THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 24, 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 ... o'clock, corner Gentilly Road and Marigny Canal Avenue—A Dairy.

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

By Hays & Co, at No 138 Gravier street—Bagging, moss, brandy, whisky, sirup, cotton cards, &c., etc.

Amusements.

Mr. Eddy will appear for his benefit to-night at the St. Charles theatre as Jacques in the Police Spy, conceded to be one of his most powerful and successful personations, and also for the first time as Paddy Murphy O'Brallagan. As far as we have observed, Mr. Eddy's Irishmen have been well conceived and executed with spirit.

A Matinee is announced for Saturday noon at the St. Charles, consisting of Cherry and Fair Star and A Ghost in Spite of Himself.

Satan in Paris, the farce of the Rough Diamond, and the usual dance, form the bill for to-night at the Varieties Theatre — Miss Irving to do the Satanic with her characteristic talent, grace and captivation.

The Mammoth Variety Company are to be out in full force at the Academy with their rich entertainment of comic delineations, songs and ballads, serious and comic, acrobatic exploits, dancing and pantomime. The usual noon performance will be given at the Academy to-morrow.

Arrival of the Ed Walsh.—The steamer Ed. Walsh, from Cairo on the 15th, arrived last night with a large freight of Western produce and provisions. We have Western papers by her to the date of her departure. Their news is anticipated. Her officers have our thanks for acceptable courtesies.

Valuable Improved Real Estate, in the Second District at Auction by the Sheriff.—We are requested to call attention to the sale at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange Royal street, by the Sheriff of this Parish, of a lot of ground situate on Dumaine street between Tonti and Miro streets, 2d District. See advertisement.

Johann F. Schroder has been recognized by the President as Russian Consul at New Orleans.

The society in Berlin that has so successfully introduced the consumption of horse flesh as human food, proposes to induce the public to try dog.

There would seem, at first view, not a *word* in objection to the proposed experiment, but at most only a single *letter*, without which man is obviously a *carnivorous* animal. But the spirit of Christian civilization might possibly condemn the practice of dog eating, in *some* societies, as nothing less than cannibalism.

Late News from Mobile Direct.

We have been favored with a file of Mobile papers, including the *Register and Advertiser*, the *Tribune*, the *News*, the *Telegraph*, and the *Army Argus*, up to the 13th inst. inclusive.

There is no war news of importance in those papers not anticipated from other sources. Their telegraphic dates from Richmond are to the 10th and from Augusta to the 12th. What intelligence of interest they contain is chiefly of a local and personal character. We subjoin the following:

Not Much Cotton in Mobile—Preparations to Destroy it in an Emergency.

(From the Register and Advertiser.)

An exaggerated statement has appeared in print respecting the amount of cotton in this city, which is represented as amounting to something between a hundred and twenty and a hundred and thirty thousand bales. The simple fact is that there is *not one sixth* of the quantity stated, and what there is, is carefully noted, and its place of deposit known to the military authorities, who—should the emergency require—will effectually prevent its ever going into the hands of the Yankees; and we are able to state that the small lots which divers parties are understood to have surreptitiously removed from the warehouses to their own premises *will have the precedence* if it becomes necessary to apply the fire cure.

When we state that "Private" Humphries is specially charged with this branch of the siege operations, very little apprehension will remain of its being negligently administered.

Death of M. J. D. Baldwin.—We are pained to announce the death of our respected fellow-citizen, Mr. J. D. Baldwin, Esq., esteemed among us for his sterling traits of character, and well known at home and abroad as the Father of that important work, the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

(From the Evening Telegraph, 1th.)

Railroad Accident.—The up train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad ran off the track on Saturday night, near Escatawba, doing considerable damage to four cars.

Married.—In this city, on Wednesday evening the 8th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Harmon, Mr. Hiram Griffing, of Mobile, to Mrs Amelia A. Kay, of New Orleans.

New Orleans papers please copy.

Near Clinton, Miss., on the 24th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hillman, Capt Hugh H. Bris..., of New Orleans, to Miss Lizzie N. Gibson.

New Orleans *Picayune* please copy.

On the 1st instant, in this city, at the residence of Dr. W. H. Howard, by the Rev. Mr. Curtis, Mr. Robert Y. Bolling of New Orleans, (formerly of Mobile), to Miss Mollie Sewell, of Galveston.

The Peace Question in Mobile.

(From the Evening Telegraph Feb. 3.)

A meeting of the citizens of Mobile is to be held to-morrow night at Temperance Hall, for the purpose, as we understand it, of considering whether it is good to accept the terms of peace proffered by Abraham Lincoln, as expressed in the report of President Davis, which we published yesterday. We believe that there is hardly a city, or a town, or a hamlet that will not have a similar meeting. Perhaps at this very time they are all preparing, as we are, to discuss the question, whether we shall have a country or be made the subjects of a Yankee taskmaster. We have faith enough to believe in the patriotism of the country, and that now, at this moment, it is all alive with indignation, that there are now here cravens among us who having read the ultimatum of the Washington Government are ready to say, "This is good."

And our Mobile meeting will be a large one, with more people than can enter the hall whereat it is to assemble.

Things About Town.—The weather has cleared up again, and is now charming, and the whole day, though in the midst of much gloom, on the part of many of our people who had the great hopes in an early peace, the better portion are in higher spirits, after reading "Lincoln's epistle" than they were before. They now, unmistakeably, understand his policy, and what is expected from him, and are therefore determined to unite and exert themselves to the utmost in baffling every project he may prepare to subjugate the country.

It is plain to all that a better feeling exists, from the simple fact that our merchants have not, as heretofore, at the slightest pretext of reverses, raised the price of their goods.

Our markets as far as we have observed, are about the same as they were several weeks ago, in fact many articles can be bought lower, notwithstanding the receipts (owing to the Government having been using several of the regular packets on the rivers above Demopolis, &c.,) have been quite small. Cotton and Tobacco, owing to the contemplated action of the Government to seize all in the country, have declined some. Sugar has also fallen. It is now at $8 to $18 per pound and very dull, no sales. Sorghum is selling at $22 to 24 per gallon.

Flour is dull at $350 a 400 per barrel; Corn $6 on the wharf, $6 50 in stores; Bacon, very little in market, quoted at $3 50 per pound; Lard, $3 a 3 50; Rye $50 per bushel; Butter, $7 00 per pound, very scarce; Cow Peas sell readily at $20 a 22 per bushel; white peas $30 a $36 per bushel. The fact is the market is quite bare of most articles of country produce.

The quantity of vegetables exposed in our markets is nothing like equal to the demand, yet a superabundance for those that purchase, for the prices asked are so enormous that the plain old fashioned dish of bacon and greens is the dearest dish one can purchase now a-days. If the cause is what is reported, "depredations of the soldiers on the gardens in this county," the "powers that be" have not moved too soon in order to prevent such conduct in future. Now is the time to prepare gardens for summer vegetables and the gardeners being assured that they can be kept free from such depredations, they will, no doubt, sow their seed for an abundant supply.

Fire.—The large dwelling owned by Capt. H. R. Johnson, and occupied by Dr. Gaines, known as the "Howard House", situated on the west side of Ann street, between Dauphin-way and Spring Hill road, we are sorrow to learn, accidentally caught on fire on Sunday morning at about 10 o'clock, and was totally destroyed. Dr. Gaines was fortunate enough to save everything of value that was in the house.

Several steamboats were plying on the Alabama river between Mobile and Montgomery, bringing from the latter sundry produce, flour, corn, hay, potatoes, coal.

The amusements of Mobile consist of the theatre under Mr. Crisp's management and the performances of the Mobile Amateur Minstrels.

Items via Jackson, Miss.

A copy of the *Mississippian Extra*, of the 11th at Jackson, Miss, before us, has among its Richmond dispatches the following more definite account of the Congressional action on the proposition for raising negro troops:

The Question of Negro Troops.

Richmond, Feb. 10—The House adopted a joint resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 8th, and concurred in the Senate resolution of thanks to Lancaster, the owner of the yatch Deerhound.

Barksdale submitted a bill providing for the employment of negro troops. To reject bill—yeas, 2, nays, 53. The bill was then referred to a committee.

The tax bill was further discussed till the House adjourned.

In the Senate, the House resolution for adjournment was rejected by ten votes. During the debate, Wigfall and Maxwell expressed their unqualified opposition to negro troops, and subsequently Oldham introduced a bill to provide for the raising of two hundred thousand negro troops, which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

COMMANDS OF FORREST AND WIRT ADAMS.

The same paper publishes the general order of Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams on assuming command of the "District of South Mississippi and East Louisiana," and also an order from Major Gen. Forrest who designates his command as the "District of Mississippi, East Louisiana and West Tennessee."

The headquarters of the latter are Macon, of the former, Jackson.

The Cotton and Greenback Mania in East Louisiana.—A letter dated from East Louisiana is very severe upon the demoralizing effects of cotton and greenbacks among both military and civil officials. The writer says:

All is quiet through East Louisiana, outside the Yankee lines, if we may except the excitement of cotton speculation and trade with the Yankees. This is the engrossing matter here, and all who have the staple, or can get it, by any manner of means, are engaged in the speculation.

Military officials, also, are laboring under this *mania* in its most aggravated form—while some, with their squads, are toting the article on its way, other are granting permits of authority, for pretty large fees, to carry it down. I have pretty good authority for one instance, in which a high official received some $3,000, in greenbacks, for authority and permission to carry down some one or two hundred bales. Greenbacks is the only currency in this quarter, and nothing to live on, or to wear, can be had without it. Confederate money and Louisiana State Treasury notes are worth nothing among the loyal Confederate patriots here.

Under such a condition of circumstances as these, you can well judge of the character of military affairs in this region of the country. Oh! that we had a MAN here who had the energy, the spirit and the will to grasp these evils with an iron hand and crush them out at once. Such a man, in this quarter alone, could strengthen the Virginia army a full brigade in a short time, and he could make a full regiment of the *fancy* officers now floating about in this military Botany Bay.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial.)

The Carolina Campaign.

Sherman's first effective stroke in his Carolina campaign is in cutting the railroad between Branchville and Augusta, and the second in taking Branchville. That divides the rebel Confederacy again almost as completely as the capture of Vicksburg did it the first time. The railroad from Branchville to Augusta was the only one connecting the Virginia and Carolina roads with those of Georgia and the Gulf States. Now the States West of the Savannah River are completely separated from those east of it, as are the rebel departments divided by the Mississippi. All that was available of Hood's army was hurried east the other day, making a very long and harassing journey by rail, with forced marches across the Georgia railroad quadrilateral destroyed by Sherman. They are too late, and, cut off from the rebel forces in South Carolina by Sherman's appearance on the South Carolina railroad near Branchville, they will be ineffective, and their movement east will presently be seen to be as great a blunder as Hood's Northern raid, which culminated at Nashville. If Hood's men could have formed a junction with the divisions sent to South Carolina by Lee, and the troops Hardee saved at Savannah, before Sherman reached the railroad, they would have given him serious trouble, but as they have failed to concentrate in time, and he holds the central position, with forces superior to all they can muster, he is thoroughly master of the situation.

The taking of Branchville without a bloody engagement, is a practical confession of weakness by the rebels, and a fact of far more consequence than mass-meetings at Richmond, attended by all the leading traitors of civil note and military fame, engaged in a last effort to fire the Southern heart. Sherman can now sweep to the right and take Charleston, which is as clearly his property as Savannah was when he was at Millen; or to the left and seize Augusta, which would be useful as a base from which to draw supplies. Or if his trains are well filled, he can push upon Columbia, and take the high roads of the hill country for North Carolina and Virginia, avoiding the swampy tide-water region, but touching at Wilmington or Fayetteville, for supplies, and follow the war-path of Earl Cornwallis to Petersburg.

Bad Account of Commercial Morals Among the Ladies of Chicago.

According to the Chicago *Times*, a singular disease prevails in that city, the nature and results of which are indicated:

It is known amongst people who do not like to use harsh terms by the name of klopemania. A poor klopemaniac is designated simply as a thief.

A well known klopemaniac recently made her second appearance. The charge against her was not on this occasion klopemania, though her misdemeanor was as nearly as possible the same as that disease. She had been collecting money on false pretenses, by appealing to the sympathies of the charitable on behalf of the Old Ladies' Home. She had, however, suffered imprisonment previously as a punishment for what is vulgarly called stealing. Our magistrates and police have not yet learned the use of the politer term, and the lady, being called a klopemaniac, had her feelings shocked by being called a thief. From the quantity of goods in her possession it was shrewdly suspected that the asylum she had just left had not effected a cure of her old disease. She had no sooner been set at liberty than she set to work collecting a costly and extravagant wardrobe, varying her occupation as a shop-lifter by doing pretty good strokes of business in the swindling line.

This woman is not by any means the only klopemaniac in Chicago. She is not the only woman who is known to be afflicted with the disease. A few days ago the newly married wife of one of our wealthiest citizens, residing in a handsome villa on the west side, entered a store on Lake street. She is herself the daughter of wealthy parents, and was previous to her marriage one of the gayest and most fashionable ladies in Chicago. She inspected the stock of silks, but was extremely fastidious in her choice. Piece after piece was turned down and submitted to her. She could not be pleased, and at last took her departure without purchasing. When she was gone a piece was missing. A boy was immediately despatched after her with the account, to whom she haughtily handed the missing silk, telling him it had been left at her house by mistake. Had the lady happened to be poor, and to have stolen the silk from necessity, she would have been apprehended as a thief and been accommodated with lodgings in Bridewell. As she was wealthy enough to have bought the whole stock in the store she must be considered an unfortunate klopemaniac, and pitied accordingly.

There are scores of women holding first class positions, and having wealthy husbands, who are so afflicted with this disease that they cannot abstain from appropriating whatever they can touch. If they go to a jeweler's they will steal brooches or rings. If to a dry goods store, silks, laces, or ribbons. At the poulterer's they will surreptitiously slip a goose or turkey beneath their shawls. They will pilfer potatoes or turnips, if they can get at nothing else, and they would find it all but impossible to pass through a coal yard without endeavoring to slip into their pockets a lump of coal. Many of these are known throughout the principal stores and are strictly watched. One portly lady receives the attention of three or four clerks in every store she enters. If she is noticed stealing any thing the account is promptly forwarded to her on her return home, and upon all occasions it is promptly paid. She has pretty daughters, so that it is earnestly to be hoped the disease is not hereditary. Common humanity might make any one wish that her sons and husband are ignorant of her weakness.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court. — Judge N. Lieber.—In the case of Kennedy and Dolhonde judgment was given on the second hearing, Kennedy was acquitted, but the judgment and sentence against Dolhonde was maintained.

Police Cases.—Antonio Varino was found under the wharves of the First District committing a nuisance, contrary to the city ordinances. He is further charged with an attempt to strike the son of the officer who arrested him. He was fined $10.

S. G. Kreeger who jumped into A. Liberman, on the corner of St. Andrew and Magazine streets, got off with a fine of $10.

Wash Rockwell had a fight with the well known Ed. Murphy in the Academy of Music. Fine $15 each and $500 peace bonds.

James Diamond, charged to be dangerous and suspicious and with a row on Tchoupitoulas street, was fined $10.

Jno Dayle, a colored youth of 15 years, was up for stealing 2 lbs of cotton. He returned the property and was fined $5 as a warning.

Recorder Wooldey sent the colored girl Elizabeth for trial before the First District Court for stealing $5 50 from the stand of Peter Fuchs in the Tremé Market.

The larceny case of Mrs. Sutherland and son, regarding the theft of gold coin, watch etc, previously mentioned was sent before the same tribunal.

Officer Gainsburgh arrested the notorious colored thief who was the leader in the robbery of gold foil, etc., to the value of $200, the property of Dr. F. J. Knapp and Dume. Another party is still at large.

The Legislature.

THURSDAY, February 23, 1865.

Senate.—No quorum.

House of Representatives.—The House met with a quorum at the usual hour. The Hon speaker, S. Belden, being absent on account of sickness, Mr. Mitchell, of Jefferson, was called to the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Newman.

There were no reports of committees.

Mr. Foley gave notice that he would introduce a bill granting to J. A. Noelly the privilege of running a ferry between De Soto and Vicksburg.

Mr. Bensel gave notice that he would introduce a bill taxing foreigners following any trade or occupation in this State.

Mr. Baum gave notice that he would offer a bill for an appropriation to cover the expenses of the State for the year 1865.

The act to strike out the words slave or slaves in Art 647 of the Code of Practice was passed at the first reading.

At the second reading of the bill to deprive all persons of the right of holding office in this State, who now hold commissions in the Confederacy, who do not avail themselves of the amnesty offered within a certain time, the act was adopted.

Mr. Harnon moved a suspension of the rules to take up the previous bill at the third reading. Refused.

Mr. Chamberlain's bill, relative to the taking of evidence of interested witnesses in civil cases was adopted at the second reading, after considerable sparring between Mr. P. Harnon and the introducer of the bill Mr. Chamberlain. The vote on a motion to reject was put, explained that Mr. Rufus Waples drafted the bill. Mr. Paynot explained that he voted for the adoption of the bill on the ground that it would take many a fee from the pockets of the lawyers.

The bill to amend the Article of the Civil Code relative to divorce was discussed and amended at the second reading, and adopted for the third reading.

A motion to adjourn, there being no quorum, was carried.

A Disguised Dutchman.—Mr. Salamon is represented as a long, heavy sided, puffy-faced Dutchman, inhabiting one of the North-Western Territories, and remarkable for nothing except a talent for guzzling, destroying lager beer, and disguising, as he believed, his foreign nationality from the "natives."

Not long since, Salamon was in Buckskin Joe (a mining district on the head waters of South Platte river,) vaunting the many advantages of Canon City over every other locality in the Territory—descanting upon its salubrious climate, splendid scenery, etc. While thus employed, John Riley, a facetious ranchman interrupts him with, "But, Mr. Salamon, what kind of people have you down at Canon?" "Oh! we've got de Norveners, de Suddeners, und de Missourians." "But, have you no foreigners?" again questioned Riley. "No Dutchmen?" "Yes, there ish *von*, but you don't know it if somebody not dells you vot he ish. Now, vot coundrymans you takes me to be?" Eyeing him quietly for a few seconds, Riley replied: "Why, an American, sir, *of course*." "Ha! ha! ha!" and Mr. S. chuckled with delight. "I spects I fools more as a hundred ton and beples! *Fhorsh a German!*"

French Sayings.—The following are extracts from D'Autograph. "The friends of the wicked are always cowards."—Drumanoir, the dramatist. "France asks but for three things—Novelty, novelty, novelty."—Cormenin. "The talent we aspire to spoils that we have."—The Prince de la Moskowa. "Photography is to nature what street-organs are to music."—Auguste Fargeuil. "What woman is that who knows not what she says? She who swears that she will never love, or that she will love forever."—Charles Brifaut. "Man is an intelligent creature embarrassed by his organization."—Bastoret. "I know that flattery is flattery, but I like it all the same."—Bixio. "When I love, I love to be loved as I love."—Sophia Cruvelli. "The pen is slower than the breath of inspiration, as the sails of a ship are slower than the wind."—Pitt Senn. "Journalism leads to nothing. It hinders long study and carefully-considered work. Beware of it! It is an abyss that swallows up the strongest organizations. I know men of genius whom it has converted into beasts of burden."—Gustave Flaubert.

The table of internal revenue derived from the different States, just published, shows the proportion of wealth to the population which exists in each State, and hence the proportional profits of capital to each. We should expect New York to exhibit the highest ratio, but its twenty-four millions of taxes, divided among its population of nearly four million, give a tax of only $5 25 to each individual. Pennsylvania with nearly thirteen million taxes devided among about three million of population, gives $4 01 to each person. Massachusetts gives $9 07; Rhode Island $10 25; Connecticut $6 83; Ohio $5 04; Illinois $4 70; New Jersey $4 32; California $4 50; Maine $1 80; Michigan $1 57; New Hampshire $3 97; Vermont $1 12; Delaware $3 23; Maryland $1 02; Indiana $2 11. According to these ratios, Rhode Island is richer per capita than any other State in the Union, or, in other words, capital there is more renumerative and wealth more accumulated.

Seven new Petroleum companies, with an aggregate capital of $3,600,000, were organized in Philadelphia last week.

The authorities at Washington have decided that the wages of a minor son, if the parent has the power to control the same, must be included as a part of the income of the parent, and taxed as such. The labor of such minor children is not considered as separate labor.

A Wife's Story.

A sneer upon another's lip—
A foolish, fancied slight—
O'er the young summer of our lives
Had cast estrangement's blight.

And courtesy usurped the place
Where wedded love should reign—
Ah! mocking wealth! thy gauds were flung
To such *chilled hearts in vain!*

There came an hour, the changeful god
Revokes his gifts and fled;
And Ruin, with her cruel eyes,
Sat brooding in his stead.

Then to my couch at night he came,
And, with a lingering kiss,
"Poor girl!" he said, "I never dreamed
Thy fate would change like this!

"The [illegible] fortune leaves is [illegible]
[illegible], I will not care,
When this new [illegible]
Or what fresh sorrows bear.

"Yet hope my aimless life had stirred,
Could'st thou have loved as I"—
He paused.—"Perhaps 'tis better thus!"
Yet [illegible] a sigh.

With joyful tears and broken words,
My arms were round him thrown;
Oh, ecstacy! what recked I else,
If he was all my own!

Now blessing on my cottage home:
Where, when my babe's at rest,
I fling my work aside to go
And lean upon his breast;

To press the hands that toil to make
My own a happy life;
And list unwearied to the voice
Which calls me dear, dear wife,

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

New York Steamer.—Nothing seems definitely known as to the sailing of the Yazoo—whether she left New York on the 11th or the 14th, or was not to stop at Havana.

The Morning Star is diversely stated as to depart from New York on the 18th and the 21st. If she left on the former day, coming direct, she might be in the river on Sunday.

Items from the last Western Papers.

THE CONTESTED LOUISIANA SEAT IN CONGRESS.

A Washington dispatch of the 11th, referring to the contested seat between Mr. Bonzano and Mr. Abell, of this city, says:

The House Committee on Elections have reported in favor of admitting Mr. Bonzano to a seat, as Representative from Louisiana, and have decided to report in favor of admitting Johnson and Jackson as Representatives from Arkansas.

NEW ROUTE FOR RICHMOND SUPPLIES.

New York, February 14.—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 10th instant, in an article on Southern railroad connections, endeavors to show how the army may be supplied from North Carolina and Georgia, without the assistance of the Weldon road. The Legislature of Georgia is to convene in extra session to-morrow.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOPEFUL.

New York, Feb. 14.—A correspondent of a South Carolina paper who has been on the route of General Sherman's march through Georgia, is surprised to find that that officer dealt so leniently with the State, and consoles himself with anticipations of the same treatment for South Carolina.

TAX ON TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN CONGRESS.

Washington, February 14.—The House today, in Committee of the Whole, decided the important question of taxing tobacco and cigars. The following are the rates and regulations which were agreed to: On Cavendish, plug, twist, and all other kinds of manufactured tobacco, forty cents per pound, on tobacco twisted by hand, or reduced from leaf into condition to be consumed without the use of any machine or instrument, and without being pressed, sweetened, or otherwise prepared, thirty cents per pound, on fine cut chewing tobacco: whether manufactured with stems in or not, or however sold, whether loose in bulk, or in packages, papers, wrappers or boxes, forty cents per pound, on smoking tobacco of all kinds, except when made of stems, thirty-five cents per pound, on smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems, fifteen cents per pound, on cigarettes, made of tobacco inclosed in paper wrappers, and put up in packages containing not more than twenty-five cigarettes, five cents per package, on cigar cheroots and cigarettes made wholly of tobacco, or of any substitute therefor, whether imported or of domestic manufacture, sixty cents per pound, and no tare for box or package in which any cigars or cigarettes are packed shall be allowed in ascertaining the weight, and the duty thus levied shall be collected under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

NO INCREASE OF TAX ON MALT LIQUOR.

A Washington dispatch of the 14th says:

The House to-day refused, in Committee of the Whole, to place an increased tax of fifty cents per barrel on all malt liquor, such as ale and beer. The present tax is one dollar per barrel, and a rejection of the proposed increase tax of fifty cents was stated to be equivalent to an annual revenue of three and a half million dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

New York, February 14—The steamer Flag, with a convoy of twenty-one vessels loaded with captured cotton from Savannah, arrived this morning but brought no news. Maj. Gen. Schofield has assumed command of the department of North Carolina. This places him at the head of all the military forces now operating in the vicinity of Wilmington. It is expected that Gen Terry will command a corps under Gen Schofield.

The *Commercial's* Newbern, North Carolina, correspondent says that an expedition is preparing there which will in all probability be made in advance upon Goldsboro. If captured, it will give us all of southeastern North Carolina.

ESTIMATE OF LEE'S ARMY.

The *Tribune's* correspondent estimates Lee's army at 60,000 men, organized into four corps of infantry and two of cavalry, with artillery on ratio of two batteries to a division, and a reserve of half a ratio.

SENATOR MORGAN AND THE TREASURY.

New York, Feb. 17th—The *Commercial's* Washington special says notwithstanding Senator Morgan's declination of his nomination the Treasury Department, his friends continue to press his name upon the President, and it is thought Senator Morgan will accept the position.

FOOTE'S DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.

A New York dispatch says that Henry S. Foote sailed for Liverpool on the steamer City of Cork. He had been stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel several days, and steadily refused to take the oath of allegiance.

EXPEDITION INTO NORTH LOUISIANA FROM MEMPHIS.

Cairo, Feb 15.—A portion of the expedition sent out from Memphis on the 26th ult, under command of Col. Osband, had returned with some fifty rebel prisoners and a quantity of live stock, captured during the raid. The raid, which was a complete success, penetrated southward into Louisiana as far as the Washita river without meeting resistance of consequence. The only organized force of rebels heard of was Harrison's brigade, which was beyond the Washita. Several steamers and an immense quantity of rebel stores were destroyed, and about two hundred prisoners captured, mostly whom were paroled. All claimed to be furloughed. The country over which the expedition passed was of the roughest character, being a continuation of swamps, bayous and streams crusted with ice, causing exhaustion and loss of many horses.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Flour—Very dull. Sales 300 bbls, single extra at $8, 150 bbls superfine, at $6 60 per bbl.

Corn—Dull and lower. Sales 80 sacks white at $1 20, 218 sacks white at $1 17, 189 sacks at $1 08 per bushel.

Oats—Market dull and lower. Sales 332 sacks at 90c per bushel.

Whisky—Market firm at slight advance. Sales 45 bbls at $2 20 per gallon.

Hay—Sales 69 and 49 bales timothy at $29, 100 bales at $28, 100 tons prairie at $21 per ton.

Beans—Sales 20 sacks at $2 10, pkgs excluded; 40 sacks at $2 50, pkgs included.

Dried Apples—Sales 17 bbls at $3 40, 14 do at $3 50 per bushel.

Potatoes—Sales 260 bbls at $1 75 per bush.

Eggs—Sales 4 boxes at 33c per doz.

Cattle—Market for common the same; for good shipping cattle higher prices are paid, and they are in demand. Sales at Broadway and Bellevue yards were 255 head, ranging from 3¼c to 8c gross.

Hogs—Unchanged and dull. Receipts at both yards 517 head. Sales at Broadway yard 58 head at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c gross.

Sheep—Sales 250 head from $6 50 to 8 50 per head.

Tobacco—Sales 2 hhds stem at $4 80; 4 hhds green lugs at $6 25 to $8; 4 hhds factory lugs at $8 70 to $9 25; 5 hhds planters' lugs at $11 25 to $13; 6 hhds common shipping leaf at $15 25 to $17 25; 3 hhds medium do at $18 45 to $24 25; 2 hhds good and fine do at $27 50 to $32 50; 7 hhds common and medium manufacturing at $25 to $34; 2 hhds good do at $35 25 to $13 30; 5 boxes from $5 25 to $28 75 per 100 lbs.

(From Latest Northern papers.)

Later European News.

Portland, Me., Feb. 15.—The steamship North American from Liverpool the 2d, and Greencastle the 3d, arrived this evening.

The news by the Nova Scotian of continued Federal successes coupled with the reiterated peace rumors, exercised a material influence on the English markets for American securities and produce.

The scarcity of five-twenties which has existed for some time past appeared on a recent settlement to have increased, so that there has been quite a push to cover sales, and bonds which closed at 47 this day week rose rapidly up until they reached —.

The capture of Fort Fisher added materially to the prevalent depression among Southern sympathisers, while the friends of the North were correspondingly elated.

The Liverpool cotton market had recovered from the depression caused by the Asia's news, and was quite buoyant prior to the arrival of the Nova Scotian, but that steamer's news caused renewed flatness and depression.

The London Times, city article, publishes a lengthy opinion of Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, on the power of English creditors to recover debts in Federal courts on a specie basis. The opinion winds up as follows:

Foreign transactions are necessarily made and expressed in foreign currency. To permit their discharge by an equivalent in American currency would be introducing a monstrous inequality to the prejudice of foreign creditors. Indeed, our courts would be practically closed against the enforcement of foreign debts, and of a consequence commercial credit, without which foreign commerce cannot be carried on will fall.

The *Times* says the policy of the North is evidently to isolate the rebels as a first necessity for the successful termination of the war.

Minister Adams had a long interview with Earl Russell on the 28th ult., and this fact at the present juncture attracts comment.

The *Morning Post* says the latest advices from Mexico allude to the rumored cession of Sonora to France as a guarantee to the French Mexican debt. A preliminary treaty to this effect was, it is said, reported concluded at the latter end of November. The Mexican Government is, however, to keep the sovereignty of Sonora. The immediate occupation of Sonora by French troops is also mentioned, a portion of the same, it is said having left Acapulco for that destination.

Bourse was heavy on the 1st. The rentes declined 5c, closing at 66f. 90c.

The Vienna papers publish an analysis of the Prussian reply to the last note of Austria, on the question of the Duchies. Prussia waited the opinion the legal advisers of the crown before coming to a decision concerning the interests of these countries and the succession question.

Great stress is laid on the wish of Prussia to come to an understanding with Austria, without which the Prussian Government could arrive at no solution. Prussia has important private interests of the northern frontier as Austria has on the frontiers before these interests are settled. Prussians cannot enter into a discussion on the succession question.

Semi official correspondence of Berlin says it is said the deliberations of the Cabinet on the Schleswig Holstein question will, in a very short time, have so far advanced as to render possible a precise statement of the indispensable conditions and stipulations the fulfilment of which Prussia will regard as a basis before further steps can be taken.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces the opening of telegraphic communication between Bagdad and India. The first message was sent from the Governor of Bagdad to the Governor of Bombay, on the 21st day of January.

Liverpool Feb. 2—Cotton—The Brokers Circular reports the sales of the week at 315,000 bales, of which 6,000 were to speculators and 1,500 to exporters. The market has been irregular and dull, with considerable decline on all qualities, which however, was partially recovered, closing at 1½ lower for American on the week, and ¾ to 1¼ lower for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are, fair Orleans 24½, Middling 21½, uplands 21½, middling Orleans 21¼, Mobile 22¼, uplands 22¼. Sales of to-day (Friday) are estimated at 10,000 bales, the market closing dull and price weak. The stock in port is estimated at 280,000 bales.

London, Feb 3.—Consols for money 89 to 89¼. Illinois Central shares 50¾. Erie, 32½ to 32¾. Funds flat. Money in good demand at 5 per cent.

The *Daily News* says the depression in foods is to some extent increased by some apprehensions that much mischief would be occasioned among the cotton speculators in the event of a suspension of hostilities in America.

Mr. Seward's Guest.

Mrs. Senator Foote's departure from Washington was welcomed almost as warmly as her coming. The ladies at her hotel, in particular, are greatly wroth with her. In their gentle hearts they took pity on her suffering in rebeldom, and sought to welcome her to a land where she would find something to eat, and cease suffering from "nothing to wear." To their great disgust, she responded by depicting the delights of Richmond, and absolutely came off with flying colors. Said the wife of an eminent officer, "I tried to be polite to her, but when she told me that the day before she left Richmond she saw as good a market as she ever saw in her life, I couldn't stand any more of it." The general verdict of the ladies was that if Mrs Foote was a type of Southern Unionism, Mr. Seward might welcome her as much as he pleased, but we had better keep her a while longer.—*Northern paper.*

Austria, it is stated, is determined to withdraw from allegiance with Prussia if the latter persists in the project for annexing the duchies.

It is understood that military rule in Maryland will soon be abolished altogether, there being no further necessity for its continuance since Maryland has become a free State.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
Thursday Evening, February 23, 1865.

The commercial week closes to-day with extreme quietness in every department of trade, operations in Sugar and Molasses being restricted by light supplies and unfavorable weather and the movement in Western produce confined to limited sales to the city trade. Nothing of any moment has been done in [illegible] the market having [illegible] rumors of unfavorable news from New York, [illegible] at the close, three [illegible] Assuming, however, the quotations of last evening [illegible] price, they show a net improvement of [illegible] on the current rates of last Thursday when good ordinary cotton sold at 69 and low middling at 71 a 72.

Specie opened dull at last evening's figures and early in the day Gold [illegible] have been had at 2 13 ¢ dollar, but the market subsequently evinced more firmness and at the close it was quoted at 2 12 a 2 14, the same as last evening. Nothing transpired in Silver, but American half dollars are quoted at 193 a 195 and Mexican dollars at 202a.

Foreign Exchange exhibited but little movement. In fact the only sale of Sterling reported was a Bank bill for £500 at 229. Other Banks variously asked 221 a 225 and 218. In France we noticed a sale of a Bank bill for fr. 16,000 at 4 37½. Private bills are quoted at 4 25 a 4 35 and Bank at 4 35 a 4 37½.

Domestic Exchange was quiet throughout the day. The Banks and dealers checked on New York at ¼ discount, at which they met a limited demand for the West. Out-doors sixty day's Sight on New York sold at ¼ discount and 1/2 a 1/4 off ¼. The supply is extremely limited. Paymasters' and Quartermasters' Checks are passed at 1¼ discount.

We noticed last evening a sale of 5 Shares Gas Light but it should have been 5 City Railroad. To-day 49 Shares Gas Light sold at $135 and 1½ at a price not reported. All others in the list are nominal. City Bonds are quoted at 91 for Consolidated and 72 a 72½ for the Railroad issues, but the latter have been sold as low as 71.

In Bank notes about $1,200 Bank of New Orleans sold at 40c. ¢ dollar, which was the best offer that could be had, although they are quoted at 40 a 45. Merchants' are quoted at 40 a 45, Bank of Louisiana at 47½ a 49, Crescent City at 50 a 55 and Union at 87½ a 90. We learn that there have been some considerable payments at the counter of the latter by parties who bought the rates at 90. The figures we have given are for lots of some magnitude. Dealers pay inside rates, or less, for trifling sums offered at their counters. The Bank of New Orleans and the Crescent City Bank give old State Bonds in exchange for their circulation at par, the former without and the latter with the five matured coupons unpaid. Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes which command a premium of ¾ a 1½ ¢ cent. over City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade and received for both State and City taxes There is, and has been for several days quite a lively demand for them, dealers selling them at ¾ and buying at 1.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Thursday Evening, February 23, 1865.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a fair demand at full prices but was soon brought to a stand still by rumors of later accounts from New York, reporting a further decline, and the only sale within our observation was 29 bales Liverpool middling at 73½c. Nothing worthy of notice was sold at auction. The week's sales sum up 1750 bales. Nothing having transpired to justify any reduction in our figures since last evening we continue to quote ordinary at 62 a 66c. good ordinary at 69 a 71, low middling at 72 a 73, middling at 74 a 75 and strict middling at 76.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There have been only a few hhds of Sugar and a few barrels of Molasses received during the past two days. The inquiry continues fair notwithstanding the inclement weather and the very muddy landing, and the small quantity left from previous supplies is selling readily at full prices. The sales from first hands to-day were 25 hhds Sugar at 21c for barely fair, and 22¾c ¢ lb for good fair, and 50 barrels Molasses at $1 10 per gallon for common and $1 20 for good. The better grades of open kettle Sugar are very scarce and in decided request at prices ruling with an upward tendency.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—Rainy weather has again prevented operations, and the only sales to day were 300 sacks good new white Corn at $1 65, and 250 sacks choice St. Louis Oats at $1 30 per bushel, and 275 sacks Bran at $2 30 ¢ 100 lbs.

FREIGHTS.—There are no steamers in port and there is no unengaged freight room by sailing vessels. The few small class vessels on the berth have engaged all their room at ¾c ¢ lb for Cotton, 10c ¢ bushel for Corn, and 75c ¢ barrel for Flour, for New York and Boston. There is a large quantity of Flour to go forward, and still higher rates could now be obtained. A bark, chartered for Havre has obtained a full cargo of Cotton on private terms. A ship is up for Liverpool at one penny ¢ lb for Cotton.

The receipts of the leading products for the week comprise 2,380 bales Cotton, 263 hhds Sugar, 251 bbls Molasses, 37,610 bbls Flour, 2745 bbls Pork, 613 tierces and 618 kegs Lard; 28,000 bags Corn, 7,730 bags Oats, 1600 do Bran and 2,300 bales Hay.

The exports comprise 2076 bales Cotton, 50 hhds Sugar, 100 barrels Molasses, and 8,400 do Flour.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, February 24, 1865.

No arrivals yesterday. Amount of Stock sold 179 Beeves, 0 Hogs, and 4 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale, 854 Beeves, 304 Hogs, 343 Sheep, 51 Milch Cows and 121 Veals.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ¢ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality ¢ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ¢ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ¢ lb gross	[illegible]
Sheep, ¢ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ¢ head	[illegible]
Veals, 1st quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Veals, 2d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Yearling Calves ¢ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 24, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Dawn, Tucker, for Boston, O A Fatlch
Bark Southern Sparrow, for Boston, Master
British ... Farrell, for Matamoros, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Experiment, Koch, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin
Schr Leonard, Sanguinette, from Coast, to master—Basin
Schr Mary Magdaline, Chapple, from Madisonville, to master—Basin
Schr Victoria, Able, from Bonfouca, to master. Basin
Schr Concordia, Bardini, from Bayou Labranche, to master—Basin
Schr Star, Gazzino, from Coast, to master LPT
Sloop Louis Napoleon, Perrigan from Mississippi Sound to master. Basin

—STEAMBOATS—

Ed Walsh, —— from St Louis
Rob Roy, Mabel, from Red River
Virginia, Kerr, from Baton Rouge

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Chief Hardling, from Boston, to G W Hynes & Co
Bark Hudson Gregory, Gregory, from Havana, to master
Brig Hope, (British) Simpson from Havana, to Contrele Bros
Schr Oriental (British) Orton, from Matamoros to Contrele Bros
Schr Rebecca (British) ——, from Matamoros to master
Schr ... Shepherd from Matamoros, to J. Kent
Schr J..., ... from ... (Mex) to master

EXPORTS.

BOSTON—Per ship Harrisburg—179 bbls potatoes J Mizz—20 do Egan & King—63 do Griffin & Perch—85 bbls onions Howland & Otis—100 bxs ale Vose Bros—7 bbls bran D B McCarty—91 bales gunny bags E S Keep—[illegible] pkgs fish [illegible] P Dwyer—17 pkgs fish J T Moore—44 bdls paper J C Palmer—12 do A M Holbrook—5 pkgs furniture W & J McCracken—1 do W T Davis—[illegible] Pitot & Jones—57 pkgs mdse A F Cochran—1 do D H [illegible]—101 do C C Sampson—[illegible] bbls potatoes 175 bbls beans 417 do [illegible] half bbls [illegible] bxs pepper 2 trunks [illegible] pkgs mdse U S Quartermaster 25 [illegible] feet lumber J H Risley

NEW YORK—Per ship Elizabeth Hamilton—678 pgs [illegible] feet lumber to order—61 bxs ale G Gray

BOSTON—Per brig Ilsea—2074 bbls flour

BOSTON—Per bark Sachem—31 bales cotton 6 do hemp [illegible] bbls flour 102 bbls and 10 half do molasses [illegible] hides 90 pkgs metal

MATAMOROS—Per schr Charmer—[illegible] bbls flour [illegible] [illegible]

IMPORTS

CARDENAS—Per schr Mary Brown—[illegible] hhds molasses [illegible] Hanna & Co

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Ed Walsh—1650 bbls flour S H Kennedy & Co—[illegible] bbls pork 132 bbls flour [illegible] kegs [illegible] B P Pegram—[illegible] bbls potatoes C F Lou[illegible] Bower, Garner & Harrison—[illegible] W Hoyt & co—30 bbls coal oil Smith & McKenna—[illegible] Converse & Keubelt—[illegible] Thos W Marsden—5 bxs H [illegible] J C Davenport—6 cooking stoves [illegible] pots [illegible] Rice Bros & co—[illegible] Herber & Trauer—[illegible] bbls whisky 25 do [illegible] 10 do brandy Geo S Dennison—[illegible] bbls flour A Schnelder—99 bbls pork P S Duson Bro & co—18 do McFarland, Straight & co—45 head cattle McCormick—[illegible] Mike Hays—35 kegs butter 5 bbls eggs C H Evans—[illegible] green hides Vanness & Wooder—100 hogs Henry [illegible] sundries to order

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Virginia—1 bale cotton [illegible] sks seed cotton T Barnett—14 hides [illegible] A White—115 empty hhds J Davis

RED RIVER—Per steamer Rob Roy 300 bales cotton A S Mansfield

FORT PIKE—Per schr Experiment 34,000 feet lumber to order

COAST—Per schr Leonard—50 bales hay P Lefon

MADISONVILLE—Per schr Mary Magdaline—9 bales [illegible] cords wood 17,000 feet lumber to order

BONFOUCA—Per schr Victoria—50 cords wood to order

BAYOU LABRANCHE—Per schr Concordia—[illegible] cords wood to order

COAST—Per schr Star—119 bales hay P Lefon

MISSISSIPPI SOUND—Per sloop Louis Napoleon—[illegible] stores

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Friday Evening, Feb. 24, 1865.

Fifth night of the accomplished Artiste Miss Henriette Irving, who will appear as Satan in Selby's popular drama in three acts of SATAN IN PARIS. To conclude with the laughable Farce of ROUGH DIAMOND.

Due notice will be given of the arrival and appearance of LAWRENCE BARRETT. feb24

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. jan24 tf

ENGINEER.

A GOOD ENGINEER who is competent to manage and keep in good order any steam engine and who can also make himself useful as a carpenter, desires a situation in the city or in the country. Best references given.

Apply at No. 151 Roman street, near Dumaine feb24

The Commercial Express Company.

120 AND 122 COMMON STREET

Is making up a letter and parcel Express, for Bagdad, Matamoros, and all important places in Mexico, to close FRIDAY, 24th inst., 3 P. M.

JNO. R. GRAY,
General Superintendent.

feb 23 2t

Water Works Department,
Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
February 23, 1865.

THE annual election for six Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, 36 Poydras street, on MONDAY, 6th March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

J. E. PERCY, Secretary.

fe 23 td&m

Hope Insurance Co. of New Orleans,
Office, No. 199 Canal street.
NEW ORLEANS, December 14th, 1864

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it has been resolved that from and after this date a return of TWENTY PER CENT. be made on premiums to parties insuring at this office.

The above return of 20 per cent. will be paid in cash this Company issuing no scrip.

d15 6m A. LeBRETON, Secretary

Cotton Seed.

JUST received 287 sacks Petit Gulf choice COTTON SEED and for sale by

A. F. DUNBAR,
90 Common street.

feb13 1 f

Pork! Bulk Meat! Hams! Lard and Flour!

100 Barrels heavy Mess Pork;
25 Casks Bulk Meat, shoulders, hams and sides,
50 Tierces S. C. Hams;
60 Barrels and Tierces prime leaf Lard,
1000 " superfine and extra Flour,
25 " white Beans;
32 " best Cider;
4 " Apple Butter;

For sale by J. S. VANHORN,
Corner Magazine and Poydras streets.

feb22 4t

PORK, FLOUR, HAMS, LARD, &c.

200 bbls. new Mess PORK.
50 bbls new Prime Mess PORK,
300 bbls. Atlantic Mills FLOUR.
20 tierces new Sugar-Cured HAMS
100 kegs choice Kettle-Rendered LARD.
40 casks SHOULDERS, in Dry Salt.
30 casks BACON.
100 firkins choice Goshen BUTTER.

Landing, and for sale by E. S. KEEP,
72 and 74 Poydras street.

feb21 3t

LUMBER........LUMBER.

50,000 FEET 1 inch CYPRESS BOARDS
40,000 " 1¼ " "
40,000 " 1½ " "
35,000 " 2 & 3 inch " PLANKS.
25,000 " " SCANTLINGS
150,000 " 1 inch WHITE PINE boards.
80,000 " 1¼ "
FLOORING and CEILING.

For sale by L. S. SANARENS,
354 Chartres street, between Frenchmen and Esplanade streets.

13 2m

Hay. Hay.

620 BALES PRIME NEW YORK HAY for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Now landing from ship Benj. Adams.

Apply at Post 39, First District, or to
T. SHAILER, Jr.,
85 Gravier street.

feb21 3t

Carpet Warehouse.

19......Chartres street.........19

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., such as—
MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY;
WILTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN;
VENETIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.;
WHITE, RED-CHECKERED and Coco 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.

mayg y A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Victor Roumage—No 24,091.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Whereas Angelique Roumage and Josephine Roumage, widow of Oscar Congo, has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the vacant estate of the late Victor Roumage, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

A. J. VILLERE, D'y Clerk.

feb24 1t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—The State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas, Mrs. George Wm. Ornstein having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the Parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1865, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding," approved the fifteenth day of March, 1855.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Second District Court of New Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1865, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1864, in a suit entitled, George Baer et al. vs. Gustave Kaiser, under title No. 16,122, of the docket of this Court, at which sale Mrs George Wm. Ornstein became the purchaser for the price of $425.

Description of property as given in the Judicial Conveyance:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Fourth District formerly of New Orleans, (late City of Lafayette) designated by the No. eleven, of square No. Ten, on the original plan of Faubourg Lafayette, deposited in the office of Carlile Pollock, late a notary public in this city, and measuring, French measure, sixty feet front on Jackson street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, &c.

Clerk's Office, Second District Court of New Orleans, New Orleans, February 23, 1865.

feb24 1 1965 A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

DIRECTED BY

MRS. FARNET,

99 TOULOUSE STREET 99

Between Bourbon and Dauphine.

RECOMMENDING herself by her long experience in teaching, Mrs. Farnet respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. The high classes are entrusted to the care of competent professors. The French and English languages are spoken daily in the Institute. Parents are respectfully requested to visit the establishment. feb14 1m

FRENCH RESTAURAT,

72 ......Chartres Street...... 72

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,

By the Month and by the Week.

☞ PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accomodation.

☞ Repasts for weddings and other parties, &c.

☞ Mr. Forget continues his Old Profess[ion].

feb14 1f

GLOBE HOTEL,

AT BAGDAD, MEXICO.

Mr. L. Chaplain,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has opened an Hotel at Bagdad, Mexico, expressly for Travelers, where good board and lodging can be had cheaper than anywhere else.

feb14 1m L. CHAPLAIN, Owner.

Notice to State Tax Payers.

SECOND DISTRICT, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE office of the undersigned will be opened daily from 8 A. M. till 2 P. M. for the collection of all taxes due the State for taxes of the year 1864 and for the collection of licenses for the year 1865, which is to be paid without delay. The execution granted delinquents for the payment of taxes of 1861, '62 and '63 expires on the 31st of March 1865.

Office No. 5 St. Peter street, Ponta ba's building.

V. GLRODIAS.

feb7 2 1 State Tax Collector, Second District.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned inform their friends and the public that they have entered into a copartnership under the style of GRAUGNARD & SCHNEIDER, for the manufacture and sale of Snuff and Smoking Tobacco, as per act before me [illegible] Mazier, notary, on the 11th of January, 1865.

AUGUSTE GRAUGNARD.
ALEXANDRE SCHNEIDER.

We have, as per act before the same notary, dated April 16th, 1864, given our full power of attorney to Mr Adolphe Graugnard to represent us in our business in this city.

GRAUGNARD & SCHNEIDER,
No. 11 Old Levee street

feb 3 1m

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

MARCH 1, 1864.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:

Total premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1864		$203,659 [illegible]
Fire Premiums	$153,794 82	
Marine do	43,[illegible]	
River do	5,[illegible] 84	
		$203,059 7
Less Return Premiums	3,147 74	
Less Unterminated do	37,[illegible]	
		40,999 [illegible]
Net earned Premiums		$[illegible]
Losses paid, viz—		
Fire Losses	$35,376 96	
Marine Losses	57,[illegible] 72	
River Losses	[illegible]	
	$[illegible] 67	
Expenses Taxes, &c., less Discount Account	14,[illegible]	
		112,012 [illegible]
Balance		50,207 [illegible]
Six per cent interest on outstanding Certificates of scrip		29,823 [illegible]
Net		20,384 [illegible]

Which the Company reserve to pay unadjusted losses. The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Invested on mortgage on Real Estate	$78,71[illegible]
Invested in City Bonds	44,770 [illegible]
Invested in State and other Bonds	84,236 [illegible]
Invested in Bank Stock	48,380 [illegible]
Invested in Scrip of Mutual Ins. Companies	229,254 [illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks	81,125
Bills receivable	97,580 [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	45,116 [illegible]
Real Estate	13,166 [illegible]
Cash on hand	25,[illegible]
	$[illegible]19,085 [illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of March, 1864

P. H. O'NEIL,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after Monday, 9th day of May, 1864.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President
A. CARRIERE, Vice President

J. P. Roux, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. Briggs,	P. Anderson,	G. W. Dunbar,
Ant. Carriere,	F. A. Lulling,	H. J. Vose,
G. A. Fosdick,	A. R. Montgomery,	Jas. Jackson,
M. Pilcher,	Wm. Prehn,	F. W. Schonfeld,
E. Cramer,	Alf. Kearny,	Arch Montgomery
E. Dupassent,	A. Frerichs,	E. Marquese,
C. Lafitte,	O. Pressprich,	Alf. Dolhonde,
J. Viosca, Jr.,	Geo. W. Hynson,	C. G. Teichrt,
J. Avet,	E. P. Stockmeyer,	W. C. Watts,
R. Brugier,	N. M. Benachi,	Gab W. Coveer
J. S. Maunsell,	A. P. Noblom	Chs. Welsher.

march 17

DENTISTRY.

Dr. B. F. WRIGHT,

GRADUATE of New York College of Dental Surgery after an experience of 13 years in his profession, offers his services to the inhabitants of New Orleans. All operations in the various branches of the profession performed in the most FAITHFUL MANNER. The Electro-Magnetic Machine used in the extraction of teeth. By its use the pain in most cases is COMPARATIVELY NOTHING, the attention being called of in such a manner that the tooth is removed before the patient is hardly aware of it, and yet the sensation produced is NOT PAINFUL.

Office, 156 Canal street, corner of Baronne.
Reference, Hon. MICHAEL HAHN, U. S. Senator.

B. F. WRIGHT, D. D. S.

feb 16

REMOVAL.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

HAS transferred his domicil to No. 198 CANAL STREET, between BURGUNDY and RAMPART. He continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

d 19—t

134.......CANAL STREET.......134

Mad'e OLYMPE.

BEGS to inform the Ladies of New Orleans that she has just received per steamer Morning Star, a rich assortment of:

MOIRE antique and Spring Silks,
GRENADINE plain and figured,
CHAMBERY and marabout gaze,
FOULARDS and poils de chèvre,

And every sort of goods for Spring and Summer wear also a fine selection of Muslin dresses. Casaques and Coats trimmed with application laces.

BAREGE Dresses,
MORNING Toilets,
Ready made, at very low prices.

Mad'e OLYMPE is expecting from Paris, by the next steamer, Straw and Leghorn bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Veils according to the latest shapes and fashions for the spring, to be ready for sale on the 1st of March.

☞ Dresses, Cloaks, Ball Toilets made and trimmed on order and at the lowest rates. feb12 1m

DIVINATION!

PREDICTION!!!

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!!

By MADAME ABAH, Pupil of Mlle Lenormand.

No. 98 St. Louis street.

Hours of Consultations, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. nov19

AUCTION SALES.

C. F. HAYS & Co. SALES.

Bagging, Moss, Brandy, Whisky, Syrup, Cotton, Cards, &c., &c

BY C. L. SWEET, Auctioneer.

Office and salesroom No. 138 Gravier street, between and St. Charles.

WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 24, at 11 o'clock A. M., 40 bales Moss. 4 bbls Bourbon Whisky, 4 casks Brandy, 20 ½ bbls Syrup, 15 bbls Powdered Sugar, Cotton Cards, 1 Iron Safe, Cheese Plows, Baggage, Pilot Bread, &c., &c. feb24

Milch Cows,

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,

Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, 24th February, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Mr. Noel Magnon's property corner Gentilly Road and Marigny's Canal Avenue—

7 FINE MILK COWS,
1 HEIFER,
1 YOKE OF OXEN

Terms—Cash on the spot.

feb21

DAIRY.

Succession of Louis Ader —No. 21,252.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,

Office corner Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 6th of March 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Hancock street next to St. Maurice Church, Third District, near the Barracks, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 20th February, 1865, the following movable effects belonging to the aforesaid Succession, to wit—

26 fine MILK COWS,
1 CALF,
1 MILK CART,
1 set of HARNESS.

The utensils of the dairy, buckets, milk cans, measures, kettle &c., &c.

Terms—CASH ON THE SPOT IN GREENBACKS.

feb24 2t mar

Succession of Philip Piele.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,

Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY 11th March, 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 31st January, 1865, the following property, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District in square bounded by Mire, Barracks Bayou Road and Milne Road, having 91 feet front on Bayou Road, 97 feet 3 inches 2 lines front on Milne Road, 10 feet 1 inch 1 line in depth on the side towards Barracks street and 84 feet 1 inch 7 lines in width in the rear, together with two houses, bearing Nos 378 and 58 on the Bayou Road, the one No. 378 built at the corner, contains a single room used as a grocery store and a coffee-house, the other adjoining No. 380, contains four rooms, as well as the buildings in the yard used as kitchen, room and shed.

Terms—Two-thirds of the price of adjudication cash, and the balance payable at a credit of 1 and 2 years for notes bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date until payment, in case of non payment at maturity, and secured by mortgage.

The purchaser binding himself to keep the property insured and the policy of insurance transferred to the vendor or his heirs.

Acts of sale before Ad. Boudousquie, Notary Public.

fe17 16 24 mr3 11

Valuable Improved Property in the Third District.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 30 Exchange Alley

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February 25th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Greatmen, Spain, Casacalvo and Port streets measuring 32 feet front on Greatmen street, by 120 feet in depth, together with the privilege of a common alley measuring 3 feet front on Greatmen street.

The buildings consists of a two-story frame house, (rate road) No. 511, containing 4 rooms, one two-story kitchen containing four rooms, two cisterns, water-works, privy &c.

Terms—Cash, in Treasury notes.

Act of sale before F. Coudreau, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb23 24 25

Succession of Pierre Omer Lauve.

REAL ESTATE SITUATED IN THE SECOND AND THIRD DISTRICTS OF THIS CITY.

BY BERNARD TURPIN, Auctioneer.

97 Old Levee street.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date February [illegible], 1865, will be sold at 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, March 15th, 1865, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following described property belonging to the above succession, to wit:

1. A LOT OF GROUND with improvements and buildings thereon, situate in this city, in the square bounded by Hospital, Burgundy, Barracks and Dauphine streets, designated by No. Six on a division plan made by J. L. Pilie, deputy surveyor, on the 4th of March 1835, and annexed to an act of sale passed before Felix de Armas, then a notary public, on the 14th of January, 1834 said lot having, American measure, twenty six feet six inches and four lines front on Hospital street by sixty-nine feet in depth, and is designated by lot No. Five, and in the rear by lot No. Seven, according to the plan aforesaid.

Together with another portion of ground situate in this city and in the same square bounded by Hospital, Burgundy, Barracks and Dauphine streets, having, American measure, twenty-six feet six inches and four lines front on the rear line of the above described lot, by a depth of twenty nine feet ten inches and a half between parallel lines. Together with 8 shares in the [illegible] Bank of Louisiana.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND with the improvements thereon, situate in the Second District of this city in the square bounded by Esplanade, Conde, Barracks and Royal streets, One of said lots having thirty-three feet one inch and four lines front on the said Esplanade street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet five inches and five lines on the side nearer to Conde street, and of one hundred and twenty-six feet six inches and seven lines on the side nearer to Royal street, and the other of said lots adjoins the one above described in the rear, and measures thirty-one feet seven inches and seven lines front on Barracks street, by a depth of eighty-nine feet, on the side towards Conde street, and eighty-seven feet one inch on the side towards Royal street, according to a sketch or plan annexed to an act not passed on the 12th of May, 1859, before Th. Guyol Esq., then a notary public, the whole American measure.

3. ONE LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, composed of three different contiguous lots as follows, to wit:

1st. A LOT OF GROUND with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges, appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Love, Mysterious and St. Claude streets, and measuring sixty-three feet seven inches and two lines front on Esplanade street, by a depth of one hundred and eighty-nine feet four inches in depth on the side nearer to Love street, one hundred and ninety-two feet ten inches in depth on the other side, and sixty four feet in width in the rear.

2nd. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND situate in the same District and square, adjoining the one above described, and measuring twenty-eight feet front on Esplanade street, between St. Claude and Love streets, by one hundred and ninety two feet in depth, and twenty-eight feet and half an inch in width in the rear.

3. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the same same District and square, and designated by the No. 2 on the original plan, made by the City Surveyor, on the 9th of April 1832, deposited in the office of C. Pollock, late notary in this city, said lot having Thirty-seven feet three and a half inches front on Love street, between Esplanade and Mysterious streets, by one hundred and Twenty-seven feet eleven inches in depth and Thirty nine feet five inches in width in the rear, the whole American measure.

Terms and Conditions.—The purchaser of the first described lot, with the parcel of ground included in its description, with the bank stock attached to it, to furnish a stock note for the sum of $1400 (fourteen hundred and ninety dollars) payable on the 1st of January 1866 or renewable according to the charter of said bank, to pay in cash the arrears due to said bank, amounting to $376 4 (three hundred and seventy-six dollars and 4 cents) on the 15th of March 1865, and to assume all the obligations and responsibilities of a stockholder resulting from the charter and the laws amending the same. The balance of the price one half cash and the remainder at six and twelve months' credit, with notes bearing six per cent interest from date till due, and from maturity eight per cent till paid, with mortgage and the vendor's privilege, the clause of non alienation, the buildings and improvements to be insured, until the payment of last instalment, and the policy to be transferred to the administratrix.

The other properties, one half cash, and the balance at six and twelve months' credit, with notes bearing six per cent. interest, from date to maturity, and eight per cent. interest from maturity till paid, and the other clauses above stated.

Acts of sales before J. Cuvillier, Esq. notary public, at the expenses of the purchasers. feb19 20 mr1 11 14 15

Bureau du Surintendant,

Service de recrutement de Volontaires
Nlle Orléans, 9 janvier 1865.

☞ La liste suivante d'officiers recruteurs est publiée pour l'information de ceux qui désirent s'enrôler afin d'échapper au tirage qui doit être fait le 15 février 1865 en vertu des ordres généraux No 4, série courante, émanés du Quartier Général de la Division Militaire de Ouest Mississippi:

1er Lieut. G. S. HOUGHTON, 1er de Cavalerie Vol Lne—rue du Canal No 53.

1er Lieutenant, Wm ARMS, 1ers Comp. Sap. Min. cantonniers—Bureau, No 109, rue St Charles.

1er Lieut. A. J. BABY, (1er de caval. vol. Lne) pour 1er inf. Volont. Lne

2e do (a chev.) Volont. Lne,

Bureau, dépôt général de recrutement, rue Tchoupitoulas, entre les rues Robin et Terpsichore.

1er. Lieut. et Adjt. THOS. KANADY, 1er d'Inf. Volont. de la Nlle Orléans, bureau rue St Charles, près la rue du Canal, ou au Quartier Général du régiment, dépôt général de recrutement.

Les personnes de couleur qui désirent s'enrôler s'adresseront au capitaine A. McALLISTER, commandant le dépôt de recrutement des Etats Unis, troupes de couleur, Touro's Alms House, rue Front Levee.

Tous ceux qui s'enrôleront volontairement au service des Etats Unis auront droit aux primes suivantes qu'ils recevront:

Ceux qui s'enrôleront pour
Un an (blancs ou de couleur)..............$100 00
Ceux qui s'enrôleront pour
Deux ans (blancs ou de couleur)..............$200 00
Ceux qui s'enrôleront pour
Trois ans (blancs ou de couleur)..............$300 00

Dont un tiers sera payé d'avance dès qu'ils entreront au service.

SHELDON STURGEON,
Colonel et Surint. du service de Recrut. vont.
Etat de la Louisiane,
et Département du Golfe

10 janv—

DISEASES.

Dr. F. Vergé's Depurative, Pomatum Injection and Powder.

ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Carbuncles, Syphilitic Spots, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Vergé's Medicines. The Depurative is especially recommended to persons whose blood is vitiated. Apply to [illegible] CHAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets

nov19

Wanted,

BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as Collector or Out-door Clerk. Good references will be given. Address A. B., at Bee office. feb9 tf