New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series, Vol. XVII—Whole No. 13,367.

Office 73 Chartres street.

THE DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2

Auction Sales this Day.

By J. B. Crozat, [illegible] Exchange Alley, between Dauphine and Burgundy, Grocery and bottles.

By E. M. Jacobs, at No. 36 Exchange Alley—Furniture, sewing machines, etc.

By G. A. Hall, at 11 o'clock A. M., No. 1 Fulton street, corner of Canal street—Schooner Rebecca.

By S. Guinault, at 11 o'clock, Dauphine street, between St. Peter and Toulouse—Household furniture.

St. Charles Theatre.—*Benefit of Mr. Eddy.*—The Streets of New York will be given for the fourth time at the St. Charles to-night on the occasion of Mr. Eddy's benefit. No one who has witnessed the performance of this drama here can be unconscious of the distinguished measure in which Mr. Eddy's animated and judicious acting, in the character of Badger, has contributed to its merited success and popularity, and it may be remarked that his relation to the performance of this play is analogous to that which he usually bears to representations on the same boards. Ably supported by Mr. Chaplin, no play in which the two appear can well fail of a large proportion of happy results.

Varieties Theatre.—The third representation of the Six Degrees of Crime will be given here to-night. Miss Irving to appear once more in her effective part of Louise. There will be the usual dance, and the occasion will conclude with a well selected farce in which Mr. Wallace will be a prominent figure. This actor, by the way, is developing some noteworthy talents in the burlesque and farcical line. His dramatic imitations and sketches last night in the Widow's Victim could hardly have been more spirited, droll and amusing.

Academy of Music.—The interest, popularity and vogue of the combined and various performances at the Academy show no sign of flagging and attest the activity and skill which so assiduously labors to sustain the spirit and novelty of the successive entertainments. An attractive programme with all the new stars and old favorites is offered for to-night.

The officers of the steamer Missouri have our thanks for the prompt delivery of Cairo packages of the latest Western dates.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer M. S. Mepham for esteemed papers.

New York Papers by Mail via the East.—We received yesterday by the Northern mail via the West, brought by the mail steamship Mepham, files of New York exchanges up to the 18th, the latest newspaper and mail dates which have come to hand. They contain nothing of importance not anticipated, more or less, by the Western press and the telegraph.

New York Steamers.—In the New York *Herald*, of the 18th February, a general advertisement announces the Yazoo to leave for New Orleans, via Havana, on the 18th, P. M. Immediately following is a special notice dated the 17th, stating that unforeseen circumstances would prevent the Yazoo from sailing on the day appointed, and requesting shippers to send to the proper pier for their goods.

In the same paper the Morning Star is advertised to sail for New Orleans, direct, on the 18th, but her delay at the bar caused her detention, it is understood, to the 21st. If she sailed at that date she is now fully due.

Missouri Relieved.—Through the efforts of the Missouri delegation at Washington, the President has agreed to relieve that State from the draft, and the St. Louis papers express much joy at the fact. The concession was made on the condition that the State furnish a volunteer force of fourteen cavalry regiments—this to be considered as a reciprocal and equitable share of the general burden of the draft.

A Cairo Chamber of Commerce has just been organized and incorporated.

Mails for the North and West via the Mississippi river will close at the Post-office to-day at [illegible] P. M.

[illegible] MR. STANLEY'S IMPRESSIONS OF SLAVERY FROM A RECENT VISIT TO AMERICA.

Hon. L. Stanley, son of Lord Stanley, addressed a large gathering of friends of the freedmen's aid society in Manchester, on the evening of the 10th, fortifying his remarks on impressions acquired during a recent visit to America. He expressed a hearty admiration of the anti-slavery [illegible] of the North, and dwelt upon [illegible] which may be expected [illegible] war in relation to the principles [illegible]. He earnestly hoped the [illegible] subjugated and saved from a [illegible] only lead to their own [illegible].

[illegible] above referred to made a [illegible] New Orleans during [illegible]. He was introduced [illegible] wealthy citizens [illegible] Derby, and was [illegible] by them with distinguished respect and cordiality.

Additional and Later European News.

Portland, Feb. 28.—The steamer Nova Scotian, from Liverpool 16th, via Queenstown 17th, arrived to-day, with two days' later news.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The steamer Moravian's news was regarded as dispelling the peace rumors, and depressed the United States bonds about 2 per cent.

The *Times* observes, as there is little for reflection, it can hardly doubt that the bearing of both the British and Canadian Governments will convince the Americans that they have no cause of offence, and that a policy of retaliation will be as unjust as it is unwise.

The arrival of Gen. McClellan in England produced a number of press encomiums upon himself, and he spurned the reception to prevent any demonstration to be made in his honor.

The acquittal of Burgess, in the Rappahannock case, called forth some severe strictures from the papers.

The *Daily News* says that a jury has seldom given such signs of prejudice. It calls for the amendment of the foreign enlistment act.

The *Times* says the Fort Fisher affair certainly developed a new step in the art of war, and demonstrated the possibility of making torpedoes [illegible].

In the House of Lords Earl Derby spoke on the American question. He said it would only result in separation, or the absolute subjugation of the South, and the latter was so repugnant to every feeling of humanity that every one would rejoice if steps could be taken to avert it. He regretted that neutrality had not been better received by the North, and asserted that the North was that gained by a spirit of retaliation in the steps she had taken toward Canada.

The object of the North was undoubtedly aggressive. He hoped the government would take measures to secure a preponderance of forces on the lakes.

Earl Granville said there was still time for negotiation in these matters and Earl Russell said that Earl Derby had not done justice to the invitation given forth.

The Queen's address was agreed to.

In the House of Commons, on the 8th, Mr. Elphinstone expressed regret at the absence in the Queen's speech of any allusion to the state of the public service. He said our relations with America are not in a satisfactory state, and in the event of a war Eng. and was not in a position to afford adequate protection to commerce. He intended at an early day to call attention to the state of the navy.

On bringing up the report on the address Mr. Scully moved an amendment declaring that the state of Ireland is not satisfactory and that the large emigration from there was an exceedingly bad feature. After debate the amendment was rejected.

LATEST VIA GREENCASTLE.

London, Feb. 20.—The dispatches of Lord Lyons relative to the St. Albans raiders have been published. Earl Russell's dispatch to Lord Lyons, dated the 25th November, notices the handsome terms in which Mr. Seward acknowledged the co-operation of the Canadian government, and adds Her Majesty's government trusts that such faithful co-operation in the performance of friendly offices may long continue on both sides.

Spain.—Porto Rico advices via Madrid, say that a party, hostile to Spain, were again actuating that country, and that some political agents from the United States, had been arrested and expelled by the authorities.

Austria.—Austrian Ministers of Police declare at a sitting of their Finance Committee, that at the end of February all the Poles confined in Austrian towns, would be released and paroled with twenty five florins each, for the expenses of a journey out of Austria.

Commercial.

The *Times City* article of the 10th says:

The renewal of the pressure for money made further progress yesterday, and the announcement of the banks of France having reduced rate of discount to 4 1/2 per cent. was received with surprise and satisfaction. There was a heavy discount demand at the bank and in the open market the terms were fully up to the bank minimum. In the stock exchange five per cent was readily paid during the morning, but the closing rate was four and a half to five.

Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Cotton—Sales for the week 53,000 bales. Sales of Orleans Fair, at 25d. Middling, 22½d. Mobile Fair, 21½d. Middling, 22½d. Upland Fair, 21d to 23d. Middling, 22d. The stock of Cotton in port was 337,000 bales, of which 40,000 were American.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says: When the French minister, Count Mercier, was recalled from Washington, the Americans were led to understand that no new agent would be accredited until President Lincoln should have recognized the Emperor of Mexico. This recognition has not been forthcoming, and there is no French minister in Washington. The writer adds: It is believed that Mr. Bigelow will continue to act as United States Chargé d'Affaires in Paris for some time.

New York, February 21.—The steamship China, from Liverpool 14, via Queenstown 12, arrived to-night, with one day later news.

Very Latest via Queenstown, February 12.—Paris Bourse quiet. Rentes closed at 67, francs 2c.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent says that no French Minister to Washington will be appointed until the late Mr. Dayton's post is filled by a bearer of satisfactory instructions respecting threats against Mexico.

Breadstuffs—Inactive. Wheat easier. Provisions—Quiet and steady. Beef has a downward tendency.

[illegible] February 10.—Consols closed at 89 [illegible]. [illegible] in the Bank of England [illegible].

The Legislatures of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan have all [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sent Before the District Court.—Mary Realy, charged with having stolen some curtains, the property of Mr. Burbank and Eliza Goodrich who received them, were sent before the First District Court for trial.

Edward Murphy is to answer before the same court, the charge of having drawn a knife on Michael Ward with murderous intent.

Jackson Davis, charged with having stolen a mule from D. Bunner was sent before the First District Court and others charged with receiving the stolen property are to be examined on Friday next.

Provost Court.—Judge N. Lieber.—Wm. Kubitch and Jos. Wapler were up on the charge of having sold liquor to soldiers. There was no evidence against them. The case was dismissed.

Jos. Whitley, a young man, was charged with being an accessory in a fraudulent transaction in Government mules. He escaped from the officer who had him in custody, but was re-arrested, and yesterday was sentenced to one month's servitude in the workhouse. Other cases were continued.

A Mardi Gras Victim.—Baptiste Rinode, a French gardener, about 40 years of age, was out masquerading on Tuesday, dressed in a calico gown and wrapped in a black shawl. Passing the Bayou Bridge, which broke down some time ago, he slipped into the Bayou and was drowned. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday morning. Verdict: "Accidentally drowned."

Stabbing.—Richard Lusk was arrested on the charge of having stabbed Mathew Nugent, on the 27th ult., in Barracks street.

Shot.—Henry Sawyer, a sailor on board of the schooner Eden, was killed by a pistol shot fired by the mate on board of the vessel on the levee. The ball penetrated downward passing obliquely down the sternum lacerating the aorta and passing through the principal viscera, causing internal hemorrhage and death, at 8.30 a. m. Wednesday the 1st instant; yesterday the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidentally killed.

United States District Court.—Judge E. H. Durell.—The answered interrogations in the Citizens Bank intervention, claiming $22,000 of the condemned property of J. E. Hyams, were filed yesterday. The President of the Bank had declined to answer the questions "If he was an enemy to the Confederate States, if he desired the destruction of the Confederate States, etc." He said he had taken the oath of loyalty and kept it. That the Bank had no assets in the Confederacy but held $100,000 of Confederate bonds.

First District Court.—Judge Howland.—[illegible] Brown was found guilty of having entered the premises of Mr. Wilmot, on Calliope street, by jumping the fence. He was caught when taking off his shoes.

The Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1865.

Senate.—There was no quorum, and the Senate adjourned till Thursday at 12 o'clock M.

House of Representatives.—The House met as usual, with the Hon. Belden in the Chair. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Andrews.

The Minutes were read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Miller, Boudro and Snelling.

An invitation to attend the Firemen's procession on the 4th inst., was accepted.

A resolution to invite Gen. Hurlbut to address the General Assembly at the inauguration of Governor Wells, was adopted, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Cumberland, Brooks, Conley, Mitchel and Poynot, was appointed to wait on the General for this purpose.

A resolution to pay the clerks of the Committee on Banks and Banking $150 for extra services was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Baum, to request the President to abolish the United States Provisional Court for this State as unnecessary, and thought to be unconstitutional and its decrees illegal, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A petition and proposed bill to pay the claim of Messrs. McLean and Pontagar for repairing a state boat used for dredging, was referred to the Committee on Canals.

On motion of Mr. Michel, upon a favorable report by the Judiciary Committee, the bill relative to Justices of the Peace in the Parish of Jefferson was taken up and finally passed under the suspension of the rules.

Mr. Boyes gave notice that he would introduce a proper resolution that the general assembly adjourn on the 4th for sixty days.

The bill for the relief of the Society of Colored Veterans passed the first reading.

The bill relative to the privilege of a ferry at De Soto fixing prices, etc., was rejected at the first reading.

The bill for the relief of Jas. Wood, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The bill to disfranchise such persons as hold commissions in the Confederate service and do not comply with the amnesty proclamation before May 1st, 1865, came up again for discussion as unfinished business and was after considerable time continued over for debate on Thursday the day.

The House then adjourned.

Rules for Fasting during Lent.—The Right Rev. Bishop Timon, of Buffalo, New York, in his Lenten Pastoral lays down the following rules:

All days of Lent are, by ancient discipline, days of abstinence, and, except Sundays, are fasting days. From the fast we can give no dispensation, our office is but to explain the law, and indicate to all whom the circumstances in which they are exempted. But the Church grants the power to relax the rigor of the abstinence, the general poverty of our beloved flock, and the sad difficulties of the times induce us to extend this power very far, hence meat is permitted without restriction on Sundays, and on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays in Lent, except the Ember days and Saturday in Holy Week and Saturday of Ember Week, meat is permitted at one meal a day for all who are bound to fast, and at each meal for those who are not bound to fast. When in virtue of this dispensation meat is used, fish must not be eaten at the same meal. Lard, or butter may be easily attained, abstinence food may be cooked or fried in fat. Besides the one meal on fasting days, custom has introduced a collation at night. It should not be a meal, but only enough to enable a person to discharge, without great weakness or suffering, the duties of his or her state until the next meal. A cup of tea or coffee is allowed in the morning.

A Private Letter from Gen. Sherman.

A Western paper says the following letter was addressed by Gen. Sherman to an old friend and distinguished soldier:

"Colonel Ewing arrived to-day, and bore me many kind tokens from the North, but none gave me more satisfaction than to know that you watched with interest my efforts in the national cause. I do not think a human being could feel more kindly towards an enemy than I do to the people of the South, and I only pray that I may live to see the day when they and their children will thank me, as one who labored to secure and maintain a government worthy the land we have inherited, and strong enough to secure our children the peace and security denied us.

"Judging from the press, the world magnifies my deeds above their true value, and I fear the future may not realize its judgment. But, whatever fate may befall me I know that you will be a generous and charitable critic, and will encourage one who only hopes in this struggle to do a man's share. With great respect, your friend and admirer,

"W. T. Sherman, Maj. Gen."

Gen. Joe Johnston's Report.

New York, Feb. 21.—The report of the rebel Gen. Joe Johnston, of the operations of the army under his command, in the retreat from Dalton to Atlanta, was published by order of the rebel Congress in direct opposition, as stated by the Richmond *Examiner*, to the wishes of Jeff. Davis, who desired to suppress it. The following is a summary of some of its most important points: "On the last day of 1863 the effective force of his army at Dalton amounted to 36,826 infantry and artillery, and 5,613 cavalry. A portion of this force was sent in January, to oppose Sherman in Mississippi. On Feb. 23d Bragg as Commander-in-chief at Richmond sketched an offensive campaign for Joe Johnston, but it was found impossible to give him the number necessary for the movement. When the campaign was opened, May 1st, 1864, by Sherman, Johnston's effective force numbered 40,000 infantry and artillery, and 4000 cavalry. He was subsequently reinforced by Loring's and French's divisions, Polk's corps, making his total force during the campaign and subsequent to the battle of Resaca about 50,000 men. "On the morning of May 9, when McPherson was at Resaca it was held by only 2500 men, dismounted cavalry under Wheeler."

Johnston states that he crossed the Etowah river at the representation and recommendation of Polk and Hood, and says it was a step he has regretted ever since.

The rebel loss in the battle of New Hope Church, May 18th, was 450, on the assault on Kennesaw Mountain, in which Gen. Harker of our army was killed, the rebels lost 206 killed, wounded and missing. The losses of the campaign footed up 10,000 killed and wounded, and 4700 from all other causes, not including cavalry whose loss is unknown. The effective force of the army as transferred to Hood, was 45,000 infantry, and Johnston states that he planned the battle of Peach Tree Creek, and the flank attack on the army of Tennessee, in which McPherson was killed. He also claims that he intended holding Atlanta. There are several hits at Bragg. Among other opinions given, is one expressed by Bragg, in which Joe Johnston concurred, that Sheridan's army was larger than Grant's. He alludes to the Union army as the United States army, and maintains a dignified style throughout.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

What Lee May Do.

There is no reason to expect that Lee will either surrender or disband his [illegible]. He will be exceedingly disinclined to leave [illegible]. A retreat southward, with Sherman [illegible] to meet, and Grant to follow, [illegible] destruction. The mountain region [illegible] Carolina does not contain subsistence [illegible] army, or roads over which supplies could [illegible]. The notion that he may turn [illegible] and invade Pennsylvania again, [illegible] ble. The most practicable [illegible] been suggested is, that Lynchburg [illegible] made temporarily the Confederate capital [illegible] in this connection, that [illegible] ried over the Virginia [illegible] road, with the [illegible] of the Southern States, [illegible] region of [illegible] tanooga [illegible].

It is not at all impossible [illegible] into the imagination of [illegible] Richmond, that [illegible] overwhelming concentration [illegible] that quarter [illegible]

they would be the gainers, and it is difficult to estimate the mischief they could do by suddenly appearing in the West with all their forces, particularly if we should allow them to take us by surprise.

They would put us to a great expense and trouble in transferring our armies, and protract the war a year. The supposition that Lee may endeavor to escape through the Tennessee gate, is surely not so remote from probability that we can afford to be careless about the keeping of that gate. Let it be stoutly bolted. Knoxville, Cleveland, Dalton and Chattanooga, are the bolts that bar the rebels from the mountain citadel of the land they claim, and, as their strength may be tested before many months, and, perhaps, before many weeks, the greatest energy and vigilance are needed in and about them.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(From the Independent.)

The market is still languid. The period of the spring trade is approaching, yet the demand is very limited, though a little better than a week ago. Some activity has prevailed at the auction sales, yet nothing like the wanted activity of old. Jobbers and dealers seem to think that prices have not reached their lowest point, and that the demand for consumption will be less this year than last, from the increasing burden of taxation. Yet there appears a halt in the decline, and a little less heaviness is apparent. Domestic goods are more firmly held, with a slight improvement in the demand. Stocks are light. Brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings are in very limited request with irregular prices. The best brands are firm. Stripes have been pressed for sale at a further concession. The demand is light. Denims are steady. Ticks without change. Ginghams inactive. Drills quiet but firm. Woolens are without active demand, and prices favor the buyer. Desirable styles of fancy cassimeres are in moderate demand, and are steady. Inferior styles are lower in price.

Delaines are being inquired for, but sales are not large. Prices are steady.

The auctions have attracted some attention, but several that were announced have been repeatedly postponed. Some lines of domestic goods have thus sold.

Imported goods are very much reduced in stocks and very few goods are now arriving as expected. Importers are firm, knowing that their goods must sell when the season arrives. Black silks are in fair request, and linens are sold readily.

The proposed tax on sales will enhance the price of all goods. The consumer must pay it.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

Protection from Bad Oils.

An important bill for the people of St. Louis has been introduced into the State Senate, by Mr. Howland, of this county, the object of which is to protect our people from the impositions and dangers to which they are exposed from the introduction and use of bad oils and burning fluids. The disasters which have occurred in other cities, and especially the late terrible conflagration in Philadelphia, resulting from this cause, by which millions of dollars in property and a number of lives were lost, admonish us of the necessity of the highest degree of caution on this point. What has so far enhanced the danger in St. Louis, is the fact that in many of the Eastern cities a regular system of inspection into the quality of all oils [illegible] used is instituted, which forces the bad and dangerous oils to points like St. Louis, where no such system has been adopted. As the great mass of the people are totally disqualified from judging of the quality of the oils they purchase, they are entirely at the mercy of dealers, who may impose upon them to any extent provided no convenient process is adopted to make the proper inspections. To meet this difficulty, it is provided in the bill alluded to that a regular inspector of oils shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine and brand all oils sold or exposed for sale. The advantage to the people purchasing oils may be very great, while to honest dealers keeping and vending good articles no injury can be done, but rather a benefit, by protecting them from the competition of dealers who have been accustomed to palm off bad oils for good upon those unable to judge of the article.

The Oil Excitement.

[illegible] CAPITAL.

(From the New York Herald.)

The recent discovery of oil wells in the mineral lands of Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, and other States has, beyond doubt, been one of the greatest events of the time in which we live. That a new source of wealth, so vast and unlimited, should have been suddenly developed in our country in the very midst of the most devastating war that the world has ever known, is a matter for which the nation cannot be too grateful. Of course, we always knew that there lay in immense quantities stored in our hills and valleys [illegible] proof of this, for wherever there are great deposits of coal, oil is certain to be found in more or less abundance. But the extraordinary development of wealth now exhibited is a feature of our State within a very few months has [illegible] [illegible] expectation. As in all cases of the kind an army of sharpers and adventurers has been formed to turn this wealth to their advantage [illegible] [illegible] of property have been established [illegible]

[illegible]

(From the Memphis Bulletin, February 21.)

A Matrimonial Difficulty.

An amusing but unfortunate illustration of the scriptural truth that a little fire may kindle a great matter, occurred a few days since, in one of our most respectable families. Mr. and Mrs. H——came to this city sometime prior to the rebellion, and have lived so very happily that all their acquaintances regarded them as a model couple. During the rebellion, Mr. H—— was compromised by complicity with it and ever since evinced secession proclivities, but his wife either never had rebel sympathies or has recovered from them. This divergence has not heretofore marred their matrimonial bliss, but a few evenings since, at the tea-table, something was said in relation to the possibility of the Legislature granting divorces to women whose husbands continue malignant rebels. The lady, to tease her husband, commended such legislation. He fancied that she would be glad to get rid of him in the same manner if she could and told her so. She retorted a little sharply. The altercation grew warm and resulted in the lady avowing a determination to return to her parents. This occurred nearly a week ago, and the parties are still antagonistic, but the lady has not yet left. Whether she does or not the affair has been. Whether she does or not the affair in the family, and has caused much difficulty in the family, and has occupied the attention of numerous friends of the family. Even if smoothed over it will probably leave unpleasant traces for some time as the husband fancies that the conduct, or as he denominates it, the mulishness of Mrs. H. was stimulated in the encouragement of a military officer who visited the house.

Bracelets.—The Paris jewelers are doing a large business in Brazilian beetles—setting them in gold and silver as bracelets.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

Mails from the North via the West.—Mails from the North to the 18th instant, via Cairo, have just arrived by the steamer M. S. Mepham, and are being distributed at the Post Office. In this connection we may observe that the dispatch of the mails for this city via the river is in response to the late request of Postmaster Parker to the Postmaster at New York. It is to be hoped that it will be regularly continued hereafter.

Arrival of the M. S. Mepham.

The steamer M. S. Mepham arrived about 11 o'clock this morning, with additional papers from the West, and a Northern mail to the 18th via Cairo. Extracts from the Mepham's and other newspaper receipts from the West are given elsewhere. In point of date they are, of course, anticipated by telegraph.

Steamers from the West.—The steamers Continental and Bart Able left St. Louis for New Orleans on the 22d ult., and the Sultana and Maria Denning were to leave on the 23d for the same destination.

The steamer Decatur was to have left St. Louis for this city on the 22d, but her departure is not reported.

Further Particulars from the Latest Western Papers.

Nearly all the inhabitants remaining behind belong to the poorer classes.

Respectfully, Q. A. Gillmore, Major General Commanding.

MORE ABOUT THE CAPTURE OF FORT ANDERSON—ITS SIZE, STRENGTH AND IMPORTANCE.

New York, Feb. 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington special has the particulars of the capture of Fort Anderson. Friday Gen. Schofield advanced the Twenty third Corps from Smithville towards Wilmington to a point threatening the fort. The gunboats at the same time opened fire. The bombardment ceased at night, and was renewed during Saturday. Sunday morning the fort was found evacuated.

Col. Moore, commanding the Second Brigade of the Second Corps had invested the fort Saturday evening, and was the first to discover the action and take possession. The main force, Gen. Schofield's corps, under the command of Gen. Cox, had passed around and beyond on the road leading circuitously from Smithville to Wilmington. As soon as the surrender was discovered at the general headquarters across the river, he ordered an immediate advance of the lines. His troops were vigorously pushed forward, but having no cavalry it is not yet ascertained how far Hoke is in advance. In this fort were twelve guns of heavy calibre, and a considerable quantity of ammunition, the enemy only took off two guns, including two Whitworth.

No guns in the fort were spiked. The gunboat will now push on to Wilmington, where now obstructions develop themselves. Deserters put in say there are a part of the garrison of 2000 troops. They commenced to evacuate about 2 o'clock in the morning. Commander Cushing, who had been up to Wilmington, asserts that one gunboat could pass within full sight and shelling distance of the city.

New York, February 23.—The *Tribune's* correspondent says that Fort Anderson is a work of great extent, covering nearly as much ground as that of Fort Fisher. It is a work of immense strength, its front, like that work, being a series of large mounds, or traverses, rising twenty-five or thirty feet above the waters of Cape Fear River, on which it fronts to the northeast, and extending, on alternate mounds, traverses, angles and embrazures and ditches, enclosing an area of four square miles. Its importance is greatly enhanced when I state it was connected with a system of river obstructions, torpedoes, etc., which it would have been impossible to pass while held by the enemy, and also commands the right of the enemy's strong line of works on the opposite peninsula of Cape Fear River. The capture of this fort, is the key of their position and necessitates the evacuation of that work, which until yesterday had been held by Gen. Hayes' division, and the retirement of Gen. Bragg's forces to a point near Wilmington had taken place.

FORCES OPPOSED TO SHERMAN.

The New York *Tribune* has information that the entire rebel force which can be concentrated in Sherman's front is 35,000, consisting of the Wilmington garrison, 4000; Hardee's forces swelled by the various detachments that have been called in since Savannah fell, 16,000, and five divisions sent from Lee's army, 15,000. This force cannot be increased from Hood's army since the movements of that army eastward began too late. Sherman's strength is so overwhelming that the only probable chance of rebel success is in surprising his columns in detail.

Reported Chase of the Rebel Ram Olinde, &c.

The London *Telegraph* says that it was reported on Wednesday that the French Emperor had caused seven war steamers to go in chase of the Confederate steam ram Olinde, now on her way to Southern ports, and that the Niagara had started from the channel on the same mission.

New York, February 22.—The *Tribune's* Paris correspondent says the rebel ram Olinde is a failure. She is very slow, and thought unseaworthy.

THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—The Upper House of Parliament last night finally voted 45 to 15 in favor of the Confederation scheme, and an address to the Queen, based on the resolutions of the Quebec Conference.

[illegible] CAMPAIGN.

The *Tribune* [illegible] from the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 18th, Johnston's report of the campaign in Georgia filling four columns of the latter paper. After giving a history of the campaign, Gen. J. says: "I had not the advantage of receiving the President's instructions in relation to the manner of conducting the campaign, but as the conduct of my predecessor, in retreating before odds, he thought was unfortunate, but apparently been approved, and as General Lee, in keeping on the defensive and retreating towards Grant's object to point, under circumstances like mine, was [illegible] the Administration and the people, I supposed that my course would not be censured. I believed then and I believe now, that it was the only one my circumstances could which promised success."

Latest St. Louis Markets.

St. Louis, Feb. 21, [illegible] M.—Flour—Receipts [illegible]. Market [illegible] [illegible] in two lots of [illegible], and [illegible] of rather a lower [illegible] at $[illegible].

Corn—[illegible] market [illegible] steady and in somewhat [illegible] request [illegible] further decline [illegible] [illegible] per bushel.

Oats—Market [illegible] very steady. Sales of [illegible].

Barley—Sales of [illegible].

Lard—Sales of [illegible] per lb, city rendered.

Whisky—Sales of [illegible] bbls at $2 14, and 10 bbls at $2 20 per bbl.

Hay—Sales of 30 bales timothy pressed at $28 and a car load at $27 per ton.

Cattle—At the Broadway Yards receipts are light and prices firm. A good shipping demand for heavy beeves exists, and the range of prices for really good light weights, to heavy cattle, fit to sell, from [illegible] to 7c gross. Large lots, from 1200 to 1400 lbs and upwards, 8c to 9c gross.

Hogs—We are not advised of any change in rates and, therefore, continue to quote light at [illegible] gross. There continues to be a good demand for these.

Sheep—Good fat wethers would bring $8 to $8 50 per head easily, but the majority of the sheep brought at present to this market are of a common kind, not very fat, and bring but about $3 50 to $5 50.

The Situation in South Carolina—Sherman's Movements, Designs, &c.

(From the Richmond papers of the 18th Feb.)

We know that Charleston was evacuated on Monday, and that on Friday the enemy took possession of Columbia.

It is reported that our forces under General Beauregard are moving in the direction of Charlotte.

Official intelligence was received at the War Department last night, that Sherman was yesterday morning advancing toward and was near Winnsboro, a point on the railroad leading to Charlotte, and thirty miles north of Columbia. Charlotte is full of refugees from Columbia, who report that some of Wheeler's men plundered the city before its evacuation.

Up to Tuesday last it was uncertain whether Columbia would come within the immediate range of Sherman's purposes, and consequently the public mind was not prepared for such an early solution of the question. The Government had, however, just two weeks ago, taken the precaution to move all its specie deposited there, amounting to several millions of dollars, and within the past few days all the dies, and plates belonging to the Treasury Department, together with the supplies of Treasury notes on hand, were safely conveyed away.

The enemy being in possession of Branchville, Orangeburg and Kingsville, precluded movements on the road to Charleston, and an unfortunate accident on the Charlotte Railroad from Columbia prevented the authorities from making use of that avenue to save the valuable materials in the city. A large quantity of medical stores for the Government was there, one-half of which was saved, and the rest, for want of time and transportation, destroyed. The presses and fixtures for printing treasury notes in the establishments of Evans & Cogswell and Keating & Ball, were abandoned, together with other extensive machinery of those well-known firms. The first named had 102 printing presses, and was unquestionably the largest and best publishing house in the South.

The enemy's forces operating west of Columbia reached the banks of the Congaree river, opposite the city, Tuesday evening, and threw in a number of shells, to which our batteries responded. A portion of this column moved up the river during the night and crossed the Saluda and Broad rivers, the water tributaries of the Congaree, which meet near Columbia, a few miles above the city.

During the movement General Beauregard evacuated the city, and Friday morning the enemy entered and took it without opposition.

Our troops were withdrawn to a position twenty miles from Columbia, where they remained yesterday.

The largest portion of the enemy's force immediately moved up the Charlotte road.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Stabbing with Intent to Kill.—James Duffy and Pat. Carroll were taken into custody last night at the suit of Morris Fitzgerald, who charged them with having murderously stabbed one of his colored teamsters named Charles Boland.

Mardi-Gras.—The Recorders were occupied this morning with trying persons for Mardi-Gras offences. Sentences $5 to $10 and ten days' imprisonment followed.

Mortuary Report.—Weekly report of deaths in the city of New Orleans, from the 20th to the 26th day of February, 1865:

Diseases.—Apoplexy 1, bronchitis 2, cancer of uterus 1, consumption 11, convulsions infantile 5, croup 1, delirium tremens 2, diarrhœa acute 3, diarrhœa chronic 3, dropsy 1, dysentery acute 1, diptheria 2, enteritis 1, erysipelas 1, pernicious [illegible] typhoid fever 1, gout 1, [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 1, 1865.

The general market has continued unanimate to-day, but there have been further sales of our leading staple to the extent of nearly 250 bales at about yesterday's rates. Some parties, however, claiming that they could buy easier, while others regarded prices as rather stiffer. Strict good ordinary sold at 67c and it was stated that 71 was offered for barely low middling. A heavy Northern mail, or rather accumulation of mails, came through via the West and was partially distributed during the business hours of the day, but not entirely until subsequently. The dates were to the 18th, and have been anticipated by Western telegrams.

The latest accounts from New York showing a favorable reaction, Gold stiffened and was quoted at the close at 198 @199 against 196@197 last evening. At one time it could have been bought at less than the inside figures. Nothing transpired in Silver, but American half dollars may be quoted at 125 @127½, and Mexican dollars at 20[illegible].

Foreign Exchange also showed some improvement. The sales of sterling included a good City bill for £[illegible] at 210, a Matamoros bill for £[illegible] at the same, an unexceptionable City bill for £[illegible] at 212, some very first class at 213@215, £[illegible] at 210, £[illegible] Bank at 216, £[illegible] at 2 7½ and 1000 do at 214. Other Banks asked 220. The sale at 216 was made under some conditions and was all that could be had at that rate.

In Francs we noticed sales of private bills for f[illegible] at [illegible], f[illegible] 287½, and a Bank bid for a round amount at 2[illegible]. They were from second hands. The Banks held at 2[illegible].

Domestic Exchange continued quiet, the Banks and dealers checking on New York at par down to a discount, but mostly at par, no discount being to [illegible] [illegible]. Outdoors, $5 on New York sight was passed to a dealer at ¼ discount and [illegible] day's sight at ¼. The supply continued light, but there were probably some outside sales, the particulars of which were not reported. The counter demand was limited, but will no doubt be more lively to-morrow for the Northern mail to be dispatched by the Western route. Paymasters' checks were passed to a moderate extent at 1½ discount and Government Service Vouchers at 2[illegible].

The only sale reported in Stocks was 5 shares Gas Light at $[illegible], which is a concession, holders generally asking $[illegible]. City Bonds are quoted at [illegible] Consolidated and 72@7[illegible] for the Railroad issues. Nothing further transpired in Insurance Scrip since the sales noticed in our last report.

The Bank note market continued quiet, with no sales of any magnitude since those reported yesterday. Merchants' are quoted at 80@[illegible], Bank of New Orleans at 40@[illegible], Bank of Louisiana at 47@, 90@9[illegible], Crescent City at [illegible], and Union at [illegible]. These figures are for lots of some magnitude. [illegible] The Bank of New Orleans and the Crescent City Bank give [illegible] Banks in exchange for their circulation at par, the former without and the latter with the [illegible] paid. Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes which command a premium of 4@4½. Premium [illegible] over City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our retail trade and received for both State and City taxes. There has been for several days quite a lively demand for them, dealers [illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, March 1, 1865.

Cotton.—We have no material change to notice in the market, the sales comprising 245 bales embracing 70 ordinary at 60c, 22 strict good ordinary at 67c, 14 bales at 70, 8 at 71, 25 at 69, 107 at 71c, and 1 extra staple at [illegible]. The classification of the latest lots was withheld. With the remark that some parties allege that good ordinary cannot be bought at 6[illegible], we repeat our quotations of that evening as follows: Good ordinary [illegible], low middling 70@72, middling [illegible] @ [illegible], and strict middling 76c.

Sugar and Molasses.—Only about [illegible] hhds Sugar and [illegible] bbls Molasses were received this morning, all from the lower coast. The market is nearly bare of the Louisiana product, and the sales and receipts to-day were consequently confined to [illegible] hhds, Sugar at [illegible], and [illegible] bbls Molasses at $1 [illegible] for common, and [illegible] for fair and good. Most of the Sugar and Molasses received from Cuba during the past fortnight, has been placed on the market, but not sold, the offers made have not come up to the views of holders.

Western Produce.—It was very foggy on the river all the forenoon. The levee is very muddy and in bad condition for the removal of produce and the weather continues inclement and very unfavorable for business. A steamer arrived from the West this morning with a large cargo of produce, and another will probably be here to-night. The market is very dull and unchanged, and the only sales to-day were small lots of Flour at $10 50 @ $10 75 for superfine, and $11 for good extra, and $[illegible] choice [illegible]. Bran in two lots [illegible] at $2 10 per 100 lbs. Mess Pork in retailing at $39 @ $[illegible]. Yesterday we [illegible] reported Whisky sold at $2 [illegible] per gallon.

Freights.—There are only a few available vessels in port for the North. All of them have the most of their cargo engaged and they are taking Flour at 30c, $1 80 and Cotton at 3c [illegible] owing to the great scarcity of tonnage, agents having [illegible] freight for forwarding to the North has accumulated to some extent, at the levee, so that there are already large in accumulating [illegible]. A vessel was taken on the berth for Liverpool at one penny a pound Cotton.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 2, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark William Von Name, [illegible], for New York.

Steamer [illegible] for St. Louis, [illegible].

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr General Washington, Orr, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin.

Schr [illegible], Faoria, from Pearl River, to master—Basin.

Schr Eddie, Passinago, from Coast, to master—25 days.

Sloop Tonnerre, Bonnafe, from Pasquembo, to master—Basin.

Lugger Lady, [illegible], from Coast, to master—22 days.

—STEAMBOATS—

M S Mepham, McComas, from St Louis.

Any One, Arbo, from Thibodeaux.

[illegible], Fisher, from St Louis.

Mittie Stephens, Sherman, from Natchez.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship [illegible], Lodge, [illegible] days from New York.

Schr Juliet, [illegible], from Bagdad, (Mex) to master.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per bark William Von Name—[illegible] bbls [illegible] 3 sks corn.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

FORT PIKE—Per schr General Washington—32,[illegible] feet lumber to order.

PEARL RIVER—Per schr Estelle—15,000 feet lumber to order.

COAST—Per schr Elodie—5 hhds sugar J A White.

PLAQUEMINE—Per sloop Tonnerre—[illegible] hhds sugar Montgomery & White—30 bbls molasses F L Shiff & co.

COAST—Per lugger Lady—15, [illegible] order.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Any One—71 bbls molasses, [illegible] 2 bales cotton [illegible] F J DeSilva, [illegible], 3 bbls corn meal, 1 do syrup Henry Ter[illegible] lumber [illegible] to order.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer M S Mepham—[illegible] bbls pork [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] Atwater & co. 72 bbls flour, Converse & Kennett—[illegible] A D Grieff & co—[illegible] Scheiders Grieff & Byrnes—40 bbls apples M. [illegible] bbls flour F D Darling—[illegible] G W Byron—[illegible] bbls pork Jas Connolly & co. [illegible] G W Burbank [illegible] J T Moore & co. [illegible] E S Keep [illegible] T Prudhomme [illegible] C T Boddecker & co. [illegible] Gerber & Tomie [illegible] A H De Maze [illegible] Weisenbach & Klumpp [illegible] C C Mengel & co. [illegible] B Cowal—[illegible] yearlings Williams and [illegible].

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Hannibal—[illegible] boxes bread [illegible] U S Quartermaster—[illegible] Atwater & co.

NATCHEZ—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—[illegible] bales cotton [illegible] G. Collier [illegible] [illegible] G S Mandeville—[illegible] bales rags [illegible] empty bbls [illegible] empty hhds A Miltenberger—sundries to order.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Thursday Evening, March 2, 1865.

Tenth Night of the popular Artiste MISS HENRIETTA IRVING, who will appear as LOUISE.

Last Night of Hill's great play of SIX DEGREES OF CRIME.....Pas de Deux, by Rose and Kate Wood.....To conclude with the highly successful Farce, in one act, of WIDOW'S VICTIM.

In rehearsal Buckstone's popular Drama of VICTORINE.

Due Notice will be given of the appearance of LAWRENCE BARRETT. mh2

FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOLY CROSS ASYLUM.

The opening of this Fair is fixed for the 14th of April next, at the Opera House. jan26 tf

LUMBER.......LUMBER.

50,000 FEET 1 inch CYPRESS BOARDS; [illegible] 1¼ do; [illegible] 1½ do; [illegible] 2 & 3 inch PLANKS; [illegible] SCANTLINGS; [illegible] 1¼ inch WHITE PINE boards; [illegible] 1¼ do; FLOORING and CEILING.

For sale by L. B. SANARENS, 304 Chartres street, between Frenchmen and Esplanade streets. mh 2m

CITY HOSPITAL,

FOR SMALL POX, SCARLET FEVER, ETC., By Dr. O. ANFOUX,

Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Solidarité streets, Third District, New Orleans.

PHYSICIANS send patients to the infirmary as [illegible] [illegible] charged. [illegible] For admission apply at the Infirmary, or at No. 150 Cu[illegible] street. jan 5m

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Side Wheel Steamships Between New York and Havre.

THE first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON.........3,204 tons...........800 H P
LAFAYETTE........[illegible].........800 H P
EUROPE..........[illegible].........800 H P
FRANCE..........[illegible].........800 H P
NAPOLEON III.......[illegible].........1000 H P

Until the completion of the entire line the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, LAFAYETTE and [illegible], alternately.

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, February 1. LAFAYETTE, Wednesday, March 1.

First Cabin [illegible]. [illegible]

For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 7 Broadway, New York. At Paris, [illegible] Boulevard des Capucines. At Havre, William Iselin & Co.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, [illegible]

CITY OF LONDON.......SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER........[illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK........[illegible]

[illegible]

New York Mail Steamship Co's

Line of Side-wheel Steamers to NEW YORK DIRECT.

STAR OF THE UNION, [illegible]; MORNING STAR, [illegible]; EVENING STAR, [illegible]; GOLDEN STAR, [illegible]; [illegible]; DAY STAR, [illegible].

[illegible]

Enrollment Order No. 1.

[illegible] Special Enrollment Department of the Gulf.

[illegible]

Notice to Persons Engaged in the Procuration of Substitutes.

SUP'T'S OFFICE, VOL. RECRUITING SERVICE, And Office Act'g Ass't Pro. Mar. General, State of Louisiana and Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, February 26, 1865.

Hereafter all persons acting as Agents or Brokers for procuring Substitutes for enrolled or drafted men will be required to obtain special authority from this office.

Applications for such authority will be made duly between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, A. M. each day, and no applications will be considered unless accompanied by surety bonds to the amount of $5,000, signed by two responsible parties, which amount will be forfeited should it be discovered that the agents authorized have at any time been guilty of fraud, either toward the Government or the parties for whom they are acting.

SHELDON STURGEON, Capt., Supt. Vol. Recr'g Service, And Actg. Asst. Pro. Mar. General, State of Louisiana and Dept. Gulf. feb2 tf

WANTED.

[illegible]

SUGAR MILL.

WANTED to purchase immediately, a horizontal SUGAR MILL, eighteen to twenty-four inches, and in good order. Apply at No. 51 Conti street, up stairs. feb2 3t

New Orleans, March 1st, 1865.

WE are authorized to state that the Meeting of Delegates selected by the planters in the different Parishes will be held at the St. Charles Hotel on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M. mh2 4t

Havana Segars.

48,000 HAVANA SEGARS, of different sizes of the brands Imprendedora, Regalia, Principe Alfonso and Lealtad Espanola. Ex brig A. F. Larrabee from Havana. For sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier street. Feb27 7d

Water Works Department, Commercial Bank of New Orleans, February 2d, 1865.

THE annual election for six Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, 26 Poydras street, on MONDAY, 6th March next between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. J. E. PERCY, Secretary.

Hope Insurance Co. of New Orleans,

Office, No. 109 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. A. LeBRETON, Secretary.

ENGINEER.

A GOOD ENGINEER who is competent to manage [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Grocery and Bottles.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer. Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Conti street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, March 2d, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on St. Louis street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets—THE CONTENTS OF THE GROCERY STORE and a lot of bottles, etc. Terms cash. mh2

Furniture, Sewing Machines, etc.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer. Office, No. 36 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, March 2d, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 36 Exchange Alley—A LOT OF FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES, etc. etc. Terms cash. mh1

G. A. HALL'S SALES.

Schooner "Rebecca" at Auction.

BY G. A. HALL, Auctioneer. Office—No. 1 Fulton, corner Canal streets.

WILL be sold THURSDAY, March 2d, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—The British schooner called the REBECCA, as she now lies at the Picayune Tier, where she is open for inspection. She is well found in anchors, chains, rigging and sails, in excellent order, is well adapted for the Gulf trade and ready for sea; has a permanent register and is covered by Insurance till June next. Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes. feb24

Furniture............Furniture.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 2d of March, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Dauphine street, between St. Peter and Toulouse sts—A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Bedsteads, Armoirs, Marble top center tables, Dining tables, Chairs, Looking glasses, Matresses, Mosquito bars, Sheets, Curtains, Carpets, Toilets, &c., &c. Also, A Iron Cistern [illegible]. Terms: Cash. feb

Profitable Investment of a Valuable Lot of Ground on Esplanade street.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office corner Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 4th of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—A SPACIOUS LOT OF GROUND fronting Esplanade, Barracks and Morales streets, [illegible]

Succession of Mrs. Jean Riviere.

No. 25,3[illegible].

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 25th of March, 1865, at [illegible] o'clock, M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order of the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated [illegible] of February 1865, the following described property [illegible]—THREE LOTS OF GROUND [illegible]

Estate of Widow Antoine Benjamin.

No. 2[illegible].

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Antoine Chaistre.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Furniture, Looking Glasses, Bronze Sets, Carpets, &c.

Succession of Pierre Once Lozes. BY BERNARD TURPIN, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Property on Bagatelle street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Philip Pitie.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible] Terms—[illegible] feb7 to 21 mh3 11

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 9 to 3 o'clock. JOHN T. DUBOIS.

154.........CANAL STREET.........154

Mad'e OLYMPE.

BEGS to inform the ladies of New Orleans that she has just received per steamer Morning Star [illegible] assortment of

MOIRE antique and Spring Silks, GRENADINE plain and figured, CHAMBERY and marabout gaze, FOULARDS and pou de chevre,

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

BARBOE 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 to order and at the lowest rates. feb12 1m

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. feb 9 m

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. L. CHAPLAIN, Owner. feb14 1m

Notice to State Tax Payers,

SECOND DISTRICT, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE office of the undersigned will be opened daily from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. for the collection of all money 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 extension granted delinquents for the payment of taxes of 1861, '62 and '63 expires on the 31st of March 1865. Office No. 9 St. Peter street, Pontalba's building. V. GERODIAS, State Tax Collector, Second District. feb7 3'd

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 accommodation. Repasts for weddings and other parties, &c. &c. Mr. Forget continues his old prices.

Liquidation.

Hardware! Hardware!

[illegible] and well assorted stock of HARDWARE, [illegible] on account of liquidation by L. S. POTHIER, [illegible]

To Rent,

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED [illegible] Royal street. [illegible] feb17

JUDICIAL SALES.

Henry Larqué vs. Joseph Liado.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 1[illegible]63. By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, the [illegible] day of March 1865, at [illegible] o'clock M., the following described property, viz: 1. THREE LOTS OF GROUND situated in the rear of this city, in the square bounded by St. Ann, Sixth and Broad streets, designated by the numbers One, Two and Three, according to a plan made by E. Saulet, civil engineer, dated the 15th of December 1857 and deposited in the office of A. Chiapella, then a notary public of this city, which said lots adjoin each other and have the following dimensions, to wit: Lot No. One, thirty two feet and three inches front on Sixth street by one hundred and seventy-seven feet five inches in depth on the division line of lot No. Two, one hundred and seventy-seven feet, seven inches and thirty one feet seven inches in width in the rear; Lot No. Two measures thirty one feet three inches front on Sixth street by one hundred and seventy-seven feet five inches [illegible]

[illegible] Terms—Cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury notes. ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Succession of the late Pierre Guerin and Wife.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Terms—Cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury notes. ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Henry Larqué vs. [illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT COURT [illegible]

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Succession of Marie Françoise Narivoul alias Rosa.

ALL persons [illegible] F. LABORDE.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

In conformity with the act of Charter the Company make the following statement:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending [illegible]

Premiums on Fire Risks........$[illegible]
Premiums on Marine Risks........[illegible]
Premiums on River Risks.........[illegible]

Net earned Premiums for the year ending [illegible]........$139,672 54

[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:

[illegible]

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 31st day May, 1864. P. 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 the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday of July next.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President. WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams, Samue Bell, R. B. Sumner, S. H. Kennedy, Samuel Smith, A. Dumas, Robert Geddes, Magne Puig, James J. Hanna, A. G. Omer, G. W. Griffin, George Reiss, F. W. Vogel, J. M. Lapeyre, J. N. Jackson, George Jonas, W. G. Robinson, C. T. Buddecke, H. Freiheu, P. Simms, S. B. Newman, P. Avendano, F. Mann, C. Schneider, J. A. Mitchell, Wm. Edwards, E. Giquel, P. A. Foley, Thos. L. Dix, A. Thomson.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following

STATEMENT:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1864, including unearned premiums of the previous year now earned:

On Fire Risks..........$504,778 34
On Marine Risks........83,366 17
On River Risks.........32,200 06

Total premiums.........$620,662 57

Less premiums unearned on 31st May, 1864......$164,951 09
Return Premiums.........18,730 76—183,681 85

Net earned premiums 31st May, 1864.......$436,980 67

Losses paid during the year:
On Fire Risks..........$171,741 85
On Marine Risks........[illegible]
On River Risks.........11,[illegible]

Total losses...........$23,791 46
Taxes..................24,[illegible]
Ten per cent...........[illegible]
Reinsurances...........11,000 02
Expenses and Profit and Loss, less interest.........30,040 43—319,379 54

Net Profits................$117,401 13

The company have the following assets:
Cash on hand...........$73,111 65
Real Estate............56,400 00
Notes secured by mortgage.......336,808 8
Notes secured by pledge.........[illegible]
Bank stocks............[illegible]
Mortgage bonds.........[illegible]
Uncurrent Bank Notes...........[illegible]
Deposit in Crescent City Bank.......[illegible]
Do. in Merchants' Bank.........[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection.......[illegible]
Bills receivable........[illegible]
Scrips of other Companies.......[illegible]

$1,086,326 36

Less—Unclaimed interest due on scrips..........$28,221 42
Interest payable on scrips outstanding, in July next.........[illegible]—85,408 80

Net assets.............$1,001,117 56

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 16, 1864 before me, the undersigned, Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared CHAS. SAGORY, President, and PAUL FOURCHY, Sec'y, of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just, true and a correct transcript from the books of the company. CHAS. SAGORY, President. P. FOURCHY, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 16th, 1864. E. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 4th of June, 1864, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 30 per cent. on the net earned premiums for the year ending on 31st May, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also to pay an eight per cent interest in common currency on all outstanding scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS: S. Miltenberger, [illegible], P. Poutz, M. Puig, Alfred Penn, J. M. Hall, Charles Sagory, David Meeker, J. P. Laboutisse, N. [illegible], P. Fourchy. feb7 tf

TO LET.

[illegible]

Home Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS. Thirteenth Annual Statement.

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their Charter viz—

Amount of unterminated Risks of 1863, and premiums of year ending 31st December 1864............$[illegible]

Premiums on Fire Risks........$[illegible]
Premiums on River Risks........[illegible]
Premiums on Marine Risks.......[illegible]

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. A. BROTHER, President. JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of January, 1865. ED. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

Six per cent interest on outstanding certificates of profits will be paid on and after the 13th February next.

The Company continue to insure against the perils of the sea, Rivers or loss or damage by Fire at the current rates of premium. Office No. [illegible] Camp street. ALEXANDER BROTHER, President. A. MOULTON, Vice President. JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES: [illegible]

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the Year ending December 31, 1864.

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company. THOMAS SLOO, President. JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of January 1865. SAMUEL MYERS.

[illegible] SIX PER CENT [illegible]

THOMAS SLOO, President. JNO. O. GAINES, Vice President. JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

MARCH [illegible]

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[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 [illegible] day of March, 1864. P. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace, in the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profit on and after Monday, 9th day of May, 1864. CHARLES BRIGGS, President. A. CARRIERE, Vice-President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES: Chas. Briggs, Aut. Carriere, O. A. Fredick, M. Prieur, L. Cramer, E. Dupasseur, C. Lafitte, J. Vivant, Jr., J. Avet, E. Bozler, J. S. Maxwell, P. Anderson, F. A. Lacoste, A. R. Montgomery, Wm. Prehn, Alf. Kearny, A. Fresens, O. Pressprich, G. W. Hynson, J. P. Bookmeyer, N. M. Benachi, A. P. Noblom, G. W. Dunbar, H. J. Voss, Jas. Jackson, F. W. Brodhead, Arch. Montgomery, E. Marquez, Alf. Durande, C. Toledo, W. C. Watts, Geo. W. Carter, Chas. Wheeler. march [illegible]

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter.

Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1864:

Premiums on Fire Risks.........$80,997 56
On River Risks.........[illegible]
On Marine Risks........[illegible]

Total..............$98,[illegible]
Less return Premiums.........[illegible]

Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1864........[illegible]

Paid Losses during the year viz:
Fire Losses..........$[illegible]
River Losses.........[illegible]
Marine Losses........15,[illegible]

Total Losses.........$[illegible]
Reinsurance..........[illegible]
Expenses and interest on scrip [illegible] discount, and interest account..........[illegible]
Fifteen per cent returned..........[illegible]
Reserved for unterminated Risks.........35,275 61—177,794

The Assets of the Company are:
Capital Stock Notes.........$143,[illegible]
Loans secured by Mortgage.........[illegible]
Loans secured by Pledge...........[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums......[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies..........[illegible]
U. S., Bonds and other securities....[illegible]
Uncurrent funds.........[illegible]
Cash....................[illegible]
Individual accounts for premiums.......[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. A. CHIAPELLA, President. J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of May, 1864. ED. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip on and after this day.

DIRECTORS: Jno. J. Adams, J. H. Elmer, J. Godstein, F. Casanave, F. L. Generes, E. W. Ogden, P. Lobit, A. Chiapella, F. Durrive, C. Kohn, Jos. Deynoodt, A. Brousseau, J. J. Fernandez, J. J. Seignouret, A. Cuntu.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Fare to and from the Lake same day 25 cents. To and from Gentilly Station 15 cents each way.

ON and after MONDAY October 3d, 1864, the trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

FROM CITY.		FROM LAKE PORT.	
6½ o'clock A. M.	(steam train)	5½ o'clock A. M.	(steam train)
6½		6½	
9		9½	
9½		11½	
2	P. M.	2	P. M.
3		3	
4½		4½	
6		6	horse c

Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor prior to the departure of the train. G. PANDELLY, Superintendent.

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

Wanted,

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

BEN FRANKLIN,

LOUIS BOUCHERLAL, Capitaine; JOHN KEELTY, Commis.

Paquebot de jour. Partant de la Nouvelle Orléans. A cinq heures de l'après midi.

pour BATON ROUGE et tous les ports intermédiaires sur la côte [illegible] MARDIS & LES VENDREDIS. LOUIS C. D'HOMER [illegible] Bureau du Manhattan [illegible]

[illegible]

Paquebot regulier du samedi soir POUR VICKSBURG.

[illegible]

POUR LE HAVRE [illegible] Jour de départ: Vendredi 3 mars.

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES CITOYENS

[illegible]

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE. [illegible] O. GAILLARD, président. H. CASTAREDE, secrétaire.

[illegible] H. CASTAREDE, secrétaire. O. GAILLARD, président.

DIRECTEURS: J. Ja[illegible], H. D. M[illegible], Jas. A. Watts, A. Marquez, [illegible]

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Vision[illegible] [illegible]

DIVINATION—PREDICTION.

DISTANCE ANNULLATED. By MADAME ADAM, [illegible] No. 95 St. Louis street. Hours of Consultation [illegible] A. M. to 8 P. M.

DISTINGUÉ.

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

[illegible] Corner Orleans and [illegible]

Carpet Warehouse.

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

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

DENTISTRY.

Dr. B. F. WRIGHT,

GRADUATE of New York College of Dental Surgery, after an experience of 15 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 atmosphere being caused of in such a manner that the tooth is removed before the patient is barely aware of it, and yet the sensation produced is NOT PAINFUL.

Office, 136 Canal street, corner of Baronne. Reference, Hon. MICHAEL HAHN, U. S. Senator. feb 10 B. F. WRIGHT, D. D. S.

REMOVAL.

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON-DENTIST,

HAS transferred his domicil to No. [illegible] 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.

Wanted,

A COOK, white or colored. Apply at No. 9[illegible] Esplanade street. feb28

ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer,

No. 20 CARONDELET STREET, Will attend to sales of real estate, stocks, furniture, [illegible] nov12

NOTICE.

THE undersigned [illegible] friends and the public that they [illegible] copartnership under the style of [illegible]