New Orleans Daily Crescent.

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J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1866.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT, containing a faithful resume of the news of the past week, and a full report of the proceedings of the Legislature, may be obtained in our counting room, neatly done up in wrappers for mailing. Price, ten cents.

NOTICE.—Rev. Dr. L. Barker will preach to-morrow in the Felicity street Methodist Episcopal Church, south corner of Chesnut. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.

The Sabbath School meets every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock.

Cavalry Church, (Protestant Episcopal,) Prytania street, corner of Sixth, is open for Divine service every Lord's day at 10 o'clock A. M. and 4½ P. M. Seats free. Rev. W. C. Hopkins officiates.

To-morrow there will be heard (D. V.) in this church a very excellent new organ, just arrived from New York.

We are under renewed obligations to Mr. J. F. Fuller, of the Commercial Express, for favors.

To Adams' Express we are under obligations for papers from Texas and the Rio Grande.

The officers of the steamer Fashion have our thanks for Mississippi papers.

QUICK.—The Commercial Express Company furnished us last night with the Jackson Clarion of yesterday morning.

Mr. Charles Brady, the correspondent of the New York News, left Jackson yesterday morning for New Orleans.

Mr. J. F. Matthews, editor of the Lagrange (Texas) New Era, a large and flourishing paper published in one of the most fertile regions of our sister State, is in the city, and will receive orders for advertisements and subscriptions to his excellent journal. Texas bids fair, in a few years, to be one of the largest cotton growing States of the South, and our merchants should not be indifferent to the advantage of establishing and strengthening trade relations with her.

THE COSMOPOLITAN.—Those of our readers desiring a first class foreign journal would do well to take into consideration the claims of the Cosmopolitan, published in London by Col. Hiram Fuller. Col. Fuller was for a long time editor of the Mirror in New York, has traveled much, knows men and events thoroughly, is a very spirited writer, and a very sound thinker. The publication office of the Cosmopolitan is 291 Strand, London.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.—*Gold* has further declined since our last, despite a heavy advance in rates at New York. The market was amply supplied yesterday, but the demand was of a restricted character throughout, and sales were unusually light, the market closing flat at 139@139¼, against 139¼@139¾ on the previous evening. Receipts from New York yesterday included $100,000, by express.

Foreign Exchange continues inactive. The market is amply supplied, but most holders demand prices which are above the views of buyers, and several of the latter have been out of the market for some days past, awaiting a heavy reduction in rates. Transactions yesterday exhibited but little, if any, increase upon the previous movement, the market closing dull at 150 for Bank sterling, 147¾@148¾ for clear bills, 146¼@147¼ for bill of lading bills, 5.73¾@5.70¾ for Bank Francs, and 5.80@5.85 for outdoor Francs.

Domestic Exchange has exhibited increased weakness since our last; offerings were ample, though not excessive throughout, and the whole supply of private and commercial were absorbed at slightly easier rates. At bank also there was some indication of a downward tendency, and two or three of them sold round amounts at ¼ per cent. lower than the current rates for several days past. The closing figures last evening were ¼@⅜ per cent. discount, at bank, and ⅜@½ per cent. discount out of doors for New York sight and corresponding rates for short sight and time drafts.

Bank Notes and Securities were very dull yesterday. The demand and supply were quite limited from the opening to the closing of the market, and operations were of too restricted a character to merit special notice.

Cotton—The market was languid yesterday owing to the conflicting character of the European advices or the downward tendency of prices at New York, no variation whatever transpired in rates, however, and the sales, which were limited to 2430 bales, were effected at full previous figures, the market closing unsettled at Thursday's quotations, as follows: 40@42c. for ordinary; 44@45c. for good ordinary; 46@47c. for low middling, and 48@49c. for middling. The sales for the week foot up 21,091 bales. The receipts for the week amount to 25,681. The exports aggregate 19,527, and the stock on hand and on shipboard last evening was 181,240 bales.

Sugar and Molasses have undergone no variation of any kind since our last. Offerings were light, and the sales were restricted to 250 hhds. of the former, and 100 bbls. of the latter at full previous prices.

Flour and Grain were inactive yesterday. The supply and demand were restricted, and the sales were limited to 2000 bbls. Flour and about 4000 sacks of Corn at our last quotations.

THE FAREWELL NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA. The empresario, Mr. Strakosch, and the artists of his troupe, had certainly no cause to complain of the reception they met with last night. The theater was filled and the audience such as would flatter the most fastidious and exacting. The "*Ebi sara d'Amore*," although curtailed, was beautifully sung by Canissa and Susini, and the gay, fantastic music was executed by them with a zest and enthusiasm which carried the whole house.

The principal parts of Gounod's celebrated Opera, *Faust*, were also beautifully sung. Canissa outshone herself, and singing her part in French, was deservedly and most warmly encored in the scene wherein Marguerite discovers the jewels with which the arch fiend tempts her to her ruin.

Mr. Strakosch merits infinite credit for the liberal and tasteful manner in which he has brought out many of the finest Italian operas in the repertoire, and we trust his exertions will be fully appreciated in Mobile and other Southern cities.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A matinee at noon to day for ladies and children, and as the little ones have not yet had a chance to see El Nino Diddle, the house will, of course, be crowded with them. Then there are the burat cork chaps, dancing, singing, pantomime and ballet, all at the matinee and all at night again.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—The Webb Sisters continue to perform at the St. Charles to very good houses. The bill for to-night will be found under the amusement head.

THE VARIETIES.—The habitues of this house are enjoying a rare pleasure in the series of elegant and classic dramas which are being presented since the appearance of Mr. Barrett. His *Romeo* last night was a finished performance, and Mrs. Chanfrau's *Juliet* was a very creditable impersonation. We did not get in early enough to see Mr. Macauley's *Mercutio*, but competent judges inform us that witliest of Shakspeare's gentlemen was admirably presented. To-night Mr. Barrett performs *Richard III*, and "An Object of Interest" will be the afterpiece.

BUCCANEERING.

Recent transactions along the banks of the Rio Grande, recall to memory the history of the buccaneers. Francis Drake, although honored with the patronage and sanction of Queen Elizabeth, in an expedition, during a time of profound peace, against the Spaniards and Portuguese who traded on the shores of the Pacific Ocean, then termed the South Seas, and although he performed deeds sufficiently daring and adventurous to be entitled heroic unto all posterity, was, nevertheless, as much a pirate and freebooter, although a licensed one, as Morgan or Lolonois.

During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries Spain and Portugal enjoyed the monopoly of the great mines of gold and silver and precious stones on the continent of South America, on the Isthmus, and in Mexico. Their seamen and soldiers, though still a race of bold, brave men, had sadly degenerated from the cotemporaries of Pizarro and Cortez, and were no match for the athletic desperadoes from the shores of Great Britain, France and Holland.

In those days might made right. Drake, full of ardor and genius, obtained an interview with Elizabeth. He inflamed her naturally covetous mind and her insatiable ambition with descriptions of the fabulous wealth annually brought over to the Spanish Peninsula in unwieldy and defenseless convoys from the South Seas; and finally, in violation of all law and national comity, prevailed on the Queen to send him in command of a piratical expedition against those treasure ships on their annual voyage from the Spanish Main. The feats of Drake savor more of the fictions related by poets and romancers of Orlando and Amadis than of the occurrences of actual life. The great armada had not then been destroyed, and the supremacy of Spain was undisputed on the ocean; but the fearless Drake, with two or three cranky little ships, sailed boldly out through the British Channel, rounded the stormy cape, attacked the Spanish men-of war that convoyed the precious argosies, and after scattering or sinking ten times his numbers and strength, returned to the Thames with millions sterling of ill-gotten wealth, and received the honors of Knighthood at the hands of the Queen herself.

Stimulated by his successes and by his fame, other adventurers, more obscure and less able than Drake, bent their course towards the Spanish Main. Establishing themselves upon the unfrequented islands along the coast, they built vessels and formed crews to prey on Spanish commerce. The Southern and Central American colonies of Spain had flourished with remarkable vigor under the mild government of the viceroys, who, however, had no consideration for the unfortunate aborigines. These poor people, together with the imported slaves, were forced to toil without rest in the mines, whilst the faculties of the colonists and the rulers were too much engrossed in adding to their glittering heaps to heed the defenseless condition of their towns.

Drake's operations had not been confined to the sea; he had attacked and carried more than one of the strongest Spanish works along the shores of the Pacific, against odds with which none but a madman or a freebooter would have thought of contending. His easy conquests exposed the weakness as well as the riches of the Spanish and Portuguese colonies, as Sherman, by pushing boldly and recklessly forward, exposed the weakness of the Confederacy. The egg once made to stand on end, the result was plain. From every quarter of Northern and Western Europe, desperadoes flocked to the standard of him from amongst them who had given proofs of the most reckless cruelty and the most flagrant disregard of law.

Their rendezvous were unfrequented and desolate islands along the Spanish Main where, in full security and out of the way of commerce and intercourse, they could strengthen their numbers and mature their plans. They poured upon the treasure laden galleons and the unthinking and defenseless towns with a fury that admitted of no resistance. They committed atrocities unparalleled, and after pillaging everything within their reach and carrying off the women, would indulge in their remote island nests in orgies at which the bacchanalians of the later Empire would have stood aghast. But the outrages perpetrated by them finally became so terrible and unnatural as to excite the horror and execration of the world: Even the government of Great Britain set its face against them, and the pirates were totally exterminated or scattered over other regions of the globe.

But the troubles of the Iberian Colonies did not cease with the destruction of the buccaneers. Dissensions succeeded amongst the petty viceroyalties, which have kept on increasing to the present day in virulence and bloodshed, so that, when the yoke of the parent countries had been thrown off, there was initiated a system of invasion by the stronger State upon the weaker, as covetousness or vindictiveness prompted—a system which still endures in all its hideousness.

The term buccaneer was derived from the habit the pirates of those seas were addicted to, of smoking the meat of their cattle in order to preserve it. Of late years it has been exchanged for that of filibuster, which signifies a freebooter, or one who depredates in a small vessel upon the high seas. The filibusters who lately crossed from the Texan side of the Rio Grande and pillaged the the Mexican town of Bagdad, were not of so steadfast and reckless a nature as their truculent prototypes, the buccaneers; the deed was boldly conceived, but the actors did not keep pace in the sequel with the hardihood and courage which were expected of them. They carried the unsuspecting town in a perfectly lawless style, and violated every human and divine law with the same indiscriminate unconcern; but they abandoned the scene of conquest in inglorious haste, bundling off the plunder which now seems to have been their chief aim, if not their only incentive.

It is unfortunate in some respects, that this affair was concocted on the United States side of the Rio Grande; for that circumstance will have exceeding weight in the negotiations of this country with the governments of Mexico and France. We can hardly believe the United States authorities were cognizant of the intentions of the outlaws; but when the matter comes up for explanation and arbitration, it will be difficult to persuade the great powers of Europe that a band of men, principally negroes, clothed in the uniform of the army of the United States, and carrying weapons and ammunition of the kind furnished to the soldiers of that army, and even transporting Parrott artillery from one bank of the river to the other, could have accomplished their designs without the knowledge of those very authorities.

Army and Navy.

Major Gen. Augur, commanding in the Department of Washington, has issued an order in which he directs that, within that portion of Virginia embraced in his department, no prosecution be permitted by the military authority against colored persons for any offense for which white persons are not, in like manner, prosecuted and punished.

In Gen. Sickles' Department of South Carolina, John Ferguson, of Charleston, former owner of the steamer Planter, has applied for possession of the steamer, claiming that she was stolen by negroes and captured from them by the Federal blockading squadron, that he had taken the amnesty oath, and the steamer should be restored to him with his other property. Gen. Saxton reports that the Planter was employed by the Confederates to transport troops, arms and ammunition during the attack on Charleston. While in this service she was brought past the batteries and surrendered to Admiral Du Pont, by a slave named Robert Small. The steamer has since been repaired, and employed by the Quartermaster's Department. Small has been placed in command of the vessel.

In General Terry's Department of Virginia the recent order mustering out all the volunteer troops has been countermanded. The Second Pennsylvania heavy artillery and the Eighth Maine infantry have received orders for immediate muster-out, in this department. At Fort Monroe, the Agawan has been towed to the Portsmouth Navy Yary, to repair the injuries done to her steam-chest. She will proceed to Beaufort, North Carolina. On the 6th, five companies of the Twelfth infantry came down to the fort from Richmond, under command of Captain Parker. The other five companies are at different points in Southeastern Virginia—at Yorktown, Williamsburg and elsewhere. Two of the five companies now at the fort form a part of the garrison, with the Fifth artillery, and the other three relieve the Eighth Maine volunteers, mustered out. Efforts are to be made by the Quartermaster's Department to raise the gunboat Smith Briggs, sunk nearly two years ago, during an attack on Smithville. The walking beams and connections have been carried to Richmond, but her boiler, shaft, and the greater part of the machinery still remain.

A military commission, of which Lieut. Colonel Snow, 151st Illinois Volunteers, was Judge Advocate, has recently been engaged in the trial, at Augusta, Ga., of a police officer, charged with the murder of a negro soldier whom he shot while arresting him. The prosecution took the ground that the shooting was without provocation, as no resistance to the arrest was attempted by the deceased; while the defense sought to show that resistance was made, and that the shooting was done in self-defense. The trial, which caused much excitement in Augusta, resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner.

Gen. Foster's Department of Florida is divided into the Eastern District, Col. Sprague, and the Western District, Gen. Newton. At present there are but three regiments in the State—the 7th infantry, and the 34th and 99th negro. The 3d negro has been mustered out, as have the 1st and 2d Florida cavalry.

Brig. Gen. George H. Chapman, who was detailed in July last to the Department of the Missouri, has sent in his resignation to the War Department.

Admiral Goldsborough has selected the port of Villafranca as a naval station for the Mediterranean squadron.

In the Department of the Mississippi, Gen. Sherman has not only his headquarters at St. Louis, but has established his family and his residence there.

In Nashville, the first battalion of the Sixteenth infantry left for Augusta, a few days ago, to relieve the Nineteenth infantry, which is en route for Little Rock. The second and third battalions of the Sixteenth will remain during the winter.

A brigade of negro troops has been mustered out of the service.

The Forty-second U. S. C. T. are at Huntsville, Alabama.

In the Military Division of the Tennessee, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thurston, A. A. G. and Judge Advocate of the division, has been relieved, and is succeeded by Brevet Major General R. W. Johnson.

Brig. Gen. Mulford, late agent for the exchange of prisoners, has returned to Washington from Richmond, where he has been for some months engaged in closing up the business relating to the exchange. This he has succeeded in doing, and in compliance with orders has turned over to Gen. Hitchcock, formerly Commissary of Exchange, all the property forwarded to Federal prisoners during their incarceration, including boxes and money, amounting to between $30,000 and $40,000. The money will all be restored to the original forwarders, and it is supposed that the express boxes will be turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Secretary of War, in compliance with a Senate resolution, gives information of the officers and men of the regular army, how many and where stationed, with a similar list of general officers of volunteers. It seems that there are yet in the volunteer service forty-seven major generals and one hundred and forty-one brigadier generals. Of the former three are commanding districts, seventeen commanding departments, five on special duty, one is on leave and twenty-one are ordered to be mustered out. Of the latter twenty-three are commanding districts and departments, six are on court martial, six are assistant commissioners in the Freedmen's Bureau, ten are on other special duty, four are on leave and one hundred and two are ordered to be mustered out. This leaves in the service twenty-six major generals and forty-nine brigadier generals. The highest in rank in the regular army are as follows: Lieutenant General Grant, Generals Halleck, Sherman, Meade, Sheridan and Thomas. The Brigadier Generals are Irvin McDowell, Wm. S. Rosecrans, Philip St. George Cooke, John Pope, Joseph Hooker, W. S. Hancock, John M. Schofield, O. O. Howard, A. H. Terry and J. A. Rawlins. The total number of officers and men in the regular army is 1124 officers and 23,795 men, an aggregate of 24,919. Of the officers 100 in the cavalry are absent, 113 in the artillery and 508 in the infantry. Of the men 5472 are recruits assigned since the last return. All the regiments, except the Seventeenth, are assigned to military departments, and as fast as recruits are received the unorganized companies are formed and put *en route* for places of service. Companies already organized are receiving recruits. About 3000 per month are being enlisted.

Gen. Grant has sent to both Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs a very important communication with regard to the increase of the regular army, accompanied by reports from the Paymaster General's Department, Quartermaster and Commissary Departments, the Engineer Department and Cavalry Bureau, suggesting what each of the departments will require in case of an increase of the regular army is agreed upon by the committees. The suggestions contained in Gen. Grant's communication are essentially different from the bill prepared by Senator Wilson. The authority for raising negro regiments he proposes to place in the hands of the President.

WHITE LABOR FOR THE SOUTH.—Mr. Joseph J. Mhoon, says the New York News of the 25d, a well-known and very successful planter, left this city yesterday, taking with him sixty-four white laborers, whom he has employed to work upon his cotton plantation in Oktibbeha county, Miss., near the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

DOCTOR J. P. DAVIDSON.—It affords us sincere pleasure to welcome back to New Orleans, after long years of absence, our worthy and esteemed fellow-citizen whose name heads this article. Doctor Davidson is one of the staunchest of Louisianians, and during his former residence in this city endeared himself to our population by his private virtues, and occupied the highest position as physician, from his professional skill and capacity. He has left Alexandria, in this State, and true to the predilection of his youth, returns to pass the autumn of his days in the midst of his old friends and associates.

Doctor Davidson's reputation and genial manners as a physician and gentleman, will speedily restore to him the large and remunerative practice he formerly enjoyed. We heartily wish him the full meed of success.

Purchasers of damaged cotton are requested to notice that Robinson & Nash have a sale at auction of fifty bales damaged cotton, at the Lafayette Warehouse, corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets, removed from different presses for the convenience of sale and delivery, where they will continue to make weekly sales. Parties having repletions, etc., for sale, are requested to send them before 12 o'clock day of sale.

STORAGE.—Messrs. Mix, Thompson & Power, whose general headquarters are at No. 50 Canal street, announce that they have engaged the large warehouse, Nos. 23 and 25 Front Levee street, (formerly occupied by Philip & Shaw,) where they are prepared to receive storage of all sorts, and take the best care of it. See their advertisement.

COTTAGES AND VALUABLE LOTS AT AUCTION.—Messrs. Walton & Dealonde, auctioneers, will sell this day, at auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, commencing at 12 o'clock, quite a list of small cottages, frame buildings, and vacant and eligible building sites, all low price properties, offering rare inducements to those with small capital to invest and secure homes, etc. See the advertisements in to-day's paper.

Choice Goshen butter, star candles and choice teas, in assorted packages, for sale by Keep & Caulfield, Nos. 77 and 79 Poydras street. See advertisement.

Personal.

Gen. Scammon has accepted the Presidency of the Ohio Military Academy, and the trustees of the institution are negotiating for the purchase of the building and grounds of the Ohio Female College, at College Hill, near Cincinnati.

Edward B. Ketchum, who was lately convicted of forgery and sentenced to serve a term of four years and six months in Sing Sing, has been placed in the shoe shop of the prison.

The palace of Claremont, heretofore inhabited by the Orleans family, having reverted to the British crown by the death of King Leopold, to whom it had been ceded as a grant only during his lifetime, Queen Victoria has gracefully waived this privilege, and intimated to Queen Amelie of France that she is delighted to place the palace at her disposal in the future as in the past.

Much satisfaction has been expressed in scientific circles in Great Britain in regard to the conferring of a pension of £200 by the Queen upon the widow and children of the late Sir W. Rowan Hamilton, the eminent Irish astronomer.

Mr. Julian Fane, of the British Legation at Vienna, has been appointed to succeed the Hon. Mr. Grey, who recently died of cholera, as First Secretary of the English Embassay in Paris. Mr. Fane is a younger son of the late Earl of Westmoreland, who earned so much musical fame while Ambassador at Berlin and Vienna.

The Rev. J. B. Kerfoot was consecrated on the 24th as bishop of the new Episcopal diocese of Pittsburg.

At an interview of leading Pennsylvanians with the President, on the 24th, Mr. Johnson reiterated the opinion that the late Confederate States should be admitted to representation in Congress, and stated that he considered the passage of the negro suffrage bill as untimely.

Sebastian Anzinger, an Alpine hermit, recently died in a chapel romantically situated on one of the spurs of the Tyrolese Alps, in his 99th year. He studied natural history and philology, traveled over Europe, America and Africa, was captured by slavers at Trebizond, and was obliged to work in Ismael Pasha's garden, where his horticultural knowledge advanced him in the estimation of his master and eventually procured his release. On his return to Tyrol he published a work descriptive of his adventures during his captivity. In 1809 he rallied under the banner of Andreas Hofer, and was captured along with that celebrated Tyrolese patriot, but was fortunate enough to escape from the death to which his chief was doomed at Mantua by his French captors. Carried to France as a prisoner of war, he afterward became a Professor of Botany, and married the widow of Baron Fleury. In 1825 he took up his residence in Spain. His wife died in that country, and when his only daughter also ran away with a Spanish grandee, the old man's sorrow knew no bounds, and he spent the rest of his life as a hermit on the summit of his native mountains, having no other means of subsistence than the alms given to him by the pilgrims to the holy shrines of that region. His only fortune on his death consisted of ten dollars, which the weather-beaten, sorrow-stricken old hermit bequeathed to the poor.

Alexander Dumas has made a failure at Venice and Vienna. His curseries or conversations, so interesting by their gossip to Parisians initiated in the secrets of literary and artistic life, fell dead upon foreign audiences, and the gay Viennese, as well as the picturesque Venetians, denounced Alexander, the great romancer, as a great deceiver and king of humbugs.

At Indianapolis on the 25th, a man named Ignatius Buchanan chopped his wife to pieces with an axe.

Gen. Sherman has been summoned to Washington by General Grant, for consultation upon the new army bill.

The Board of Admirals, now in session at Washington, is examining the merits for promotion of naval and marine corps officers.

The Canadian Parliament, it is believed, will pass a bill consolidating the Grand Trunk and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railways.

☞See second page for future auction sales.

CLOTHING, ETC.—Messrs. Garthwaite, Lewis & Stuart, Nos. 31 and 33 Camp street, (Tulane Building,) notwithstanding their heavy sales, keep up full supplies of everything in the clothing line and in the way of furnishing goods generally, replenishing their stocks from time to time to meet the demands of customers. You can not only buy there a trunk full of clothes, but a trunk also to put them in, besides carpet bags and valises. Wholesale dealers can also supply themselves, without sensibly diminishing the large stock now in the Tulane Building.

GRAND FANCY DRESS AND MASK BALL.—The Orleans Benevolent Association for the relief of disabled soldiers of the late Confederate army, have made every preparation for a grand fancy and masquerade ball, at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Mardi Gras night, the 13th inst.

We are sure the noble charity which is the object of this ball, will not appeal in vain to the good people of New Orleans, and that there will be such an array of Creole loveliness and grace, and such a display of elegant toilets, at Odd Fellows' on Shrove Tuesday night, as to become forever memorable with those who will attend. The 13th also winds up the Carnival, which is another inducement for everybody to don his or her domino and trip it for the last time this season on the light fantastic toe. The Creole ladies have set their hearts upon this ball, and are determined that it shall be magnificent.

A HARD HIT.—The New York Commercial Advertiser (Republican) thus refers to the class of Republicans in Congress who voted for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, but whose constituencies oppose it at home:

If it were only possible for the Republicans to be as honest in regard to suffrage in Connecticut, in New York, in Illinois, for instance, as they are in a community where they have no interest except as satraps, it would be an encouraging sign; but in the present infirmity of human nature, we must expect to see them busy in removing motes from eyes south of the Potomac, while they wink at beams in eyes east of the Hudson and north of the Ohio. It is refreshing to see the names of the four Republican members from Connecticut recorded in favor of a measure repudiated by the Republicans of their own State. It shows how careful we are of the consciences of others, and how mindless of our own.

The following are the passengers per steamship Morgan, Capt. Lawless, from Indianola via Galveston, 31st ult:

V Fitkin, R Wa'l Leaveth, Ford, Jeffers, Mc Decker, J S Washington, Capt Swain and wife, child and wife, Hall, Tate, Mason, Robinson, Verplyke, Conrad, Johnson, Higgins, Weber, Lamont, Harris, Lounsdale, Matthews, Francis, Cochran, Goodman, Somethall, Jones, Meyer, Buckley, Mason, Richardson, Johnson and lady, Jenkins, Miss Shannon, Master Mason, and 21 on deck.

GRAND FANCY AND MASQUERADE BALL.—Oak Grove No. 2, U. A. O. D., will give to-night, at Odd Fellows' Hall, a grand fancy dress and masquerade ball, to which we have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets. The names on the committee of arrangement and management give token that this ball will be select, pleasant and creditable.

BARGAIN FOR SALE.—A fine chance for investing in a barroom will be offered to-day, by Messrs. Nelligan & Von Zinken, auctioneers. The lease, license, and contents, which comprises a fine stock of liquors, etc., will be sold on the premises at 11 o'clock this forenoon, and on very favorable terms. The stand is an excellent one for a restaurant and bar. The advertisement will be found in the appropriate column.

FILES.—Dealers attention is called to the sale of files which is advertised by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, for this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street.

General John B. Gordon, late C. S. A., has erected five steam saw mills at Brunswick, Ga., and will soon have sixty shiploads of lumber for shipment.

The Mobile Advertiser says that the smallpox is still making frightful havoc in the ranks of the negroes in that city. It appears to be of a very malignant type, and strongly resists medical agencies.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—I P Amos, Ala; J Magoffin, Houston; G Dodge, Texas; T J White and wife, Augusta, Ga; Capt D A Ward, Baton Rouge; J Lynch, St James; J E Allen, C D Courtis, C A Bramhall, G Reid, N Y; J C Chew Houston; A J Moon, Galveston; F B Guion, G A Brown, city; W B Watts, L Brown, St Louis; T B Rapp, city; Z Morse, Louisville; G H King, city; J Potts, H K Ellyson, Richmond; J P Collier, Nashville; Capt J C Stewell, Plaquemine; T W Caldwell, Baton Rouge; J A Quant, Baton Rouge; J H Johnston Grosse Tete; L H Hutchings, Louisville; W S Bolls; R McCall, Ascension; W W Updegroff, Miss Updegroff; T J Hand, N Y; W B Gore, Minnesota; Mrs Harris and family, Montgomery, Alabama; A R Campbell, C Q Miller, J H Miller, Texas; U G McGehee, G T McGehee, Miss; A S Ross, A H Count, Ill; C G Reaney, U S A; Mrs Noolan, Miss Noolan, La; J Moore and wife, St Joseph; J Ferris, N Y; D G Fulton, Mobile; H W Moncure, Richmond, Va; L Stanforth, Chi; C L Wilder, Boston; P Tate, Texas; T Johnson and wife, J H Johnson, La; J J Moran, Oil City; C S Jeffers, Michigan; F D Bradley, Cincinnati; T J Cocke, La; G Weldon, N Y; G Wilcoxen, N Y; N A Davis, Tex; M L Bell, Ark; Miss J Roan, La; M W Smith, city; J Gavin, Ind.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—T Prince, Mobile; R McGregor, Memphis; Lieut W H Webster, Lieut W K Tillotson, U S A; Mrs E B Summers, S J Henderson, Terrebonne; S Carnay, St Mary; Mr Delgrit, Paris; G Dyes, St Louis; T R Austin, W T Mumford, T M Mumford, J H Ferguson, H Israel, city; J J Andrews, Tuscaloosa, Ala; H Bransier, J C Boyd and wife, Baton Rouge; W H Goddin, Mo; W Grant, A D Grieff, city; J M Davis, Natchez; L Davis, S Bond, Texas; N E Belt, E Holmes and wife, Baltimore; C H Mason and wife; W F Ripley, Boston; J P Harris, city; W Richardson, Miss I Richardson, Col R Richardson, C R Chandler, Monroe.

CITY HOTEL.—M Cock, St Louis; A B Walker, W H Humphreys, Capt J M Mussett, F B Mowry, C Heintz, Lieut S R Gould, A J Moore, W A Milne, Texas; B Young, C W George, D W Thompson, T J Davis, H M Gilbert, O Stuber, E C Hutchinson, C McCarthy, Dr Smith, T J Davisson, J Beaumont, La; W Bell, T M Gary, Mexico; G Wilkes, Rev Dr Sampson, J J Ross, L Washburn, Mrs C M Silvia, S L Gibson, J A Newman, Miss; C M Pomeroy, Quincy, Ill; W A Daniels, Arkansas; W L Anthony and sister, Ark; W L Campbell and daughter, Ala; Mrs Ford, T J Dameron, J H Burton, city; T J Nermon, Dr P Pres, La; J Moudy, A Kent, Mrs W J Kent and three daughters, J H Chase, J N Watkins, Texas; W T Robinson, A and J McDonald, A M Mason, Huntsville; E R Gilbert, E Buckley, Galveston; J F Lumsden, Ga; S H Coon, U S A; O H Gardner, Boston; Dr J L Payne, Tenn; W B Grayson and wife, Mrs Bonner and children.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—Dr Latham and wife, Canton; O M Meeske, Ky; G W Pomroy, Conn; E Stockdale, Ky; R S Hounds, city; M Robertson, Mrs Delaney, H L Wright and wife, A Hanes, Tx; T J Hocke, St Mary; A S Savignac, Vicksburg; T Gregory, St Louis; W J Britton, Pass Christian; S Gordon, Rapides; T J Texada, Rapides; Z Hoffman, W F Raply, Shreveport; W B Dennett, J W Coleman, Mobile; G W Holden, Enterprise; D S Welch, F S Sandidge, Bossier parish; J W Burch and wife, Fayette; Miss Wade, Miss Garrett, G A Guilmitt, Miss; S Anderson, La; A Shroud, W N Stewart, Morehouse parish; B F Glasscock and son, Concordia; C E Dezeng, city; J T Prince, Memphis; W H Harvey, Fla; W Y McCray, Vicksburg; W W Worthington, Columbus; Thos G Rapier, city; D W Kess, A C Steele, W Howell, R Saunders, Miss; J Pardukes, T A Smith, Alexandria; J Edgar, Mrs Macklin, Texas; H Campbell, C W Turpin and wife, Ala; J K Jones, Ark, Mrs Smith and child, Dr B B Barrett, La; Dr J L Healy, J K Ewell, Dr W H Parland, La; J J Carey, Texas; A S Wilson, R P Webb, W D Brigham, Texas; C F Buckingham, T J Johnson, S L Slack, Miss E M Slack, R Richardson, Miss C Richardson, Mrs L Simmons, Mrs S Simmons, Miss B Richardson, W Richardson, W B McIntyre, La; W A Bend, Tex; J Wentzel, J H Reilley, D Sheppard, J Sparks, T J Matthews, R L Deshi, J W Wansley, W H McVey, S Copeland, La; T B Brown, St Louis; J H Pidcott, Alexandria; A E Ellis, Columbia; P Ellis, H Smith, D Bradwell, Columbia.

Stonewall Jackson, Hood and Sheridan.

Jackson, according to Lee's account, gained for him Chancellorsville, one of the most decisive victories of the distinguished warrior.

"Hood, in the lead of his Texans," from Jackson's official report, gained the first great victory for Lee over McClellan, at Gaines' Mill; and, according to Longstreet's and Bragg's record, he, at the head of his corps, struck the blow that gained Chickamauga.

Longstreet, immediately after this battle, urged his promotion, saying after gaining the victory he had the misfortune to lose a limb.

Sheridan, according to Gen. Grant's record, dealt the blow that secured for him the victory at Petersburg, resulting in the surrender of Lee.

Jackson's campaign in the Valley of Virginia will be one of the brightest pages in military history.

Hood's defense of Atlanta, and his Tennessee campaign, when they are understood, and it is known with what a small, dispirited force he had to work with, will rank with any operations of the war. This campaign was made as the last hope of success in the West.

Jackson fell at Chancellorsville, the proudest field of his life, amid the brightest hopes of the Confederacy. With 22,000 men he dealt the blow that achieved this mighty victory.

Hood's last fight under Lee was at Gettysburg, the next great battle after Chancellorsville, and the first check of that able military chief. Here Hood received his first severe wound, and that stubborn old fighter, Longstreet, then said, and also after the battle: "Had Hood been so fortunate as to escape unhurt, Round Top Mountain would have been carried, and that would have secured victory to the Confederates."

Sheridan's operations in the Valley of Virginia and around Petersburg, distinguished him as the bold, dashing mover of the United States army, and the achievements of Jackson, Hood and Sheridan, as military men, will occupy a conspicuous page in history.—[Exchange.

A LIVELY RACE.—Quite a spirited race came off yesterday over the Government street track, between a two-horse ambulance and an excited freedwoman. The match has not been on the tapis for any length of time, but was run on the spur of the moment. It seems that the negro driver of the ambulance had raised some kind of a row with the fleet-footed lady of color, and to escape the consequences jumped on the box of his vehicle and started his team off up the street as fast as a vigorous application of a whip would send them. The injured dame, turning to a bystander and saying—"I bet I catch dat ambulance 'fore he get to Spring Hill!" divested herself of cloak, bonnet and shoes, and started up the sidewalk at a pace that would shame some of the livery stock of this city. Bets of one to five were offered on the "amberlanch," but no one had confidence enough in the "wind and bottom" of the opponent to invest greenbacks in that way. To gratify our readers we will state that the ambulance crossed Ann street the old dame had cleared Broad and was still going.—[Mobile Tribune.

DOWN ON WHISKY DRINKERS.—It was on one of the river steamers, at dinner, that an able, matronly lady remarked in the midst of conversation with a grave looking gentleman, on the subject of temperance:

"Oh, of all things in the world, I despise whisky drinkers."

The gentleman dropped his knife and fork in the order of his feelings, extended his hand, and took hers within his own, and with emotion that threatened tears over the loss of ruined sons, he replied with faltering words:

"Madame, I respect your sentiments and the heart that dictates them. I permit no one to go ahead of me in despising whisky-drinking. I have been disgusted on this very boat, and I saw it now before our captain's face. What, I say, can be more disgusting than to see well-dressed, respectable, virtuous-looking young men step up to the bar of this boat and, without fear of observing eyes, boldly ask for whisky, when they know that there is in that very bar the best of cognac brandy."

Some designing white men circulated a report among the negroes in Macon, to the effect that gold and silver were depreciating and would soon be worth nothing. Under the influence of this ridiculous story, many of them were defrauded of their small hoardings of specie.

A bachelor and a young lady bought some tickets in partnership in a lottery at the recent sanitary fair at Milwaukee, agreeing to divide the proceeds equitably. They drew a double bedstead, baby-crib and lunch basket, and the question is, how to divide them, or whether they shall not use them "jointly."

Steel rails are to supersede iron rails on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroads.

Railroad Spikes and Rivets.

Having been appointed Agents of the BALTIMORE RIVET AND SPIKE WORKS, we are prepared to make contracts and supply the trade with every variety of RAILROAD SPIKES AND BOILER RIVETS.

The attention of Railroad officers is respectively called. Samples can be seen at our office.

LONGSTREET, OWEN & CO.,
Agents Baltimore Spike Works 37 Union street.

Fine Clothing.

Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, etc.

LARGE STOCK AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TULANE BUILDING, 31 AND 33 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS, Feb 3, 1866.

A large stock of Fine Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Trunks, One Solt Leather Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, etc.

GARTHWAITE, LEWIS & STUART,
31 and 33 Camp street.

DIED:

On Friday, the 2d inst., at half past 2 o'clock P. M., VICTORIA R. WINBURN, aged 22 years, daughter of Lucinda C. and the late Henry R. Winburn.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 104 Poydras street.

On Wednesday, Jan. 31st, at Anice City, Col. HENRY FORNO, a native of Charleston, S. C., aged 64 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 437 Dryades street, on SATURDAY EVENING, 3d inst., at 4 o'clock. His friends and those of his family, and the members of Jackson Fire Company No. 18, are invited to attend without further notice.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, NO. 59, F. A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the Lodge to be held on SATURDAY, 3d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, HENRY FORNO.

By order of the W. M.

JAS. PURNEAUX, Secretary.

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