THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1865.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

Auction Sales this Day.

By S. Guinault, at [illegible] o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange—several improved lots of ground.

By the Sheriff, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange—valuable property.

By Alfred Bouligny, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange—lot of ground.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange—improved lot of ground.

By René Gutierez, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange—improved lot of ground.

By J. B. Crozat, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange—improved lot of ground.

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day at noon at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff, of a two story brick dwelling house situated on Johnson street, between Hospital and Barracks streets, Second District.

For particulars and terms see advertisement.

EAR CORN.—Geo. E. Beard, 28 and 30 Poydras street, advertises 1000 sacks white and yellow corn, just landing from the steamer Missouri, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers.

BACON AND FLOUR.—Choice bacon shoulders in boxes and casks, and 200 barrels superfine and extra flour are for sale by J. B. Vanhorn, corner Poydras and Magazine streets.

DEATH OF W. J. DELANO.—We read with deep sorrow, in the *True Delta* of last evening, that "a refugee lately returned brings intelligence of the death, about two months ago, of Mr. W. J. Delano, in former years known and esteemed by a wide circle in this city as a capable, useful and honorable member of the press, and as one of the most sincere confiding, genial and generous of men in social and private relations.

All who knew the deceased can cordially endorse the sentiment of our contemporary. "One of the most noble hearted, straight forward, adventurous and industrious of newspaper correspondents, was W. J. Delano, who endeared himself to hosts of friends wherever he went. His education is said to have commenced in the composing room of the *National Intelligencer* at Washington.

He subsequently became a telegraph operator and constructor, and later clerk in a Government Department, and finally attached himself in various capacities to the press, having [illegible] been a valuable assistant to the Bee as both reporter and English news editor. His death, said to have occurred in Tennessee, while, it appears, he was detailed to a telegraph station. It seems to have been sudden and unexpected, while he was apparently in good health, and it is supposed to have been caused by an organic disease of the heart. The deceased leaves a widow and several sons to mourn his loss and cherish his memory.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The matinee at noon to-day, at the Academy, will prove specially entertaining and attractive to family parties, and we anticipate seeing a general outpouring of ladies and juveniles. The management, desirous of keeping alive the interest and popularity of these festivities of sunshine have arranged a programme that embraces all the novel features of the three great combined exhibitions, Circus, Menagerie and Variety Companies. The spectacle of Orientalism, Stoppes and Wattney, the intrepid trapeze performers, La Petite Annie, Charles Fish, W. Pastor, the entertaining Bob Hart, Zanfretta, August, Rosetta Parker, Dicxow and Watson, the lions, tigers, elephants, kangaroos, mules, horses and ponies will appear both day and night.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The Seven Sisters will be presented to-day at noon in a grand matinee. It will be repeated in the evening for the last time, in connection with a special appearance of Miss Mary Provost as Nelle Gwynne.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Mrs. Gladstane will again appear to-night in the character of Miriam, after which the comedy of Perfection will come.

A MILITARY ORDER REVOKED.—By direction of Lieut. Gen. Grant, Gen. Dana has issued a special order revoking the paragraph of a previous special order issued at Vicksburg denouncing Miss Anna Lum, of that city, and commanding the arrest of herself and an ex-officer of the U. S. Army, with whom she is alleged to have absconded.

The Charleston *Mercury* approves guerrilla warfare as a mode in which, if the large armies of the South fail, the war may be indefinitely prolonged with a chance of ultimate success. The Charleston *Courier*, on the contrary, opposes the idea of resolving the war into that species of desultory resistance, as in itself a confession to the world of military exhaustion and despair.

The Vicksburg *Herald* of the 26th ult. under the head of "The Experiment at Davis's Bend," reviews the past year's transactions of the agricultural colony of freedmen placed on the Joe and Jeff Davis plantations below Vicksburg, with the privilege of supporting themselves and enjoying the profits of the crops yielded from its fields. Referring to its former predictions the *Herald* says:

We did not overstate the productiveness of the soil—the breadth of planting—the industry of the people, or the reasonable expectations of all concerned. Every sensible and competent judge pronounced just as we did.

But owing to the army worm, which we are told destroyed five sixths of the crop, to lateness of planting, to inefficiency of implements and stock, and deficiency of rations and clothes, superadded to conflicts of authorities in the administration over them, the experiment was a sad disappointment in respect to substantial fruits and commercial results. Yet, as concerns the agriculturists themselves, the Vicksburg paper says:

The experiment proves all that we affirmed on the main question—their capacity and industry. Nothing was wanting but a chance to succeed. White men would have failed in like circumstances. For worms, like the Almighty who sends them, are "no respecters of persons." What we stated was true then, and is true still, with the exception of the money realized.

ALLEGED INTRIGUES TO EXTEND MAXIMILIAN'S EMPIRE OVER THE CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS.—A correspondent in Central America states that intrigues are in progress to extend the empire of Maximilian so as to embrace in it the Spanish American Republics.—France is said to be actively engaged in the movement.

The older Dumas purposes to collect while in the United States materials for a history of four years of President Lincoln's Administration. Such a work, he asserts, would be read all through Europe, and thus win continental opinion entirely over to the Union cause.

A special Washington dispatch of the 21th to the N. Y. *Express* says "Ex-President Pierce is hourly expected here and is said to be one of the peace commissioners."

A letter is published from the President to General Dana, asking why the latter issued an order which imposes terms not imposed by the Government at Washington.

The French journals announce that M. Alex Dumas, Jr., is to be married in a few days to a widow lady named Naraskine.

The Richmond *Dispatch* accounts for the great rise in gold by the fact that the property of refugees is being sold to escape confiscation. The rebel currency is converted into gold at any price. Negroes who have been hoarding the rebel currency are selling it preparatory to running off.

From Mexico via San Francisco.

More About the Gwin Vice Royalty and the Cession to France in North Mexico—Dr. Gwin said to be made a Duke by Maximilian—Captain Beauregard, brother of General G. T. Beauregard, Secretary to Dr. Gwin—Progress of Imperial Arms—Dislike of Americans Felt by the Imperialists.

San Francisco, January 23.—Letters from Mazatlan to the 11th announce the arrival of Captain Beauregard, brother of General Beauregard, of the Confederate States, in the capacity of private Secretary to W. M. Gwin, formerly United States Senator from California.

Capt. Beauregard reports that Gwin has been created Duke by Emperor Maximilian, and that Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Lower California have been ceded to the Emperor Napoleon by the Mexican Government, in payment for the troops furnished by the French Government to subjugate Mexico, and that Mr. Gwin has been appointed Viceroy over these States, and will soon assume the duties of his office. The story is not believed further than that Gwin has obtained certain grants for land, and is authorized to encourage emigration from the Confederate States.

The Imperial forces appear to be generally acquiring possession of the country, in spite of the occasional successes by Juarez.

Much feeling exists against the Americans on the part of the Imperialists, and at Mazatlan they are hardly spoken of by the Imperial organ.

Many Americans, in consequence of their treatment, are returning to the Confederate States, who intended to have settled in Mexico.

Guerrilla Fighting near Memphis—Steamboats Burned up the Arkansas River.

(From the Memphis Bulletin, 26th Jan.)

Yesterday morning a vidette of the First Mississippi Mounted Rifles, stationed on the State line road, were suddenly attacked by a force of from thirty to fifty guerrillas, and compelled to retreat. The alarm, however, brought to the scene a small force who gave battle to the enemy. The fight lasted nearly, if not quite an hour, when the guerrillas were put to flight with the loss of one of their leaders, whom they left mortally wounded on the ground. He was shot through the body, and died soon after being conveyed into the city in a wagon.

His body was placed temporarily in Irving Prison. Another leader of the bushwhackers was severely wounded, but escaped, and several others are said to have been slightly wounded. The loss on our side was one killed, one mortally wounded, and a third slightly wounded.

About daybreak on the same morning on which the above fight occurred, four men of the same regiment on picket duty were captured, or, perhaps, wounded and killed. When the relief came, they were not to be found. Persons residing near by had heard firing about day break, and upon this based the suspicion that they fell a prey to bushwhackers. About a dozen shots were heard.

The fleet which went up the Arkansas river to Fort Smith recently, with commissary stores, met with disaster. Two of them, the Chippewa and Annie Jacobs, were captured and burned at White Oak Shoals, the other two were badly damaged but escaped to Fort Smith. Details are meager. The names of the boats which escaped are unknown. This report was brought from Little Rock by the Rose Hambleton. The J. J. Cadott was captured near Pine Bluff and stripped of bedding, furniture, &c., before being released. All the crew and passengers were robbed of money and clothing.

Additional About the Guerrilla Fight near Memphis.

(From the Memphis Bulletin, Jan. 27.)

An order exists forbidding pickets to challenge persons approaching the lines until they are within low speaking distance. When challenged, the guerrillas made the attack, and killed Elisha J. Hobson, of Co. A. Spear, who was mortally wounded, was in the reserve. He died in Adams Hospital yesterday in rising. Private Upton stood his post under fire of the guerrillas, without flinching, to the last, and brought in the dead and wounded. His conduct is represented to have been admirable. Private Hobson fired at the guerrillas as he fell. He died almost immediately. After the fight, private Upton remained at his post until relieved. The leader of the guerrillas killed and brought in was not McLemore of this city, as was the belief of his acquaintances. It has since been ascertained that his name was Johnson, and that he held a commission as lieutenant in the rebel army. The amnesty oath was found upon his person, and he had been in this city during the day previous to his death. His resemblance to McLemore was striking. McLemore ain't dead yet," our contemporary to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Price of Paper.

New York, January 24.—The repeal of the paper duty promises to effect the price of paper in this city. The dealers to-day were seeking to make sales of straw and rag paper at one-fourth to one cent lower than they could sell a week ago. The prospect is, that there will be a further decline during the week. A considerable quantity is in the market, and the leading newspapers have received their supplies for some time to come.

The agent for the Western newspapers was negotiating yesterday for several thousand reams of excellent quality at twenty cents, but concluded to wait as he expected a fall before completing his contract. The probability of extensive manufacture of printing paper from a cheap material not before used, promises to have a still greater effect in the market.

DESTRUCTION OF EAST PASCAGOULA.—We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from across the Lake that on the night of the 11th ult. East Pascagoula was destroyed by fire, including the large hotel, stores, private dwellings, and the new wharf. Should the Confederate forces ever again occupy the place they will find nothing but its ruins.

From the best information obtainable the evacuation of Mobile has commenced, and the heavy guns, stores and munitions of war are being removed to Selma and Montgomery.—*Picayune*, 31 inst.

Not Yet.

Not yet,—along the purpling sky
We see the dawning ray;
But leagues of cloudy distance lie
Between us and the day.

Not yet,—the aloe waits serene
Its promised advent hour;
A patient century of green
To one full, perfect flower.

Not yet,—no harvest song is sung,
In the sweet ear of Spring,
Nor hear we, while the blade is young,
The reaper's sickle swing.

Not yet,—before the crown the cross;
The struggle ere the prize,
Before the gain the fearless loss,
The death ere Paradise.

Miscellaneous.

The *Publishers' Circular* is responsible for the following:

"A bookseller in Philadelphia lately received an order from the country for a book called 'In a Garden.' He sent what was desired—Tennyson's 'Enoch Arden,' which the rural bibliopole having heard somewhat hastily pronounced, understood to mean what she wrote. Washington Irving used to make his friends merry about an English bookseller who ordered 'The Earl of Hamboro, instead of 'The Alhambra.'"

TRUE WOMEN.—There are women of sweet maidenly natures growing up in the practice of kindnesses, of tender household duties, of simple, godly alms, and of genial, pleasant accomplishments—

"Till, at the last, they set themselves to man,
Like perfect music into noble words."

Byron brings before us the image of one of this sweet sisterhood in half a dozen lines:

"Around her shone
The nameless charms unmarked by her alone,
The light of love, the purity of grace,
The mind, the music breathing from her face,
The heart whose softness harmonized the whole,
And, oh, that eye was in itself a soul!"

One rarely sees this style of lady in the streets in a porkpie hat with a scarlet feather, or at the opera heavily fettered with jewelry. She does not divide her walking hours into three equal parts—devoting one to gossip, one to shopping, and one to flirting. She reads, thinks, never scolds; and when she loves—she loves.

A World's convention of Spiritualists will be held in New York next month.

There are five million native Germans in the United States.

Gas can be furnished from petroleum at $1 50 per 1,000.

Girofla is the name of a new color from petroleum.

Strauss, the German writer, is in Berlin, studying up material for a new theological work.

The merchants of Louisville are going to rebuild the Galt House.

Within the past eight months upwards of 400 papers have "died" in consequence of the exorbitant price of printing paper.

If a lawyer is in danger of starving in a town or village, he invites another, and they both thrive.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Suspected of Murder.—The body of S. Simpson who had been missing from his house on Girod, near Rampart street, for about a fortnight was found drowned in the New Canal at the Magnolia Bridge with marks to lead to the verdict that he had been cut with sharp instruments and was then found drowned. Three men, Arthur Bauer, J. Barkus and Abel Hall are charged by the widow of deceased with having committed the foul deed. The case is to come up for examination.

First District Court—Judge Heistand.—Ellen Brown, guilty of stealing a breastpin, was sentenced to one months imprisonment.

Geo. Stordall, stole a pair of pants worth $12, from Silverstein's store on Poydras street. Sentence three months imprisonment.

Levy Miller was sentenced to two months imprisonment for stealing two blankets and a pistol.

Sent Before Judge Heistand.—Ch. Brown, colored, charged with having stolen Mr. Nelson's mule from the Metairie Ridge on the 11th ult. Bail $1000.

F. Hall and Pat Kenny were sent before the same tribunal charged with having stolen two sacks of cotton, worth $25, the property of Th Lacy on Girod street. Bail $250.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Durell.—In the case of the United States vs. one lot of ground, the property of General Beauregard, judgment of condemnation was pronounced on the evidence submitted to the Court.

In the case against six lots of ground, the property of T. G. Semmes, reputed to be a Senator in the Confederate Congress, the evidence was held to be too much of a hearsay character, and the case being in default was continued.

Sixteen lots, the property of C. M. Conrad, were condemned, the evidence being conclusive that the owner was a member of the Confederate Congress.

The Legislature.

FRIDAY, February 3, 1865.

Senate.—Lieut. Governor Wells, as President, called the Senate to order at 12 M.

Prayer by the Rev. Father Murphy.

The first section of the act relative to the Masters and Wardens of the port of New Orleans was adopted at the second reading.

A message from the House was received asking concurrence in a joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to lease a building, Nos. 181 and 183 Gravier street. Also asking a committee of conference in relation to the police bill.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The *House* was called to order by the Hon. M. Cheb, who presided, in absence of the Speaker.

The minutes were read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Bouligny, McCann, Haberlin, St. Martin and Nephier on account of sickness.

The bill providing for the management of the Asylum was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Another House bill was read providing for the appointment of a property man for the safe keeping of State property at Baton Rouge.

The Police bill, as amended, was taken up. On motion of Mr. Boves, tied, a committee of conference was appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Senate, for the settlement of the differences about the Police bill.

The order of the day was called, and the second reading of the City Charter was proceeded with. Section 1 to the end inclusive were read and adopted, excepting sections 54, 75 and 78 which are still to be discussed.

The House then adjourned to Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

The steamer Joab Lawrence, Capt. Russell, from Natchez, in coming down the river Wednesday last and when 10 miles below Plaquemine, broke her shaft and lost her water wheel overboard. The steamer Ben Franklin towed her into port this morning.

STEAMERS FROM CAIRO.—The next steamers we observe advertised for this city from Cairo are the W. R. Arthur, to leave on the 28th, and the Niagara, to leave on the 1st inst.

Important to Merchants—Rules Relative to Sale of Clothing to Soldiers.

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, January 31 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.

No soldier of the United States forces is authorized to buy nor is any person authorized to sell such soldier, any hat, cap, "vest", trowsers or overcoat.

They may buy no other clothing, boots and shoes.

The Government furnishes its soldiers with proper and distinctive clothing.

Any person detected in supplying soldiers with citizens clothing will be summarily punished by fine, confiscation of goods or imprisonment, or by all these penalties according to the magnitude of the offence, and principals will be held responsible for their agents and clerks.

II. The same penalties will be enforced against any persons purchasing or obtaining from soldiers any part of their uniform, accoutrements or arms.

III. At the monthly inspection each Company Officer will examine the clothing of the men, and will take from them any citizens' clothing in their possession, to be sent to Commanding Officers, and sent home for their use, or otherwise disposed of as may be ordered.

By command of Maj. Gen. HURLBUT.

JOSEPH HIBBERT, JR.,
Capt and A-sist. Adj. General.

The Fort Warren Prisoners—A New York Dispatch.

RELEASE OF THE FLORIDA PRISONERS.

A New York dispatch of the 24th January says:

The Boston *Dispatch* says the crew of the pirate Florida, confined in Fort Warren, have received orders for their release, on condition of leaving the country within ten days, but are unable to do so for want of funds.

About 300 prisoners, including nine generals, are now in Fort Warren.

Extermination of the Indians.

(From the Albany Argus and Atlas, N. Y.)

We copied a story some time ago, of the wholesale poisoning of Indians, by an overland party, under an escort of United States military. Poisoned bread was dropped from the trains, which the Indians, principally women and children, devoured, dying in a few hours. There has been no explanation of the conduct of the United States officer in command, and no censure on the part of those in authority. These atrocities continue, as is apparent from the following, clipped from the *National Intelligencer* of a few days ago, with the accompanying comments of Seward's home organ, the Auburn *Advertiser*.

THE MASSACRE OF INDIANS IN COLORADO.

(From the National Intelligencer.)

A letter from Major Calley, United States Indian Agent, is as follows:

December 20, 1864.—I was in hopes that our Indian troubles were over. I had two hundred and fifty lodges near this place, under my protection and that of Fort Lyon. All the chiefs and their families were in camp, and *doing all they could to protect* the whites, and keep the peace, when Col. Chivington marched from Denver, surprised the village, killed one-half of them, all the women and children, and then returned to Denver. Few, if any, white men can now live if an Indian can kill them.

Fort Lyon is on the direct road from the States to Santa Fe, and the commerce of the plains is millions each year. Chivington took six hundred ponies, which were loaded down with plunder on his return.

(From the Auburn Advertiser.)

Chivington's massacre of 500 Cheyenne Indians at their homes, upon their own reservation, without any sufficient provocation, is an outrage which shocks the morals of every one in the land. The 500 Indians whom Chivington murdered were proverbially a peaceful band. They came down from their Northern homes several years ago to hunt buffalo, and the Sioux Indians would not permit them to return. They were given a new reservation near Fort Lyon, and they were upon it when they were killed—killed, as our informant says, to keep up the idea in the West that the Indians are very ferocious and dangerous—so that contractors for supplies for Western volunteers shall have occupation and profits.

Upon this the Rochester *Union* remarks: "The motives which prompted the renewal of this Indian war, as stated by Mr. Seward's paper, are precisely those which actuate in the urging of the national struggle to the extermination of the whole people of the South, viz: that the army contractors and the favored horde of officials, who are making fortunes out of the conflict, "shall have occupation and profits!"

Western papers give currency to a rumor that marriage is likely to take place ere long between the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Mrs. Douglass, the widow of the lamented Illinois Senator.

Later from Europe by the Canada.

Halifax, January 27.—The R. M. steamship Canada, from Liverpool on the 17th, via Queenstown on the 8th instant, arrived here at 11 o'clock to-night. Her advices are three days later than those by the City of Baltimore at New York.

The news by the Canada is not important.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Captain Corbett, late of the Sea King (now the pirate Shenandoah,) has been remanded for trial.

Captain Corbett, ex commander of the Sea King, alias Shenandoah, was brought before the magistrate at London on the 5th, charged with having enlisted, or attempted to enlist, British subjects in the Confederate navy. The solicitor, who appeared on behalf of the Government to prosecute, stated the case against the prisoner, who took the vessel to Madeira, and there announced to the crew that she was intended and sold for a cruiser and urged them to enlist in the service. Evidence was given in support, when the case was remanded, the prisoner being admitted to bail in £500 and two sureties of £250 each.

The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times*, writing November 27 and December 5, asserts that never since the commencement of the war was more serene confidence entertained about the safety of Richmond and Petersburg, be Grant's force what it may. He also affirms that never was greater confidence and more hope entertained in reference to the present and future of secession.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says the Canadian difficulties will, in all probability, lapse, but not harmlessly. The display of attachment to Great Britain, and of patriotic zeal which the recent events called forth, will add to the many sources of irritation which the contest in America has opened, and will transfer to the Canadians a full share of the ove[illegible] wing animosity with which Great Britain is regarded by the mass of the Northern people, but the Canadians have certainly established fresh claims to imperial sympathy.

The *Times* likewise publishes a letter from Spence, its secession correspondent at Liverpool, bolstering up the rebel cause and attempting to show that the North had gained nothing of importance during the past year. He believes the South will carry out the negroes, and points to Gen. Lee as the probable successor of Jeff. Davis.

The North German Lloyds and Hamburg American Companies are each building a new steamer in England with a view to the inauguration of a regular weekly line between New York, Southampton, etc.

It is announced that Sir W. Mansfield is now commander-in-chief in India, vice Sir Hugh Rose, who will probably get command of the forces in Ireland.

THE SPANISH PERUVIAN QUESTION.

The Congress has been definitely constituted. Senor Alexandre Castro has been elected President of the House.

La Patrie asserts that General Pazet ordered to Peru the following instructions: The Peruvian authorities shall disavow all participation in the outrage at Talambo, [illegible] from Spain and upon Spanish subjects [illegible] the principle [illegible] against the authors of the [illegible] committee.

As soon as the [illegible] is commenced Spain without awaiting the result, will give to the Colonies [illegible] the Republic [illegible] send a [illegible] to [illegible] a treaty of commerce and amity between the two countries.

ITALY.

It is stated that the Pope intends sending a hat and two of his red caps [illegible] the [illegible] before Christmas [illegible], to the Emperor of Mexico.

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, January 7.—Cotton.—The *Brokers Circular* reports the sales of the week (five days) at 17,000 bales, including 4000 to speculators, and 1000 to exporters, the market has been dull, and prices ¼ to ¾d lower for American, and ½ to 1d for other descriptions; the authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans 28½d, Middling Orleans 26¾d, Fair Mobile 27½d, Middling Mobile 26¼d, Fair Uplands 27¼d, Middling Uplands 26d.

The stock in port is estimated at [illegible] bales of which [illegible] are American.

Liverpool, Jan 7, P. M.—Cotton—Sales to day [illegible] bales, including 1000 to speculators and exporters. Market dull and unchanged.

London, Jan 7, P. M.—Consols closed at [illegible] for money. Illinois Central shares [illegible] discount. Erie shares [illegible].

The Recognition Theory Still Alive

THE THEORY OF EUROPEAN RECOGNITION STILL ALIVE.

Among the latest phases of the theory of recognition and indirect intervention by European Powers, are the following

The correspondent from Washington of the New York *Express*, (opposition and conservative) writes:

There are more and more signs here that, in the spring or summer, England and France will recognize the rebel "Davis—not interfere—but recognize their Government as a Government *de facto* among the nations of the earth. These nations never intend to have the South conquered. The more she becomes imperiled, the more earnestly will they interfere.

The South, down here, holds exactly the same position the colonies held, after great defeats, when French emissaries, close to Philadelphia and began to treat. There are British and French whisperers now in the South. Mr. Seward seems to have no "fear." He never had any fear of any thing. His ninety days theory is as buoyant as he be'm as four years ago. Mr. Lincoln drifts. He looks to Seward to keep the foreign peace, and to Fessenden to keep the engines going to print the money to carry on the war.

(New York dispatch to Western papers.)

New York, Jan 24.—The Richmond *Examiner* hopes the Virginia Legislature will pass resolutions tendering to the Confederate Government full consent of the Senate to the proposition of abolition, to France and England, upon the establishment of independence, and pledging Virginia to make good the act, as soon after the treaty of peace is signed as proper regard for society will permit.

The cause of the country demanded, and has received, the services of all her citizens, and has taken the lives of very many. It has also stripped the land of all its possessions. Now, let cotton and tobacco, gold and silver, and negroes be devoted to the success of our cause.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

Important Letter from a Rebel Congressman.

Washington, January 31, 1865.—Full files of the Richmond papers of January 21, have been received. The most important matter they contain is a letter by the rebel Congressman, W. R. Smith, of Alabama, to his constituents, explaining his withdrawal from Congress, because of the refusal of the House to pass the resolution against the Richmond Sentinel, which had denounced the proceedings of their Foreign Relations' Committee on the subject of peace, as treasonable. He recites the debate on this subject, which took place at the time, and has some days ago been republished in the Northern papers, and concludes as follows:

"I accordingly withdrew from the House, and have not since attended its meetings. I appreciate the delicacy of my position, and holding myself responsible to you alone for my course on the occasion, I expect to return home as soon as I can close up my business here, and will hold myself ready to act in accordance to your wishes.

"The article in the Sentinel did not refer to me in person, nor to any individual member of the House, but was a sweeping charge against those members of Congress who favored the proposed peace measure. What that measure was I am not at liberty to say, but as your Representative, I am under the deepest conviction, that there is not one hundred men in the District who would object to it.

"I have the honor to be,
"Your obedient servant.
"W. R. SMITH.

"Richmond, Jan. 20, 1865."

The New Three Cent Currency.

The new three cent fractional currency, which will soon be in general circulation, is beautifully engraved. On the face, in the center, is a steel engraving of General Washington, under the words "three cents." In the upper course is the figure "3" under E Pluribus Unum." In the lower corner, back of flowers, they bear the words on the face:

Act of March 3d, 1863.
United States.
THREE CENTS.
Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurer and designated Depositaries of the United States Treasury Department.

On the opposite side, in a field of green, is the figure "3," under "III," in each corner.—They are finely executed, and it will be almost an impossibility to imitate them.—*St. Louis Democrat, Jan 26.*

A man was thrown from a sleigh and broke his leg so badly that amputation was necessary. Upon being condoled with, by a friend, who remarked that it was a very bad accident, the sufferer replied, "Yes—especially when wood is so high."

Mrs. Jeff. Davis kissed Mr. Blair, so Mr Blair, unwilling to "kiss and tell," is uncommunicative, says a Northern paper.

(From the New York Evening Post.)

Arrests and Imprisonments.

The subject of arrests and imprisonments by the Executive was before the House of Representatives yesterday, on a resolution offered by Mr. Ganson, of this State, instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the number of persons confined in the Old Capitol and Carroll prisons in Washington, the charges on which they are confined, and whether they ought not to be either tried or released. This was the substance of the resolution, which was, after a rather spirited debate, adopted and when Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, asked for a reconsideration, it was denied by a vote in which there were only five affirmative voices.

We fear that the investigation of the committee will show that some of the parties arrested have been very cruelly dealt with. Some of these arrests and imprisonments have been made on the information of officers in the army whose personal dislikes may have carried them quite too far, and it is alledged that in some cases the prisoners are ignorant of the offence they have committed. An investigation will show how this is, and the rumors that are abroad demand an investigation. No man should be shut up in our country but upon distinct charges, to be followed by a speedy trial. The feeling of the House seems to be right in regard to this question, and we are not afraid to leave the matter in the hands of the majority of its members.

MEXICAN EMIGRATION.—A recent letter from New York says:

For some time past it has been understood an organized system of emigration to Mexico has been in operation in this city. The Government, it seems, is not satisfied as to the character of the emigration, in other words it has a suspicion that its real object is military, rather than what it professes to be, agricultural and mining, and hence no more vessels with passengers for Tampico or Vera Cruz or other Mexican ports, will be permitted to clear. Unless satisfactory evidence can be produced by the parties in interest that the enterprise is perfectly legitimate, in other words, that the emigrants are neither soldiers in disguise for the Emperor Maximilian nor persons subject to the conscription here at home. It is reported that orders to prevent the vessels sailing were transmitted from Washington [illegible] to [illegible] the proper authorities here, and [illegible] they are to [illegible].

THE [illegible] [illegible] the *Vermont Record* tells a good story of an [illegible] old lady who never before had ridden on a train [illegible] was a passenger in one of the Vermont [illegible] at the time of a recent [illegible], when a freight train collided with a passenger train, smashing one of the cars, killing several passengers, and upsetting things generally. As soon as she could recover her scattered senses, the old lady went in search of the conductor, whom she found [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] passengers to [illegible] sang out [illegible] a [illegible] in a [illegible] place exhausted [illegible] contentedness, notwithstanding the [illegible] complete [illegible] over the seat in front of her [illegible] and [illegible] was gentle and [illegible] down the passage way. "Are you hurt?" inquired the conductor. "Hurt? why?" said the old lady. "We have got [illegible] by a freight train; two or three passengers have been killed and several more severely injured." "La, me, I didn't know but that was the way you always stopped."

Misquotations of Scripture.

There are two of [illegible] kinds.—Those which resemble holy writ—mere imitations—those which have only been falsely called emendations and genuine Scripture—misapplied.—"God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" is a sentiment of Sterne. The nearest approach to it in Scripture is Isaiah XXVII, 8: "He stayeth his rough wind in the day of his east wind."

"In the midst of life we are in death." Common Prayer. Yet it is said the celebrated Robert Hall chose it as a text for a funeral sermon.—"Bread and wine which the Lord hath commanded to be received." From the Catechism of the Church of England, and has been quoted to prove from the Bible that total abstainers were wrong in refusing wine at the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

"Not to be wise above what is written." Used to express unfitness to try to comprehend the higher mysteries of Christianity. Has no place in the Word.

The oft-quoted phrase, "made to his ministry and evangelic choice," A metaphor, whether approved or otherwise, it is not in Scripture.

A very objectionable form is often used in prayer, "That the Spirit of the Lord would go from heart to heart, as oil from vessel to vessel." The phrase, if properly considered, would tend to lower our conception of the omnipresence of God, and does not convey a correct idea of the influence of divine grace in the hearts and minds of men. It is not scriptural.

Kindness to animals is often enforced by "The merciful man is merciful to his beast." Something like this may be found in Proverbs, xii, 10: "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast."

"A nation shall be born in a day." There is no such prediction either in the Old Testament or the New. The only Scripture like it is Isaiah lxvi, 8: "Shall a nation be born at once?"

"Iron sharpeneth iron, so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend." Proverbs xxvii, 17, is by no means improved by the common version: "As iron sharpeneth iron, so doth the countenance of a man his friend."

"That he who runs may read," conveys a notion that the writing is so very distinct that a man sees it by the wayside while he is running. This is not the lesson Scripture teaches, Habakkuk ii, 2: "Write the version and make it plain upon the tables, that he may run that readeth."

You perceive that the reading is to be deliberate—previous to running and in order to do it.

"O are no man any thing but love," is a misquotation of Romans xiii, 8. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them," is often used with the addition, "and that to bless them." This is a superfluous addition, and is not in harmony with the Redeemer's promise; and when attributed to him is incorrect. It may have its origin in Exodus xx, 24: "In all places where I record my name, I will come unto thee, and I will bless thee."

2 Thessalonians, iii, 1: "That the word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified," is often quoted with the addition "run," after the words "free course."

Ephesians, iii, 20. God "is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we can ask or think," has often appended to it, "or are worthy to receive," which in this connection is without sense, and unscriptural.

As to the liberties taken with the Lord's Prayer and the Apostolic Benediction, (2 Corinthians xiii, 14,) their name is legion, and all persons who, up to the time of reading this article, have been in the habit of digressing from the authorized version, would do wisely to make sure of a better before they do so, and not tack on the concepts their vanity may suggest.—*Biblical Review.*

RUSSIA AND TELEGRAPHS.—The English journals seem to be quite astonished to learn that Russia has now, and for some time past has had telegraphic communication with India. It appears that a Russian line passes direct to Teheran, and from thence there is a line communicating with the Persian gulf submarine cable.—But not only has Russia this line to India, but it is announced by the last arrival from Europe that her telegraphic service is now organized as far as the frontiers of China.

For the past three years, while we have been destroying telegraphs and other monuments of art, science and industry, Russia has been engaged in constructing this telegraph. The line passes by Kasan, Jumene, Omsk and Irkoutsk, where it divides into two branches, on to Irbitt, and the other to Chadrinsk. The total length of the line is 5,138 versts (five eighths of a mile each) This line will, no doubt, be continued to Behring's Straits, and the first flash of telegraphic communication, between Europe and America will come by that route rather than by the submarine machinery of Mr. Cyrus Field.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

One hundred and sixty thousand copies of Renan's life of Jesus have been sold in France.

Mrs. General Lander, better known to the public as Miss Davenport, will commence an engagement at Niblo's Garden on the 6th of February.

John Brougham has written a horse piece for Adah Isaacs Menken Heenan, etc., to be produced at Astly's London.

It isn't regular drinking that is so ruinous, but the drinking between drinks.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 4, 1865.

Fourth Night of the distinguished Artiste,

MARY GLADSTANE,

who will repeat her great part of MIRIAM.

Second Night of the Drama of MIRIAM, from Leah.... LA CRACOVIENNE, Rose Wood.... To conclude with the petite Comedy, in one act, of PERFECTION. Monday Evening—Fifth Night of MARY GLADSTANE, who will appear in LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. feb4

FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOLY CROSS ASYLUM.

The opening of this Fair is fixed for the 18th of April next, at the Opera House. jan28 tf

Wanted,

BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as Collector or Out-door Clerk. Good references will be given. Address A. B., at Bee office. feb1 tf

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE
FRIDAY EVENING, February 3, 1865.

With the exception of a continued movement in our leading staple there has been very little activity to-day in any branch of trade. Cotton, however, was in good request, and not only were our quotations of last evening fully maintained but prices ruled still more in favor of dealers, buyers paying either the outside rates or still higher figures. The Money market was extremely quiet. Specie was without any quotable change. Gold could have been bought as low as 195 ⅌ cent and been sold at 195, but at the close it was quoted at 197a198, the same as last evening. Nothing transpired in Silver. American half-dollars are quoted at 18½ a19 and Mexican dollars at 19a20.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was followed by general inaction and the only sales reported were some Bank Francs at 2 62a. Bank Sterling was offered from second hands at 275. The Banks asked 2 7¾ and 281, and refused offers of 277. First class private bills were sold yesterday at 280, and as high as [illegible] Materials may be quoted at 2 65a.

There was very little Domestic Exchange offering, but we noticed sales outdoors of New York at [illegible] discount, $2,000 one day's sight on one of two bills, at the same, $5000 fifteen days' at [illegible] and [illegible] thirty days at [illegible] and a round amount of ten days' sight on Boston at [illegible] discount. There were also sales of Government Cash Checks, rates not reported. They have sold at [illegible] discount. The Banks and dealers [illegible] on New York at par and a discount down to [illegible] some of them apply [illegible] customers at [illegible] but refusing to sell to others under par. They not [illegible] a [illegible] counter demand.

Nothing further was reported in [illegible] and the [illegible] of City Bonds reported was a Consolidated at [illegible]. The Railroad [illegible] nominal at [illegible].

The Bank note market continued without any movement worthy of notice. Merchants Bank notes are quoted at [illegible], Bank of Louisiana at [illegible], Bank of New Orleans at [illegible], Bank of [illegible] at [illegible], Crescent City at [illegible]. There is an active [illegible] demand [illegible] and [illegible] for the [illegible] amounts offered at their counters. The Bank of New Orleans and the Crescent City Bank [illegible] State Bond in exchange for their circulation at par, the former without and the latter with [illegible] interest coupons. Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes with one and a premium of [illegible] per cent for City Treasury notes, while there [illegible] the [illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, February 3, 1865.

COTTON....The demand continued fair to-day and although there was a limited amount offering the business reached 700 bales at full prices, a shade above our last evening's quotations, the sales including 7 bales barely Low Middling at 64, and 10, 15, 51 and 87 the particulars of which were withheld. We learn that Strict Ordinary sold at 62, Low Middling at 63 and 67 and Strict Low Middling at 68. There was no Middling offered, but it would have readily commanded 70c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES....There were only 75 hhds sugar received this morning. The inquiry continues brisk, and the supplies command full prices as fast as placed in the market. The sales to-day comprised 190 hhds Sugar, one at 21 a 21½ for Good Fair, 22½ for Fair by Fully Fair, and 22½ a 23 for Fully Fair Of Molasses 300 bbls were sold at $1 10 for Common, and $1 15 ⅌ gallon for Prime.

WESTERN PRODUCE....A steamer arrived from Cincinnati last evening, with a large and assorted cargo of Western Produce for the trade, including 2750 bbls Flour, 167 bbls Pork, 85 tierces and 330 kegs Lard, 144 sacks shelled Corn, and 1110 sacks in the ear. Her cargo was not discharged in time for to-day's business, and we have in consequence no sales on the landing to report. The sales from store comprise 500 bbls Fine Flour at $10 ⅌ bbl, 250 Good Extra on private terms, and 450 Low Extra in two lots, at $12 ⅌ bbl. 600 sacks Bran to pay at $4 75 ⅌ 100 lbs, 150 sacks Western mixed Corn at $1 80, and 146 sacks Louisiana, yellow, at $1 60. Butter, 20 bales ordinary Western Hay unreported, at $35 and 20 do at $37 ⅌ ton. A lot of Turnips sold at $4 50 ⅌ bbl. The Poultry received sold at $11 ⅌ dozen for the Chickens, $17 for the Turkeys and $15 for the Geese.

COFFEE....Rio continues [illegible], small lots of about 25 sacks at [illegible].

FREIGHT....The regular mail steamer to sail next Sunday has obtained her complement at 3c ⅌ lb for Cotton. There is scarcely anything going forward by sailing vessels, and their rates are very low and irregular. Flour was shipped for New York as low as 50c ⅌ bbl.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, February 4, 1865.

Arrived during the past week —8 Beeves, 49 Hogs, 52 Sheep, [illegible] Milch Cows and 10 Veal. Sales of the week : 339 Beeves, 10 Hogs, 12 Sheep, 19 Milch Cows and 14 Veal. Stock remaining on sale: 37 Beeves, 31 Hogs, 36 Milch cows and 24 Veal.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net..	0 — @	—
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net..	0 — @	—
Western Beeves, 3d quality, do....	0 — @	16
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head....	— @	—
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head....	— @	—
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head....	— @	—
Inferior Texas Beeves, ⅌ head....	— @	—
Hogs, ⅌ lb gross....	15 — @	—
Sheep, ⅌ head....	— @	—
Milch Cows, ⅌ head....	— @	—
Veal, 1st quality, ⅌ head....	25 00 @	—
Veal, 2d quality, ⅌ head....	15 00 @	—
Yearling Calves, ⅌ head....	10 00 @	20 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 4, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Sloop Josefa, (Mexican) Shepherd, for Matamoros. Master
Sloop Mary Grazier, (Mexican) Mattice, for Matamoros, in ballast. Master
Sloop Esmeralda, (Mexican) Metrovich, for Matamoros. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Ellen, Heart, from Ruatan Island [illegible] inst, to L Valle—LPT
Schr C W Benbury, Latrance, from Bayou Labranche, to master—Basin
Luggers St Roman, Belle Creole and Citizen, from Coast—4d district

STEAMBOATS.

Joab Lawrence, Russell, from Natchez
Ben Franklin, Conant, from Baton Rouge
Jos Pierce, Pratt, from Vicksburg

BELOW, COMING UP.

Steamer Edward Freeman, (British) Farnel, from the Old Basin bound to Matamoros, put back in distress
Ship Benj Adams, Chase, — days from New York, to G W Hynson & co
Bark New York, Hooper, — days for New York
Bark Brilliant, Colburn, from Philadelphia
Bark Sachem, Sparrow, from Boston
Bark Henry Van Name, Cook, from Philadelphia
Schr General Putnam, (British) ———, from Ruatan Island, to master

EXPORTS.

MATAMOROS—Per sloop Josefa—10 bxs soap 20 kegs pigs feet 5 bxs tomatoes 10,000 shingles and sundries

IMPORTS.

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Ellen—25,420 plantains 1513 bunches bananas 41,253 cocoa nuts 10 bbls limes L Valle

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

BAYOU LABRACHE—Per schr C W Benbury—58 cords wood to order
COAST—Per luggers St Roman, Belle Creole and Citizen—61,000 oranges to order
BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Ben Franklin—35 bales cotton Bower, Garner & Harrison—2 do G Sabatier—135 sks corn Peyton & Washburn—75 cases tobacco B F Flanders—2 bbls tallow 102 hides order
NATCHEZ—Per steamer Joab Lawrence—57 bales cotton O N Cutler—10 do J H Pearson—sundries to order
VICKSBURG—Per steamer Jos Pierce—14 bags and 25 bales cotton O N Cutler—1 do Duff, Green & co—4 do B F Flanders—2 bales moss Webster & Potter—400 sks corn Boger & Harrison—44 hides 4 bbls tallow Vesain & Winder—sundries to order
PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. W. R. R.
14 bbls molasses G Sabatier—16 bales moss F J Dasilva & co—sundries to order

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company,

CORNER OF CAMP AND GRAVIER STREETS.

AN election of Trustees, to serve for one year from the second Monday in March next, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, 20th of February, 1865, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

feb4 td J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Lard! Lard!

400 TIERCES CHOICE kettle rendered, landing per steamer Missouri.
For sale by E. S. KEEP,
feb3 3t 77 & 79 Poydras street.

Choice Teas.

10 HALF CHESTS Extra fine Gunpowder.
20 half chests do Imperial.
20 do do Oolong.
11 do choice do.
Landing and for sale by E. S. KEEP,
feb4 5t 77 and 79 Poydras street.

Goshen Butter.

5 DAIRIES strictly choice New York.
50 firkins prime State.
20 do Western.
20 half tubs very choice New York.
Landing and in store, for sale by E. S. KEEP,
feb4 st 77 and 79 Poydras street.

Wool........Wool.

HIGHEST prices paid for wool, by A. F. DUNBAR,
feb4 tf 80 Common street.

AUCTION SALES.

Property on Goodchildren Street,
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 4th February, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District [illegible] measuring [illegible] feet front on Goodchildren street by [illegible] feet [illegible] inches in depth between Port street and Lafayette Avenue. Together with a house No. 645 having two rooms, side and back galleries and two closets another house of two rooms in the yard, kitchen, shed, cistern, privy, &c.

Terms—Cash. feb1

Sale on Account of Departure.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 6th February, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Dumaine street, No. 253, between Villere and Robertson streets—

One lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Bedsteads and Bedding, Armoirs, Chairs, Arm chairs, Looking glasses, &c., &c.

Also—a lot of fine new Clothes, Carpenters bench, Tools, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash in Greenbacks. feb3

Furniture, Jewelry, Diamonds, &c.
Succession of Mrs. Widow A. Abat—No. 2675
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 7th February 1865, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., at the late residence of the deceased, on Royal street, No. 185, near St. Ann street, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the [illegible] January [illegible] the following movable effects, belonging to the above estate, to wit:

One lot of Walnut and Mahogany household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads and Bedding, [illegible], Tables, Armchairs, Sofas, Toilets, plated Candlesticks, Crockery, [illegible] plated Spoons and Forks, [illegible] &c., &c.

Also—One Cross and Brooch of diamond, diamond Ear Rings, diamond Rings, [illegible] Jewelry, and [illegible].

Terms—Cash on the spot in greenbacks. jan27 [illegible]

Valuable Property in the Second District—For a Partition.
BY ALFRED BOULIGNY.
Office No. 42 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, February 4th, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

The following described PROPERTY situated in square bounded by [illegible], St. Philippe, Dauphin and Burgundy streets, measuring [illegible] feet [illegible] inches and [illegible] in depth [illegible] together with [illegible] the improvements thereon [illegible].

Terms cash.

Act of sale before [illegible] Mazureau, [illegible].

Valuable Improved Property in the Third District.
BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
Office [illegible] Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February the [illegible], at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND with all the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Third District of [illegible] square bounded by [illegible] Levee, Port and [illegible] streets [illegible].

[illegible]

COTTON SEED.

1000 SACKS COTTON SEED, received and for sale by
A. F. DUNBAR,
80 Common street.

EAR CORN.....EAR CORN.

1000 SACKS WHITE and YELLOW, in prime order, landing from steamer Missouri [illegible], for sale in lots to suit purchasers.
GEO. E. BEARD,
28 and 30 Poydras street, corner Fulton.

Bacon and Flour!

50 BOXES CHOICE BACON SHOULDERS, casks [illegible] superfine and EXTRA FLOUR, for sale by J. B. VANHORN,
Corner Poydras and Magazine streets.

Hall of the Young Men's Benevolent Association.

No. 1 St. Louis street.
NEW ORLEANS, February 3, 1865.

THE Officers and Members of the above Association are hereby notified to meet on MONDAY, February 6th, at 7 o'clock P. M. [illegible] of the [illegible] meeting.
B. R. SCHMIDT,
Secretary.

Water Works Department,
Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
February 21, 1865.

THE annual election of Directors of the Company will take place on MONDAY, 6th March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. F. PERCY, Secretary.

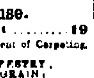
To Rent.

THE CONFECTIONARY STORE, corner of Royal and St. Louis streets, under the St. Louis Hotel, from February [illegible]. Apply to
O. E. HALL,
at the St. Charles Hotel.

House to Rent.

A TWO STORY HOUSE, with a vast Garden, containing 8 rooms, front steps, stable, etc., on Canal street between Prieur and Johnson streets, No. [illegible] suitable for a large family. Apply on the premises.

Strayed or Stolen.



ABOUT three months ago, a young hunting DOG, white, with brown spots, head and ears brown, [illegible]. A suitable reward will be paid to any one who will bring said Dog, or give information to
Mr. CANDIDE,
55 Chartres street, near Conti.

Carpet Warehouse.

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

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as:
MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY,
WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN;
VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.;
WHITE, RED CHECKERED and Cocoa MATTING;
FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of CHAFFRAIX & GANDY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Either partner will sign in liquidation
JOHN GANDY,
D. A. CHAFFRAIX.
New Orleans 31st December 1864. jan3 1m

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS—J. W. Bradley's Patent, for sale by
J. SYME & CO.,
jan8 1m No. 125 Canal street, New Orleans.

Malt! Malt!

1000 bushels Western prime Malt, just received and in store.
H. A. SCHUERMANNS,
Western Lager Beer agency.
No. 86 Tchoupitoulas street.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with its amended Charter this Company makes the following statement:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th April 1864, viz:		
Premiums on Fire Risks........	$132,045 16	
Premiums on Marine Risks........	37,419 77	
Premiums on River Risks........	17,357 00	$186,901 93
Not earned Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1864....		$135,676 64
Losses during the same period—		
On Fire Risks........	$46,905 43	
On Marine Risks........	14,976 50	
On River Risks........	10,[illegible]	$71,[illegible] 18
Add General Expenses, taxes, and profit and loss—less discount and policies, (exclusive of interest)........	$6,775 72	—165,658 [illegible]
Balance held in reserve........		$27,021 [illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz:		
Loans on Pledge and Public Stocks........		$92,244 00
Loans on Mortgages........		59,445 00
Bills Receivable for Premiums, &c........		61,056 35
Due for Premiums, in course of collection..		23,848 79
Real Estate (Office on Camp street)........		60,000 00
1600 shares Bank Stocks........		176,800 00
Louisiana State, City, and other Bonds....		489,100 00
Scrip of other Companies........		33,190 00
Cash........		28,619
		$1,042,422 85

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day May, 1864.
F. H. O'NEAL,
Second Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest at six per cent. per annum on all outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday July next.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams,	George Jonas,
Samuel Bell,	W. G. Robinson,
R. B. Sumner,	C. T. Buddecke,
S. H. Kennedy,	H. Frellsen,
Samuel Smith,	P. Sinnes,
A. Duthill,	S. B. Newman
Robert Geddes,	P. Avendano,
Magin Puig,	F. Motz,
James J. Hanna,	C. Schneider,
A. G. Ober,	J. A. Mitchell,
G. W. Griffin,	Wm. Edwards,
George Rulef,	E. Giquel,
F. B. Folger,	P. A. Foley,
J. M. Lapeyre,	Thos. L. Dix,
J. N. Jackson,	A. Thomson.

may23—1m

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of John Green—No 20,777.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office Corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, March 4th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated January [illegible], the following described property belonging to the said succession, to wit:—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Goodchildren, Mandeville, Marais and Washington Avenue, designated as lot No. [illegible] measuring [illegible] feet front on Goodchildren street, by [illegible] feet [illegible] inches in depth, together with a house of four rooms, kitchen, stable for eight or more horses, large garden, cistern, well, privy, &c.

Terms—One third cash and the balance at one year's credit for notes bearing 8 per cent interest per annum, from date until final payment, and secured by mortgage on the property sold. The purchaser binding himself to keep the property insured and transfer the policy to the holder of the notes.

Act of sale before A. Magner, Notary Public.
feb1 [illegible]

Succession of Angele Latour, wife of Theodule Bachemin.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible] February 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the [illegible] January [illegible], the following described property belonging to the said succession, to wit:

1. A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by [illegible], Craps, Bartholomy, [illegible] and [illegible] streets [illegible].

2. TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND in the same square [illegible].

3. A LOT OF GROUND situated in the same square [illegible].

4. A LOT OF GROUND [illegible] square bounded by [illegible], Frenchmen, [illegible] and Casacalvo streets in the Third District [illegible] measuring [illegible] feet 7 inches [illegible] front on [illegible] street, by [illegible] feet [illegible] inches in depth [illegible].

ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND in the same square [illegible].

Terms—One third cash and the balance at 1 and 2 year's credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum from date until final payment [illegible].

Succession of Maria Meier or Meyer. No. 21,033.

Valuable improved property in the faubourg [illegible].

BY RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer.

[illegible] THURSDAY, [illegible] at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street [illegible].

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon [illegible].

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Succession Sale of Louise Duralde,
Widow of Joseph Soulet Dubreuil—To Effect a Partition.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the [illegible] day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, situated in Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of a judgment and decree of the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans [illegible] the following described Real Estate, situated in the Second District of this city:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the square bounded by Chartres (late Conde), Royal, Ursulines and Hospital streets, measuring, in American measure, [illegible] feet [illegible] inches front on Chartres street, by [illegible] feet [illegible] inches in depth, between parallel lines.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the square bounded by Chartres (late Conde), St. Philip, Ursulines, Decatur (late Old Levee) streets, being the corner of Chartres (late Conde) and St. Philip streets, measuring in American measure, [illegible] feet [illegible] inches on St. Philip street, by 77 feet 5 inches in depth, between parallel lines.

3. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND being Nos. [illegible] in the square bounded by Royal, Chartres, (late Conde), Ursulines and St. Philip streets, measuring, in American measure, [illegible] feet [illegible] inches front on Royal street, by [illegible] feet in depth, between parallel lines, with all the improvements thereon.

4. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Chartres (late Conde), Peters (late New Levee), Dumaine and Madison streets, being the corner of Madison and Chartres (late Conde) streets, measuring, in American measure, [illegible] feet [illegible] inches front on Chartres (late Conde) street, by [illegible] feet [illegible] inches in depth, and front [illegible] between parallel lines. The said property is subject to a lease, expiring on the [illegible] day of November 1865.

5. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the square bounded by Hospital, Ursuline, Chartres (late Conde) and Decatur (late Old Levee) streets, measuring, in American measure, 22 feet 3 inches front on Hospital street by [illegible] feet 9 inches in depth. Between parallel lines.

6. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the square bounded by Exchange Alley, Chartres, Bienville and Conti streets, measuring, in American measure, [illegible] feet front on Exchange Alley, and [illegible] feet [illegible] inches in depth, between parallel lines.

7. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the square bounded by Toulouse, Jefferson, Chartres and Peters (late New Levee) streets, measuring, in American measure, 30 feet 8 inches front on Toulouse street, by 67 feet 1 inch, 1 line in depth, on the line nearest to Chartres street and 79 feet 9 inches, [illegible] lines on the line nearest to Peters (late New Levee) street and 26 feet [illegible] inches [illegible] lines on the rear line. All the above described real estate will be sold as per plans, drawn by Pilié and Dépouilly, architects and civil engineers, and the lines which are deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvillier, Notary Public.

Terms and Conditions—One-third, cash, and the balance upon a credit of one year, with notes bearing special mortgage on the property sold, and drawing 8 per centum per annum interest from date until maturity, and eight per centum per annum after maturity until paid. The same to be drawn in coupons to suit the respective rights of parties in interest. The taxes of 1865 payable in 1865, being at the expense of the purchaser, the property to be insured by the purchaser, and the policies of insurance to be transferred to the testamentary executrix of Louise Duralde, widow of Joseph Soulet Dubreuil, for the benefit of said vendors.

Acts of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

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Succession of Adolphe Granier—No 21,145.
By J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer,
Office, corner of Conti and Exchange Alley.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated January 30th 1865, I will offer for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, 7th of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following property belonging to said succession, viz:

1o. A LOT OF GROUND in the faubourg Tremé, designated by No. 7, in square comprised by Miro, Dumaine, Galvez and St. Philippe streets, measuring 35 feet 5 inches and 5 lines front on Miro street, one hundred and sixty one feet 5 inches and 5 lines on the side nearest to Dumaine street, one hundred and seventy four feet 7 inches and 2 lines, on the side nearest to St. Philippe street, and 30 feet 4 inches and 5 lines in the rear.

2o. TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the same square, designated by the Nos. 4 and 5, lot No 4 measuring 31 feet 5 inches and 6 lines front on Galvez street, one hundred and thirty one feet 6 inches and 6 lines on the side nearest Dumaine street, one hundred and twenty feet 5 inches and 5 lines on the side nearest to St. Philippe street, lot No 5 measuring 30 feet 5 inches and 5 lines front on Galvez street, one hundred and thirty-two feet on the side nearest Dumaine street, and one hundred and thirty-one feet on the side nearest St. Philippe street.

3o. NINE LOTS OF GROUND situated in faubourg Marigny, in square bounded by London Avenue, Liberals, Force and New Orleans streets; lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 & 25 measuring each 30 feet front on Liberals street, by one hundred and sixteen feet 3 inches and 7 lines in depth and lot No 5 measuring 29 feet one inch front on London Avenue, by one hundred and fifty nine feet 10 inches and 3 lines in depth, and lot No 18 measuring 29 feet one inch front on New Orleans street, by one hundred and fifty nine feet 10 inches and 3 lines in depth.

Terms and conditions—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale before Octave Morel, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb3 11 18 25&7m

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

THE undersigned, employed from a number of years in the assessing department of the State and city, solicits the patronage of the public and of the tax-payers to settle their taxes and licenses, due either to the State or to the city. He will also, if desirable, revise their assessments, and cause to be refunded any amount of taxes paid through error.

Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 111 (up stairs) Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 10 to 12 o'clock. JOHN F. DUFOUR.

O. PETITPAIN,
SHIP-BROKER,
FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT
jan8 2m At Matamoros.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS—J. W. Bradley's Patent, will be for sale on and after February 1st, by
C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
jan8 2m 130 Canal street, Touro Buildings, N. O.