NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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VOLUME XIV. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1862. NUMBER 285.

MAYORALTY---OFFICIAL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Feb. 1, 1862.
Common Council of the city of New Orleans:

[No. 5900.]

Whereas, there are a great number of lots of ground in the city front on which the sidewalks or banquettes have been not are daily being destroyed, owing to said lots not being inclosed, as required by law, therefore

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby instructed to strictly enforce ordinance No. 1834, that all of said sidewalks or banquettes be thoroughly repaired.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] JAS. BRIGGS,
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 6, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5901.]

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Assistant City Attorney to grant further time for the payment of license on office, houses, callings and professions.

Be it ordained, That the Assistant City Attorney be and is hereby authorized to obtain from institutes suits against the keepers of coffee-houses, and on callings and professions, who may not have paid their licenses for the current year; provided that the parties indicted for said licenses shall pay to the Assistant City Attorney one fourth of the amount of said licenses and the charges thereon, within fifteen days from the passage of this ordinance, and shall furnish their promissory notes for the remaining three-fourths, the by them for their licenses, payable in equal installments, one on the 1st day of April, 1862, one on the 1st day of July, and one on the 1st day of October, 1862, following; provided, that in case of the non-payment of any of said notes at maturity, it shall be the duty of said Attorney forthwith to proceed by legal steps to enforce the payment of whole-any portion of said licenses and interest thereon and costs.

2. That no license shall be delivered to any party until the whole amount of said license and interest shall have been paid.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed]
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 6, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5902.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller warrant on the Treasurer, in favor of L. Morgan, for the sum of two hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-six cents—$246 76—for services as Assistant Recorder in the year 1860, as per certificates on file.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed]
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 6, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5903.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller warrant on the Treasurer, in favor of H. E. Vanguard, for the sum of one hundred and ninety-one dollars—$191—in full for services as Assistant Recorder of the Fourth District in the year 1859, as per certificates on file.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed]
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 6, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5904.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller warrant on the Treasurer, in favor of John E. Holmes, for the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ten cents—$1137 10—in full for services rendered as Assistant Recorder of the Second District in the years 1859, 1857 and 1858, as per certificates now on file.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed]
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 6, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5905.]

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby requested to have a gas lamp placed in the middle of the square on Franklin, into St. Peter street, between Dorgenois and Broad streets, First District.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed]
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 6, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
A true copy:
[Signed] MARION A. BAKER, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Feb. 1, 1862.
Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

[No. 5892.]

Resolved, That an extension of sixty days from the date of ordinance of this resolution be and the same is hereby granted to Robert Rogers, contractor for the digging of Grand street canal, from Orleans street to Lesseps Avenue, for the completion of the same.

J. MAGIONI,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
Approved February 1, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5893.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw warrants on the Treasurer in payment of the following bills duly examined and approved, viz:

1st. J. A. Hennessy, for carvers of squares and meeting sites, $18.

2d. Herman Gazette for publishing Mayor's Proclamation calling notice to tax payers, $25.

3d. A. McCann, Sheriff, for criminal prosecutions from Nov. 1st, to December 31, inclusive, for 1861, $1,372 20.

J. MAGIONI,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
Approved February 1, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5894.]

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to Bradley & Nathan to place tenements on their premises, Nos. 12, 14 and 16 Julia street, provided the same be erected in accordance with existing ordinances, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

J. MAGIONI,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
Approved February 1, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5895.]

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to advertise a suitable lot for the Chalmette market, and have the same ready for use in the year 1862, at an moderate expense as possible.

J. MAGIONI,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
Approved February 6, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5896.]

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and is hereby authorized to have wooden crossings to be placed on both sides of Washington Avenue, at the intersections of the following streets, viz: Prytania, Coliseum, Camp, Carondelet, Washington, Annunciation and Magazine.

The wooden crossings across Washington Avenue and Orgin Street street.

Two wooden crossings across Washington Avenue and Villere Street at the Boylat street.

Two wooden crossings across Washington Avenue and St. John the Baptist street.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed]
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 1, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

[No. 5897.]

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to have a gas lamp placed in the middle of the square on Franklin, into St. Peter street, between Dorgenois and Broad streets, First District.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed]
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 1, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
A true copy:
[Signed] MARION A. BAKER, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, February 4, 1862.
Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

[No. 5898.]

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby and stand authorized to have the sidewalk in front of the third section of the wharves of the city to fill up the hollows in the levee of said section, between Carondelet and St. Joseph streets, and to make the same in accordance with their original.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] JAS. BRIGGS,
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 1, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
A true copy:
[Signed] MARION A. BAKER, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, February 4, 1862.
Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

[No. 5899.]

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to have curb with removed from its present location and placed without the limits of the Parish of Orleans, the Lafayette Cemetery, in accordance with the ordinance passed by the Common Council.

S. P. DELABARRE,
President pro tem. Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] JAMES BRIGGS,
President pro tem. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved February 6, 1862.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

To Bakers.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Feb. 1, 1862.

☞ To Bakers—The price of superfine flour being this day nine dollars—$9 00—per barrel, bakers are required to give during the ensuing week, commencing on MONDAY, 3d inst., as follows, viz: Second quality, or No. 2, Fifty four ounces of bread for 30 cents;

Twenty-seven ounces of bread for 15 cents;

Fourteen ounces of bread for 8 cents.

The loaves of the third quality, or No. 3, must weigh one-eighth more—that is to say:

The 30 cent loaves, sixty-one ounces;

The 15 cent loaves, thirty ounces;

The 8 cent loaves, sixteen ounces.

N. B. Bread of the First Quality, Fancy Bread, must be made of Extra flour, and the loaves shall not depend in weight one pound, and shall be made, baked and stamped, as required by ordinance No. 1792.

J. MAGIONI,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

STREET COMMISSIONER--OFFICIAL.

THIRD DISTRICT PAVED.—Washbrought to the Third District Paved, Goodchildren street, between Claiborne and Robles streets, as entry:

One Bay Gelding, white face and white spotted.

One Sorrel, color black with small white spots on its forehead and right side.

Which it has remained within three days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said Pound, on FRIDAY, February 7, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M.

New Orleans, February 4, 1862.

J. MILTON RELF, Street Commissioner.
Registered February 4, 1862. B. W. HEBRARD, Deputy Comptroller.

ESTRAYED TO THE SECOND DISTRICT.—Il a été conduit au dépôt des épaves du Troisième District, rue des Bons-Enfants, entre Chartres et Levée, comme épave—

Une Ouvrage Chienne noire et ayant des taches blanches sur la tête et sur le corps droite.

Si les dits animaux ne sont pas réclamés dans trois jours de leur trait payés, ils seront vendus à l'enchère publique, au dit depôt, le VENDREDI, 6 Février 1862, à 10 heures A. M.

J. MILTON RELF, Commissaire des Rues.
Nouvelle-Orléans, 4 de février 1862. 1d 2t

POLICE JAILS--OFFICIAL.

WAS brought to the City Police Jail on the 31st of January, 1862, the girlie boy PAUL. Says he belongs to widow Pierre Ladice, who lives in West Baton Rouge, but was committed to jail on the charge of J. H. McCoustin, agent of Mrs. Ladice, who is Postmaster in the city of Baton Rouge. He is 5 feet 6½ inches high, looks very intelligent, has dandy knife, large eyes, heavy lips, is beardless, has good teeth, and is aged about 19 or 20 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr.,
Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered January 30, 1862. B. W. HEBRARD,
Jn29 15t Deputy Comptroller.

WAS brought to the City Police Jail on the 29th of January, 1862, the girlie boy CHARLEY. Says he belongs to Mr. Gould, who is a painter in the firm of Brooks & Gould, in Mobile, Ala. He is 5 feet 4 inches high, is intelligent, has a scar across the left eye-brow, several of the upper teeth missing, small ears, and is aged about 24 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr.,
Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered January 30, 1862. B. W. HEBRARD,
Jn29 15t Deputy Comptroller.

Military Notices.

HEADQUARTERS JEFF. DAVIS REGIMENT, City of Jefferson, Feb. 6, 1862.

THE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF the Jeff. Davis Regiment will attend a meeting at the Ninth Street Market on SATURDAY, 8th instant, at 8½ P. M. Personal attendance requested, as business of importance will be brought up.

W. P. FERRET, Lieut.-Col. Comdg.
fe 7

15 OR 20 RECRUITS WANTED FOR Quitman's Company, Co. G, 1st Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, now stationed at Columbus, Ky. The Company already numbers 91 men, but Capt. Fleming wishes to bring it up at least to its original force, which has been reduced by promotions and details for special duty—not one case having been lost by sickness. Applications to be made at Confederate Armory, corner St. Charles and Lafayette streets, or at Capt. Fleming's store, 34 Magazine street, near Felicity street.
fe 6t

A MEETING IS TO TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, at Tivoli Hall, at the armory of the Carondelet Light Infantry, 58 Baronne street, near Gravier, of all those willing to assist in forming a new volunteer company. Near forty persons have already enrolled their names, and the Company will be named in honor of a patriotic Southern merchant, who is the founder of it, now now with uniform the men throughout. All favorable to this movement are invited to attend.
fe5

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS PLANTERS' LIFE GUARD, No. 38 Union street, New Orleans, Feb. 4, 1862.

MESSRS. BROWN, FLEMING & CO. will, from this date, attend to the business department of the Regiment. Parties having money or vouchers in their hands belonging to the Regiment, will please transfer the same to the above house.

All subscriptions to the Regiment of Sugar, Molasses, etc., will be forwarded to them at New Orleans, and Cotton to Messrs. Thos. Henderson & Co., Liverpool.

THOS. J. HARRIS,
Lt. Col. Comdg. P. L. G.
fe5 tf

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS PLANTERS' LIFE GUARDS, No. 38 Union street, New Orleans, Feb. 4, 1862.

NOTICE—FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE NO person is authorized to contract any bills for account of 1st Regiment, except upon written authority signed by me.

THOS. J. HARRIS,
Lt. Col. Comdg. P. L. G.
fe5 3t

HEADQUARTERS MAGNOLIA GUARDS, Co. A, Camp Moore, 122 Camp street, New Orleans, February 1, 1862.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE corps are hereby ordered to attend drill at the Armory every MONDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 7 o'clock, precisely. Every member is expected to be present. No excuses, sickness excepted, will be received.

By order of
J. T. McCLELLIN, Lieut. Comdg.
fe 1 6t

NEW WANTED—$50 BOUNTY.—THE undersigned has been authorized by the Secretary of War to recruit for the Confederate army, and he is ready to enlist men or volunteers for 12 months' service. Under the recent law of Congress, privates and non-commissioned officers receive a bounty of Fifty Dollars on enlisting. Apply at 61 Customhouse street, late on Chartres and Old Levee street, up stairs.

A. E. SHAW, Capt.
jn29 tf

HEADQUARTERS WATERWORKS GUARDS, Company D, Confederate Regiment, New Orleans, Jan. 24, 1862.

ORDER NO. 3—I—THE DRILLS OF THIS Corps from and after this date, until further orders, will be held as follows, viz:

II—Squad drill every SATURDAY at 7½ o'clock P. M.

III—Company drill every SUNDAY at 9 o'clock A. M.

IV—Battalion drill every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M.

V—Fines against those failing to attend these drills punctually, will be rigidly enforced, except in cases of sickness.

By order of
WARREN DAVIS, Captain.
ROBERT DALTON, O. S. jn25 1m

HEADQUARTERS CARONDELET LIGHT INFANTRY, Armory, on Baronne street.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF this corps are hereby notified that in future the drills will be on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS of each week, at 8 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, Sundays excepted, at 3 o'clock P. M. Members must be punctual, or the fines for non-attendance will be rigidly enforced.

By order of
J. A. DeHART, Captain.
G. GRENER, O. S. jn14 1m

HEADQUARTERS PANOLA GUARDS, New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1862.

PANOLA GUARDS, ATTENTION!—ORder No. 4—You are hereby ordered to attend Company drills every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, and Battalion drill every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Members are required to be punctual. Large fines will be rigidly enforced against those who may be absent from the Company. Days for Squad drills posted at the Armory.

By order of
J. VIENNE, Capt.
J. K. BAILEY, O. S. jn25 1m

HEADQUARTERS FIRST (SUMTER) REGIMENT, 2d Brigade, 1st Division, La. M. L. Troops, New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7—CHAPLAINS comprising the Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock P. M., on the Levee, at the foot of Girod street, for Battalion drill.

II. The Commissioned Officers and Sergeants will meet at the Armory of the Louisiana State Guard, on THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By order of
GUS. A. BREAUX, Colonel.
A. W. HYATT, Acting Adjutant.
jn25 2t

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS PLANTERS' LIFE GUARD, No. 38 Union street, New Orleans, Feb. 4, 1862.

THIS REGIMENT WILL RECEIVE ARMS, uniform and completely equip three more companies for the war. Each company must have on full complement of 76 men.

Immediate application must be made at these Headquarters, where they will be mustered into service of the Regiment.

THOS. J. HARRIS,
Lt. Col. Comdg. P. L. G.
fe 6 tf

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS—THE SMITH Rangers require a few more able bodied men to fill up their ranks. A few opportunity is offered to the brave and patriotic to join these immediate active service. Equipments and uniforms furnished. Apply at 5 and 88 Gravier street.
fe 6 tf

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH COMPANY, BATTALION WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Jan. 30, 1862.

ORDER No. 38—ORDER No. 24, HEADQUARTERS, 12, 1861, in relation to drills, is hereby revoked and discontinued.

Drills for the company will be as follows, viz:

Battery Drills every Tuesday, at 4 P. M.

1st and 2d Detachments every Monday, at 6½ P. M.

3d and 4th Detachments every Wednesday, at 6½ P. M.

5th and 6th Detachments every Friday, at 6½ P. M.

Commissioned drill of officers and non-commissioned officers every THURSDAY, at 7½ P. M.

The infantry squad and company drills being dispensed with, full uniform, strict honorary, and honorary members will conform to this order.

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

By order
W. IRVING HODGSON, Captain.
J. W. DEMENT, O. S. jn31 1t

HEADQUARTERS CARONDELET GUARDS ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Jan. 29, 1862.

HEREAFTER THE DRILLS OF THE Corps will be as follows:

Squads Nos. 1 and 2 every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Squads Nos. 3 and 4 every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By order of
C. C. LEWIS, Captain.
J. M. PRATHER, O. S. jn29 1m

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS CHIVALRIES, New Orleans, Jan. 13, 1862.

THE DRILLS OF THE CORPS WILL, after this date, take place at the Crescent City Cotton Press, corner Race and Tchoupitoulas streets, as follows:

Squads 1 and 2, MONDAYS, at 4½ P. M.

3 and 4, WEDNESDAYS, at 4½ P. M.

Battery drill, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4½ P. M.

Monthly meetings first Monday in every month, at 48 Camp street.

By order of
S. J. McGREGOR, Captain.
WALTER S. CRAWFORD, O. S. jn17 tf

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA GUARD, Co. D, Mechanics' Institute Building, New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1862.

YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO attend Company drills every MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 7 o'clock. Saturdays without uniform. Also monthly Battalion drill every Thursday, at 7 o'clock, punctually. Fines for non-attendance will be strictly enforced, and any member absent for three consecutive drills will be reported to headquarters.

By order
GEO. R. GRAHAM, Captain.
C. W. ALLEN, O. S. jn 17

LINTON LIGHT INFANTRY—THE MEMbers of this Company are hereby notified to attend the regular drills at No. 15, Perdido street, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock P. M.

By order of
P. GRANDPRE, Captain.
J. S. JONES, O. S. jn15 tf

HEADQUARTERS CRESCENT BLUES, Corner Natchez and Camp streets, New Orleans, Jan. 7, 1861.

CRESCENT BLUES—THE DRILLS OF COMpany A from this date will be as follows:

I.—Company Drills, MONDAYS at 5 o'clock P. M., in citizens' dress.

II.—Battalion Drills on FRIDAYS, at ½ o'clock, P. M., in full uniform.

Monthly business meetings first Wednesday in each month, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fines will be rigidly enforced.

By order of
JOHN KNIGHT, Captain.
jf 7 1t

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS CADETS, Co. E, Room No. 12, Merchants' Exchange, New Orleans, Dec. 31, 1861.

MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY ARE hereby ordered to attend drill on and after this date as follows:

Company Drills—TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 6½ o'clock.

Battalion Drills—FRIDAYS, at 3 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is required.

By order of
J. J. R. FLANCHARD, Captain.
R. B. HAMILTON, O. S. jn31 1t

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS!—A FEW more active and able-bodied MEN will be received in the BONFORT GUARDS. A fine opportunity is offered to these wishing to go into immediate active service. Equipments and uniforms furnished. Apply at the Armory, 61 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, up stairs.
jf31 tf

P. FIEROBE,
FRENCH AND ZOUAVE TAILOR,
No. 93 Canal street, between Bourbon and Dauphin.

Formerly Army Tailor in Algeria, France, Military Uniforms, and Clothing for Gentlemen and Children made to order in the best style, and at the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms.
n29 3m

MRS. WARDLE,
193 CARONDELET STREET,
Between Gleed and Julia streets,

Is returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to her in her profession as Midwife for the last fourteen years, begs leave to inform her friends in the city and country that she has made every arrangement to receive ladies at her residence to be confined, on the most reasonable terms.
n19 1y

REMOVAL.....REMOVAL.

DES. CLARK & FRIEDRICHS, Dentists,
Have removed from 124½ 140 CANAL STREET, over Crescent City Bank.
jn17 tf

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1862.

THE STONE FLEET BLOCKADE.

The London Times, although especially ungracious in its remarks respecting the expected advent of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, and is as ugly as it is wont to be when it assumes "free negro" airs, intimates its strong denunciation of the stone blockade of Charleston harbor, and says, among the crimes which have disgraced the history of mankind, it would be difficult to find one more atrocious than this. Even the fierce tribes of the desert will not destroy the well which gives life to the enemy. The Times protests in the strongest terms against such proceedings, and asserts that no belligerent has the right to resort to such a warfare. The Paris Moniteur, of the 11th ult., says that a feeling of profound regret and indignation has been aroused in England as well as France by the vindictive act of destroying the port of Charleston. The Spanish, German, Austrian and Russian papers all employ similar language, and it is plain that the sentiment of Christendom is dead against the monstrous outrage. The Lincolnites, in making this abominable effort, have rendered themselves odious in the eyes of all civilized nations. All the crimes against law and nature they have been guilty of since the commencement of the war, are regarded as comparatively insignificant abroad, when contrasted with this. This one infamous act has made them hated and scorned everywhere.

But we believe their fate will be that usually accorded the wicked. They have earned an infamous reputation which will last them for all time, without wreaking revenge upon their enemies. Loathed and despised all over the world for making the effort, they are destined to see the harbor they tried to destroy as good as ever, and the city whose prosperity they have sought to blight and mildew by the employment of unholy means, press forward in a career of unprecedented commercial success. We hold to the belief that the beautiful city of Charleston will double its former business in five years after the conclusion of peace. So much for Abolition malignity. It has not permanently injured the Charlestonians, but it has given the Gorillas a bad name that will last them forever.

The Battle of Fishing Creek.

The Fifteenth regiment of Mississippi volunteers suffered heavily in this engagement, as the following figures show:

The number carried into the battle was:	
Commissioned officers	23
Non-commissioned officers	51
Privates	448
Total	522
Number killed	43
Wounded	153
Missing	24
Total killed, wounded and missing	220

From the official report of Gen. Buell we extract the following:

LOUISVILLE, January 27, 1862.

To Major General McClellan:

The rout of the enemy was complete. After succeeding in getting two pieces of artillery across the river, and upwards of fifty wagons, they were abandoned, with all the ammunition in the depot in the hill spring. They then threw away their arms and disperced through the mountain by-ways in the direction of Monticello, but are so completely demoralized that I do not believe they will make a stand short of Tennessee.

The property captured on this side of the river is of great value, amounting to eight six-pounders and two Parrott guns, with caissons filled with ammunition; about one hundred four horse wagons, and upwards of twelve hundred horses and mules, several boxes of arms which had never been opened, and from five hundred to one thousand muskets, mostly with flint locks, but in good order; subsistence enough to serve the entire command for three days; also a large amount of hospital stores.

As soon as I receive the report of the brigade commanders I will furnish a detailed report of the battle.

Our loss was thirty-nine killed and one hundred and twenty-seven wounded. Among the wounded were Col. McCook, of the Ninth Ohio, commanding a brigade, and his aid, Lieut. Burt, of the Eighth United States Infantry.

The loss of the rebels was Zollicoffer, and 114 killed and buried, 116 wounded, and forty-five prisoners not wounded, five of whom are surgeons, and Colonel Carter, of the Seventeenth Tennessee regiment.

G. C. BUELL,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

TRYING TO OUTLIE EACH OTHER.—The best lying we have yet seen over the Fishing Creek affair is in a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial from a Yankee, who says he was there, but who, for that reason, we must suppose was anywhere else. After stating that 300 of the rebels were killed outright, and that the small arms captured were so numerous that it was impossible to count them, he proceeds:

They fled in the greatest confusion. Many were drowned, and others tore off their clothes to swim the river, and were seen ten miles beyond, stark naked, running like wild men! They had noble breastworks, and a splendid encampment. On Monday, (the day after the fight) the citizens state that the soldiers were about to mob Critcenden, and one fact we know, 1500 guns were thrown down in one pile. The men, the citizens say, declared they were going home, and would never raise another arm in defence of the Southern conspiracy. Zollicoffer was killed early in the engagement. It is him; I saw him and knew him.

To conclude, it is impossible to conceive of the extent of this victory. After all the powers of the tongue and pen have been employed to convey the result, the half has not been told nor imagined. After I saw the whole thing, examined minutely the scene, and retired from the place, and the excitement calmed down, I was tempted to believe I had been lost in the reverse of imagination, and there was nothing real in it. It cannot be described. It is impossible to do unto the success of our arms and the complete victory achieved in the rout of the rebels, anything like JUSTICE.

One might suppose, from the above extract, that the fellow was simply burlesquing the Munchausen stories of other correspondents of the Northern press, but the previous portion of his letter shows that he was in dead earnest.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD.—A letter from Knoxville informs us that General Beauregard arrived at that place about noon on Sunday, and was enthusiastically received by an immense concourse of ladies and gentlemen, who had informally congregated to tender the hero a welcome to his new field of labor. Hon. Landon Haynes, of Knoxville, escorted General Beauregard to the railroad platform, and in a few appropriate remarks introduced the Hero of Manassas to the immense auditory. General Beauregard made a brief but very pertinent address. He paid a fitting tribute to the soldiers who at Manassas had routed the perfidious enemy, and hoped that in his new field of labor he should have the same cooperation and the same success. He promised to change the campaign and the aspect of affairs in Kentucky, from which it was inferred, by a portion of his auditors, that he intended to fight the enemy wherever he could find him. He said he had left his home for a few days, as he supposed, but already a year had elapsed; but he was determined to continue at his post till the war was over. He had fired the first gun for Southern independence, and he hoped to have the honor of firing the last one.

Gen. Beauregard's remarks were enthusiastically received, and our correspondent adds that in ten minutes after he was on the cars, *en route* for Columbus via Nashville and Bowling Green. He will probably reach Columbus to-morrow, and then we may look for stirring times.

(Memphis Avalanche.

HE WON'T RUN AWAY AGAIN.—A son of John Seeny, a resident of Jaspar, Dubois county, Ind., ran away from home on Christmas night, and having no other place to rest, crept into a hollow log, and went to sleep. During the night his feet were so badly frozen that both had to be amputated.

SHOWED HIM THE COLD SHOULDER.—It is said that the Emperor of Austria was so coldly received in Venice, that on leaving thy city, he said to a friend: "These Venetian hogs will soon bitterly repent the disrespect they have shown towards me."

Local Intelligence.

THE LAUNCH YESTERDAY.—A large crowd of our citizens assembled at the ship-yard in Jefferson City, yesterday afternoon, to witness the launching of the new Confederate gunboat, built by Messrs. Murray & Fowler. The affair came off between 3 and 4 o'clock, and was most successful in every way, the splendid vessel sliding off the ways into old father Mississippi without the slightest thing happening to delay her progress. The gunboat is immensely strong, and when she is finished and goes to work, the Lincolnites had better look out for squalls.

DEPARTURE OF THE HESSIAN PRISONERS.—Yesterday afternoon, according to an order received from Richmond, the 492 Yankees who have been in the Parish Prison for the last five months, were shipped by the Jackson Railroad for Raleigh, N. C., guarded by one of the companies of the Eighteenth Regiment, under command of Capt. Moulton. The Eighteenth Regiment escorted them to the depot, marching in hollow square with fixed bayonets surrounding them on all sides. The prisoners appeared to be in much better condition than when they arrived here, many of them being decidedly fleshy, though somewhat pale, caused no doubt from their long confinement within doors.

They exhibited little pleasure at leaving their comfortable quarters and the good fare provided for them by our worthy Sheriff, and it will no doubt be many a long day before they meet with the like treatment. All were dressed in the new clothes recently received from their Government, and each had quite a kit, either strapped to their backs or carried in their hands. There were five officers in the party, and they looked around as they passed through the streets with a decided air of curiosity. Our people took leave of them in about the same manner as they received them—silently and contemptuously.

DEATH OF JAMES MCCULLOCH.—This unfortunate man, who was shot and stabbed by Charley Reed on Tuesday last in Skagg's gambling saloon on St. Charles street, died of his wounds in the Charity Hospital on Wednesday night between 10 and 11 o'clock. His wounds were known to be mortal from the time they were first examined by the surgeons, and he continued to linger, in great agony, until relieved by death. Reed is in prison awaiting an examination.

THE NEW COMPANY.—A large body of fine looking men assembled last night in the armory of the Carondelet Light Infantry, 58 Baronne street, and signed the roll for the formation of a new company. They elected a Captain temporarily, it being understood that all elections for officers of volunteer companies, throughout the city, will take place on the 15th. Much enthusiasm was manifested by those present at the meeting last night, and they adjourned to meet at the same armory on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock, when and where all desiring to join the new company are invited to attend.

FIRST DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—This Board met last night, Mr. Lusher in the chair, and a quorum present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Girls' High School reported that there were 97 scholars on the roll, with a full attendance, and that the most flattering progress was being made.

The Committe on Finance presented their report, showing that their receipts during the month was $7265, and that the expenditure was $3865, leaving a balance on hand of $3390.

The Committee on Night School reported fair progress and good discipline.

The Committee on Lyceum and Library reported that $200 had been received during the month at the desk. The number of volumes read and returned was 1108, and the number of volumes added was 85. The expenditures of the month $194. The committee congratulated the Board upon the flourishing condition of the institution, and attributed it in a great measure to the changes wrought by the revolution and the shutting out of Yankee literature. The report was lengthy, able and interesting, and we regret that our limited space forbids its publication in full.

The Committee on Boys' High School reported active preparation for the annual examination, and expressed a wish that these examinations would be well attended by the heads of families and the public generally. The Committee also advised that the committee, whose duty it would be to attend these examinations, should be particular in exacting from the graduates everything which could be desired from them in the way of scholarship, and that they should be careful not to admit into the High School children who are too young or not far enough advanced to keep up with the course of study in the classes.

The Executive Committee on the State Normal School reported most satisfactory progress and good attendance.

The committees on the various schools reported them to be in a flourishing condition, well attended and in a high state of discipline.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Shipwich.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the visiting committees for the ensuing month:

Jackson School, Jas. Edwards and H. S. Bell; Jefferson School, A. D. Grieff and J. McConnell; Washington School, G. W. Race and W. P. Campbell; Webster School, A. G. Brice and Dr. Howard Smith; Paulding Boys' School, T. H. Shields; Paulding Girls' School, T. W. Blake; Marshall School, Lef. Folger and H. Florence; Franklin School, M. Greenwood and C. H. Waldo; Fisk School, T. Andrews and R. H. Morgan; Madison School, T. K. Wharton and P. H. Skipwith.

The Board then adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Leon Dulan was tried for larceny and convicted.

Frederika Furnham and Ann Mealy were also tried for larceny and convicted.

James Cruise and John O'Brien were tried for assault with intent to kill, and convicted.

RECORDER EMERSON'S COURT.—Mrs. Powers, accused of grossly insulting and abusing Patrick Clancy. Mrs. Mister and Mrs. Mary Kennedy, accused of grossly insulting and abusing Bridget Fruin. Mary Condon, charged with assaulting the same feminine, and Frank Hanly, charged with robbing Thomas Brennen, and with assaulting and beating James Brennan, were all held in bail to appear for examination.

Sam Wheeler, accused of stabbing John Kane, was again up for examination, but the case was continued to the 7th proximo.

Mary Harney, Mary Butchelo, Catherine Morgan, Ellen Dougherty, Mrs. Reagan, Bridget Maloney and Martha Kup, vagrants, were all sent to the Work-house for thirty days.

Kate Reagan and Joan A. Jones were both made members of the peace society for three months.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—Sarah Call was arraigned upon two charges. Charles Similier accused her of insulting and abusing him because he would not commit the crime of arson for her. She lives in a house on St. John's Row, between the Marais and Washington avenue, which she had insured in the Merchants' Insurance Office, and wished to realize the cash, so offered Similier $40 to set it on fire, besides promising to provide for him for life. He refused and she grew indignant and abused him as above stated. The other charge against Mrs. Call is that of inciting to commit arson, which is made by Mr. Rob't. Wynne, agent of the Merchants' Insurance Company. She was locked up to await examination.

FROM COLUMBUS.—The Columbus Confederate News of Tuesday has the following paragraphs:

We were informed yesterday evening by a military gentleman of distinction that Gen. Beauregard will most assuredly arrive here by to-day's train. That the arrival of this great hero will be greeted with a demonstration, we have not the least doubt.

The streets of our city are again in an awful condition—the mud is, at least three feet deep in many places, and is improving in depth.

The liquor dealers of Columbus, we learn, are not to sell any more of the "ardent" to soldiers or citizens. Orders from headquarters have so made it.

THE NEST OF VIRGINIA TRAITORS—SLAVE EMANCIPATION.—*Wheeling*, Jan. 29.—In the State Constitutional Convention to-day, Mr. Buttelle, of this county, offered the following proposition relative to slavery in the new State of Virginia:

"No Slave shall be brought into this State for permanent residence after the adoption of the constitution. All children born of slave parents in this State on and after the 4th of July, 1863, shall be free. The Legislature may provide general laws for their apprenticeship during minority and subsequent colonization."

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

DISPATCHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 5.—A private dispatch from Fort Henry to-day says the enemy fired about forty shots, but no damage resulted.

From Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Feb. 5.—On Sunday last Lieut. Col. White's Tennessee cavalry encountered a body of Lincoln's infantry, in Morgan county, Tenn., estimated at from 100 to 300 strong, on a mountain side.

Col. White charged the enemy, throwing them into disorder. Capt. Duncan, of the Unionists, rallied his men twice, when he was shot through the head and killed, (by J. Roberts, a lad fifteen years old, whose brother had been recently killed by a Kentucky Unionist,) and the enemy, completely routed, fled in confusion. Seven dead Lincolnites were found on the field, and one prisoner captured. A free negro, attached to Capt. McCleary's company, killed one Lincolnite.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.—The Federal General, Reynolds, it is reported, has resigned, and Kansas Denver has been appointed to the command at Cheat Mountain. No indication of a Federal advance is reported in that quarter. The reported marauding expedition of the Federals about Green-briar river was much exaggerated, the Federals being afraid to venture out much since their repulse at Valley Mountain, in December. The Federal force, about 7000 strong, under Gen. Lander, which left Romney on the approach of the Confederates, is now at Springfield, New Creek Depot, and Patterson's Creek, which are points ranging from eight to fourteen miles from Romney, and no present prospect of an advance of the Federals there.

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.—