The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1862.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By A. Bonligny, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, property on Rampart and Julia streets, and Suburb Delachaise, Jefferson City; also, two squares of ground in the Third District, and one lot in the First District.

By C. E. Forstall, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, property on Villeré street; also, a griff boy, good house servant; also, a negro boy.

By N. Vignie, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, property in the Third District; also, a square of ground in the same District; also, a negro woman; also, two lots in the Third District; also, four lots on Bienville street.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, cigars, liquors, &c.

By Hoffman & Marks, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 53 Chartres street, dry goods, clothing, hats, &c.

WHY THEY ARE FIGHTING

The Federals who fought at Shiloh were said to be the choicest troops that could possibly be raised, picked men selected from among the stalwart farmers of the West, most of whom are perfectly familiar with the use of the rifle and the shot gun. If this be true, the higher the merit of those who vanquished them. We have our doubts though of the authenticity of these statements. A wholesome distrust of what the Federals say is absolutely necessary if the Confederates desire to avoid constant deception. The former are so given to the most shameless mendacity, that it is safer never to believe them on their simple *ipse dixit*. In the particular case under consideration, we are sceptical for another reason. A number of the prisoners captured on the field of battle have reached Mobile on their way to Tuscaloosa. They are described by the *Tribune* in any other than complimentary language. They are spoken of as a rough looking set of fellows, as filthy as they can be, most of them of foreign birth, and grossly ignorant. If such soldiers constitute the flower of the Federal army, what must be the standing and position of the rest?

It is curious to observe the various reasons assigned for the prosecution of the war by the captives. A very large number of them acknowledge frankly that they know nothing about it—that they were out of work, destitute of money, and exposed to starvation, and that they enlisted for food and wages. This is exceedingly plausible. We are all aware, despite the studious efforts of the North to conceal the facts, that the effects of the war upon Yankee trade and commerce have been very disastrous. Business relations have been completely suspended with the South—erewhile the chief, and certainly the best customer of the North. As we cease to receive from that quarter millions of dollars worth of raw and manufactured articles, as we get no more hats and shoes, and clothing, no more corn and wheat, and ham, and butter, and cheese and beef and pork, no more machines, ploughs, boilers, steam engines, and ten thousand Yankee notions, it follows inevitably that an immense number of mechanics and other operatives who, up to the war, had been steadily employed have been discharged and must enlist or beg their bread in the streets. It is perfectly fair then to conclude that a considerable portion of the Federal forces is made up of men who are grossly ignorant of the issues at stake, at heart indifferent to them, and willing to earn bread for themselves and their families by the trade of fighting, since they can pursue no other profitably. But for the utter stagnation of business throughout the North and West, we are tolerably sure Mr. LINCOLN would never have been able to organize an army of six or seven hundred thousand men. Strange, therefore, as it may seem, the depressed state of affairs throughout the domains of ABRAHAM LINCOLN has materially aided him in raising a formidable host for the prosecution of the war.

We must not, however, suppose that all the Federal troops are fighting simply for a living. The more intelligent of them assign various motives for their conduct. Among the Western men it is a common remark that they are resolved never to give up the free navigation of the Mississippi river, as if forsooth the Confederacy was desirous of blocking up that river and barring all access to it by others. Among the earliest resolutions adopted by the Provisional Congress was one distinctly announcing the purpose of the Government to offer no impediment to the free navigation of the Mississippi, and we are not aware that this resolution has ever been repealed. Doubtless many a Western man can be induced to volunteer by being insidiously assured by recruiting officers that if the South were allowed to quit the Union she would shut out the West from the Mississippi, or burden its navigation with very onerous conditions. Such misrepresentations have swollen LINCOLN's forces by the addition of thousands.

The cry of the preservation of the Union is either the plea of ignorance or the device of hypocrisy. No educated Federal can for a moment entertain the idea of a Union such as we once had, and if he affects to believe in the possibility of its reconstruction, he is guilty of willful deception. There are unquestionably a considerable proportion among them who make use of this pretence to conceal their real object, which is the gratification at once of a spirit of vengeance and rapine. They are eager to punish the South severely for daring to resist the despotism of a lawless and unprincipled majority, while they covet our wealth, our lands, our agricultural products, and our possessions in general. This is proved by the excesses they perpetrate whenever they manage to seize any portion of Confederate soil. Plunder and outrage are the rule; respect for private property and a decent behavior the exceptions. We care nothing for what they may profess, when their actions speak for themselves.

We have received a long letter descriptive of the heroism displayed by Corporal Alfred Bellanger, formerly Chief of the New Orleans Fire Department, at the battle of Shiloh—the writer giving a voluminous narrative of Mr. B.'s courage in serving a piece of artillery; of his receiving a cruel wound; of his sufferings and patience. We have not the slightest doubt of the truth of every statement contained in the narrative, but the space at our command is altogether too limited to permit us to devote so large a portion to the eulogy—well deserved as it is—of a single individual. Mr. Bellanger certainly acted the part of a hero throughout the memorable engagement of the 6th, but it is our agreeable conviction that thousands of others did the same.

CAPT. MYERS, OF THE OREGON.—In another column will be found an interesting correspondence between a number of gentlemen of New Orleans and the Lake coast, on the one hand, and Capt. A. L. Myers, of the armed steamer Oregon, on the other. The correspondence does credit to both parties, and the elegant testimonial with which it is accompanied will undoubtedly be employed by the gallant captain in defending the noblest cause that ever awoke the energies of freemen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Latest from Savannah.

Savannah, April 18.—There was a skirmish on White Marsh Island on Wednesday, between some companies of the Thirteenth Georgia Regiment and a Michigan regiment. The latter were repulsed with a loss of about twenty.

The Confederates loss in killed and missing 5, and slightly wounded 7.

There was an accident on the Atlantic and West Point Railroad yesterday. The train had soldiers on it. [illegible], of Tennessee, was killed, and about twenty six others slightly wounded.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

From Wilmington.

Wilmington, April 18.—A private letter of the 1[illegible]th instant, from Fort Macon, says the enemy attacked the fort last Saturday, and have been fighting two days. Colonel White sent out part of his men on the beach, and found there 300 Yankees. They killed [illegible] of our men. We then retreated to the fort, when Colonel White opened fire upon them with canister, killing a large number. The enemy have built a battery two miles from the fort on the beach, and planted mortars and large siege guns. There are 11 large ships outside.

The enemy have sent to Newbern for their gunboats to operate in the Sound.

They are committing every imaginable outrage in Carteret and Onslow counties.

The fort had not been taken on Wednesday.

From Richmond.

Richmond, April 18.—The enemy have occupied Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, this morning.

The Confederates burnt the bridges across the Rappahannock and evacuated the city.

From Knoxville.

Knoxville, April 18.—The *Register* has a dispatch dated Bridgeport, [illegible], which states that neither Decatur nor Decatur bridge has been taken, and that there are only 3000 Yankees at Huntsville, the balance having fallen back. There is none in [illegible]. The steamer Look-out was not taken at [illegible]tersville, with 3000 sacks of Government [illegible] and saltpetre untouched.

A dispatch from Nashville says the enemy are moving their stores, sick and wounded, also their cannon over the river to Edgefield.

A gentleman from War Trace says Colonel Starns killed [illegible] of the enemy in the late fight, and wounded a large number.

Only two bridges [illegible] the Charleston Railroad.

Our pickets were [illegible] as far as [illegible] saw no enemy [illegible].

From Richmond.

Richmond, April 18.—There is a report seemingly reliable [illegible] the Orange train this evening, that Stonewall Jackson had a fight with the enemy yesterday morning, but the enemy being overpowering, Jackson fell back and was in full retreat towards Staunton. No statement of the loss on either side further than forty Confederates were taken prisoners. It was supposed Jackson would not make a stand until he reached Waynesboro.

Col. McKinney, who was killed on the Peninsula Wednesday, was buried here this evening. There was a large turn out.

Congressional.

Richmond, April 18.—The Senate passed the bill increasing the postage [illegible] letters, also the House bill prohibiting the sale of cotton, sugar and tobacco to the enemy.

The House passed a bill [illegible] bands of partisan rangers.

Van Dorn's report of the battle in Arkansas was presented to-day.

At four o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday the Yankees appeared [illegible] in Falmouth. Our pickets were driven in and several wounded [illegible] infantry and cavalry were sent out [illegible] were two [illegible] by the enemy, who being in large force advanced. Our troops fell back to Fredericksburg, set fire to three bridges across the river, burnt three steamboats and twenty two vessels loaded with 100,000 bushels of corn and 100 bales of cotton at the depot. The panic among the inhabitants was tremendous. Our troops evacuated the city, and the enemy sent a shell after them which struck a cotton factory, doing much damage. All the rolling stock of the railroad company was saved, with the exception of eight cars.

The Confederate Senate has passed a bill authorizing the [illegible] Treasury notes [illegible] two and three [illegible].

The War in the West.

The Memphis [illegible] of [illegible] has the following:

FROM CORINTH.—Persons arriving by the Charleston Railroad yesterday say that it was confidently reported in Corinth, when the train left, that the enemy had withdrawn down the Tennessee river, and that only two or three of their boats were lying near the battle ground.

HUNTSVILLE AND HUMBOLDT.—It was reported yesterday that the enemy had appeared at Brownsville on the Ohio Railroad. The rumor is unfounded. Officers of that road on from Humboldt at noon, report all quiet at that place and along the whole line of road as far as Humboldt. There was no intelligence in Humboldt of any thing of interest stirring beyond that point.

THE FETTERS TIGHTENING.—Recent accounts from Nashville show that the despotism established there by Lincoln's satrap, Andrew Johnson, is every day assuming a more brutal and remorseless character. Buell's lip promises that the persons and property of citizens should be protected have been perfidiously violated, and all the horrors and brutalities that marked the original occupation of St. Louis, Baltimore and Alexandria, are being re-enacted with tenfold wantonness and cruelty. We hear of numerous arrests and imprisonments lately made by authority of Johnson on mere political charges, and it is thought that the arrested parties will be indicted and tried for treason by civil process. If they should be convicted, we may expect some of the Shiloh captives to "pull hemp" instead of cotton before many more moons have revolved.

BANKHEAD'S BATTERY.—The signal service rendered by the battery under Capt. Bankhead, in the late battle, is the theme of praise by all who witnessed its gallant performance. A report was sent to the city, from the field, that the battery had been captured, and afterwards retaken. This, we are assured, is a mistake. On the contrary, the command went into the battle with six guns, and came out with twelve. Captain B. and his boys deserve the thanks of the country.

Richmond, April 8.—The President sent a message to Congress to-day announcing the glorious and decisive victory near Pittsburg over the invaders. He says, "After a hard fought battle of ten hours, the enemy was driven in disorder to the Tennessee river, where, under cover of their gunboats, at last accounts, they had endeavored to effect a retreat by the aid of transports."

He says, "We may well conclude that one common spirit of unflinching bravery and devotion to their country's cause actuated their breasts. We must continue these exertions till the enemy acknowledge our right to self-government."

The President deplores the loss of Gen. Johnston, and says it is irreparable; that "among the shining hosts of great and good names which cluster around the banner of our country, there exists no purer spirit or more heroic soul than that illustrious man, whose death I join you in lamenting."

The Alexandria (La.) *Democrat* has the following:

We are glad to chronicle that rain, the much desired rain, has come at last, and plentifully at that. And, as well as we can learn, it has been a general one. The young corn of the parish will now shoot forth luxuriantly, and our planters will soon have all their crop in the ground. We say nothing of sugar and the rebel flower, for little of either will be planted. Our planters, with only a few isolated exceptions, will put in *thrice* more corn than usual, thus showing their good sense, patriotism, and, more than all, advancing their pecuniary interests.

The river, in consequence of the heavy rains, is rising at a fair rate.

CAN IT BE TRUE?—We find the following announcement in the Louisville *Journal* of the 4th. Can it be possible that Tennessee has another recreant son, or is the tale one of Prentice's fabrications?

Major W. H. Polk, of Tennessee, is in our city, on his way to Washington. His name, which has become historic in our country's annals, will never be spoken of in her great and glorious hereafter with more respect than in connection with his heroic stand for the Union in the midst of disloyalty, and his unflinching patriotism which braved that terrible surge in his native State, which swept so many away to the black abyss of secession. In the past political divisions of our country we have opposed Major Polk honestly, but we now, with the greatest cordiality and sincerity, extend the grasp of Union fraternity to him, and wish him God speed in his noble endeavors to reclaim Tennessee. We know no party and we forget all former political controversies when we meet under the broad banner of the Union in the defense of our wounded Constitution and imperiled Government.

A DARING AND HEROIC EXPLOIT.—Among the most daring and heroic exploits performed at the battle of Shiloh is that narrated of our friend Chris. Stemkhul, of Capt. McDonald's company, long and familiarly known to this community as the keeper of the bar at the Worsham House. In a single charge of Col. Forrest's regiment on Tuesday after Monday's fight, he caused six of the enemy to bite the dust, besides inflicting serious wounds upon others. He first brought his Maynard rifle to bear with effect, then drawing his six shooter and charging up in the very face of the enemy, he made every shot tell with fatal effect. After this he drew his sabre, and dashing into their very midst, he cut and slashed until the enemy surrendered or beat a hasty retreat.

These facts were first narrated to us by Chris himself, and were afterwards testified to by Capt. McDonald, Mr. Barbour, and other members of his company who witnessed, admired, and applauded the deed. Such acts of heroism and noble daring should not be lost sight of, but should go down to posterity on the page of history. We are glad to know that Chris himself came off the field unharmed and is again ready, on the first opportunity, to give the enemy a second exhibition of his prowess.—*Memphis Appeal*.

WHAT A WOUNDED FEDERAL SAID.—The subjoined is an extract from a letter written by a youth of eighteen years to his father in Mobile:

When we stopped on Saturday night I went down to a branch to get some water to make coffee, and I heard a man calling. I went to him and asked him if I could do any thing for him. He said he wanted some water, which I gave him, and also gave him my handkerchief to tie up his wound with, and covered him up for the night. He was a wounded Federal. He told me such noble-hearted people could never be conquered.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Forts.—The great inquiry yesterday and the day before was about Forts Jackson and St. Philip. The rumor was spread in town that the [illegible] had come into position below the forts, and gone to work in apparent earnestness. Shells were thrown from a long range, but without any damage to [illegible]. Last night there was vivid excitement on Canal and St. Charles streets, but thus far we see no cause for such a high degree of anxiety for the [illegible] the forts are not so formidable as reported, and if the enemy have no other means to take the forts, they can make up their mind to spend the whole summer at the mouth of the river.

[illegible] it was said last night at 11 o'clock that a captain had just arrived from the seat of action with fresh news. The enemy had resumed the shelling of the forts, and with better success, it seems, than before, for one of our men was killed by their bombshells, and five others wounded.

Ship Island.—It is reported that there are at Ship Island from fifty to sixty vessels of the enemy, [illegible] of which are large class steamers. Assuredly [illegible] these vessels [illegible]. Last Sunday one of the Federal cruisers captured in front of Mississippi City the Confederate schooner Zulime, Captain John Reed, bound to Mobile with a cargo of sugar and molasses.

Arrests by the Police.—Charles N[illegible] was arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character, and as an accessory to a forgery.

[illegible] who is considered as a [illegible] No, [illegible] was arrested for an assault and battery. John Lower is charged with assaulting and beating Mrs. Patterson, in her own house. When they [illegible] John Lower said "I would never strike a woman, save in the way of kindness."

Ann Brown, of Conti street, was lodged in the lockup of the Second District for an alleged robbery.

A stolen barrel of molasses was found yesterday in a house on St. Bernard canal, occupied by a man named Raymond. As that produce is now dirt cheap, see the syrup on the pavement of St. Louis street, Raymond thought perhaps it was worth to help himself to a barrel of it.

Arrival of R. Hrimas.—This capital artist who left his barber shop corner of Royal and [illegible] streets, without paying his debts and releasing the shinplasters issued by him, was found some time ago established on the Jackson Railroad in a Mississippi village, where he had bought a little farm and opened a little barber shop. He was arrested, and we got back to the city, where he arrived yesterday. They lodged him in the Second District lockup.

Copper Ball and Bullet Proof Vest.—Mayor Monroe received last Thursday from Gen. Beauregard, one of the bullet proof vests worn by some of the Federals at the last battle, and a copper ball taken from one of the pieces captured on the battle field. These articles the General requested the Mayor to place in the Lyceum Library of the City Hall, that they may be examined by the citizens.

The Free Market.—The number of families supplied yesterday at the Free Market amounted to 1851, to which were distributed the following [illegible] 7 hogsheads, 850 cabbages, 15 barrels of flour, 11 [illegible], 7 of mackerel, 3 of turnips, 2 of salt, 2 of vinegar, 717 bushels of cornmeal, 155 sacks of potatoes, 2 of peas, 2 boxes of coffee, and 800 bunches of leeks.

At half-past 7 o'clock in the morning there were 12 which had already received their supplies.

Accident.—A man, name unknown, fell yesterday evening through a hatchway in Mr. Brown's sash and window factory, on New Levee street, between Gaiennie and Erato streets, and received injuries so severe, that he had to be taken to the Charity Hospital.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 18, 1862.

The inanimate condition of our general market noticed in our last weekly review has continued since. We have no change to notice in the market for Cotton and Tobacco, the transactions in both having been very restricted. Sugar has remained dull at irregular and unsettled prices, the demand having been limited, owing chiefly to the want of freight room for our neighboring markets. The receipts of Molasses have been liberal, and meeting with only a moderate demand, prices have declined. In Provisions, owing to interruption in the receipts caused by the want of shipping facilities at Memphis, business has been nearly entirely suspended. For further particulars relative to the above, and other articles, we refer to the following details.

The weather has been generally clear and pleasant.

COTTON.—The market has continued quiet, and we have no change to notice since our last review. The only transaction we have to report is 29 bales, on the spot, sold on Saturday at about previous prices. There may, however, have been some negotiations pending, and there may have been some other sales, which have not been reported. Lots for immediate delivery on plantation command materially lower figures than are obtained for future delivery in the city, the former ruling at 7¾@8c, and the latter ranging from 8@8½c and 9c.

There have been some further receipts on special permits of the Governor of the State, but as they have been for transhipment, they have not added to the stock, and we include them in our exports and in transitu.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

Stock on hand on the 1st Sept. 1861		10,118
Arrived since		71,643
Arrived to-day		
		81,761
Exported to date and in transitu	31,650	
Exported to-day	000	31,650
Stock on hand, exclusive of in transitu		21,111

TOBACCO.—Factors have withdrawn their stocks from the market, or ask a greater advance in prices than buyers will give, and we have consequently not a sale to notice. We omit quotations, prices being entirely unsettled.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO

Stock on hand on the 1st Sept., 1861		15,121
Arrived to date		1,063
Arrived to-day		000
Total		16,184
Exported to date	000	
Exported to-day	000	000
Nominal stock		16,184

This is the nominal stock. The actual stock hardly exceeds, if it even reaches, 14,000 hhds. A considerable quantity has been taken from the supply since September to be baled for the Mexican trade and for city consumption, which has been materially increased since the blockade, our manufacturers being all actively at work.

SUGAR.—The receipts have been moderate, but in excess of the demand which has been extremely limited, at very irregular and unsettled prices. The sales of the week embraced about 1500 hhds. We omit quotations, prices being too irregular. Some of the sales were at 1¼c for Inferior, 1¾@2c for Common to Good Common, 2¼@3c for Fair to Fully Fair, 3¼@4c for Prime to Choice, 5¾c for Clarified Yellow, and 7¼c for Clarified White.

Week's receipts, 3554 hhds. and 17 bbls.

MOLASSES.—The supplies have been liberal and in excess of the demand, and prices have declined.—The sales of the week comprise about 6000 bbls. and 800 half bbls.; the market closing at 11@17½c for Fermenting, and 14@15c for Good and Choice in bbls., and 16c for Fermenting in half bbls., and 17@17½c for Prime and Choice.

Week's receipts, 16,862 bbls.

FLOUR.—Owing to an interruption in the receipts, caused by the want of shipping facilities at Memphis, business has been nearly entirely suspended. The only sales reported were confined to a few limited retail transactions at $15 for Superfine, and $18 ₽ bbl. for Extra, which are the tariff rates for retail sales. At wholesale $14@16 ₽ bbl. are the rates. To-day, we did not hear of a sale.

Week's receipts, 340 bbls., exports, none.

CORN.—The receipts have been light, and prices have continued firm. The sales up to Thursday, inclusive, comprised about 4500 sacks at $1 20 ₽ bushel for Prime White. The tariff established is $1 20 at wholesale, and $1 50 ₽ bushel at retail. To-day, we heard of sales of 1000 sacks White at tariff rates, $1 20 ₽ bushel.

Week's receipts, 4379 bags and 365 bbls.

WHEAT.—We have no further sales to notice. The last sales were at $2 75@$3 ₽ bushel. The Martial tariff prescribes $2 50 ₽ bushel.

OATS.—There have been no further sales, excepting 110 sacks at $1 25 ₽ bushel. The Martial tariff prescribes $1 25 ₽ bushel.

RYE.—We have heard of no further sales since those recently at $1 ₽ bushel.

BRAN.—There have been no further sales since those recently at $1 70 ₽ 100 lbs.

HAY.—We noticed sales of 100 bales Fodder at $55 ₽ ton. The Martial tariff is $45 for Crab Grass at wholesale, and $50 at retail and $65 ₽ ton for Western Hay at wholesale, and $70 at retail.

LARD.—We notice no further sales of any moment. Dealers have supplied the retail demand at 25c for tierces, and 28c for kegs. The Martial tariff is 23@[illegible] ₽ lb, respectively.

Week's receipts, [illegible] bbls. and [illegible] kegs.

BEEF.—The supply of good Mess is light. At retail, dealers have realized $12 50 ₽ bbl for Prime, and $37 50 for Mess. There were sales from first hands, last week, of 100 bbls. and tierces at [illegible]. At retail the outside rate is [illegible]. The stock at the inspection warehouses on the [illegible] was [illegible] army stores.

Week's receipts, [illegible] bbls. and [illegible] tierces.

PORK.—There is very little [illegible] had been retailing at [illegible] for Mess. The stock at the inspection warehouses [illegible] was all army stores.

Week's receipts, [illegible].

BACON.—The stock is very light. There have been both wholesale and retail transactions [illegible] which see advertisement.

Week's receipts, [illegible] casks and [illegible] bbls.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—There is no Western Butter in the market. Other descriptions [illegible] quoted at [illegible].

WHISKY.—Of Bourbon and M[illegible] has been retailing at [illegible] ₽ gallon.

Week's receipts, [illegible] bbls.

RUM LOUISIANA.—[illegible] at [illegible] ₽ gallon.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—There is very [illegible] doing. We quote Kentucky Bagging [illegible] ₽ yard, [illegible] of India, the last sales were at [illegible]. We now quote at retail [illegible] ₽ bale, [illegible] according to quality.

GUNNY BAGS.—There is very little [illegible] sales reported were at [illegible] for new bags. We quote second hand bags at [illegible] respectively.

COFFEE.—Dealers have [illegible] at [illegible] ₽ lb.

STAR CANDLES.—[illegible] second hands [illegible] for Northern. [illegible] quoted at [illegible].

HIDES.—[illegible] and [illegible] Dry Salted and Flint, which are [illegible] ₽ lb.

DRIED FRUITS.—[illegible] and Peaches at [illegible].

EGGS.—Western Eggs [illegible] Coast Eggs have been [illegible].

BEANS.—White Beans [illegible] Red, none in the market.

GREEN APPLES.—There is none [illegible] prices are nominal. The last sales were at [illegible] ₽ box, and [illegible] ₽ bbl.

WOOL.—The supply is light. There were sales last week at [illegible] ₽ lb. A good [illegible] of Texas W[illegible] may be quoted nominally at [illegible]. There is very little Mexican [illegible] in the market.

OILS.—We quote Lard Oil at [illegible] ₽ gallon for Pure and Mixed. There is [illegible] very little Linseed Oil [illegible] in the market. [illegible] We quote [illegible] for raw [illegible] boiled in the market. Castor Oil [illegible] the market. [illegible] Castor Oil [illegible] $7 and Neatsfoot Oil [illegible].

RICE.—[illegible] to Baleys are [illegible].

SALT.—[illegible].

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, April [illegible], 1862.

Arrived [illegible] Texas [illegible] Western [illegible] Sheep, [illegible] Hogs. [illegible]

Western Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS

Port of New Orleans, April 19, 1862.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible] Vincent, Algiers, [illegible]
Mary T. Dugas, from Lafourche.
[illegible], Tensas, from [illegible].
Anna [illegible], from Bay [illegible].
Diana, Baton Rouge, from [illegible].
Melton, Red River, [illegible].

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER

RIDDLE'S POINT.—Per steamer [illegible]. 35 sacks [illegible] J. B. Bishop; 19 sks peas Holmes [illegible]; 19 sks peas [illegible] Murphy; [illegible] F. M. Fisk; [illegible] & Selzas; 22 bales [illegible] & Fenlowers; [illegible] Batchford, [illegible]; 25 sks corn R Nugent; [illegible] hhds molasses Todd; [illegible] Wright & Allen; [illegible] Levy & Detrer; [illegible] Payne, Huntington & Co.; sundries to order.

LAFOURCHE.—Per steamer Mary T. [illegible] 158 bbls molasses [illegible] Jackson; [illegible] J. Koch & Co.; [illegible] Heilberg; [illegible] Dearmis; [illegible] Menard & Vignaud; [illegible] do. H. Lete & Co.; [illegible] do Hilliard, Summers & Co.; [illegible] Derby & Trosclair; [illegible] do Lobit & Charpentier; [illegible] Byrne, Vance & Co.; do. E. Durrive & Co.; [illegible] F. L. Shibell & Co.; [illegible] man, Dugas & Co.; 6 do Trosclair & Haydel; [illegible] West & Villere; [illegible] R Brugier; [illegible] gram; 20 do J. W. Burbridge & Co.; [illegible] 50 bales moss A. Leonard; [illegible] hhds meal 2 bbls do Free Market; sundries to order.

BARATARIA.—Per steamer Barataria [illegible] H. L. Hanley; [illegible] Stone & West.

LOWER COAST.—Per steamer Diana, [illegible] Hall & Rodd; 7 hhds sugar and sundries to order.

BAYOU SARA.—Per steamer A[illegible]; sundries to order.

WASHINGTON.—Per steamer Milton Relf. 47 hhds sugar Toledano & Taylor; 50 do E. Durrive & Co.; 25 hhds molasses Trosclair & Hayden; 25 do West Renshaw & Cammack; [illegible] bales hay [illegible] J. B. Orthshaw; [illegible] bales hay [illegible]; 34 sacks [illegible]; [illegible] cotton seed A. Pepin; [illegible] F. M. Fisk; 100 sks corn J. L. Lee; 50 bales hay [illegible] sundries to order.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8, 1862.

Captain—The [illegible] courtesy and gentlemanly deportment that have [illegible] years past marked your intercourse with your fellow [illegible] of the sea-coast [illegible] frequently passengers on steamers [illegible] your command, is well appreciated, and [illegible] long remembered.

It is, however, with feelings of peculiar gratification and pride that during your more recent command of the armed transport Oregon, they have witnessed your readiness at all times to meet the foe, even with his superior force, and while, by our vigilance, activity and determined courage, your presence has become a warning to the enemy, it has also afforded whatever protection they have had from his cowardly assaults upon our coast.

As a slight testimonial of our regard for you as a gentleman and commander, and with our best wishes for your prosperity and advancement in your profession, we beg your acceptance of the accompanying sword, feeling well assured that it is entrusted to worthy hands, as we know that it will be wielded in a good cause.

We are, very truly, your friends,

J D Dameron,	J H Burton,	N B Keene,
Moses Greenwood,	J R Knight,	Geo P Black,
Aug Bohn,	E G Rogers,	Sumpter Turner,
C H Bradshaw,	M S Curtis,	Wm E Leverich,
S F Harrison,	C M Soria,	J F Harrison,
John McDonnell,	Sam S Green,	P H Foley,
W H Dameron,	S Hayward,	W B Conger,
A F Haynes,	F B Helm,	Geo Jonas,
Wm Barnes,	A O Antier,	A Glenn,
Wm H Tegarden,	Edw Toby	

To Capt. A. L. MYERS, C. S. Transport Oregon.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17, 1862.

Gentlemen—I have just received your note of the 8th instant, in which you speak so kindly of my long intercourse with the residents of the Gulf coast, and my recent efforts to assist in driving off the blockading enemy and keep open your communication with New Orleans. I had previously received the handsome sword to which it refers.

I have diligently labored to do my duty in all stations, and it is a great reward to know that I have succeeded in winning the approval of those who have known me so long, and of an intelligent community such as you represent. I accept your testimonial, gentlemen, with thanks. I have endeavored to do my duty to our common country, and shall continue to do so, to the best of my ability, until our independence is secured.

I am, truly and gratefully, yours,
A. L. MYERS.

To Messrs. A. Glenn, Moses Greenwood, J. D. Dameron, and others.

AUCTION SALES.

Property on Villere street.
BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 19th of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in square bounded by Villere, Marais, St. Louis and Toulouse streets, measuring 48 feet 10 inches 7 lines front on Villere street, 49 feet 2 lines in width on the rear line, by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth. Together with a house, Nos. 108 and 110, of four rooms and a closet, a large shed of about 115 feet long by 20 feet wide, used as a cooper shop, two cisterns, well, privy, &c.

Terms—One-fourth cash and the balance at a credit of 1 and 2 years, for notes bearing 6 per cent interest from date, and mortgage. ap12

Valuable Servant.
BY CHARLES E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 19th April, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

BEN, griff, aged about 22 years, strong and healthy, good house servant, tolerable good cook, first rate waiter, houseman, guaranteed and highly recommended.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before A. Dreyfous, notary public. ap16

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 19th April, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

ISAAC, negro boy, aged about 18 years, speaking French and English, house servant and cart driver, guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before [illegible]. ap[illegible]

Flatboats and Manilla Warps at Auction

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 21st April, at [illegible] o'clock, at Port [illegible] opposite the French Market, Second District—

TWO FLATBOATS [illegible] feet long by [illegible] feet [illegible] Manilla Warps [illegible]. ap[illegible]

Square of Ground in Third District.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 19th April, [illegible] at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A SQUARE OF GROUND, containing [illegible] bounded by Josephine, Prosper, [illegible] streets [illegible].

Terms [illegible].

Cook, Washer and Ironer.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 19th April, [illegible] at 12 o'clock M., [illegible] the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

M[illegible], [illegible] years [illegible].

Terms [illegible].

Four Valuable Lots of Ground on Bienville and Galvez streets
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April [illegible], at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in square [illegible] by Bienville, [illegible] streets [illegible].

Terms cash.

Cigars, Liquors, Salt, Mustard and Provisions.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April 19th, at [illegible] at No. 47 Magazine street [illegible].

Terms cash.

Slaves, Slaves, Slaves. Succession of the late Philip Aregno.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order [illegible] Second District Court of New Orleans [illegible] will be sold on THURSDAY, April 24th, [illegible] at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

THE SLAVES [illegible]:

ISA, negress aged about [illegible] years.
MARIE LOUISE, negress, aged [illegible].
CORA, [illegible].
[illegible].
ALEXANDRA, [illegible].
OMENA, aged [illegible] years.
DICEY, [illegible].
FRANCOIS, [illegible] what of a house painter.
GEORGE, [illegible] of a house painter.
LOUIS, negro, aged about [illegible].
BEN, negro, aged about [illegible] years, carpenter. [illegible].
GABRIEL, negro, aged [illegible].
[illegible] carpenter. [illegible].
EULALIE, negress, aged [illegible].
RACHEL, [illegible].

Terms [illegible].

Acts of sale before [illegible]. mh24 ap[illegible]

Succession of Mrs. Terence Firmin LeVasseur.
BY L. ERNEST DE ST. ROMES, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 97 Exchange Alley.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 27th March, 1862 (No. 18,783), will be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, May 3, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession—

1. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND situated in suburb Tremé and designated by Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Square No. 11, and comprised within Dumaine, St. Philip, Third and Van Buren streets, and measuring, American measure, viz: Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 each 23 feet 1 line front on St. Philip street, by 100 feet in depth. Lot No. 12 forms the corner, and measures 15 feet 2 inches and 4 lines front on St. Philip street, 100 feet in depth on the line which separates it from Lot No. 11, and 100 feet 2 inches 7 lines in depth and front on Van Buren street and 21 feet [illegible] inches width in the rear.

2. ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in suburb Tremé, designated as Lot No. 22 of Square No. 25, comprised within Dumaine, St. Ann, Tonti and Van Buren streets, forming the corner, and measures 23 feet 1 line front on St. Ann street by 100 feet in depth on Third street.

3. ONE CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND situated in suburb Tremé, comprised and enclosed within St. Louis, Toulouse, Tremé and Marais streets, and which will be more fully described and explained on a plan which will be exhibited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange on the day of sale.

4. FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND known in Suburb Tremé and designated by lots Nos [illegible] of square No. 30, comprised within St. Peter, [illegible] and Galvez streets and Canal Carondelet. Said lots adjoin each other, and measure, American measure, each [illegible] feet 7 inches [illegible] lines front on Carondelet [illegible] 8 inches 2 lines on the line of the rear, with the improvements thereon.

Lot No. 2 measures [illegible] feet [illegible] depth on one side, and 194 feet [illegible] on the other side.

[illegible]

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND [illegible] in Suburb Tremé [illegible] Robertson streets [illegible].

[illegible]

ONE CERTAIN [illegible] OF GROUND [illegible].

[illegible]

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND [illegible].

[illegible]

Succession of Mrs. Fanny Dussuau, deceased wife of Jules Brulé.
BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, Auctioneer.

BY virtue [illegible] will be sold on SATURDAY, May [illegible], at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets [illegible]—

[illegible]

A PORTION OF GROUND [illegible].

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible].

[illegible]

SLAVES.

CAROLINE, [illegible] years.
[illegible].
NANCY, [illegible].
ALEXANDER, [illegible].
BRIGITTE, [illegible] years.
MARCELLITE, [illegible] years, seamstress.
DIANA, negro woman, forty two years old.

Terms. The slaves, one third cash and the balance at a credit of six and twelve months with interest at six per cent per annum, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, secured by mortgage on the slaves sold; and the real estate, one fourth cash, and the balance at a credit of one and two years, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the day of adjudication, secured by mortgage on the property sold, all the notes to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from maturity until paid, the buildings to be insured against the risk of fire by the purchasers, and the policies transferred to the tutors of said minors.

Acts of sale before A. Ducatel, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

The whole as per plans which will be exhibited at the said Exchange. ap[illegible]

Succession of the Late Alexandre Philips.—Two Substantial Two-story Brick Stores on Old Levee, Barracks and Gallatin streets.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 12th of March, 1862, will be sold, on THURSDAY, April 24th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, for account of said succession—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Old Levee, Barracks, Gallatin and Ursulines streets, designated as lots Nos. 1 and 2.

Lot No. 1 measures 26 feet front on Old Levee street, by 73 feet 6 inches in depth and front on Barracks street; together with the substantial two story brick store, covered with slates, and other brick buildings thereon.

Lot No. 2 adjoins the above on the rear line, and measures 26 feet 2 inches 2 lines front on Gallatin street, by 74 feet 2 inches 6 lines in depth and front on Barracks street; together with the substantial two-story brick store, covered with slates, and other brick buildings thereon.

Said stores contain two stores and offices on the ground floor, and about fifteen rooms on the upper floor.

Said two lots will be sold in block.

The whole according to a plan which may be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash; the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by mortgage, and bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. in case of non-payment at maturity, until paid. The buildings to be insured and policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before Michel Hahn, N. P.
mh24 ap1 12 19 24

PEREMPTORY SALE FOR A PARTITION.
One Improved Lot on Rampart street, between Conti and St. Louis streets—One Vacant Lot forming the corner of St. Charles and Julia streets—Ninety six Lots in the Suburb Delachaise, Jefferson City
BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.
Office, Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 19th April, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following described property:

1. ONE LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District, in square bounded by Rampart, St. Louis, Conti and Burgundy streets, and measuring 30 feet front on Rampart street, by 125 feet in depth; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a blacksmith shop and a two-story brick kitchen.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in the First District, in square bounded by St. Charles, Julia, Girod and St. Mary streets, and forming the corner of St. Charles and Julia streets, and measuring 28 feet front on St. Charles street, and same front on St. Mary street, and 148 feet 2 inches 3 lines front on Julia street.

SUBURB DELACHAISE, JEFFERSON CITY.

1. TWENTY EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Prytania, Pisquepique, Aline and Foucher streets.
2. TWENTY EIGHT LOTS in square bounded by Prytania, Pisquepique, Antonine and Foucher streets.
3. SIXTEEN LOTS in square bounded by Chestnut, Pisquepique, Antonine and Foucher streets.
4. SIXTEEN LOTS in square bounded by Camp, Chestnut, Aline and Foucher streets.

Terms and Conditions: One-third cash; balance at one, two and three years' credit, in notes secured by mortgage and divided into coupons, bearing six per cent interest per annum from date to maturity and eight per cent after maturity if not then paid. ap6

Two Squares of Ground in the Third District, and One Lot in the Second District.
BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.
Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property:

TWENTY FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Marigny, Mandeville, Dauphine and Urquhart streets. [illegible] dollars.

TWENTY FOUR LOTS, in square bounded by [illegible] New Orleans, Force and Virtue streets.

ONE LOT OF GROUND bounded by Old Levee, [illegible] Hospital streets, measuring 27 feet [illegible] front on Barracks street, by 147 feet [illegible] depth.

To be sold [illegible] with plans exposed.

Terms: [illegible] cash, balance at [illegible] by mortgage and bearing 6 per cent [illegible] maturity and 8 per cent [illegible]. ap11

One Story Brick Store No. 90 Front Levee
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April [illegible] at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible] square bounded by [illegible] and Spain streets [illegible] Front Levee street [illegible] Front Levee, [illegible].

[illegible]

Acts of sale before A. Ducatel, notary public. ap17

Succession of the late Celina Chauvin, deceased wife of François Barrière.—Dwelling House, Brick Store and Bakery on Rampart street, between Hospital and Ursulines streets.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March 13th, [illegible] will be sold on THURSDAY, April 24th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible] Rampart street [illegible].

[illegible]

Succession of P. C. Leibel. No. 18847
BY [illegible] CROZAT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY the [illegible] day [illegible] at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street [illegible]—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND [illegible].

[illegible]

Two Lots of Ground in the Third District.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April [illegible] at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND [illegible].

Terms cash. ap[illegible]

AVIS JUDICIAIRES.

D. J. Garville vs ses créanciers—No. 18,700.

DEUXIÈME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite faillite et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par le syndic de la dite faillite, ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément au dit compte.
Par ordre de la Cour, E. MICHOT,
10 avril—14 19. Député Greffier.

Succession de Michael W. Riley—No. 18,[illegible]

DEUXIÈME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par l'exécutrice testamentaire du défunt, ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément au dit compte.
Par ordre de la Cour, E. MICHOT,
10 avril—14 19. Député Greffier.

Succession de J. M. Escudé—No. 18,[illegible]

DEUXIÈME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par l'administrateur de la dite succession ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément au dit compte.
Par ordre de la Cour, E. MICHOT,
10 avril—14 19. Député Greffier.

Succession de [illegible] Fitzsimmons—No. [illegible]

DEUXIÈME COUR de District de la [illegible] Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par l'administratrice de la dite succession ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément au dit compte.
Par ordre de la Cour, E. MICHOT,
15 avril—19 24. Député Greffier.

Succession de Geo. H. Wittbanks—No. 18,[illegible]

DEUXIÈME COUR de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par la tutrice, ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément au dit compte.
Par ordre de la Cour, E. MICHOT,
16 avril—19 24. Député Greffier.

Succession de Agnes Maria Chandler, [illegible]

DEUXIÈME COUR DE DISTRICT de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de la susdite succession et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à déduire, sous dix jours, à dater de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par le curateur testamentaire de la défunte ne serait point approuvé et homologué, et les fonds entre ses mains répartis conformément au dit compte.
Par ordre de la Cour, E. MICHOT,
16 avril—19 24. Député Greffier.

Artillerie Volante.—On [illegible] quelques jeunes gens pour remplir les cadres du "Régiment" [illegible] des Confederate Guards, à la [illegible] brave major-général Sterling Price, au Missouri. Un excellent uniforme et un excellent équipement sont fournis. Pour la gratification et les informations s'adresser dans la rue Tchoupitoulas No. 205, coin des rues St-Joseph et Delord, au premier, et à l'encoignure des rues Jackson et Rousseau, 4 District.
JOHN P. McMILLEN.

N. B.—J'ai nommé pour la compagnie d'Artillerie Légère Hannibal les officiers suivants—
CHARLES [illegible]AGOT Jr., capitaine.
JOHN C. CORTLEY Jr., 1er lieutenant.
[illegible] 2e [illegible]
JAMES LAFOREST, 3e [illegible]
[illegible] 4e [illegible] 8 avril

Artillerie volante de Mazureau.

Cette belle Compagnie sera prête à partir pour le Quartier Général du Major-Général Price, aussitôt que le cinquième quelconque du Bataillon d'Artillerie volante Hannibal se présentera au célèbre Missouri, pour la durée de la guerre.
JOHN P. McMILLIN.

N. B.—J'ai nommé, pour la compagnie D[illegible] les officiers suivants:
J. M. Greenshaw, capitaine.
F. H. Augonnat, 1er lieutenant.
R. [illegible] M. A[illegible], 2e lieutenant.
F. [illegible], 3me lieutenant.
[illegible] W. A[illegible], 4me lieutenant.
Pour les engagements et informations, s'adresser [illegible] rue St. Charles No. [illegible].
[illegible] J. M. GREENSHOW, Capitaine.

Huile.

50 BARILS HUILE DE SUIF—
A vendre par A. F. COCHRAN & HALL,
Rue [illegible] Levée, No. 18, et rue Fulton, N. [illegible]

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 to-day, and conduct 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 its soldiers for the [illegible] army.

In order to conduct an exchange with Cotton Planters we will receive from them with [illegible] yard [illegible] goods of [illegible] [illegible] Osnaburgs or four quarter [illegible] (delivered here.) Their orders, accompanied [illegible] the Cotton, will be received, registered and filled in the order in which they are received, but no order will receive attention unless the Cotton is on hand. The object in making this exchange is to extend to the Planters generally its benefit. It is expected that no one will order a larger supply than will suffice for his immediate wants. No orders will be filled for a smaller quantity than two hundred yards, where a less quantity is wanted neighbors [illegible] their orders. Should Cotton Planters prefer to pay for 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:

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 by exchange for Cotton or for cash, will append to his order a certificate in the following form:

I, [illegible], Planter in the parish of [illegible], hereby certify on honor, that I have on my plantation [illegible] slaves, and that I require to supply their immediate necessities,
[illegible] yards Osnaburgs,
do [illegible] do
do Sheeting,
For the purpose of supplying the [illegible] with this, [illegible].

Ship the Goods to [illegible]
To S. M. HART & CO.
Agents La. Penitentiary, [illegible] My Postoffice is [illegible]
Baton Rouge, La.

[illegible]

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 burrs, at from 30 to 45 cents per pound, for which we will pay cash or give goods in exchange, at the prices above stated.
S. M. HART & CO., Agents.

April 10, 1862.

Planters sending Cotton are particularly requested to mark it distinctly, enclose bill of lading with their order, and state in their application the number of bales sent, and the marks of same. Already great confusion has occurred, and perhaps in some cases Cotton has not been assigned to the proper owners, in consequence of its being impossible to decipher marks.

We are in receipt of a number of letters accompanied with Cotton, that we are unable to acknowledge receipt of, the parties write from their plantations and fail to give us their postoffice.

The rapid accumulation of orders renders it necessary that we should limit the quantity to be supplied to each slave at not more than "Seven Yards." To exceed this quantity will render it impossible for us to supply in any reasonable time the demand, and thereby defeat the object desired, of serving the Planters of the State generally with a sufficiency for immediate purposes. Parties sending Cotton must make the quantity approach as near as possible the amount required to pay for the goods ordered, and each and every Planter must make application for himself, and furnish the required certificate of the number of his slaves before his order can be registered.

"From Sugar Planters we cannot take Cotton in exchange. Their orders must be accompanied with remittances in cash or sight drafts."

ap15 10t S. M. HART & CO., Agents.

Office Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, April 9th, 1862.

AT the annual election of Directors of this Company held on the 7th inst., the following named persons were duly elected, viz:

John Pemberton,	G. Miltenberger,
S. O. Wilson,	J. Menard,
Geo. Connelly,	David Urquhart,
S. P. Voorhies,	J. N. Nixon,
C. H. Slocomb,	H. Puig,
G. Maspero.	

ap9 10t CHS. LERASSIER, Secretary.

State Tax Collector's Office,
SECOND DISTRICT, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

I HEREBY notify all persons following Trade, Profession or Occupation in said District, who have not paid their State Licenses, that ten (10) days from and after this date, suit will be entered against them according to law; this being the third advertisement.
J. FERNANDEZ,
ap9 10t State Tax Collector Second District.

Depot of N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.,
NEW ORLEANS, April 17, 1862.

FAMILY SUPPLIES, in small quantities, for the line of Mississippi Central Road, as far as Holly Springs, will be received until further notice. Of Molasses, not more than five barrels; of Sugar, two hogsheads; of Salt, fifteen sacks. And at any one time will be received on any one day.
T. S. WILLIAMS,
ap18 2t General Superintendent.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A few thousand superior Havana Cigars, for sale by ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., at their store on Royal street.
ap18

AMUSEMENTS

Academy of Music
ST. CHARLES STREET.

ONE WEEK LONGER.

The Management, having made arrangements with [illegible] Between the parties [illegible]

THE QUEEN SISTERS
OR THESPIAN FAMILY
FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.

SATURDAY, April [illegible]. Performance [illegible] [illegible]; MISS LAURA [illegible] Performance: LOTTERY TICKET and [illegible] Evening. LITTLE BLANCHE.

Admission 50c. Colored Gallery 25c.
Box Office open from [illegible].

HOME AGAIN!
HARRY MACARTHY

THIS popular author of [illegible] Songs will [illegible] a series of his Entertainments at the Academy of Music on TUESDAY, 22d inst. ap[illegible]

Candidate for Mayor,
IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY,
VICTOR WILTZ,
OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.
See BEE of 29th, 30th and 31st January, 1862.

To the Editors of the Bee:
Please announce Mr. EUGENE STAES as a candidate for Recorder of the Second District. Election June next.
ap11 tf NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

For Sale.

2000 PAIRS KIP SHOES, French army pattern, at the SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S DEPOT,
ap14 3t 22 St. Charles street.

Notice.

THE holder of a Mortgage Note, drawn by Justin Fremaux for $1000, (one thousand dollars) due since December, 1861, is hereby notified to present the same at No. 35 Carondelet street, where the amount will be paid by the notary. No interest will be allowed after the publication of this notice. ap19 3t

Substitutes Wanted.

THREE Substitutes in Company D, Crescent Regiment, wanted.
Apply at No. 40 Gravier street, up stairs. ap19 1t

CONCENTRATED LYE.—A few pounds in store and for sale to close consignment by
QUEYROUZE BROS.,
ap14 8 to 14 St. Louis street.

$50 Bounty.

"CAVALRY FOR THE WAR."

I AM authorized by the War Department to enlist a company of Cavalry for the war. Every man is expected to furnish his horse. The Confederacy allows forty cents per day for the use and risk of the horse, and pays for him if killed in battle. Horses will be furnished in certain cases. Fifty Dollars bounty will be paid on being mustered into service. Address for present
SAM McCUTCHON,
ap9 10t McCutchon's Postoffice, Parish St. Charles.

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 brilliant arm 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,
mh31 tf 116 Common street, down stairs.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of J. M. Escude.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,[illegible]. 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 administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court. E. MICHOT,
ap10 14 19 Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Michael W. Riley.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,[illegible]. 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 executrix of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. By order of the Court. E. MICHOT,
ap10 14 19 Deputy Clerk.

D. J. Garville vs His Creditors.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,700. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this insolvent 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 syndic of this insolvent estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court. E. MICHOT,
ap10 14 19 Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Nicholas Fitzsimmons.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 17,2[illegible]. 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 administratrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
ap15 19 24 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Geo. H. Wittbanks.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,850.—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 tutrix should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court,
ap16 19 24 E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Agnes Maria Chandler, f. w. c.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,851.—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,
ap16 19 24 Deputy Clerk.