New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

No. 73 Chartres street.

Auction Sales this Day.

[illegible]

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON ESPLANADE STREET, AT AUCTION, BY THE SHERIFF. — We would call particular attention to the sale to be made this day at noon at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish, of that elegant two story brick dwelling house, No. 76 Esplanade street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, Second District.

For particulars see advertisement.

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM FORT JACKSON.

The Empire City Not Lost—She is in the River on her Way to the City

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Fort Jackson, [illegible] Feb. 24.—The steamer Empire City, reported wrecked at Carysfort Reef, has just passed up.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A grand Saturday festival is announced for to-day at noon, comprising the fairy and spectacular pieces of Cherry and Fair Star and Ganef in Spite of Himself. A powerful element in the matinees at this theatre is the half price for admission.

Mr. Eddy is to appear the last time to-night in the drama of the Police Spy. Those who are fond of rapid action and terrific situation, in a word, with a sensation in dramatic productions, could not wisely leave an opportunity like the present to witness Mr. Eddy in the leading part of a play so full of these ingredients.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A brilliant bill is prepared for the grand matinee to-day at noon, which will bring out the whole strength of the Mammoth Variety Comedy, farces, burlesques, minstrelsy, songs, dances, gymnastics, pantomime, &c. It presents a fine opportunity for families and the juveniles to enjoy various amusements combined in a single entertainment.

A grand romantic fairy trick, comic pantomime which has been in vigorous preparation for some time by scenic artists, machinists and others, is underscored for early production.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Miss Henrietta Irving will personate here to-night Margaret Elmore in Love's Sacrifice. The Misses Wood will then give a select Terpsichorean illustration, to be followed by the farce of Rough Diamond.

NO PERMITS FOR MATAMOROS.—The *True Delta* bulletin board last night contained a notice from the Provost Marshal General's office to this city, announcing that, by direction of the Commanding General of the Department, no permits for merchandise or persons will be granted for Matamoros, until further orders.

It is understood that the draft now completed for the 2d District, will be resumed on Monday for the 1st District.

We are indebted to Capt. M. Cord, and to Messrs. E. T. Hammond and [illegible] Appleton, clerks of the steamer Mary E. Forsyth, for acceptable newspaper favors from the West.

Free City Vaccination

The subjoined [illegible] by Mayor Hoyt:

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with Ordinance No. [illegible], the following physicians have been appointed to vaccinate all persons free of expense to the applicants. Application may be made at the office of Dr. J. V. Smith, Commissioner of Vaccination, No. [illegible] Carondelet street, or to

Dr. O. M. Long, No. 11 Perdido street.

Dr. W. L. Hutchinson, No. [illegible] Common street.

Dr. Heber Smith, No. [illegible] St. Charles street.

Dr. P. Senat, corner of Bienville and Chartres streets.

E. Dimming, corner of Victory and St. Andrew streets.

E. Goldmann, corner of Louisa and [illegible] streets.

Houghton, Barracks street.

John J. Savin, corner of Girod and St. [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Fassette, Fourth District, corner of [illegible] and Common streets.

G. W. Nelson, Fourth District, corner of [illegible] and Common streets.

W. H. Riley, [illegible] drug store, corner of [illegible] and Dumaine streets.

All persons desiring to be vaccinated with reasonably pure vaccine matter are invited to apply at the above without delay, as early arrangement is necessary [illegible].

Affairs at Matamoros and Brownsville.

Courtesies Between Gen. Mejia and Gen. Slaughter. Office of the American Consul Closed.

The following extracts from private letters received in this city, tend to give color to certain statements and reports previously published in papers of New York and New Orleans.

Matamoros, Jan. 30, 1865.

Up to this time the Mexican and the Confederate authorities have been upon a friendly understanding, which did not extend, however, beyond acts of simple politeness. Time that Mejia crossed the river to exchange [illegible] with Gen. Slaughter who commands at Brownsville, and return. But yesterday, Sunday, Gen. Mejia and his staff, all in full uniform, crossed over to Brownsville, where General Slaughter, who awaited the visit with his whole command under arms, gave them salutes of artillery salutes of 21 guns. After the usual attendant courtesies, the Confederate General and the Mexican General and his staff, [illegible] their caps, and [illegible] making a speech in which he said: "The Confederate will soon be recognized." He concluded by inviting the Confederates to a grand [illegible] at Matamoros, and promised also to salute their flag with 21 guns.

What I tell you, every-body here knows, and it is the subject of conversation with all. What gives importance to these words is that Gen. Mejia has been appointed Commander-in-chief of the Mexican armies, and is consequently [illegible] to the Emperor.

Matamoros, Feb. 10, 1865.

After the incidents related to you in my previous letter, a new [illegible] in our midst, and the news I am about to communicate will no doubt cause a great sensation in the United States. The American Consul has received his passports, and the flag which was floating in honor of the capture of Mobile, has been taken down and the consulate closed.

The rumors of peace have created a considerable panic in the commerce of the good city of Matamoros, every body is on the [illegible], and no one dares to undertake anything. Immigration continues, and it is said that from New Orleans alone more than [illegible] passengers arrived last week at the mouth.

From Western Papers by the Mary E. Forsyth,

By the steamer Mary E. Forsyth, Capt. John McCord, from Cairo, we have additional Western papers, including Cairo dates of the [illegible].

DISPOSITION OF THE INFANTRY OF THOMAS'S ARMY—TWO CORPS OF [illegible] ARMY GONE EAST.

[Correspondence from the Chicago Tribune.]

Nashville, Feb. 11th, 1865.—Preparations for an advance into Alabama have been nearly completed, and would have been entirely so, but for the inclemency of the weather, during the last two or three weeks. I presume you are already aware of the fact that large bodies of infantry, embracing nearly all of that arm of the service that is left to Thomas' command, are on their way to New Orleans, and they would have been there long since, but for the freezing up of the rivers, which delayed matters for at least two weeks. Had it not been for the misfortune, an advance, both from Pascagoula and Eastport, would have been commenced last Wednesday, but as it is, perhaps a week or ten days may intervene before any movement is made.

The rebels, I am reliably informed, are about evacuating all parts of the State of Mississippi west of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, as they are compelled to concentrate their scattered forces in order to defend themselves. This late raid by Davidson and others have taught them a wholesome lesson.

There is a report to the effect that two corps of Hood's old army—those commanded by Cheatham and Lee—have gone East, but while this is altogether reasonable, it is not positive. But suppose they have started? What then? The two corps number less than 8,000 men, and they must march several hundred miles on foot, after they reach Atlanta, because of the move made by Sherman's army on the Georgia and North Carolina Railroads, and Sherman can be with Grant a month before Cheatham can be with Lee.

REBEL GUNBOATS.

There are three rebel gunboats on the Alabama river above Mobile, and only three. Five others are partially constructed, but work on them has been nearly suspended because of the scarcity of material, now that the blockade of the bay is perfect. This little fleet can be very easily disposed of whenever Mobile falls into our hands.

DEPARTURE OF BOHEMIANS FROM NASHVILLE.

A letter to the Chicago *Tribune* from Nashville the 11th says:

The last of the Bohemians—traveling newspaper correspondents—have left here for Eastport and New Orleans. There are now the points of interest. This place is dead, dead, dead, in a military point of view, and exhibits but little life in any other respect.

FROM WASHINGTON—RUMORS OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE—LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS DELEGATES—SHERMAN'S PLANS, &C.

New York, Feb 16.—The *Commercial's* special says there are rumors in Washington of foreign interference.

The admission of Representatives from Louisiana and Arkansas is regarded as certain.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The chief of artillery of the 15th corps of Sherman's army has arrived here, bringing dispatches to the Government. He says Sherman's plans are not generally known in his army, although he has a confidence that [illegible]. General Blair's division which [illegible] army at Rivers' bridge, the soldiers [illegible] their [illegible]

make the attack.

A little northward of that point is a fine, high, fertile and productive section of country, easily traversed, with good roads and abounding in supplies.

FROM HAVANA AND MEXICO.

New York, Feb. 16.—The steamer [illegible] brings Havana dates to the 11th, and private letters from Mexico say that General Bazaine has been defeated three times at Oaxaca with heavy loss. On one occasion he found himself almost surrounded by masked batteries, which did fearful execution upon his army. General Diaz has 12,000 men and 130 pieces of artillery. This force is constantly increasing. It was reported at Vera Cruz that Bazaine was severely wounded, and that 700 of the foreign legion have deserted, most of them going over to the liberals.

The Liberals are increasing in strength, and it is said now number 6,000. They have recovered the entire state of Jalisco. Indeed, the Empire consists only of Matamoros, Texpan, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Alvarado, and the City of Mexico. Authority is maintained in those places only by frequent executions of innocent Mexicans. The Liberals had gained a victory at Sinaloa.

Senator Gwyn has left Havana for Europe.

THE QUESTION OF ARMING SLAVES IN RICHMOND.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Richmond papers of the 11th, received to-day, shows that the question of arming slaves has been temporarily laid aside in the rebel Congress.

FINANCIAL PROJECTS IN CONGRESS.

New York, Feb. 16.—The *Commercial's* special says the details of the new Finance Bill meet with general approval.

A strong pressure is brought to bear to prohibit the issue of bonds of less than $500.

An effort will be made to increase duties on low priced wool.

The paper duty will probably be fixed at ten cents.

The *Post's* special says a new tariff will soon be reported.

DRY GOODS IN NEW YORK.

The market is still unsettled, and is characterized by a very sluggish demand, a great desire to sell, and a very weak state of prices, even after submitting to a further decline in prices. The sales at auction have been large, and a few jobbers have bought liberally, especially of prints, but the trade at large hold off. Prints are the most active of any description of goods, but only new and very desirable styles can be sold without a further concession. Brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings are very much depressed. Brown drills have declined. Stripes and ticks are dull. Denims are lower and dull. Ginghams inactive and heavy. Woolens are without demand, but prices are comparatively steady for all desirable goods. Fancy cassimeres are very inactive. Delaines have declined, with a moderate demand. Shawls of spring style are in moderate request, but prices are weak. In foreign goods there is the greatest dullness. There is no demand, and importers are firm, not pressing sales. The imports are very light.—*N. Y. Independent.*

ADDITIONAL BY THE EAST [illegible] FROM ENGLAND.

Professor Goldwin Smith, in the London *Daily News*, controverts the opinion of a Manchester paper, and urges that although emancipation with the slave oligarchy is impossible, it is possible that at no distant day [illegible] may be hopefully entertained with a greater [illegible] whenever the oligarchy at Richmond is [illegible] its usurped power.

The *Index*, the Confederate organ in London, [illegible] Blair's alleged peace negotiations and does not altogether discredit the peace rumors.

It claims that the inland country of Louisiana [illegible] a military point of view, by occupying the strength of all coastal states. The *Index* then points out that friendship may be restored between the North and South, and the two combined form a Union under which circumstances a war with England or France, or both, would be a necessity. The *Index* contends it is the United States Government that is paving the way for such a war.

[illegible] that the war is reaching [illegible] that England and France must decide to [illegible] the Republic [illegible] or [illegible] war [illegible] in the [illegible] of France. In the [illegible] the [illegible] of the South to be of good cheer [illegible].

The *London Times* [illegible] a letter [illegible] written by Wm. M. [illegible] Mr. Everett [illegible] to the [illegible] but [illegible] America [illegible] of the [illegible].

The grand betting match in Paris between the American horse Shepard and the French horse Express, resulted in a victory for the American horse, he winning by a hundred yards.

Professor Goldwin Smith, of England, on American Finances

Below are extracts of the most important portions of a letter from Professor Goldwin Smith, of Oxford University, published since his return from his visit to the United States:

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Sir—I am not surprised that your American correspondent should speak with a measure of the finances, or that some should be apprehensive that the finance minister is about to retire. I went to America convinced that the financial matter was the weak point, and I have returned with that conviction largely confirmed.

The root of the mischief, I venture to think, is the legal tender act. That measure not only converted the faith of the private creditors, it lowered the public credit, and in depreciating the currency it lowered the whole business of the country. It was quite fair with the creditor it ought to have [illegible], the debtor in debt, and the [illegible] of [illegible]; but now it is ready [illegible] and the [illegible]. The tax, if not the debt, it is impossible to reduce [illegible] by its nominal value [illegible].

[illegible]

From the legal tender act it was but a natural step to the proposal, made by a member of the Finance Committee, to make [illegible] of the Reign of Terror, for forcing greenbacks up to par by penal legislation.

Within a long time it will be confessed that the legal tender act was the most [illegible], as well as the most immoral in its incidence, of all [illegible] systems of taxation.

If you touch upon the subject in America, the common answer is, "You can not tax, you suspended specie payments and made bank notes a legal tender, you have." Satisfied as they are not to be with this retort, Americans do not require what were the economical and moral effects, immediate and ultimate, of a measure which, although anterior to the general diffusion of knowledge on economical subjects, was opposed by the most enlightened and upright economists of the time. Nor do they reflect that as our war was waged to a great extent abroad, and by means of subsidies to foreign powers, it was necessarily carried on partly in gold.

The melancholy part of the matter is that the people demanded nothing of the kind. The people were ready for a sound and vigorous system of taxation, which would have enabled the public credit and enabled the Government to borrow what it needed in gold at a reasonable rate.

Americans have hitherto lived in blessed ignorance of taxation and finance. The consequence is a state of mind upon economical and financial subjects—not among the great merchants and chiefs of industry, who are, of course, well intelligent, but among politicians, and the mass of even educated men, which your correspondent terms "empirical," and which to justify says is passing from empirical into science by a somewhat expensive process. No fallacy in European estimation is too exploded, no fancy too chimerical, to find acceptance there and doubt about. The vague notion prevails that America, showing ahead of the timid financiers of the Old World, has triumphantly dispensed with a specie currency, though the cry of [illegible] upon its face the flattering promise to pay specie, from which it manifestly derives its whole value.

The buried arguments of our protectionists have risen again in the New World, and the Americans, I fear, are in the minority who do not believe that by forcing capital and industry from the more remunerative to the less remunerative employment, a patriotic legislator, may increase the national wealth. It may give rise, there is a ready appeal to the "boundless resources" of the country, as though until all land and unwrought minerals, the possible contents of future opulence, could satisfy the immediate demands of the public creditor, as though they were any thing more than natural powers, as valueless in themselves as water or air, and dependent for their ultimate value in labor (which this, on the influx of emigrant labor (which uncouth economical measures, by raising the cost of living, will exclude) and the opening of internal lines of communication. In the last resort, the American reminds the objector that America is a new country, though by what new laws of economy and finance it is governed he would probably be at a loss to say. Adam Smith and the great European economists [illegible] little rest: what is read in their pl[illegible] to describe.

These are disagreeable reflections [illegible] public liabilities, claims for [illegible] cluded, must be approaching [illegible] millions of dollars; and the tax-paying [illegible] which is now so high that, during the three months I passed in the country [illegible] heard a murmur, even from [illegible] most severely and unfairly taxed [illegible] the excitement of the war is [illegible] conflict between different [illegible] each trying to shift the burden [illegible] too probably ensue. At present [illegible] of the nation, [illegible] marvellous [illegible] measurity of its real wealth, its [illegible] to the Government of its choice [illegible] to support all honest endeavors [illegible] good, would most likely enable [illegible] men to submit to a sound [illegible] system,

imminent danger. But, unless a strong man soon appears, all that can be said, I fear, is that the Americans will bear a financial catastrophe better, and recover from it more speedily, than any other nation.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court, Judge Hiestand.—Louis Binas was charged with having indulged with other darkies with having been concerned in the stealing and disposing of eight hogsheads of sugar previously reported. The jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Fanny and [illegible], both colored, charged with having stolen a necklace and other jewelry, were acquitted.

Sent Before the First District Court.—The Henderson was charged with having committed an aggravated assault and battery and the colored man Jones, a vagrant, were up yesterday [illegible] received the sentence of 6 months [illegible] workhouse.

Provost Court—Judge N. Lebel.—The case against Mrs. Sall was taken up for a short time to record evidence for the defence. Other cases were postponed.

The Legislature.

FRIDAY, February 24, 1865.

Senate—No quorum.

House of Representatives.—The House met at [illegible], a quorum present and the Hon. C. M. [illegible] in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Hopkins.

The report of the special committee favorable to the petition of colored [illegible] was adopted.

The act relative to the inspection of Banks passed for a second reading.

The amendment relative to the divorce case was laid over under the rules.

The bill for the relief of Mr. Prendergast was rejected [illegible], but may come up again on the motion of Mr. Foley to reconsider the vote.

The House then adjourned.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

Messrs. Shaw and [illegible], Clerks of the Vicksburg and New Orleans packet, Joseph Pierce, will accept our acknowledgment of [illegible] and acceptable newspaper favors.

Vicksburg Items.

The Vicksburg *Herald* of the [illegible] brought by the Joseph Pierce, has the following:

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—We learn that a shooting affair occurred between a white lady and a colored woman near the telegraph office on Crawford street, on Sunday last, but are unable to give particulars. [illegible], however, from reports that they had some difficulty, when the woman fully drew a revolver and fired three times at Dick, but did not [illegible] and [illegible]. The parties were up before the Provost Marshal on [illegible].

We delight giving the name of the gallant party for the benefit [illegible].

[illegible]

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.—The river is falling [illegible] upper Mississippi was rising rapidly at last accounts.

[illegible]

Late Southern News via Mobile.

The *Times* [illegible] following [illegible]:

[illegible]

A MILITARY MASS MEETING—LETTER FROM GEN. MAURY.

At a meeting in Mobile on the [illegible] of the [illegible] Finance [illegible], a letter from Major Gen. Maury was read in which he said:

Many of our people do not half comprehend the [illegible] present condition of the country. A great deal depends upon the gallantry and their energy. They [illegible] until they have peace and independence, until they [illegible] honor and of manhood. But they [illegible]. They [illegible] for [illegible] fight [illegible] will be [illegible] compared with what all the horrors we'll be [illegible].

[illegible]

I am, sincerely your friend,

DABNEY H. MAURY, Major Gen.

THE VOICE OF THE TROOPS.

[From the Register.]

The noble and patriotic resolutions we are publishing, adopted by the several Brigades of French's Division, now under command of the heroic Missourian, Gen. Cockerell, will command the admiration and thanks of every lover of his country. The natural order of things is reversed here. It is the people at home—the men and women who cannot fight, who await help, less but deeply interested spectators of the contest, who should cheer the troops and encourage the noble constancy which, in the end, cannot fail to win victory. But strange to say, our soldiers not only do the fighting in the field, but in the intervals of battles they find it in their brave hearts to cheer and comfort and animate the people. Let the people prove worthy of such a soldiery, and show by their voices and their actions that all the chivalry and romance, virtue and valor of the land has not been mustered into its heroic armies.

[From the Register.]

PAY FOR THE TROOPS.

We are glad to learn that a large sum of public money is hourly expected to reach the Confederate States Treasurer in this city, and that [illegible] pay off the [illegible]

occasion no uneasiness. The communication between the section and Richmond, in the nature of things, must be difficult. Sherman is trying to get between us and the capital, and our army is trying to prevent him. So, of course, if there be need of railroad transportation for troops, it is better that they should move than that the mails should come through on schedule time. The general impression is that no news by telegraph means that bad news is lagging behind. This is a mistake, but it has its bad effects.

THE SUPPOSED EXPEDITION AGAINST MOBILE.

[From the Mobile Register.]

The forces of General Thomas, which were lately on the borders of North Alabama, and were destined, as our friends in the interior confidently believed, to march southward, taking Montgomery and Selma in their route, have left that region and been moved down the Tennessee river. We now learn that when they reached the Mississippi they turned down that stream and a portion of them having encamped a few days near Vicksburg, the whole once more embarked, still steering down the river. A few days will develop their destination. Mobile would seem to have the preference in the mind of the speculator in probabilities. It may be that Thomas thinks Pensacola a better base and starting point for a march into the interior, while he can pay his respects to this city in passing. At the same time, he was nearer to Montgomery where he started from in the North than he will be after having steamed a thousand miles round to Pensacola.

On the other hand, there is no report by scouts of the preparation of a siege train at New Orleans adequate to the investment of a city, upon the fortifications of which the best engineering talent of the Confederacy has been employed for four years. No large an army as that of Thomas and Canby combined, it is surmised, may be designed for more distant operations in the Trans-Mississippi, especially as it is the only season of the year when gunboats and heavy transports can ascend Red River.

A few days must develop the intentions of the enemy. If he comes this way, it is fortunate that we are in better condition as to actual strength to give him the welcome due him, than we have been at any time for two years past, and as to spirit, that of the army and people was never more determined. The late meeting in aid of Fortress Mosely has intensified the feeling of resistance, and the next battle with the enemy will show that our men will fight as they have never fought before.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE—GOV. BROWN'S MESSAGE.

Macon, Feb. 15.—No quorum in either House of the Legislature to-day. Gov. Brown's message was not sent in.

Macon, Feb. 16.—The House had a quorum to-day, but the Senate had not.

(From the Telegraph.)

A synopsis of the message of Gov. Brown to the Georgia Legislature will be found under the telegraphic head. Is it not amazing that the Governor of any Southern State should express [illegible] now?

[illegible]

Many [illegible] the whole [illegible]

A Cunning proposition.

[illegible]

We should really like to have heard what [illegible] to which the Frenchman [illegible].

[illegible]

Sans Souci as Described by Carlyle.

One of the most characteristic traits, externally, in the whole of Frederick the Second's history, is that outlook at the [illegible] he that "long of himself in the little dwelling-house of Sans Souci. The place Sans Souci, an elegant, commodious little "Country Box, quite of modest pretensions, one story high, on the pleasant Hill-top near Potsdam, with other little green hills and pleasant views of land and water, all round, had been [illegible] in part by Frederick himself, and terracings of the Hill-side were just beginning when he quitted for the Last War. "April 14, 1745," where he lay in those perilous enigmatic circumstances at Neisse with Pandours and devouring bugbears round him, "the foundation stone was laid (Knobelsdorf being architect, once more, a native of Rheinsberg era), and the work, which had been steadily proceeding while the Master is engaged in those dangerous battles and adventures far away from it, was in good forwardness at his return. An object of cheerful interest to him, prophetic of calmer years ahead.

It was not till May, 1747, that the formal occupation took place: "Mayday 1747," he had a grand House-warming, or "First Dinner of two hundred covers, and May 19th—20th was the first night of his sleeping there." For the next forty years, especially as years advanced, he spent the most of his days and nights in this little mansion, which became more and more his favorite retreat, whenever the nonce and recreations did not [illegible] inexorable. "Sans Souci," which we may translate "No Bother." A fairy place this too, but of the quiet kind, and more a home to him than any of the three fine palaces ultimately [illegible] which lay always waiting for him in the neighborhood. Berlin and Charlottenburg are about twenty miles off; Potsdam, which, like the other two, is rather a comfortable [illegible] palaces, lies leftwise in front of him within a short mile. And at length, to right hand, in a similar distance and direction, came the "Neue Schloss" (New Palace of Potsdam, called also the "Palace of Sans Souci," in distinction from the dwelling house, or as it were Garden House, which made that name so famous.

Certainly it is a significant feature of Frederick, and discloses the inborn proclivity he had to retirement, to study, and reflection, as the chosen element of human life. Why he fell upon so ambitious a title for his Royal Cottage! No Bother was not practically a thing he, of all men, could consider possible in this world; at the utmost perhaps, by good care, *Less* Bother! The name, it appears, came by accident. He had prepared his tomb, and various tombs, in the skirts of this new cottage, looking at these, in the building of them went on, he was heard to say one day (spring, 1745,) D'Argens strolling beside him: "*Quand je serai là, je serai sans souci.*" Once *there*, one will be out of bother!) A saying which was rumored of and repeated in society, being by such a man. Out of which rumor in society and the evident aim of the Cottage Royal, there was gradually born, as Venus from the froth of the sea, this name "Sans-Souci;" which Friedrick adopted; and before the year was out, had put upon his lintel in gold letters. So that by "Mayday 1747," the name was in all men's memories; and has continued ever since. Tourists know this Cottage Royal: Friedrich's "Three rooms in it; one of them a library; in another a little alcove with an iron bed," (iron, without curtains; old softened but the usual royal nightcap)—altogether a soldier's lodging; all this stands as it did. Cheerfully looking down on its garden-terraces, stairs, Greek statues, and against the free sky—perhaps we may visit it in time coming and take a most special view [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, FRIDAY EVENING, February 24, 1865.

Rainy weather has materially interrupted out-door operations to-day, and we have only a limited movement to notice in either Western produce or Sugar and Molasses. In our leading staple the distrust prevailing yesterday in consequence of the unfounded rumors of a further decline at New York having been dispelled, buyers came forward offering previous rates, but owing to the limited supply offering and the state of the weather the business including the auction comprised only 700 bales. A reference to our Commercial report will show that on an actual count of the stock on hand the amount is found to be [illegible] bales. They include 5,631 bales not previously included in the running account, which is fully accounted for on the explanatory remarks. In this connection it should be observed that the average of the bales shipped hence this season is much below the average of previous years, not exceeding probably [illegible]. This is owing in fact to the large amount received from the [illegible] being sampled, repacked, or rebaled, which also helps to account for the excess in the number of bales over the running estimate. The bags of cotton to sort which arrived early in the season were computed at 15 or 16 to the bale, while those which have come forward recently average 4 or 5 to the bale.

[illegible] has shown more firmness. Gold opening in the morning at [illegible] and being quoted at the close at [illegible] last evening. Nothing transpired in Silver. American half dollars may be quoted at [illegible] and Mexican dollars at [illegible].

Foreign Exchange did not participate in the [illegible]. The sales of Sterling [illegible] bank [illegible] from second hands at [illegible], and [illegible] direct at [illegible]. Other Banks ask [illegible]. Private bills are quoted at [illegible]. Some [illegible] not be passed [illegible]. The sales of Francs [illegible] at [illegible], which is a further reduction. No bills were reported in private bills, [illegible].

In Domestic Exchange we noticed a fair counter demand for checks on New York, but there being no steamer for New York to-morrow, our [illegible] on Friday. The Banks and dealers continued to check at [illegible] with the upward tendency [illegible].

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, *Friday Evening, February 24, 1865.*

COTTON.—The unfounded rumors yesterday with being confirmed, buyers came forward to-day offering previous rates, but owing to the limited supply offering and rainy weather the sales were confined to about 700 bales, [illegible] the United States Marshal, at [illegible], rebaled, at [illegible] ordinary, rebaled, at [illegible]. We continue to quote ordinary [illegible].

[illegible] United States Prize Commissioner and the United States Marshal.

STOCK OF COTTON.

[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There was no Sugar, and only about 60 bbls. Molasses received from the Crescent. The market is bare or very nearly so in first hands, and the city refinery has rebaled Molasses on terms that have not yet transpired. There were a few small resales of Sugar at very low prices. We quote [illegible] for fair, [illegible] for fully fair and [illegible] for prime. [illegible] for common Molasses, [illegible] for fair, $1 [illegible] for good, and [illegible] for prime.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—Rainy weather has again interrupted the usual movement to-day and the only sales were 100 and 200 bbls. good superfine Flour at $10, 200 choice superfine at $10.25, 250 low extra, in several lots, at $11, and 50 bbls. very choice extra, a desirable and favorite family brand, at $13 ⅌ bbl., 50 tierces prime Western kettle rendered Lard at [illegible] ⅌ lb., 1000 sacks Bran, in one lot, at [illegible] ⅌ lb., and 2100 sacks yellow mixed and white Corn, also in one lot, at $1 [illegible] ⅌ bushel. A lot of 140 sacks Oats, is reported as having sold at $1.35 ⅌ bushel, while choice St. Louis Oats is freely offered in lots to suit purchasers, at $1 [illegible] and $1 30 ⅌ bushel, without finding a buyer.

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 3c. ⅌ lb. for Cotton, [illegible] ⅌ bushel for Corn, and 70 [illegible] ⅌ bbl 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.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, February 25, 1865.

Arrived during the past week: 471 Beeves, 172 Hogs, 60 Milch Cows and 247 Veals. Sales for the week, [illegible] Beeves, 58 Hogs, 27 Milch Cows and 235 Veals. Stock remaining on sale, 360 Beeves, 416 Hogs, 383 Sheep, 35 Milch Cows and 51 Veals.

Western Beeves, 1st quality ⅌ lb net	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality ⅌ lb net	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality ⅌ lb net	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ⅌ head	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Sheep, ⅌ head	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Veals, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Veals, 2d quality, ⅌ head	15	@	25 00
Yearling Calves, ⅌ head	10 00	@	15 00

Liquidation.

Hardware! Hardware!

A very large and well assorted stock of HARDWARE, for sale on account of liquidation by

L. B. POTHIER,

feb23 1m — 73 Old Levee street, New Orleans.

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. 163 Roman street, near Dumaine. feb24

Water Works Department,

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, February 24, 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. F. 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.

d15 6m — A. LeBRETON, Secretary.

Cotton Seed.

JUST received 297 sacks Petit Gulf choice COTTON SEED and for sale by

A. F. DUNBAR, 90 Common street. feb23 1f

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Feb. 25, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Neptune, (British), Dekker, 7 days from Ruatan Island, to master and [illegible].

Schr Saxon, Cassidy, 27 days from Eastport, (Me), to master—Aiken.

Schr M[illegible], Lewis, from Boston via Bermuda, to master—[illegible].

Schr Martha, Figuio, from Madisonville, to master—Basin.

Lugger Salvador, [illegible], from Coast, to master—LPT.

—STEAMBOATS—

Joe Pierce, Pratt, from Vicksburg.

Josh Lawrence, Russell, from Baton Rouge.

Belle Dela, Scott, from Bayou Sara.

Mary E. Forsyth, McCord, from St. Louis.

T J Emory, Granger, from Lafourche—with 3 barges.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Chief, Harding, from Boston—[illegible].

Bark Havana, [illegible], from Havana, to master.

Brig [illegible] (British) Simpson, from Havana, to master.

Schr Oriental (British) Ottison, from Matamoros, to [illegible].

Schr Rebecca (British) ——, from Matamoros, to master.

Schr Snow Squall, Shepherd, from Matamoros, to [illegible].

[illegible], from Tampico, to master.

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Neptune: [illegible]

EASTPORT (Me)—Per schr Saxon: Lumber to [illegible].

BOSTON—Per schr M[illegible]: Lumber to [illegible].

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 25, 1865.

[illegible]

St. Charles Theatre, Charles st.

Mardi Gras.

[illegible] ANNUAL DRESS AND FANCY BALL [illegible]

TUESDAY [illegible]

[illegible]

FAIR.

FOR THE BENEFIT [illegible]

[illegible]

Wanted.

[illegible]

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

MRS. [illegible]

90 [illegible] 90

Between Bourbon and Dauphine.

[illegible]

FRENCH RESTAURANT,

Charles Street

[illegible]

GLOBE HOTEL,

[illegible]

Mr. L. Chaplain,

[illegible]

Notice to State Tax Payers.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

Carpet Warehouse.

19 .... Chartres street 19

WE have on [illegible] assortment of Carpeting, [illegible]

MEDALLION VELVET, TAPESTRY, WELTON THREE PLY, [illegible], VENITIAN, [illegible], WHITE, [illegible] MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH [illegible]

[illegible]

Succession of Elijah Cannon.

[illegible]

J. MAGNE, [illegible] ROBERT [illegible] KER

feb7 1t

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums unearned 30th September, 1863		$47 [illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1864		
On Fire Risks	[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
Total premiums		[illegible]
Less Premiums unearned	[illegible]	
Do. [illegible]	24,721 00	
Return Premiums	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Net earned premiums		$[illegible]
Losses		
On Fire Risks	[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Internal Revenue, State & City taxes	15,977 31	
Reinsurance	[illegible]	
Salaries, percentage, and Rent	[illegible]	
General Expenses less interest account	16,674 14	
Interest on Scrips 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863 & 1864	24,747 75	
		127,127 08
Profit		$47, [illegible]
Net earned premiums		201,299 56
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned		23,[illegible]
Amount participating to Profit		$147,611 18

The Company have the following assets:

Bills receivable for Premiums	11,699 35	
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge	129,341 83	
Due for Premiums in course of collection	34,413 45	
Gas Light Co. Stock, Louisiana State, City and other Bonds	128,[illegible] 00	
Scrips of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	4,248 60	
Real Estate	6,[illegible] 39	
Cash on hands	69,447 90	
		$441,882 07
Less: Interest on Scrips 1860, 1861, 1862 due and unclaimed	4,[illegible] 40	
Interest on Scrips 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863	24,747 75	
Claims unsettled	17,[illegible] 00	
		46,[illegible] 15
		$395,[illegible]

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

Be it remembered, that on the 12th day of January, 1865, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[redacted] BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 27th February, 1865, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., on Royal street, between Customhouse and St. Philip streets—

The stock in trade of a well assorted GROCERY STORE, consisting of [illegible]

GROCERIES

[illegible]

Terms—Cash.

P. S.—Purchasers wishing to deal at private sale, may apply on the premises up to the day of sale. fe15

Valuable Improved Property in the Third District.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

Office, No. [illegible] Exchange Alley

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, February [illegible], 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 Goodchildren, Spain, Casacalvo and Port streets, measuring [illegible] feet front on Goodchildren street, by [illegible] feet in depth; together with [illegible]

The buildings consist of a two story frame house [illegible]

Terms—Cash, in Treasury notes.

Acts of sale before [illegible], Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Succession of Louis H. Douzillier.

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. 20,550.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Adolphe Granier No 21,115.

BY J. B. C[illegible], Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Angele Latour, wife of Theodore Duchemin

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Philip Pico.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of A. H. Courcelle,

No. [illegible]—Second District Court—Valuable Real Estate fronting on St. Peter and Orleans streets. Four one-story brick houses and four single frame houses at auction.

BY RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer,

Office No. 94 Chartres street.

SATURDAY, Fourth day of March, at [illegible] M., will be sold [illegible] at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange [illegible]

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, [illegible]

Terms—[illegible] Cash, at the moment of adjudication, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Acts of sale before A. J. Boudousquié, notary public, at the expense of purchasers.

See plan at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. feb4 11 18 25 mh4

Succession of Henry Trouchet and Armantine Bertel, his Wife—No. 20,799—

Improved Lots of Ground in the Faubourg Gueno, fronting on Broad street.

BY RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer.

Auction Rooms, No. 94, Chartres street, near Conti.

SATURDAY, February the 25th, 1865, will be sold at auction, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the Hon. J. W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date December 23d, 1864, the following property belonging to said succession, to-wit:

SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, adjoining each other, and situated in the Faubourg Gueno, Third District of this city, and designated by Nos. One, Two, Three, Four, Eleven, Twelve and Thirteen, in the square No. Twenty-one, on a plan drawn by Louis Surgi, dated twenty-second of August, 1856, which said Lots of Ground have the following dimensions in American measure:

Lots Nos. One, Two, Three and Four, each thirty-one feet five inches and [illegible] lines front on Broad street by [illegible] and twenty [illegible] feet eleven inches and [illegible] the corner of Broad and [illegible] Eleven, Twelve and [illegible] front on Lapeyrouse [illegible] twenty-five feet eleven inches [illegible] Thirteen forming the [illegible] Alley, and lot No. [illegible] to Broad street, [illegible] One, Two, Three and Four, [illegible] was acquired by the deceased [illegible] his marriage with Armantine [illegible] of October 1860, from François [illegible] passed on said day before [illegible] public in this City.

[illegible]—This being the second and [illegible] described property will be sold [illegible] the highest and last bidder for [illegible] at twelve months' credit, the [illegible] bond with good and solvent [illegible] at six per cent. per annum to [illegible] administrator of this estate and [illegible] sold until final pay[illegible]

[illegible] notary public, at the [illegible] and Auctioneers' Exchange.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Succession of the late Andrew Lynch and of Johanna Lynch, his deceased wife, cumulated.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS

[illegible]

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, [illegible]

[illegible]

ALBERT SHAW, [illegible]

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company, vs [illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS

[illegible]

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

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

[illegible]

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

[illegible]

New York Mail Steamship Co's

Line of Sidewheel

Steamers to

NEW YORK DIRECT.

[illegible] DAY-STAR [illegible]

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent.

For Matamoros.

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

DENTISTRY.

Dr. B. F. WRIGHT,

GRADUATE [illegible]

[illegible] AMERICAN [illegible] PAINLESS [illegible]

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

REMOVAL.

J. A. CASADAVANT.

SURGEON DENTIST.

HAS removed [illegible] to No. [illegible] CANAL STREET, [illegible] BURGUNDY and RAMPART. [illegible]

[illegible] French spoken et English.

151 .... CANAL STREET 151

Mad'e OLYMPE.

BEGS [illegible]

MOIRE antique and Spring Silks,

GRENADINES [illegible],

CHAMBRAY [illegible],

FOULARDS [illegible],

[illegible]

BAREGE Dresses,

MORNING Tokes,

Ready made, at very low prices.

Mad'e OLYMPE [illegible] from Paris [illegible] the latest shapes and fashions for the spring, to be ready for sale [illegible] of March.

Dresses, Cloaks, [illegible] made and trimmed [illegible]

DIVINATION!

PREDICTION!!

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!

By MADAME ADAM, Pupil of Miss Lenormand.

No. 95 St. Louis street.

Hours of Consultation, from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] P. M.

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. jan 22m

ALFRED BOULIGNY,

Auctioneer,

No. 20 CARONDELET STREET,

Will attend to sales of real estate, stocks, furniture [illegible]

DISEASES.

Dr. F. Vergé's Separative, 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 GAUDOZ, Druggist,

Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

To Rent,

A HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, on Royal street. Apply at the office of the Bee. feb17 1f

House to Rent,

A TWO-STORY HOUSE, with a vast Garden, containing flowers, fruit trees, vines, etc., on Canal street, between Prieur and Johnson streets, No. 362, suitable for a large family. Apply on the premises. fe3

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 by 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. 171 (up stairs) Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 1 to 12 o'clock. [illegible]

Home Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS.

Thirteenth Annual Statement.

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is [illegible]:

[illegible]

ALEXANDER [illegible], President.

JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish [illegible]

[illegible]

Six per cent. interest [illegible]

The Company [illegible]

ALEXANDER [illegible], President.

A. MOULTON, Vice President.

JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

[illegible] F. N. Keep [illegible]

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS.

NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

For the Year ending December [illegible], 1864.

[illegible]

THOMAS [illegible], President.

JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

[illegible]

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company

[illegible]

C[illegible] GAILLARD, President.

H. CASTAREDE, Secretary.

The Board of Trustees [illegible] SIX PER CENT. INTEREST [illegible]

H. CASTAREDE, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

[illegible]

Merchants Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

STATEMENT

[illegible]

Net Profits		[illegible]

[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this day [illegible], before me, the undersigned, Justice of the Peace [illegible] for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared CHAS. BAGORY, President, and PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary 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. BAGORY, President.

P. FOURCHY, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June [illegible] 1864. [illegible], Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the [illegible] 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, on and after the second Monday in July next, six per cent. interest in common currency on all outstanding scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS

G. Miltenberger,	Alfred Penn,	J. P. Labatisse
F. Maspero,	J. M. Hall,	E. J. Reed,
S. F. Voorhies,	Charles Bagory,	F. Peschier,
M. Pelig	David McCord	

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 31, 1864, the trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

FROM CITY. / FROM LAKE PORT.

[illegible]

Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. PANDELLY, Superintendent.

Cash Advances.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved Merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York.

WM. J. REID, 40 Carondelet street.

Bureau du Surintendant,

Service de recrutement de Volontaires

Nouvelle-Orléans, janvier 18[illegible]

[illegible]

BEN FRANKLIN,

Paquebot du jour.

[illegible]

Paquebot régulier du samedi soir.

[illegible]

Paquebot régulier de Bâton Rouge.

[illegible]

The Great Clairvoyant,

MADAME LA BLANCH

[illegible]

PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

Office on Camp street,

[illegible]

CITY HOSPITAL,

[illegible]

WOOL. WOOL.

HIGHEST prices paid for wool, by

A. F. DUNBAR, 90 Common street. feb 4f