NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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VOLUME XIV. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1862. NUMBER 286.

Particular Notices.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, Feb. 4, 1862.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held yesterday, a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. on the profits of the Banking Department was declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 10th instant.

feb 5 tf. HUGH ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH (City Hall.)

To the Fire Departments and other Citizens—As many unreliable complaints have been made to this office in regard to the condition and working of the several Hose and Gongs, and the striking of the Bells, you are requested to make all complaints hereafter, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Odd Fellows' Hall, entrance on Lafayette street, (where they will only be received) in order that the correctness of all reports may be determined upon by the Officer, and then by him reported to the Superintendent of the Telegraph, at this office.

JAS. BEGGS, Chairman of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.

jan29 tf

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, Jan. 28, 1862.

At an election for Directors on Monday last, 20th instant, the following gentlemen were elected:

Alf. Flash, B. Bisono,
Edw. Nalle, N. Williamson,
Edw. Parmele, E. F. Lavillebeuve,
Ar. Glenn, Ho. Wilson,
J. B. Slawson,

And at meeting of the Board this day, Alf. Parsh, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

jan29 10t GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans, Jan. 28, 1862.

An election for nine Directors of this Bank by the Stockholders thereof, will be held in conformity to law, at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 10th of February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.

L. BERNARD, Cashier.

jan27 10t

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,
January 15, 1862.

At the annual election, held on the 13th instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the present year:

Frank Williams,
C. C. Jerry, firm of Perkins, Jerry & Co.
H. M. Hyman, firm of Harrell, Gayle & Co.
John S. Wallis, firm of Jno. S. Wallis & Co.
N. N. Randall, firm of Randall, Brown & Co.
W. H. Dameron, firm of Payne, Houlington & Co.
Jno. Menard, firm of Menard & Vignaud.
W. Brown & King,
W. T. Hartley, firm of Hartley, Johnson & Co.
J. H. Davis, firm of Davis, Jones & Co.
Ogden H. Fleming, firm of Mickles, Veitia & Co.
Peter Anderson, firm of O. H. Graham & Co.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Frank Williams, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

MORTIMER BELLY, Cashier.

jan16 1m

BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, Feb. 3, 1862.

At an election for Directors, on Tuesday, 28th January, instant, the following gentlemen were elected:

Ambrose Lanfear, A. Ladeux,
A. R. Montgomery, W. Brown,
C. H. Brewster, F. F. Chavers,
R. M. Davis, W. N. Mercer,
M. Heine, Jas. Montgomery,
Jas. D. Marsh, H. Montgomery,
F. De Avendano,

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, R. M. Davis, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

feb 3 2w AUGT. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, Jan. 30, 1862.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th instant, a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the last six months was declared, payable to the Stockholders at the Banking House on the first Monday in February next.

jan31 2w4w AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, Jan. 24, 1862.

Notice—The purchasers of the McDonogh property from the city of New Orleans, will find their notes deposited for collection in the Citizens' Bank.

ALEX. MILNE, Treasurer No. 2, S.

jan25 1m

Crescent Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.—By a dispensation of the M. W. G. Mas er, the meetings of this Lodge will be held on the first THURSDAY of every month.

Officers for the ensuing term—P. G. Grand; H. Leath, V. G.; Thos. Moran, Rec. Sec.; M. H. Meyer, Treasurer; L. N. Jones, Per. Sec.

Members of sister Lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

jan16 6m

F. A. M.—Concord Chapt No. 2, R. A. M. meets every SATURDAY EVENING, 7 o'clock, in the Chapter room, in the Masonic Grand Lodge hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets. Officers for the year 1862—F. W. Dodsedemier, M. E. H. P.; R. Rebsamen, K. H.; R. L. Pennington, S. N.; E. Pennington, C. of H.; Saml. Kennedy, P. S.; J. H. Behan, R. A. C.; R. Delmas, Treas.; Jos. F. Gibbons, Sec'y.

jan11 1y

MERCHANTS' BANK,
New Orleans, January 9, 1862.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of four per cent. was declared, payable on and after 15th instant.

WM. S. MOUNT, Cashier.

jan 11 1m

SOUTHERN OIL COMPANY,
New Orleans, Dec. 14, 1861.

Stockholders are notified that this Company will make the return to the Confederate States Assessor of its capital stock for the War Tax.

GEORGE NAYMAN, Vice-President.

dec 17

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1861.

In compliance with the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of the State, this Bank will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. from this date until further notice.

L. BERNARD, Cashier.

oct 1tf

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,
September 30, 1861.

In conformity with the request of the Governor, this Bank will hereafter be closed daily at 2 o'clock P. M.

MORTIMER BELLY, Cashier.

oct 1tf

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,
New Orleans, Sept. 10, 1861.

In conformity with the recommendation of the Governor, this Bank will close its doors at 3 o'clock P. M., until further notice, for the purpose of receiving specie payments, and the notes of the local banks and the Treasury Notes of the Confederate States issued and to be issued in payment of the debts due to the Bank. Parties having paper for collection in this Bank are hereby notified to withdraw the same forthwith, if they are not willing to receive the same currency; and, henceforth, no paper will be received for collection unless the parties agree to the above.

By order of the Board.

MORTIMER BELLY, Cashier.

sept 10 tf

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans, Sept. 10, 1861.

This Bank, in compliance with the recommendation of the Governor, has suspended specie payment on all its liabilities. Hereafter, Confederate Treasury Notes will be received in payments, and received on deposit. Parties having paper on collection in this Bank are hereby notified that unless they consent to receive Treasury Notes of the Confederate States, or local bank notes in payment of said paper, or withdraw the same, and no paper shall hereafter be received on collection where the owners require specie, other than Treasury Notes or local bank notes in payment for the same.

By order:

[Signed] L. BERNARD, Cashier.

sept 10 tf

STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 62 Union street,
New Orleans, Aug. 31, 1861.

This Company will continue to receive specie in payment for premiums on policies issued at the office and agencies at the current rates of premium.

DIRECTORS:

P. A. Gerard, firm of P. A. Gerard & Co.
A. Watt, firm of Jno. Watt & Co.
G. W. Logan, firm of Logan, Bouldin & Chisholm.
A. J. Rillieux, firm of Rillieux & Mackeever.
F. Ludwig, firm of Mumford, Ludwig & Co.
D. Duplantier, firm of Duplantier & Bro.
Lloyd R. Coleman, firm of Coleman, Billings & Williams.
W. Quenzel, firm of Wm. Fisher & Co.
W. C. O. Claiborne,
Chas. A. Castillo, firm of W. A. Gordon & Castillo.
Jas. Furniss, firm of S. Orr & Co.

REM. D. DARBUSS, President.

J. P. BELAIRE, Secretary pro tem. m31 1y

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans, May 31, 1861.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, on the 29th inst., LEWIS BERNARD was elected Cashier, vice C. A. F. RONDEAU, resigned.

J. E. LAFFITE, President.

jel 1tf

Dudley Lodge No. 66, F. and A. M.—Regular Communications of this Lodge are held EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, in their Lodge Room at the GRAND LODGE, Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets. Members of the Craft are fraternally invited to attend.

OFFICERS—S. I. Gaillet, W. M.; E. P. Hall, S. W.; R. M. Lewis, J. W.; Theodore D. VanHorn, Treasurer; J. W. Eharer, Secretary; T. B. Bodley, S. D.; J. H. Gunnison, J. D.; Jas. B. Scot, Tyler.

Pythagoras Fount Division, No. 3, S. of T.—Meets every THURSDAY EVENING, in the Hall of the V. M. C. A., No. 52 Camp street. Officers for the present term—W. A. Jones, P.; J. Dreyfuss, W. A.; W. W. Lowe, R. S.; H. Booth, A. R. S.; F. B. Weiss, F. S.; Jacob Tyng, Treas.; J. Booth, C.; Joseph Gibbons; A. C., W. C. Watkins; J. R., A. Anderson; O. S., S. M. Spaulding; Chas. Dawson, I. S.; W. A. Anderson; O. R., J. Dreyfuss, W. W. J. C. Nelson, Writing Committee—H. J. Dreyfuss, W. W. Cooper, D. Longworth, Ed. Booth, Jos. Gibbons, A. Anderson.

fy11 1y

SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Depot, No. 32 St. Charles street.

FACTORY, Nos. 19 AND 21 ST. FERDINAND STREET.

Are now manufacturing a superior quality of Pump, Welt and Double-Soled Oak-Tanned RUSSET SHOES, to which they invite the attention of those having to purchase this article. These Shoes are branded on the bottoms "Southern Shoe Factory, New Orleans," and can be obtained only at the Depot of the Company.

GEO. H. ROBERT, Secty.

jal 1y

MRS. WARDLE,

103 CARONDELET STREET,

Between Gired and Orleans 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. n29 1y

MATCHES, MATCHES, MATCHES.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the office of the Crescent City Matchee Factory, 147 Third street, or at the Factory, Felicity Road, corner of Clara street.

Warranted equal to any Northern match ever imported.

J. T. McFARLAND & CO.

n18 1y

MURPHY'S HOTEL, Nos. 32 AND 34 ST. Charles street—This commodious establishment is one of the most PLEASANT as well as CENTRAL LOCATIONS in the city. The proprietor tenders his thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed, and solicits a continuation thereof, confidently assuring his patrons that nothing shall be wanting that may contribute to their comfort. The BAR and TEN-PIN ALLEYS connected with the establishment are unsurpassed.

RICHARD MURPHY, Proprietor.

sep17 tf

JEFFERSON LAKE HOTEL—END OF Carrollton R.R.—Having lested the cold disturbing element of those for a term of years, we take this means of making known to the public that it has been thoroughly renovated, painted, and refurnished, and will be opened by or on the 4th of April. Thankful to our patrons for past favors, we promise in every manner possible to meet their wishes, should it please them to give us a call.

DANL. PETERS & CO.

CAZENAC BRANDIES—WE HAVE A GOOD Supply on hand and are receiving by direct importations from France, additions to our stock of this celebrated and highly flavored brand. We have 1795 in eighth pipes, 1798 in eighth and quarter pipes, 1808 do. do., 1806 in half, quarter and eighth pipes. We invite the attention of the trade and connoisseurs generally, as this article is pure and unadulterated. For sale on New York terms, by

WM. M. LEVERICH & CO., 34 Old Levee st.

Sole agents in the city.

ol 1y

FOR GONORRHŒA, GLEET, WEAKNESS, PAINS in the Back, and all Urinary Affections.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, THE SPECIFIC SOLUTION—This world-renowned preparation cures all affections of the generative organs, whether recent or chronic. Physicians of England, of France, and of America, acknowledge its efficacy. Thousands of sufferers have been relieved by it. Purely vegetable in its composition, it is as harmless as it is efficacious. The system becomes invigorated, and the debilitated body and depressed mind are restored to energy.

S. ARKADIE,

Sole agent for the United States,

Apothecary, 34 Camp street, New Orleans.

n2 1y

Military Notices.

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS FIRE BATTALION,
New Orleans, February 1, 1862.

ORDERS NO. 7.—I. THE COMPANIES composing this Battalion are hereby ordered to assemble on SUNDAY, February 9, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the Levee, opposite Gravier, for Battalion drill.

By order of
M. M. REYNOLDS, Lieut. Col. Comd'g.

PAUL W. COLLENS, Adjutant. feb 1t

NOTICE—A MEETING OF THE NON-COMmissioned officers and privates of the Crescent Artillery will be held at No. 92 St. Charles street, between Perdido and Poydras streets, at 6 o'clock THIS EVENING, on business of the greatest importance will come before the meeting, every member is earnestly expected to be present.

By order of the Chairman.

W. P. FRERET, Lieut. Col. Comdg.

feb 1t

HEADQUARTERS JEFF. DAVIS REGIMENT,
City of Jefferson, Feb. 5, 1862.

THE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF the Jeff. Davis Regiment will attend a meeting at the Ninth Street Market, on SATURDAY, 8th instant, at 4 P. M. Punctual attendance requested, as business of importance will be brought up.

W. P. FRERET, Lieut. Col. Comdg.

feb 6 2t

$50 BOUNTY—15 or 20 RECRUITS WANTED for Continental Guards, Co. C, 11th Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, now stationed at Columbus, Ky. The Company already numbers 81 rank, 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 man having been lost by sickness. Applicants to be made at Confederate Armory, corner St. Charles and Lafayette streets, or at Capt. Fleming's store, 512 Magazine street, near Felicity street.

feb 6 tf

A MEETING IS TO TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, at 7 o'clock, at the armory of the Orleans Light Infantry, in Harmony street, for the purpose of all those willing to join, in forming a new volunteer company. New 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, and who will uniform the men throughout. All favorable to this movement are invited to attend.

feb 5

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS PLANTERS' LIFE GUARD,
No. 25 Union street,
New Orleans, Feb. 4, 1862.

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

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

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

feb 4t

HEADQUARTERS MAGNOLIA GUARDS, CO. A,
Armory, 122 Camp street,
New Orleans, February 1, 1862.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THIS 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 excuse, sickness excepted, will be received.

By order of
J. W. GUERLIN, Lieut. Comdg.

MEN WANTED—$50 BOUNTY—THE undersigned has been authorized by the Secretary of War to recruit for the Confederate army, and he is ready to muster in one or two companies for Artillery service. Under the recent law of Congress, privates and non-commissioned officers receive a bounty of Fifty Dollars on enlisting. Apply at Custombouse street, between Charles and Old Levee street, up stairs.

A. E. SHAW, Captain.

jan27 tf

HEADQUARTERS WATERMAN GUARDS,
Company D, Continental Regiment,
New Orleans, Jan. 30, 1862.

ORDER NO. 3—1—THE DRILLS OF THIS Corps from and after this date, until further orders, will be held at their Armory as follows:

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

II—Company drill every MONDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

III—Battalion drill every WEDNESDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

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

By order of
WARREN DAVIS, Capmdn.

ROBERT DALTON, O. S. jy25 1m

HEADQUARTERS CARONDELET LIGHT INFANTRY,
Camp Moore, 28 Barrow's Company, 18 Barrow 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 6 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAYS, Battalion drill, at 2 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. GESNER, O. S. jan4 1m

HEADQUARTERS PANOLA GUARDS,
New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1861.

PANOLA GUARDS, ATTENTION!—ORder No. 5—To give effect to Order No. 3, this Battalion will assemble every evening, at 5 o'clock, and Battalion drill every Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M. Members are required to be punctual. Those raising three consecutive drills, will be expelled from the Company. Days for Squad drills posted at the Armory.

By order of
J. VIENNE, Captain.

J. K. BAILEY, O. S. n28 tf

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS PLANTERS' LIFE GUARD,
No. 25 Union street,
New Orleans, Feb. 6, 1862.

THIS REGIMENT WILL RECEIVE a few more active and able-bodied MEN will be received in the BOMPOSITE GUARDS. A fine opportunity is offered to those wishing to go into immediate active service. Equipments and uniforms furnished. Apply at the Armory, 51 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, up stairs.

HARRIS,
Lt. Col. Comdg. P. L. G.

feb 6 tf

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS—THE SMITH Rangers wants a few more able-bodied men to fill up their ranks. A fine opportunity is offered to those wishing to join immediate active service. Equipments and uniforms furnished. Apply at 5 and 24 Gravier street.

feb 6tf

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH COMPANY
BATTALION WASHINGTON ARTILLERY,
Camp Moore, Jan. 29, 1862.

ORDER No. 38—ORDER No. 24, ISSUED from Headquarters, undersigned, November 1, 1861, in relation to drills, is hereby revoked and discontinued.

The drills of the company, from this date, will be as follows:

Sixteen Squads drills every Tuesday, at 4 P. M.

1st and 2d Detachments every Monday, at 6 P. M.

3d and 4th Detachments every Wednesday, at 6 P. M.

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

Theoretical drill of officers and non-commissioned officers every THURSDAY, at 6 P. M.

The infantry squad and company drills being dispensed with.

All active, active 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. DeMOSSY, O. S. jy22 1t

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE GUARDS ARTILLERY,
New Orleans, Jan. 24, 1862.

HEREAFTER THE DRILLS OF this Corps will be as follows:

Company drills every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Squads Nos. 1 and 2 every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

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

By order of
C. C. LEWIS, Captain.

J. M. PRATHER, O. S. jan25 1m

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS HUSSARS,
New Orleans, Jan. 15, 1862.

THE DRILLS OF THIS COMPANY 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.

" 5 and 6, THURSDAYS,

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

Monthly meetings first Monday in every month, at 12 Canal street.

By order of
S. J. McPHERSON, Captain.

WALTER S. CRAWFORD, O. S. jan13 1m

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA GUARD, CO. D,
Mechanics' Institute Buildings,
New Orleans, Jan. 8, 1862.

YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO attend Company drills every MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, and Saturdays without uniform. Also assemble for Battalion drill every Thursday, at 8½ 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. H. GRAHAM, Captain.

C. W. ALLEN, O. S. jan 13 tf

LINTON LIGHT INFANTRY—THE MEMbers of this Company are hereby notified that the regular drills, No. 1, Perdido street, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5½ o'clock P. M.

By order of
P. GRANDPRE, Captain.

J. S. JOSIE, O. S. jan 6 1m

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS CADETS, CO. E,
Room No. 2, Mechanics' 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 8½ o'clock.

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

By order of
J. J. E. FLANCHARD, Captain.

R. B. HAMILTON, O. S. jan 1 tf

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS!—A FEW more active and able-bodied MEN will be received in the BOMPOSITE GUARDS. A fine opportunity is offered to those wishing to go into immediate active service. Equipments and uniforms furnished. Apply at the Armory, 51 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, up stairs.

jeil tf

P. FIEROBE,

FRENCH AND ZOUAVE TAILOR,

No. 93 Conti 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. n25 3m

ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE,

GREENVILLE, NEAR CARROLLTON.

Session 1861 and 1862.

MME MACE respectfully announces that her Institution will open for the next session on MONDAY, September 2d Prospectuses, giving references, names of professors and pupils, course of studies, and other particulars, may be procured at this office, or on application to Mme Mace. Letters for Mme Mace should be addressed through her No. 2134, New Orleans Post Office.

As heretofore, a lady will conduct day scholars to and from the city in the cars.

aug 18 1y

McINTYRE & APPLEGATE, PLUMBERS,

180 Poydras street,

Keep constantly on hand Bathing Tubs, for hot and cold water, Shower Baths, Water Closets, Cooking Ranges and Boilers, Wash Stands, Kitchen Sinks; Lift, Force and Suc. Pumps; Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, Brass and Plated Cocks of all patterns, Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc. Private Dwellings, Stores and Offices fitted up and guaranteed.

Ref Bank of Mechanics' and Drovers' Exchange. n15 1y

EXCHANGE ON RICHMOND, VIRGINIA—In sights checks on Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg, and Norfolk, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by

BROWN JOHNSON & CO.,
50 Union street.

n27 6m

MOORE & CO., SAMUEL E., DEALERS IN China, Glass and Crockery Ware, and House Furnishing Goods, 87 Camp street.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATUCDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1862.

MIGHT AS WELL GIVE UP.

The special correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer thus describes Gen. Burnside's conduct during the Cape Hatteras storm:

Gen. Burnside was ubiquitous; he was everything, everywhere. With nothing to distinguish him but his yellow belt, in his blue shirt, slouched hat and high boots, he stood like a sea god in the bows of his light boat, speaking every vessel, and asking affectionately about the welfare of the men.

We of the South might as well give it up, we suppose, and submit at once.- We have no chance—that's certain—now that Burnside is after us. He is "ubiquitous"—he is "everything" and "everywhere"—he is an astounding individual! But when it is borne in mind that he wears a "yellow belt in his blue shirt," the folly of further resistance is plainly manifest, and the policy of complete submission, without any delay, should be the only one discussed. Lest there may be some insane people among us, who dream of future fighting, we will say that this man, gifted with a "yellow belt in his blue shirt," also wore a "slouched hat and high boots," and "stood like a sea god" in his vessel talking "affectionately," while the storm was raging fiercely! There is no use in trying to contend against any such formidable enemy. We may be able to whip McClellan, Buell, Sherman and Halleck, but we have no chance in striving against Burnside. Burnside is no slouch, if he wears a "slouched hat." He is "ubiquitous." He is in Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and we shouldn't be much surprised if he made an effort to pay New Orleans a visit. If he does come, we trust he will look upon us "affectionately"—for we will receive him as an Abolition "sea god" should he received, and entertain him as a Burnside should be entertained. We will see that his "yellow belt" is duly tanned and furbished—have his "blue shirt" washed cleanly, and furnish a change if that is the only one he has got, and his "high boots" shall be blacked until they glisten brighter than a new dollar in a mud puddle. We will do all these things if he will only speak as "affectionately" to us as we will to him. All we of the South want, to reach the summit of our earthly aspirations, is to propitiate the indignation of this "ubiquitous" "sea-god," if we cannot secure his friendship, and thus save ourselves from immedicable destruction!

But, a truce to badinage. The way the Abolitionists talk about a man who strove to save his fleet from destruction—his plain, bounden duty—is not a whit more disgusting than their fulsome eulogies upon their leaders who win, now and then, unimportant successes, or their mugenerous aspersions of their best officers for not moving, when a movement would involve them in utter destruction. All around, from the highest to the lowest, their eulogies, exultations and aspersions, are alike contemptible and despicable. They seem bereft of reason, honesty and common sense, and are fit subjects for the vile despotism under which they now live, and under which, in some form or other, they are destined to live in future.

The Emergency—Our People must be Aroused.

A plain statement of facts is all that is necessary to superinduce in the public mind a full realization of the dangers through which we are to pass before this war is ended. The hour of our trial is near, and if we would have a bright and cheering future, we must awake from our apathy and bestir ourselves like men.

It is known that the North has an army of more than six hundred thousand soldiers, a half million of whom are in active service. Of these, about 150,000 are connected with the different naval expeditions, and stationed along the sea coast. At Washington and along the Potomac, in McClellan's division, there are near 125,000, leaving 225,000 otherwise disposed. The army from Western Virginia has been transferred to Kentucky. At Paris, Lexington, and confronting Gen. Marshall, in the eastern portion of that State, there is a force of some 10,000. From Louisville to Green river, under Buell, about 50,000. At Columbia, Somerset, and on the upper Cumberland, there are 20,000 under Thomas and Schoepf, Buell being increased. At Calhoun, and on the lower Green river, 10,000. The residue are at Smithland, Paducah, Cairo, and in Missouri.

We thus have a land frontier extending from the western line of Virginia to Kansas, menaced by an army of two hundred thousand well armed and well appointed soldiers. Portunately for us the weather has so far rendered operations with large bodies of men impracticable. But whenever this difficulty is removed, we may look with confidence for their immense hordes to be precipitated upon us. This invasion, too, will be by river and by land. The enemy's supplies will be brought with them in this way. The invasion by the land frontier can be conducted without the hazard to supplies from winds and waves, and the distance with which their naval expeditions are liable to be embarrassed. If they break through our lines, or turn our strong positions, then we must face all the horrors of invasion.

They are now ready for an advance, and nothing detains them, we repeat, but the roads and the weather. The section of country through which the army from Paducah and Cairo is designed to act, Gen. Smith's recent abortive movement has demonstrated to be wholly unsuited for winter campaigning. It is reasonable to suppose that the other army corps are for the present inactive for the same reason. What are our preparations to resist these immense numbers?

We do not deem it proper to publish in a newspaper either our numbers or the disposition of our troops, but we feel authorized to say to the people of the southwest we need more men—more *fighting* men. We have men for thousands and tens of thousands more than we have. We must have men enough to guard every place where the enemy may attempt an inroad upon us. We have skillful and experienced Generals, but it is idle to rely upon their skill if we do not furnish them with men enough to meet the emergency. The present bad weather is a boon from heaven. We have time to place men enough in the field if we go promptly and energetically to work. It must be done and done at once.

The Confederate Congress has passed a law to meet the occasion. It provides for the receiving of individual volunteers as they may offer their services, without, as heretofore, requiring a whole company to be formed and organized before they could be mustered into service. The advantages of this change in providing subsistence, transportation and pay from the day of enlistment, are obvious. Additional inducements are also held out to those who will raise companies, battalions or regiments. The duty of Congress has been well performed, and all that remains for the people of the South to insure their liberty and nationality is to act upon this law with patriotism and promptitude.

It is useless for the Government to move in this matter unless it is sustained by the masses—the yeomanry of the land. That portion of our population who stay at home must awake from their dreamy lethargy, turn aside for a time from their various avocations, and respond to the call of their country. We must go to camps of instruction, carry our guns and learn how to use them. The people we fear do not realise the crisis. The transfer of Beauregard from the Potomac to Columbus, and the information which comes to us from other portions of Kentucky, which we cannot make public, mean more than the country is aware of. We repeat, now is the time for every patriot to show his devotion, and let him do so before it is too late.

(Memphis Appeal.

NO STOMACH FOR THE WAR.—Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, one of the most prominent of the Black Republican members of Congress, writes a letter from Washington to his paper, the St. Joseph Valley Register, in which he says:

The most unpleasant sign I have seen about the whole war is, that while the volunteer officers are generally burning with zeal to crush out this rebellion by the hardest kind of blows, there are some of the old army officers who do not disguise their opinion that many of the rebel leaders are very clever fellows, with whom they have rented or messed in by-gone years; that they think this war a Republican war, and that if Congress resolves what they do not like they will resign. Such officers (I hope they are not numerous) can scarcely be expected to counsel a bold, vigorous policy, or to enter upon the work of punishing treason with the zeal the country demands; although once in the battle, I hope they will, as a duty, fight for the old flag as bravely as those who have volunteered specially for its protection and vindication.

Local Intelligence.

BALL OF THE THOMPSON GUARDS.—It must be borne in mind by those fond of Terpsichorean enjoyment that this ball comes off to-night, at the Confederate (late Union) Hall, on Jackson street. It is sure to be a gay affair, as there will be a pleasant set of people assembled there; and as the price of tickets is only one dollar, there are few who could deny themselves so much pleasure to save so small a sum. We have been requested by the managers to state that tickets can be purchased at the door to-night.

THE NEW VOLUNTEER COMPANY hold another meeting to-night at 56 Baronne street, near the corner of Gravier, and invite the attendance of all persons willing to assist in its formation. The roll, we are informed, already numbers over forty good men, and will be greatly increased to-night. Roll on the ball; "the more the merrier."

FREE MARKET.—In this institution, yesterday, there were 1819 families supplied, and the following provisions were given out: 2200 loaves of bread; 9 bullocks; 184 bushels corn meal; 90 sacks sweet potatoes; 11 bbls. molasses; 11 do. rice; 3½ do. mackerel; 2 do. sour krout; 1 do. beets; 2 boxes codfish; 2 kits roes; 900 cabbages; 450 bunches leeks; 350 do. carrots and 170 pumpkins.

THE MANUFACTORY OF THE SOUTHERN CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.—We yesterday visited the extensive manufactory of clothing, recently established by Messrs. Lewis W. Lyons & Co., over their store on the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, and were really surprised at the perfection to which every arrangement had been brought by these enterprising gentlemen in so short a period, they only having commenced manufacturing late in the fall.

We found in one large room a number of men busily engaged in cutting out clothing. These do nothing else, and turn out work enough for the whole force of the manufactory. When orders are received for a certain number of suits, the measurer is sent, takes down upon his books the sizes required, and these are turned over with the cloths to the cutters, who cut out the garments, do them up in bundles with the names of the parties for whom they are intended marked upon them, and pass them over to the tailors to be made up. This work is done in other rooms of the establishment, which we also visited. In these departments there are upwards of eighty operatives, male and female, and the work is done by hand and upon the most approved lock-stitch sewing machines. The scene presented there was a busy one indeed. Garments in every stage of progress were to be seen in the hands of the industrious workers, and we could see them take shape as if by magic. We are sure that the splendid suits made for Aladin by the Genii were not gotten up in less time.

In the next room we found many operatives actively engaged in pressing, folding and marking the goods, preparatory to delivery, and the walls all around this apartment were lined with capacious shelves, upon which the finished goods were placed until called for or packed for shipment. Then there was the room where the cloths and trimmings were kept; this was well filled with large lots of the kinds of goods now in greatest demand—thick and heavy stuffs, for soldiers' clothes and uniforms—flannels, for shirts and drawers, with all the linings and trimmings to match.

The establishment is a most complete one in every respect, and with the force they have in employ at present, Messrs. Lyons & Co. can uniform a company complete each working day; or, if greater dispatch is required, a regiment can be fitted out in six days.

As everything that is done in this establishment is in accordance with system and order, there cannot often be disappointments in keeping contracts. The proprietors know exactly what can be done, and if they promise to fill an order by a certain time, they intend to do it, and will do it. Going into the market early and buying up large lots of goods, previous to the great increase in prices, they can afford to get up their clothing at very low rates, and their prices compare favorably with those of times when goods were not so scarce.

Messrs. Lyons & Co. also manufacture, for their own sales, fine goods of every description for citizens' wear, which, for style and fit cannot be beat by any tailoring establishment in the city. Gentlemen visiting the city, who would like new outfits, but have not time to wait until their tailors could get them made, can go to this establishment in the morning and get several suits made by the afternoon, just as fine and as well fitting as anybody could get them up. The firm also keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of clothing ready made either for men, boys or children, and we hope that their claims upon the people of the South, being among the first to invest in manufacturing here, will not be forgotten, and that their efforts to relieve the public from the inconveniences of the blockade will be appreciated and supported.

BRUTAL CARELESSNESS.—Yesterday morning, about a quarter before 12 o'clock, a butcher named Joseph Dayce drove his cart over a little child on Lafayette street, and injured it mortally, it is feared. The wheel of the cart passed over the left leg, thigh and body of the child, breaking the leg and thigh, and inflicting serious internal injury. Dayce paid no attention to the screams of the poor child, but drove on as if nothing had happened. Officer Barney happened to arrive on the spot in time to learn the facts, and pursued the scoundrel, arrested and locked him up. The child was taken to Dr. Choppin's office, and that gentleman, after examining the hurts, refused to give a certificate so that Dayce could get bail and be released. This case is only one among many which have occurred lately, of careless driving on the part of butchers, bread and milkmen, and we hope the authorities will see to it that this one is properly punished. These Jehus drive through the streets at a gait which endangers not only children but grown people, and if spoken to, or remonstrated with, answer impertinently and abusively. It is high time the thing should be stopped.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Philip Newman, charged with assault and battery, was tried and found guilty.

Peter Bellich, accused of assault and battery, was discharged on a nol. pros.

Charles Wilson, charged with assault with intent to commit a rape upon his step daughter, was also discharged on a nol. pros.

RECORDER EMERSON'S COURT.—J. J. Price, charged with forging or counterfeiting city railroad tickets, and Gustave Smith, charged with aiding and assisting Price in the same crime, were committed for trial before the First District Court, and in default of bail were sent to the Parish Prison.

A man by the name of Younker was tried for selling liquor to slaves and acquitted.

The case of Sam. Wheeler, charged with stabbing and wounding John Kern, came up for examination for the third time, and the prosecutor not appearing, the accused was dismissed.

Allen Curry, charged with assaulting and severely beating his wife, Ellen Curry, was sent to the Parish Prison to await the result.

Anna Maria Kelley and Kate Purcell, were sent to the Work-house for thirty days for drunkenness and vagrancy.

Eliza Dunlap, charged with stealing wood from Martin Sellinger, and Maria Larkin, charged with robbing, and bad conduct generally, were also sent to the same institution for thirty days.

RECORDER CASHEMI'S COURT.—George Revell, charged with stealing a barrel from Mr. D. A. Henne, was sent to the Parish Prison to await an examination.

Mr. Chambrey, charged with grossly insulting and abusing Mrs. Martin, was fined $5 and made a member of the peace society for six months.

SILKS AT A SACRIFICE.—Messrs. J. Lovoi & Co., corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, advertise that they are now offering their immense stock of silks at greatly reduced prices, in consequence of their going into liquidation. Everybody knows the variety and beauty of this stock, and we hope that the ladies will take advantage of the opportunity to purchase a supply.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

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