NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 70 CAMP STREET, · · · TERMS: DAILY, $10; WEEKLY, $8 PER YEAR.

VOLUME XIV. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1862. NUMBER 294.

Military Notices.

GLENN GUARDS.—IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS from headquarters, the officers and members of this Company will meet at the Armory, 66 Baronne street, at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING. Every one on the roll of this Company is ordered to appear punctually. All desiring to join are invited to attend. Uniforms and equipments furnished.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS, O. S. WM. H. C. KING, Captain.

HEADQUARTERS BEAUGARD GUARDS, 81 Point Lookout street, New Orleans, Feb. 15, 1862.

EVERY MEMBER OF THIS COMPANY is requested to be present THIS EVENING, at the Armory, to company drill.

Young men wishing to join are invited to call at the Armory and see the roll, or at the office of the Captain, 57 Camp street, over Merchants' Bank. Equipments free.

By order of H. B. BROWNE, Captain.

JULIEN HARDY, O. S. feb18

ARMORY CONFEDERATE GUARDS ARTILLERY, New Orleans, February 15, 1862.

THE MEMBERS OF THIS CORPS ARE requested to attend a special meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Funeral attendance is requested.

By order of C. C. LEWIS, Captain.

feb18 1t

CONFEDERATE GUARDS, CO. F.—A special meeting of this Company will be held at the Armory, on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present.

By order JOHN PURCELL, Captain.

A. GRINOE, O. S. feb18 1t

LOUISIANA STATE GUARD, CO. A.—A special meeting of this Company will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of important business. A full attendance is desired.

By order JAMES J. TARLETON, Captain.

L. V. MARYE, Secretary. feb18 1t

HEADQUARTERS KIRK GUARDS, New Orleans, Feb. 16, 1862.

ATTENTION! COMPANY.—YOU ARE ORdered to attend a special meeting, to be held at your Armory, corner of New Levee and Roland streets, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 19, at 7½ o'clock.

By order J. H. DAWSON, Captain.

feb18 2t

NEW ORLEANS, February 17, 1862.

ATTENTION, CONTINENTAL GUARDS Co. A.—A adjourned meeting of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., at their armory. Members are hereby notified to be punctual in attendance, as business of importance will be brought before the Company.

By order W. F. HODGKINS, Captain.

J. V. DESASTRE, Sec'y. feb17 2t

SIXTY DOLLARS BOUNTY—THIRTY second and healthy men are wanted for a Company now in active service at Calumet, Ky. Sixty dollars bounty will be paid, and arms, accoupements, clothing of the best kind, shoes, etc., will be furnished each man upon reaching Columbus. Those desiring to enlist must apply at No. 59 Camp street, to

HUGH R. ERIN, Lieutenant Co. I, 15th Regt. La. Vol.

feb17 6t

CITIZENS' GUARD, COMPANY A, HAVing been mustered, is re-organized. The new Company to be composed, exclusively of members of the age of forty years and upwards, for the defense of the city of New Orleans only; and on the condition that the Company is not to be ordered beyond the limits of the city without their consent, and not to be assigned to any military organization under the Militia law.

The roll is left at the Southern Telegraph office, corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, and our citizens of forty-five years of age and upwards, are cordially and earnestly invited to enroll themselves, and it is hoped that a sufficient number will join to form a battalion or even a regiment.

The Company will meet at No. 91 Magazine, above Poydras street, at 7½ o'clock on the evening of WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 19th inst., for the election of officers who will be commissioned by the Governor. Gentlemen of the required age desirous to become members are invited to attend. feb18 2t

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS PLANTERS' LIFE GUARD, No. 85 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 goods 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., Natchez, Miss.

THOS. J. HARRIS, feb5 tf Lt. Col. Comdg. P. L. G.

MEN WANTED—$50 BOUNTY—THE undersigned has been authorized by the Secretary of War to recruit for the Confederate army, and he is thereby 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 enrolling. Apply at 61 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee street, up stairs.

A. E. SHAW, Captain. feb17 tf

HEADQUARTERS WASHMAN GUARDS, Company D, Continental Regiment, New Orleans, Jan. 24, 1862.

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

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

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

IV—Battalion drill every WEDNESDAY, at 8 o'clock P. M.

V—Fines for 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. jan25 1m

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

PANOLA GUARDS, ATTENTION!—ORder No. 5—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. Those missing 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. 85 Union street.

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

Immediate application must be made in these Headquarters, where they will be mustered into service at once.

T. J. HARRIS, feb 15 tf Lt. Col. Comdg. P. L. G.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 1, 1862.

In conformity with the requirements of the Charter, the Southern Mutual Insurance Company of Baton Rouge publishes the following statement:

Amount of Premiums received from Feb. 1, 1861, to February 1st, 1862, $69,042 89

As follows—

Premiums on Fire Risks	$55,069 26
Premiums on River Risks	7,412 57
Premiums on Marine Risks	4,561 06
	$66,042 89
Premiums on Unterminated Risks, February 1st, 1861	200,220 74
	$266,263 63
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	56,454 17
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 1st February, 1862	$209,809 46
Losses paid during the same period— On Fire Risks	$47,882 73
On River	1,962 12
On Marine Risks	2,259 26
	$52,105 11
Expenses during year, as above	1,221 76 $53,156 61
Net earned profits for the year ending 1st February, 1862	$39,652 47

The Company have the following Assets—

Bills receivable for premiums	$ 67,378 98
Bills receivable, balance due on stock notes	14,475 81
Cash on hand	129,945 29
Balance due by Agents	1,762 22
Balance due by New Orleans Agency	6,824 33
Total Assets	$ 36,888 89

WM. S. PIKE, President.

F. E. HEBERT, Secretary.

Notice.

OFFICE SOUTHERN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, Baton Rouge, February 1, 1862.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was

Resolved, to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding Scrip, eight per cent. to Stockholders on premiums paid by them for the year ending 1st February, 1862, and to declare a dividend of forty per cent. on the net earned profits for the Company for the year ending 31st January, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of March next.

It was further resolved, to redeem the outstanding Scrip for the year 1859, on presentation at the office of the Company. Parties indebted for premiums on Bills receivable, will be credited upon their notes with their scrip when presented.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for Ten Directors and Fifteen Trustees, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Thursday, the 13th day of March, 1862.

P. E. HÉBERT, Secretary.

New Orleans Agency, 104 Canal street.

Risks taken in this city by JOSEPH MENARD, Agent.

feb 18

COAL OIL AND LAMPS—

—FOR SALE BY—

DAVID HILL,

No. 423 Camp street,

Between St. Joseph and Delord streets, New Orleans,

GAS FITTER AND PLUMBER,

—And Dealer in—

Gas Fixtures, Pipe, Fittings, Plumbing Materials, etc., etc. Dwellings, Stores, Offices, etc., Fitted for Gas, or Water, at short notice.

—Also—

Constructs GAS WORKS, for COAL or ROSIN.

Orders left in box 158 Mechanics' Exchange, will be promptly attended to.

☞Reference—Mr. Artemon Hill, No. 5 Chartres street, New Orleans. feb 1w

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office—Iron Building, corner Camp and Natchez streets.

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1861 $626,623

Amount of Profits for the year ending 28th of February, 1861 213,762

Amount of Losses for the year ending 28th of February, 1861 366,430

The Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. after making 8 per cent. interest on outstanding Scrip, and have ordered the redemption of Fifty Per Cent. of the Scrip issued of 1859.

Issues and redeemable Scrip payable on and after the SECOND MONDAY OF MAY NEXT.

Certificates of Scrip for the year 1861, deliverable on after 1st of June, 1862.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.

E. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

New Orleans, March 30, 1861. ly

CAZERAC BRANDIES—WE HAVE A GOOD supply on hand and are receiving by direct importations from France, additions to our stock of this sun-ripened and highly flavored brandy. We have 1725 in eighth pipes, 1798 in eighth and quarter pipes, 1822 do. do., 1858 in half, quarter and eighth pipes. We invite the attention of the trade and consumers generally, as this article is pure and unadulterated. For sale on New York terms and prices by

WM. H. LEVERICH & CO., 54 Old Levee st., feb 1tp Sole agents in this city.

OUT HAND AND FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED McDonough's Patent Washing Machines—Specimens to be seen at J. Waterman & Bro., at the corner of Magazine and Common streets, and at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 19. 4. Charles street, and at my shop, corner of Lafayette and Nashville street, New Orleans.

J. N. DAUGHERTY. ly1m4

PORTER AND ALE—500 CASKS MARGETTS, Best Alloppp's, Byass' Tennants, Porter and Ale, For sale by

S. WOLFE, feb 14 corner Gravier and New Levee.

Military Notices.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, LOUISIANA STATE GUARD, New Orleans, Feb. 13, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.—I. The Commanders of corps of this Brigade will, in obedience to special orders No. 2 from the Major-General commanding, hold themselves in readiness, and be prepared to march at twenty-four notice.

II.—The Quartermaster of Brigade, Capt. L. H. Place, will immediately make requisition upon the adjutant and inspector-general for all the necessary arms and equipments to place the Regiments in condition to take the field.

By order of E. L. TRACY, Brigadier-General.

IGNACIUS CALLIHER, A. D. C. feb18

HEADQUARTERS BEAUREGARD REGIMENT, New Orleans, Feb. 17, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.—I.—IN CONformity with General Order No. 2, from Headquarters of 2d Brigade, the Captains of Companies composing the Beauregard Regiment will hold their Companies ready to march at twenty-four hours notice.

II.—Captains of Companies will immediately make requisition at their Headquarters for all the necessary arms and equipments for active service in the field.

III.—The commissioned officers of companies are charged with the execution of this order.

IV.—The Captains of companies will meet at their headquarters at 8 o'clock THIS MORNING.

By order of MARSHALL J. SMITH, Colonel Com.

RICHD. S. VENABLE, Adjutant. feb18 1t

HEADQUARTERS CONTINENTAL REGIMENT, New Orleans, Feb. 17, 1862.

ORDER NO. 1.—IN OBEDIENCE TO BRIGADE order No. 2, the Continental Regiment will be prepared to march in twenty-four hours notice.

II. The commanders of companies will immediately make requisition at their headquarters, requisitions for all necessary equipments and camp equipage to place them in the field.

Captains of companies are charged with the execution of this order. By order of GEORGE CLARK, Colonel.

M. McDONALD, Adjutant. feb18

$50 BOUNTY—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, REcruits for the EMMERTON RANGERS, Co. G, 6th Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, Col. L. G. Seymour, now in Camp at Manassas, Va. Apply at the office of A. D. Donaldson, 61 Carondelet street. Bounty will be paid by us at the time of the enlistment. Uniforms, arms and equipments will also be furnished.

ISAAC A. SMITH, feb18 tf Captain Co. G, 6th La. Vols.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH COMPANY BATTALION WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Jan. 31, 1862.

ORDER No. 38—ORDER No. 24, ISSUED by these Headquarters, under date of November 12, 1861, in relation to drills, is hereby revoked and discontinued.

The drills of the company, from this date, will be as follows—Battery Drill every Thursday, at 1 o'clock 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.

A. GORDON BARKWELL, O. S. jan21 tf

HEADQUARTERS BRITANIA GUARDS, Co. A, Artillerists' Corps, New Orleans, Feb. 17, 1862.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF the British Guards are hereby notified to assemble, with or without arms, to rally around them for the formation of a Brigade, for the defense of this city. None but British subjects admitted. Apply at the Armory on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at from 6½ o'clock P. M. to 8 o'clock.

ROBERT COBURN, Captain. P. M. JENKINS, Sec'y. feb17 1m

JOHN BROWN REBELS—$50 BOUNTY! A few more good men are wanting to fill up the ranks of this Company, for heavy Artillery.

Lieuts. R. A. Brown and S. L. Henderson are authorized to receive subscription and donations. Apply at 232 Camp street, or to Orleans Cotton Press No. 2.

feb 8 dk JOHN CAVANAUGH, Captain.

CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY—$50 Bounty will be paid to able bodied men to complete Company B, of the Crescent Artillery. Period of enlistment, one year. Arms, equipments, uniforms, etc., furnished—to serve as heavy artillery at the forts. Positions above the city. Bounty will be paid on enlistment. Apply immediately at the Amelie Cotton Press Yard, corner Tchoupitoulas and Hunter streets.

feb 8 G. F. WADE, Jr., Captain.

FIFTY DOLLARS BOUNTY—TEN OR fifteen good men are wanted for the Scottish Guards, Company A, Capt. John Newman, Fifth Louisiana Battalion, now stationed at Chickamauga, Ky.

This Company is full and only requires the above number of men to replace premature and details made from the Company on extra service.

Good food, warm clothing, and the best of winter quarters guaranteed.

Apply at No. 61 Customhouse street, down stairs. fell 1m

FIFTY DOLLARS BOUNTY—THE SMITH Rangers now in a very many active service, are willing to fill up their ranks. A fine opportunity is offered to those wishing to go up to remedial active service. Requisitions and discharges furnished. Apply at 5 and 85 Gravier street. fell 4t

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE GUARDS ARTILLERY, New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1862.

HEREAFTER THE DRILLS OF this Company 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 H. C. LEWIS, Captain. jan21 1m

J. M. PRATHER, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS HOWITZERS, 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, at 4½ P. M.

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

Monthly meetings first Monday in every month, at 18 Canal street.

By order of S. J. McPHERSON, Captain.

WALTER S. CRAWFORD, O. S. feb15 tf

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA GUARD, Co. D, Mechanics' Institute Building, New Orleans, Feb. 7, 1862.

YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO attend Company drills every MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. Saturday without uniform. Also assemble for Battalion drill every Thursday, at 3½ 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. feb 17

LINTON LIGHT INFANTRY—THE MEMbers of this Company are hereby notified to attend the regular drills at No. 12, Perseus street, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock P. M.

By order of F. GANDPRÉ, Captain.

J. B. JONES, O. S. feb 17

P. FIEROBE,

FRENCH AND ZOUAVE TAILOR,

No. 83 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. n26 3m

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

COMMERCIAL PRINTING, BOR BILLS, ETC.,

Neatly Printed, and Cheap, at

Rea's Rotary Steam Press,

42 ..... Magazine street. 48

☞On hand a stock of paper suitable for the above work. feb 16 tf

OFFICE CITIZENS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15, 1862.

The following Certificates of Scrip of the issue of 1859, together with the interest accrued thereon, remain uncalled in this office, to-wit:—

Ed. Burke	$60	A. Lovett	52
G. Bouligny	30	Chas. McManus	10
H. W. Boese	10	A. J. Moselly & Bro.	10
D. Blank & Co	40	N. O. Manufacturing Co	30
John Brausen	10	Ad. Odier & Co	20
Wm. R. Rogers	10	Perkins, Allen & Co	30
M. Brandnel	20	J. C. Pooley	50
Geo. Beers	10	P. Palanne, agent	20
Cowan & Negroni	20	Ford, Taylor & Co	30
H. Collins	50	Reed, Taylor & Co	30
Converse, Kennett & Co	40	E. R. Stevens & Co	70
Dunn & Yates	10	Smith & Sodevall	30
H. Funk	10	W. Stoppenhagen	10
E. Forth	10	Worthington, Griggs & Co	30
K. Gallagher	10	O. H. White	10
Hill & Co	10	S. L. Wooldridge	20
Home Mutual Ins. Co	80	O. G. Woodman	30
R. S. Herron	40	F. Shultz	10
O. H. Keep	30	Pierce, Converse & Smith	100
C. E. Kolb	10		

A. Schreiber being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above statement is true and correct. A. SCHREIBER.

Subscribed and sworn to, this 15th day of February, 1862, before me. H. MITCHELL, J. P.

feb 17 3t

WM. H. E. & CO., COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, No. 24 Old Levee.

C. C. & CO., Hardware, Cutlery, etc., feb18.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1862.

TALK ON CHANGE.

The gatherings on the flags of Carondelet were free yesterday, considering that the general cotton trade were at sixes and sevens, or perchance it may be at nines and tens. About meridian it was announced that Fort Donelson had been captured or surrendered, which caused something of a depression in some circles. Many of the habitues of the flags do not take into consideration that this great war or revolution is to be carried through without reverses. At the first declaration of secession there were only seven States. Tennessee was expected to be neutral at that time. However, it is unnecessary to talk of that. Waiving all the dispatches via telegraph, there was very little talk on the flags up to the close of business, say 3 P. M.

Our citizens are greatly excited or exercised on the receipt of some dispatches over the wires, considered as special. On Sunday there were some fulminating accounts, which put most every body in good humor, and led to the issue of extras. Yesterday these very same extras contradicted what was re-published the day before; so much for so much, may well be exclaimed. But a truce to the telegraphic advices. They will be fully detailed in another column, though the latest received were of a contradictory nature. It cannot be entertained that Nashville is to be surrendered; if so, then we have a bigger fight on our hands than expected. We have only to say to our citizens, keep cool, don't be led away by a momentary excitement.

Towards the close of the day the general talk—not only the general, but the special talk—was transferred from Carondelet to Camp street, within the neighborhood of the Crescent office. The great Carondelet and the grand boulevard, Canal, were deserted, and Printing-House Square was in the ascendant. It was very difficult to say whether West Point strategy and learning—Fabien policy—was in the ascendant or not.

There were some remarks about the weather. Well, there was a great change between Sunday night and yesterday, but nothing more than has occurred before.

There was some talk about the great rise in the river, and that it were well to be guarding and preparing the levees.

There were some receipts of cotton yesterday and the day before, brought in under special permits. We are now approaching the grand climax, that is, to ascertain how England and France can get along without the regular weekly receipts of cotton.

The time for cool and calm reflection has arrived. There were many remarks about the intelligence from Fort Donelson. One account says that we (the Confederates) had achieved the greatest victory on record, but during the night the enemy was reinforced, and knocked all our supposed victory into a cocked hat. The facts are simply these: The Southern forces have been going on half-cocked under the prestige of Manassas. West Point has much to answer for in the few untoward results. The authorities at Richmond have much to answer for. It is, however, of no use to be complaining. We must go to work at once. We can whip and beat the Hessians; but our rulers at Richmond do not understand the true position of the country. Let that pass for the nonce. We are safe enough on the Western frontier. If the 10,000 Indians spoken of in the annexed extract were only in Tennessee, near Fort Donelson, the Hessians, generally from Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, would run at once; there would be no talk of surrendering Nashville.

Extract of a letter dated:

FORT GIBSON, C. N., Jan. 30, 1862.

Times quiet on the frontier. Peace and plenty throughout the country, and a perfect union of sentiment among the red men in the common cause of the South. No doubt we shall have hard fighting here in the spring. But a good cause will make the work easy for us. Pike's brigade will number some 10,000 Indians, and two or three regiments of whites. No common foe can ever get a footing here. Fourteen inches of snow on the ground whilst I write.

The above letter comes from one of the most influential citizens of the Indian Nation. The great Jayhawkers from Kansas will meet their match if they should attempt to penetrate the South through the Indian Nation.

In the meantime, while we are writing, Camp street is crowded with citizens anxious for the news, which will be found elsewhere. But really, every considerate person ought to have been aware that we were in for a severe contest, and that reverses will follow successes as sure as the sun revolves on its axis.

To-day the permanent Government of the South is to be inaugurated at Richmond. It is hoped that the first movement of the new Government will be to clear Richmond of the office-seekers, the hangers on, the spies, army worms, contractors and vultures. Let every able-bodied man be compelled to shoulder a musket. It has got to come to this sooner or later. In the meantime, there is no belief in the report that Nashville is to be surrendered unless the South is actually sold.

A Letter from Gen. McCook, which Accompanied the Remains of Lieut. Peyton.

We have before us, says the Nashville Banner, of the 14th inst., the manuscript copy of a letter, addressed to Hon. Bailie Peyton, whose son, Lieutenant Bailie Peyton, Jr., gloriously fell at the battle of Fishing Creek, from General A. McD. McCook, of the United States Army, and which, under a flag of truce, accompanied the remains of Lieut. Peyton. The letter evinces a degree of gentlemanly kindness which we can but commend, even in an avowed enemy of our country; and we produce it in our columns, as a gratifying reminiscence of this war, whose otherwise grim features are casting so much gloom over the land. The letter is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS 2D DIVISION U. S. ARMY OF KY., Camp Wood, Green River, Ky., Jan. 30, 1862.

Hon. Bailie Peyton, Tennessee:

SIR—It was my painful duty to-day, as commander of this camp, to receive the remains of your gallant son, who fell, bravely leading his company, at the battle of Mill Spring on January 19th inst.

I have no personal acquaintance with you, but I have often heard my father speak of you as one of his friends; and I, as the son of a friend, to the cause of the Federal, have had all possible attention paid to the remains. On the arrival of the body here, I had it embalmed by Professor Goldsmith, of Louisville, and Dr. Meylut, my Medical Director.

The metallic coffin was furnished by Gen. D. C. Buel, our Dept. Commander.

The body of your son was buried with one hundred and fourteen others; and you should be under lasting obligations to Surgeon Danl. B. Cliffe, Confederate Army, (now prisoner of war) for having your son disinterred and forwarded to this point. Dr. Cliffe will accompany the body of your son and that of Gen. Zollicoffer to the Confederate lines, when he will return to this camp.

I hope a speedy close will be put to this unhappy rebellion—this unholy war.

I am, sir, with the sentiments of esteem, very truly yours,

A. McD. McCOOK, Brig. Gen. U. S. Army, Commanding 2d Division.

A SPY ARRESTED.—A Quartermaster in Lincoln's army, formerly of Memphis, was arrested in this city. He was pretending to be engaged in smuggling goods from St. Louis; but was really sent here, probably from some point on the Tennessee river, to spy out the defences of this city, and other things advantageous to the Federals. We have no doubt there are other persons, hereabouts engaged in the same business. Look out for them.

Nashville Patriot, 14th.

A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, writing from Charleston, says:

I have had the privilege of looking upon John C. Calhoun's grave, upon which there was a beautiful bunch of flowers, and was told that every day since the great statesman made that his resting place, an old servant had visited his grave, and placed upon it fresh flowers. While that old man's life lasts, the grave of his master shall not want for tender care.

Local Intelligence.

BALL OF THE BEAUREGARD CADETS.—We are under obligations to the managers of this ball for tickets of invitation, and if possible will attend, for we are sure that it will be a most brilliant affair.

FIFTH COMPANY OF THE WASHINGTON ARTILLERY.—This splendid company was fully reorganized, under the new law, last Friday night, and was yesterday attached to the Second Brigade, Gen. Tracy's command. The officers elected at the reorganization were as follows:

W. Irving Hodgson, Captain; C. H. Slocomb, First Lieutenant; W. C. D. Vaught, Junior First Lieutenant; E. L. Hews, Second Lieutenant; J. A. Chalaron, Junior Second Lieutenant. A. Gordon Bakewell, Orderly Sergeant. The rest of the non-commissioned officers were, with few exceptions, continued in office.

This corps has six pieces of field artillery, with harness and all other equipments, complete, for camp or garrison duty, and is ready for service at a moment's warning.

The regular weekly battery drills of the company will commence this afternoon, at 10 o'clock, on the levee, at the head of Girod street.

WILSON RANGERS.—This fine company of cavalry has fully reorganized and has attached itself to Gen. Tracy's brigade. Capt. Moore, who now commands, vice Capt. Berthelot, resigned, is an officer of merit and activity, and his company, composed as it is of as gallant a body of men as ever banded together, are sure to make their mark whenever the Governor calls them to the field.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Charles Carron, charged by Mathilde Andron with assaulting and battering her, was examined by Recorder Gastinel yesterday morning, and sent before the First District Court for trial.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Thomas H. Kirby, charged with perjury, was arraigned, plead not guilty, and released on bail.

Edward F. Oberdeen, charged with swindling, was arraigned, plead not guilty, and remanded to prison in default of bail.

Edward Dubeug was tried for larceny, but the jury not agreeing, he was remanded to prison to await a new trial.

Margaret Brady was tried for larceny and convicted.

Charles O'Neal, Pat. Garretty and Dominick Wen, charged with entering a house with intent to steal, were tried, but the jury had not rendered a verdict up to late in the evening.

RECORDER EMPSON'S COURT.—The following parties were arraigned and held in bail to appear for examination:

Robert Keeling, f. m. c., charged by Robert Cavalier with insulting and abusing his wife.

John Kelly, charged with fighting and disturbing the peace.

Mrs. Roxanna Coyle and Mrs. Ellen McCammack, charged by Mrs. Leahey with tongue lashing her in the unmeasurable manner.

John Lynn and John Nicholls, for disturbing the peace.

James Barnes and Wm. Dunn, charged with walloping Thomas Dufey.

J. W. Fitzpatrick, for getting on a bust and kicking up a row, was sent to prison in default of bail.

John Malony, charged with having in his possession a large sum of money in silver, bills and tickets, which it was supposed he had stolen, was sent to the Parish Prison till the matter could be inquired into.

Mary Cochrane, a belligerent female, was sent to the Work-house for three months.

We Must Learn to Brook Defeat.

[From the Memphis Appeal.]

One particular effect of this war upon our people up to the present time is found in the remarkable fact, that their continued and uninterrupted success has rendered them indisposed to confront reverses to our arms as heavy as they should do. The Southern revolution, which was ushered upon us with the brilliant achievement at Fort Sumter on the 13th of April, 1861, presents the historical anomaly of having been pushed forward up to the 15th January—a space of more than nine months—without having been retarded by a solitary signal defeat. Revolutions generally, since those of the American Colonies against Great Britain, Belgium against Holland and Greece against Turkey, down to the revolt of the South American colonies against Spain, and the establishment of the new Italian kingdom under Victor Emanuel, resulting in the overthrow of the tyrant Bourbon, have all had to contend with defeat after defeat in their very inception. The present movement that has invoked into existence the government of the Confederate States, is a bright and conspicuous exception to all these previous struggles for national independence. We have been peculiarly blessed by Providence, to such an extent, indeed, that our people have fallen into a spirit of apathy and indifference. It was vainly hoped that Bethel, Ball Run, Manassas, Leesburg, Belmont, Oak Hills and Lexington—victories glorious and great for our cause—had finished the task we sought to achieve. The dangerous impression had commenced to gather force that the brunt of our war for independence was over, and we could return to our places of trade, ease, honor and retirement, to repose upon our oars.

Hence it is that we have repeatedly asserted that the people failed to appreciate the crisis, and warned them that they must be aroused, gird up their loins and be prepared to encounter disaster and seize victory from the jaws of defeat. When Zollicoffer—the lamented and the brave—fell at Somerset, we saw in the untoward event the forerunner of similar disasters, and braced ourself to anticipate them in the future. They have come. To Fishing Creek, we must add the affairs at Fort Henry and Roanoke—battles, it is true, which can have no effect upon the ultimate decision of this great struggle, but which still afford encouragement to the hearts and prestige to the arms of the enemy. There is no reason for the most easily disheartened supporter of our cause to grow timid or despondent, however, in view of these results. The fact is better established than that our independence will be maintained at every hazard of life and property, and, as we are told by the organ of the British Ministry now in power—the London Post—"every sensible man in Europe looks upon the subjugation of the South as a tried and proved impossibility." Such is an actual historical fact, and it will be denied by none but cowards and traitors.

It was the result of the first Napoleon's experience after the failure of his great campaign into Russia, in the year 1812, that "no people could be conquered who are sincerely attached to the institutions of their country." Unity of purpose, energy of action, and unanimity of sentiment constitute all that is necessary to beat back invasion and insure nationality, and these requisites we possess in a predominant degree.

Let us expect, therefore, before we have passed through the fiery ordeal of the war, to see towns and villages, it may be cities, laid waste, and our mundane pathway to be redyed in the blood of our gallant son, who fell, bravely leading his company, at the battle of Mill Spring on January 19th inst.

I have no personal acquaintance with you, but I have often heard my father speak of you as one of his friends; and I, as the son of a friend, to the cause of the Federal, have had all possible attention paid to the remains. On the arrival of the body here, I had it embalmed by Professor Goldsmith, of Louisville, and Dr. Meylut, my Medical Director.

The metallic coffin was furnished by Gen. D. C. Buel, our Dept. Commander.

The body of your son was buried with one hundred and fourteen others; and you should be under lasting obligations to Surgeon Danl. B. Cliffe, Confederate Army, (now prisoner of war) for having your son disinterred and forwarded to this point. Dr. Cliffe will accompany the body of your son and that of Gen. Zollicoffer to the Confederate lines, when he will return to this camp.

I hope a speedy close will be put to this unhappy rebellion—this unholy war.

I am, sir, with the sentiments of esteem, very truly yours,

A. McD. McCOOK, Brig. Gen. U. S. Army, Commanding 2d Division.

RUDE FELLOWS.—In a Pensacola letter of the 12th, to the Mobile Tribune, we find the following:

This morning a boat was seen plying from Fort Pickens wharf to a wharf opposite their hospital, on the north side of the island east of the fort, when one of our batteries sent the compliments of the Captain over, accompanied by a ten-inch shell, and asked them to stop it. They, like good and obedient fellows, did so immediately, without returning their compliments at all. Rude, were'nt they?

What sorts of balloons most resemble a double-barrelled gun?

The pair-o-shoots.

A monkey-faced fellow offered himself to Garrick as an actor. "It will not do," said Garrick, "but if you had a tail, no money should part us."

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

DISPATCHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT

From Nashville.

The following dispatch to Governor Moore, which has been politely placed at our disposal, gives fuller particulars of the surrender of Fort Donelson than those embraced in our regular dispatches:

To Governor Thomas O. Moore:

NASHVILLE, Feb. 17.—At 4 o'clock P. M., Fort Donelson surrendered to fifty thousand of the enemy's troops.

Gen. Floyd, not wishing to be included in this surrender, left with two thousand men.

There is a rumor that Gen. Buckner cut his way out at nightfall yesterday.

We had achieved the greatest victory on record, having killed and wounded at least 1200, with a loss on our side of about five hundred.

During the night the enemy received large reinforcements.

The general officers supposed it impossible to sustain themselves, and that further conflict would result in great loss of life, without hope of success, and so they capitulated. S. D. MORGAN.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 16.—It is rumored that an immense Federal force invested Fort Donelson this morning, and the fort surrendered.

Gens. Pillow and Floyd and a portion of the men escaped, and the balance were captured.

Can get nothing official.

Gens. Pillow and Floyd arrived at Clarksville this evening.

There is considerable excitement in this city.

The gunboats had not reached Clarksville at 9 o'clock this evening.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 17.—No news of the Federals. Their gunboats had not appeared at Clarksville at 6 o'clock this evening. Gens. Pillow and Floyd arrived here this morning.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 17.—A skirmish occurred on Friday near New Concord between the Federal infantry and our cavalry, in which three Lincolnites were killed and a number wounded. The Federals have a large force encamped on the Tennessee river, about six miles from Angelo, opposite Fort Henry. Bowling Green was not destroyed by the Confederates, though there was a big fire; but it was afterwards shelled by the Federals. Intense excitement prevails here, in consequence of the news from Fort Donelson. The war spirit is fully aroused, and many are enlisting. Gen. Johnston was at Nashville on Saturday, and Gen. Beauregard is doubtless at Columbus now. Gen. Jeff. Thompson made a speech here on Saturday in behalf of volunteering.

SECOND DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS Feb. 17.—A dispatch from Clarksville announces that Gen. Price has been fighting for three days, and been compelled to fall back to the Arkansas line. The Tennessee river bridge has been destroyed, to prevent the Federals advancing on Memphis. Great excitement prevails here. A military meeting was held to-day and addressed by Gov. Jackson and others. Business is almost suspended, and military affairs are in the ascendant.

From Lincolnden via Richmond.

RICHMOND, Feb. 16.—The Northern papers of the 15th inst. are received, containing the following intelligence: The New York Herald, of the 15th, contains extravagant jubilation over the affair at Roanoke Island, and says the Federal loss is 30 killed in the army, 20 of the naval force killed, wounded 140. They have captured six forts, 40 guns, over 2000 prisoners and 3000 stand of arms. The Herald says McClellan has received a dispatch stating that Price had evacuated Springfield on Wednesday last.

Lincoln has issued an order to release all political prisoners in the custody of the military authorities in every quar