. Mr. Wm. R. Hunt, for defendant, claimed that plaintiff acquired no such right when he paid the note for a third party, and no such right of action existed. Delgado and Janin discussion, plaintiff's counsel was allowed to amend his petition by a supplementary one.

In the case of Jackson vs. Rieland, evidence was produced showing that the property attached on plaintiff's writ was going to destruction, and the Marshal was ordered by the Court to have it properly taken care of, and brought to the city in marketable condition.

Two cases under the above title were fixed by agreement of counsel, Messrs. Hunt and Fellowes, for next Monday.

In the case of Fichter vs. Goodrich Mr. Fellowes made application for the concession of certain sugars in the hands of the Sequestration Commission, which had been attached by his client, and ample bond given therefor, but it appeared that the Commission had not the sugars upon the estate, which caused several of the kind having been sold the proceeds of which were held for the present.

The Court then adjourned.

Provost Court—Judge Peabody.—Jane Sullivan, tall and cheveyed, was arraigned on the charge of giving a soldier clothes to desert with, and for enticing his watch. The principal prosecuting witness was an old woman in bed, and she made a very virtuous account for herself, while she endeavored to fasten these charges upon the accused. But the face of the whole affair materially changed while the other side of the story was being told, to which the Judge listened most patiently and kindly. From the whole of it, it was quite apparent that the old woman was a genuine demirep, procuress, inveigler of both sexes, and a downright bag of the first water, that in this affair she had used the girl to decoy and rob the soldier, all which was successfully accomplished; and at last, after still, she made this accusation and had her poor weak tool arrested. It was clear, too, from the tale of the accused, which was certainly "plain and unvarnished," that she was more weak than vicious, although the virtue was of the "easy" sort, still some of the better nature still left in her. Solomon could not have decreed more justly than this—losing and warning the prosecutrix, and letting go free the unfortunate accused.

Bernard Kenny was examined on the charge of dealing in gold, silver and uncurrent money without license. He said he made no pretentions to being a broker, and had no shop, but it was proved that he had bought some shinplasters and a little gold in the by ways, and he was accordingly fined $25.

The colored Amelia and Susanna, for fighting, $2 each.

A hand organist, for grinding in the public streets without a license, was fined $15.

Mr. King was dismissed from the charge of having concurred in stealing a barrel of fruit and a barrel of lard from an old warehouse.

Michael Kelly, Ninth Connection, for a frivolous raid upon an orange woman's basket and stock in trade, was fined $6, damages, and confined 6 days.

The peaceable stabbing case of John Reilly by Alex Murray did not amount to much, only $1 on each party, both were steamboatmen and used to knocks and cuts.

An obstreperous black sailor had to pay $10, two colored landlubbers were fined $5 for fighting; and an officer's servant was dismissed from the charge of watchstanding, no prosecutor appearing.

Th. Clark, assault and battery of his wife—he whipped her because she whipped the child, and the Judge punished both by a fine of $3 each.

S. McCormick, another wife-threatener, had also to pay $3.

Billy O. C. Donnell was fined $25 and required to give bonds to keep the peace, for assaulting a policeman.

E. T. Owen was fined $10 for carrying concealed a pair of those cussed, cowardly brass knuckles, which were found on him when arrested for refusing to disperse from an unlawful assemblage.

The two alleged pickers up of two porkers, belonging to Alex. Kincaid, were up, but at their request the case was postponed.

Sixth District Court—Judge Howell.—In this Court yesterday sixteen judgments were rendered against as many property-holders in the Third District, in favor of Dennis Cronan, for paving done under his contract with the city.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, February 13, 1863.

SUGAR—To-day's sales are confined to about 150 hhds, in several lots, at 4½c for Good Fair, new crop, and 4¾c for Fair to Good Fair, old crop. A lot of about 200 hhds. eastern bottoms sold at 4¾c. The stock is light, and the receipts are limited.

MOLASSES.—About 300 hhds. sold to-day at 27c for new dark fermenting, and 32c. for Prime.

CORN.—200 sacks white sold from first hands at 81 47½c. @ sack.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The following sales were made at auction to-day: 5 casks Mome rat 7 d lbs; 5 firkins Butter at 20c; 15 kegs at 17½, 18½c.; 4 bbls. Louisiana Sugar at 7c.; 100 boxes Soda Biscuits at 14c.; 8 boxes Adamantine Candles at 23c.; 5 bbls. Molasses at 33 73c.; 40 boxes Bunch at 6¼ @7c.; and 5000 lbs shewing Tobacco at 30@40c.

Nothing else reported.

Received during the past three days: 373 bales Cotton, 190 bbls Pork, 129 do and 20 kegs Lard, 1 bbl. Beef, 35 casks Bacon, 270 bbls. Flour, 30 do Alcohol, 1023 coils Rope, 931 bundles Twine, 51 kegs Butter, 117 tins Cheese, 23 bbls Apples, 20 do Beans, 102 bbls. and 60 bbls. Sugar, 2535 do Molasses, 1 do Grits, 1 bbl White Lead, 10 bbls. Linseed Oil, 400 boxes Candles, 1 bbl. Oil, 110 bbls. Apples, 10 do dried Peaches, 112 do Cider, 5 do Vinegar, 10 boxes Soap.

Exported: 7000 bushels and 400 sacks Salt, and 389 sacks Coffee.

Exported: 4500 Staves, 26 bbls Flour, 30 kegs Lard, 20 sacks Corn, 295 bales Cotton, 2517 hhds and 52 bbls. Sugar, and 6727 bbls. Molasses.

Arrived: 8 barks, 5 schooners, 1 steamship, 3 steamboats and 1 barge.

Cleared: 2 steamships, 4 barks, 1 brig and 1 schooner.

The river has been stationary during the past three days, and is now 3 feet below high water mark.

Cattle Market,
JEFFERSON CITY, February 14, 1863.

Arrived during the past week 126 Beeves, 146 Hogs and 114 Veals. Amount of stock sold was 283 Beeves 104 Hogs and 145 Veals. Stock remaining on sale is 43 Beeves, 50 Hogs and 11 Veals. We quote:

Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ lb net.....@06 36
Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ lb net.....06 30
Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ lb net.....05 24
Veal, 1st quality, ₱ head.....25@30
Veal, 2d quality, ₱ head.....20@25
Hogs, ₱ lb gross.....12@14
Milch Cows, ₱ head.....nominal.
Sheep, according to quality, ₱ head.....@5@10

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 14, 1863.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Aleta, Callison, for New York, G W Hyndson & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S transport steamship Nassau, from Pensacola, to U S Quartermaster—1st inst.

U S transport steamship Indianola, May, 26 days from New York, to U S Quartermaster—4th inst.

Bark Anna Wister, 27 days from New York, to G A Fosdick—2d inst. 25

Brig Brewster, Carlton, 28 days from Camden, (Me) to master—2d inst.

Schr Adella Kelley, Sinclair, from New York, via Mobile Bay, to master—Point

Schr Joseph, White, from Rattan Island, to Jos Kelly—Lt 72

Schr Brasso, from the Coast, to master—2d inst

STEAMBOATS.

G W Forrest, Wood, from Milliadon's

Sallie Robinson, Hare, from Baton Rouge

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Landis, LaPlace, from the Passes—Brought up ship Undaunted and schr Adella Kelley

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Antoinette, (Swanson) Rosman, from Liverpool, Dec 16 to master

Bark White Sea, Evans, — days from New York, to G A Fosdick

Schr La Ed wards, from Turks' Island, with 7000 bushels salt

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per brig Alecta—436 bbls sugar 1067 bbls molasses 107 half bbls molasses 3500 staves 33 pkgs sundries 16 do ink

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Undaunted—Government stores to U S Quartermaster

NEW YORK—Per bark Anna Wheaton—Lard sundries

NEW YORK—Per schr Adella Kelley—Mortal stores

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Gorsh—Lot f ult & to master

RECEIPTS FROM THE COAST.

MILL DUDDING—Per steamer G W Forrest—168 bbls molasses 27 hhds sugar 5 bbls do to order

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Sallie Robinson—55 bales cotton to order

COAST—Per schr Brasso—110 hhds sugar to A Delhonde

THE SANGRADO SYSTEM.—When Dr. Sangrado found his patients weak, he gave them water gruel. When they got weaker, he bled them and dosed them with calomel and jalap. Oil St Jacobs or they almost invariably died. A good many people are killed that way yet. The world in general, however, has found out that in cases of debility and premature decay HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are the true lifesustaining cordial. The tonic is a powerful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it does more than invigorate. It regulates and purifies. While it builds up the strength, and infuses vitality into the blood, it brings all the secretions into harmony with the laws of health. The feebler sex find it invaluable in the various physical difficulties to which their organization renders them liable. In all hysterical and hypochondriacal cases, its effect is magical. The infirmities of age are alleviated by its use, and where the circulation is torpid and there is a tendency to paralysis, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are recommended as a means of reinvigorating the system and prolonging life.

Agents for the sale of Jacob's Bitters:
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 Chartres street.
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
G. THURIER, Jr., 56 French Market.
J. MORGAN HALL & CO., 20 Common street.
G. MORISON & CO., 12 Magazine street.
JOHN HUMPHREY & CO., 19 Carondelet st.
JOSEPH MAILLOT, 15 Grosseman street.
SCOTT & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
THOMPSON & BARNES, 68 Camp street.
feb14 6t

Lost,

A PROMISSORY NOTE for $5000, drawn by E. Lowenine, to the order of P. Caravasos, dated February 15th, 1862, and payable two months after date. The public are hereby cautioned against trading for said note, payment of the same having been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery at the office of the *Bee*.
A. PEPIN,
feb14 6t No. 49 Old Levee street

Notice.

THE large and fine House of Mon. BERNARD DE MARIGNY, at the corner of Esplanade and Bayou streets, Third District, is now occupied as a splendid Coffee-House known as the "OLD HICK RY COFFEE-HOUSE."
feb14 3t

Notice.

THE builders of the BANK OF LOUISIANA will be contracted for the repairing, and until the Banking House on Royal street shall have been repaired, in the building corner of Carondelet and Canal streets, fully occupied by the Bank of Louisiana.
AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.
feb13

Perpetuo Benevolent Society,
NEW ORLEANS, February 12th, 1863.

GENERAL MEETING.

THE Officers and Members of this Society will please to meet at the Hall of the Society on SUNDAY NEXT, the 15th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely, as business of interest will be transacted.
By order of
P. LIZE,
feb12 3t President.

DETER'S WORSTED STORE,
CANAL STREET, NEAR DAUPHIN.

Direct Importation from Germany, England and France.

BEST WHITE EMBROIDERY SILK, KNITTING COTTON, CROCHET COTTON, WHITE SHETLAND WOOL, SILK AND COTTON BRAID, INDIA TAPE, CROCHET NEEDLES, ELASTICS, &c.
feb12 2t REIMANN & CO.

Boots and Shoes.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned, a complete assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, consisting in part of
Men, Boys and Youths' Kossut, Kip and Calf Brogans;
Men's Kip, Calf and Grain Boots;
Men, Boys and Youths' Congress;
Ladies', Misses and Children's do;
Ladies' Goat and Kid Laced Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat and Kid Boots;
Cavalry Boots, &c., &c.

W. F. READ, Agent,
feb12 1w 51 Commercial place.

To Builders and Architects.

THE BANK OF LOUISIANA will receive proposals until the 20th instant, for the repairing of the Banking House on Royal and Conti streets. Offices, plans and specifications are asked for, and should be delivered within the time, to-day, to the President.
W. N. MERCER, Esq.
feb11 10d AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

HAVANA CIGARS.

JUST received and for sale by the undersigned, 25 sacs Imperiales Regalia Cut Corks, Brevas, Londres, Chicos, of the celebrated brands of Flor de Cabanas, Palmeras, VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND,
feb11 6t No. 64 Magazine street.

MESS PORK.

192 BARRELS extra heavy MESS PORK, for sale by
VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND,
feb11 6t 64 Magazine street.

Oil, Oil.

2000 GALLONS best SPERM and WHALE OILS, in store and for sale by
VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND,
feb11 6t 64 Magazine st

HOFFMAN & MARKS,
JAMES HOFFMAN, Assn't.,
11 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEAN