The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 12,355.

THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1862.

The [illegible] of the Bee [illegible] 25 cents a week, payable [illegible]

By R. Vignie, at 10 o'clock, at [illegible] a magnificent [illegible]

The Victory in the West.

Although at the hour [illegible] complete details of the [illegible] by the Confederates in [illegible] received, enough is known [illegible] and officially to prove that a [illegible] has been fought, closing in a victory for the cause of justice and of truth—the cause of the South—so brilliant and signal that before its splendors Manassas itself might almost "pale its ineffectual fire." That it has been dearly purchased seems but too probable. The loss of that splendid soldier and ardent patriot, General A. S. Johnston, is of itself irreparable. The reflection that he died in the arms of victory will perhaps slightly temper the profound sorrow which the country feels at his demise. Triumphs like these are never bloodless, and we will do the enemy the justice to admit that his courage and his constancy are undoubted. But painful as it must be for our people to offer up such a holocaust on the altar of the country, the oblation is not unworthy of the cause.

We have the [illegible] operators. Sooner or later they, and correspondents will furnish a minute narrative of all the thrilling incidents and events which signalized the glorious fight. Enough for the moment that we have won the day. Our people were sent to the scene of strife on a special mission. When the fall of Donelson and the surrender of Nashville had exposed the fair valley of the Mississippi to the peril of invasion and occupation, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana rushed to the rescue. With clarion voice they called their warriors to the field, and dispatched them to the aid of the beleaguered handful of Confederates who still strove to resist the overwhelming hosts of the foe. Our volunteers hastened thither with a fixed and steady purpose, from which nothing could divert them. They placed themselves under the command of the noble Beauregard, under the settled conviction that he would lead them against the Vandal foe. Nor were they disappointed. He promised them a battle; they pledged themselves to gain a victory, and they kept their word. They were bound to do so. They were compelled by the inevitable force of circumstances to conquer or perish. They never thought of the possibility of flight. Defeat in that sense never entered into their consideration. They knew that the fate of every State laved by the waters of the lower Mississippi would depend upon the fidelity and resolution with which they would fulfill the all-important trust confided to them, and while entirely aware of the fearful responsibility, they determined to assume it. Gloriously have they vindicated their honor. Imperishable is their title to the gratitude of the whole Confederacy. It is written in our hearts in characters which time itself can never efface.

It had been frequently remarked that whilst a reverse would simply have forced the South to fall back and assume another line of defense, a defeat of the Federals would be to them a disaster of the greatest possible magnitude. We are inclined to think that they will speedily experience calamity in unexpected and most unwelcome shapes. They have been terribly routed in a hostile country, and every step they take is fraught with peril. Tennessee and her neighbors, aroused and encouraged by success, will pour forth thousands against the invader. Wherever he moves he will be exposed to sudden attacks, to surprises, to night assaults, and to a harassing and most destructive guerrilla warfare. Besides, Beauregard and his gallant coadjutors are not the men to rest upon their laurels. They will unquestionably follow up their advantages by a prompt display of energy, vigor, zeal and heroism. They will allow the enemy no breathing-spell; they will grant him no leisure to consolidate again his demoralized and scattered forces, but will strike swift and powerful blows, so as, if possible, utterly to annihilate him. This seems to us the obvious policy. It may be, however, that the forces at the command of our Generals are not numerous enough to advance boldly and expel the enemy from Tennessee. In such a case it is the bounden and imperative duty of the Confederate States to send ample reinforcements as speedily as possible. Give Beauregard and his associates one hundred thousand more troops, or even fifty thousand, and our word for it, they will not only drive the Yankees out of Tennessee, but will never cease till they liberate Kentucky a second time, and plant their victorious arms within the town-hall of Louisville.

After the foregoing was written later dispatches were received, from which we infer that the engagement was between a portion of General Beauregard's army, and one of the grand divisions of the Federal forces. The victory, however, was signal and complete, and must have greatly demoralized the enemy, and checkmated his plans.

For Corinth.—Dr. Armand Mercier will leave for Corinth to-day. We are requested to state that the Doctor will cheerfully take charge of any letters which may be confided to him.

DeBow's Review.—The number for March and April has been received. It is only necessary to say that the Review fully maintains its high reputation.

Gen. Johnston.—The Lynchburg *Virginian* learns from a gentleman who conversed with Gen. Lee, a day or two since, that he considered the evacuation of Manassas a feat that would stamp Gen. Johnston a splendid commander, even if he had given no other evidence of great military capacity.

Commodore Samuel Mercer, of the United States Navy, died in Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 6th of March, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. The deceased was a native of Maryland, and was appointed from that State on March 4, 1815. He was educated in the Orphan House.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 28th says: "About three hundred and fifty prisoners of war were escorted aboard the steamer City of Alton, at St. Louis, on Monday, destined for the Alton military prison. They arrived on Sunday night by the Pacific Railroad train. Most of them were captured at Pea Ridge.

Louisiana House.

Says the Opelousas *Courier*:

On Saturday last, at about 5 o'clock in the morning, fire broke out of a stable and carriage house of Mr. McHusband's coffee-house, in our town, and in a very short time the whole building was a prey to the devouring element. The engine was soon brought, and but for it there is no doubt that the adjoining buildings, as well as the coffee-house itself, would have been destroyed. We know not how the fire occurred.

The annexed items are from the Franklin *Banner*:

The Declouet Regiment.—General Alexander Declouet is now raising a regiment for the war, and has now commenced concentrating the companies that are to form it at Berwick's Bay. We understand that 700 soldiers are already at the barracks at Berwick, and that there are fine prospects for the speedy completion of the regiment. The General's two sons have enlisted for the war, under the leadership of their gallant father. No nobler or braver leader than General Declouet will lead a Louisiana regiment to battle; and those who serve in his regiment will find him one of the best specimens of a true Southern gentleman—a man as kind-hearted and true as a friend, as he will be found chivalrous and brave on the battle field.

St. Martin's Parish and the War.—Our neighboring parish, St. Martin, we are proud to say, is doing nobly for the war. Capt. De Blanc raised a company principally from that parish early last year, and took them to Virginia. Capt. V. Fournet has raised a fine battalion of over 400 men, who have been sworn in and are ready to march to the battle field when ordered to do so. Gen. Alexander Declouet, in a brief space of time, has, from St. Martin and the neighboring parishes raised nearly a regiment of men who are now rendezvousing at Berwick, and a noble regiment it will be when formed. They are in for the war. No one denies that St. Martin is now doing her duty nobly.

Distinguished Arrivals.—During the past week five of old Abe's men belonging to Com. Dupont's fleet had arrived in Tallahassee and were lodged in the Leon jail. These men were escorted to their lodgings here by a Confederate guard. Two of them were captured by some of Capt. Pickett's and the other three by men from different companies, under the command of Lieut. Strange, who, we regret to say, was mortally wounded. In the latter capture four white men of the enemy were killed, and a contraband captured.

P.S.—Passengers by yesterday's train report that Lieut. Strange died at Lake City on Wednesday.—*Tallahassee Floridian*, 29th ult.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

The Memphis Fight.

[illegible] from General Beauregard.

GENERAL JOHNSTON'S DEATH CONFIRMED.

Richmond, April 7.—The following official dispatch was received here this morning, to Adjutant-General Cooper:

The battle commenced on the 6th of April. We attacked the enemy in a strong position in front of Pittsburg, and after a severe battle of ten hours, thanks be to the Almighty—we gained a complete victory, driving the enemy from every position.

The loss on both sides is heavy, including the loss of our Commander-in-Chief, Gen. A. S. Johnston, who fell gallantly leading his troops into the thickest of the fight.

(Signed) G. T. Beauregard, General Commanding.

[SECOND DISPATCHES.]

From Memphis.

Memphis, April 7.—The great battle of Shiloh commenced at daylight yesterday morning. The Yankees were driven back two miles. Our troops are still advancing.

The [illegible] Regiment took a battery, and several [illegible] have been captured.

General [illegible], of the First Louisiana, had an arm shot off. Colonel Williams, of Memphis, was killed.

Battle Field, April 6, 6½ P. M.—The battle of Shiloh has been fought and resulted in a great victory for the Confederate arms. General A. S. Johnston was killed at two o'clock, while [illegible] piece of shell.

Gen. Prentiss has been captured. He says they had 35,000 in the field. They had eighteen batteries engaged, the most of which were captured. Gen. Buell had a portion of his force at Duck River. We have captured the enemy's camp, all their ammunition, stores, &c.

The battle was very severe. The loss heavy on both sides—fighting is going on yet. Gen. Polk is in advance fighting.

Gens. Prentiss, Grant, Sherman, McClernand, Wallace and Smith commanded the Federals. Gen. Smith was sick.

Two thousand prisoners have been taken and sent to our rear.

It is reported that our forces are fighting Buell to-day. Gen. Clark and Col. Brown, of Mississippi, and Col. Rich, of Missouri, are wounded. The Federals have been driven to the river and are attempting to cross on transports.

Many prisoners are still being brought in.

Gov. Harris, at Corinth, says: "We have had a hard fought battle. Our victory complete. Relative loss not known, but very heavy on both sides."

Unfortunately Gen. Johnston fell at half-past two o'clock, P. M. We have taken a large number of prisoners—among them Gen. Prentiss, certain; several other Generals reported.

Land fighting closed, but heavy firing from gunboats.

We have captured all the enemy's tents, stores, and a large amount of artillery and muskets—and two thousand prisoners, already sent to the rear.

The following dispatch was received yesterday morning by the wife of Gen. Beauregard:

Battle-Field Tennessee, April 7, 1862.

Thanks be to God. We have gained a most complete victory—the enemy is routed. I am unhurt.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

The subjoined dispatch was received yesterday by Messrs. McStea, Value & Co.:

The Crescent Regiment Safe.

Corinth, April 7.—McStea, Value & Co., New Orleans: We have gained a great and glorious victory, taken six thousand prisoners, and all the enemies' batteries. The Crescent Regiment is safe.

Washington Dispatches to the New York Press.

Special to the Tribune.]

Washington, March 26.—General Halleck's commissioners appointed to visit the Fort Donelson prisoners at Chicago, had reported the names of 1000 rebels as adverse to taking the oath of allegiance; but Schuyler Colfax protested against their release on those or any other terms, and the President revoked the commission, and prohibited the discharge of any more rebels.

Special to the Herald.]

An individual named Pollock arrived here to-day, having come from Culpepper county, Virginia, where the rebel army now lies. He is known in Washington as a reliable and an intelligent man. Mr. Pollock states that in the vicinity from which he came there is a local insurrection among the white people, who are bitter in their opposition to the rule of Jeff. Davis. The people, he says, feel that the rebel cause is hopelessly lost, since the retreat from their stronghold at Manassas. The rebel defeat at Winchester has also depressed them, though every effort has been made to conceal the bad news from the public and that portion of the army which was not engaged in the fight. He doubts whether the rebels will have pluck to stand if they are attacked at Gordonsville.

A few days since the pickets along the lower Potomac and the Chesapeake bay were drawn in by Gen. Hooker. The rebel sympathizers in lower Maryland took this as an intimation that the United States forces were about to leave, and they immediately commenced sending their slaves to Virginia for safe keeping. This perfidy did not escape the vigilance of the General. He immediately ordered the arrest of some six or eight ringleaders, who are among the most prominent citizens of that section of Maryland. They will be handed over to the authorities at Washington, with the evidence against them, which is said to be of the most conclusive character.

The amendments thus far made to the tax bill are not decisive, but merely the action of the committee of the whole, the House not having finally acted upon them.

It is believed that Congress will, in conformity with the bill proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, increase the tax on tobacco, whisky, and other luxuries. The hasty clause taxing the stock of whisky now in the hands of dealers will probably be reconsidered. The bill, with this clause stricken out, will be uniform and more acceptable.

Special to the New York Commercial.]

Washington, March 27.—News has been received at the Navy Department confirming the statement that the Merrimac is again ready for sea. Lieut. Jeffers, of the Monitor, sent word this morning to Capt. Dahlgreen that he had no fears of the result of the next contest.

The House of Representatives will strike out the tax on liquors manufactured previous to the 1st of May.

The Committee on Ways and Means agree to modify the tax on leather made from hides imported from east of Cape of Good Hope, and on all damaged leather, to one half cent per pound. All other sole and rough leather is to pay three-quarters of a cent per pound. All leather tanned in part or whole with oak to pay one cent per pound.

The *Republican* has positive information that the Democratic caucus night before last agreed to approve the President's emancipation plan, and favor McClellan's war policy, which is for a war short and desperate, and for our glorious Union as a whole. This is emphatically Mr. Lincoln's war policy.

As soon as the bill making appropriations comes up in the Senate, amendments will be then adopted to complete the Stevens battery and for the construction of a number of iron clad vessels of war.

Secretary Welles is asking Congress for $30,000,000 to make iron clad ships and heavy ordnance.

The bill reported by Senator Pearce to-day, from the Committee on Finance, provides that the authority given to the Secretary of the Treasury to refund and remit the duties on imports of all arms imported into the United States by or for the account of any State shall extend only to arms for which orders or contracts were made prior to January 1, 1862: Provided, that the Secretary shall have satisfactory proof exhibited to him that the arms were actually purchased in a foreign country for the account of a State, and the price paid for the same was only the first cost and the usual and customary charges attending the purchase of the same, exclusive of duty.

The attempts that are made to connect the present supervision of the telegraph with the censorship lately reported on by a committee in Congress render it proper to state that the censorship of the telegraph was abolished by the Secretary of War on taking military possession of the telegraphs, and a military supervision of the telegraph throughout the United States in substituted.

The duty of the supervisor is to prevent the transmission by telegraph of information concerning late, present, or contemplated movements of the army of the United States, and all other information of a military character that ought to be concealed from the enemy. In all that relates to political or private affairs the telegraph is completely unrestricted as it was before the commencement of the war.

Prophetic at Yorktown.—The Memphis *Appeal* of Sunday has the annexed special telegraphic dispatch:

Richmond, April 5.—Under a heavy fire the enemy moved upon Yorktown this morning, from Ship Point at the mouth of York river.

They attacked our intrenchments at Yorktown, the battle commencing at half-past ten o'clock, and it was still raging at three o'clock this afternoon.

Our position is gallantly held.

Gen. Magruder and staff were six miles below Yorktown at the commencement of the fight, but he has since reached his works safely, having passed within four hundred yards of the enemy, and received their fire.

The cannonading was distinctly heard here.

Letters of Southern Women found at Fairfax Court-House.—A correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

Many of the letters are from mothers and sisters. It is wonderful the energy with which these dear kind souls enter into the spirit of the Confederate States. No one appeals to their son or brother to return home. "It's 'Fight, John, but let me hear from you in the fresh [illegible]."

The English Press on American Affairs.

The [illegible] of the war [illegible] in this [illegible] the war, in [illegible] them at its very beginning. They will [illegible] on a [illegible] of Sumter which have re[illegible] their alliance, and will be called upon to consummate the work of subjugating an enormous territory inhabited by a hostile and exasperated population.

It can hardly even be presumed that they have gained a secure base for these operations, for Tennessee, though not purely Secessionist in sentiment, is certainly not purely Unionist, and the probability is the Northerners, if they do overrun the State, will have to hold it, as they hold Maryland, by the sword, at a cost proportioned to the extent of territory. That is the position to which the Northerners, on the most favorable supposition, will be brought, whereas, if the reverse should befall their arms, the result may be most serious to them. They have undoubtedly asserted what had been so long and so unaccountably observed, the military strength, but in such a work as the re-establishment of the Union, mere military superiority will be of very little avail.

The *Daily News* regards the successes in Tennessee as of immense importance, and predicts, now that the North is organized and on the move, it will continue to show its superiority over the South, and dispel the illusion that the Southerners are invincible. It has not the slightest doubt that the next three months will show many more capitulations.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* suspects the strength of the Southern armies in Virginia, where it finds them so easily dispersed in Tennessee.

The *Herald* speculates of the fate of Mr. Gregory's resolution in the Commons as showing that England has no rule of conduct, no principle of policy beyond the dictates of self-interest.

The *Daily News* [illegible] Mr. Forster's speech as a masterly reply to Gregory on the whole question.

Mr. Layard, in reply to Mr. D. Griffith in the house of Commons, repeated the statement made on the previous evening, that the officers of the Confederate steamer Sumter, arrested at Tangiers, at the instance of the United States Consul, had been released.

The Battle at Winchester.—The Lynchburg *Virginian* has the following:

It is said that the enemy are greatly depressed at the result of the engagement near Winchester, whilst everywhere the splendid fight made by old "Stone-Wall" and his glorious brigade, against such tremendous odds, has inspired our people with new zeal and determination to resist the progress of the invader.

So far from being regarded as a defeat on our side, the gallantry with which our little force assailed the hordes of the enemy, and maintained the unequal contest until night closed in—killing and wounding nearly five times as many of the enemy as they lost of their numbers, and then retiring to another position in perfect order—marks this as one of the most signal achievements of the war. It will have the effect that the action at Thermopylæ had when three hundred Spartans disputed the passage of Xerxes's innumerable hosts. It will show the enemy how desperate is the character of his undertaking, and how hopeless the task he has imposed upon himself. We will hazard the prediction that whenever the facts connected with this brilliant achievement of our arms are known, with a true representation of the numbers engaged in an open fight, upon a fair field, the comparative losses, and the success of our little army in retiring to another position, it will be spoken of as one of the most important and brilliant feats that have been performed. We are proud of this juncture some such bold, dashing exploit; and whilst we mourn the loss of many noble men, we can yet feel that they have not died in vain.

From the Rio Grande.—The Port Brown *Flag* of the 20th ultimo says:

We have the pleasure of announcing that there are now off the mouth of the Rio Grande a British and a French man-of-war, whose business, it is said, is to look after the Yankee cruiser in that vicinity. The British frigate Phaeton, Admiral Teatham, carrying 56 guns, and the French corvette Bertholet, commander Jonquières, of 6 guns, 80 pounders rifled, are our visitors, and their presence is as timely as if their coming had been regulated from Richmond. Admiral Teatham paid the city of Matamoros a visit on Tuesday and remained over till to-day, when he goes on board again. He visited Brownsville yesterday, and our citizens would have felt the highest gratification in honoring his presence with a public ball, if his time had allowed him to remain on shore.

Admiral Teatham speaks in the most favorable terms of the South, and is evidently in sympathy with our revolution, as the public sentiment is universally becoming. He denies being here, however, to take any part in the difficulty, or to do any thing with the blockade, but simply states his mission to be to keep the mouth of the Rio Grande open to the trade of the world, at all hazards. The English evidently do not intend to allow the paper blockade of the Yankees to extend itself to the ports of Mexico.

The officers of the French vessel have not visited the shore as yet.

The Difference.

Those who plant cane this year will get nothing for the sugar they make from it. The railroads cannot take it to market, as they will have as much as they can do in moving soldiers and army supplies; more than two thirds of the market for Southern sugar is now locked up by the Federalists. Those who raise a surplus of corn will be sure to get from $1 50 to $2 per bushel for it if the season is favorable for crops, and from $2 to $5 per bushel if we have a severe drouth and bad crop year. No planter in the South can better prove his patriotism, humanity and sagacity this year, than by raising the largest amount of corn that his land and force can produce.—*Planters' Banner*.

This paragraph embodies as much sense as if the writer had devoted a whole column to the subject. We honestly believe that every acre of cane planted this year is just so much land and time thrown away. Under the circumstances, it might well be asked if the sugar-planter is not doing great injustice to our cause by planting any cane at all this year. The same may be said of cotton. Breadstuff we want and must have, and if we do not raise large crops of cereals this year, our chances for starvation will be great. In the present condition of affairs, sugar and cotton are superfluities, and their cultivation can well be dispensed with. Very little cotton and sugar will satisfy the South, and while other nations seem indifferent to our weal or woe, we should feel a similar indifference to their wants in the way of cotton. The English Government, from which we expected so much, gives as the cold shoulder by avowing a strict neutrality in this war, yet gives aid and comfort to the North by permitting her to purchase all the arms and munitions of war she desires, to assist in subduing us.

Although most of our sugar planters have but small crops in the ground this year, we cannot refrain from entertaining the opinion that they will regret before the year is over that they have permitted a single acre to be planted in cane, beyond enough for seed.

[*Sugar Planter*.

Later from Florida.—We are informed that the steamer St. Mary's and the yacht America, after the occupation of Jacksonville by the Yankees, were run up to Dun's Lake and sunk by the Confederates.

The Yankees dispatched in pursuit the steamer Darlington and a gunboat, and, while these vessels were in the lake, endeavoring to raise the sunken vessels, some good citizens obstructed Dun's creek, a narrow channel connecting Dun's Lake with the St. John's river, by felling trees. At our latest reports, preparations were made to give the Yankee crew that went up a good reception with rifles. We commend the example to all who are near the banks of rivers, occupied by the Yankees.—*Charleston Courier*.

Escaped Prisoners.—Through the inexcusable negligence of the guard of the military prison at Mount Jackson, six deeply dyed Unionists, chiefly from the town of Winchester, escaped on Thursday night last, by cutting a hole through a wall of the prison. Their names are: Rev. R. P. York, Richard Snydor, George Auith, Henry Sencre, Seibert Bowers, Lave Hodgson, and one whose name we did not learn.—*Rockingham Register*, March 28.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Fires Yesterday.—About ten o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied two-story frame house, corner Third and Laurel streets, belonging to Mr. Good. As the lower floor was the only portion attacked by fire, the damage was slight, and the neighbors soon extinguished the flames. It was ascertained that a woman went to that house a few minutes before, with a covered basket, and kindling wood was found on the floor. When she left, such was her hurry that she forgot the key in the door.

At half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, another fire, caused by a stove-pipe, took place in the kitchen of a frame house corner of Peniston and Orange streets, owned and occupied by Mr. W. E. Range. The damage was slight.

A fireman named John Sullivan, Second Assistant Engineer, of Engine Company No. 12, fell during the fire from the gallery, and was dangerously injured.

City Mortality.—The number of deaths in the city during the past week is 194, being an increase of 11 over the previous week, and of 56 over the total of two weeks ago.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Monday Evening, April 7, 1862.

COTTON.—There was some inquiry to-day, but the only sale reported was a lot of 100 bales.

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—The market is extremely dull, and the transactions are confined to small sales at irregular prices.

MOLASSES.—The supply is light, but the demand is fair, and the sales embrace about 500 bbls, at 17@18c for fermenting, and 18@19 and 20c ⅌ gallon for Reboiled, according to quality.

CORN.—About 500 sacks sold at $1 20 ⅌ bushel for White.

PORK.—The retail demand has been supplied at $45 ⅌ bbl. for Mess.

BEEF.—The retail demand is supplied at $27 50 for Prime, and $37 50 ⅌ bbl. for Mess.

WHISKY.—The retail demand for Old Bourbon and Monongahela has been supplied at $1 70@2, and Rectified, made from Louisiana Rum, at $1 10@1 20 ⅌ gallon.

SALT, Louisiana.—The retail demand is supplied at [illegible]

BACON.—We notice wholesale and retail transactions at the [illegible] rates.

LARD.—The transactions are confined to retail sales at [illegible] rates.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, April 5, 1862.

Arrived yesterday [illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Veals. Amount of stock and sales [illegible]. We quote:

Western Beef Cattle, ⅌ 100 lbs. net [illegible]

Texas [illegible]

[illegible]

Veal Calves [illegible]

Sheep [illegible]

Hogs [illegible]

Milch Cows [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 8, 1862.

No clearances at the Custom-house yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Lady DQ., McLean, from Vicksburg.

[illegible], from Bayou Sara.

[illegible], from Lower Coast.

[illegible], from Fort Livingston.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Lady DQ.—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer D L Hodge—22 hhds sugar P A Giraud & co—20 do Leeve & Lefitane—12 do Belleco, Noblom & co—30 do A Miltenberger & co—10 do Ledet & Charpentier—26 do V Allain & co—23 do A Landry—20 do Darby & Tremoulet—60 do H Tete & co—20 do 50 bbls molasses of Gordon, jr—30 do Augustin & Thibaut—166 do A Miltenberger & co—sundries to order—Total, 304 hhds sugar, 217 bbls molasses.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Empire Parish—26 hhds sugar F Gonzales—31 do Rhorer & Zunts—15 do J W Burbridge & co—100 bbls molasses W L Robinson—15 do E Lemann—112 sks rice 56 sks bran and sundries to order.

FORT LIVINGSTON—Per steamer Sea—Sundries to order.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

Per New Orleans, Opelousas and G. Western Railroad:—Berwick City—[illegible] hhds sugar G Sabatier—23 do do Hall & Rodd—30 do A Miltenberger & co—30 do J N Jackson—19 do Payne, Harrington & co—30 do do 30 bbls molasses Belleco, Noblom & co—30 do 30 sks potatoes W E Leverich & co—131 bbls molasses Darby & Tremoulet 4 do 4 hhds sugar Free Market—10 sks potatoes J S Giraud—31 do Hewitt, Norton & co—2 do do L Davis—20 beeves 39 yearlings 4 calves 30 hogs 1 two-year-old Stock Landing—sundries to order.

Funeral Service.

A FUNERAL SERVICE will take place, at the St. Louis Cathedral, on TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock A. M., for the late HUGUES PEDESCLAUX. His friends and acquaintances and those of the Declouet, Sabatier and Duranteil families are invited to attend. ap8

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

ONE of the most important enterprises for the prosperity of our city, as well as for the Confederate States, an enterprise to which every patriot, every capitalist ought to give his help, is the construction of the Railroad which is to form the link to connect New Orleans with Texas and the Great West. We mean the New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company, which is to commence at New Iberia, on the Bayou Teche, and terminate at Orange, on the Sabine river, connecting the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad with the Texas and New Orleans Railroad, meeting at Houston the stems of all the Railroads in Texas, giving thus to the commerce of our favored city an extension westward of 700 miles. This link of 110 miles only remains to be made to complete that connection, and it is of the utmost importance that for all provisions of beef, pork and other meats; for flour, corn and cattle, New Orleans will be perfectly independent of the Northwest, and be enabled to supply all the Western country with [illegible] California will make of the Crescent City the greatest commercial mart of the world.

A large grant of lands has been made by the State of Louisiana, the amount of which when sold will pay all the cost of construction, and the immense amount of revenue derived from freight and passengers will pay to stockholders a probable dividend of 20 per cent. per annum.

The Capital is divided in shares of $100, each payable 5 per cent. at subscribing, or on demand, and the balance by instalments, as the road progresses. Every person interested in the prosperity of New Orleans and the South ought to subscribe according to his means.

For the better accommodation of our population, an office to receive subscriptions has been opened by Justin Castanié, agent of said Company, at 66 Exchange Alley, where all information will be cheerfully given, and where the charter, Legislature grants, &c., may be seen.

Come and subscribe. J. CASTANIE. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. ap7 1w

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive Proposals for the GRADING, BRIDGING and SUPERSTRUCTURE of their entire Road, from New Iberia, on the Bayou Teche, to Orange, on the Sabine River, and between, inclusive.

The road passes through the prairies of Calcasieu, a region of country perfectly healthy and abundantly supplied with provisions, in close proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, and adjacent to the great stock and grain growing region of Texas; and safe from invasion, the coast of this State being lined by an impassable marsh.

It is the only link wanting to connect New Orleans with the railroad system of Texas, and thus opening to our whole country one of the most productive regions on the continent.

This Company will be prepared to contract, with one or more individuals, for the construction of the whole or a part of their road, or to hire from 1000 to 2000 negroes and teams.

Payments will be made in money, and such proportions of stock as may be agreed for each class of work.

Transportation, provisions and clothing for all negroes brought on the work will be furnished, if desired.

There will be about one million and a half cubic yards of Embankment and Excavation, and about thirty thousand lineal feet of Bridging.

The wants of our community require the completion of this Road in the shortest possible time, and it will be let in sections to suit bidders, at the earliest date.

All communications must be addressed to

Col. A. M. GENTRY, President, or to E. L. ERRICK, Chief Engineer, 91 Common street, N. O.

Stray Horse.

A HORSE entered my stables on Saturday last, at about 6 o'clock, A. M. The owner is requested to call and claim it at my residence, corner Almonaster and Canal streets. TOURANGE. ap8 3t

Frame Makers Wanted.

WANTED a number of Frame Makers, two boys, one man, twelve females, and also two good Milliners, corner Dryades and Terpsichore. ap8 3t

For Sale.

A PROPERTY situated on Canal Carondelet, bounded by Prieur, Johnston and St. Peter streets, containing Sixteen Lots of Ground, with the improvements thereon, formerly known as the Depuoilly Saw Mills. Said property is now rented at sixty dollars per month, as a rum distillery. Information as to price, &c., enquire of J. D. DENEGRE, Citizens' Bank.

Superintendent's Office New Orleans, Opelousas and G. W. Railroad.

Algiers, March 24, 1862.

PASSENGER trains will hereafter make the regular stoppages at Gretna and other stations in the parish of Jefferson.

No person will, under any circumstances, be allowed to take passage on the freight trains.

All persons leaving this place, or any of the stations in the parish of Jefferson, by the passenger trains, must have a passport from the Provost Marshal of their respective Districts.

A. B. SEGER, Superintendent.

TO LET.—The upper story of the house corner Chartres and Canal streets. Apply below to Ducommun Bros. ap8 3t

THE Committee of Safety give notice that they have made arrangements with the following houses, who have kindly offered to sell for the Committee their Breadstuffs, &c., at tariff prices, in small quantities as the buyer may need:

AVET & BRO., corner Old Levee and Bienville, and W. A. VIOLETT & Co., 49, 51, 53 and 55 New Levee street.

They will sell at tariff prices, except in small quantities, when a small additional price must be put on the cover cost, say:

RICE, per tierce..........7½c.
by retail..........7½c.
FLOUR, per sack..........$7 50
PEAS, per bushel..........$1 75

By order of Supply Committee. H. T. LONSDALE.

Committee of Public Safety.

New Orleans, April 5, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that F. H. HATCH, Esq., Collector of the Port, will hereafter receive and acknowledge the receipt of all Bells and valuable Metals, and Capt. M. J. S. RAPHAEL, of the Ordnance Department, all the Old Iron contributed by Planters and other citizens for the use of our Government.

GEO. C. LAWRASON Sec'y.

Committee of Public Safety.

New Orleans, March 30, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to planters and other persons donating old iron to the Government, that the bottoms of old sugar kettles, grate bars, and all iron that has been badly burnt, being worthless, should not be sent to the city. GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

Committee of Public Safety.

New Orleans, March 30, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to Steamboat Captains that only four (4) dollars per ton freight will be allowed by this Committee for old iron brought to the city.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

Committee of Public Safety.

New Orleans, March 22, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to Planters and other citizens wishing to donate old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, or Bells to our Government, that the steamer Sallie Robinson, Captain Joseph Saithe, has been chartered by this Committee to bring such donation to the city. Neither the Confederate nor State Government have any agents whatever in the country to purchase such articles.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec'y.

For Sale or Rent.

A SUMMER RESIDENCE, situated over the Lake, known as the Gregoire's Hotel, in the town of Lewisburg. For further particulars, address P. LACROIX, No. 13 Toulouse street.

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, March 18, 1862.

Col. J. C. Denis:

Sir—You are respectfully referred to the foregoing circular of this department in conformity with which you are authorized to enlist Volunteers, and to muster them into service, singly and by companies, for the war, to be organized, as soon as a sufficient number of companies are mustered, into a Regiment of Infantry.

Respectfully, J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of War.

Under the above authority, I have opened my office at 10 Commercial street, down stairs, where I can be seen daily. Companies will be received and transported to camp immediately.

Recruits, in squads and individually, will be received, clothed and subsisted, and sent into camp when organized into companies.

A bounty of Fifty Dollars paid immediately.

The Regiment, when formed, proceeds at once to the seat of war.

COL. J. C. DENIS.

LUBRICATING OIL.

50 Barrels TALLOW OIL. For sale by A. P. COCHRAN & BALL, 13 New Levee and 11 Fulton st.

CLARET.—[illegible] and for sale by [illegible]

CONCENTRATED LYE in store, and for sale by QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, 8 to 14 St. Louis street.

TO THE PLANTERS.

LOUISIANA PENITENTIARY, Baton Rouge, La., April 1st, 1862.

Under the authority of Governor T. O. MOORE, the undersigned take charge of the Penitentiary this day, and continue its business for account of the State. With the view of furnishing directly to the Planters material for clothing their slaves, we are authorized to receive from Cotton Planters cotton in exchange for goods to such an extent as may be necessary to supply the immediate wants of each and every Planter, so far as it can be done without interfering with the requirements of the Government for clothing volunteers and for the use of the army.

In order to effect an exchange with Cotton Planters, we will furnish them with *one yard of osnaburg, or Osnaburg for two pounds of good clean, Middling Cotton*, (delivered here) *or one yard of either four-quarters, Osnaburgs or four-quarters sheeting for two and a half pounds of Cotton* (delivered here.) Their orders, accompanied with the Cotton, will be received, registered and filled in the order in which they may be received, but no order will receive attention until the Cotton is in hand. The object in making this exchange being to extend to the Planters generally its benefits, it is expected that no one with order a larger supply than will suffice for his immediate wants. No order can be filled for a smaller quantity than four hundred yards; where a less quantity is wanted, neighbors will unite their orders. Should Cotton Planters prefer to pay for their goods, instead of making an exchange in Cotton, their orders will receive the same attention, when accompanied with the money or sight draft upon New Orleans, at the prices stated below, and at which prices the orders of Sugar Planters will be supplied in like manner.

Seven-eighths Osnaburgs at twenty cents per yard.

Four-quarters Osnaburgs at twenty-two cents per yard.

Four-quarters Sheeting at twenty-two cents per yard.

Each party making application for goods, either in exchange for Cotton or for cash, will append to his order a certificate in the following form:

"The undersigned, a (Cotton or Sugar) Planter, in the parish of ———, do hereby certify, on honor, that I have ——— plantation there being the number of slaves—not the number of hands) slaves, and that I require, to supply their immediate necessities and those of my own family, ——— yards of goods, as stated in my order herewith. Please mark the goods ——— and ship to address of ———.

(Signed) ———."

We will acknowledge promptly the receipt of each order, and will execute them in the manner herein indicated with the least possible delay.

We are purchasing Wool free of burs, at from 30 to 40 cents per pound, for which we will pay cash, or give goods in exchange, at the prices above stated.

S. M. HART & CO., Agents. ap8 1m

Volunteers' Relief Committee.

CITY HALL, Room No 13. New Orleans, April 5, 1862.

At the last meeting of the Common Council this Committee was authorized to extend its enrollment of the families of volunteers so as to include all "who shall have been mustered into the service of the State and in camp," and to "place on the pay-rolls the names of the mothers and sisters of volunteers mustered into active service, whenever they shall have good proof that said parties were dependent on said volunteers for their support, and are in needy circumstances."

Parties interested must make application to the Committee in the ward in which they reside, as follows:

First Ward—At 381 Nayades street, from 8 to 12 o'clock. Committee: E. Cox, S. A. Kingsland, M. Gordon, Jr.

Second Ward—At F. Alckhi's, 312 Apollo street, from 12 to 4 o'clock. Committee: J. M. Laberde, F. Alckhi, Thompson Greenfield.

Third Ward—City Hall, Room No. 13, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Committee: Gerard Stith, T. W. Seehild, Wilkinson Sugar.

Fourth Ward—At Jules Senit's, 44 Bourbon street, from 10 to 2 o'clock. Committee: Jules Senit, Dr. Chas. Delery, Aug. Delessus.

Fifth Ward—At Oscar Robin's, corner Villeré and St. Ann streets, from 10 to 3 o'clock. Committee: Dr. O. Robin, Lafayette Guyol, Jules Cassard.

Sixth Ward—At J. A. D'Hemécourt's, 297 Royal street, from 10 to 3 o'clock. Committee: L. E. Forstall, François Carrayolles, J. A. D'Hémécourt.

Seventh Ward—Committee: Prejan Soichemayère, Alexis Robert, W. C. C. Claiborne.

Eighth Ward—At the office of the Branch of the Mechanics' Insurance Company, corner of Casacalvo and Elysian Fields streets, from 12 to 4 o'clock. Committee: S. P. Delahaye, S. L. Robertson, Judge T. M. Kennedy.

Ninth Ward—At 56 Louisa street, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Committee: J. Magioni, Emile Tabary, G. de Feriet.

Tenth Ward—At the office of the Seventh Justice of the Peace, Magazine street, between St. Andrew and Josephine streets, from 12 to 3 o'clock. Committee: Chas. Mourman, E. A. Patterson, A. D. Kelly.

Eleventh Ward—At D. T. Glenn's corner Washington and Rousseau streets, from 12 to 2 o'clock. Committee: James H. Huckins, D. T. Glenn, E. Murphy.

GERARD STITH, President.

J. C. DELAVIGNE, Secretary. ap7 1t

Candidate for Mayor,

IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY,

VICTOR WILTZ,

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

See Bee of 29th, 30th and 31st January. feb21

To the Editors of the Bee:

Please announce Mr. EUGENE STAES as a candidate for Recorder of the Second District. Election in June [illegible]

NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH OF ST. TAMMANY—Office Police Jury—A true copy from the records of the proceedings of the Police Jury, at its March called session, on the 15th of March, 1862:

We, the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Tammany, hereby pledge ourselves to all volunteers who may enter into the service of the army, conforming in the Parish of St. Tammany for the war, and known as the St. Tammany Guards, as also the volunteers already gone, and their families and dependents, that they and their families shall be made comfortable; and that this Police Jury will again on Monday, May 11th, the 17th, for the purpose of appropriating funds for such the families and dependent on them for their support such an appropriation for their support as the Police Jury may deem proper and considerate under the circumstances and will appropriate the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, or as much thereof as may be required.

Covington, March 15, 1862.

(Signed) BENJ. BUTMAN, Pres't Police Jury. JOHN J. CRAWFORD, F. A. PERRIN, S. J. LESLIE, J. W. ERNEST.

Witness my hand and seal of the Parish, this 15th March, 1862.

WM. S. HOSMER, Clerk P. J.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of St. Tammany—Office Police Jury.

I certify that the Police Jury met pursuant to the call, and appropriated the sum of $20,000 for the purposes as above.

Witness my hand and seal of the Parish, this 28th March, 1862.

WM. S. HOSMER, Clerk P. J.

Notice to Steamboats.

New Orleans, April 2d, 1862.

ALL Steamers and other Vessels leaving the port of New Orleans, up the Mississippi river, are hereby notified that Lieuts. W. McILHENNY, in the First District, and Sergt. J. E. HOLLAND, in the Second District, are appointed Inspectors of River Passports. The inspection will be made at the wharf, or in the stream, at the option of the Inspector, immediately before the departure of each boat.

Captains of Steamboats and others who take away passengers from New Orleans, without an approval of their passports by an Inspector, or who violate any other order of the Provost Marshals, will be dealt with summarily.

H. M. SPOFFORD, Provost Marshal, First District.

CYPRIEN DUFOUR, Provost Marshal, Second District.

Notice.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned and Mr. Van Fossen is dissolved, Mr. Van Fossen having retired on the 1st of May, 1861. The liquidation will be attended to by the undersigned, who carry on the same business, under the style of C. A. Barrière & Brother.

C. A. BARRIERE. F. G. BARRIERE.

April 9th, 1862. ap7

Notice.

PERSONS wishing to send Letters or Packages to their friends of the "Orleans Guard Battalion," Major Queyrouze, are hereby notified that the undersigned will attend to the forwarding of them twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, Nos. 10 and 12 St. Louis st.

Notice.

LOST, on Thursday, April 3, 1862, in the City Railroad cars of Canal and Dauphin streets, a FANCY BRACELET, with Showers enclosed, and with the following initials behind "R. C." A liberal reward will be given to whoever will return it, at No. 33 Bienville street.

DARBY & TREMOULET.

Notice.

THE undersigned has the honor of informing his friends and the public that he has removed his Clothing Manufactory to T. C. PAYAN'S STORE, No. 72 Canal street, between Camp and Magazine.

ED. DUFORESSIERS.

Paul Tricou & Son,

No. 13 Conti, between Chartres and Old Levee,

A LARGE assortment of STRAW HATS for men, youths and infants—

Panama Hats.

Palmleaf Hats, for men and boys.

Campeachy Hats, for negroes.

Fine black Wool Hats, for negroes.

Cotton Umbrellas.

To Milliners and Country Merchants.

A LARGE stock of Straw and Silk Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed; Straw and Leghorn white and colored Hats; Bloomers Adelaides, Equestrian and other fancy styles for ladies, misses and infants; Cotton and Silk Umbrellas for ladies. For sale by

PAUL TRICOU & SON, No. 13 Conti street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

Stray Cow.

A BROWN COW and her Calf have entered my premises. Portions of the right ear cut off round and open, left ear also cut off round and underneath.

M. TOURANCE, Corner of Alexander and Canal sts.

OFFICIAL—BY THE GOVERNOR.—HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, April 4, 1862.—Order No. 407.—All armed Volunteer Companies within the limits of the several Brigades, will be ordered to report to these Headquarters without delay.

By order of THOS. O. MOORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector-General.

A Light Battery for the War.

THE applications of Young Men will be received for the completion of the required number, to serve in a Light Battery for the war.

The inducements offered and future of this corps make it a rare chance for those accepted for this branch of the service; and the recent order of Gov. Moore gives permission to those of volunteer companies throughout the State, in camp or otherwise, wishing to come forward, the right of transfer from infantry to artillery.

Uniforms and underclothing furnished, and as a full battery of six pieces is on hand, no delay will be occasioned in immediate active service.

For particulars apply to H. M. ISAACSON, 118 Common street down stairs.

Bounty $75!

THE undersigned is raising a Company of Volunteers for the war, the BUCKNER AVENGERS, [illegible] and will receive a few more good men, to whom transportation, and arms and clothing will be furnished.

Apply at the office of Hewitt, Norton & Co., 151 Common street, to Lieut. Ben. Bland.

Capt. R. M. HEWITT, 151 Common street.

Confederate Guard Response Co. A.

WANTED FOR THE WAR.—One hundred able-bodied men. Superior uniforms and equipments furnished. For bounty and further particulars, enquire at No. 10 Perdido street, of Capt. H. M. ZACHARIE, for Committee.

Blankets Wanted for the Confederate Troops.

A GOOD PRICE will be paid for new or second-hand woolen BLANKETS for the Confederate troops now in active service. Apply to Capt. B. POWELL, Assistant Quartermaster, at Gen. Lovell's Headquarters, Camp street opposite Lafayette Square.

Wanted, also, STOCKINGS.

Kerosene or Coal Oil, and Lubricating Oil.

AT wholesale and retail, at C. ASPINOLA, Druggist, No. 120 Chartres street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets, at the rate of $1 50 a gallon for the Lubricating Oil, and $4 for the Kerosene.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

ST. CHARLES STREET.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

From TUESDAY, the 8th inst.

QUEEN SISTERS;

Or, THESPIAN FAMILY, from Charleston, S. C.,

In their new Protean Comedietta, LITTLE BLANCHE, written expressly for them by D. Ottolinqui, Esq., of Charleston, S. C.—Little Fanny in three characters.—Overture and select Music, by their first class Orchestra.—Dancing and Singing.—Grand Patriotic Song, "We Conquer or Die!"—Great Comic Song, "Tippety Witchit."

Admission, 50c; Colored Gallery, 25c.

Box Office open from 9 to 3 o'clock. ap8 1w

AMENDED TARIFF

BY THE

PROVOST MARSHALS.

THE following is the amended tariff by which is to be regulated, from the date hereof, until otherwise ordered, the sale of the articles therein mentioned:

BEEF—On Foot.

First quality, not to exceed	[illegible] cents per pound
Second quality	[illegible] cents per pound
Third quality	8 cents per pound

BEEF—By Retail.

First class, comprising loins and ribs, not to exceed	20 cents per pound
Second class, shins, rump and chuck, not to exceed	15c. per pound
Third class, neck, shoulder and shanks, not to exceed	[illegible] cents per pound

PORK.

On foot, gross, not to exceed	11 cents per pound
By retail	25 cents per pound
Clean Meat, hog round, at wholesale, not to exceed	[illegible] cents per pound
Clean Meat, hog round, at retail, not to exceed	[illegible] cents per pound

BACON.

Hams and Sides, at wholesale, not to exceed	30 cents per pound
Hams and Sides, by retail, not to exceed	30 cents per pound
Shoulders, at wholesale	[illegible] cents per pound
Shoulders, at retail	[illegible] cents per pound
Lard, wholesale	[illegible] cents per pound
Lard, by retail	[illegible] cents per pound

FLOUR.

Extra Double, at wholesale, not to exceed	$17 per barrel
Extra Double, by the barrel	$18 per barrel
Superfine, at wholesale	$14 per barrel
Superfine, by the barrel	$15 per barrel
Fine, at wholesale	$11 per barrel
Fine, by the barrel	$12 per barrel

BREAD.

First quality	7 ounces, per loaf of 5 cents
First quality	14 ounces, per loaf of 10 cents
Second quality	8 ounces, per loaf of 5 cents
Second quality	16 ounces, per loaf of 10 cents

RICE.

At wholesale, not to exceed	7½ cents per pound
By retail	8 cents per pound

CORN.

At wholesale, not to exceed	$1 30 per bushel
By retail	$1 50 per bushel

CORN MEAL.

Not to exceed	$1 50 per bushel

PEAS.

At wholesale, not to exceed	[illegible]
By retail	[illegible]

HAY, OATS AND WHEAT.

Western Hay, not to exceed	$65 per ton
Crab Grass	$45 per ton
Oats	$1 25 per bushel
Wheat	$3 50 per bushel

SALT.

Liverpool fine, wholesale, not to exceed	$5 per 100 weight
Liverpool fine, retail	7 cents per pound
Liverpool coarse, wholesale	$4 per 100 weight
Liverpool coarse, retail	6 cents per pound
Packing salt, wholesale	$5 per 100 weight
Packing salt, retail	5 cents per pound

Small retailers in LARD are allowed an advance not to exceed 2½ per cent.; and small retailers in FLOUR, 15 per cent.

P. SOULE, H. M. SPOFFORD, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, H. D. OGDEN, N. TREPAGNIER.

New Orleans, March 30, 1862. ap8 3t

Supplemental Tariff.

CORN MEAL.

At wholesale, not to exceed	$1 50 per bushel
At retail, not to exceed	$1 [illegible] per bushel

HAY—Western.

At wholesale, not to exceed	$65 per ton
At retail, not to exceed	$70 per ton

CRAB GRASS—And Other Southern Hay.

At wholesale, not to exceed	$45 per ton
At retail, at the rate of	$50 per ton

By order of the Board of Provost Marshals.

H. D. OGDEN, V. BURTHE, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, P. SOULE, N. TREPAGNIER, H. M. SPOFFORD.

New Orleans, April 7, 1862. City papers will please copy. ap7 tf

Board of Provost Marshals.

All Masters of Steamboats engaged in trade are hereby inhibited from taking white men as deckhands and are required to discharge, at once, such as may now be employed by them.

The Captains, Clerks, Mates, Carpenters, Pilots and Engineers, are the only white men to be employed on such boats.

N. TREPAGNIER, P. SOULE, C. DUFOUR, H. M. SPOFFORD, V. BURTHE, GEO. CARR, H. D. OGDEN. ap1

Board of Provost Marshals.

ALL traffic in paper currency tending to create distrust in the public mind, or otherwise to produce embarrassment, shall be held as acts of hostility against the Government, and will be dealt with summarily.

P. SOULE, GEO. CARR, V. BURTHE, C. DUFOUR, H. M. SPOFFORD, H. D. OGDEN, N. TREPAGNIER. ap1

Board of Provost Marshals.

New Orleans, March 27, 1862.

THE traffic in Gold and Silver against the Notes of the Confederate States of America is hereby expressly prohibited.

Delinquents will be visited by prompt and severe punishment. By order of the Board.

N. TREPAGNIER, H. D. OGDEN, H. M. SPOFFORD, VICTOR BURTHE, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, PIERRE SOULE. mh28 tf

Board of Provost Marshals.

1. GAMBLING HOUSES are expressly prohibited.

2. Clubs, Shops, Oyster Saloons, and all stores, except Drug Stores, shall be shut at 9 o'clock, P. M., from this day.

New Orleans, March 28th, 1862.

P. SOULE, H. M. SPOFFORD, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, H. D. OGDEN, N. TREPAGNIER. mh31

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Simon Codina.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,574.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have) why the account presented by the natural tutrix of the minor, François Codina, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. F. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk. ap8 12 17

Succession of Samuel Boal, alias Boals.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,864.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executor of the deceased, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk. ap8 5 12

JUDICIAL SALES.

Felix Padron et al. vs L. Bejan et al. District Court of the Confederate States for the District of Louisiana—No. 3356.—Partition Suit.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Honorable District Court of the Confederate States for the District of Louisiana, dated the 26th of February, 1862, in the above entitled partition suit, homologating the report of the undersigned as special commissioner in said case, and directing him to effect the sale of the lands named in said suit, will be sold in New Orleans, at the Merchants' Exchange, in Royal street, at 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, 7th May, 1862, the following Tracts of Land, situated in the Parish of St. Landry, agreeably to plans prepared under the superintendence of the Commissioner of Public Lands, and corresponding with the approved public surveys, which plans are exhibited at the place of sale, and will be deposited in the office of Pierre Charles Cuvellier, notary public in the city of New Orleans, and lithographed copies of which can be procured at the office of the undersigned, and at the land office at Opelousas.

First. A TRACT OF LAND on Bayou Cane, (Bayou des Cannes) in the vicinity of Ville Platte, and about twenty-five miles from the town of Opelousas, being the tract confirmed in the name of Antoine Boisdoré, by act of Congress of April 29th, 1816, as tract B, No. 7, of the Commissioners' Report of April 6th, 1815, (vol. 3, State papers, p. 91) which tract will be sold in four lots, each having very nearly the same front on Bayou des Cannes, which is the western boundary of the claim, and running thence between parallel lines to the eastern boundary of the claim.

Lot No. 1, the most Southern portion of the claim, is bounded on the south by land confirmed to Simon Fontenot, and has a superficial extent of 1435.40 acres.

Lot No. 2 is bounded on the north by lot No. 3, and on the south by lot No. 1, and has a superficial extent of 1484.71 acres.

Lot No. 3 is bounded on the north by lot No. 4 and on the south by lot No. 2, and has a superficial extent of 1435.11 acres.

Lot No. 4 is bounded on the north by land confirmed to Jacques Duge, and on the south by lot No. 3, and has a superficial extent of 1439.71 acres.

Secondly. A tract of land on Bayou Nezpiqué, of 40 acres front on both sides of said bayou by 40 in depth on each side thereof, having, according to the public surveys, a superficial extent of 2754.50 acres, confirmed to Louis Boisdoré, by act of Congress of 29th April, 1816, as tract A No. 547 of the Commissioners' report of 9th March, 1813; (vol. 2, State Papers, p. 813) which tract will be sold in two lots, having the same superficial area, viz. 1377.25 acres.

Lot No. 1 has a front of 20 arpents on each side of Bayou Nezpiqué, by a depth of 40 arpents on each side thereof between parallel lines, and is bounded on the north by lands confirmed to Antoine Boisdoré, and on the south by the other half of the same original tract, or lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2 has also a front of 20 arpents on each side of Bayou Nezpiqué, by a depth of 40 arpents on each side thereof, between parallel lines, and is bounded on the north by the above-mentioned lot No. 2, and on the south by lands confirmed to Daniel Clark.

Thirdly. The right of the parties to said suit to obtain scrip or land warrants under the act of Congress of 2d June, 1858, for 577 acres of land, embraced in the Commissioner's report of 9th March, 1813, designated as B No. 331, and confirmed by act of Congress of 29th April, 1816; (vol. 2 State Papers, p. 813). Said land not being susceptible of a definite location by the Government Surveyors, the parties to said suit, as heirs of Louis Boisdoré, are entitled to scrip for the same amount of land.

Terms and Conditions of the Sale—The above described six lots of land will be sold separately, one-fourth cash, and the remainder at one and two years, for which the purchaser will give promissory notes to his own order, secured by vendor's privilege on the land, payable at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, at New Orleans, at one and two years from their date, with six per cent. interest from date until maturity, and eight per cent. interest from maturity till paid punctually paid, together with five per cent. interest on the whole amount due for attorney's fees, if by the default of the purchaser suit is to be instituted for the payment thereof.

The right to a certificate of relocation hereinabove explained, will be sold for cash.

Acts of sale before Pierre Charles Cuvellier, notary public, at New Orleans, No. — C[illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible] SERMEN.

[illegible] Marioni vs H. A. Schnorman.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 17,[illegible].—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered March [illegible], 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled case, will proceed to sell at public auction on FRIDAY, the 11th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets:

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS, as per list to be exhibited at the time and place of sale.

Terms cash on the spot.

JOHN F. WALDEN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. mh31 ap8 & 11

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. B. GROZAT, Auctioneer. Office, No. 83 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, April 10th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange:

1. A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Union, Casacalvo, Greatmen and French streets. Said lot of ground measures 30 feet 10 inches front on Union street by 100 feet in depth, together with a house containing two rooms, cabinet, gallery, kitchen, and a two-story house containing four rooms, in the yard.

2. A LOT OF GROUND on Mandeville street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets, measures 30 feet front on Mandeville street by 120 feet in depth, with a two-story house containing four rooms and cabinet.

Plans to be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash and the balance in one year with 8 per cent. interest. ap8

SALE POSTPONED.

Sale on Account of Departure.

BY CHARLES E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer. No. 93 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in Duvergeburg, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, in this parish, designated by No. 19 of square 7, bounded by Bartholomew, Delaronde, Lavergne and Villeré streets. Said lot measuring (French measure) 30 feet front on Bartholomew street, by 120 feet deep and fronting on Delaronde street, where it forms the corner. Together with a two-story frame house, of eight rooms and a verandah, a one-story kitchen of four rooms, well, cistern, privy, &c., &c. The whole divided into two tenements, and rented at $30 per month.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at 12 and 18 months' credit, for notes bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date, and secured by mortgage, with privilege of paying cash.

Act of sale before F. Percy, notary public. ap8

Desirable Dwellings and Building Lots in the First District at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property in the First District:

No. 1. A two-and-a-half story Frame DWELLING, well furnished with every convenience for a genteel family, with good cistern, hydrant, &c., in the square bounded by Thalia, Melpomene, Nayades and Apollo sts., the lot measuring 24 feet 2 inches front on Nayades street, by 100 feet in depth between parallel lines.

No. 2. A two-and-a-half-story Frame DWELLING, with every convenience for a genteel family, measuring 26 feet front on Nayades street, by 100 feet deep between parallel lines.

No. 3. A VACANT LOT OF GROUND, measuring 26 feet 4 inches on Nayades street, by 100 feet in depth between parallel lines.

Also, No. 28. A VACANT LOT OF GROUND, in the same square, measuring 23 feet 7 inches 2 lines front on Thalia street, by 127 feet 10 inches 4 lines nearest the side of Apollo street, and 127 feet 10 inches 4 lines on the opposite side, and 27 feet 7 inches 2 lines in the rear—for 14 feet 3 inches and 4 lines.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. 29 and 30, adjoining the above, each having 26 feet 7 inches 2 lines front on Thalia street, by a depth of 113 feet 8 inches between parallel lines.

All as per plans to be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with notes secured by mortgage on the property, with 8 per cent. interest, and 8 per cent. eventual interest, or cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Act of sale before ———, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. ap6

A Two-Story Brick Dwelling-House in the First District at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 9th, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange:

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING situated in the First District, in the square bounded by Thalia, St. Thomas, St. Thomas and Tchoupitoulas streets, lot measuring 27 feet 5 inches on Thalia street, 27 feet 9 inches 2 lines on St. Thomas, by a depth of 120 feet 7 inches 7 lines next to Tchoupitoulas street, and 116 feet 3 inches 2 lines on the side next to St. Thomas street.

The improvements are a well-built two-story Brick House and Kitchens, and with every convenience for a genteel family, all of which are in good order.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with notes bearing mortgage on the property, with six per cent. interest and eight per cent. eventual interest, or cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Act of sale before ——— notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. ap5

A Likely Servant at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 9th, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

The slave boy GEORGE, a light griff, about 25 years of age, very likely, and fully guaranteed.

Terms cash. ap5

An A No. 1 Stevedore Drayman or House Servant at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 9th, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

The slave boy CHARLES, a black, 24 years of age, very likely, is a good stevedore, drayman or house servant, fully guaranteed.

Terms cash.

Also—Several other Slaves.

Terms, &c., at sale. ap6

Thirteen Lots of Ground in Jefferson City at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

THIRTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Jefferson, in the square bounded by Upper Line (Railroad) Valence, Laurel and Bresiaw streets.

Terms at sale.

Plan can be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. ap7

An Omnibus at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCerren, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th April, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A New, Light Eight-Passenger OMNIBUS. ap8

Two Valuable Lots of Ground on Canal Carondelet Walk.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, April 10th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Canal Carondelet Walk, Sixth, Toulouse and Broad streets, designated as lots Nos 3 and 4, fronting both on Canal Carondelet Walk and Toulouse street, as per plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of 1 and 2 years, in notes secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent. interest. The purchaser will have the privilege of paying all cash.

Act of sale before A. Ducatel, not. pub. ap8

A Large Two-Story Brick Dwelling-House on Bienville street, between Prieur and Johnson streets, being the late residence of the deceased—A Slave.

SUCCESSION OF THE LATE HIPPOLYTE GRIFFON.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated December 28, 1861—Court docket No. 18,626—will be sold on THURSDAY, May 1st, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following real estate and slave, for account of said succession—

1. A PORTION OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, Conti, Prieur, and Johnson streets, measuring 75 feet 3 inches 7 lines front on Bienville street, 204 feet 1 inch 3 lines on an oblique line towards Prieur street, dividing it from property formerly belonging to the heirs of LaFayette, thence 64 feet 2 inches, more or less on the rear line which breaks off at a right angle to a further depth of 17 feet, thence on a second rear line 61 feet 2 inches 5 lines, more or less, and a depth on a line nearer to and parallel with Johnson street of 210 feet 9 inches 6 lines. Together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling, with kitchen and bath-room attached, gas fixtures, &c., and a large wooden room in the rear, suitable for a billiard or fencing room, a grape vine arbor, shrubbery, &c.; two large cisterns, water-works, &c.

Terms—Seven thousand dollars cash, the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from day of sale to maturity, and 8 per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity until paid, as a penal clause, and in case of judicial proceedings for the collection of the notes, 5 per cent. to be added for attorney's fees. The property to be insured and policy transferred to the Executrix.

MARIE LOUISE, a negro woman aged about 45 years, washer and ironer, with a sore leg.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before P. C. Cuvellier, N. P., at the expense of purchaser. mh31 apl 3 15 26 & my1

Succession of the late Furcy Verret—Sale to Effect a Partition between the Heirs.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, April 10th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. VALSAIN, Creole negro boy, aged about 17 years, good house servant, having a sore leg.

2. LAURENT, Creole negro boy, aged about 15 years, cartman, having the bronchitis.

Said slaves are good subjects.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of twelve months, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors, divided into coupons, and secured by mortgage, and bearing six per cent. interest to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity until paid. The purchaser will have the privilege of paying all cash.

Act of sale before A. Ducatel, not. pub. ap6

Pink! Pink! Pink!

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVING.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, April 8th, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold at No. 38 Annette street, between Morales and Urquhart streets—

The most splendid selection and largest variety of Pinks, known as BOISBLANC PINKS, and too numerous to mention.

—AND—

The household FURNITURE, consisting in bedsteads, armoirs, tables, chairs, canopy, double-barrel gun, &c. ap6

Very Valuable Sale of Two Brick Stores and Dwellings on Baronne street, in the business location of the city.

BY GARDNER SMITH & CO., Auctioneers. Office, 81 Common street.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, April 12, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

A LOT OF GROUND, with the improvements thereon, in square bounded by Carondelet, Baronne, Gravier and Common streets, measuring about 37 feet front on Baronne street, by an irregular width in depth fully described by plan. The improvements comprise two two-story brick dwellings, containing each a store below, with four rooms, hydrants, &c., with gas in both houses. Rented at $40 per month, each also monthly.

Terms—Purchaser to assume three notes [illegible] $1566 25, two due 29th September [illegible], each for 29th September, 1862, bearing [illegible] 1862, and one due date; balance cash. [illegible] per cent. interest from [illegible], secured, and policy [illegible] improvements to be kept insured, and [illegible] transferred to the vendor.

Act of sale before R. Brenan, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. ap7

Succession of Louis Moderic.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 10, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. L. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 14th February, 1862, for account of the succession of Louis Moderic—

THE SERVICES OF THE MULATTO BOY THEODORE, aged about 45 years, up to 31st December, 1867.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before O. de Armas, N. P. ap1

HOFFMAN & MARKS,

(JAMES HOFFMAN, Auct'r.)

60 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

HAVING opened a general Auction business, are ready to receive Goods on consignment, and will give their personal attention to in and out-door sales. ap1 tf

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal sts.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter.

Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1861:

Premiums on Fire Risks	$128,280 00
River	32,774 00
Marine	43,404 00
Total	$203,458 [illegible]
Less Return Premiums	5,085 21
	$197,344 [illegible]
Unearned Premiums April 30, 1860	40,000 00
Net Premiums	$[illegible]
Paid losses during the year, viz.:	
Fire losses	$87,607 00
River losses	25,182 00
Marine losses	66,353 [illegible]
Total losses	$179,143 51
Reinsurance	11,464 00
Fifteen per cent. return	13,094 28
Expenses of interest on scrip, less discount and interest account	14,422 94
	218,000 [illegible]
Gross profits	$[illegible]
Reserved for unterminated risks	50,000 00
Net profits	$[illegible]

The Assets of the Company are:

Capital stock notes	$[illegible]
Loans secured by mortgage	[illegible]
Loans secured by pledge of bank stock	[illegible]
Bills receivable for premiums at short time	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Scrip of other companies	[illegible]
Stocks and bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 14th day of May, 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally came and appeared A. Chiapella, President, and J. M. Crawford, Secretary, of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

A. CHIAPELLA, President. J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, May 14th, 1861. [Signed] ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that out of the profits of the Company for the year ending 30th April, 1861, a dividend of fifteen per cent. be declared to the insured, for which certificates of profit will be issued on and after the first day of July next, 1861, and fifteen per cent. to the stockholders on the capital paid in, payable according to the 12th section of the charter of the Company, on and after the second Monday of June next.

Holders of scrip upon which interest is due are requested to call and receive the same.

DIRECTORS.

John Dolhonde, firm of Martin, Cobb & Co.

A. B. Charpentier, firm of Loeb, Charpentier & Co.

M. J. Zuntz, firm of Rhorer & Zuntz.

R. W. Ogden, firm of Cusacus & Ogden.

L. F. Générès, firm of Abat, Générès & Co.

Carl Kohn.

Victor Meignan.

Jos. Deynoodt.

A. Chiapella. my15

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

New Orleans 1st October, 1861.

Total amount of premiums received from the 1st September, 1860, to 30th September, 1861	$191,385 71
To wit—	
On Fire Risks	$128,[illegible]
On Marine Risks	26,[illegible] 55
On River Risks	36,[illegible] 27
	$191,385 7[illegible]
Less—	
Premiums Unterminated	$22,[illegible] 75
Returned Premiums	4,[illegible] 62—27,197 37
Earned premiums 30th September, 1861	$164,188 34
Losses paid during same period, viz—	
On Fire Risks	$44,330 11
On Marine Risks	13,[illegible] 40
On River Risks	12,[illegible] 79
	$69,[illegible] 70
Re-Insurances	11,[illegible] 14
Fifteen per cent. returned	3,[illegible] 50
Expenses, Taxes, Rents, &c., less interest, &c.	31,[illegible] 20—116,[illegible] 54
	$47,796 80
Less amount reserved for unsettled claims and interest due original subscribers	12,[illegible] 40
Net profits 30th September, 1861	$35,[illegible] 40
Earned premiums	$164,188 34
Less amount premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned	22,[illegible] 73
Amount participating in profits	$141,481 61

The Company have the following assets—

Bills receivable for premiums	19,317 [illegible]
Due for premiums in course of collection	3,[illegible] 62
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds	25,[illegible]
Insurance Scrips	1,[illegible]
Confederate States Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Subscription notes	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	$[illegible] 61

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered, that on this 11th day of October, 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared E. Ganucheau, President, and A. Picolet, Secretary, of the Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

E. GANUCHEAU, President. A. PICOLET, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of October, 1861. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

At a meeting held on the 9th instant, the Board of Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the net earned premiums for the past thirteen months, ending 30th September, 1861, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 15th December next. Also, agreeably with the Charter, an interest at the rate of Eight Per Cent. per annum, which will be paid in Cash on and after the 20th instant, to the original subscribers, on premiums paid and credited on their notes.

E. GANUCHEAU, President. AMADEO LANDRY, Vice-President. A. PICOLET, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Amadeo Landry, Octave Voorhies, W. C. Bottinton; W. A. Gordon, Theodore Lanaux, Frank Shaw; Alfred Dolhonde, C. J. Bell, W. Cooper; John Gandy, E. Bordelois, F. Hickman; J. Lapene, P. P. Lopez, P. Rotchford; R. H. Harris, C. Cavarroc, Chas. J. Leeds; J. N. Robert, J. M. Wagner, J. G. McLeans; A. D. Grieff, L. Boudousquié, Valen. Herrmann; Theodore Frois, Chas. Roman, Magin Puig; J. B. Murison, J. Zelly, Wm. Orussi; J. A. Bonnafon, J. J. Herz, W. B. Conger. oct12 1m

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following

STATEMENT:

Amount of premiums unearned on the 31 May, 1860	$344,068 00
Amount of premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1861	
On Fire Risks	$389,585 80
On River Risks	151,689 19
On Marine Risks	136,505 34—677,771 33
Total premiums	$1,121,734 33
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1861	$265,680 00
Return Premiums	34,680 33—270,359 33
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1861	$851,374 00
Losses paid during the year,	
On Fire Risks	$480,557 36
On Marine Risks	48,419 70
On River Risks	65,605 60
	$598,582 76
Ten per cent. returned	19,360 76
Reinsurance, Taxes and Expenses, less Interest	38,517 00—656,461 35
Net Profits	$194,772 5
Net earned Premiums	$851,374 00
Less earned Premiums on which 10 per cent. has been returned	108,512 48
Amount participating in profits	$747,861 5

The company have the following assets:

Cash on hand	$46.36
Bills Receivable for Premiums	171,17[illegible] 48
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage or Pledge	388,194 05
Bank Stocks and Mortgage Bonds	141,913 05
Real Estate	25,020 00
Bonds of the Confederate States	60,000 00
Due for Premiums in course of collection	55,085 20
	$1,089,843 34
Less:	
Net earned premiums	$[illegible]
Interest to be paid on Scrips	35,[illegible]
Scrips and interest due and not claimed	27,[illegible] 90—[illegible]
Actual assets	$788,[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this day, June 6, 1861, before me, undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared John Pemberton, President, and Charles Lesassier, Secretary, of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say, that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

JOHN PEMBERTON, President. CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 7, 1861. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

New Orleans, June 8th, 1860.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 20 per cent. on the net earned premiums last year, and to pay six per cent. interest on all the scrip issued by the Company. The certificates of scrip will be issued on the 1st August next.

DIRECTORS:

J. H. Hevins, Geo. Connelly, John Pemberton, F. Mespero, F. Poeta, C. Honold; S. O. Nelson, C. Miltenberger, S. H. Secomb, S. P. Voorhies, R. O. Vignaud. je8 tf

Star Mutual Insurance Company,

No. 14 CARONDELET STREET, New Orleans, August 21, 1861.

THIS Company will [illegible] continue to insure against the loss and damage [illegible] rivers, at the [illegible] by fire, the perils of the seas and current rates of premium.

—DIRECTORS—

P. A. Giraud	firm of	P. A. Giraud & Co.
A. Watt	do.	Jno. Watt & Co.
G. W. Logan	do.	Logan, Seniat & Claiborne.
P. A. Elliot	do.	E. Iot & McKeever.
F. Laling	do.	Mummy, Laling & Co.
E. Duplantier	do.	Roman & Kerulon.
Loyd R. Coleman	do.	Coleman, Britton & Withers
W. Quested	do.	Wm. Prebs & Co.
W. C. C. Claiborne	do.	
Chs. A. Castillo	do.	W. A. Gordon & Castillo.
J. de Puentes	do.	S. Oser & Co.

J. D. BELAUME, Secretary pro tem. EMILE DeBUYS, President. au31 1y

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place, New Orleans, August 8th, 1860.

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

Resolved, That from and after this date, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premiums to parties insuring in this Company.

The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be PAID IN CASH, this Company issuing no scrip.

HENRY PEYCHAUD, President. S. FLASSAN Vice-President. LOUIS BARNETT Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

S. Flassan, C. H. Kernion, A. Ledoux, F. Moledobo; Geo. N. Blake, E. Hendre, Paul Queyrouze, P. Moreno, Jr. mh8 H. Peychaud.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion and half that price for each subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. [illegible] subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

TARIF MODIFIE

Par les Maréchaux Prévots.

Voici le tarif modifié par lequel il [illegible] être réglé, à partir de cette date jusqu'à ordre contraire, la vente des articles qui y sont mentionnés.

Bœuf sur pied.

1re qualité—ne devant pas excéder	12 cents par livre.
2me "	10 "
3me "	8 "

Bœuf en détail.

1re classe, comprenant le filet et les côtes, au plus	20 cts.
2me " round, culotte et chuck	15 "
3me " cou, épaules et jambes	8 "

Porc.

Sur pied, à la grosse, au plus	11 cents
Au détail	25 "
Porc salé en grenier, en gros	24 "
au détail	26 "

Bacon.

Jambon et plats côtés en gros, au plus	29 cents.
en détail	31 "
Epaules, en gros	25 "
en détail	27 "
Graisse, en tierçon	23 "
en baril	25 "

Farine.

Extra, double, en gros, au plus	$17 le baril.
par baril	18 "
Superfine, en gros	14 "
par baril	15 "
Fine, en gros	11 "
par baril	12 "

Pain.

1re qualité—sept onces par pain de 5 cts. Quatorze onces par pain de 10 cts.

2me qualité—Huit do do do 5 do. Seize do do do 10 do.

Riz.

En gros, ne devant pas excéder 7½ par livre. En détail do do 8 do.

Maïs.

En gros, ne devant pas excéder $1 30 par boisseau. En détail, do do 1 50 do.

Farine de maïs.

Ne devant pas excéder $1 50.

Pois.

En gros, ne devant pas excéder [illegible]. En détail do do [illegible].

Foin, avoine et blé.

Foin de l'Ouest, ne devant pas excéder	$65 par ton.
Crab Grass do do	45 "
Avoine do do	1 25 par boisseau
Blé do do	3 50 "

Sel.

Fin de Liverpool, en gros, par 100 livres ne devant pas excéder $5, en détail, ne devant pas excéder 7 cts par livre.

Gros de Liverpool, en gros par 100 livres, ne devant pas excéder $4; en détail, ne devant pas excéder 6 cts par livre.

Sel pour salaison en gros par 100 livres ne devant pas excéder $5, en détail, ne devant pas excéder 5 cts par livre.

Les petits marchands de graisse en détail, pourront demander une avance n'excédant pas 2½ pour cent, et les petits détaillants de farine 15 pour cent.

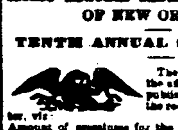
Nlle-Orléans, 30 mars 1862.

P. SOULÉ, H. M. SPOFFORD, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, H. D. OGDEN, N. TREPAGNIER.

31 mars—4t

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.



The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of [illegible] charter, viz:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1861	$[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1861	[illegible]
Total amount of premiums for year ending 31st December, 1861	$[illegible]
Viz—For premiums on Fire Risks	$[illegible]
For premiums on River Risks	[illegible]
For premiums on Marine Risks	[illegible]
Less premiums on risks not terminated on 31st Dec., 1861	$[illegible]
Return premiums	[illegible]
Net earned premiums for year ending 31st December, 1861	$[illegible]
Losses during the same period, viz—	
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
Re-insurance, expenses, interest on scrip issued, etc., less interest, discount, etc.	[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending 31st December, 1861	$[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz—

Invested in Bank Stocks, City, Mortgage and Confederate States Bonds	$[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Bank Stocks and City Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in Real Estate, (office 74 Camp street)	[illegible]
Bills receivable at short time, for premiums earned	[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	$[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 11th January, 1862, before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Brother, President, and James H. Wheeler, Secretary, of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

A. BROTHER, President. JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] January, 1862. D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of SIX per cent. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the [illegible] February next, and to declare a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. [illegible] on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending the 31st December, [illegible] certificates will be issued on and after the [illegible] March next.

The Trustees, after reserving ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved to redeem and pay in cash the certificates of profits issued for the year 1857, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th February next. Certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and interest thereon to cease from the 31st December, [illegible].

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the Sea, Rivers, and loss or damage by fire, at current rates of premium.

ALEXANDER BROTHER, President. JOHN R. SHAW, Vice-President. JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

John R. Shaw, S. L. Levy, W. L. [illegible]; Jno. A. Stevenson, A. H. May, [illegible]; Edward Nalle, D. B. Moore, J. [illegible]; Elijah Peale, John Hull, Alex. [illegible]; J. P. Harrison, Rufus McIlhenny, Wm. [illegible]; Joseph Hoey, Thomas [illegible], [illegible]; R. C. Jury, Edward Hunter, Jas. H. [illegible]; Geo. O. Sweet, Lafayette Folger, A. G. [illegible]; Alfred Moulton, John Kemp, [illegible]; W. G. Wrampton, John G. Goodrich, [illegible]; A. R. C. Wood, J. G. Brown, Geo. W. Ward.

New Orleans, January 1862.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter, viz.

New Orleans, December 1, 1861.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1861	$[illegible]
To wit:	
Premiums on Fire Risks	$180,[illegible]
on Marine Risks	[illegible]
on River Risks	[illegible]
	$251,123 36
Less Premiums on Risks unterminated on Nov. 30, 1861	$[illegible]
For Returned Premiums	[illegible]
	45,[illegible]
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1861	$205,[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz.	
On Fire Risks	$10[illegible]
On Marine Risks	7,091 [illegible]
On River Risks	5,7[illegible]
	$125,[illegible]
Reinsurance	4,331 61
Fifteen per cent. returned	3,721 [illegible]
	$187,936 [illegible]
Expenses, rent, taxes, &c., less interest, &c.	[illegible]
Net profits, 30th November, 1861	$[illegible]
Net earned premiums	$[illegible]
Less amount premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned	[illegible]
Amount participating in profits	$[illegible]

The Company has the following assets, viz

Bills receivable for Premiums	$[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Invested in mortgage security	[illegible]
Invested in Notes secured by pledge of Stocks	[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stocks	[illegible]
Invested in Confederate Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in Railroad Bonds	[illegible]
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total amount of Assets	$[illegible]

Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered, that on this 14th day of December, 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared Omer Guillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

O. GAILLARD, President. A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of December, 1861.

D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the second MONDAY in February next. Also to declare a dividend of twenty per cent. (20 per cent.) on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending 30th of November, 1861, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in February next.

TRUSTEES.

Geo W. West, Vice-President.

Omer Gaillard, Jas. A. Waltz, Douglas West, B. Jamison, Ad. Miltenberger, J. Isley; E. [illegible], Wl. Simon, Martin Gordon, Noma Augustin, Gessaire Olivier, A. Bel[illegible]. de1 tf

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday, March 24, 1861, the cars will leave as follows.

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
6 o'clock A. M.	Hour Car.	5½ o'clock A. M.	Hour Train.
6½	[illegible]	7	[illegible]
7½	[illegible]	8	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	9½	[illegible]
10½	[illegible]	11½	[illegible]
12	M.	1	P. M.
2	P. M.	2½	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	3½	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	4½	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	5½	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	6½	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	7½	[illegible]

On SUNDAYS, an extra trip will leave at ONE O'CLOCK.

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desiring of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. PARDEY, Superintendent. mh16 tf

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY. Office, No. 66 Common street.—Notice is hereby given that books are now open at the office for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company; also, that subscription books are in the hands of the following gentlemen, Directors of the Company: J. H. Stauffer, L. F. Generes, Chas. M. Conrad, J. J. Hanna, A. M. Gentry and John J. Adams.

L. H. PLACE, Sec'y. mh16 1m

E. C. Harbier & A. T. Wartemberg,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL KINDS OF CIGARS.

30 Front Levee and 66 Poydras street.