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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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PALPABLE DELUSIONS.

The Yankees are deplorably slow in learning to appreciate the Southern character. They have never seemed fully to understand the stubborn and indomitable resistance with which their efforts at our subjugation have been met. They have been all along deluding themselves into the belief that the war would end in sixty or ninety days. They have already ventured the declaration twice or thrice, and although time has invariably demonstrated the fallacy of their prediction, they are undiscouraged, and repeat it again. A temporary triumph throws them into irrestrainable transports, and two or three consecutive successes render them delirious with rapture. When Fort Henry surrendered, Commodore Foote assured the Federal Government that Tennessee was once more in the Union; when Fort Donelson was given up, one might have supposed, from the way in which the Yankees rejoiced, that the revolution was at an end. The Federals spoke as if further resistance was out of the question, and several of them positively affirmed that before the first of May the South would be wholly brought into subjection, and peace would be restored.

In all this the Yankees displayed their prevailing ignorance of Southern temper and principles. They imagined that we would become depressed and unnerved by disaster; that our swords would drop from our grasp; that our courage would gradually ooze out, and that we should thenceforth offer merely a feeble, spasmodic and transitory resistance to the Federal forces. Events have proved how egregious was this error. The effect of calamity, instead of crushing, was to arouse; instead of prostrating us as with a thunderbolt, it shocked us into active life and energy. We started from inglorious slumbers, and leaped at a single bound into the arena of strife. We almost needed these reverses to admonish us by their sharp castigation of our criminal lukewarmness. The consequence has been that from one extremity of the South to the other the clarion voice of patriotism has been heard, and that everywhere the clans have gathered at its sound, and are ready to encounter the foe. The victory of the Federalists have placed a new and formidable Confederate army in the West, and have awakened the whole South to the distinct perception of the danger she incurred, and of the means by which alone they can be averted. The Yankees have rejoiced and exulted somewhat prematurely, and their armies have now discovered that instead of being permitted to take gradual possession of the Mississippi valley, they are confronted at every point by a host of heroic spirits determined to dispute every inch their progress, and if human valor can avail, to drive them back.

The Yankees, however, are incorrigible. Their sanguine, boastful and mendacious character tends them, perhaps almost unconsciously, to magnify the slightest apparent advantage into the proportions of a magnificent triumph. Just look at their conduct since the evacuation of Manassas by the Confederate forces. This was a movement dictated by considerations of high military expediency, and challenging the approbation of the Confederate Government. But the Federals have incontinently gone crazy over it. They speak of it in precisely the terms they might have used, if after a bloody engagement, they had routed and chased us from Manassas. The *Herald*, as the mouthpiece of the pack, falls into ecstacies, avers that we have abandoned Virginia without daring to risk a great and decisive battle, and speaks as flippantly of the march of a Federal army into Richmond, as if it had no obstacle to contend with more serious than torn-up railroads and burnt bridges. The authorities of New York ordered a salute of one hundred guns to be fired in honor of the grand achievement, and the journals of that city coolly inform us that it is virtually the end of the rebellion in Virginia, and the restoration of that State to the Union. Says one of them: "With the close pursuit of the retreating rebel army which will doubtless follow, we may now reasonably count upon the final collapse of the vagrant Government of JEFF. DAVIS by the 1st of May, and the reopening of the whole south, and the great commercial staples to the markets of the world." And the cream of the matter is that not only do the leading Federal prints talk in this vainglorious and extravagant style, but they have an essentially soft-pated and most gullible public who are ready to believe their enormous fabrications.

Fortunately for the South, if the Yankees do not know us, we know them, and thoroughly too. We accept their balderdash and bravado at its real value. We are aware it is a flimsy coinage with little of sterling ore about it, consequently it does not impress us with a very profound sense of its virtues. We have heard so much of this monstrous spirit of exaggeration, and have seen it shrink practically into such wofully diminished proportions, that we have long ago ceased to feel a single thrill of terror at either its threats or flourishes. The first of May is not very far off, and we shall then, with the blessing of Providence, be in a condition to compel our enemies to take a fresh start, and make a new calculation as to the time required for "the final collapse of the vagrant government of JEFF. DAVIS."

"RESERVE MEDICAL CORPS OF NEW ORLEANS."—This is the title of an organization just established by a number of prominent medical gentlemen of our city. The members constitute themselves into an association for the purpose of aiding in the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers, under the direction of the Surgeon-General of the State of Louisiana. Its particular objects are: 1st, attendance at the General Hospital; 2d, attendance at the Field Infirmaries; and 3d, attendance on the wounded during their removal from the Field Infirmaries to the General Hospital. Some twenty physicians have already signed the by-laws. Dr. Jones is President of the association. A printed statement relative to this admirable and well-timed organization concludes with the subjoined remark which will undoubtedly command the hearty concurrence of the entire medical profession:

"In view of our present circumstances, the objects proposed by this Association appeal so powerfully to the patriotism and benevolence of the profession as to make unnecessary anything farther than their simple announcement. A prompt response will doubtless increase the numbers of the Association, so as to secure to our soldiers kind and skillful attention, whenever their time of need shall come."

The steamers Iberville and Gen. Quitman came in collision on Saturday evening, at 8½ o'clock, about twenty miles above this city. The Iberville, from Bayou Sara, was bound down, and the Quitman bound up. The Quitman struck the Iberville on the starboard side, near the wheel-house, cutting her down to the water's edge. The Quitman, although much damaged, immediately rounded to the assistance of the Iberville, and with the aid of the Laurel Hill, (which was sent for) brought her down to this city yesterday. The Iberville has gone into dock for repairs, and the Quitman, after temporary repairs, left last evening for her port of destination. No lives lost.

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Mr. Artemon Hill, No. 6 Camp street, has received supplies of the Confederate illuminating oil, genuine coal oil, cotton seed oil, camphene, &c., together with lamps, wicks, &c. See advertisement in our columns.

A LIGHT BATTERY FOR THE WAR.—It will be perceived by the announcement under this head that Captain Isaacson, lately second in command in the Washington Battalion of Artillery, proposes to receive applications from young men to form a light artillery company. A full battery of six pieces is on hand, and no delay therefore can take place. Under the late order of Gov. Moore, volunteer troops in camp or otherwise, are privileged to be transferred from infantry to artillery. Every possible advantage is thus secured to those desirous of uniting with this truly brilliant arm of the service.

The steamer B. L. Hodge, arrived here yesterday morning from Grand Ecore, brought down the Bienville Guards, eighty men, under command of Captain C. M. Pegues. Also, to the mouth of Red river, the right wing of the Second Regiment of Texas Volunteers. The steamer Gen. J. L. Hodges brought down the left wing, nine hundred and fifty strong, and were shipped on board the steamer Magnolia bound for the mouth of Arkansas.

It is estimated that the enemy fired 2500 shot and shell at the batteries on Island 10 and vicinity during the first four days of the bombardment, and wasted 60,000 pounds of powder, with iron in proportion, *in killing one and wounding two of our men!* Is'nt Old Abe paying for his whistle? How long will it take him to subjugate the South at this rate?

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Richmond.

Congressional.

Richmond, March 30.—Congress and the House of Representatives passed a resolution appointing a special committee of thirteen to prepare a bill carrying out the system of conscription recommended by the President; also to develop the general resources of the Confederacy.

Seven traitors were brought to the city Saturday from Mathews county, Va.

The President proclaimed martial law extending over Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Alleghany, Monroe, Mercer, Raleigh, Fayette, Nicholas and Randolph counties, Va. Death is to enforce the law.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Charleston, March 29.—On the 21st five of the enemy's steamers approached Washington, N. C., and landed 150 Yankees, who marched through the town playing Yankee Doodle, hoisted their flag on the courthouse, and destroyed gun-carriages and an unfinished gunboat in the ship yard. The people of the town preserved a sullen and unresisting silence. The Yankees then left, saying they were disappointed at not finding Union men. Their officers said they were waiting for 20,000 reinforcements, when they would march direct against Raleigh.

Last night Gen. Evans sent a detachment of scouts near the enemy's position on Edisto Island, below Charleston. At these they encountered the Yankee pickets, and a skirmish ensued. We killed one, wounded one, and bagged twenty-one prisoners. One Carolinian was slightly wounded. This is official.

Northern papers of the 26th say that the mortar fleet, consisting of twenty-one heavy mortar boats, eight steamers and one schooner, under Commander Porter, had left Key West to attack New Orleans by Lake Pontchartrain.

The London *Times* thinks the Yankee victories will open the way to conciliation and a peaceful separation.

Cotton has declined a half penny in Liverpool, owing to the news of the capture of Nashville.

The Sumter is still at Gibraltar, watched by the Tuscarora.

FROM AUGUSTA.—*Augusta*, March 29.—The Savannah *Republican* of this morning says that on Saturday last a Federal gunboat dispatched to New Smyrna, Florida, from St. Augustine, sent in barges with 32 men to attack our troops. Capt. Owens, with 30 horsemen, opened fire on the barges, killed 40 Federals, mortally wounded two and took one prisoner. Only nine escaped. The negro pilot who brought in the barges was captured and hung.

The Yankees sent in a flag of truce to bury their dead. It was granted, on condition they would surrender the negroes they had stolen, when they gave up seven.

FROM RICHMOND.—*Richmond*, March 29.—The President sent a message to Congress, asking the repeal of all existing military laws, making conscript laws instead. He also recommends a law subjecting every man between 18 and 35 years of age to military service. The debate on this bill in the Senate was very spicy. Wigfall spoke in favor of it and Oldham against it.

From Island No. 10.

We have a private letter from Island 10, dated the 25th, from which we make the following extracts:

"We are all safe here, so far as the Federal gunboats are concerned. They are afraid to come in reach of our guns. We have already sunk one of their boats; and another would sink if she were in deep water. After she was fired into by a ricochet, from Capt. Rucker's battery, they ran her on to a bar, and have been working at her for several days, trying to repair her. They may have repaired her, but they are unable to move her. Four or five of their gunboats and several transport boats have been pulling at her, but with no success. They have abandoned her for the present. She is said to be the Benton—the finest boat in the whole fleet.

"Capt. Rucker has completely immortalized himself. But for his indomitable courage and energy, the Island would have been taken. His battery still stands ready to give the enemy fight.

LATER.—The Grampus has just landed from the opposite side of the river, and brings with her three Missourians—one is thought to be a Lincolnite. They all report the boat which I spoke of as being on the bar, as having been shot through from stem to stern, killing twelve men. They report also that, at the fight at New Madrid, we killed over 1600 men.

This evening the principal part of the gunboats and all of the transport boats have gone out of sight, up the river. A few mortars and one gunboat are remaining with the sunken boat on the bar. This, however, will not make us less our vigilance in keeping a lookout for them.

The shells which they throw at us weigh from 180 to 200 pounds. One was thrown at Stirling's battery to-day, which did not burst. Col. Pisano dug it up and weighed it. The weight was 190 pounds. He intends to bring it to Memphis, provided he can get another, and place them on his gateposts.—*Memphis Appeal*, 28th.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Our dates are to the 20th instant. We subjoin the most important items:

THE BLOCKADE OF THE COAST.—The bark Midnight, mounting six 32-pound guns, and a Parrot 30-pound rifled, is blockading Pass Cavallo, keeping at a respectful distance from those yawning batteries; standing on and off the Pass, about from post nearly half the time. Only one vessel, the schooner Reality, from Velasco, has run into this Pass since the middle of January.

The bark Arthur, Capt. Kitridge, (well known in this region as the importer of camels and dromedaries) blockades and commands Aransas Pass; armed in like manner, except that her Parrot gun is a 24-pounder. Her tonnage is heavier, but she carries about the same complement of men, some seventy-five.

Each bark has four launches, or surf boats, and can man them with about seventy-five men each. They frequently visit each other and doubtlessly co-operate in their movements.

The Arthur's boats prowl at pleasure around Aransas and the neighboring islands, coming far within the bay, landing wherever they desire, and helping themselves to whatever the fleeing citizens could not take away.

Black as we may, this handful of Lincolnites daily, and unmolested, pollute the soil of Texas.

We have now unmistakable evidences of spring all around us. The grass is beginning to cover the prairies with its green carpet, the trees are putting out their leaves and the dewberry and other early blossoms are seen all around.

The Goliad *Messenger* says $2500 have been realized from the Gift Enterprise in that place, and that the sum will soon reach $4000. This enterprise is for the benefit of the soldiers.

The above paper of the 4th inst. says Ed. O'Meara and Ambrose Floyd met each other that morning, each armed with double-barreled guns, which they fired at each other, when both fell mortally wounded. Their wives and children gathered round the fallen victims, and presented a most heartrending scene with their cries and shrieks. The cause of the difficulty is not stated.

The Seguin *Confederacy* says that two more companies are now being raised in Guadalupe county, although the editor thinks this county has already as many (if not more) men in the service than any other county in the State, according to population.

The Palestine *Advocate* says Colonel Clark was in that place the other day, and that his regiment is nearly made up. Col. Clark made a speech in Palestine asking for one company from that county, and measures were promptly taken to raise it.

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.—We find the following in a letter to the Mobile *Advertiser and Register*, dated the 23d instant, from Wilmington:

When the Yankees took Newbern, having Beaufort, N. C., closely blockaded, and being in the rear of that place, they boasted they would certainly "bag" the hated rebel steamer Nashville, which they knew was at Beaufort under the guns of Fort Macon. They will be disappointed. The Nashville has slipped out of Beaufort and made her way to another port, without the knowledge of the blockading vessels. The enemy do not know where she now is; but before many days the news that a few more Yankee merchantmen have been burned or sunk may enlighten the Yankees on the subject.

The Virginia is still at Norfolk, and the Yankees are said to be sinking hulks in the neighborhood of Newport News to impede her operations thereabouts.

The cargo of the British iron merchant steamer Bermuda, which ran the blockade at an unmentionable port some days ago, was even more valuable than at first stated. The actual number of men that could be placed in the field with the arms she brings is 40,000—that is, she had 27,000 stand of arms for infantry, and enough pistols and swords to arm 13,000 cavalry. She was loaded up to the hatches, and the amount of clothing and equipments she has brought is almost incredible. No time was lost in discharging her precious cargo, and large quantities of the arms are by this time in the hands of our soldiers in the Mississippi Valley.

THE VIRGINIA AFTER HER RECENT BATTLE.—From an interesting letter from Lieut. Butts, of the Merrimac, [illegible] dated Norfolk, [illegible] the [illegible], we copy the following:

I have been to see the Virginia since the engagement. She must have received the fire of over one hundred guns during the two days' fight, and some of them of the largest kind. I saw the marks of rifled shot and solid, weighing 185 pounds, fired at very short distance while the ship was aground. They produced only an indentation upon the iron plating; some of them struck with such force as to weld the pieces of iron together, producing, no doubt, the flash of lightning. The plates were broken in several places, but not broke through. They are now taking off the broken plates and putting on new ones, which is easily done by taking off the nuts upon the inside, and backing out the bolts. Her prow (which is made of cast iron) was broken in running into the Cumberland; that has been removed, and a better one is to be put on in its place. She will soon be in order again. One of the officers told me that she could easily pass the Fortress Monroe guns if necessary, without receiving any injury.

The steamer Robert Watson, at Mobile, from New Orleans, communicated the annexed information to the *Advertiser and Register*:

The information we have been able to obtain from the officers of the Watson, respecting the naval action of Tuesday, is not so satisfactory as we could wish. The affair took place about 17 miles from where she lay, and rapid firing was heard for some time; the whole cannonade lasting from about 12 o'clock to between three and four P. M. The officers of the Watson were informed at Biloxi that a gentleman at Mississippi City, who watched the fight with a glass, saw the New London settling down at the time she ceased firing; but they do not give full credence to this report, as they do not think the depth of water such that such an occurrence could have been distinguished at that distance. They heard nothing of any Federal steamer coming to her relief. It is, nevertheless, certain that careful examination, both from Biloxi and from the lighthouse at Deer Island, has failed to discover any craft like the New London in the fleet since the action; but neither are her masts or smoke stack visible at the spot where she is supposed to have sunk.

When the Watson arrived at Biloxi, there were some thirty-eight sail in the fleet, all of which, except seven, afterwards left, supposed for Breton Island.

War Items, from Federal Sources.

St. Louis papers of the 15th contain some interesting intelligence. Subjoined is the Federal account of the occupation of New Madrid:

On the 28th ultimo, according to the *Republican*, Gen. Pope, in consequence of the naturally strong position of the Confederates at New Madrid, and the protection afforded them in addition by a flotilla of four or five gunboats, took up a position some four miles behind the place, strengthening it so as to be secure against surprise; when, leaving a competent force there, he proceeded with his main body to Point Pleasant below. Heavy batteries having been planted at Point Pleasant, operations were commenced at New Madrid.

Early on the morning of the 14th General Stanley was ordered to take the right, supporting four heavy siege guns, planted the night before by the Tenth Illinois regiment, Colonel Morgan; General Hamilton the center; Gen. Paine the left, and General Palmer in the rear of General Hamilton, and was ordered to attack the town.

When within three-quarters of a mile of New Madrid, the Confederate gunboats opened on the column and compelled them to fall back. Paine fell back on Palmer's division, and after consulting, they sent a messenger to Gen. Pope, who ordered them to fall back.

General Paine then ordered three guns of Dodge's battery to fire into the enemy, who, as soon as in range of the guns, withdrew. The Tenth Illinois, supporting the siege guns, lost eight killed, and from fifteen to twenty wounded.

Captain Carr, of the same regiment, was killed while, placing some pickets, on Wednesday night.

Early on Thursday morning one of the Federal siege guns struck by a shot from the Confederates, which broke off about ten inches of it, killing four and wounding six. The battery kept up a considerable fire all day, which was answered by the Confederates.

Says the *Republican*: "During the night the rebels fled across the river, leaving all their guns, ammunition, tents, baggage, and a large quantity of horses. The enemy numbered about six thousand. Their loss was considerable. Ours fifty."

We omit General Halleck's dispatches, as they add nothing to our information.

The St. Louis *Republican* has likewise the following:

The steamer Graham returned this afternoon from Nashville. Very few, if any, of the St. Louis merchants who went on her to Nashville with goods to sell were satisfied with the result. Some of them sold their goods at a sacrifice, so as to return on the same boat, while others unwillingly remained, in order, if possible, to effect sales at better prices.

Specie and bills of the banks of loyal States are scarce, but nearly every shopkeeper is getting daily an amount of United States Treasury notes, which they are always eager to secure. Anxious inquiries were made for cotton, turpentine, rosin, &c., for which specie would have been given, but nothing of the kind could be had, except about *two hundred bales of cotton*, which a resident of Nashville shipped on his own account, per steamer Madison. Southern bank bills, especially those of Tennessee, were abundant, but the people of Nashville are being rapidly convinced of the worthlessness of that paper.

Some of the merchants have ordered goods from Louisville, Cincinnati, and probably other places. The steamer Graham brought back a portion of the goods she took to Nashville. She left the Lacrosse at Paducah, bound to Nashville with another cargo. The Adriatic, the first arrival at Nashville with goods from St. Louis, is due on her return trip, and is probably bringing back a portion of her cargo.

The telegraph is open for business between Louisville and Nashville, and Clarksville and Gallatin.

LATE.—The Knoxville *Register* of the 23d inst. says the Federals have left Jacksboro' quite hastily. They carried off 1000 pairs of shoes and 800 pounds saltpeter, private property. The *Register* thinks that but for the presence of General Kirby Smith and his preparations to meet the Vandals, it would have been anything but a "hoax," as the telegraph from Richmond a few days ago reported.

Letter from Gen. Buckner.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 15th publishes the following as a copy of a letter from Gen. Buckner. Of course Prentice could not forego the opportunity of exhibiting his superior excellence as a blackguard, and the "bagged rebel," as he calls Gen. Buckner, is treated to an extraordinary specimen of the *Journal's* characteristic style:

FORT WARREN, Mass., March 4, 1862.
To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Among other luxuries of which I have been deprived since my imprisonment, is the pleasure of perusing those chaste and refreshing notions with which, for some time past, your paper has been replete; and although in my progress through the North I have met with many attempts on the part of the press at an imitation of your peculiarly felicitous style of misrepresentation, I have found none to equal the original. I am therefore under the necessity of applying at the fountain head. I enclose two dollars, for which please send me your country daily to the following address:

GEN. S. B. BUCKNER,
Care of Col DIMICK,
Fort Warren, Mass.

P. S.—Since writing the above, our friend, Col. R. W. Hanson, has reached this celebrated resort, and desires me to add that the present of a demijon of whisky, which he learns you have promised him, would never be more acceptable than at this time—the locality and the latitude, as well as the sentiments of our neighbors up the harbor holding out most tempting inducements to cultivate a taste for that delightful beverage. As a matter of caution, however, he urges me to add that he hopes, if the liquor be of good quality, you will not venture to taste it, as he might thereby incur much risk of losing it altogether—a privation which, however agreeable to yourself, would be attended with serious inconvenience to himself during the prevalence of the prevailing "nor'easters."

S. B. B.

FROM THE NORTH.—Says the Richmond *Examiner* of the 24th:

We are assured in well-informed quarters that the Government has received advices of a very important nature, through a letter addressed to the Secretary of War by a prominent and well-known politician of the North. These dispatches from the enemy's country express the most determined confidence that unless some great disaster to our arms intervenes, the attempt which will be made, about the middle of next month, to put in operation the system of direct taxation at the North, will accomplish, perhaps by gradual steps, the abandonment of the war by the Yankees. The public debt of the North is stated to be already twelve hundred millions of dollars.

CORINTH.—Says the Memphis *Avalanche*:

We have little to impart of interest from this present center of attraction. Skirmishes are of daily occurrence, the gallant Forrest being at all times actively engaged. It may be the present lull immediately precedes a storm. Buell is said not yet to have passed Columbia with his column, some attributing his tardiness to the swollen condition of the water courses. It is more probable that other causes are operating, and that he feels the necessity of great caution, or his active mind is contemplating some skillful maneuver. Let us hope that every preparation is being made to receive him with such rites and ceremonies as he merits at our hands.

The Norfolk correspondent of the Petersburg *Express* learns that when the ship with the Port Royal stolen cotton arrived at New York, a match was applied to the hold by some one, and ship and cargo was consumed.

A FRENCH VIEW OF THE LATE UNION.—A pamphlet by M. Sydney Renouf has just appeared, under the title of "*L'Union Americaine et l'Europe*." The author, seeing the Southern States separated from the Northern ones, asks whether Europe ought to desire the reconstruction of the Union or the independence of the two sections. He then takes a rapid view of all the political acts of the Union spirit of existence; its rapid increase; its end Cuba; invasion; its views upon Mexico the smaller States [illegible] America, as if it the American continent, of [illegible] absence, on control the growth of the great [illegible] able to public, which has never disguised its ultimate views upon Europe, having more than once put forth its pretension to intervene in this quarter of the globe, to make its influence felt and to propagate its principles; and, lastly, the uncourteous behavior of the United States towards foreign nations, whose feelings have often been hurt by the uncompromising tone of the Republican Government, [illegible] which have often been obliged to make [illegible] sacrifices to their love of peace. From all this the author of the pamphlet [illegible] that the breaking up of the Union, [illegible] he considers certain, will be a [illegible] occurrence for the peace of the world.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of Troops.—The steamer B. L. Hodge arrived on Saturday morning from Grand Ecore, having on board the Bienville Guards, a fine company, eighty men strong, commanded by Capt. C. M. Pegues. The right wing of the Second Texas Volunteer Regiment was on board the same boat, but left at the mouth of the Red river. The left wing, on board the steamer Gen. J. L. Hodges, was transferred to the steamer Magnolia, bound for the mouth of the Arkansas river. This regiment numbers 950 men, rank and file.

The De Soto Blues, a company from Mansfield, De Soto parish, which, after spending several months in Virginia, re-enlisted and went home on a furlough of a few weeks, arrived the day before yesterday in the city, on their way back to Virginia. They brought down a sufficient number of recruits to fill up their ranks.

The steamer Texas came on Saturday with the Sabine [illegible], a company 96 strong, raised in Sabine Pass and officered as follows: Isaac Wright, Captain; William Aldersey, 1st Lieutenant; W. K. Curtis, 2d Lieutenant; W. G. Montgomery, 3d Junior Lieutenant.

Departure of Troops.—The Light Horse, Captain Leeds, one of the best cavalry troops ever raised in this city, left on Saturday evening on board the steamer General Quitman for Memphis. They are well armed and equipped, well mounted and will leave their mark whenever they have the good luck of meeting the enemy. The members of this company are:

Thomas L. Leeds, Captain; W. A. Gordon, 1st Lieutenant; George Foster, 2d do.; L. Greenleaf, Cornet; W. Riscoe, Surgeon; John F. Pollock, Quartermaster Sergeant; E. K. Converse, Orderly Sergeant; C. D. Lallande, 2d Sergeant; Fred. Frerot, 3d do.; H. Thornhill, 4th do.; F. Fussman Jackson, 1st Corporal; Jules [illegible], 2d do.; Ar. Hopkins, 3d do.; M. Hobart, 4th do.; W. A. [illegible], Acting Quartermaster Sergeant. Privates—J. Adams, E. Eshelman, J. Beauregard, J. Bernard, M. Barnes, M. G. Campell, H. Grandson, H. S. Casey, A. G. Delborne, R. Davis, J. Downing, W. A. Freret, J. B. Fisher, J. W. Foley, L. Fremaux, L. H. Gardner, A. Harmon, R. Griffith, O. Gallery, J. O. Hollis, C. A. Hildreth, J. M. Kennedy, P. Kenner, Paul Lomarie, Leopold Lange, J. J. McKnight, W. C. Mitchell, H. Bryan, J. May, C. Mitchell, S. Frank Peters, A. [illegible], E. Robinson, J. Simmons, W. Shaw, H. Stone, J. Trumbull, Robert Urquhart, A. Vincent, J. A. Williams, J. Walker, J. C. Patch, Jr., M. Henry, J. Clough, J. Monts, L. Record, J. W. Parsons, C. Armstrong, J. Harrison, W. Blanham, W. Ordenway, C. Hite, C. Shelly, B. Riley, C. Mughey, E. Shooting, Ed. Smith.

The Twenty-fifth Louisiana Regiment, better known by the name of Colonel S. W. Fisk regiment, left the city, too, the day before yesterday, on the steamer Mary Keene, for Memphis, in command of Lieut.-Colonel Lewis. This regiment, raised in a few weeks, is composed of the following companies: Caddo Guards, Capt. Robson; Bayou Macon Defenders, Capt. Moore; Morehouse Avengers, Capt. Fisher; Union Rebels, Capt. Lupo; Chickasaw Blues, Capt. Aycock, Confederate Guards, Capt. Mellon. The total number of the members of these companies amount to 557 men; but in a few days, we are informed, four other companies will join this regiment. The departure of the Twenty-fifth Louisiana Regiment was witnessed by several thousand people, who cheered lustily when the Mary Keene left the landing.

Coroner's Inquests.—The Coroner held, on Saturday last, inquests on the bodies of Therese Stickley, George Walsh, and a person supposed to be G. H. Millbank.

Therese was a French woman, 35 years of age, and resided at No. 166 Circus street. It was ascertained she died of mal-treatment in the hands of a midwife named Mrs. Ann Vernieze. Her child was still-born, and twelve hours after its birth the mother died.

George Walsh was an Irishman, about 34 years of age. He committed suicide by taking laudanum, on account of the recent death of his wife, and died at the Charity Hospital.

As for the other body, it was found on the lake shore, twelve miles below the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad. Some time since a party of four gentlemen went on a fishing excursion on the lake, and as they did not come back, they were given up as lost by their friends. From the effects found on the person of the victim, it is supposed it is none other than Mr. G. M. Millbank, one of that party. The man, whose body was recovered, was six feet high, and had on a black cloth frock coat, black vest, white shirt, red flannel undershirt, and patent leather Congress gaiters. These articles can be seen at the Coroner's office.

Fires.—On Saturday morning at half-past eleven o'clock the roof of a kitchen on Jackson street, near Rousseau street, caught fire from a stove-pipe. The damage caused by that fire was inconsiderable.

At 11 o'clock in the evening of the same day, another fire broke out in a house on Annunciation street, between Terpsichore and Edward streets. This building, formerly the residence of Mr. Simmons, was actually unoccupied.

Robbery.—A woman named Mary McFarland, alias Wellington, was arrested on Saturday night, charged by Thomas G. Kelly with robbing him of $70. Another woman, Elizabeth Burke, was arrested, too, as accessory.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 29, 1862.

COTTON.—There appeared to be very little enquiry, and we did not hear of sales.

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—The lower qualities are very much neglected, but the better descriptions appear to be in rather more request. The sales were confined to about 400 hhds. at about yesterday's prices. Good Common 3¼c.; Fair to Fully Fair 4¼a4¾c.; Prime to Choice 5½a6c., and Clarified at 6¾a7c. for Yellow, and 7½a for White.

MOLASSES.—About 500 bbls sold at 12¼a13c for Fermenting, and 16a for Rebelled.

CORN.—500 sacks Ordinary White sold at $1 10, 500 Prime White at $1 14, and 300 at $1 25 ⅌ bushel. We have read a letter dated March 23d, received by a mercantile house here from a reliable party in Jefferson, Texas, which states that there is a very large supply of Corn in that country on the river; that it is there worth 50 cents, and that if the navigation was interrupted; that it is now worth 60 ⅌ bushel, the cost of hauling from the country to Shreveport would be 25c. ⅌ Freight from Shreveport to New Orleans 37½c ⅌ bushel, 15c ⅌ sacks. The average weight per sack estimated to be 112 lbs.

BRAN.—250 sacks sold on private terms.
RYE.—100 sacks sold at $1 ⅌ bushel.
OATS.—A small lot sold at $1 10 ⅌ bushel.
GUNNY BAGS.—About 200 bales sold yesterday at 21 ⅌ bag.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 29, 1862.

Arrived Saturday yesterday, 300 Texas Beeves, 200 Hogs and 8 Veals. Amount of stock sold was 140 Texas Beeves, 20 Hogs, 54 Veals and 4 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale is 178 Texas Beeves, 200 Hogs and 2 Veals. Our quotations are:

Western Beef Cattle, ⅌ 100 lbs. net, 1st qty	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal Cattle, ⅌ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, ⅌ 100 lbs. gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 31, 1862.

No clearances at the Customhouse Saturday.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Schr Breeze, from the Coast, to master—2d dist.

STEAMBOATS.

B L Hodge, Sinnott, from Grand Ecore.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Prince of Wales, Lee, from Memphis.
Acadia, Mann, from Port Adams.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Prince of Wales—[illegible] sacks salt 10 coils rope J C Weyembuch—[illegible] to order, [illegible] hhds sugar Given, Watts & co—[illegible] pork, [illegible] pkgs to Levy—[illegible] bacon Wilson & Young—[illegible] to T A Hamilton—[illegible] Murphy—[illegible] R Buchanan—12 pkgs Robinson Bros—[illegible] hhds sugar Patton, Henderson & co—117 do B Duffie—22 bxs tobacco Pinckard, Steele & co—73 pkgs [illegible] G Paxsal—[illegible] do 500 sks corn Schneider & Wise—[illegible] bales cotton to Oglesby & Macauley—[illegible] Clark & Thalmann—[illegible] hhds sugar Bartley, Johnson & co—[illegible] to order.

FORT ADAMS—Per steamer Acadia—4 hhds sugar 40 bbls molasses Roman, Olivier & co—10 do Bujard & Landry—[illegible] hhds sugar V Allain & co—[illegible] do H Vets & co—[illegible] do J Perkins & co—[illegible] bbls molasses to A G Marionneaux—[illegible] to order. [illegible] Augustin & Thibaut—14 do T Lamana—[illegible] do R Bruyter 3 bbls molasses F J Dufour & co—4 hhds sugar 10 bbls rum 72 bales hay 36 sks corn and sundries to order—[illegible] bales cotton Lorenza & co—Total, [illegible] bales cotton, [illegible] hhds sugar, [illegible] bbls molasses.

GRAND ECORE—Per steamer Gen Hodges—72 hides 14 sheep skins J S Planché & co—125 hides 7 bls wool [illegible] sks to order—7 bales cotton Louisiana Hospital—sundries to order.

COAST—Per schr Breeze—150 bbls molasses to E L Schiff & co.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. WESTERN—BRASHEAR CITY—[illegible] hhds sugar Belloca, Nobiles & co 15 sks onions L Surle—[illegible] beeves 34 yearlings 50 calves 7 cows 22 hogs Stock Landing—sundries to order.

PER NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND G. NORTHERN—CANTON—6 bales hay Winston, Morrison & co—[illegible] do B M Lowe & co—[illegible] do M J Smith & co—10 do C M Harvey & co—10 do Thery & Maddox—[illegible] do M Brodwick—[illegible] bales leather W Titterton—1 cask bacon to M D Cooper & co—1 do Stuart & James—[illegible] sks potatoes 13 sks corn Gage & Phelps—[illegible] sks cotton seed 2 sks corn Dumas—1 bag coppers C F Hatcher—sundries to order.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, March 29, at 6 o'clock, CONRAD MENN, a native of Switzerland, aged 45 years and 7 months, a resident of this city for the past twenty years.

Yesterday, March 30, 1862, HUGUES FEDESCLAUX, Esq., aged 65 years. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place To-Day, at 5 o'clock, from his late residence, corner Robertson and St. Ann streets.

Light! Light!! Light!!!

At the Emporium of Light may be found the best materials for that purpose, such as the

CONFEDERATE ILLUMINATING OIL,

which burns in the Coal Oil Lamps with a small alteration of the wick tubes of the burner; also genuine COAL OIL, refined COTTON SEED OIL for Sperm or Lard Oil Lamps; CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID OR SPIRIT GAS, with an assortment of Lamps suitable for the above.

ARTEMON HILL,
No. 6 Chartres street.

Dissolution.

FROM the 1st of April next the partnership which existed in this city between the undersigned, under the name of Dawson & Co., will cease to exist by limitation of the contract entered into between the parties before A. E. Bienvenu, Esq., notary, on the 1st March, 1859.

Mr. John Dawson will remain charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said copartnership.

New Orleans, March 29, 1862.

JOHN DAWSON,
E. BOISSEAU.

The undersigned avails himself of the present occasion to return to his friends and the public in general his most sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, hoping that they will extend the same as heretofore to Mr. John Dawson.

New Orleans, March 29, 1862.

E. BOISSEAU.

The undersigned, having increased his stock of Hats, Caps, &c. by the purchase of the half of the entire stock of W. A. Dawson, will continue business for his own account in the same line, and avails himself of the present [illegible] to thank the public and his friends in general for the favors, and solicits a continuance of the same.

JOHN DAWSON.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans.

WATERWORKS DEPT., Orleans, 29th March, 1862.

THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, payable to the stockholders on the first of April next.

S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

GREEN HIDES—In store and for sale by the undersigned, to [illegible] a consignment to Green Hides. GOUTROUBE BROTHERS.

Board of Provost-Marshals.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27, 1862.

THE traffic in Gold and Silver against the Notes of the Confederate States of America is hereby expressly prohibited.

Delinquents will be visited by prompt and severe punishment. By order of the Board.

E. TREPAGNIER,
H. D. OGDEN,
H. M. SPOFFORD,
VICTOR BURTHE,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR,
PIERRE SOULE.

Board of Provost Marshals.

ALL GAMBLING HOUSES are expressly prohibited.

2. Clubs, Shops, Oyster Saloons, and all stores, except Drug Stores, shall be shut at 9 o'clock, P. M., from this day.

New Orleans, March 28th, 1862.

P. SOULE,
H. M. SPOFFORD,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR,
H. D. OGDEN,
E. TREPAGNIER.

THE Committee of Safety give notice that they have made arrangements with the following houses, who have kindly offered to sell for the Committee their Breadstuffs, &c., at tariff price, in small quantities as the poor may need:

AVET & BRO., corner Old Levee and Bienville, and W. A. VIOLETT & Co., 40, 44, 38 and 36 New Levee streets.

They will sell at tariff prices, except in small quantities, when a small additional price must be put on the cover cost, say:

RICE, per tierce........ 7¼c.
" by retail........ 7½c.
FLOUR, per sack........ $7 50
PEAS, per bushel........ $4 75

By order of Supply Committee
H. T. LONSDALE.

Committee on Public Safety.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1862.

THE following named gentlemen, who have been appointed by the Common Council and this Committee to attend to the enrolment of families and the disbursement of the fund granted by the Common Council for supplies to families of Volunteers now in camp or gone to Tennessee on the call of Gen. Beauregard, for 90 days or for the war, are requested to meet at the room of the Finance Committee, City Hall, punctually, THIS DAY, at 6 o'clock, P. M., to organize.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

First Ward—R. Gas, S. A. Kingsland, M. Gordon, Jr.
Second Ward—J. M. Laborde, F. Alciffa, Thompson Greenfield.
Third Ward—Conrad Sith, T. W. Bethlick, Wittelman Rogert.
Fourth Ward—Jules Bendt, Dr. Charles Delery, Aug. Delapeza.
Fifth Ward—Dr. O. Robin, Lafayette Gaqet, Jules Conand.
Sixth Ward—L. E. Forstall, François Correjolles, J. A. D'Hemécourt.
Seventh Ward—Frojas Chetsneydre, Alexis Robert, W. C. C. Claiborne.
Eighth Ward—S. P. Delabarre, S. L. Robertson, John T. H. Kennedy.
Ninth Ward—J. Magioni, Emile Tabary, G. de Feriet.
Tenth Ward—Charles Mossman, R. A. Patterson, A. D. Kelly.
Eleventh Ward—Jas. H. Hackins, D. T. Glenn, E. Macpherson.

Committee of Public Safety.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to planters and other persons desiring of [illegible] to the Government, that the bottoms of old sugar kettles, grate bars and all iron that has been badly burnt, being worthless, should not be sent to the city.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

Committee of Public Safety.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to Steamboat Captains that only four (4) dollars per ton freight will be allowed by this Committee for all iron brought to the city.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

Committee on Public Safety.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JOHN T. MOORE, of the Alabama Cotton Press, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Robin streets, is appointed by this Committee, and recognized by the Commanding General of this Department, Agent to receive all old iron, Brass, Copper, Bells, and other Metals, contributed by planters and other citizens for the use of our Government.

Mr. Moore will receive and take charge of all such deposits, pay the freight on same and acknowledge the receipt thereof in his name.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec'y.

Committee of Public Safety,

New Orleans, March 22, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to Planters and other citizens wishing to donate old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, or Bells to our Government, that the steamer Sallie Robinson, Captain Joseph Saltus, has been chartered by this Committee to bring such donations to the city free of charge. Neither the Confederate nor State Government have any agents whatever in the country to purchase such articles.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec'y.

Committee of Public Safety,

NEW ORLEANS, March 24, 1862.

THE steamer Sallie Robinson, Capt. Jos. Saltus, having been chartered by this Committee to bring old iron to the city for the use of the Government, all planters and other citizens will greatly aid our Confederacy by granting every facility to Capt. Saltus in this work.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

Candidate for Mayor,

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY,

VICTOR WILTZ,

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Election Monday, 28th, 29th and 31st January.

To the Editors of the Bee:

Please announce Mr. EUGENE STAES as a candidate for Recorder of the Second District. Election [illegible] next.

NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Funeral Service.

A FUNERAL service will take place at the St. Louis Cathedral on THURSDAY, 3d of April next, at 7 o'clock, A. M., to the memory of PHILIPPE AVEGNO, Sr. His friends and acquaintances and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

For the Benefit of the Free Market and of the Families of the Volunteers.

LOTTERY of an excellent and splendid Rosewood Amateur BILLIARD TABLE, marble bed, classic cushions, and all its accessories, valued at $600, on up which is open every day at P. Malle's store, No. 35 Royal street, where the drawing can be examined. One hundred tickets at $5 each.

Office of the Merchants Mutual Insurance Company,

NEW ORLEANS, March 21st, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual election for Nine Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 104 Canal street, on Monday, the 7th April, 1862, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock.

CHAS. LESASSIER.

To the Public.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH, City Hall, New Orleans, March 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Bells will cease to strike the hour of 9 P. M. until further notice.

A. HEBERT, Superintendent.

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive Proposals for the GRADING, BRIDGING and SUPERSTRUCTURE of their entire Road, from New Iberia, on the Bayou Teche, to Orange, on the Sabine River, in one hundred and seventeen miles.

The road passes through the prairies of Calcasieu, a region of country perfectly healthy and abundantly supplied with provisions, being adjacent to the great stock and grain growing region of Texas, and thus from lowlands, the coast of the Gulf being lined by an impassable marsh.

It is the only link wanting to connect New Orleans with the railroad system of Texas, and thus opening to our whole country one of the most productive regions of the continent.

This Company will be prepared to contract, with one or more individuals, for the construction of the whole or a part of their road, or to hire from one to two thousand Negroes.

Payments will be made in money, and such proportion of stock as is usual for each class of work.

Transportation, provisions and clothing for all Negroes brought on this work will be furnished, if desired. There will be about one million and a half cubic yards of Excavation and Embankment, and about thirty thousand lineal feet of Bridging.

The wants of our community require the completion of this Road in the shortest possible time, and it will be done. All interested parties will keep this in mind.

Communications must be addressed to

Col. A. M. GENTRY, President,
or to E. L. HERIOT, Chief Engineer,
31 Common street, N. O.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday March 2d, 1862, the cars will leave as follows:

FROM THE CITY.	FROM THE LAKE.
6 o'clock A.M. Horse Car.	6½ o'clock A.M. Steam Train.
[illegible]	[illegible]

On SUNDAYS, an extra trip will be run at ONE O'CLOCK.

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 30 Common street.—Notice is hereby given that books are now open at this office for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company; and, also, that subscription books are in the hands of the following gentlemen, Directors of the Company: J. H. Bradley, L. F. Generes, Chas. M. Conrad, J. J. Hamilton, M. Gentry and John J. Adams.

L. E. PLACE, Sec'y.

Superintendent's Office New Orleans, Opelousas and G. W. Railroad,

ALGIERS, March 24, 1862.

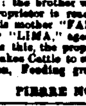
PASSENGER trains will hereafter make the regular stoppages at Gretna and other stations in the parish of Jefferson.

No person will, under any circumstances, be allowed to take passage on the freight trains.

All persons leaving this place, or any of the stations in the parish of Jefferson, by the passenger trains, must have a passport from the Provost Marshal of their respective Districts.

A. B. SEGER, Superintendent.

Splendid Creole Stallion Rolland.



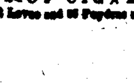
THE undersigned has the honor of informing amateurs and owners of Mares, that the splendid stallion "ROLLAND," (from English breed,) will be all the season at his residence, at Algiers, near the Marine Hospital. He is of a splendid gilt color, one white stripe on the head, the right hind leg white, the tail and hair yellowish, he is fifteen hands high, is an excellent trotter, and is of good and gentle disposition in every situation.

Pedigree—ROLLAND was born on the 28th of April, 1858, was foaled by "GRIS," stallion of Mr. Tures, and of the celebrated trotter "FANNY." The mother of the stallion "GRIS," by dissolution of co-partnership, was valued last year at $800; the brother was sold at 3 years old for $800. The proprietor is ready to show the stallion "ROLLAND," his mother "FANNY," English Mare, and her daughter "LIMA," aged 9 months, a splendid Colt; also, besides this, the proprietor has a magnificent pasturage, and takes Cattle to stable.

Terms—$10 for the season, Feeding gratis for one month, payable in advance.

PIERRE NOUGUE.

Stray Cow.



A BROWN COW and her Calf have entered my premises. Portions of the right ear cut off round and open, left ear [illegible] cut off round and underslit.

M. TOURANCE,
Corner of Alexander and Canal sts.

RUM.—Louisiana Rum from our manufactory constantly on hand and for sale by

J. & J. YARNOS, 6 Old Levee street.

L. & [illegible] & A. T. Wurtemberg, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF CIGARS. 27 Front Levee and 66 Poydras street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Mrs. Antonia Reynaldo, wife of Jose Ribas.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,799.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the natural tutor of the minors should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Widow François Duvernay.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,884.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executor of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. By order of the Court.

E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

JUDICIAL SALES.

McCann & Harrell vs. Solomon Brown.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 14,000.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias 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, on the premises, situated in Algiers, right bank of the Mississippi river, near the Opelousas Railroad, on MONDAY, 31st day of March, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.,

ONE IRON FRAME FOR BOLTS.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Steiner & Marinoni vs. H. A. Scharman.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 17,309.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered March 28th, 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS, as per list to be exhibited at the time and place of sale.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of premiums received from 1st March, 1861, to 28th February, 1862		$327,799 86
Amount of Unearned Premiums March 1, 1861		98,477 00
		$426,277 06
Viz—Premiums on Fire Risks	$296,185 07	
Premiums on Marine Risks	104,927 25	
Premiums on River Risks	38,290 00	
		$418,397 16
Less Premiums Unterminated	$62,207 00	
Less Return Premiums	12,970 42	
		$5,677 42
Earned Premiums for year ending 28th February, 1862		$402,380 40
Losses paid during same period viz:		
Fire Losses	$91,603 41	
Marine Losses	110,396 [illegible]	
River Losses	15,196 40	
	$206,416 37	
Reinsurance and expenses, less interest, discount, &c.	6,860 00	
		$213,176 70
Net earned profits for year ending February 28, 1862		$114,304 66

The Company have the following Assets:

Invested in mortgage on real estate worth double the amount loaned thereon	$162,625 00
Invested in bank stock	65,300 00
Invested in city and other bonds	81,600 00
Loaned on pledge of stocks	112,800 00
Insurance scrip, &c.	58,3[illegible]
Bills receivable, at short time, for premiums	150,356 00
Premiums in course of collection	91,317 11
Cash on hand	161,362 25
	$771,820 36

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

Be it remembered that on this eighteenth day of March, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS, President, and J. P. ROUX, Secretary pro tem. of the "Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans," who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statements are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary pro tem.

Subscribed and sworn to this 18th day of March, 1862, before me.

D. F. PICKELL,
Second Justice Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the second Monday in May next, and have further declared a scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent on the net earned premiums for the year ending Feb. 28, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June 1862.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice President.

M. P. JARVIER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

A. Gordon,	John Thornhill,
E. Breedlove,	John Fox,
James Fisher,	C. Fenner,
G. A. Fosdick,	W. A. Violett,
Richard Nixon,	Wm. Agnew,
Thomas Byrne,	S. N. Montgomery,
S. Mason,	H. R. Benedict,
E. E. Penrose,	M. A. Warrelow,
J. P. Montigny,	Wm. Probst,
J. A. Walker,	C. Strauss,
A. Leonard,	Wm. Laruson,
C. Letten,	Leon Queyrouze,
Wm. Urquhart,	A. P. Noble,
Henry Rodewald,	J. Ingersoll,
Wm. C. Wette,	J. W. Dunbar,
J. Avet,	Albert Conrad,

R. G. Ogilsby.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA TROOPS—MAJOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 29th, 1862.—Special Orders, No. 139.—I. Brigadier-General Paul Juge fils, commanding European Brigade, having, in obedience to General Orders, No. 20, requiring all Brigadier-Generals to report to these Headquarters the organization of their Brigades, reported his command as fully organized, will hold the same in readiness for review and inspection by the Major-General on Wednesday, the 2d April next. II. The Brigade line will be formed on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Basin street, at 4 o'clock, P. M., military time, on that day. III. Brigadier-General Juge is charged with the execution of this order, and will direct the commander of each company to furnish the Adjutant of the Regiment to which the company is attached with a full roll of the members present and absent, and also state the name and particular arm, whether cavalry, artillery or infantry, of the company; certified copies of all which must be transmitted to Headquarters without delay.

By order of
JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
E. F. LAVILLEBEUVRE, Aid-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA TROOPS, Major-General's Office, New Orleans, March 28th, 1862.—Special Orders, No. [illegible]—I. Under General Orders No. 18 from these Headquarters, calling for Volunteer companies for State service, some from the country, have reported with less members than required by law, and partially armed, others without arms at all, and were in consequence refused. II. In order to prevent a recurrence in future of a similar infraction to the above orders, no Volunteer company will be accepted on any account for State service unless fully organized according to law, and armed either with muskets, rifles, or shotguns in good order. By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding. E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, A. D. C.

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR—HEADQUARTERS LA. MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 29, 1862.—Orders No. 468.—From and after Monday next, the 31st instant, no Passports will be granted from this Office, and all general Passports heretofore granted are hereby revoked. Henceforth all Passports from the city must be obtained from the offices of the Provost Marshals in the several Districts. By order of

THOS. O. MOORE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector-General.

A Light Battery for the War.

THE applications of Young Men will be received for the completion of the required number, to serve in a Light Battery for the war.

The inducements offered and future of this corps make it a rare chance for those accepted for this brilliant arm of the service; and the recent order of Gov. Moore gives permission to those of volunteer companies throughout the State, in camp or otherwise, wishing to come forward, the right of transfer from infantry to artillery.

Uniforms and underclothing furnished, and as a full battery of six pieces is on hand, no delay will be occasioned in immediate active service.

For particulars apply to

H. M. ISAACSON,
118 Common street, down stairs.

Blankets Wanted for the Confederate Troops.

A GOOD PRICE will be paid for new or second-hand woolen BLANKETS for the Confederate Troops now in active service. Apply to Capt. E. POWELL, Assistant Quartermaster, at Gen. Lovell's Headquarters, Camp street opposite Lafayette Square.

Wanted, also, STOCKINGS.

Notice to Butchers.

ALL the Butchers of New Orleans are invited to attend a meeting which will be held at BERNARD FILIBERT'S house, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Ninth streets, on MONDAY, the 31st of March, at three o'clock, P. M.

New Orleans, 28th of March, 1862.

Notice.

THE holder of my Note, dated March 15, 1860, to my own order, at two years after date, for $[illegible] cents, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, is notified to present the same for payment at the Bank of Louisiana, where the funds to meet the same are deposited. Said Note is secured by mortgage, passed before Theo. Guyol, notary public, and delivered as part of sale to Avendano Brothers.

ALEXANDER SERGAMINI.

Notice.

THE undersigned has the honor of informing his friends and the public that he has removed his Clothing Manufactory to T. C. PAYAN'S STORE, No. 72 Canal street, between Camp and Magazine.

ED. DUFOSSESSIERS.

For Sale.

A PROPERTY situated on Canal Carondelet, bounded by Prieur, Johnston and St. Peter streets, containing Sixteen Lots of Ground, with the improvements, formerly known as the Depestre Saw Mills. Said property is now rented at sixty dollars per month, as a rum distillery. Information as to price, &c., enquire of

J. D. DENEGRE, Citizens' Bank.

For Sale—Valuable Property in the First District.

THOSE two brick three-story stores adjoining one another, fronting on New Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets; the lower one having also a front on Common street. For terms and conditions apply to

JOHNSON & DENIS, 6 Exchange Alley.

RECEIVED by steamship —— and schooner ——, from Havana, and for sale by the undersigned, at the lowest market rates:

150 lbs. Gum Shellac, (red, in plates;)
300 lb. Sulphate of Soda (Glauber Salts;)
1 cask Carbonate of Soda (Sal Soda);
50 lbs. Pulv. Tartaric Acid;
75 lbs. Refined Camphor;
75 lbs. Carbonate of Potassa;
54 lbs. Carbonate of Ammonia;
24 lbs. Pure Chloroform;
30 lbs. Balsam Copaiva;
1 cask Pure Copperas;
1 lb. Tannic Acid;
60 gallons E. I. Castor Oil.

E. E. MOUNIS,
Corner Dauphin and Customhouse sts.

MADAME LA BLANCH, the greatest and most wonderful CLAIRVOYANT of the present age, and the only living learned, scientific female Astrologist who is capable of furnishing correct and reliable Horoscopes of Life, and the public should remember that Madame La Blanch has no equals, but only servile imitators and charlatans. As a purely natural Clairvoyant, she stands confessedly above all others in the known world. Horoscopes, or Charts of Life, written at the shortest notice, by simply knowing date of birth. All letters of inquiry promptly answered.

MADAME LA BLANCH.—The great success of this extraordinarily gifted Clairvoyant and Spiritual Physician is a sufficient guarantee of her abilities. Her office and reception rooms are at No. 13 Bourbon street, a few doors below Canal street, and are daily visited by the fashionable and elite of our city and vicinity, who, upon parting, can only exclaim "What a wonderful woman!" "How is the world did she find out my previous life?" "Well, I declare, I must believe her predictions of my future, as she has told my past so correctly, and gives satisfaction to all her visitors."

MADAME LA BLANCH,
13 Bourbon street.

AUCTION SALES.

Unreserved Sale of Splendid and Comfortable Dwelling-Houses on Rampart street.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, April 3d, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in square bounded by Rampart, Toulouse, St. Louis and Burgundy streets, designated by Nos. 1 and 2.

1. Lot No. 1, forming the corner, measures 32 feet front on Rampart street, by a depth of 77 feet 7 inches and 4 lines, and fronting Toulouse street. Together with that handsome three-story brick building and attic with two balconies on Toulouse street; having on the ground floor two parlors communicating by a large folding door and a dining room; the second story having two rooms and a toilet closet; and the third story two rooms, a toilet closet and a cabinet; a four story brick building in the yard, adjoining the house, having on the ground story a kitchen and bath room, and eight servants' rooms above.

2. Lot No. 2, adjoining the preceding, measures 34 feet front on Rampart street, by 77 feet 7 inches and 4 lines in depth. The distribution of the house is the same as the preceding, with the exception of the balconies on Toulouse street. The yards of these two properties and the banquettes are made of flag stones. The above two properties front on an alley in common of 3½ feet, opening on Toulouse street.

The gas is placed in both houses, with chandeliers on the first story, and double and single gas burners in the above stories, as well as several gas burners in the servants' rooms, in the yard. There is a reservoir in each of the attics, containing from 4000 to 5000 gallons of water, calculated for the whole interior of the upper stories and for the bath-room hydrants, cistern, upper and lower privies, &c., &c. See plan at the Exchange.

The property firstly described is subject to a lease of $120 per month, ending 30th September, 1862, and the property secondly described is subject to a lease of $100 per month, ending 31st October, 1862.

Terms—For the property firstly described, the purchaser will assume the payment of two notes each of $4000 41, at 1 and 2 years from date, and due 29th March, 1863, and 29th March, 1864, as well as the interest at 8 per cent. from date, and 8 per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity; and the balance, cash.

For the property secondly described, the purchaser will assume the payment of two notes each of $3264 61 at 1 and 2 years from date, and due 29th March, 1863, and 29th March, 1864, as well as the interest at 8 per cent. from date, and 8 per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity; and the balance, cash.

Acts of sale before C. V. Foulon, notary public.

Handsome Residence on Hospital Street, and Fine Lots on Esplanade and Barracks Streets.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 3d of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Chartres, Royal and Barracks streets. One of said lots having 38 feet 1 inch 4 lines front on Esplanade street, by a depth of 120 feet 5 inches 5 lines on the side towards Chartres street, and 122 feet 6 inches 4 lines on the opposite line, and the other lot adjoins the one above described, in the rear, and measures 31 feet 7 inches 7 lines front on Barracks street, by a depth of 89 feet on the side towards Chartres street, and 87 feet 1 inch on the opposite line.

2. A LOT OF GROUND situated on Hospital street, between Dauphin, Burgundy and Barracks streets, measuring 30 feet 6 inches 4 lines front on Hospital street, by 127 feet 10 inches 6 lines in depth; together with a two-story brick house, No. —, having two rooms on the ground floor, and two rooms above; a two-story brick building in the yard, of four rooms and kitchen; another frame building, of two rooms; a stable for two horses, hay loft, shed, privy, cistern, hydrant, paved yard, &c., &c.; together with 83 Shares, reduced to 78, in the Capital Stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

Terms—For the property firstly described, the purchaser to assume the payment of a note of $4400, due 28th January, 1863, and the balance cash.

For the property secondly described, the purchaser shall assume the following obligations: A stock note for $1600 in favor of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, payable, or renewable, 1st December, 1862, and three notes payable 24th January, 1863, one for $2000; one for $2400, and one for $1600; and the balance cash.

Property on Carondelet Canal.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 3d April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

A LOT OF GROUND forming the corner of Carondelet Walk and Derbigny street, measuring 45 feet 1 inch front on Carondelet Walk, by 65 feet 5 inches in depth, and fronting on Derbigny street, together with a cool shed, a building of two rooms, cistern, privy, &c.; the whole new. See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, for a note bearing six per cent. interest per annum from date, and mortgage; with privilege of paying the whole cash.

Succession of Widow J. Materre.—No. 18,790.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer,
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, April 7th, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in Ursuline street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, by virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March 18th, 1862, the following movable effects belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

Mahogany and Walnut Armoirs, Sofas and Mattresses, Toilets, Chairs, Washstands, Sideboard, Clock, Dining Table, Lamps, Carpets, Household Linen, &c.

—ALSO—

One lot of Silverware, one Gold Watch, one Gold Chain, one Diamond Ring, and a lot of old Jewelry.

Terms cash.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 83 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 5th day of April, 1862, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, at 12 o'clock, M., viz:

A FINE PROPERTY situated in the First District of this city, square No. 15, bounded by Melpomene, Basin of Franklin, Liberty and Terpsichore streets. The said lot measures 34 feet front on Melpomene street, by 127 feet 9 inches in depth, between parallel lines. A frame house of four rooms, two cabinets, gallery in front and in the rear, two fine rooms in the upper story, two-story kitchen, rooms for servants, two cisterns, fruit trees and a flower garden in front, &c.

Conditions—Half cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit, with notes bearing six per cent. interest from date, with mortgage on said property. The property to be insured, and the policy of insurance to be transferred to the vendor, who reserves the right of enjoying the purchaser will have the right to pay cash. The property said property till the 15th of May, 1862, without paying rent.

The plans are deposited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Acts of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 83 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 5th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, viz:

A PROPERTY ON UNION STREET, between Consulate and Greatmen streets.

ANOTHER PROPERTY ON MANDEVILLE STREET, No. 172, between Morales and Goodchildren streets.

Conditions—One-third cash, and the balance on the 9th February, 1863.

SEVENTY LOTS OF GROUND in the First and Third Districts, on Claiborne street and Lafayette avenue.

Conditions—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, with 6 per cent interest.

Acts of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, Esq., at the expense of the purchaser.

Plans are deposited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Succession of Jean Despeaux.—No. 18,800.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 31st day of March, 1862, at the corner of Madison and Levee streets, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by virtue of an order from the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, Court docket No. 18,800, viz:

The CONTENTS of a certain Coffee-House, situated at the corner of Madison and Levee streets, consisting of Liquors, Wines, Tables, Chairs, &c. Also the Lease.

Terms cash.

Succession of Pierre Rieff.
No. 18,567.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 28th February, 1862, will be sold on MONDAY, March 31st, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following property, to wit:

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND situate in the Faubourg Pontchartrain of this city; said lots of ground lying contiguous to each other, and being designated as Numbers One Hundred and Forty-one and One Hundred and Forty-two, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, surveyor, on the 6th of May, 1854, annexed to an act before Hugues Pedesclaux, notary, on the thirteenth day of the same month; which lots measure each (in French measure) sixty feet front on Maurepas street, by one hundred and fifty feet deep, bounded on one side by lot Number One Hundred and Forty, and on the other side by lot Number One Hundred and Forty-three; together with all the improvements thereon and appurtenances thereof, and all the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

2. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND situate in the Faubourg Pontchartrain of this city, in the square bounded by Maurepas, Fortier, Savage and Campement streets; said portion of ground measuring, in French measure ninety feet front on Maurepas street, by one hundred and fifty feet in depth; together with all the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Said piece of ground is composed—1st, of the whole of the lot of ground designated by the Number One Hundred and Forty-three; 2d, and of the one-half of the lot designated by Number One Hundred and Forty-four, (being the half nearest or adjoining said lot Number One Hundred and Forty-three) on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, on the 6th of May, 1854, annexed to an act passed before Hugues Pedesclaux, late notary public of this city, on the 13th day of May of the same year.

Terms and Conditions—One half cash and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, with mortgage on the property sold, until paid.

Act of sale before P. E. Biron, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

An A1 French Cook at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock—

The slave woman MELVINA, a black, aged about 28 years, an A1 French cook, speaking French and English; fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Act of sale before J. C. Jarreau, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Also the slave man JOHN, or PIERRE, aged about 45 years, a black, speaking French and English, very handy, and used to plantation work, and fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before Wm. J. Castel, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

An A1 Cook, Washer and Ironer at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 2d, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

The slave MARTHA, a black, aged 27 years, a No. 1 cook, washer and ironer, very likely, and fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before M. Hahn, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Groceries, Provisions, Willow-ware, Block Tin, Salt.

100 cases Sardines,	200 sacks coarse Salt,
5 " Olives,	1 lot Willow-ware,
5 " Castile Soap,	3 pigs Block Tin.

TUESDAY, the 1st April, will be sold, the above-named articles, by D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer, at 47 Magazine street, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A Small Dwelling-House on Congress Street, between the two City Railroads.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, April 3d, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Congress, Craps, Independence and Love streets, measuring 28 feet front on Congress street, by 96 feet 3 inches in depth; together with the house, containing two rooms; a small kitchen, gallery, cistern, privy, &c.

Terms—One-half cash; balance at 12 months' credit, with six per cent. interest.

Felix Padron et al. vs. L. Bojon et al. District Court of the Confederate States for the District of Louisiana—No. 3354—Partition Suit.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Honorable District Court of the Confederate States for the District of Louisiana, dated the 26th of February, 1862, in the above entitled partition suit, homologating the report of the undersigned as special commissioner in said case, and directing him to effect the sale of the lands embraced in said suit, will be sold in New Orleans, at the Merchants' Exchange, on Royal street, at 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, 7th May, 1862, the following Tracts of Land, situated in the Parish of St. Landry, agreeably to plans prepared under the superintendence of the Commissioner of Public Lands, and corresponding with the approved public surveys, which plans are exhibited at the place of sale, and will be deposited in the office of Pierre Charles Cuvellier, notary public in the city of New Orleans, and lithographed copies of which can be procured at the office of the undersigned, and at the land office at Opelousas.

First. A TRACT OF LAND on Bayou Cane, (Bayou des Cannes) in the vicinity of Villeplatte, and about twenty five miles from the town of Opelousas, being the tract confirmed in the name of Antoine Boisdoré, by act of Congress of April 29th, 1816, as tract B, No. 7, of the Commissioners' Report of April 6th, 1816, (vol. 3, State papers, p. 91) which tract will be sold in four lots, each having very nearly the same front on Bayou des Cannes, which is the western boundary of the claim, and running thence between parallel lines to the eastern boundary of the claim.

Lot No. 1, the most southern portion of the claim, is bounded on the south by land confirmed to Simon Fontenot, and has a superficial extent of 1425.68 acres.

Lot No. 2 is bounded on the north by lot No. 3, and on the south by lot No. 1, and has a superficial extent of 1434.71 acres.

Lot No. 3 is bounded on the north by lot No. 4 and on the south by lot No. 2, and has a superficial extent of 1433.11 acres.

Lot No. 4 is bounded on the north by land confirmed to Jacques Dupré, and on the south by lot No. 3, and has a superficial extent of 1433.71 acres.

Secondly. A tract of land on Bayou Nezpiqué, of 40 acres front on both sides of said bayou by 40 in depth on each side thereof, having, according to the public surveys, a superficial extent of 2754.50 acres, confirmed to Louis Boisdoré, by act of Congress of 29th April, 1816, as tract A No. 547 of the Commissioners' report of 9th March, 1813, (vol. 2, State Papers, p. 813) which tract will be sold in two lots, having the same superficial area, viz. 1377.25 acres.

Lot No. 1 has a front of 20 arpents on each side of Bayou Nezpiqué, by a depth of 40 arpents on each side thereof between parallel lines, and is bounded on the north by lands confirmed to Antoine Boisdoré, and on the south by the other half of the same original tract, or lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2 has also a front of 20 arpents on each side of Bayou Nezpiqué, by a depth of 40 arpents on each side thereof, between parallel lines, and is bounded on the north by the above-mentioned lot No. 2, and on the south by lands confirmed to Daniel Clark.

Thirdly. The right of the parties to said suit to obtain scrip or land warrants under the act of Congress of 2d June, 1858, for 877 acres of land, embraced in the Commissioners' report of 9th March, 1813, designated as B No. 301, and confirmed by act of Congress of 29th April, 1816; (vol. 2 State Papers, p. 813). Said land not being susceptible of a definite location by the Government Surveyor, the parties to this suit, as heirs of Louis Boisdoré, are entitled to scrip for the same amount of land.

Terms and Conditions of the Sale—The above described six lots of land will be sold separately, one-fourth cash, and the remainder at one and two years, for which the purchaser will give promissory notes to his own order, secured by vendor's privilege on the land, payable at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana at New Orleans, at one and two years from their date, with six per cent interest from date until maturity, and eight per cent. interest from maturity if not then punctually paid, together with five per cent. interest on the whole amount due for attorney's fees, if by the default of the purchaser suit is to be instituted for the payment thereof.

The right to a certificate of relocation hereinabove explained, will be sold for cash.

Acts of sale before Pierre Charles Cuvellier, notary public, at New Orleans, No. — Common street.

WILLIAM G. HENNEN,
corner Customhouse and Royal sts.

Valuable Improved Property forming the Corner of St. Louis and Claiborne streets—Two Valuable Lots of Ground on Orleans and St. Ann streets, Second District—Four Valuable Improved Lots of Ground on Lafayette avenue and Port streets, Third District.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, 3d April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

SECOND DISTRICT PROPERTY.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Claiborne, St. Louis, Derbigny and Conti streets, designated by the Nos. 10 and 11.

1. Lot No. 10 forms the corner of Claiborne and St. Louis streets, and measures 36 feet 6 inches front on Claiborne street, by 82 feet 9 inches and 3 lines in depth and front on St. Louis street, of which it forms the corner. Together with the two-story dwelling-house covered with slates, containing seven rooms, vestibules, balcony in front, two-story kitchen covered with slates, containing four rooms; also, another two-story house covered with slates, fronting on St. Louis street, containing four rooms, cabinet, cisterns, privy, &c.

2. Lot No. 11 adjoins lot No. 10, and measures 28 feet front on St. Louis street, by 82 feet 9 lines in depth. Together with the two-story frame house covered with slates, containing six rooms, cabinet, pantry, two-story kitchen containing two rooms, privies, cistern, &c.

3. TWO LOTS OF GROUND fronting on Orleans and St. Ann streets, between Broad and Sixth streets, designated as lots Nos. 27 and 4, and measuring each 30 feet (or more) front on said two streets, by 96 feet 7 inches 1 line in depth.

THIRD DISTRICT PROPERTY.

4. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Lafayette avenue, Urquhart, Port and Girod streets, designated as lots Nos. 24, 25, 13 and 14.

Lots Nos. 24 and 25 measure each 29 feet front on Lafayette avenue, by 130 feet 3 inches 6 lines in depth; together with the one-story house erected on said two lots, containing two rooms, two cabinets and gallery, kitchen containing four rooms, privy, cistern, &c.

Lots Nos. 13 and 14, adjoining the above on the rear line, measure each 29 feet 3 inches front on Port street, by 130 feet 3 inches 6 lines in depth; together with the improvements thereon.

Terms—One-third cash; the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes bearing interest, with six per cent. interest to maturity, and in case of non-payment at maturity eight per cent. until final payment. The buildings to be insured and policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before ——, N. P.

A Large Two-Story Brick Dwelling-House on Bienville street, between Prieur and Johnson streets, being the late residence of the deceased—A Slave.

SUCCESSION OF THE LATE HYPPOLYTE GRIFFON.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated December 26, 186—, Court docket No. 18,626—will be sold on THURSDAY, May 1st, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following real estate and slave, for account of said succession:

1. A PORTION OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, Conti, Prieur, and Johnson streets, measuring 75 feet 3 inches 7 lines front on Bienville street, 204 feet 1 inch 3 lines on an oblique line towards Prieur street, dividing it from property formerly belonging to the heirs of Lafayette, thence 64 feet 2 inches, more or less on the rear line which breaks off at a right angle to a further depth of 17 feet, thence on a second rear line 21 feet 2 inches 5 lines, more or less, and a depth on a line nearest to and parallel with Johnson street of 210 feet 9 inches 5 lines. Together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling, with kitchen and bath-room attached, gas fixtures, &c., and a large wooden room in the rear, suitable for a billiard or fencing room, a grape vine arbor, shrubbery, &c., two large cisterns, water-works, &c.

Terms—Seven thousand dollars cash, the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by mortgage and bearing 6 per cent interest per annum from day of sale to maturity, and 8 per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity until paid, as a penal clause, and in case of judicial proceedings for the collection of the notes, 5 per cent to be added for attorney's fees. The property to be insured and policy transferred to the Executrix.

MARIE LOUISE, a negro woman aged about 42 years, washer and ironer, with a sore leg.

Terms—Cash.

Two Valuable Lots of Ground on Casacalvo Street, together with all the Buildings and Improvements thereon.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, 3d April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

TWO ADJOINING LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Casacalvo, Frenchmen, Moreau and Peace streets, measuring, together, 80 feet front on Casacalvo street, by 21 feet 9 inches in depth on the line towards Frenchmen street, 30 feet 10 inches 3 lines in width on the rear line, 10 feet 7 inches 7 lines on another line, 24 feet 6 inches 6 lines on a first depth, and 85 feet 7 inches 6 lines from said last line to Casacalvo street; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. Said property is rented at $41 per month. The whole, according to a plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser will assume the payment of four notes—in all $1625—dated 27th February, 1861, and payable two years from their dates. For the balance of adjudication, one-third cash, and the remainder on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by mortgage, and bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity, until paid. The buildings to be insured and policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before O. De Armas, N. P.

Five Comfortable Dwelling-Houses on Rampart (late Circus) Street, between Julia and Girod Streets.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, 3d April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

FIVE LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Rampart, (late Circus) Julia, St. John and Girod streets, designated as Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

1. Lots Nos. 1 and 2 measure each 20 feet or more front on Circus street, by 100 feet in depth; together with the one-story dwelling houses, Nos. 248, 246 and 25, erected on each Lot, containing each four rooms, two closets, gallery, attics, two-story kitchens containing each four rooms, cisterns, privies, &c. Said two houses front on the rear line on a common alley.

2. Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5 measure each 17 feet 4 inches front on Rampart (late Circus) street, by 100 feet in depth; together with the two-story dwelling-houses covered with slates, erected on each of said Lots, containing each four rooms, vestibule, two-story kitchen containing each two rooms, cistern, privy, &c. Said property fronts on the rear line on a common alley.

Terms—One third cash; the balance on a credit of 1 and 2 years, in notes secured by mortgage and bearing 6 per cent. interest to maturity, and 8 per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity until final payment. The buildings to be kept insured and the policy transferred to vendor. The purchaser will have the privilege of paying all cash.

The Large Lot of Ground and Three-story Brick Building, known as the Fisk's Sugar Refinery, on Casacalvo street.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, April 3d, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A SPACIOUS LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Casacalvo, Louisa, Moreau and Clouet streets, measuring 125 feet 11 inches front on Casacalvo street, which is paved, by 171 feet 8 inches and 6 lines in depth. Together with the large three-story brick building, covered with slates, formerly used as a sugar refinery. Also a dwelling-house, fronting on Casacalvo street, containing four rooms, well, cistern, &c., &c.

Said property is well suited for manufacturing purposes.

Terms—The purchaser will assume the payment of two notes of $764 [illegible], dated the 25th of January, 1861, and payable at 18 and 24 months from their date, bearing 6 per cent. interest to maturity, and payable at the Canal Bank in this city; for the balance of adjudication, cash.

Act of sale before Arthur Ducros, N. P.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

CONFEDERATE STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Confederate States vs. Mallory & Cyre.—In the Confederate States District Court, District of Louisiana, No. 341.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 3d day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., on Levee street, between St. Peter and Levee streets, Donaldsonville, parish of Ascension: 5 Wagons, 47 Carts, 34 Double Trees, 32 bozes Glass, one part of a box of Glass, 1 Wheelbarrow, 30 Plows, 5 Sets Double Trees and 2 Town Carts. Terms cash at time of adjudication. Confederate States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 28th day of March, 1862. C. S. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

LUBRICATING OIL.

50 Barrels TALLOW OIL.
For sale by
A. F. COCHRAN & BALL,
28 New Levee and 21 Fulton st.

Kerosene or Coal Oil, and Lubricating Oil.

AT wholesale and retail, at C. ESPINOLA, Druggist, No. 130 Chartres street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets, at the rate of $1 50 a gallon for the lubricating Oil, and [illegible] for the Kerosene.

VENTES A L'ENCAN.

Jolie maison de résidence, rue Gasquet.

PAR CH. E. FORSTALL, encanteur,
No 90, Passage de la Bourse.

IL sera vendu, JEUDI 3 avril 1862, à midi, à la Bourse des Marchands et Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre Canal et Douane—

Cette jolie maison de résidence en briques, No 17 rue Gasquet, dans l'îlet renfermé par les rues Canal, Franklin et Treme, ayant trois pièces au rez de chaussée, avec portes à coulisse, escalier et office au-dessous, trois chambres, un cabinet à l'étage supérieur et balcon sur la rue, et au fond de la maison au-dessus de la cour; une autre bâtisse dans la cour, couverte en ardoises, contenant six chambres, une cuisine, chambre à laver, écurie, deux citernes, hydrant, chambre à charbon, cour cerrelée, &c.

Les chambres de la maison principale sont toutes tapissées et le lot mesure, au pied français 25 pieds de face à la rue Gasquet sur 120 pieds de profondeur.

Les acheteurs sont invités à examiner la propriété avant la vente.

Conditions—Un tiers comptant et la balance à 1 et 2 ans de crédit en billets portant 6 pour cent d'intérêt par an de date et hypothèque.

Acte de vente par-devant A. Ducatel, not. pub.

Propriété sur le Canal Carondelet.

PAR CH. E. FORSTALL, encanteur,
No 90, Passage de la Bourse.

IL sera vendu jeudi 3 avril 1862, à midi à la Bourse des Négociants et Encanteurs, rue Royale,

Un lot de terre formant encoignure à la Promenade Carondelet et à la rue Derbigny, mesurant 25 pieds 1 pouce de face à la Promenade Carondelet, sur 65 pieds 5 pouces de profondeur et face à la rue Derbigny, ensemble un hangar à charbon et bâtisse à deux chambres citerne, latrines, &c. Le tout neuf. Voir le plan à la Bourse.

Conditions—Moitié comptant et le reste à un an de crédit en billet portant 6 p. 0/0 d'intérêt par an de date et hypothèque avec privilège de payer le tout comptant.

Jolie résidence sur la rue de l'Hôpital, et beaux terrains sur les rues de l'Esplanade et Quartier.

PAR CHS. FORSTALL, Encanteur,
No. 90, Passage de la Bourse,

IL sera vendu, JEUDI, 3 avril 1862, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre Canal et Douane—

1o—Deux lots de terre situés dans le Second District de cette ville, dans l'îlet renfermé par les rues de l'Esplanade, Chartres, Royale et Quartier, l'un desdits lots ayant 38 pieds 1 pouce 4 lignes de face à la rue de l'Esplanade, sur une profondeur de 120 pieds 5 pouces 5 lignes sur la ligne vers la rue Chartres et 122 pieds 6 pouces 4 lignes sur la ligne opposée, et l'autre lot contigu au premier, mesure 31 pieds 7 pouces 7 lignes de face à la rue du Quartier, sur une profondeur de 89 pieds vers la rue de Chartres, et 87 pieds 1 pouce sur la ligne opposée.

2o—Un lot de terre situé rue de l'Hôpital, entre les rues Dauphine, Bourgogne et Quartier, mesurant 30 pieds 6 pouces 4 lignes de face à la rue de l'Hôpital, sur 127 pieds 10 pouces 6 lignes de profondeur; ensemble une maison en briques à étage, No. —, ayant deux chambres au rez de chaussée et deux chambres au-dessus, une bâtisse haute en briques dans la cour, de quatre chambres et cuisine; une autre bâtisse en bois de deux chambres, écurie pour deux chevaux, grenier à foin, hangar, latrines, citerne, hydrant, cour cerrelée, &c., &c., ensemble 83 actions réduites à 78 du fond capital de la Banque des Citoyens de la Louisiane.

Conditions—Pour la propriété premièrement décrite, l'acquéreur assumera le paiement d'un billet de $4400 dû le 28 janvier 1863, et la balance comptant.

Pour la propriété secondement décrite, l'acquéreur assumera le paiement des obligations suivantes: Un stock note de $1,600 en faveur de la Banque des Citoyens de la Louisiane, payable ou renouvelable le 1er décembre 186—, et trois billets payables le 24 janvier 1863, l'un pour $2,000, le second pour $2,400, le dernier pour $1,600 et la balance comptant.

Etats Confédérés d'Amérique

DEPARTEMENT DU QUARTIER GENERAL No 1.

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, Louisiane
15 mars 1862.

Ordres Généraux No 10.

Par l'autorité du Président des Etats Confédérés et en son nom, LA LOI MARTIALE est par la présente, proclamée dans les paroisses d'Orléans, Jefferson, St Bernard et Plaquemines.

Tous les blancs adultes doivent, parcelles, excepté les étrangers non naturalisés, seront requis de prêter serment aux Etats Confédérés, et toutes les personnes [illegible] à ce serment, qui sont hostiles à notre cause, seront priés de quitter le district désigné dans cet ordre.

Un système d'enregistrement et de passeport sera établi et nul n'aura la permission de quitter ces limites sans passeport qui leur sera fourni aux Maréchaux-Prévôts des différents districts. Les blancs adultes et citoyens ont requis de dénoncer à ces officiers tous ceux qui paraîtraient suspects d'hostilité envers le gouvernement.

Tous les établissements où l'on vend des liqueurs seront fermés à huit heures du soir. Tout établissement trouvé ouvert après cette heure, sera fermé et la liqueur saisie.

Nombre de gens, qui n'ont ni occupation ni moyens visibles d'existence, sont arrivés à la Nouvelle-Orléans. Ces personnes doivent se faire inscrire auprès des Maréchaux-Prévôts et leur motifs de séjour ici seront examinés.

Sont nommés Maréchaux-Prévôts pour la paroisse d'Orléans les personnes dont les noms suivent:

WILLIAM FREREY, Premier District;
CYPRIEN DUFOUR, 2me "
Hon. PIERRE SOULE, 3me "
Col. H. D. OGDEN, 4me "

Pour Alger, le capitaine Norbert Trépagnier.

La paroisse Jefferson, le juge Victor Burthe, qui exerceront immédiatement dans l'exercice de leur charge.

Les maréchaux-prévôts pour les paroisses de Plaquemines et de St-Bernard seront nommés dans quelques jours.

Par ordre du major-général LOVELL.
J. G. PICKETT,
Adjudant-général assistant.

Etats-Confédérés d'Amérique.—Quartier Général du Département No 1.

Nouvelle-Orléans, 16 mars 1862.—Ordre spécial No 61.—[illegible] qui appartient à l'un des corps volontaires de l'Etat, trouvant en ville ou campé près de la ville, et qui n'est pas transféré au service de la Confédération, est requis de l'être plus tard pour le service de la garde, et de la garde des ponts. Il se présentera à ces quartiers pour instruction, de preuve et munitions, ou de vérification de [illegible]. Par ordre du major-général Lovell.

E. A. PALFREY,
Major et Asst.-Adj. Gen.

ETATS CONFEDERES.—Quartier Général du Département No 1, Nlle-Orléans, Lne 20 mars 1862—Ordre spécial No [illegible].

XII Toutes procédures d'une Cour quelconque des paroisses d'Orléans et Jefferson, ayant pour but d'expulser, pour loyer dû, les familles des soldats qui ont quitté pour le gouvernement sur terre où dans la marine, seront suspendues par ordre du gouvernement seront particulières jusqu'à nouvel ordre. Par ordre du Major Général Lovell, J. G. PICKETT, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Quartier Général du Département No 1.—Etats Confédérés d'Amérique—Nlle-Orléans, 22 mars 1862—Ordre spécial No 65.

XXVI.—Les fonderies et les établissements qui travaillent pour le gouvernement devront transmettre une liste des personnes qu'ils emploient. Ces personnes seront exemptées pendant un certain nombre de jours. Toutes les fois qu'un homme sera démissionné ou congédié, son nom sera annoncé à ce bureau et il sera ensuite milice. Les exemptions seront renouvelées à des intervalles de vingt jours, selon la nature de l'ouvrage à faire pour le gouvernement.

XXVII.—Si des personnes ou propriétaires des exemptions pour les employés qui ne manquent de transmettre les noms de ceux qu'ils ont déchargés, leurs exemptions seront retirées. Par ordre du Major Gen. LOVELL. Ed. A. PALFREY, major et A. A. Général.

Quartier Général de l'E. de la L.—Bureau du Major Général—Nlle-Orléans, 22 mars 1862—Ordre général No 19.—I.

Le Brigadier Général Paul Juge fils, commandant la Brigade Européenne, ayant conformé à l'ordre général No 20, exigeant de chaque Brig Gen le rapport de l'organisation de leur brigade, tiendra son commandement prêt pour inspection et revue par le Major Général le mercredi 2 avril prochain. II—La brigade se formera en ordre de bataille sur le côté Nord de la rue du Canal, la droite s'appuyant sur la rue du Bassin, à 4 h. P. M., heure militaire. III—Le Brig Gen Juge est chargé de l'exécution de cet ordre et exigera de chaque capitaine qu'il transmette à l'adjudant du Régiment dont il relève un rapport exact des membres absents et présents, ainsi que de l'arme spéciale de leurs compagnies, cavalerie, artillerie ou infanterie, dont une copie certifiée sera transmise au Quartier Général, sans délai. Par ordre de

JNO. L. LEWIS,
Maj Gen Comd.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, A. D. C.

Quartier général de la 1re brigade de la milice de la Louisiane—Nlle-Orléans, 27 mars 1862.

ORDRES GENERAUX No 14.

I—Conformément aux ordres No 27 émanés du Major général J. L. Lewis commandant les troupes de la Louisiane, les ordres généraux No 13 de ce Quartier Général, lancé conformément aux ordres No 72 émané du Major général, est révoqué.

II—Les colonels J. F. Zering et N. Commandeur détacheront une garde pour protéger les levées situées dans les limites de leurs districts respectifs.

III—Cette garde sera prise parmi les troupes aisées de terre, lesquels sont sujets à la milice et qui, fait qu'ils seront ainsi employés, seront exemptés de service. La garde se composera de cinq personnes dans le jour, de douze pendant la nuit et sera relevée tous les jours. Les personnes seront placées par les colonels de manière à ce que le service soit fait le mieux possible.

IV—Le devoir des détachements sera de garder les levées, de les protéger contre les crevasses, et s'il en survenait une, il sera de leur devoir de demander, dans les limites, et de leur devoir, d'informer le colonel de l'existence de la crevasse. Le colonel alors [illegible] les réquisitions qu'il faudra pour la réparation de la crevasse.

En cas de refus de la part de ces personnes, il les fera arrêter, emprisonner et en donnera avis au Quartier Général. Par ordre de L. A. CHARBONNET, Brig. Géné comt la 1re Brigade de la Milice.

A. S. CHARBONNET, Major et Insp. de Brigade.

ETATS CONFEDERES. QUARTIER GENERAL DU DEPARTEMENT No 1—Nlle-Orléans, 18 mars. Ordre No 12.

Dorénavant, aucune exemption de devoirs militaires ne sera accordée d'une manière permanente, excepté pour les mineurs et les personnes physiquement incapables de servir. Les demandes de congé pour ceux qui exécutent des travaux pour le gouvernement doivent être adressées à ce Département sous forme de certificat des propriétaires ou ouvriers en chef des établissements. L'officier commandant lequel appartient le pétitionnaire recevra la-dessus l'ordre d'accorder un congé d'un certain nombre de jours et cet ordre ne pourra être renouvelé que par un certificat subséquent et un ordre émané du Quartier-Général.

Par ordre du Major Général Lovell.
J. G. PICKETT, Adj. Gén. ast.

Quartier Général des T. de la L.—Bureau du Major Général—Nlle-Orléans, 28 mars 1862.—Ordre général No 9.

I—Conformément à l'ordre général No 18 de ce Quartier Général, faisant un appel aux compagnies volontaires pour le service de l'Etat, certaines compagnies de la campagne se sont rapportées avec moins de membres que n'exige la loi, dans d'autres partiellement armées, d'autres sans armes, et en ont été en conséquence renvoyées.

II—Afin de prévenir le retour d'une semblable infraction à l'ordre général sus-mentionné, aucune compagnie volontaire ne sera acceptée, sous aucune considération, pour le service de l'Etat, à moins d'avoir son cadre complet, ainsi qu'il est prescrit par la loi, et armée soit de mousquets, carabines ou fusils de chasse en bon état.—Par ordre de Jno L. Lewis, maj. gén. command. E. F. LAVILLEBEUVRE, A. D. C.

Comité de salut public.

Nouvelle-Orléans, 14 mars 1862.

LE steamer SALLIE ROBINSON, cap. Jos Saltus, ayant été nolisé par le Comité de Salut public pour transporter le vieux fer à la Nouvelle-Orléans, pour l'usage du gouvernement, les planteurs et autres citoyens aideront beaucoup notre Confédération, en offrant au capitaine Saltus toutes les facilités désirables.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secrétaire.

Comité du Salut Public.

Nouvelle-Orléans 22 mars 1862.

AVIS est donné aux planteurs et aux autres citoyens qui désireraient faire don au gouvernement de vieux fer, cuivre, plomb, ou de cloches, que le comité de Salut Public a nolisé le bateau à vapeur SALLIE ROBINSON pour transporter ces offrandes à la Nlle-Orléans. Le gouvernement Confédéré ni le gouvernement d'Etat n'ont envoyé d'agents dans les campagnes pour acheter ces objets.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secrétaire.

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