New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1863.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By Geo. E. Tyler, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at Granville Station, cattle.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Post 26, Second District, damaged cotton.

Butchers, Attention.—Geo. E. Tyler will sell this afternoon, at Greenville station, at 4 o'clock, 250 head of fine beef cattle.

R. T. Montgomery will sell, this day, July 29th, at 10 o'clock, at Post 26, Second District, 6 bales damaged cotton.

Further Late News.

From the *True Delta* of yesterday afternoon we take the following:

Additional intelligence from the Mobile journals of the 23d, 24th and 25th, received at this office, will be found below.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

Richmond, July 22.—A circular from Lieut.-Col. Lay, acting Chief of Bureau of Conscription, gives the following information relative to the recent proclamation of the President extending the conscript age: All substitution ceases to be valid if the substitute be less than forty five and not otherwise exempt by law. Membership, whether officer or private, of local organization, for home defense or special service, confers no claim to exemption from Confederate service. Neither does service in the militia, unless in case of officers actually in commission and duly qualified. Hereafter any one furnishing a substitute becomes liable in his own person whenever the services of the substitute be lost to the Government from any cause other than the casualities of war. All applications for exemption must first be addressed to the local enrolling officer; and if addressed to higher authority it will be referred back for local examination and report.

An official dispatch from Gen. Beauregard of the 22d says the enemy recommenced shelling yesterday, with a few casualties on our side.

In the battle of the 18th we had 150 killed and wounded; the enemy, including prisoners, about 2000, 800 of whom were buried under flag of truce. Col. Putnam, Acting Brigadier-General, and Col. Shaw, commanding a negro regiment, were killed.

Since the fall of Vicksburg the martial spirit of the country has revived. Many persons, heretofore in service, have avowed their purpose to return, and officers, who have furnished substitutes or are otherwise exempt, are in numerous instances preparing to return to the army to support the President's call.

Richmond, July 22.—Northern dates of the afternoon of the 20th say the riots in New York seem to be effectually suppressed. Gov. Seymour has issued orders stating that sufficient force has arrived to aid the civil authorities in maintaining the public peace and enforce order, and the citizen volunteer organization has been relieved from further duty. Three thousand troops will guard the Seventh Avenue Arsenal. The draft will not begin until the exact quota of the city is definitely determined. A week may elapse.

The Hansa has arrived, with foreign advices to the 8th. The news is unimportant. A powerful iron plated ram, said to be for the rebels, has been launched from the Messrs Laird's yard. Political disturbances had occurred at Berlin.

Gen. Pettigrew's remains arrived this afternoon by the Central train, and were escorted to the Capitol by a large procession of military. The body will be taken to North Carolina tomorrow.

Goldsboro, July 22.—The details of the Federal depredations commencing last Monday at Rocky Mount come in slowly and confusedly. While three hundred of their cavalry proceeded to Rocky Mount, two hundred remained to depredate around Tarboro'. These latter were attacked, whipped and routed on Monday evening by three companies of our cavalry, about one hundred men, Major Kennedy commanding, near Daniel's School house, two and a half miles from Tarboro', south of the river. They left six dead and fifteen wounded on the field. Eight horses, besides forty horse accoutrements were captured by our boys. Our loss was three wounded, among whom is Captain Thompson, with a ball through his right wrist. He arrived in town this morning. The Federals are said to have carried off about 500 negroes, besides horses and other property. They camped last night at Grunsley's Meeting-house, three and a half miles from Snow Hill. The bridges have been all burned. Colonel Claiborne and others are on the track. All sorts of rumors of their whereabouts are afloat, but nothing definite outside of military circles is known.

Later.

The Yankees are supposed to have escaped by way of Scuffstown.

Richmond, July 23.—A telegraphic dispatch from Fortress Monroe [illegible] Gen. Rooney Lee and Captain Winder [illegible] been placed in close confinement, and [illegible] government notified that if [illegible] and Flinn are executed, Lee and [illegible] will be executed in retaliation.

The Washington [illegible] of the New York *Express* says that [illegible] will soon relieve Meade in the army of the Potomac.

Incidents of the Riot.

[From the New York Post of the 17th.]

Mr. Thornton Birdsall, a young merchant in the flour trade, was one of those who volunteered at the Produce Exchange on Wednesday, and was, with the others, placed under the command of Col. Winslow, at the Seventh regiment armory.

These young men, about one hundred and fifty in number, were marched out during the evening after half an hour's drill to suppress a riot on First avenue, near Nineteenth street. Two small howitzers accompanied them.

On arriving at the scene they received a deadly fire from the houses in the vicinity, which they promptly returned. They fought with great gallantry, but with little effect, for an hour or more, and then, as the mob increased continually in numbers and ferocity, their commander withdrew them, Colonel Jardine and several others being wounded.

Before leaving they made a gallant charge and recovered their howitzer, which had fallen for a moment into the hands of the mob. Mr. Birdsall was badly wounded, a bullet striking his wrist and then penetrated the abdomen, but he kept his place in the ranks and marched back with his comrades to the armory.

Later in the evening these gallant young men were reinforced, and marched back to the scene, when the rioters fled before their augmented force.

OPERATIONS OF ASSASSINS—A MARVELLOUS ESCAPE.

Lieutenant George Stone, attached to the staff of Colonel Mott, of the Fourteenth New York Cavalry, an officer who deserves great credit for his efforts to put down the rioters at the mouth of the cannon, last evening accompanied the Seventh Regiment up-town, and returned alone by way of Third avenue.

When at the corner of Twenty-fourth street, two discharges of musketry took place at short intervals, and the Lieutenant heard bullets whistling near him. Turning, he saw nothing which attracted his attention and passed on, supposing the shots were accidental, or were fired by the Seventh at the mob.

Arriving at the corner of Twenty-third street, he stopped for a moment on the curbstone. A Third avenue car approached, and many persons who were in it were much excited. They called loudly and almost fiercely: "Captain!" "Colonel!" "Lieutenant!" and beckoned him to come towards the car.

Lieutenant Stone, not recognizing any of the persons, paid but slight attention to them, as his impression was they were speaking to some other officer, or were mistaken as to his identity.

A gentleman jumped from the car, however, and rushing at the lieutenant, struck him so heavy a blow as not only to knock him from his place, but almost to fell him to the pavement.

At that moment a bullet whistled between the two men as they stood, and the lieutenant's life was saved.

It appeared that the occupants of the cars had noticed an armed man following the lieutenant; and when the ruffian had arrived at the corner of Twenty fourth street, and the lieutenant stopped one street below, the man stopped, brought his gun to a rest on his knee, and very deliberately aimed at the lieutenant, who was standing altogether unconscious of the fact.

But the percussion cap which the intending assassin used failed to explode. The rain was falling at the time. He put another cap upon his gun, that also failed. The third cap exploded, and the piece was fired. While all this was in progress the car was coming; and the gentleman who saved the life of the lieutenant did so at the imminent risk of his own.

Lieutenant Stone, after an affecting recognition of the service done him by his deliverer, passed out of Third avenue to Lexington avenue, but he was chased by four ruffians, one of whom was subsequently arrested and will stand his trial.

The Draft in Albany.

The following petition has been sent to the Common Council in Albany:

The undersigned, residents of the said city, respectfully represent, that in the present condition of public affairs, growing out of opposition to the draft for the army proposed to be made by the general government, they believe it to be expedient, and therefore recommend that should the draft eventually take place, the city should assume to pay the exemption money, in all these cases where persons are drafted. They make this recommendation with less hesitation, looking at the amount involved, than they otherwise would, as they hope and believe that the Government will find it to be inexpedient to take any further measures to enforce the draft.

Among the friends of the Administration who sign this call are R. H. King, H. H. Martin, T. W. Olcott, John Taylor, H. T. Hastings, Alderman Amable and others. The petition is also signed by Mr. Corning, Mr. Kidd, Mr. J. L. Pruyn, A. J. Parker, and other Democrats.

No Riot at Philadelphia, etc.

Philadelphia, July 16.—There is not a word of truth in the report which has reached New York, that there is a riot in this city.

In the Common Council, a bill was presented similar to that passed by the councils of New York, appropriating $1,000,000 to pay exemption for certain classes of drafted men. Its reference was opposed by the Union members, one saying that though the councils had appropriated $4,000,000 to put down the rebellion, they had never voted money to help the rebellion to succeed. On the question of reference, no quorum voted.—Adjourned.

Important to Drafted Men.

The following circular will be found of interest:—

War Department, Provost-Marshal General's Office, Washington, D. C. July 17.

Circular No. 47.—First: Drafted men become soldiers in the service of the United States by the fact of their names having been drawn upon them by the Provost-Marshal is merely an announcement of the fact, and an order for them to report for duty at a designated time and place.

Second: The following opinion of the Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned:

"When a person has been drafted in pursuance of the enrollment act, March 3, 1863, notice of such draft must be served within ten days thereafter by a written or printed notice to be served on him personally, or by leaving a copy at his last place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated rendezvous to report for duty. Any person failing to report for duty after notice left at his place of residence, or served on him personally, without furnishing a substitute or paying $300, is pronounced by law to be a deserter, and he may be arrested and held for trial by court-martial and sentenced to death."

"If a person, after being drafted and before receiving notice, deserts, the notice may still be served by leaving it at his last place of residence, and if he does not appear in accordance with the notice, or furnish the substitute, or pay the $300, he will be in law a deserter, and must be tried accordingly. There is no way or manner in which a person once enrolled can escape his duties, and when drafted, whether present or absent, whether he changed his residence or absconds, the rights of the United States against him are secured, and it is only by performance of his duty to the country that he will escape liability to be treated as a criminal.

WM. WHITING,
"Solicitor of the War Department.
"JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General."

From San Domingo.

A letter from Havana announces that the Governor of Santo Domingo has issued an address declaring that Queen Isabella has decreed a general amnesty, making no exceptions, toward those who took part in the late attempt at insurrection. Those who are thus pardoned return to their homes and the positions they formerly occupied as if nothing had happened. The governor-general, as if anticipating the arrival of some such amnesty, had just before executed seven of the captured insurgents.

THE GREAT OCEAN IRON-CLADS.—The great ocean iron clads Dictator and Puritan have at last assumed the shape of complete vessels, and it is hardly exaggeration to say that they surpass any craft ever built here. The hulls are now almost finished, the sides being made with a more formidable armor than those of any other vessels. The turrets will be of immense magnitude, no less than two feet (24 inches) of iron being laid on with the usual wooden backing, in the most improved fashion. These vessels are to be 320 feet long, 50 feet wide, and will have 20 feet depth of hold. Their engines are to have each two upright cylinders of 100 inches diameter, and four feet stroke of piston. Their screws will be 21 feet 6 inches in diameter; pitch, 32 feet. Their boilers are six in number, three on each side, and are of return tubular pattern. They are expected to make 20 miles an hour. Their bows are as sharp as a needle.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*, 18th.

The New York *Herald* of the 17th has the following under its summary of

Miscellaneous News.

The steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Wilson, from Aspinwall on the 8th instant, with mails, passengers, and $194,400 in treasure, from San Francisco, arrived at this port yesterday.

The churches of New Granada were all closed, in consequence of a decree prohibiting priests from celebrating divine service unless they take an oath to confiscate all church property to the government.

At Valparaiso a rumor was current, and believed, that a rebel steamer and a ship on fire had been seen off the port.

The steamship America, captain Maury, from San Juan del Norte 7th and Havana 12 instant, arrived at this port last evening. The Nicaragua Transit route is in complete and successful operation. The questions at issue between the Nicaraguan government and the Transit Company have been adjusted, and transferred to Washington for final settlement between the company and the Minister from Nicaragua.

THE DANGERS OF A BATTLE-FIELD.—The Harrisburg *Union* says: "There are many dangers connected with a battle field, even after the hurly burly's done, and the battle's lost and won." Loaded guns and small arms of all kinds, and unexploded shells, which burst with the slightest blow upon their percussion caps, lay thickly over the deserted field, ready to hurl death among careless sauntrers and curiosity seekers. Several fatal accidents of this nature have already occurred at the scene of the late fight at Gettysburg. On Friday morning last Mr. Solomon Warner, of York, who was engaged in hauling muskets off the field, was killed by the accidental discharge of one of the guns whilst unloading it. The ball went through the heart, killing him instantly. Edward M. Woods, son of Alexander Woods, living near Gettysburg, accidentally shot his brother, one day last week, whilst playing with a gun picked off the battle field."

AN INCIDENT IN THE BOSTON RIOT.—The Boston *Journal* of yesterday publishes the following "advertisement extraordinary:"

The individual who dropped half of his thumb at the corner of Cooper and North Margin streets, on Tuesday night, may have some interest in knowing that it has been picked up and carefully preserved by a worthy citizen of the Fifth Ward; and the individual in his shirt sleeves, who limped off with a bullet in his hip, from a spot near the same neighborhood, on the same night, may receive the brick he gave in exchange for it by returning the bullet to the Third Police Station.

GENERAL PEMBERTON.—The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 11th instant, says:

The condition of General Pemberton is pitiable in the extreme. Officers falsely and meanly describe his misfortune to all sorts of things, such as imbecility, &c. while he, poor man, is nearly crazy, and evinces in an unmistakable manner the humiliation and anguish which he feels. He keeps confined to his room, and walks frantically all the time, tearing his hair and giving all sorts of evidence that he is an insane man. He was one of the few, as we learn from an eye witness, who gave unmistakable manifestations of repugnance to taking the parole. His condition excites the commiseration of all unbiased persons at Vicksburg.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Intent Burglary Case of Gardner.—This case was resumed in the Provost Court yesterday, after the regular docket was disposed of.

Mayor Miller appeared in support of the prosecutor, special officer Long; and Col. Field was at his post as counsel for the defendant.

A large number of witnesses were introduced, to testify to the good standing in the community of the accused. Messrs. Mullen, Sinclair, Buckner, Cook, Beau, Pray, Hayden, Peingle, Cluskey, Woods, Santini, and Stewart. All agreed in their testimony that they knew Gardner for many years, and never heard his good character for honesty and integrity questioned until his arrest on this charge.

The cross examination by Mayor Miller was very severe, and it called upon the witnesses to name the persons who had specially spoken of Gardner's standing for honesty, &c. Some of the witnesses mentioned a few names, but the majority contented themselves with saying that they did not remember who had directly spoken well of the accused in these respects, but the question had never arisen to make anything of the kind necessary. Some of these witnesses were asked if they had taken the oath, and if they did not know that Gardner was a Confederate. These questions were objected to by Colonel Field, but the mayor contended that they were legitimate, because it was well known that the Confederates in this city had taken the oath of allegiance only in their teeth, and that they were absolved from any violation of their oath, and were not bound by it in any case where a Confederate was involved.

Mrs. Gilmore, the wife of one of the accomplices, testified that she had been arrested with her husband; that she was released after a day or two; that she went to see Long about her husband; that she pressed $20 upon him, which he refused and which she left with him. She said she did not know any of the parties concerned in the matter.

Colonel Field then called for Lieutenants Miller and Robinson, ex-officer Farrell, and officer Grafton.

Grafton and Miller were objected to by the Mayor, and were not permitted to testify because they had been in the Court room, in violation of the order that all the witnesses should be excluded while the examination was going on.

The Mayor then called Col. Field to the witness stand. He testified that he had known Long only about a year; acknowledged that he had signed a recommendation of Long, in January, to Gen. Banks, (which was signed by several of Gen. Butler's staff) for the post of chief of the special detectives; and did not remember that he had defended Long in 1858 as a dangerous and suspicious character and vagrant (which was alleged by Long.)

There being no other witnesses present, Col. Field called upon the prosecution to state their grounds for it.

Mr. Long thereupon addressed the Court, and barring what may be called his illiteracy, he delivered himself very well, indeed, of a presentation of the evidence which he had adduced in support of his prosecution.

Col. Field then rose to reply. At first he said this was a most extraordinary case. By the common law there was no offense; and by the statutes of Louisiana, it was required that when any one was accused of a crime it must be by one or more credible witnesses. But what were the prosecuting witnesses in this case? They were *all* rotten with crime—were steeped in guilt to their eyebrows. If Hall's testimony (and he was the main witness) were worth anything, the prosecution ought to bear the burden of it all; and officer Ford, whose evidence had not been impeached, testified that Hall told him Long had been dividing with him the fruits of his robberies for the last four or five months. Besides, there was no evidence of any intent on the part of Gardner to commit this burglary except that of Hall, Gilmore, and Watson, and who would believe them? Try

Gardner by the statute, even, and he must be acquitted. The law specifies that all persons apprehended with any picklock in their possession with probable intent to break into any dwelling, may be charged; but these buildings were not dwellings, they were store and offices, and by the law his client was not criminal. Again, as to the tools, he would call for them. Nearly all of them, he contended, by the testimony, had been shown to be the ordinary tools of men working on iron; and as to the great safe-cutter, the only witness about its character was Gilmore, and he had used it to open the safes of persons who had lost their keys—though he had made it not only for that purpose, but also to sell it to "the boys" if he could.

In the course of the Colonel's speech, he drew out the Mayor, when very sharp shooting resulted. The Court interrupted the Colonel with an adjournment of his argument to this morning at 11 o'clock.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

Latest News from all Quarters, via Mobile.

Threatened Raid on Georgia and Alabama.

JACKSON TOTALLY DESTROYED

REPORTS FROM NORTHERN PAPERS.

MORGAN UNSUCCESSFUL.

Meade's Army Across the Potomac.

LATER FOREIGN NEWS.

Federal Cavalry at Manassas.

By the arrival of the steamer North America, from Mobile, we have received a copy of the Mobile *Evening News* of the 24th inst., from which we take the following dispatches:

Atlanta, July 23.—We have authentic information that Rosecrans is organizing a formidable cavalry force to attack Atlanta and make raids on North Western Georgia, and the railroads of Alabama. The Mayor of Atlanta has issued a stirring proclamation, and active preparations are being made for the defence of the city and the railroads to Chattanooga. The time is at hand when our ability to defend ourselves will be tested.

Goldsboro', July 23.—About 150 negroes, belonging in Edgecomb county, were recaptured from the Yankee raiders yesterday at the Burney Place, and will be here this morning. A telegram from Kingston, at 10 o'clock last night, says: "We took a considerable number of prisoners, horses, and negroes to-day, at the Burney Place, 22 miles northeast of Kingston. The raiders were obliged to destroy much plunder on their retreat, to facilitate their escape."

Morton, July 23.—A citizen who just came out states that the Yankees have totally destroyed Jackson.

The Statehouse was blown up.

There are none of the enemy this side of Pearl river.

The Mississippi troops are deserting in large numbers.

Richmond, July 23.—The Baltimore *American* of the 21st publishes the following telegram from Cleveland, of the 20th:

Morgan made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the Ohio yesterday near Coolyville, being prevented by gunboats.

One hundred and fifty rebels were drowned, and 1000 captured. Among the prisoners are Colonel Ward and Colonel Dick.

"Morgan's band is now scattered among the hills."

A Cincinnati dispatch of the 20th says:

"Our forces are continually capturing Morgan's men.

"Basil Duke was captured near Pomeroy.

"7 P. M.—Morgan, with 1000 men, turned back this morning towards Gallipolis, closely followed by our forces."

A telegram from Hagerstown of the 18th says Meade's whole army is across the Potomac, rapidly following Lee.

Hon. Wm. Whiting, solicitor of the war department, leaves Boston on Wednesday for Europe, as commissioner and adviser of the ministers to England and France. His mission is said to be of great importance.

Perfect quiet continues in New York.

Gold advanced 2 per cent in New York on Tuesday.

Richmond, July 24.—The latest advices are to the 12th. The telegraph summary of the Baltimore *American* of the 21st, consisting of only 10 or 15 lines, refers to the statement [of] Lindsey will give a detailed report in the House of Commons on the 13th, of his interview with Napoleon.

Gold in New York on Tuesday had risen. It may be that private advices by the last arrival from Europe caused the advance.

There is nothing from Northern Virginia, except the reports from Yankee sources telegraphed last night.

The silence of press correspondents indicates movements being made which are long may bring the two armies again in close proximity to each other.

The next arrival from Europe will bring us the result of the vote on Roebuck's motion. If the position of the Ministry be sustained, self respect demands the recall of our Commissioner from Great Britain. Such is the opinion generally expressed.

The manifesto of Gen. Forey, on taking possession of the City of Mexico, has been received at the Department of State.

While tendering the aid of France to the Mexicans for the free exercise of the popular will in establishing a Government, Forey speaks of this as a task imposed on him, in which he seeks the aid of the Mexicans.

There are not wanting indications of a purpose to establish a monarchy, that being probably, the form of Government best adapted to Mexico, in its present condition.

A party of Federal cavalry numbering 150, reached Warrenton on Tuesday.

The same day about 10,000 appeared at Manassas, and were scouting up as far as Brentsville. They were apparently receiving reinforcements from Centreville.

The following is General Beauregard's general order after the battle of Morris Island:

Headquarters Department of S. Carolina, Georgia and Florida,
Charleston, S. C., July 18, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 87.

While the Commanding General regrets that the enemy has succeeded in effecting a landing upon Morris Island, he acknowledges with satisfaction the conduct of the troops in their brave and prolonged resistance against a force largely their superior in number, and he is specially gratified by the spirit and success with which the garrison of Battery Wagner and the troops under Col. Graham repelled the assault on that fortification, as it gives the assurance that he can rely upon the conduct and courage of both officers and men to check the progress of the enemy.

By command of General BEAUREGARD.
THOS JORDAN, Chief of Staff.

[From the Mobile Tribune of the 25th.]

Mississippi.

JACKSON AND CANTON EVACUATED.

Morton Station, July 24.—The enemy evacuated Jackson yesterday morning. Wirt Adams's cavalry dashed in and captured a few stragglers. Canton was also evacuated. Grant's entire army has gone to Vicksburg. They have entirely devastated the country through which they passed. Our cavalry captured forty of the enemy, with a lieutenant, who were sacking houses.

The attempt to blow up the State House failed, although it was badly damaged. Our cavalry are pursuing. They have destroyed all the machine shops and rolling stock at Canton, and on the road between there and Jackson.

Morton Station, Miss., July 24.—An officer from Vicksburg says that McPherson's entire corps left that place on the 21st for up the river. Their officers stated that they were going to Richmond.

Transports from above are constantly arriving.

Nearly all the rolling stock at Canton had been sent up to Grenada, and consequently was saved.

From Richmond.

Richmond, July 24.—The city has been very quiet to-day. There is no news from any quarter, not even a rumor in circulation. The Central train due this evening has not yet arrived. It is detained by an accident. The weather is oppressively warm.

North Carolina.

Goldsboro', July 24.—Nothing from below. One lot of sixty negroes, recaptured, and twelve Federals arrived here this morning. Some negro children were drowned in crossing Otter creek.

Charleston.

Charleston, July 24.—The bombardment was renewed early this morning, and there was rapid and constant firing till a flag of truce boat went down at 7 o'clock. The attack was renewed this evening, the enemy occasionally firing, and Cumming's Point and Sumter replying heavily.

We sent down to the fleet to-day one hundred and five paroled prisoners, and received forty.

A physician, just from Hilton Head, says fifty-four of our regulars took the oath last Wednesday.

The casualties this morning were some three killed and six wounded; those of this evening not heard from.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

WYTHEVILLE RAIDERS CAPTURED.

Yankee Raid in North Carolina.

[From the Tribune of July 23.]

Richmond, July 21.—A special dispatch to the *Whig* says the enemy in force are reliably reported to have crossed into London county on the 19th.

Nearly five hundred Yankee commissioned officers are in confinement here.

Bids for the cotton interest bonds opened on the 20th. The offers accepted ranged at a premium varying from fifty to a hundred per cent. Another call for bids for five million will be issued immediately.

Winchester, July 21.—Nothing new from our army. All quiet.

There are many reports regarding the position of the Federals, but nothing positive. It is believed that they have recrossed the Potomac, but in what force or towards what position they are making is unknown. Their movements are all known to Gen. Lee, who is making arrangements accordingly.

It is rumored to-day that there has been a riot in Philadelphia.

Lynchburg, July 22.—Passengers by the Tennessee railroad report that the Wytheville Federal raiders were captured on Monday near East river, in the mountains of Mercer county, by the command of Colonel McClousand. A number of negroes and horses captured by the Federals were recaptured. About twenty houses were burned in Wytheville, among them the office of the *Dispatch* with fixtures.

Richmond, July 22.—The Petersburg *Express* gives an account of a Yankee raid in North Carolina. A gang numbering from four to six hundred, came from Washington, North Carolina. At Rocky Mount they burned the depot and five thousand bales of cotton and a large cotton factory, owned by Wm. S. Battle. They also captured a train on the Tarboro' branch of the Washington road. Two car loads of ammunition and thirty thousand pounds of bacon were destroyed. The bridge over Tar river, a short distance from Rocky Mount, was destroyed, and the track torn up for a mile or two.

From Mississippi.

Morton, July 21.—Our army is gone into permanent camp on Strong river. Grant is reported shipping troops down the Mississippi for the purpose of attacking Mobile. Lieut. Gen. Hardee has arrived and taken command under Johnston. Pemberton's corps will be organized immediately and placed in the field.

Morton, July 21.—No change in affairs to-day. The enemy are busily engaged in tearing up the track between Brandon and Jackson. They burned the depot at the latter place last night. It is reported among the citizens there that Grant is preparing to fall back as there is no water in front.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.]

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE RIOT.

Washington, July 16.—When the riot in New York became a formidable affair it is understood that the Administration resolved to place the responsibility of putting it down with Governor Seymour, but when it grew to grand proportions over the futile efforts to suppress it, the President was solicited by numerous influential men in and out of his party to send a large force of troops and place the city under martial law. The President determined, however, to take no hasty step, but to act with prudence, firmness and caution, and so the troubles were left for your own authorities to deal with, troops only being forwarded and placed at the disposal of the Government officers to protect its own property.

The laws, each and all, will be enforced in New York, at the point, if need be, of thousands of bayonets. The draft is only temporarily postponed until the present resistance is put down. The duplicates of enrolling lists destroyed will be forwarded from here, and everything will go on as usual. The draft will be enforced everywhere throughout the country alike. The Government is able to do it and will do it.

RUMORED REMOVAL OF GEN HALLECK.

A rumor, or rather a positive assertion almost, was put out last night from well-informed circles, that Gen. Halleck had asked to be relieved on grounds arising from differences between Gen. Meade and himself, which resulted in the escape of the rebel army. While this rumor was fully credited last night because it was pretty well understood that there were serious differences, I learn on inquiry in the proper quarter that nothing is outright known.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

Although Gen. Foster has been placed in command of the consolidated department of North and South Carolina, it interferes in no wise with Gen. Gillmore's brilliant operations for the reduction of Sumter. It was thought best to have a Major-General in command of so many troops.

THE CHANGES IN THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Washington, July 17.—Events develop themselves so rapidly from the sudden shifting of the scenes of the army of the Potomac, that it would be no easy matter to keep pace with them, were it not for the fact that both Federal and Rebel armies are again passing old battle-fields with which many have already been rendered famous during the war, and touching up with additional interest places already endeared by the memory of the fighting and eventful campaigns in Northern and Eastern Virginia. The Rebel army, cheered by its successful escape from Maryland, is re-establishing its exhausted energies in the Shenandoah valley near Winchester, having sent forward sufficient guards to hold Snicker's, Ashby's and Manassas gaps in the Blue Ridge, so that when they resume their advance, or rather their retreat, they will hold the gateways to the short line through the Loudon valley, in or out side of the Bull Run mountains, to the plains of Manassas or to the Rappahannock, as circumstances must dictate.

This rebel advance, if it be not already commenced, cannot be much longer delayed—in fact, if Lee feels confident enough he may still have a third battle in a short time on the old Bull Run ground, despite the hindrances which have thus far prevented a third contest in that historical place. But it looks now as though the whole question would be whether we can get a fight out of Gen. Lee at any point this side of the Blue Ridge. As he cannot well accept battle until he receives reinforcements, it is fair to presume that he will not go into a fight unless compelled. Many days, and even weeks, must elapse before any collision can occur, during which the entire situation may undergo radical changes, or it may revolve itself into a twice told tale.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

There are good grounds for the hope of a speedy resumption of an exchange of prisoners. Col. Ludlow has doubtless arranged a new cartel that will be acceptable to both sides, and which ought to continue permanent during the remainder of the war. One thing is settled, and that is that the rebels will not hang the two Federal officers selected in the Richmond prison. The law is clearly against the rebels. They propose to execute two prisoners of war in retaliation for two rebels caught within our lines recruiting for the rebel army.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The news from the "rebel raid in New York," as the boys delight to call it here in selling their extras, has absorbed everything else of interest. Even Lee's escape was scarcely thought of.

The regular trains leave on time to-day for the first time since Monday last. The road has been fully repaired, but the rain still continues.

Trains are about to run to Manassas Junction.

The Attack on Charleston.

Boston, Saturday, July 18.—The *Herald's* correspondent gives the following account of the second day's fighting on Morris Island:

On the morning of the 11th of July the Sixth Connecticut and Ninth Maine regiments made a furious attack upon the Cummings Point battery, got possession of it, and hoisted the American flag.

At daylight, Fort Sumter opened upon them, when a Pennsylvania regiment cowardly deserted them, refusing to stand by their comrades. The other regiments held the battery until they were badly cut up, and then abandoned it, and the rebels again took possession of it. These two regiments have shown themselves heroes in the campaign.

At 10 A. M. the monitors proceeded to attack Cummings Point battery; and at 12 o'clock three of the wooden gunboats opened fire on the battery at long range and their 200 pound shots directly into the works. Fort Sumter has been throwing shell into Morris Island, without doing any damage to our side. The cannonading ceased at 4 P. M.

The monitors have been supplied with fresh crews from the different ships. The iron-clad Montauk has just arrived from Port Royal, and Lieut. Bromer, of the Housatonic, will take command of her. She is over the bar, making, with the gunboats, fourteen vessels in front of Morris Island and Sumter.

We shall recommence the attack to-morrow morning, when we are sure of silencing the Cummings Point battery and Fort Johnson.

Everything is working well. The ball is opened in earnest.

The Memphis has just brought in a rebel sidewheel steamer loaded with cotton, captured while trying to run out of Bull's Bay last night.

P. S. Our troops will have their battery done in two days more, and then they can shell Fort Sumter.

A dispatch from Washington, dated 16th, says:

The value of the Monitors has been again forcibly demonstrated in these operations. The Kaatskill was struck sixty-four times, some of the missiles being from the ten inch guns, and received so little damage that she was ready to go into action again the next morning. No casualties occurred on board, notwithstanding the severe hammering received, one man only having been somewhat stunned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The following items belonged to our report of yesterday, but were crowed out:

Jackson Square.—The public squares in large cities have been felicitously denominated as "the lungs" municipal, and no spot in the Crescent City has so extensively performed such functions as Jackson Square, with its abundant and fresh breeze perfumed by the roses which bud and bloom on every side of its gravelled pathways. Yesterday we found considerable excitement and indignation expressed in that vicinity because a party of ladies and gentlemen had been locked up in the square at half-past 7 o'clock the evening before, and it was only by the extraordinary exertions of the clever *attachés* of the Second District police station that the ladies were extricated from their confinement. It appeared that the custodian of the square had rung his little bell and locked the gates at that early hour—the "witching time of even," especially when moonlight and flowers combine to throw around it their soft allurements—leaving the gentle revellers inside in blissful ignorance of their captivity. So beautiful was the scene that they lingered in sweet commune, feeling assured that no danger was nigh while the "old Hero" sat so proudly and gallantly above them on his war horse—the said horse giving them assurance doubly sure, by showing that even his "nostrils were snuffing the battle from afar." But to make the story short the ladies had to scale the high iron gates, hoops and crinoline to the contrary notwithstanding. The question thereupon is, are the squares really "the lungs of the city?" Looking at the city ordinances for light on the subject, we learn that 806 provides especially that Jackson Square shall be kept open till 10 P. M. from May till November; and we understand that was one of the terms of the contract exacted from the city by Madame Pontalba.

The Pain Case.—The examination of the case of Stapleton who charges Mr. Pain with having knowingly, and with criminal intent sold him exchange on New York to the extent of near $4000, terminated yesterday, and was after argument of counsel, taken under advisement by the Court. The case was argued with considerable zeal by Messrs. Cutler and Thomas for the prosecution, and Judge Morgan for the defense. Mr. Thomas opened the argument with a pointed denunciation of wholesale swindling, so often carried on under the guise of business transactions, but in reality more criminal, even than highway robbery. The gentleman dwelt upon the curious phenomenon that the public mind will so readily look upon such criminals as simply unfortunate, when they have not the least hesitation to condemn the perpetrator of a paltry theft.

Judge Cutler recapitulated the evidence and the facts as appeared before the Court in this case, with his views on the subject, insisting that a criminal knowledge and intent to defraud had been proved against the accused, whose conviction he demanded in the name of outraged justice.

Judge Morgan's defense was very calm. He thought the prosecution had simply discovered "a mare's nest;" that the evidence really showed that his client acted in good faith and is innocent of the charge preferred. The pleadings took up four hours of the time of the Court.

Landlord and Tenant.—In the Provost Court yesterday a "very reliable"-looking colored individual was charged by a buxom colored wench with assault and battery, which accusation was tolerably well proved. The defendant, however, made a lengthy and pretentious address to the Court, proving, at least, that he had the gift of gab in large measure. In the course of his remarks he declared that after a most solemn contract with the prosecutrix that she should receive no masculine visitors, he had consented to rent her a room in his virtuous establishment, but she had shamelessly "taken him in" by taking to her room multitudes of peoples of the masculine persuasion, some of them not saying as much to him as "by your leave;" but on the contrary strutting by him with their swords and with as "many airs as if they were Gen. Butler." Therefore he had tried to persuade her to quit his premises, but he would be willing to forego his hope of seeing God if it were not true as he asserted, that he never struck his tenant. His pleadings were interrupted after a while with a fine of $10.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, July 28, 1863.

Three days later advices, to the 21st instant, were received from the North, through Southern sources this morning. These advices report a rise in the rates of Gold in New York on the 21st instant, [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE.
TUESDAY EVENING, July 28, 1863.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 28.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, July 29, 1863.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S steamship St Mary, [illegible] from Mobile Bay, to [illegible]

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig San Antonio—25 tons old iron, 55 empty bbls.
PHILADELPHIA—Brig Moses Day—In ballast.
PHILADELPHIA—Brig Samuel Welsh—In ballast.
SHIP ISLAND—Per sloop Rose—2 kegs butter, 20 hams and sundries.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per steamer Bird—110 sks rice to A D Salvant.
POINTE A LA HACHE—Per steamer Fyling Dutchman—185 sks rice to F Martin—35 do J David—4 co corn and sundries to L Leopold.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, ELIZABETH ODILE CONTE, aged 42 years.

Her friends and those of the families of Conte, St. Amand and De Gruy are invited to attend her funeral, THIS EVENING, at 4½ o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. De Gruy, Josephine street, between Camp and Magazine.

Mobile papers please copy.

BROTT & DAVIS,
Corner Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets,
—Have for Sale Cheap—
27 BALES 4-4 BROWN COTTONS.
—Also—
A general assortment of DRY GOODS.
jy28

Bottles—Bottles—Bottles.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for Champagne, Ale and Porter, quarts and pints, stone and glass, at Yard No. 2, corner Annunciation and Richard streets.
jy28 1t

Sundries..........Sundries.

JAMAICA RUM—5 puncheons, direct importation.
SANTA CRUZ RUM—3 do do.
ARRACK PUNCH—2 kegs.
SMOKING TOBACCO—10 cases.
CREOLE HONEY—1 barrel.
RIO COFFEE—100 bags Prime.
EMPTY BARRELS—450 clean Flour.
For sale by JOHN GRACE, Broker,
jy28 6t 5 Bank Place.

Havana Cigars.

JUST RECEIVED—A splendid lot of the finest Havana Brands, such as Prince of Wales, Intimidad, Perfeccion, Ingenuidad, Nicotians, San Roman, Martinez Ybor, Alvaro de Bazan and many others of all sizes, namely: Loudres, Brevas, Conchas, Elegant tes, Augustas, &c. In store and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER,
my25 No. 34 Gravier street.

For Sale.

20 SACKS JAVA COFFEE, 2 boxes PEPPERMINT OIL.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
ap18 16 and 18 St. Louis

For Sale.

3 cases containing each 10½ boxes TRUFFES brand "Yre. Roxier" Nantes.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
my8 16 and 18 St. Louis street

For Sale,
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE,
A STEAM CORN MILL, having a good custom, at the corner of Robertson and St. Ann streets. For terms, apply on the premises. jy23 5t

Sundries, Sundries.

50 BAGS RIO COFFEE; 25 bales GUNNY CLOTH; 250 bbls. BAKER'S FLOUR.
In store and for sale by WM. J. REID,
jy27 3t 53 Magazine st.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of BLINEAU BROTHERS was dissolved by mutual consent on the 27th of April last. Mr. JULES BLINEAU alone will attend to the liquidation, and carry on the same business as heretofore.
JULES BLINEAU,
jy23 8t corner Canal and Bourbon streets.

Flour. Flour.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE—
200 barrels FLOUR, Madison City Mills Extra;
400 do. do. Superfine, various brands;
100 do. do. Davis & Co's choice extra;
100 do. do. Virginia Mill Extra;
100 do. do. Winona Mill Extra;
100 do. do. Mascoutah Mill Extra.
—also—
200 barrels FRESH PILOT BREAD.
For sale by JEROME & VANHORN,
jy27 1t No. 55 Magazine street.

Notice.

RUDOLF KUNZ, born September 1st, 1848, from Basel, Switzerland, is required to apply to the Civil Court of Basel where an inheritance lays at his disposal.
A. PIAGET, Swiss Consul.
jy27 10t

Sundries

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—
[illegible] Mess Pork,
[illegible]
25 bbls Mackerel, No. 2, large, new,
[illegible] Flour, Fancy fine,
[illegible] various brands, Superfine,
10 boxes Green Shoulders,
20 bbls Dried Apples,
15 boxes Chewing Tobacco,
[illegible] assorted Brooms,
[illegible]
[illegible] Crushed Sugar Lovering, Philadelphia,
25 boxes Green Tea,
15 sacks Fine Salt,
[illegible] Coarse Salt,
[illegible] Bourbon Whisky,
[illegible]
FRED AVET & CO.,
jy28 1m 59 and 61 Old Levee st.

Notice.

ALL those who may have claims against the succession of the late Marie Magdeleine, alias Myrthee, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, at her late dwelling, No. 110 St. Peter street, within ten days from this date.
ERNEST FEUILLOLEY,
Dative Testamentary Executor of Deceased.
jy28 1t

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,
175 Royal street, opposite St. Louis Hotel,

CONTINUES to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most [illegible] manner. [illegible] he has reduced his prices.

A Fine Chance for Profitable Business.

THE proprietor of one of the most [illegible] and old established [illegible] BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY ESTABLISHMENTS in the city of New Orleans, wishing to [illegible], offers the whole concern for sale or lease. The [illegible] also suitable for other business, as Brewery with [illegible] expense, for it is having a front of 60 feet with a depth of 120 feet. The place of Bakery and Confectionary [illegible]. For particulars, address "D F" at this office.
jy24 3t

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for any person who will furnish me with such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who set fire, or caused to be set, to the building occupied by Desommes Brothers, on the corner of Canal and Claiborne streets, on the night of the 27th or the morning of the 28th of the present month. The money to be paid immediately after conviction, on application to
JOHN YOUENES,
Fire Warden, No. 43 St. Ann street.
New Orleans, May 29th, 1863. jy1tf

THE undersigned has just received from France a new assortment of SPECTACLES, of EYE-GLASSES and of double LENS of every kind, which he will sell at very moderate prices.

LENS fixed and changed at the goldsmith shop, and manufacture of Alfenide Table Sets, warranted Gold and Silver bought.
C. ROUYER, No. 135 Chartres street, near Orleans Hotel.
jy9 Sm

FOUGERA'S
Dragees and Syrup of Iron.
(PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON)

This preparation approved by the FRENCH ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, PARIS, is daily prescribed by Eminent Physicians as a safe and efficacious remedy for *Chlorosis, Leucorrhea, Amenorrhea, Dyspepsia, Menorrhea, Anemia, Loss of Appetite, Phthisis, Chorea, Neuralgia, Hallucinations, Palpitation of the Heart, Inquietude of Mind, General Debility, Seminal Weakness, and Nervous Prostration.* Price $1 a bottle, and cents a 1-1 bottle.
Agent E. E. MOUGIN, Pharmaceutist,
je19 2w 3m New Orleans.

For Sale.

A SQUARE OF GROUND, in the Second District, bounded by Broad, Live Oak, Seventh and Bellechasse streets. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
je12 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

Secret Diseases.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, ULCERATIONS, ERUPTIONS, OLD SORES, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &C.

MR. E. GAUDOZ, from Paris, informs his clients that he attends specially, as heretofore, to the treatment of SECRET DISEASES, in both sexes.

Cutaneous Diseases, Ulcerations, Old Sores, Siphilis, in the second and third stages are radically cured. All Chronic Diseases successfully treated, for the last eight years, at the Drug store, corner of Conti and Burgundy streets. je17 tf

Cigarettes.—"La Honradez."

25,000 PACKS cigarettes "La Honradez," just received, and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER,
July 9 34 Gravier street.

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for the following described Note lost by the undersigned, bearer and owner of the same, to wit: A Promissory Note for the sum of Three thousand Dollars, dated April 1st, 1860, subscribed by Mrs. Widow Jayme Gelabert, with her usual mark, to her own order and endorsed by her, bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until paid, payable one year from date, and signed Ne Varietur by Jh. Lisbouy, notary, on the 12th of June, 1860.
F. PONS Y OLIVAN,
jy25 6t corner Flysian Fields and Frosper sts.

For Sale on Account of Departure,

A FINE FAMILY GROCERY, well located and doing a good business. Parties desirous of investing a small capital will get a bargain. For conditions apply to L. W. DODGE, No. 34, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets. jy25 1t

Ho for the Lake!
A New and Convenient Route.

VISITORS to the lake are respectfully informed that the undersigned will open a new, cheap and convenient route to the lake, NEXT SUNDAY, (the 26th.) Boats will start from the Half-way House and the lake every hour on Sunday, and hourly in the afternoon of week days.
Fare one dime each way—children half price. The Canal street cars connect. CHAS. ROLLING.
jy24 1t

200,000 Genuine Havana Cigars.

JUST RECEIVED by late arrivals, the best stock of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, of the sizes Brevas, Cilindrados, Loudres, Magnificos, &c., and of the brands Intimidad, Imperial, Meridiana, Flor de Nabajas, Palacio de Cristal, &c.
For sale by JAYME MAGI,
jy20 1m No. 4 Magazine st., near Canal st.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the undersigned, on Thursday, 16th July, from the corner of Magnolia and Melpomene streets, THREE COWS, one dark red Cow marked A. V. on the hip and a star in her forehead; one light red Cow with the right horn broken off, one light red Cow with horns bored close to the head; no other marks visible. The above reward will be paid on delivery to MRS. GARMES,
jy27 3t Corner Magnolia and Melpomene sts.

DOG LOST.
$10 Ten Dollars Reward. $10

LOST on Sunday morning, 26th inst., at the corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets, a young POINTER, [illegible] months old, spotted White and Brown, with four legs and end of tail white. He had, when lost, on his white neck a red leather collar. The above reward will be paid to the person who will deliver the above mentioned dog to the "Bazaar Coffee-house," Exchange Alley, between Canal and Customhouse streets. jy27 3t

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25c.
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, March 28, 1863, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
4½ o'clock A.M. Horse Car		5½ o'clock A.M.	St'm Train
6½ ..	St'm Train	7½ ..	
8 ..		8½ ..	
9 ..		9½ ..	
10½ ..		11 ..	
12 M.		1 ..	
1½ ..	P. M.	2½ ..	P. M.
3 ..		3½ ..	
4 ..		4½ ..	
5 ..		5½ ..	
6 ..		6½ ..	
7 ..		7½ ..	
8 ..		8½ ..	
9 ..		9½ ..	
10 ..	Horse Car		

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

Harmony
Musico-Phonetic Practical School,
No. 103 Barracks street, near Dauphin street.

PHONOGRAPHY, MUSIC, LANGUAGES, ARITHMETIC, WRITING,
READING.

BY a happy combination of Music and Phonetics the art of Reading is pleasantly taught in less than half the time and labor necessary with the common method. Although the English be the chief language of this institution, French and Spanish are obligatory, since the pupil has begun the Fourth Reader.

TERMS.

	per month
For 4 (or more) child'n of one fam'y, 5 to 14 yr's old.	$5 00
" 3 " " " "	4 50
" 2 " " " "	4 00
" 1 " " " "	3 00

Day Class-hours: 8½ to 3—4½ to 6 o'clock.
Half an hour's recreation and gymnastic exercises at 12 o'clock M.
Evening classes, from 7 to 10 o'clock.
Private Lessons in Book-keeping, Spanish, &c., during day and evening: each pupil has a separate desk and teacher attending him exclusively. Terms moderate.
my19 1y O. V. AOY.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS.

SIXTH 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, 1863—		
Premiums on Fire Risks	$81,082 49	
.. River Risks	2,705 7	
.. Marine Risks	23,857 55	
Total		$107,585 82
Less return Premiums		3,744 06
		$103,841 79
Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1862		59,000 00
		$162,841
Paid Losses during the year viz—		
Fire Losses	$24,111	
River Losses	4,865 45	
Marine Losses	31,417 61	
Total Losses	$60,394 97	
Reinsurance	7,045 11	
Expenses and interest on scrip—less discount and interest		
account	40,876 68	
Fifteen per cent. returned	9,387 95	117,724 90
Gross Profits		$45,137 68
Reserved for unterminated Risks		30,913 00
Net Profits		$14,224 06
The Assets of the Company are:		
Capital Stock Notes		$149,079 70
Loans secured by Mortgage		25,182 00
Loans secured by pledge of Bank Stock		25,201 14
Bills Receivable for Premiums		42,489 36
Scrip of other Companies		12,896 00
Stocks, Bonds and other securities		114,782 60
Cash on hand		18,612 97
Premiums in course of collection		29,458 94
		$458,047 11

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

Be it remembered that on this day, 14th May, 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary, of the Union Insurance Company, 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, at New Orleans, on the 14th May, 1863.
ED. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after this date. my15

AUCTION SALES.

Cattle..........Cattle.
BY GEO. E. TYLER, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday) 29th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at Greenville Station, 250 Head of Cattle, consisting of—
OXEN,
MILCH COWS,
HEIFERS,
STEERS, and
CALVES.
Also—6 GOATS.
Sold by order of Capt. J. T. Haskell, C. S.
Terms cash, in Treasury notes. jy29

Cotton..........Cotton,
At Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Wednesday) July 29th, at 10 o'clock, at Post 26, Second District—6 bales Damaged COTTON.
Terms cash in current funds. jy29

Schooner Adelaide.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 30th July, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at store No. 47 Magazine street—

The schooner ADELAIDE, of 10 33-95 tons burthen, 32 feet in length, 11 feet 3 inches beam, and 3 feet 3 inches depth of hold, as she now lies opposite the Red Stores, Second District.
Terms cash. jy29

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

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, (their regular sales day for Furniture and Merchandise,) the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their Auction Mart—A general assortment of FURNITURE, MATTRASSES, &c.
—ALSO—
A Rich's Salamander SAFE.
Terms cash. jy28

A Valuable Piece of Property in the Second District, at Auction.
BY McCERREN & LANDRY.
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, 1st of August next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND and the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling, brick kitchen, &c., and yard paved throughout, in the square bounded by Canal, Customhouse, Rampart and Basin streets, measuring 21 feet 11 inches and 6 lines front on Rampart street, the same measure on Basin street, and 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, American measure.

Terms—The purchaser to assume payment of a note of $1497, due April 10th, 1863, and interest thereon at 8 per cent. from said date, the balance in cash in United States Treasury Notes.

Act of sale before ——, Notary Public, at purchasers expense. jy28

Dairy..........Dairy.
Unreserved Sale on Account of Departure.
BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY 30th and FRIDAY 31st July, 1863, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. PRECISELY, at the Dairy of Mr Dominique Baux, at the corner of St. Bernard and Broad streets—
145 fine Milch Cows, fresh in milk, of which 25 are with calves,
1 Bull,
4 Horses,
2 Milk Carts, with four wheels,
1 Wagon.
The Good Will and the Utensils of the Dairy.
Terms—Up to $20, cash, and above $20, six months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed.
P. S.—Nothing will be delivered until the terms of sale are complied with. jy27 6ts

JUDICIAL SALES.

Mrs Fanny Asher vs John Frilenstein.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. [illegible]—By virtue of a writ of [illegible] to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled case, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, August [illegible], at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises hereinafter designated—

The CONTENTS of a Blacksmith Shop and Wheelwright Establishment, situated on [illegible] street, near Chippewa street, in the Fourth District of this city, as per inventory which can be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash in the specie.
JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
jy21 25 27 29 aul

Joseph Dunas, agent, vs Mrs Eugene Godard.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 19437.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled case, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, August 1st, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the First District of this city—

THE BUILDINGS erected on a lot of ground at the corner of Conti and Burgundy streets, in the Second District of this city, consisting of five shanties built of wood, three of them covered with slates and two with a roof of tin.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot. The purchaser to remove said buildings from the ground within ten days from the date of adjudication, or in case of default, to suffer the expenses of removal.
JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
jy21 25 27 29 aul

Armand Cabal vs his Creditors.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 10,532—By virtue of and in conformity to an order of sale rendered June 13th, 1863, and to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, August 6th, 1863, at 12 o'clock, A. M., on the premises hereinafter named, for account of the creditors of said insolvent—

The effects of store lately occupied by the insolvent and situated at the corner of Old Levee and Hospital streets, in the Second District of the city, consisting of Merchandise, Winter and Summer Hats, etc., etc.

The whole as per schedule in file.

A. so, the Fixtures and Shelvings of said store.
Surrendered by said insolvent to his creditors.
Terms—cash on the spot. JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
jy25 29 au 1 6

A. A. Pray vs C. F. Woesner and H. Londes in solido.

THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—No. 5612—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. E. Meunier, Third Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, 4th August, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets: One HAT STORE and CONTENTS. Seized in the above suit. Terms—cash on the spot.
jy21 29 au4 JOS. G. BAUM, Constable.

PHINNEY & AMORY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office, corner Camp and Common sts.

ATTEND to sales of MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, &c.
Cash Advances on Consignments. ap17 tf

J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer,
OFFICE No. 98 ROYAL STREET
Between St. Louis and Conti streets.
jan19 6m

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 1, 1863.
NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1863		$297,412 62
Viz—Fire Premiums	$225,598 10	
Marine do.	58,473 94	
River do.	13,312 58	
		297,412 62
Less Return Premiums	4,197 93	
Less Unterminated do.	46,144 00	
		50,341 93
Net earned Premiums		$247,070 69
Losses paid, viz—		
Fire Losses	$32,153 08	
Marine Losses	75,660 62	
River Losses	4,808 70	
	$112,622 40	
Reinsurances	21,362 06	
Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount Account	27,177 77	
		161 162 23
Net earned Profits for the year ending 28th February, 1863		$85,908 46
The Company have the following Assets, viz:		
Invested on mortgage of Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned thereon		$99,535 00
Invested in Bank Stock		48,380 00
Invested in City Bonds		64,770 00
Invested in State and other Bonds		54,230 00
Invested in Scrip		65,444 00
Loaned on pledge of Stocks		82,125 00
Bills receivable		114,288 72
Premiums in course of collection		58,712 15
Cash on hand		25,267 29
		$631,752 16

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

Be it remembered that on the 17th March, 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS President, and JULES P. ROUX, Secretary of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, 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.
CHAS. BRIGGS,
J. P. ROUX.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of March, 1863.
JNO. A. HITCHCOCK, Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits to and after the 1st day of June next, and have further declared a scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent. on the net earned premiums for the year ending Feb. 28, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June, 1863.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. Roux, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. Briggs,	J. Avet,	Wm. Urquhart,
Ant. Carriere,	J. S. Mannsell,	A. R. Montgomery,
G. A. Fosdick,	A. Frerichs,	G. W. Dunbar,
M. Pilcher,	F. A. Luling,	W. Loreusen,
E. Cramer,	O. Pressprich,	E. F. Stockmeyer,
E. Dupessour,	A. Kearny,	F. W. Schoufeld,
J. Viosca, Jr.,	P. Anderson,	Geo. W. Hynson,
C. Lafitte,	H. Rodewald,	H. J. Vose,
Jno. Fox,	N. M. Benoist,	Wm. Prebn,
R. Brugier,	A. P. Noblom,	W. T. Williams,
A. Lecourt,	C. Facey,	Jas. Jackson,

mh18 30d

Oil Silk.

100 YARDS, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
m26 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

FOR SALE,
BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street

30 BOXES CLARET, Giscours;
50 .. St. Julien;
15 .. Haut Brion;
30 .. Cos;
10 .. Duoru;
50 .. Leoville Larose, Margaux
Lafitte, Labreve;
100 .. White Wine, Chateau Youem. ap21

Stores to Rent.

A THREE STORY Brick Store, No. 25 New Levee.
A five story Brick Store, No. 24 Common st.
A five story Brick Store, No. 44 Canal street.
A four story Brick Store, No. 107 St. Charles street.
A four story Brick Store, No. 4 Front Levee.
A five story Brick Store, No. 125 Common street.
A five story Brick Store, No. 42 Union street.
A five story Brick Store, No. 12 Gravier street.
Apply to EUG ROCHEREAU & CO.,
ap25 No. 162 St. Louis street.

Exchange.

SIGHT AND TIME EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, for sale in sums to suit purchasers by W. J. REID, 53 Magazine street.
au26 tf

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE always paid for WOOL, by J. S. VALENTINE & CO.
sep17 tf 51 Common street.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement.
NEW ORLEANS, December 1st, 1861.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1862		$212,777 27
Viz—On Fire Risks	$148,181 91	
On Marine Risks	51,497 35	
On River Risks	13,098 01	212,777 27
Less Premiums unterminated	20,877 00	
Returned Premiums	6,836 16	27,713 16
Earned Premiums 30th November, 1862		185,064 11
Losses paid during the same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$67,359 27	
On Marine Risks	46,878 75	
On River Risks	1,415 64	
	115,623 66	
Fifteen per cent. returns	4,433 29	
Reinsurance	4,445 50	
Expenses, taxes, rent, &c., less interest, &c.	29,876 98	153,378 83
Net profits, 30th November, 1862		31,685 28
Earned premiums		$185,064 11
Less amount on which 15 per cent. has been returned		32,194 11
Amount participating in profits		$152,869 99
The Company has the following assets, viz:		
Bills receivable for Premiums		$42,216
Due for Premiums in course of collection		42,621 79
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds		16,527 70
Invested in Mortgage, Loans and Bonds		29,611 00
Bank Stocks, City Railroad and Confederate States Bonds		150,768 5
Scrip of other Companies		10,620 18
Cash		30,849 5
Total amount of assets		$323,216 33

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

Be it remembered, that on this 19th day of December 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared J. Leisy, President, and A. Granger, Secretary, of the Citizens Mutual Insurance Company, 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.
J. LEISY, President.
A. GRANGER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 11, 1862.
JNO. A. HITCHCOCK, Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six Per Cent. Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1857, 1858, 1859 and 1861, on and after the second Monday in February next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of Twenty Per Cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in February next.

—TRUSTEES—

J. Leisy, President,	C. Olivier,
Jas A. White,	A. Bohn,
A. H. D'Meza,	J. A. Bouge,
Ar. Miltenberger,	A. Bidault,
J. Lemoine,	U. Laroussini,
Paul Jugeals,	A. Marquez
	O. Gaillard.

The Company continue to insure against the Perils the Seas and Rivers, and Loss and Damage by Fire at the current rates of premium.
dec12 tf Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with its amended Charter this Company makes the following statement:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1863, viz:		
Premiums on Fire Risks	$176,479 27	
Premiums on Marine Risks	47,5[illegible]	
Premiums on River Risks	12,[illegible]	
Premiums on Life Risks	[illegible]	
		$239,165 4
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1863		$175,293 [illegible]
Losses during the same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
On Life Risks	5,000 00	
	$61,143 [illegible]	
Add General Expenses, Profit and Loss, Re-insurance, Interest, Discounts and Policies	18,9[illegible]	
		$80,047 [illegible]
Net earned Profits for year ending 30th April, 1863		$95,2[illegible]
The Company have the following assets viz:		
Loans on Pledge and Public Stocks		[illegible]
Loans on Mortgages		[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums, &c.		[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection		[illegible]
Real Estate (Office on Camp street)		[illegible]
1000 shares Bank Stock		[illegible]
Louisiana State, City, and other Bonds and Notes		[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies		[illegible]
Cash and Foreign Exchange		[illegible]
		[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 22d day of May, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared THOMAS A. ADAMS, President, and WM. H. RICE, Secretary of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn, do depose and say that the above statement is true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to this 22d day of May, 1863, before me.
JOHN A. HITCHCOCK, Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest at SIX PER CENT per annum on all the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the first Monday in July next.

They have further declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of Twenty Per Cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 30th April, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday of August next.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams,	J. W. Carroll,	Wm. B. Tullis,
George Jonas,	John D. Bein,	F. Avendano,
Samuel Bell,	H. Frereson,	J. J. Noble,
John Watt,	Samuel Smith,	A. Heine,
M. O. H. Norton,	P. Simons,	M. Hall,
R. B. Sumner,	Alex. Dathis,	A. Miltenberger,
M. Greenwood,	James Turner,	F. W. Schoufeld
W. G. Robinson,	P. N. String,	Maria Puig,
H. M. Wright,	S. B. Newman,	Pritchard and Moss,
C. T. Buddecke,	J. J. Person,	J. G. Hanna,
S. H. Kennedy,	Robert Geddes.	my25 1y

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE
Sun Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS,
For the Year ending December 31, 1862.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1862		$2[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1861		[illegible]
Total premiums for the year ending 31st of December, 1862		$ [illegible]
Viz—For Fire premiums	$[illegible]	
Marine premiums	[illegible]	
River premiums	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Less unterminated Risks December 31, 1862	$60,165 [illegible]	
Return premiums	6,5[illegible]	$66,722 27
Net earned premiums for the year ending December 31, 1862		$27[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz.		
On fire risks	$[illegible]	
On marine risks	82,9[illegible]	
On river risks	17,[illegible]	
	$1[illegible]	
Add re-insurances, profit and loss, expenses, taxes, &c., less discount and interest	$30,411 92	
To which add amounts paid Gen. B. F. Butler's Orders Nos. 65 and 105	25,[illegible]	55,411 [illegible]
		$[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending December 31, 1862		$47,3[illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz:		
Invested in Bank Stocks and Gas Co.		[illegible]
Invested in City and State Bonds		377,[illegible]
Loans on pledges of Bank Stocks, &c.		155,5[illegible]
Bills receivable for premiums		51,752 [illegible]
Premiums due, in course of collection		45,195 [illegible]
Scrips of sundry Insurance Companies		19,042 [illegible]
Cash on hand		141,[illegible]
Total amount of assets		1,183,761 30

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that, on this 14th day of January 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Thos. Sloo, President, and James Edwards, Secretary, of the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, who, being duly sworn, according to law, depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of January, 1863.
JOHN A. HITCHCOCK, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved (after reserving for contingent to be arising from the depreciation of currency, &c.) to PAY SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on the outstanding certificates of scrip to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 9th day of February next.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

—DIRECTORS—

James D. Denegre,	E. J. Hart,
A. D. Kelly,	John C. Rishe,
Hugh Wilson,	Nelson M. Stee,
Henry Renshaw,	J. H. Stauffer,
A. C. Tremoulet,	John G. Gaines,
M. T. Lonsdale,	Thomas Sloo.

jan19

OIL SILK, 700 yards;
Snake Root, 1 barrel;
Seneka Root, 1 barrel;
Window Glass, 1,800 boxes;
Varnish, barrels;
Bay Rum, 3 puncheons;
Manilla Paper, 200 reams;
Cayenne Pepper, 2 barrels;
Cochineal, 2 cases;
Borax, 10 barrels;
Chipped Logwood, 25 bbls.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
feb26 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

NOTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1st, 1862.

RETIRING from business, I hereby leave as my Successor Mr. T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., who will attend to the liquidation of the late house.

Thanking the public and my friends for their patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same for my successor.
A. CARRIERE.

The undersigned referring to the above, has in store and offers for sale the following goods:

FAMILY WINE—10 casks Montferrand claret; 500 St. Estephe, do; 10 do St. Emilion do; 8 half casks St. Lambert do; 5 do Haut Talance do.

FINE WINES—20 casks Boyer-Canon claret; 15 do superior Pauillac do; 87 boxes Larose Medoc claret; 30 do Batailley Pauillac; 50 do Boyer-Canon; 100 do Cos d'Estournel; 10 do superior Desmirail Margaux; 25 do Chateau Larose; 10 do Chateau Lafitte; 50 do Chateau Clement claret; 100 do St. Julien; 80 do Chateau Bertrand.

WHITE WINES.—10 barrels Haut Sauterne; 200 boxes do.

BURGUNDY WINES—25 boxes Beaune; 15 boxes Volnay; 25 do. Pommard; 10 do. St. Georges; 20 do. Nuits; 5 do. Romanee; 10 do. Richebourg; 5 do. Clos Vougeot.

CHAMPAGNE—20 baskets Rubis Rose, Goerg & Co.; 20 do. Moet & Chandon, Green Seal; 10 do. Moet & Chandon, English Wine; 5 do. Imperial Red Wine; 11 do. Mumm & Co., Sillery; 5 do. La Perle.

BRANDY—5 half pipes Z. Lecoq, 1835; 10 quarter do. do; 10 do. Raynel & Alsace, 1858; 5 quarter do. Godard; 2 half pipes Otard, Dupuy & Co.

SHERRY AND PORT WINE—15 quarters Ponsardin Sherry; 5 quarters superior Port; 35 do. Reig Port.

BOURBON WHISKY—30 barrels Old Whisky.

PRESERVES, ETC.—50 cases Sardines, in Oil; 30 boxes Macédoine, Bouillon Gras, Carrottes, &c.; 100 boxes assorted Fruits in Juice; 30 do. Strawberries, do.; 25 do. assorted Brandy Fruits; 25 do. assorted Cordials; 25 do. Anisette; 1 case Mexican Vanilla.
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, JR.,
nov1 9 Old Levee st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, 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. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums unearned September, 30th, 1861		$69,383 [illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1862,		
On Fire Risks	$221,416 17	
On Marine Risks	38,971 42	
On River Risks	7,647 60	
		268,035
Total premiums		$338,385 2
Less Premiums unearned 30th Sept., 1862	$[illegible]3,323 00	
Return Premiums	10,668 53	
		68,991 86
Net earned premiums 30th September, 1862		$269,393 76
Losses paid during the year.		
On Fire Risks	$55,[illegible] 46	
On Marine Risks	19,5[illegible]	
On River Risks	1,573 [illegible]	
	85,944 73	
Fifteen per cent. returned	3,741 04	
Expenses, taxes, Reinsurances, less interest and contingent	28,892 78	
		86,578 56
Net profits		$180,810 2[illegible]
Net earned premiums		269,393 76
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned		25,007 00
Amount participating in Profits		$244,381 7
The Company have the following assets, viz:		
Bills receivable for Premiums		26,814 73
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledges		108,584 86
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies		8,800 00
Due for Premiums in course of collection		2,[illegible]77
Confederate States Loan		64,[illegible]
Bonds State of Louisiana		25,[illegible]75
Cash on hand		25,[illegible]01
		$415,839 2[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this 11th day of October, 1862, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared A. ROCHEREAU, President pro tem., and W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
ALBIN ROCHEREAU, Prest. pro tem.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 11th day October, 1862. JAMES GRAHAM, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on demand an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives. Also to declare a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT, on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending on the 30th September, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

—DIRECTORS—

G. Babcock,	J. M. Caballero,
T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr.,	Lt. Millaudon,
Placide Forstall,	P. A. Nobom,
J. M. Lapeyre,	Jos. Deyrouet,
Albin Rochereau,	Chas. Harlepe,
Cesa Lafitte.	J. T. Vee.

oct15

Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.

Eleventh Annual Statement.

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

Amount of unterminated risks of 1861 and Premiums for year ending 31st December, 1862		$157,[illegible]
Viz—For premiums on Fire Risks	$1[illegible]	
For premiums on River Risks	[illegible]	
For premiums on Marine Risks	[illegible]	
		$157,[illegible]
Less premiums on risks not terminated on 31st Dec., 1862	$[illegible] 00	
Return premiums	[illegible]	
		$[illegible]
Net earned premiums for year ending 31st December, 1862		$13[illegible]
Losses during the same period, viz:		
Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
River Risks	[illegible]	
Marine Risks	[illegible]	
	$25,[illegible]	
Discount, Interest Account, less expenses, rent, taxes, &c.	5,135 01	
		$31,137 [illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending 31st December, 1862		$102,[illegible]
The Company have the following assets viz:		
Invested in Bank Stocks, City, Mortgage and State bonds		$[illegible]
Loaned on pledge Bank of Stocks and Bonds		12[illegible]
Invested in Real Estate, (office 74 Camp street)		42,[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums		4[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection		[illegible]
Cash on hand		[illegible]
Total amount of assets		$1,2[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
JOHN R. SHAW, Vice-President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

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

The Board of Trustees have resolved, after reserving funds sufficient to meet unsettled losses, as well as contingencies [illegible], TO PAY SIX PER CENT interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the [illegible] of February next.

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the Sea, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium. Office, No. 74 Camp street.
ALEXANDER BROTHER, President.
JOHN R. SHAW, Vice-President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

John R. Shaw,	J. J. Green,	Jno. H. Rodenberg,
Elijah Peale,	Alfred Moulton,	Lafayette Folger,
J. P. Harrison,	W. C. Ytoompkins,	J. W. Hincks,
Joseph Hoey,	B. S. Moore,	S. W. Harrington,
L. C. Jury,	John Hall,	A. B. James,
J. L. Levy,	W. A. Johnson,	C. Unian,
A. H. May,	J. T. Moore,	T. K. Price,
Jno. A. Stevenson,	Jno. C. Rogers,	Josiah Cole,
Edward Hobart,	Thomas I. Dix,	A. B. Kemp,
J. E. Leonhout,	John M. Hall,	P. D. Finley
J. G. Brown,	Amedee Couturié.	

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co.
OF NEW ORLEANS.

NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

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

STATEMENT:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1863, including the unearned premiums of the previous year		
On Fire Risks		$300,407 7[illegible]
On River Risks		[illegible]
On Marine Risks		[illegible]
Total premiums		$[illegible]
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1863	$155,[illegible]	
Return Premiums	16,[illegible]	172,9[illegible]
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1863		$431,94[illegible]
Losses paid during the year.		
On Fire Risks	$1[illegible]	
On River Risks	1[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	72,[illegible]	
Total losses	$1[illegible]	
Ten per cent. returned	14,313 [illegible]	
Taxes	19,[illegible]	
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less interest	6,190 [illegible]	276,135 [illegible]
Net Profits		$155,7[illegible]
The company have the following assets		
Cash on hand		$54,382 67
Deposit in Crescent City Bank		12,725 87
Do. in Merchants' Bank		[illegible]
Uncurrent Notes		49[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums		[illegible]
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage or Pledge		[illegible]
Real Estate		[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection		[illegible]
Bank Stocks and Bonds		[illegible]
Stock Southern Shoe Manufactory		[illegible]
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies		5,8[illegible]
		$1,4[illegible]
Less—Not earned Premiums on 31st May, 1863	$16[illegible]	
Interest to be paid on outstanding Scrips in July	5[illegible]	
Scrips and interest due and not yet claimed	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Net assets		$1,0[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 6, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared CHAS. SAGORY, President, and S. Z. RELF, 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 the company.
CHAS. SAGORY, President.
S. Z. RELF, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 6th, 1863.
E. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 30 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st May, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next, six per cent. interest on all outstanding scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

M. Puig,	J. M. Hall,	Wm. Wisson,
P. Maspero,	F. Pinchier,	David Metcard,
S. P. Vourhies,	Charles Sagory,	J. P. Labousse,
Alfred Penn,	S. Z. Relf.	jes1

RECEIVED by late arrivals from France and for sale at the Drug Store, corner of DAUPHINE AND CUSTOMHOUSE STREETS—

Dorvault's Iodurated Syrup of Horse Radish;
Aubergier's Syrup of Lactucarium;
Briant & Lamouroux's Pectoral Syrups;
Labarrange's Wine of Quinium;
Seras' Soluble Phosphate of Iron;
Pure Sub. Nitrate of Bismuth;
Pectoral Lozengers with Lactucarium and Iceland Moss;
Dr. Churchill's Solution of Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda;
Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil;
Vichy's Natural Powder and Lozenges;
Pelletier's and Hygienic Society's Dentifrices;
Laville's Liquor and Pills, against the gout;
Lamouroux's sugar-coated Dragees of Aloes;
Assafoetida; Cathartic Pills, Copaiba and [illegible], etc.
Raquin's & Mothe's Pure Copaiva Capsules, &c. &c.
For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist,
je14 Corner Dauphine and Customhouse sts.

Fresh Tamarinds.

40 KEGS FRESH TAMARINDS, just landing and for sale by MOUGIN, Druggist,
je15 corner Dauphine and Customhouse sts.

Swedish and Hungarian Leeches!

5000 OF those well known and approved Medicinal LEECHES, received per steamship "Morning Star," for sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist and Apothecary,
je28 Corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets.

Leaf Tobacco.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MASON COUNTY and RYLAND, the latter weighing about 800 lbs per hogshead. For sale by THOMAS K. PRICE,
jy30 1m 58 Camp street, up stairs.

Ricord's Injection.

The only preparation used by DR. RICORD whenever the disease is recent. Gleets cured in a few days. For sale by E. GAUDOZ,
je17 tf corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

SUNDRIES.

THE subscribers offer for sale—
ANISEED—3 barrels;
CANARY SEED—10 bags;
MUSTARD SEED—10 bags;
GERMAN CAMOMILE—2 casks;
SENECA ROOT—1 bale;
SERPENTARIA ROOT—1 bale;
VALERIAN ROOT—2 bales;
PERUVIAN BARK—2 bales;
BORAX—5 barrels;
TURMERIC—10 barrels;
IRISH MOSS—10 barrels;
WHITE WAX—5 cases;
ORANGE FLOWER WATER—150 cases;
CAYENNE PEPPER—2 barrels;
MANNA FLAKE and sorts—8 cases.
E. J. HART & CO.,
mh26 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.