NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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VOLUME XIV. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1861. NUMBER 218.

Military Notices.

HEADQUARTERS CRESCENT GUARDS, New Orleans, November 15, 1861.

MEMBERS OF THE CRESCENT CADETS will assemble for inspection and review on SATURDAY, the 16th, at 2 o'clock, at their Armory, fully equipped, and with white gloves.

New members who have no uniforms ready, will report with bolts and nips.

By order of
P. COOK, Captain.
R. S. WILSON, O. S. n16 2t

HEADQUARTERS RUGGLES GUARD, New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1861.

AFTER THIS DATE THE MEMBERS of this corps will meet at the Armory every evening, at 6 o'clock, Sundays excepted, for drill. Prompt attendance is desired.

By order of the Captain:
A. R. LUYSTER, Acting O. S.
n15 1t

HEADQUARTERS CAMP LEWIS, Assistant Adjutant General's Office, November 13, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 239—I HEREBY authorize visitors will be allowed in this Camp on Sundays without special permits from these Headquarters.

By order of
Brigadier General LARUZAN, Commanding.
JAMES FORREST, A. and A. A. G. (Staff.) n14 4t

HEADQUARTERS,
67 St. Charles street,
New Orleans, Nov. 14, 1861.

CDAY GUARDS—A FEW MORE MEMBERS will be received for this Company, which has been organized for service in the Confederate States Army, with Sabre Bayonet, rifle (one hundred carried), cloth for uniforms will be furnished free. Applications for membership can be made at headquarters, or at any of

R. H. DERRICKSON, Lt. Comdg.
JOHN S. MAYER, Secretary. n14 1t

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH COMPANY, VOLUNTEER WESTERN ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Nov. 12, 1861.

ORDER No. 29—ORDER No. 23, ISSUED by this Headquarters, under date of October 22, 1861, in relation to drills, is hereby discontinued.

The drills of the company, from this date, will be as follows—Heavy Drills—on Tuesday afternoons, at 4 P. M. Light Drills—on Thursday afternoons, at 4 P. M. Company drill—the second Saturday in every month, at 8½ P. M. All members, active and honorary, and contributing honorary, will conform to this order.

Fines for non-attendance at these drills will be rigidly enforced.

By order:
W. IRVING HODGSON, Captain.
J. W. DeMERITT, O. S. n15 1t

ORLEANS CADETS, COMPANY D—The first fine drill company is now open for young men of good moral character, the front of every into active State service. Drill at the Armory, No. 12 Merchants' Exchange, from 3 to 4 P. M. to 3 P. M.

RUFUS L. DOLBEAR, Captain.
E. B. ADAMS, O. S. n15 1t

HEADQUARTERS LOVELL GUARDS, 1½ Pandras street, New Orleans, Nov. 7, 1861.

LOVELL GUARDS—BY ORDER OF MAJOR General John L. Lewis, Major Stein presiding, an election for Commissioned Officers of the Company took place this evening, and the following named gentlemen were duly elected—

Philip Moriarty, Captain.
John J. Devlin, 1st Lieutenant, by acclamation.
Samuel Beardsley, 2d

The Company will meet on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, for regular drilling, and on each Saturday evening for Squad Drill, at 7 o'clock P. M.

A few more men will be accepted to fill up the ranks.

B. LITTLE, Secty.
n15 1t

HEADQUARTERS PANOLA GUARD, New Orleans, Nov. 8, 1861.

PANOLA GUARDS—MEMBERS OF THIS CORPS will meet for Second Company drills on every Monday and Friday evenings, at 5 o'clock P. M., promptly.

Those who non-attendance will be rigidly enforced, and absentees reported to Brigade Headquarters.

The monthly muster of the Company will take place as usual, on the first Wednesday of every month.

By order of
J. CLENNE, Captain.
n9 4t

HEADQUARTERS CRESCENT RIFLES, Camp Moreno, near Camp Leroy, New Orleans, Oct. 7, 1861.

CRESCENT BLUES—THE DRILLS OF COMPany A are now made on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Fridays, at 4 o'clock, P. M., in Harmony Hall, in the rear of the Exchange.

Monthly business meetings the first Wednesday in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in Harmony Hall.

Commanding Officer, will be strictly enforced.

By order of
JOHN KNIGHT, Captain.
W. H. LEGAN, O. S. n7 1t

HEADQUARTERS CONTINENTAL GUARDS, 67 Camp Street, New Orleans, Oct. 7, 1861.

ATTENTION!—THE DRILLS OF THE CONTINENTAL GUARDS will take place on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M. Company drills on Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Strict obedience to order No. 147, issued by His Excellency Governor T. O. Moore, Commander-in-Chief, will be strictly enforced.

Members not reporting at once for duty will be promptly reported to Brigade Headquarters.

By order:
W. F. HODGKINS, Captain.
J. H. JONES, O. S. n6 1t

HEADQUARTERS CRESCENT CITY GUARDS, Camp Moreno, near Camp Leroy, New Orleans, Oct. 7, 1861.

COMPANY DRILLS OF THIS COMPANY will take place every MONDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 4 o'clock, and every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. Fines for non-attendance will be rigidly enforced, and members have already incurred fines are requested to settle at the Headquarters.

By order:
GEO. SOULE, Captain.
CHARLES LEE, 1st Lieut. n6 2t

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS CADETS, COMPANY D, Merchants' Exchange, Sept. 6, 1861.

ORDER No. 2—THE DRILLS OF THIS COMPany will take place as follows:

On Squad TUESDAYS, at 7 P. M.
" Company WEDNESDAY, " 7 " "
" Squad THURSDAYS, " 7 " "
" Company SATURDAYS, " 7 " "

Company drills every MONDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 P. M. Monday evenings will be devoted to Squad Drill.

Fines will be rigidly enforced.

By order:
RUFUS L. DOLBEAR, Captain.
E. B. Adams, Orderly Sergeant. n6 1t

LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTERS' AGENCY

—AT—

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

—FOR THE SALE OF—

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Situated as above, in the city nearest the great Sugar and Molasses Market, that owing to the disturbance in commerce by the present Rebellion and war, that Virginia, North Carolina, portions of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, must get their Sugar and Molasses from Nashville, is MOST CONVENIENT, and CHEAPER for them than from any other point. These States require 200,000 hds. of Sugar and of molasses annually. We have established agencies at No. 4 Market street, Nashville, for the sale of all the Sugar and Molasses that may be shipped to our address. Planters will save freight from their plants, and have their Sugar and Molasses in New Orleans. Direct to the Hotel to save drayage, or if preferred, to our address, care Messrs. Agnes Murphy and Otis, Louisville, Nashville and Decatur Railroad, to our address.

Our Mr. JAMES is now absent in Virginia and other States making arrangements with the large dealers in advance of the new crop of Sugar and Molasses, that will enable us to place the Sugars as fast, if possible, as they are received.

We pledge ourselves to prompt returns and fidelity in conducting the best prices.

Liberal advances made when desired. Sales made exclusively for cash.

PAYNE, JAMES & CO

—References—

Messrs. Brown, Johnston & Co
Kerr, Hewitt, Nelson & Co.,
Mr. John Wall,
Mr. S. B. Newman,
Mr. J. C. Rice,
Mr. Jerome White,
Mr. Carl Kohn,
Mr. John A. Roberts,
} For JOHN D. JAMES.

} For B. E. PAYNE.
n16 3m

JUST PUBLISHED—THE SEAT OF WAR ON THE GULF.

A complete Hydrographical and Topographical Map and Chart exhibiting the coasts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Compiled from the U. S. Coast Surveys and other private resources. The most useful Map for Army and Navy Officers ever published. Showing the points of attack and defence of those States.

Price per copy, $1 50. The trade supplied.

Published and for sale by
HOILE & CO.,
61 Exchange Place, New Orleans.
n15 1m

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Office, corner Camp street and Commercial Place.

TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Amount of Premiums for one month, ending 30th April, 1861 ..... $91,850 14
Profits for one month to 30th April, 1861 ..... 257,033 27
Assets 30th April, 1861 ..... 3,442,589 95

The Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT upon outstanding scrip, and have resolved to redeem FORTY PER CENT of the scrip of 1858, payable as follows:

Twenty per cent, 15th June, 1861.
Twenty per cent, 9th December, 1861.

Scrip Certificates of the year 1859, 60 payable on and after 2d of August next.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
ALEX. SPRAYE, Secretary.
n9 6m

TO ARMY CONTRACTORS—100 TONS OF sheet Cartridge Tin, 100 tons of Canister Grape Shot, will be boiled and delivered for sale at the Richmond Depot, Port Gibson, Miss. The Tin is new, and is made in good condition. The Shot is required to be equal to the best Western Shot.

Treasury Notes of the Confederacy will be taken. Apply to

RICHD. T. ARCHER.
n14 1t

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

PATENT SAWED WEATHERBOARDING.

Both Rough and Dressed, from the very best YELLOW PINE and CYPRESS timber, for sale in lots to suit purchaser, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

STAR PLANING MILL, New Basin.
n6 1y

ENGLISH 4-4 PRINTS.

SATTEENS,
JEANS AND LINSEYS,
WOOLEN PLAIDS,
AMERICAN PRINTS,
LINENS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS.

For sale by
MAURICE ABRAMS,
30 Natchez street.
n8 6t

NOTICE—THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL be paid for Gold and Bank Notes on all the several Banks of Tennessee, by

KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
72 Carondelet street.
n9 1m

VALUABLE COUNTRY NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

A valuable Country Newspaper Establishment, doing a business in the prosperous little town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama. The only paper in the county. We will convince the purchaser of the truth of this statement. Reason for selling—Our Office is in Rough Repair, which we are doing a better book office. Rare chance for one or two good intelligent gentlemen. Address, or call on Rev. Geo. Boyd, Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama. For further particulars inquire at this office.
n14 1m

Military Notices.

REGIMENT CONTINENTAL GUARDS.—With the view of forming a regiment of infantry on the above name, the following Companies have formed themselves into a Battalion, viz:—

Continental Guards, Company B, Capt. Hodgkins.
Sumter Rifles, Capt. Campbell.
Jackson Railroad Rifles, Capt. Williams.

And they respectfully invite other unattached Companies to join them in the formation of said regiment.

New Orleans, November 15, 1861. n16 6t

HEADQUARTERS MAGNOLIA GUARDS, Athens Hall, 67 Camp street, New Orleans, November 15, 1861.

ATTENTION—OFFICERS AND MEMBERS ARE hereby ordered to attend drill every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

Punctual attendance is requested. Fines for non-attendance will be rigidly enforced.

By order of
R. M. MONTGOMERY, Captain.
E. J. GRADY, O. S. n16 1t

HEADQUARTERS CONTINENTAL GUARDS, Co. B, New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1861.

ATTENTION—IN OBEDIENCE TO SPECIAL orders, members will be under orders to be at our Armory, in full dress uniform at 2½ P. M., SATURDAY, 16th inst., for inspection and review.

By order of
W. P. HODGKINS, Captain.
Jno. Kittredge, O. S. n16 1t

ARMORY MARION RANGERS, No. 33 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1861.

IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS, NO. 101, from Fifth Brigade Headquarters, the officers and members of the Marion Rangers will assemble at the Armory, THIS DAY, at 2½ o'clock P. M., punctually, in citizens' dress, to prepare for inspection and review.

By order:
B. M. TURNBULL, Captain.
R. F. I. Sobey, O. S. n16 1t

HEADQUARTERS CRESCENT ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1861.

ORDER NO 14—IN CONFORMITY WITH General Orders No. 101, you are hereby ordered to assemble at the Armory, fully uniformed, at 2 o'clock P. M., THIS DAY, for inspection and review.

By order of
H. F. WADE, Jr., Captain.
Thos. McIntyre, O. S.

LOUISIANA STATE GUARD, CO. C—Members will assemble at the Armory, THIS DAY, at 2½ P. M., punctually, fully equipped, for inspection and review.

By order of the Captain:
Isaiah Greene, O. S. n16 1t

ARMORY CRESCENT RIFLES, COMPANY D, No. 52 St. Charles street, Nov. 15, 1861.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED to attend Company drill THIS EVENING, Saturday, at 8 o'clock.

By order of
G. P. McPHERTUS, Captain.
W. C. C. Claiborne, Jr., O. S. n16 1t

HEADQUARTERS CITY COMPANY, BATTALION WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Nov. 14, 1861.

ORDER NO 30—IN OBEDIENCE TO Order No. 101, from Brigade Headquarters, the officers and members of the Washington Artillery are hereby ordered to assemble at their Armory, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M., fully equipped as Artillery, for inspection and review. Every man must be prompt and fully at his post. The Battery will parade without caissons.

By order of the Captain:
JNO. W. FENERITT, O. S. n15 2t

LINTON LIGHT INFANTRY—THE MEMbers of this Company are hereby notified to attend drills at No. 35, Perdido street, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6½ o'clock P. M.

By order of
F. GRANDJEAN, Captain.
J. S. Jones, O. S. n15 1t

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS LOUISIANA, Camp Moreno, New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1861.

THE MEMBERS OF THIS CORPS are hereby ordered to assemble at the Armory on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 16th inst., at 2½ o'clock, fully equipped, for inspection and review.

By order of
C. J. McPHERSON, Captain.
B. Pollard, O. S. n16 2t

PANOLA GUARDS, ATTENTION—IN compliance with order No. 101, Brigade Headquarters, the members of the Panola Guards are hereby ordered to assemble at their Armory, on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., fully equipped as Artillery, for inspection and review. Every man must be prompt and fully at his post. The Battery will parade without caissons.

By order of the Captain:
JULES VIENNE, Captain.
J. W. Bailey, O. S.

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 15, 1861.

AT A MEETING HELD THIS DAY BY the officers of the following companies, a Battalion was organized, to be known as the Crescent Battalion:

Orleans Cadets, Co. D.
Crescent Rifles, Co. B.
Louisiana Guard, Co D.
Pacific Guards.
Tangipahoa Guards.

THOS. L. AREY, Secy.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA STATE GUARD, Co. C, Camp Moreno, New Orleans, Nov. 14, 1861.

THE DRILLS OF THIS COMPANY FROM Nov. 21st, will be as follows:

Company drill, to be held on every Monday and Friday evenings, at 8½ o'clock.

Squad Drills—First Squad every Tuesday morning, at 8½ o'clock. Second Squad every Friday evening at 8½ o'clock.

By order of
EDW. PLESSURY, Captain.
Isaiah Green, O. S. n15 1t

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, FOR the Confederate States Artillery, 72 Drivers, $21 per month, including the rations of a soldier.

Also, wanted, a Brass Band of fifteen pieces to join the Battalion, a good price will be paid.

Apply at the Battalion Camp, Camp Sorrento, P. O. A. No. 10 Front Levee, between Gravier and Bond sts.

HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON GUARDS, Armory, 67 Camp street, New Orleans, Nov. 14, 1861.

ORDER No. 3—DRILLS OF THIS COMPANY will be as follows, until further order—

On Squad, Sundays and Wednesdays, at 4½ o'clock P. M.
Company drills, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Company exercise, every Saturday, at 8½ o'clock P. M.

By order of
Geo. G. Hughes, O. S.

FORLAT GUARDS—WANTED—FEW more able-bodied MEN will be received in the Company now being formed for service in the Confederate States Army. Apply at office of Headquarters, No. 28 Poydras street, opposite the market, or at Farmers' Cotton Press, Carondelet street.

Headquarters Brigade Horribles, New Orleans, Oct. 12, 1861.

THE DRILLS OF THIS COMPANY will come on as follows:

Squad Drills, MONDAYS, at 8½ P. M.
2d " " TUESDAYS, at 8½ P. M.
3d " " THURSDAYS, at 8½ P. M.
Company drills, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

By order of
S. J. McPHERSON, Captain.
R. Pollard, O. S. n14 2t

HEADQUARTERS 1st BRIGADE, 1st DIVISION, LOUISIANA VOLUNTEER TROOPS, New Orleans, Oct. 31, 1861.

ORDER No 77—IN OBEDIENCE TO ORders from Division Headquarters, the Commanders of Regiments will muster all Companies with as many persons as complete roll of their Regiments and Companies to the full place properly, giving name and residence of each member.

II. They will also report all persons refusing to comply with Orders No. 147 from the Governor and Commander in Chief.

III. A prompt compliance with this order is expected without further notice.

By order of
L. A. CHARBONNET,
Colonel Commanding.
J. F. Caldwell,
Major and Brigade Inspector. n11 1t

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS!—A FEW more active and able bodied MEN will be received in the RICHARD GUARDS. A fine opportunity is offered to those seeking to join immediate active service.

Equipments and uniform furnished.

Apply at the Armory, 52 CUSTOM-HOUSE STREET, up stairs. n14 1t

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ST. CHARLES STREET.

D. Rodell ..... Proprietor.
W. H. Chippendale ..... Acting Manager.
John Davis ..... Stage Manager.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16.

Increased Success of the New Drama.

The New Southern Drama, by John Davis, called the ROLL OF THE DRUM. New Scenery, Properties, Costumes, &c. Each night, will be received by a full house.

Previous to the Drama, at 8½ o'clock, a favorite farce will be played to give those who can not attend an opportunity of witnessing its representation.

☞PRICES OF ADMISSION—25 cents. Colored gallery 25 cents.

☞The Box Office will open at 8 A. M., at which seats may be secured.

☞Doors open at 6½, and curtain rises at 7½ o'clock. n14

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PLAUCHE GUARDS.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, November 17th, at ARMORY HALL, Camp street, in the city.

The programme of the Concert to be applied towards equipping the PLAUCHE GUARDS, commanded by Jordan Rouse, the Drummer's Dishonoree.

Several amateurs have volunteered their services for the occasion.

Tickets for the Concert can be had at the Armory of the Guards, on the 16th, and at the door, from 6 to 8 o'clock, and from 6 o'clock till the performance commences.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock. n15 1t

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL—CAMP STREET.

LOUISIANA'S CALL TO HER PATRIOTIC CITIZENS,

For further Supply for the Free Market.

Grand Discussion on the Present Crisis. Subject: SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY TRIUMPHANT, by Miss ANN C. McOL-LOUGH.

On Friday, November 22, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock P. M. Lecture to commence at 7½ HORSES—FIFTY CENTS. For sale at the principal Hotels and Book and Music Stores, and at the door of the Hall, on evening of the Lecture. n14 1t

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

I have now a good supply of ASH and HICKORY WOOD for sale at $6 25 per cord, cash measure. Delivered free of charge. I sell for cash only.

All the fine quality of PITTSBURG COAL.

Office No. 84 Carondelet street, opposite Magazine Market, Fourth District.

HENRY NEW ORLEANS.
n15 1m

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1861.

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY.—We do not recollect ever having seen a national fast any more generally observed than was yesterday. A majority of the business houses were not opened at all, and those which were opened were soon closed again. The different churches of all denominations were crowded all day by all classes of society, and we heard it remarked more than once that the day were more of a religious aspect than ever thought possible in New Orleans. Dr. Palmer's church was the scene of the greatest interest. Gen. Lovell and staff, Gen. Twiggs, Commodore Rollins, and the regiment of Confederate Guards, under command of Col. Westmore, marched there in full uniform. Dr. Palmer preached one of the most eloquent sermons ever delivered by him, and we have been told that it had a marked effect upon his hearers. Just previous to the sermon, the Doctor appealed to those present to come forward generously in aid of the suffering troops in Missouri, and a collection was taken up which resulted in the realization of over $1200.

FREE MARKET.—The attendance at the Free Market was an average one yesterday, in spite of the fact that it was fast day, 1775 families calling for supplies. The following comprises the provisions given out: 1780 loaves bread, 128 bushels meal, 12 bbls. rice, 8 do. molasses, 5 beeves, 18 kits mackerel, 5 do. salmon, 9 do. herrings, tongues and sounds, 12 sacks potatoes, 5 do. turnips, 435 cabbages, 600 bunches greens, 300 do. leeks, 300 do. turnips, 600 pounds dried fruit, and 430 pumpkins.

A CASE OF BIGAMY.—A young lady, calling herself Mrs. Ida Barron, appeared at Recorder Emerson's office on Thursday afternoon and requested that a bill of divorce should be issued to her, upon the grounds that she had been deceived by a scoundrel, who had married her, when he already had another wife. It appears that the young woman is a native and resident of St. Tammany parish, where she was last winter married to a German, who came to the parish a few months previous, and passed himself off as Charles Barron, a well-to do bachelor. After living together for six or seven months, during which time the young wife was well treated and happy, Barron suddenly left for parts unknown. After a time the grief-stricken young wife heard that her faithless husband was in this city, and she came here in search of him. On arriving here and instituting inquiries, she soon learned that his name was not Barron, but Boroch, and that he had a wife and two children in Europe, whom he had basely deserted some years ago. This is why she wishes to get a divorce, but Recorder Emerson told her he had not that power, though if she would make affidavit against her husband for bigamy and prove the charge, the courts would do the business for her. She then made the affidavit, and Baroch was arrested and locked up to await examination.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM COL. S. F. MARKS, OF THE 11TH LOUISIANA REGIMENT.—We have been permitted by a friend to extract the following from a private letter from Col. S. F. Marks, who so bravely commanded the 11th Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers at the battle of Belmont. The letter was not intended for publication, but as it sets the 11th Regiment in their proper place, we think that it should be public property:

As to our battle here, *we, the 11th Louisiana Regiment, won it.* Our commanding officers know and acknowledge it. We have the proud satisfaction of having it admitted on every hand, that we are worthy representatives of our gallant State. That by our deeds on the battle-field in conflict with a brave and superior force, consisting of the enemy's picked and most trusted battalions, we turned the tide and placed the crown of victory on the brow of our glorious Gen. Polk, than whom there does not live a more gallant soldier, or wiser and sagacious leader.

George will have arrived before you get this. He acted bravely on the field. Your son, Captain E—d A—t—n, behaved as a son of yours would naturally be expected to do. He was in the heart of the fight, and acquitted himself with honor, as the returns of his company will show. All the officers and men of my command, which, on that day, consisted of the Eleventh Louisiana, did the same. Louisiana may well be proud of that regiment. Gen. McCown has gone up to Cairo today, and I am in command of his division. He goes to effect an exchange of prisoners, and will probably be back to-night.

Believe me, ever truly and fondly,
S. F. MARKS.

CITY RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—While little John Hamburger, a lad of fourteen years of age, was returning from the Free Market, yesterday morning, with a basket of provisions for his mother, he attempted to jump from one of the Magazine street cars while it was in motion, but slipped and fell with foot under the car, and the wheel passed over it before the mules could be stopped. His leg, from the knee down to the ankle, was terribly lacerated; but we could not learn whether the bone was broken or not. The poor boy was taken home to his mother, whose heart was almost broken on learning his misfortune.

LARGE ROBBERY OF SALT.—James Maloney and Louis Matthews were arrested in the Third District yesterday morning by acting Lieutenant Morell, who charges them with having stolen twenty sacks of salt. The salt was found in a shanty near the tobacco warehouses, and taken possession of by the police.

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.—The Vandalic police last night disturbed the peaceful little party of colored individuals who were enjoying themselves in the kitchen of a gentleman, on Girod street, with a quiet game of "draw." Twelve saddle and ebony colored gentlemen were callaboused, and, may be, will be treated to some twenty or thirty drops hickory oil this morning.

SHOOTING CASE.—Thomas M. Walsh was arrested yesterday, for having shot and dangerously wounded his cousin, Michael Walsh. From what we could learn we judge that it was by an accidental discharge of a pistol which was being carelessly handled. Tom Walsh was locked up to await an examination and Michael was sent to the Charity Hospital.

SPECULATING IN POTATOES.—James Donelly has an affection for "prates," consequently the present high prices disturbed the equanimity of his temper "considerable." He resolved to speculate in the article, with the hope that he could make a sack or two clear. His first attempt was eminently successful; he did make a sack clear, in a very simple manner—he took them without paying or promising to pay, when the owner was not looking. But unfortunately the owner objected and had him arrested. Sich is life.

PISTOLING.—Charles Drouyean was arrested yesterday afternoon by officers Jacobs and Brooks, of the Third District, upon an accusation of having drawn a revolver upon John McCoy and attempted to perforate his skull with a leaden messenger, while coming up from the Lake on the Pontchartrain Railroad cars.

A ROMANCE AND A REALITY.—A score of years ago, when the now prosperous town of St. Paul, in Minnesota, was only an Indian village, and the beautiful falls of Minnehaha had not been made famous by a long-winded poem, there arrived in that neighborhood one day a lonely traveler from the land beyond the lakes. His air was that of a man who had seen better days, and something about him told that sorrow had driven him from the society of white men, to seek peace and solitude in the wilds of the West. Perhaps some great wrong had driven him from the world. Perhaps, like thousands of others, he had trusted, been deceived, and wishing to leave forever those who had wronged him, had wandered far from the haunts of civilization to hide his shame amid the shades of boundless forests. Be that as it may, he came there and soon built himself a hut in the forest, and, with his trusty rifle, won his food day by day as a hunter. Years rolled on, and he had become known to the friendly Indians of the neighborhood. He had aided them by his learning and fought with them in their wars. They loved him, and the man who, by bitter experience had learned to hate and distrust civilized man, learned to love and trust them.

The chief of the tribe had an only daughter, who was as beautiful as a fawn. She saw the stranger and loved him; he soon learned the secret of this unsophisticated child of the forest, and his lonely heart was warmed by her innocence and beauty. He demanded her hand from her father and received it, and they were united in the holy bonds of wedlock by a good old priest who dwelt among the Indians. Our hero, whose name we will not give, but whom we shall call André, was blest in the love of his simple wife, and in course of time their joys were increased by the birth of a daughter. She was a sweet babe, and both mother and father thanked God for the gift upon their bended knees in their poor but happy home. They called her Sophie, and as she grew, day by day, André felt that all the sorrows and sufferings of former years were compensated in this gift of Providence. When little Sophie was five years old, there came to the neighborhood of her parents' cabin a trader, who was in search of peltries, for which he would give to the Indians powder and lead and cloths and stuffs for themselves and women.

André met this man, and soon a friendship grew up between them, for the trader knew the influence our hero exercised among the Indians, and, seeking to gain his esteem, succeeded. The trader, whom we shall call James, was constantly with Andre for some months, and being a man of quick intelligence and considerable education, so won upon his heart that he loved him second only to his wife and child.

One day, while André was returning from the chase, he trezd upon a serpent and was bitten. Not having any antidotes at hand, the unfortunate man knew that his fate was sealed. He had only time to reach his home, send for James and the priest, confide his heartbroken family to their care, and die in the arms of his wife and child.

This awful blow was too much for the poor widowed mother; she faded from that hour, and before the snows of winter began to fall, was buried by the side of him to whom she had given her love and trust. Little Sophie thus became an orphan, at an age when a child most needs the mother's care. The kind old priest took her to his cabin, and for a few months cared for her with all the fondness of which an affectionate heart was capable. But he was called by the bishop of the diocese to a far-off land. He could not take Sophie with him, because, by doing so, he would sacrifice the large pecuniary interests she had inherited, and, besides, she was too young and tender to undergo the hardships which missionaries in the West have to meet at every step of their progress. James, too, objected to her going upon these grounds, and the priest left her with him.

James, who at this time lived in the village of St. Paul, now a thriving town, was a married man, had promised that his wife should treat the little orphan as her own child, and it was to reside with them that Sophie next went. She was soon made to feel the difference, however, between her lot with the priest and that with the James', and she shed many bitter tears in solitude over the departure of her only remaining friend.

Her guardian, for so he had been appointed by the authorities of the country, was more interested in the property inherited by Sophie, than he was in her herself. He knew that her grandfather, the old chief, had owned immense tracts of land in the neighborhood, and had left them to her mother at his death, which occurred a few years previous. James had these surveyed, and had the titles made out, but managed, upon some plea, to obtain from the court orders for their sale. And in this manner he disposed of the whole, investing the proceeds in the city of New Orleans. When he had disposed of the last dollar's worth of Sophie's property, he suddenly picked up, and taking a steamboat at night, came to this city, bringing Sophie with him.

We forgot to mention that Sophie's mother belonged to the Sioux tribe, and was, like the rest of that race, darker than Indians usually are. Sophie, though her father was a native of Africa, was also quite dark, but she had all the traits of feature which characterize the natives of New France.

When James arrived in New Orleans he told persons who knew him, but not the facts, concerning his guardianship of the orphan, that Sophie was a little mulatto who was a slave of his, and he now treated her as such, and this child, who had been so tenderly loved and nurtured by fond parents, was made perform all the menial offices of a negro slave.

Year after year rolled round, and still Sophie was the degraded and wronged victim of James' villainy. She had almost forgotten the early days of her life and her mother's sweet face, and the loving voice of her father had entirely faded from her memory. She was now sixteen years of age, and a hired servant in a family of kind-hearted Creoles.

One day as Sophie was going to market, as was her custom and required duty, while passing by the back entrance of the Cathedral, she saw an aged priest come out and take his way towards the residence of the Archbishop. Somehow or other, the face of this old man seemed familiar to her. She gazed at him, and the more she gazed she felt that she must know him. But she could not remember where she had seen him, for the recollection of the time she passed with the priest in Minnesota was among the dim visions of the past, and was but faint indeed.

Her ardent and excited gaze soon attracted the attention of the priest. He looked at her with a calm, benevolent smile, and bade her good morning in a voice which sent a thrill through her heart.

"When did I hear that voice?" asked she of herself; but no answer could be returned. The good old man saw that she was troubled about something, and asked affectionately what could he do for her. She was confused by his question, and after hesitating a few moments, told him that she thought she had seen him somewhere, but could not remember. He looked at her closely, when she said this, and, suddenly starting towards her, exclaimed, "Merciful Father, is it not my child Sophie? At this instant the veil, which hid from Sophie the past, was suddenly lifted as if by magic, and screaming "Oh, father John!" threw herself into his arms, sobbing as if her heart would break. It was then that the wrongs which had been done her rose up before her, and she related to father John all she had suffered since they met. The good old man was stirred to anger upon hearing this recital, and demanded to be shown where the villain was, that he might shower upon his head the anathemas which his conduct deserved.

Sophie led him to James' house, and the scoundrel and the priest were brought face to face. James pretended to have no recollection of Father John at first, but soon changed his tone and pretended to be glad to see him. Father John, however, was not to be imposed upon by such shallow subterfuges as that. He sternly demanded what he had done to the child during his separation from her, and where was her fortune. Seeing that the priest was determined to proceed to extremities with him, James put on a defiant air, and declared that, as Sophie's guardian he had acted for her for the best, would answer no questions, ordering Sophie to go back to her work. She clung to her new found protector, and the old man declared that he would allow her to leave him no more, and carried her to the nearest convent and placed her under the protection of the Superior. James saw that he would soon be exposed and perhaps punished. He had not the courage to face the world after it had found how great a villain he was, so taking with him all the money he could get together at the moment, he left for the North, where he, no doubt, will soon be lionized as an unfortunate Union man run off from home by the rebels.

The above is an attempt we have made to get up a romantic story, *a la* penny-a-liner, for the amusement of our readers upon the following foundation:

James Wenz on Tuesday made affidavit against A. Barthelemy, charging him with retaining in his custody a half breed girl, named Sophie Cournoyer, aged 14, who was his ward, according to the judgment of one of the courts of Minnesota. Wenz also charges that Barthelemy had hired the girl from him, and had refused to pay her wages.

Barthelemy answered by producing an affidavit of Sophie Cournoyer, to the effect that she was beyond the age at which a guardian had the right to control the liberty of a ward, that she had not been treated by Wenz as a ward, but as a negro slave, for, during several years, he had hired her out, using the money she earned for his own benefit. Sophie also further charges that Wenz spent her inheritance and kidnapped her from Minnesota. The Recorder decided to allow Sophie to remain with Barthelemy until all the facts in the case could be had.

Which story does our readers prefer?

The Naval Attack on Port Royal.

[From the Charleston Mercury of the 5th.]

RESULTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT—*Our Batteries Abandoned. The Enemy in Full Possession of the Harbor.*—A mass of conflicting rumors reached us yesterday, from Port Royal. Early in the day, it was generally believed that the abandonment of Fort Walker was owing to the powder having been exhausted. Our latest dispatches bring us the very different, and much less mortifying statement, that the Fort was held by its defenders, until twenty-seven, out of its twenty-nine guns were dismounted and useless.

From a passenger direct from the scene of action we learn that each of the enemy's transports was convoyed into the harbor by two war steamers, one on either side. In this order they passed our batteries, the two war steamers delivering a broadside each, as they steamed rapidly by. When a number of their vessels had thus reached the interior of the harbor, an incessant and simultaneous fire of shot and shell was opened upon Fort Walker, from three sides—the steamers inside, those outside, and one just in front of Hilton Head, taking part in the attack.

Notwithstanding the abandonment of our batteries, we hear no news, thus far, of the enemy attempting a landing. We understand that our forces have placed formidable obstructions in the river at a point about four miles below Beaufort. Gen. Lee is said to be constructing fortifications at Beaufort, while Gen. Ripley is erecting works at Boyd's Landing for the defence of the railroad. Reports were current yesterday that the Wabash had been burned to the water's edge and one of the enemy's transports was sunk in Broad river; but we could find no substantial basis for these rumors. We give below the dispatches received yesterday and last night:

ABANDONMENT OF OUR BATTERIES.—*Pocotaligo, Nov. 8, 3 A. M.*—Our batteries at Bay Point and Hilton Head have been abandoned by the garrisons. The enemy have possession of Port Royal harbor and Broad river. All the inhabitants have left Beaufort, taking with them such of their effects as they could carry off. The town is now almost deserted. It is presumed that the enemy will effect a landing to-day, either at Beaufort or at some point in the immediate neighborhood.

SECOND DISPATCH.—*Savannah, Nov. 8, 3 P. M.*—The steamer Sampson has arrived from Port Royal, bringing some of our men who were wounded in the engagement yesterday. The principal fighting took place directly between Fort Walker at Hilton Head, and the batteries on the other side, at Bay Point. When the Sampson left Port Royal, fifteen of the Yankee vessels were inside, and seven outside. The garrison of Fort Walker consisted of five hundred men, and 1300 more were posted upon the island, outside the fort, the steamship Minnesota was the first vessel to run the gauntlet of our batteries. She was rapidly followed by the others. They then attacked our forces simultaneously from three sides. After the second round from the fleet the principal gun in our battery was dismounted. All the guns in Fort Walker were dismounted, except two. The past, being then no longer considered tenable, the two remaining guns were also dismounted, and the magazine was arranged so as to blow up when the enemy enters. The total loss on our side was about one hundred, killed and wounded.

From East Tennessee.

A gentleman who has just arrived from Richmond advises us that the journey from that city to Memphis is a tedious one, owing to the interruption to the trains on the East Tennessee Railroad caused by the destruction of the bridges. He was five days making the trip.

Two of the bridges destroyed were very costly, and cannot be speedily rebuilt; but the railroad managers are using every effort to keep communication open by means of ferry boats and temporary bridges at all the crossings where the passage of trains had been obstructed by the incendiaries, and the road will be put in order at the earliest practicable moment.

Great excitement prevails along the route. The people were thoroughly aroused, and flocking into every station, determined to exterminate the traitors between Bristol and Chattanooga, where the principal damage was done.

Gen. Clark, of Mississippi