THE DAILY BEE
[illegible] DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) [illegible]
No. 73 Chartres street.

[illegible] Subscriptions taken by the week, at the rate [illegible] cents for the six numbers, payable to the carrier.
Daily Paper, one year (in advance) [illegible]
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New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1864 Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 18,074

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 11.

Sales at Auction, To-day.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at their new auction mart, Masonic Hall, furniture.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, damaged goods.

REDUCED PRICES AT TURNBULL'S.—It will be seen that a variety of desirable dry goods are advertised at reduced prices by R. Turnbull, 196 Canal street.

FLOUR, PORK, BAGGING, &C.—B. P. Ethell & Co., Nos. 52 and 54 Poydras street, advertise 1000 barrels extra and superfine flour, together with mess pork, India and Kentucky bagging, and choice old Bourbon whisky.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Those desiring security against either fire and property risks would do well to consult the inducements offered in the satisfactory exhibit elsewhere of the condition of the above company. Its profit and loss account shows a large balance which will yield a dividend of 40 per cent. for the year free from income tax. Chas. J. Daron is its agent for New Orleans, office corner of Carondelet and Common street.

This day, at 11 o'clock, Messrs. McCerren & Landry will sell at auction, furniture, &c., at the Masonic Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, sells this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street, various goods, damaged per ship Chase. See his auction advertisement.

PEACH BLOW POTATOES AND SUNDRIES.—Egan & King, 62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas street, have just received by steamship and bark 1000 barrels peach blow potatoes, together with beans, family beef and pork, apples and tea.

The schooner Mattie, Capt. Robinson, from Matamoras bound to New York, reports having sprung a leak in a heavy gale to the Eastward of the Rio Grande, which compelled him to put into this port for repairs.

KEROSENE OIL, LAMPS, &C.—At the well known Emporium of Light, No. 6 Chartres street, it will be seen that a fresh supply of superior Kerosine Oil has just been received. This article is said to have the double merit of being pure and safe, and of burning 20 per cent. longer than ordinary coal oil. We refer also to the same advertisement for a variety of new and useful articles for lighting, heating, and cooking purposes, to be found at this establishment.

Governor Hahn has issued a proclamation dated the 10th instant, ordering an election in the parishes of Ascension and Plaquemines for delegates to the Convention now sitting at Liberty Hall, to take place on the 18th inst. The representations from these parishes were declared vacant and by the Convention, a new election was ordered by Governor Hahn at the request of that body.

By a telegraphic dispatch to the agent we learn that the steamship George Washington crossed the bar Saturday evening, at 4 o'clock.

Late from Up Red River.

SKIRMISHING NEAR CAMPTE.

The Army Moving on up Red River.

The steamer Luminary, Captain Weaver, arrived yesterday evening from up Red River, having left Grand Ecore on the 7th inst.

From the officers of this steamer we learn that General Banks was at Natchitoches, when they left on the 6th inst. Some brisk skirmishing had taken place near Campte. About 27 privates and 4 officers of one of the New York regiments were killed and wounded.

Captain Couthouy, of the gunboat Chillicothe, just as he had reached the deck of his vessel, was killed by a shot from the shore.

The Luminary brought down about 180 sick and wounded soldiers. The Union army was moving on up the river.

Indiscreet Predictions.

It is easy, with the help of a little discretion, to play the prophet. But all men are not discreet. [illegible] their faculties to the [illegible] to the present the [illegible] but too apt to forget the [illegible] in their hot desire to [illegible] sensation. Our political [illegible] prophets especially are constantly [illegible] into error by neglecting Delphic [illegible] and stating their vaticinations in [illegible] and positive a form as to time, place and other circumstances.

They might have learned a useful lesson from the memorable failure of the astrologers of the sixteenth century, who predicted, with the utmost exactness of statement, that another great deluge would roll over the world about the middle of that century. Men went so far in their faith in this prediction as to commence building immense improvements upon the Noachian ark, and to remove their habitations, families, wealth and provisions to the tops of mountains. But the time for the catastrophe approached without any threatening sign, and came and passed without unusual harm to the human family, except to the astrological profession whom it brought to such grief and discomfiture that they have not recovered from their humiliation to this day. It was not the fault of the stars, they said; but they had made a mistake of a zero in their calculations. This saved the stars, which still shine on above; but as for the astrologers, they have not yet got over their disgrace.

If many of the contemporary writers who are in the daily habit of complacently solving the most intricate military problems of the present war, do not forfeit their reputation for discernment and foresight, it will not be from lack of committing almost every day the fault of the astrologers and having their predictions almost every day belied by the event. They prosper in neither negative nor affirmative prophecies. What they say will happen at a precise time and place is soon set to happen at all; and what they affirm will not happen under any circumstances is seen to happen while the ink from their prophetic pens is hardly dry.

It is scarcely ever safe to prophecy a negative; for who is able to limit the possibilities of the future? On the other hand, it is comparatively safe for the same reason to prophecy an affirmative, if plenty of scope is given in respect of time for its fulfillment.

But this saving clause has nearly always been absent from the military programmes prophetically announced since the commencement of the war. To go back to the beginning, or the eve of the beginning, we find that it was solemnly averred by writers and orators, on both sides, that a war in real earnest was a moral impossibility.

Then it was to be finished in a campaign of sixty days; then, in ninety days; then, by the next autumn; then, at the end of the following winter; then, positively, and beyond peradventure, by the operations of the approaching spring and summer; and so on to this hour.

And yet the prophetic-cians are not discouraged. Lately they have been engaged upon one of their favorite themes, and one associated more than any other with the demonstrated falsity of their predictions. This is the great On to Richmond movement. No sooner was General Grant called to the head of all the armies, than it was assumed that the great purpose of his first campaign would be the capture of Richmond.

We were told that, this time that rebel stronghold would certainly fall; nothing could save it. No skill, no power, no chance, could keep it from the grasp of the stern and invincible captor of Vicksburg. And this was assuredly to come about before the end of the current year.

The Louisville Journal perceives the imprudence of such sanguine anticipations, and in the article which we give elsewhere carefully qualifies its hopes of the successful issue of another campaign against Richmond.

Dr. John Redman Coxe, who died in Philadelphia recently, was born in 1773, was educated in Europe, and studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin Rush. In 1809 he was elected Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, from which chair he was transferred, in 1818, to that of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, which he held until 1835. For many years he has been leading the retired life of a student. Dr. Coxe was one of the earliest introducers of vaccination into the United States, and was the first to introduce it into Philadelphia, and for more than fifty years his name has been a household word in connection with the Coxe syrup which he invented.

B. GRATZ BROWN'S LATE SPEECH.—Mr. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, delivered lately a [illegible] speech in the Federal Senate, in the course of which he [illegible] the necessity of popular fraternity by declaring that "each must be a microcosm of the whole." He subsequently remarked that "the third and completing symbol of these times will be found to indicate the [illegible] base of Christian Government, founded upon, indwelling with, and springing out of the divine justice." In a popular speech not long ago in St. Louis, Mr. Brown called upon his audience to "look *fraternally* at things." *Fraternally* may or may not be good, as Palmerism says of [illegible] guess, but it certainly is not a recognized word of our language, and we respectfully suggest that a gentleman who requires a part to be the microcosm of the whole, and who uses [illegible] as synonymous with [illegible] or [illegible], might wisely borrow a little more attention upon the vocabulary in the present [illegible] before he undertakes to enlarge it.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Contemplated Campaign Against Richmond.

[From the Louisville Journal, 4th April.]

It appears to be the general impression, that General Grant, having taken or decided to take the immediate command of the Army of the Potomac, will go speedily forward to attack Richmond. There is also a very extensive impression, that he will certainly capture the city. The public faith in regard to this matter rests very much, if not almost entirely, upon the deep confidence felt in General Grant's sagacity, judgment, energy, and military genius. We have as much confidence in these qualities of the distinguished Lieutenant-General as any one can have, and yet we confess that we have some unpleasant misgivings as to the capture of Richmond.

We all know how much time and toil and life it cost General Grant to capture Vicksburg.—Yet Vicksburg was defended by only twenty-nine or thirty thousand troops, whilst General Lee can, if necessary, have between two and three hundred thousand for the defence of Richmond. Besides, Grant completely beleaguered Vicksburg in front by means of the Federal gunboats upon the Mississippi, and in the rear by a large army extending from a point on the river above the city to a point on the river below, but he can have no such advantages at Richmond, there being no river at the latter place except the James, which is commanded by the rebels, and egress from the city being free in all directions. Grant may gather two hundred thousand or three or four hundred thousand men in front, but even such a force, advancing to a direct attack on Richmond, would in all probability be driven back from the treble or quadruple lines of powerful fortifications, fortifications within fortifications, constructed upon the best principles of military engineering and by the incessant labor of a large army of men at work for three years, and at work still. Richmond is fortified far more formidably than Vicksburg was, and yet we must remember that all of the three or four terrible assaults made by Grant's veterans upon Vicksburg were bloody failures.

It is time that a Federal army might be sent in the rear of Richmond to cut off rebel supplies from that city, but the James river would still be open nearly or quite to its mouth, and, unless the flanking army should be more tremendous, in fact, than we could well render it, Lee, with his whole force, could, perhaps, make a sudden and overwhelming dash upon it, for the two Federal armies, the one in front of Richmond and the other in the rear, would be too widely apart to co-operate with each other or even to know each other's perils and needs. It seems hardly possible, that even with our immense resources, we can furnish two armies, each able of itself to cope successfully with the vast army that Gen. Lee can gather at the stupendous stronghold of Richmond. There does not seem at present much if any alarm at the rebel capital. If there were a good deal more, we should like the indication.

We have suggested these considerations in the hope of preventing our friends from being over sanguine. If there is any truth in military maxims, Richmond could not be taken by a force three times as great as that defending it. But nobody understands these matters better than Gen. Grant, and that distinguished warrior's perfect knowledge that not only his own lofty and dearly earned fame but in a great measure the fate of the country that loves to honor him depends upon his making no failure in any movement upon Richmond, will undoubtedly deter him from any rash or precipitate action, however clamorously our thoughtless myriads may demand of him to hurry the end of the rebellion. Doubtless our Government has strength enough to be able to afford another defeat of the Army of the Potomac, but we hope that it will not have to undergo so terrible a trial of its strength.

Unemployed Troops in the Federal Army—Delay in Forwarding Recruits.

A New York paper of recent date says:

There is a glaring inconsistency between the pressing and urgent demands of the Government upon the people for men and the detention of those men at the various military depots for months after they have been recruited. There are now not less than two thousand men encamped or in barracks on the islands and forts in our harbor who might have been in the ranks three months ago, and the total number of recruits lying idle around our city since the last week in March may be safely estimated at five thousand. We know of men who enlisted in November last, and for whom the city paid bounty, who have not yet been assigned to any duty. In other districts and receiving depots the same facts occur. In Albany, there were twenty-three hundred recruits in barracks on Monday last, and it is estimated that the total number awaiting transportation throughout the State amounts to thirty thousand. This number is within three thousand of the quota of New York under the last call for two hundred thousand men, and for whom a draft is ordered in April, unless they are provided by volunteering.

On the basis of unemployed volunteers, now in this State and enlisted since October last, the total number throughout the loyal States may be computed at 175,000. If this immense force were at once placed in the ranks, as they should be, the effects upon the spring campaign would be decisive. When we consider that these soldiers are now lying idle, a large proportion of them not even receiving instructions in military discipline, we are at a loss to account for the policy of the Government in detaining them, and at the same time pressing for fresh supplies of volunteers. At present it looks very much as if the Secretary of War had more men than he knew how to employ or organize, and the inference is that it would be far better to employ those already mustered into service before demanding more.

THE CLAY STATUE.—It has always been a matter of surprise to our citizens that the Clay Statue has remained so long *unfinished* in this, that there has been no inscription attached. General Butler very properly ordered "The Union must and shall be preserved," to be cut in the solid granite at the base of the Jackson Statue, Jackson Square. Mayor Hoyt, with a commendable spirit, has gone to work, and through his action, the Clay monument will now be completed. The workmen are at present engaged in cutting places for the erection of four gas lamps around the base of the statue, with chains attached. This will beautify the statue, and give it a picturesque effect at night. In addition, his Honor has had selected, from one of Mr. Clay's most brilliant speeches, a motto suited to the times, and also embodying the best spirit of Mr. Clay's public life. The sentiment is where he declares that if he could abolish slavery from the land he would feel more pride in such a triumph than he could take in any victory won as a military conqueror.—*N. O. Times, 10th.*

GENERAL LEE TO HIS SON.—Among some papers found at Arlington House, since its owner, General Robert E. Lee, went over to the rebels, is one characteristic of the rebel chieftain, written to his son while the latter was a cadet at West Point. The letter has got into print, and is as follows:

BALTIMORE, February 1, 1852.

My Dear M'Ree: This is not my day for writing to you. It is your mother's turn and she claims the privilege. But being not yet ready to take up the pen, I am merely getting it ready for her. It shall leave her to tell you of domestic events, and will at once jump to what is first in my mind, viz: that only four months have to *fly by*, you may say, before the June examination and your *furlough*.—Have you thought of that? Has it ever occurred to your mind that such an event is hastening on with irrepressible speed? Why, man, it will be upon us before you are aware. I must begin to prepare. I must get at my work and try and get through it before that time. You must prepare, too. You must press forward in your studies. You must "crowd that boy Howard." You must be No. 1. It is a fine number. Easily found and remembered. Simple and unique. Jump to it, fellow.

Your father, R. E. LEE.

RUMORS OF THE KENTUCKY INVASION.—All sorts of rumors are afloat as to a formidable invasion of Kentucky by the rebels. We suppose that our military authorities know what is going on, but they seem to tell us as little as possible about rebel movements as about their own. Of course we cheerfully acquiesce in their judgment as to what is expedient. We shall give no details of current reports, for we know not how much or little of them may be true, and the publication even of truth would perhaps do no good. But we earnestly advise the whole people in every section of our State to be prepared to resist the enemy at whatever time and in whatever strength he may choose to come. We greatly fear that, in many localities, the lethargy of our people is in direct proportion to the peril.—*Louisville Journal, 30th March.*

Scandal in Youngstown, Ohio—Two Women Tarred and Feathered by other Women.

[From the Cleveland Herald 29th ult.

Some eight or ten years since an iron manufacturer of Youngstown, who stood high in rank among the business men, and was reported to be wealthy, suddenly disappeared, leaving his wife and family and taking with him an unmarried woman with whom it was alleged he had been on terms of too great intimacy. After his departure, his affairs were examined and were found to be in hopeless confusion, his estate bankrupt, and that he probably decamped with from thirty to forty thousand dollars.

The fascinating pair were traced to New York where the iron-manufacturer was found to have secured a passage for himself and the woman for England. As the steamer was about leaving, he got on board, having the partner of his flight on shore. The steamer suddenly left the dock and put out on her voyage, leaving the abandoned one [illegible] to take care of herself. The lady was left to be [illegible] to the departing steamer in vain, and she was compelled to return in sorrow and shame to Youngstown, where she took up her abode with her sister.

On Monday of last week a prominent lawyer of Youngstown suddenly left his home and the wife of his bosom, coming to Cleveland and going to Pittsburg. By a curious coincidence, the sister of the woman whose journey to New York three years ago had ended so unfortunately, left about the same time as the lawyer, and also went to Pittsburg, via Cleveland. Inquiries led to the disclosure of facts that warranted the belief that the lawyer and his inamorata were enacting the second edition of the adventures of the iron manufacturer and her sister.

The deserted wife, on learning the facts, picked up her household goods and sought refuge with her parents, realizing the truth of the [illegible].

[illegible]

On Saturday of last week, the female fugitive, to carry out in points the resemblance to her sister's history, suddenly returned to Youngstown, and the sisters again lived together. This was too much for the virtue of Youngstown. It was bad enough for them to carry [illegible] into two households, but to return in triumph to the scene of the ruin they had caused, and where they might carry their mischief into other families, was too much to be borne. So the good wives of Youngstown meditated re-

venge for their wrongs, past, present and prospective.

On Monday night last, whilst the erring damsels basked in the embraces of Morpheus, a posse of infuriated females, with blackened faces and disguised habiliments, suddenly entered the sleeping chamber, and dragged the sleeping beauties from their couch. The clothes of the offending damsels were torn to shreds, and themselves reduced, as far as physical condition went, to the state in which Eve appeared before she learned the dress making business.—Then they were attired in close-fitting garments of tar and feathers, and sent into the streets to startle the night-walking cats with their extraordinary appearance.

Considerable excitement exists in Youngstown about the matter, and what will be the result of the affair remains to be seen.

A NEW LEAGUE PROPOSED.—The Boston *Messenger* wants to see organized a grand Loyal Ladies' League, composed of women who are willing to pledge themselves to maintain, while this war lasts, a decent economy in their attire. A league that eschews costly apparel and other kinds of extravagance will be confined to a select few. Extravagance and expenditure rule the day and have their causes in the necessities of the war. Nothing but compulsion, which the rapid consumption of wealth by the war must eventually bring about, can prevent their operation. When men build marble stables for the accommodation of their horses, and pull down hundred thousand dollar houses to raise more expensive ones, extravagance has reached a point that cannot be resisted effectually by any voluntary association of self-denying women.—[*Phila. Ledger.*

During the recent raid on Paducah, the rebels plundered the citizens and business houses of all the money and valuables that they could find. The Commercial Bank was entered and the vaults broken open and robbed of specie and bank notes. It is presumed that they secured a large amount of treasure from the different houses of the city. The raid was very destructive to Paducah and the surrounding country; every rebel soldier was loaded down with rich booty, and the leaders gloated over the spoils of private property secured for themselves.—*Louisville Journal.*

Miscellaneous Items.

The lunacy shown in some of the ballad poetry written now-a-days was caricatured by Punch in a few remarkable verses, of which the following are specimens:

A midnight the rivals met in the whale,
And sought by the light of the grasshopper's tail;
The elephant stood on his trunk to take breath,
And the toper cut costly hugged him to death,
Then with a cabbage stalk tubby he wrote:
"Come, love, and tread on the tail of my coat;
See thy own crocodile whistling for thee."
He groaned—gave a gurgle—a cold corpse was he!
Lively, lovely Isaline!
Blighted, plighted Isaline!
Moonstruck the cats serene;
Mewl the goldfish, mow the frogs;
Weep the shrimps, and purr the dogs;
All the pets with rapture cry
"Our lady will be wed to-day."
But she cannot love a fish so green,
Blighted, plighted Isaline!

A story is going about Paris that is creditable to the Emperor. It is said that riding one day in the streets, he nearly rode over a little boy, and pulling up suddenly, and ascertaining that he was not hurt, asked him good naturedly if he would like to see the Emperor. "No," replied the child, "for my father says he is a scoundrel," (*gredin.*) "Indeed," said the Emperor, "I am sorry to hear that, but I think your father cannot be much of a judge." "Oh, yes!" said the boy, "he is a Senator," upon which one of the Emperor's train asked his name, but was peremptorily interrupted by his master, who declined to ask or hear it, and rode on.

A married lady found her two sons quarreling, and, in hopes of putting an end to their differences, uttered the following: "You young rebels, if you don't desist directly, I'll tell both your fathers."

What kind of music does the kettle give out just before it begins to boil? The music of a dull-simmer.

The young lady who asked one of our reporters last night in a wooing moment to "notice the beauty of the silvery moon," is respectfully informed that we cannot permit it, as all notices in this paper are charged for at rates varying with their position in the same.—*Norfolk Regime.*

It is said that near Mayfield the other day one of Forrest's officers, with drawn sword, opened the door of a pig-pen to secure a fat young porker, when the whole drove ran between his legs, tumbled him into the gutter and escaped. In that case the pen was mightier than the sword.—*Louisville Journal.*

There is nothing new under the sun. In Middleton's tragedy of "Women beware Women," published in 1657, there is the following allusion to an old anæsthetic remedy:

"I'll imitate the pities of old surgeons
To this lost limb, who, ere they show their art,
Cast one asleep—then cut the diseased part."

Why object to women's wearing breeches? Would you have them *sans culottes*?

Never present a lady with a rose as a token of love, unless you mean to keep your faith *en rosé*.

The pair of great guns which Government is having cast—one in New Jersey and the other in Pennsylvania—are to carry shot weighing about one thousand pounds each, which will penetrate the iron armor of vessels as a rifle ball will go through a sheet of tin. The weight of each will be in the vicinity of 110,000 pounds and the cost of each about $30,000. They are to be smooth-bores, but the Ordnance Bureau is now having "rifled" on the James plan all the smooth-bore heavy guns on the fortifications around the capital.

Army teamsters are proverbial for the scientific volubility with which they swear. A teamster with the Cumberland army got stuck in the mud, and he let fly a stream of profane epithets that would have astonished "our army in Flanders" even. A chaplain, passing at the time, was greatly shocked.

"My friend," said he to the teamster, "do you know who died for sinners?"

"D—n your conundrums! Don't you see I'm stuck in the mud?"

COLD APPLICATIONS TO THE THROAT.—To prove that this practice is not new, the Editor of the Canada *Lancet* quotes from the literature of the subject as far back as Mason Good, where we learn that as long ago as 1822 croup was treated with cold applications. The same has been recommended by various writers at different periods to the present time. The Editor says that his own experience in the use of cold applications to the throat for croup is decidedly favorable; in no instance have they failed to produce a marked good effect on the breathing. He now constantly orders pieces of ice to be placed in the mouth, and the cold water to be swallowed in all inflammatory affections of the throat.

Ass Marts.

Although cribbed, cabined and confined, the irrepressible genius of Ass will assert itself; witness the following lines:

MY LOVE AND I.

My love reposes on a rosewood frame—
A "bunk" have I;
A couch of feathery down fills up the same—
Mine's straw, but dry;
She sinks to sleep at night with scarce a sigh—
With waking eyes I watch the hours creep by.

My love her daily dinner takes in state—
And so do I (?);
The richest viands flank her silver plate—
Coarse grub have I;
Pure wines she sips at ease, her thirst to slake—
I pump my drink from Erie's limpid lake!

My love has all the world at will to roam—
Three acres I;
She goes abroad or quiet sits at home—
So cannot I;
Bright angels watch around her couch at night—
A Yank, with loaded gun, keeps me in sight.

A thousand weary miles now stretch between
My love and I;
To her, this wintry night, cold, calm, serene,
I waft a sigh,
And hope, with all my earnestness of soul,
To-morrow's mail may bring me my parole!

There's hope ahead! We'll one day meet again,
My love and I;
We'll wipe away all tears of sorrow then;
Her loved eye
Will all my many troubles then beguile,
And keep this wayward "reb" from Johnson's Isle.

Is the Archduke to Stop at New York?

A recent letter from New York to a Philadelphia paper says:

It was whispered in Wall street to-day, among the bankers and brokers (who usually have reliable private correspondence from Paris and London,) that Prince Maximilian will stop at New York, on his way to Vera Cruz, and remain so far as to say even, that while here he will be the guest of August Belmont, Esq. The bare announcement of this fact, if fact it be, will be sufficient to put all japonisedom in a fluster. We are all dying for want of another "distinguished stranger," and if the imperial Max will but come along, he may count upon an enthusiastic a reception as that which was awarded to the Prince of Wales, the "Jake" of Newcastle, and last, but not least, in the affections of the fair daughters of Gotham, the immortal Japanese "Tommy." The presence of the Austrian among us will be the "outward visible sign" of the subversion of the Monroe doctrine to be sure, but what care the Fifth Avenue and Madison Square folks for that? Is it not a matter of much more importance that marriageable daughters should have a chance to dance with a Lord or a Duke, than that political traditions should be respected, or that the honor of the Republic should suffer no detriment?

Hit at President Lincoln.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent tries his hand at making "political capital" against Mr. Lincoln by circulating such stories as the following:

It is stated in best informed circles that Mrs. J. Todd White, the sister of Mrs. Lincoln, did pass through our lines for Richmond, via Fortress Monroe, with three large trunks containing medicines and merchandise, so that the checking of the rebel press over her safe transit with rebel uniforms and buttons of gold was founded in truth. General Butler is not wont to be a "respecter of persons," and it is considered here a legitimate inquiry why he permitted this woman to pass to the enemy with her great quantity of contraband property when he arrests all others?

The Blair and McClurg Quarrel.

"Mack," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in a late letter writes:

Since the disgraceful scene in the House of Representatives a few days since, in which Mr. McClurg pronounced Mr. Blair a liar, and Blair in his turn said McClurg was an infamous scoundrel, there have been reports of a contemplated hostile meeting industriously circulated, but I regret to say there is no truth in them. Both gentlemen were in the House on Friday, looking as calmly and placidly at each other as if they had been bosom friends all their lives, and yet neither retraction, apology nor explanation has been offered by either. I don't know which is the more execrable—the Southern chivalry which draws a bowie-knife from its breast pocket the moment its veracity is questioned, or the Missouri valor which puts "liar" and "infamous scoundrel" into its breeches pocket and walks away quite contented. I am satisfied, however, the public interest demands that the Missouri members should either cork the vials of their personal wrath, or, after permitting them to effervesce in Congress, resort to the code *duello* and keep it up till there is nothing left of either side in the senseless quarrel that has engrossed so much time in the House since the commencement of the session. And let us hope that Blair and McClurg, especially, may yet see the necessity of shooting at each other in good earnest, with pistol, powder and ball, or hereafter hold their peace about "liars" and "infamous scoundrels." Congress is tired of them, the people are tired of them, and they ought to be tired of themselves.

[FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.]

We understand that considerable trouble was caused on Saturday among the butchers of this city by the reluctance, if not absolute refusal, on the part of cattle dealers to take the local currency in payment for beeves. We trust that the difficulty will be only temporary. In fact, we have reason to believe that effective measures are now maturing which will obviate in future any serious inconvenience arising from a comparison of paper currencies, as far as the notes of this city are concerned. Those notes rest upon the city taxes, the properties of the city, and the entire wealth of its citizens. Under the present system of paper currency what other notes offer better securities?

Later via River.

The steamer Edward Walsh, Capt. O'Neal, arrived yesterday with St. Louis and Memphis papers of the 3d and 4th instant respectively, containing additional but no very important intelligence:

From Chattanooga.

Cincinnati, April 1.—The *Commercial's* Chattanooga dispatch says Major General Buell, Hegley, McCook, Crittenden, Newton and Sykes, and ten Brigadiers have been ordered to report to General Sherman for duty in his division.

General Buell will likely succeed General Schofield in command of the Army of Ohio.

Deserters report that Johnston is reinforcing Lee.

Ringgold, Ga., April 1.—The cavalry force of the enemy has been augmented within a few days, and now amounts to about 5000, and are encamped in the valley at the foot of Rocky Faced Ridge, from Tunnel Hill to Varner's Station and Red Clay, which they hold. There is also a considerable force at Nick a Jack Gap, six miles below here. Their picket line is generally within a mile of ours, but no disposition is shown by either party to crowd. There is a very small rebel force of infantry north of Dalton.

There is no reason to believe Johnston has been reinforced, either from East Tennessee or Alabama. There are no indications he intends to assume the offensive. Notwithstanding contradictory reports, the estimate of 35,000 as Johnston's command is nearly correct.

General Sherman, having completed his tour of inspection, returned to headquarters at Nashville to-day.

Latest from Forrest.

The *Memphis News* of the 4th says:

There appears to be some mystery about the movements of Forrest, as far as civilians know, but we believe that a few days will develop the fact that our generals have kept themselves posted as to his movement and intentions. The Cairo *Democrat* of Saturday says "Forrest's whereabouts are not definitely known, but presumed to be not far from the State line. Scouts were sent out from Paducah and went as far as five miles beyond Mayfield without finding him. There is no doubt but that he is surrounded—Grierson is on his track with a heavy cavalry force, and General Dodge has taken with him a heavy force of infantry up to Pittsburg Landing."

When the Perry passed Hickman Saturday all was quiet there. The citizens reported that part of Forrest's command was in town Friday, and that orders had arrived for them to leave on a forced march for Jackson immediately, preparatory to skedaddling southward.

The Illinois Riot Exaggerated.

Charleston, Ill., April 1.—The trouble is believed to be all over. The excitement is subsiding. About fifty prisoners have been arrested, most of whom will be released. The rioters are supposed to have dispersed. The whole thing has been greatly exaggerated. No disturbance of railway trains.

Steamboat Burned by Guerrillas—40 Jayhawkers Hung.

We learn from good authority that the propeller Golden Gate was burned by guerrillas on Saturday night, in the neighborhood of Wappomocha bar, about sixteen miles above this place. She was a small affair and of little value.

The neighboring portion of Arkansas, where the Golden Gate was burned, is infested not only by the regular Confederate guerillas but by a band of robbers and murderers who rob all they meet, friend or foe. Gen. McRae, who commands the Confederate forces in that portion of Arkansas, has been hunting these unauthorized murderers for some time, and recently hung forty of them. He talks of sending a flag of truce to the Federal authorities here, to ask for their co-operation in driving these marauders out of the country. Their stronghold is in the Cache and St. Francis bottoms.

News via New York.

New York, April 1.—A Fortress Monroe letter to the *Herald* states there is quite an excitement there, consequent on the arrival of the rebel Commissioner Ould, on a visit to General Butler, relative to an exchange of prisoners. Ould has brought an immense number of books, papers, etc., and it is expected his stay will date a week.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* says an authoritative demand is made that the United States will send a Minister to Maximilian's Mexican Court. Our Government will recognize only the Republic there while any struggle is going on.

The *World* says the hasty departure of the double turreted monitor Onondaga is in consequence of a report to the naval authorities that the rebel iron-clad No. 2 is ready to make a raid upon our gunboats at Newport News and Hampton Roads. It is also reported the rebel ironclads in North Carolina will also make a simultaneous appearance.

The *World's* Beaufort correspondent mentions reinforcements having been sent to Florida, and that the next movement will be led by General Gilmore himself. It is reported that our troops will soon advance from Jacksonville.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says the rebels, for the past two days, have been busily engaged in digging rifle pits along the south side of the Rapidan, in the vicinity of Raccoon Ford. It is also asserted by deserters that they are tearing up the railroad between Fredericksburg and Hanover Junction.

New York Markets.

New York, April 1. P. M.—Cotton more steady at 76c. for Middling Uplands.

Gold firmer, opening at 67⅛ to 67⅜, declining to 65, and closing quiet at 65¾. Government stocks firm and advancing; 5s of '81 coupons 113 to 113⅛, 5-20 coupons 110 to 110¼. Sterling firmer, at 180 for first class bills.

Pork—Sales of 250,000 pounds bulk shoulders at 8¾c.

Depredations on Government Plantations Along the River—Defenceless Condition of the Lessees—Poor Prospect for Cotton Crops.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of the 31st ultimo contains the following in a letter from its Natchez correspondent:

In Concordia and Tensas parishes, in Louisiana, the rebels have recently caused much trouble. Nearly all the Government plantations in that locality have received visits from marauding parties, to such an extent that labor upon them has been entirely suspended. The first attempt to break up the scheme for the production of cotton was made more than a month ago by the forces under General Polignac. At that time they came up nearly to the bank of the river, and within full view of Natchez. Every plantation that they visited was stripped of mules and horses necessary for carrying on work. Since that time the same depredations have been carried on by small bands of the enemy, detached for the especial purpose. Several lessees have been captured, but in no case have they been taken to any distance.

They have been robbed of all valuables, and in some instances stripped of coats, hats and boots. In one case a lessee was robbed of everything except his drawers and shirt, and left to make his way to town, twenty miles distant, on foot. The rebels say they have received positive orders to break up all the plantations where there is any attempt at the production of cotton. They will allow corn in small quantities to be produced, but will allow no extensive cultivation. They do not disturb the negroes that belong to the plantations, but those that have been hired from other localities are the subjects of ill treatment. The status of the lessee or owner makes no difference with the rebels; any attempt to raise cotton is looked upon as damaging to the Confederate cause. They do not interfere with the collection of cotton now in the field.

In the vicinity of Waterproof several plantations that were in full operation were made the especial targets for vengeance. That section was visited almost daily for two weeks, and each time there was found something worthy of being stolen. Every mule and horse that could be found was driven off to the Ouachita district for the benefit of the Confederacy. All goods that had been purchased for issuing to the negroes were carried off and in many cases the negroes were robbed of what had been sold to them. The rebels expressed a lively desire to capture the horses, but they were successful in only a few instances. The first raids in that section were made by Harrison's men, but the more recent visits were reputed to be from Quantrill's band. The latter were much more severe in their treatment of the negroes than were the first and they threaten the direst vengeance upon any white man that falls into their hands. No one has thus far had the misfortune to be taken by them.

There is little probability of the production of any considerable amount of cotton in Louisiana or Mississippi during the present season. At points lying directly under the guns of the military posts it may be possible, but nowhere else. There has been, to say the least, a manifestation of bad faith on the part of the Government towards the lessees of plantations. In the latter part of last year inducements were offered to individuals by Adjutant General Thomas on behalf of the Government for the cultivation of the land along the Mississippi. It was set forth that the Government was sufficiently interested in the production of cotton as to be willing to afford protection to those attempting it. Relying on the promises of the Government, individuals came here, invested their capital and commenced work. The protection that had been promised was not forthcoming. The plantations were fairly stocked and work commenced, when the rebels came down with a sweep upon the unprotected and defenceless planters and dispelled all their dreams of future profit. Those who ventured to remind the military authorities of the promise of protection were laughed at for their pains. At a late day General Thomas has arrived and promises that all shall be made right. It is now too late to produce a full crop, even if another stock of mules for the plantations could be anywhere procured. Further than this the lessees are generally unwilling to invest additional capital in an enterprise solely dependent upon the protection of the strong arm of the military. If the promised protection is given, which is not altogether certain also, there is no assurance that it will not be taken away at any moment. The Government having failed thus far to keep its promises to the planters they are unwilling to take further risk.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 11, 1864.

Arrived since Saturday: 116 Beeves and 19 Milch Cows. Amount of Stock sold: 80 Beeves and 40 Hogs. Stock remaining on sale: 288 Beeves, 100 Hogs, 46 Sheep and 17 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ net	— — @ — 20
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ net	— — @ — 18
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ net	— — @ — 16
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	60 00 @ 70 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	— — @ 50 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	— — @ 40 00
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℔ head	— — @ 30 00
Hogs, ℔ ℔ gross	— 12 @ — 14
Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	6 00 @ 7 00
Milch Cows, ℔ head	60 00 @ 100 00
Veal Cattle, ℔ head	20 00 @ 25 00
Suckling Calves, ℔ head	14 00 @ 16 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 11, 1864.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark James E Ward, Dunton, from New York, to master—Point.
Bark Houston, Spates, from New York, to master—Point.
Brig Francis J King, Deane, 21 days from Philadelphia, to master—1st district 27.
Brig Hope, (British) Otterson, 4 days from Matamoras, in ballast to Coutario Bros—3d district 23.
Schr Mattie, (British) Robinson, 5 days from Matamoras, to master—3d district 19.
Schr Two Sisters, Dutcher, 6 days from Tampico, to F. Fernandes & co—1st district 19.
Schr Quaila, Lombard, — days from Boston, to master—Point.
Schr Anita, (Mexican) Guerrero, 15 days from Matamoras, in ballast, to master—3d district 19.
Schr Robert Anderson, Toone, 6 days from Boston Island, to master—3d district 18.

STEAMBOATS.

Albert Pearce, Greenleaf, from St Louis.
Gertrude, Kerr, from Plaquemine.
Nebraska, Claque, from Lower Coast.
N P Banks, Shotwell from Baton Rouge.
Luminary, Weaver, from Grand Ecore.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Sentinel, Wright, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea on the 9th instant, ship Live Oak, brigs E F [illegible] and A Lane—Brought up barks James E Ward and Houston, and schr Othello.

The towboat Illinois, Wheen, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea on the 9th instant, ship Mary E Eliot, barks Miranda and Scotland, and brig T Field—Brought up brigs Francis J King and Hope, schrs Mattie and Two Sisters.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Charlotte, Barstow, from New York.
Ship E Z Amesbury, from New York.
Ship Mary, — from —.
Ship Southerly, Hocklin, from Alexandria, Va.
Ship Mountaineer, from Alexandria, Va.
Bark Tomes, from Philadelphia.
Bark E Wright, Jr, Boone, 26 days from Boston.
Brig Julia, from Philadelphia.
Schr Z ere Colorado, (Mexican) Harrison, from Tampico, to S Fernandes & co.

PASSENGERS.

Per brig Hope, from Matamoras—8 passengers.

IMPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig F J King—[illegible] tons coal [illegible].
MATAMORAS—Per schr Mattie—[illegible] bales cotton [illegible].
TAMPICO—Per schr Two Sisters—[illegible] specie S Fernandes & co [illegible] turtle and lot fruit to order.
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr R Anderson—fruit to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Albert Pearce—[illegible]
PLAQUEMINE—Per steamer Gertrude—[illegible]
LOWER COAST—Per steamer Nebraska—[illegible]
BATON ROUGE—Per steamer N P Banks—[illegible]

DIED,

Yesterday, 10th instant, at a quarter to two o'clock, P. M., M. ANTOINE BONAVENTURE MICHEL, aged 70 years.

His friends and acquaintances are invited without further notice, to attend his funeral THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock, from the corner of Elysian Fields and Gentilly Roads.

Yesterday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., JOHN OLIVE, son of Juan Martini and Almadrine Martini, (born Vidal) aged four years and six months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, THIS DAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., from Ursulines street, No. 348, between Rampart and St. Claude.

Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart.

TREATED BY INHALATION.

DR. A. FOLLIN

Desires to inform those suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Heart, that he may be consulted at his office, No. 180 CANAL STREET, corner of BARONNE, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Invalids in the country, unable to attend personally can consult him by letter.

Consultations in English, French and Spanish. apl1 1t

EMPORIUM OF LIGHT.

6 .... Chartres Street 6

FISH'S LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.

The public are invited to call and examine the above article, by which BOILING, FRYING, STEWING and STEEPING is done by the FLAME that lights the room; and is very useful for Private Houses, Hotels, Hospitals and Camps, and is highly recommended by the Medical Faculty and others in the city of New York, and has received the Silver Medal of the American Institute. The undersigned would also call the attention of all who desire a good light to his well assorted stock of Kerosine Oil Lamps, Chandeliers, Hall, Sugar House, Station and Hand Lanterns, Chimneys and Wicks of all kinds; Globes and paper shades, Chimney Brushes, Lamp Trimmers, Filters and Lighters, Oil Cans and many other useful articles. Also, the best KEROSINE OIL, which burns Twenty Per Cent. longer than ordinary Coal Oil, and is warranted Pure and Safe.

apl1 3t ARTEMON HILL.

Landing ex Steamship Havana and Bark J. Godfrey.

1000 BBLS. POTATOES, Peach Blows, &c; 20 do. BEANS; 200 packages TEA; 40 bbls Wells' Family BEEF and PORK; 50 barrels APPLES.

For sale by EGAN & KING, 62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas st. apl1 2t

The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

CAPITAL $10,000,000.

Agency—Corner of Carondelet and Common streets, NEW ORLEANS.

Extract from the Report to the Stockholders in Liverpool, at a general meeting held there on the 25th day of February 1864.

The invested funds of the Company will, by the result of [illegible] operations, be increased to £1,[illegible], as seen in the following table:

Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Res'd Fund	217,121 11	7,475	224,596 11
Life Res've	541,[illegible]	5,913 7	590,[illegible]
Und'd prof	199,964 8 4	6,[illegible]	216,[illegible]
	$1,417,[illegible]	162,636 15 11	1,580,434 4 [illegible]

The Profit and Loss account shows a balance of £[illegible], of this amount the Directors propose to divide the sum of £76,580 [illegible], which will yield a dividend for the year, of 40 per cent., free from Income Tax.

The Agency in New Orleans continues to insure against risks of fire on Buildings, Goods, Merchandise and Furniture. A discount of 10 per cent. on the amount of premiums is allowed instead of scrip. All losses are adjusted on liberal principles and promptly paid for in CASH, without discount.

apl2 2t CHAS. J. DARON, Agent.

R. TURNBULL,

196 .... Canal Street 196

CENTRE OF TOURO BUILDINGS.

REDUCTION in EMBROIDERED GRENADINE and BAREGES, MOZAMBIQUES, black and colored SILK, WHITE SWISS, JACONETS and BRILLIANTINES.

A lot of PRINTED LAWNS, exceedingly cheap. R. TURNBULL,

apl1 196 Canal street, centre of Touro Building.

Flour, Pork, Bagging, &c.

1000 BBLS. Extra and Superfine Flour; 100 bbls. Mess Pork, (overweight); 100 bales Kentucky Bagging; 50 Bales Heavy India Bagging; 20 Bbls. choice Old Bourbon Whisky.

In store and for sale by B. P. ETHELL & CO., Nos. 52 and 54 Poydras street. apl1 2t

Lumber, Hay and Coffee.

25,000 FEET LUMBER—Inch White Pine Boards. 200 bales Prime North River Hay. 35 bags Prime Rio Coffee.

Now landing and for sale by WM. J. REID, apl1 2t 33 Magazine street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3000 pair Russets and Black Brogans

FOR PLANTATION USE.

A. TIRRELL & CO.,

(Successors to TIRRELL & BATES.)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, No. 9 Magazine street, between Common and Canal streets.

Our stock is now complete. It has been manufactured and selected with great care and comprises all styles suitable for City and Country trade. We are prepared to sell Goods at the lowest cash prices, and respectfully ask an examination of our stock. mh8 3m

FOR SALE

Cargo of Brig Nation from Marseilles.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE quarter Barrels Brandy, sweet, and Port Wine, &c.; 115 cases Madeira; 10 casks Red Wine, Sauterne, Sandal; 2 bottle Absynthe, Sauterne, 5 bales Grenoble Nuts; 300 boxes Vermicelli, (Bellip, Fent & Ca's); 300 baskets Oil, (12 Bottles in each); [illegible]; J. Pinguet, Fleuri fils, Bergignol; [illegible] boxes Vermicelli, [illegible] Macaroni; [illegible]; Olives; 4 do Cucumbers; 100 boxes stuffed Olives; 75 boxes Anchovy; 100 boxes stuffed Olives; 75 boxes 12 bottles in each, Orange Flower Water; 12 casks Oil, &c., &c. (Jourdan Brive's invoice from Marseilles.)

BEULATOUR & CO., apl1 7w 86 Customhouse street.

DISEASES.

Dr. V. Vergé's Depurative, Pomatum, Injection and Powder.

ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Discharges, Scrofula, Eruptions, Carbuncles, Syphilis, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. V. Vergé's Medicines. Also Preservative in specially recommended to persons whose blood is vitiated. Apply to fob15 3m GAUBOC, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR .... Lessee.

MONDAY EVENING, April 11, 1864.

Continued Success of the Great Actress MISS MATILDA HERRON, Who will appear in the beautiful play entitled EAST LYNNE, or EDITH THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.

Lady Edith .... Miss Heron.
Sir Archibald .... G. D. Chaplin

Concluding with the new Farce of HERNAN IN ENGLAND.

In rehearsal, the sensation play, in 5 acts, entitled "Aurora Floyd."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½. apl1

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY EVENING, April 11, 1864.

Increased Attraction.
MONS. VERRECKE

In his TWO TERRIFIC TRAPEZE ACTS. He will appear in his Wonderful Single Trapeze Act, beating a Drum while suspended by the neck—A feat never attempted by any other Gymnast. Also, in his unequaled Flying Trapeze—The greatest sensation of the age.

Grand Ballet.
LA FAVORITA, or The Elopement.
New Pantomime,
THE THIRTY-SIX TROUBLES OF A NOTARY.
New Songs, by Miss Julia Mortimer and Miss Dora Dawron.

Box Office open at 9 o'clock, A. M., when seats may be secured. Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at a quarter to 8 o'clock P. M. apl1

VARIETIES THEATRE.

GRAVIER STREET.

MONDAY EVENING April 11, 1864.
BENEFIT OF MISS MARY SHAW.

For which occasion an Extraordinary Bill of Attractions has been prepared—commencing with Tobin's celebrated Comedy in 5 acts, called THE HONEYMOON

To conclude with the celebrated Extravaganza POCAHONTAS.

Wednesday evening—Grand Complimentary Benefit tendered to MASTER WILLIE SEYMOUR.

Thursday evening—Complimentary Benefit to DAN SETCHELL.

Horse Cars from the corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, will connect, after the performance each night, with steam cars for Carrollton and intermediate stations. apl1

VARIETIES THEATRE.

The Management have tendered a BENEFIT to the U. S. Sanitary Commission,

To take place on MONDAY EVENING, April 18, 1864,

On which occasion, also, a SUBSCRIPTION will be opened at the Box Office of the Varieties Theatre for the same worthy object. apl9 1t

Complimentary.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8, 1864.

Master Willie Seymour:

Your efforts to please the patrons of the Varieties Theatre, this season, have been so remarkable for one of your age that we cordially desire to offer you a Complimentary Benefit, in testimony of our appreciation and esteem. Truly yours,

Michael Hahn,	Isaac Davis,
A. P. Dostie,	W. E. Reed,
Stephen Hoyt,	E. S. Blake,
T. B. Thorpe,	H. M. Porter,
G. F. Brott,	B. Rush Plumley,
Geo. E. Tyler,	and many others.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1864.

To Hon. Michael Hahn and others.

Gentlemen—Many thanks for your kind offer in tendering me a Complimentary Benefit, which I accept.

The Managers have kindly named WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 13, for the occasion.

Very truly yours,
apl9 2t WILLIE SEYMOUR.

"TABLEAUX VIVANTS,"

GIVEN BY THE

LADIES OF NEW ORLEANS,

For the Benefit of

The Union Soldiers of Louisiana AND THEIR FAMILIES,

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE,

Tuesday Eve'g, April 19, at 7½ o'clock

PROGRAMME.

1. May Queen. Music.	5. Gipsey Scene. Music.
2. Bride of the Wood. Music.	6. Yankee Life. Music.
3. Bride of the Church. Music.	7. Spirit of '76. Music.
4. Tragedy of the Babes in the Wood.	8. Spirit of '64. Music.

Supper will be served under the immediate management of the Ladies, at the close of the Tableaux.

MRS. N. P. BANKS, President.
Mrs. Geo. S. WALBACH, Treasurer. apl9 1t

FAIR.

A FAIR will be held at the Masonic Hall during the week commencing MONDAY May 9th, 1864, by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' General Relief Fund I. O. O. F.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Geo. W. Roper,	H. Millspaugh,	A. W. Huyler,
A. H. Hall,	H. W. Washburton,	O. Nurgbers,
apl9 1m	G. Antognini.	

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Visitor that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to test Madame La Blanch's power. To her the Past, the Present and the Future are as a picture of life itself. Our citizens and the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living learned scientific and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. Her scopes or Charts of Life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astronomy, via. Astrology.

All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She has gained an enviable reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant, which has induced many disciples of humbug to try their ignorance of the known Sciences and imitators of Astrology through ignorance of the science. Each and every one are invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted lady.

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply knowing date of birth. Medicine sent by all the [illegible] and all letters promptly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate, to suit the times. Mme LaBlanch's residence and office, No. 184 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine sts., two squares below Canal street. ap5 1m

DIVINATION!
PREDICTION!
DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!!

BY

MADAME ADAH,

PUPIL OF MISS LENORMAND,

No 95 St. Louis street.

Hours of Consultation, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. [illegible]

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25c.—To Gentilly Station, 15c., each way.

ON and after SUNDAY, 27th March, 1864, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

CITY END. LAKE END.

[illegible timetable]

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.

mh25 tf G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

A. DREE,

Nos. 20 and 91 Canal Street, Corner Chartres.

HAS received, by the Morning Star, a splendid invoice of Boys' and Girls' Paris Straw Hats; Men's Fancy Straw Hats; Men's very light Hair Hats; Felt Hats, all colors.

Silk Hats, with adhering Lining, made to order. mh11 1m

DANIEL GORREN,

27 .... MAGAZINE STREET 27

Store formerly occupied by C. Yale, Jr.

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

Just received and now opening, a splendid stock of RIBBONS, SILKS, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS, For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children. Also, a full assortment of WHITE GOODS, TRIMMINGS, LACES, &c., &c.

The attention of Milliners and Dealers generally is solicited to this splendid stock of FRESH GOODS FOR SPRING TRADE.

Every steamer will bring additions of choice selections of the latest importations of the above Goods.

fob29 4m DANIEL GORREN, No. 27, Magazine st.

For Sale.

A HORSE AND A NEW CARRIAGE, suitable for a Doctor. Apply at No. 276 Camp street. mh5 tf

Carpet Warehouse.

19 .... Chartres Street 19

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., such as—MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY; BRUSSELS, THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN; VENETIAN and other stair CARPETING, &c. WHITE, RED-CHECKED and Cocoa MATTING. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods; Window Shades, Cornices and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.

[illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres st.

MME. OLYMPE

BEGS leave to inform her customers of New Orleans, and of the country, that her MILLINERY STORE will be transferred, in May next, from No. 22 Chartres street to No. 116 Canal street, between Dauphine and Burgundy. feb12 6m

HATS—HATS,

— AT —

35 .... Magazine Street 35

The above offers for sale to the citizens of New Orleans a very large and well selected stock of HATS, of French and American manufacture, by the package or dozen.

Received, by every steamer, a choice selection of new style HATS.

Manhattan's Brooklyn, New York. Sold by E. S. DENNISON.

Cotton Seed.

3000 BUSHELS PETIT GULF, BOYD'S PROLIFIC and MEXICAN, from Natchez and Vicksburg. For sale by J. H. CARTER, 8 and 10 Tchoupitoulas and 8 and 10 New Levee sts. mh29 1m

Doter's Worsted Store,

CORNER CANAL AND CARONDELET STREETS.

BERLIN ZEPHYR WOOL—A beautiful assortment just received, and all materials for Ladies Work on hand. mh15 tf

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY, MARCH 5	
CITY OF MANCHESTER	do.	12.
CITY OF NEW YORK	do.	19.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN	$80 00	STEERAGE	$30 00
do. to London	85 00	do. to London	34 00
do. to Paris	95 00	do. to Paris	40 00
do. to Hamburg	90 00	do. to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 86 Gravier street. mh9

For New York, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, 23 inst., at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA.

The favorite regular United States Mail steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. Barton, Commander, will leave from foot of St. Joseph street as above for New York, touching at Havana, to land passengers and the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to WM. J. REID,

apl9 33 Magazine street.

For New York via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, April 16th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA.

The new, elegant and fast sailing steamship EVENING STAR, Wm. Knox, Boll, commander, will leave as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,

apl9 1f 30 Carondelet street.

Bayou Lafourche Packet Twice a Week.

Leaves on TUESDAYS at 3 o'clock, P. M. and FRIDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE fast and fine passenger packet BELLE CREOLE, Wm. Leeds, master, John A. Purcell, clerk, leaves New Orleans for Thibodaux, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landing on Bayou Lafourche and the Coast on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LEVY & DIEHL, Agents, No. 27 Carondelet street.

A competent clerk will be on the levee foot of Bienville street to receive freight during absence of the boat. ap1 1m

Special Notice.

STATE TAX PAYERS THIRD DISTRICT.

THE office is now open for the collection of Taxes. Tax payers are therefore notified to immediately pay their delinquent taxes for the years 1861 and 1862, to avoid costs. I am also prepared to collect the taxes on Real Estate, Capital, &c., for 1863, and Licenses on Trades, Professions and Occupations for 1864, now due.

CHAS. B. LANG, State Tax Collector, Third District.

No. 9 Esplanade street, between Victory and Levee streets, opposite the Mint. mh19 2w

NOTICE.

To the State Tax Payers, First District, City of New Orleans.

THE office of the State Tax Collector for the First District (from Canal to Felicity streets,) is now open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) for the collection of Licenses due the State on Trades, Professions and Occupations, for the year 1864. These Taxes must be paid forthwith, in default of which delinquents will be subject to the penalties prescribed by law. Office, No. 3 City Hall, basement story.

New Orleans, April 8 1864. W. F. STOCKER, apl8 2w State Tax Collector 1st Dist.

For Sale on Account of Departure.

A FINE PROPERTY situated on Elysian Fields, between Claiborne and Prieur streets, measuring [illegible] feet front, on a depth of 177 feet, with a handsome two-story house, kitchen, pantry yard, cistern, flower garden on the left and vegetable garden on the right, all in good order. For terms, which will be liberal, apply to BEULATOUR & CO., ap1 1m No. 86 Customhouse street.

State Tax Collector's Office,

SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office, No. 9 ST. PETER ST., (Pontalba Building.)

New Orleans, March 19, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given to all State Tax Payers of the Second District of New Orleans, that the office of the undersigned will be open from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) for the purpose of receiving all State taxes due the State for the years 1861, 1862 and 1863, on real estate, capital, &c., &c., and all State licenses on trades, occupations, professions, &c., due for the year 1864.

In order to avoid costs, &c., all persons pursuing any trade, occupation or profession are hereby notified to call and take out their State licenses forthwith.

D. W. C. CAMPBELL, mh19 2w State Tax Collector, Second District.

Headquarters Department of the Gulf,

New Orleans, March 11, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 35.

For the better preservation of the public health, and to protect, as far as possible, the citizens and soldiers from epidemic or contagious diseases, a Board of Health is hereby appointed to investigate, and report upon the sanitary condition of the city and its environs, and to recommend such precautionary measures as may be necessary to ensure public health. To this end the Commission is specially directed to the subject of intra-mural burials, drainage, quarantine, the condition of tenements of the poor, and any and all of the probable or proximate causes of disease or contagion.

Dr. J. V. Smith, Dr. C. Faget, and Dr. Daniel C. Holliday, will constitute the Commission. A liberal compensation will be made for their services, and a prompt attention to their duties is required.

The Provost Marshal General is authorized and directed to furnish the Commission quarters, and such assistance as may be by them required.

The Reports of the Commission will be presented to the Medical Director of the Department.

By Command of MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS:

RICHARD B. IRWIN, mh12 tf Assistant Adjutant General.

Union Insurance Company of New Orleans,

Office, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.

THIS Company insures against the perils of the Sea, Rivers and Loss or Damage by fire, at the lowest current rates of premium.

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

DIRECTORS:

JOHN J. ADAMS, firm of J. J. Adams & Co.
A. GOLDSTEIN, firm of O. Tolmeau, Donneaux & Co.
A. CHIAPELLA.
S. W. OGDEN, firm of Camoin & Ogden.
J. DURRIVE, firm of E. Durrive & Co.
JOS. DEYNOODT.
J. FERNANDEZ, firm of S. Fernandez & Co.
J. COUTIN.
H. RIMES, firm of J. H. Rimes & Co.
J. CAZENAVE.
F. LEMERES, firm of Abat & Gueneres.
LOBIT, firm of Lobit & Chaquette.
C. KOHN.
BROUSSEAU, firm of A. Brousseau & Co.
A. SEIGNOURET. feb10

Home Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital	$2,000,000
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	3,200,000

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN MAGEE, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agent for this old-established and reliable Company, is now prepared to issue policies against loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium. All losses will be promptly adjusted and paid here.

apl4 1m GEO. A. FOSDICK, 48 Natchez street.

Boot Makers Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, several first-class Boot Makers, to whom the following prices will be paid: Congress Boots, single sole, $2 25; ditto, double sole, $3 50; Calf Boots, single sole, $3 25; ditto, double sole, $3 50; Patent Leather Boots, $3 25. Apply to Mr. F. MINARD, Boot Maker, No. 16 Royal street, old Postoffice building. mh21 tf

Notice.

MR. BONTEMPS, Dyer, having sold his Establishment to Mr. F. RANDON, offers his sincere thanks to his customers for their kind patronage.

Mr. F. RANDON, having purchased the above Establishment, No. 55 Bourbon street, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage which he will endeavor to deserve. mh14 1m

Sundries.

THE subscribers offer for sale—
[illegible] boxes Congress Water—pints, "Clarke & White's";
[illegible] boxes Orange Flower Water;
[illegible] Orange Peel—fresh;
[illegible] Gum Shellac;
[illegible] Gum Arabic—assorted qualities;
[illegible] Calabria Liquorice;
[illegible] Manilla Indigo;
[illegible] white Mustard Seed;
[illegible] Canary Seed;
[illegible] Hemp Seed;
[illegible] lbs Cream Tartar—pure;
[illegible] lbs Gum Camphor;
[illegible] lbs Borax;
And are daily expecting—
[illegible] lbs Carbonate of Ammonia;
[illegible] boxes Concentrated Lye, or Saponifier;
[illegible] lbs Glue Lemons—assorted flavors;
[illegible] boxes Maillard's Family Chocolate;
[illegible] tons Wetherill's celebrated Philadelphia Pure White Lead.

R. J. HART & CO., mh1 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Gastro-enteritis

RECEIVED in New York by late European arrivals, and landing from bark Alexander—Vichy's Alcaline digestive Lozenges; Vichy's do do Powder, for making the Water, in earthen jars; Vichy's natural Mineral Alcaline Water, in bottles; Genuine German Seltzer Water, in pint and quart Jugs; Genuine "BOONEKAMP OF MAAG BITTERS," from Holland, from Underberg, Albrecht, distiller at Rheinberg; Dr. Patterson's American Stomach and Magnesia Lozenges; Pure "Pepsine" (Nutritive Powder) from Dr. Boudault, in Paris; Stoughton's Wine Bitters; Brownie's, of London, Pills of pure compound Bicarbonate of Soda; Hogg's Pepsine and Iron, by hydrogen pills; Pure bicarbonate of Bismuth; Robiquet's Wine of Iron and Peruvian Bark; Labarraque's Tonic Wine of Quinium; Wine of Peruvian Bark, simple and compound; Bitters of all kinds, &c., &c., &c.

For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist and Apothecary, mar1 Corner of Dauphine and Customhouse sts.

J. A. CASADAVANT

SURGEON-DENTIST,

No. 166 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.

CONTINUES still (in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Foster,) to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. ap 10 1m

FOR SALE BY

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,

Nos. 14 and 16 St. Louis street.

FIFTY cases Claret, bleu cases de Carribiennes; 20 cases Absinthe, Jean Romain; 20 baskets Champagne, E. Perret & Co., quarts, pints; [illegible]; 5 do do B. & E. Poirier, quarts; 5 do do do pints; 10 do do do; 40 cases Brandy Fruits; 10 do Liqueur.

Landing on bark Tarenne, from Bordeaux. ap6

Champagne, Champagne.

LANDING ex steamship Creole from New York—50 baskets, Eugene Clicquot, quarts and pints, 80 baskets, Krug & Co., of Reims.

For sale by J. R. CURRIER, ap1 No 32 Tchoupitoulas st.

Cigarettes "La Meurnise."

25,000 PACKS, in whole, half and quarter boxes, just received in store, and for sale by ROBBIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier street. Agents for the Manufacturers. ab7

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,

G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

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

WILL be sold on MONDAY, April 11th, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at their auction mart, Masonic Hall—A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Also—A good PIANO.

Terms cash. apl1

Damaged Goods.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold for account of whom it may concern on THIS DAY, (Monday) April 11th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in store 47 Magazine street—

250 kegs Pipe Feet, 15 boxes Family Soap; 10 half bbls. do. do.; 62 do. Cheese; 30 bags Coffee; 52 do. Smoked Herring; 8 chests Oolong Tea, 15 bags Gunpowder; 1 box d do do.

Damaged per ship Chase on her voyage to this port. Terms cash.

Pork and Beef.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, April 12th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street—

25 barrels Mess PORK; 12 do. do. BEEF.

Terms cash. apl1

Package Sale of Dry Goods.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 13th April, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., in package salesroom, up stairs, first floor, store No. 47 Magazine street—

175 lots of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of bleached and unbleached Cottons, French Cottonades, Cotton Jeans, White Linens, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, Linen Towels, Prints, Checks, Kentucky Plains, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, white and colored Flannels, Mourning Prints, Cotton and Madras Handkerchiefs, Sattinets, Denims, Osnaburgs, Stripes, white and gray Blankets, brown and bleach d Sheetings, Spool Cotton, Buttons, Hook and Eyes, Thread, Pins, &c.

Terms cash, in Treasury notes. apl1

Sundries Saved from the Late Fire.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, April 12th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for account of whom it may concern, at the corner of Common and New Levee streets—

Hermetically sealed Peaches, Oysters, Sailing Rope, Soap, Pork, Shoes, Beef, Lard, &c., &c.

Terms cash. apl1

Steam Barge Black Hawk.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 16th April 1864, at 12 o'clock M., in the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, situated on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

The Steam Barge BLACK HAWK, about 60 tons burthen, with all her machinery, tackle, etc., as she now lies at the head of Canal street.

Terms cash in Treasury notes. ap9

Window Glass.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY 12th April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., in the store of the importer, No. 36 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets—

[illegible] boxes French Window GLASS, assorted sizes, first and second quality.

Terms cash. ap7

Succession of the late Olivier Bienven—No. 19,892—Water Works Stocks, City Railroad Stock and Insurance Scrip.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.

E. GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, April 20th, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order of sale to me addressed by the Hon. R. K. Howell, Judge of the second District Court of New Orleans, dated April 5th, 1864, the following Stock and Scrip:

No. 77—30 Shares City Railroad.
[illegible] ... Water Works.

—Insurance Scrip.—

No. 77—$170 Orleans Insurance Scrip ... 1863
[illegible]

Terms cash, in United States Treasury notes. ap8

C. H. Broadwell,

LARD BROKER.

LARD, BACON, PORK and S. C. HAMS bought and sold. 67 Gravier street. apl1 1m

Wanted,

A MAN, well recommended, and of a reasonable age, who would take charge of the coarse work of a Drug Store and attend to the out door errands.

Apply immediately at the drug store, corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets. mh7

E. BORDELOIS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Importer of Wines, Liquors, &c.,

NO. 6 OLD LEVEE STREET.

ALFRED SOULIGNY, Auctioneer

WILL ATTEND TO SALE OF REAL ESTATE and to all other sales entrusted to him.

Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. ap16

MILES TAYLOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office, over the Bank of New Orleans

Corner of St. Charles and Union streets. ap7 1m

A. F. DUNBAR,

Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant,

51 Common street, New Orleans.

Rio Coffee.

100 bags prime RIO COFFEE

For sale, in lots to suit purchasers by WM. J. REID,

ap6 6t 33 Magazine street.

Orleans Mutual Insurance Company

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

NEW ORLEANS, December 14, 1863.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending November 30th, 1863 ... $156,365 31

Terms:
On Fire Risks ... $113,327 82
On Marine Risks ... 25,[illegible]
On River Risks ... 6,867 47
... $156,365 31

Less Premiums unterminated ... $21,965 [illegible]
Returned Premiums ... 4,868 76—26,[illegible]

Net Earned Premiums for the year 1863 ... 130,[illegible]

Losses paid during the same period:
On Fire Risks ... $24,733 [illegible]
On Marine Risks ... 27,[illegible]
On River Risks ... 3,[illegible]

Reinsurance ... $56,110 [illegible]
Ten per cent. returned ... 4,704 [illegible]
Add profit and loss, expenses, taxes, internal revenue tax, &c., less discount, interest, &c ... 32,394 60—104,577 13

Net profits for year ending Nov. 30, 1863 ... $25,[illegible]
Loss don't reserved for unsettled claims ... 11,[illegible]

$14,[illegible]

The Company has the following assets:
Invested in Bank Stocks and Bonds ... $104,129 [illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds ... 38,[illegible]
Invested in City Railroad Stocks ... 26,[illegible]
Bills receivable for Premiums ... 30,[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection ... 51,[illegible]
Scrip of sundry Insurance Companies ... 11,[illegible]
Cash on hand ... 8,[illegible]

Total amount of assets ... $[illegible]

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

Be it remembered, that on this 14th day of December 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared O. Gaillard, President, and A. Granger, Secretary, of the Orleans Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

O. GAILLARD, President.
A. GRANGER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 11, 1863. F. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have received (after reserving funds sufficient to meet unadjusted losses, as well as contingent losses arising from depreciation in the value of stocks and bonds) to pay SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after the ninth day of February, 1864.

The Company continue to insure against the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, and Loss and Damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium.

Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.

—TRUSTEES—

J. Leloy,	C. Olivier,
Jas. A. White,	Ar. Miltenberger,
A. H. D'Mesa,	J. A. Stouse,
A. Rohis,	A. Bidault,
J. Lanaux,	U. Laroussini,
Paul Jago,	A. Marquez,
feb18 tf	O. GAILLARD, President.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the 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 ... 47,370 [illegible]
Premiums on River Risks ... 12,[illegible]
Premiums on Life Risks ... [illegible]
... $236,[illegible]

Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1863 ... $173,[illegible]

Losses during the same period, viz:
On Fire Risks ... $14,022 14
On Marine Risks ... 39,[illegible]
On River Risks ... 2,[illegible]
On Life Risks ... [illegible]
... $61,[illegible]

Add General Expenses, Profit and Loss, &c., less Interest, Discounts and Policies ... 18,[illegible]
... [illegible]

Net earned Profits for year ending 30th April, 1863 ... $93,[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]
[illegible] shares Bank Stock ... [illegible]
Louisiana State, City, and other Bonds and Notes ... [illegible]
Scrip of other Companies ... [illegible]
Cash and Foreign Exchange ... [illegible]
... $1,[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it remembered that on the 23d 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 pro tem., of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, 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.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

Severally subscribed and sworn to this 23d day of May, 1863, before me. JOHN A. HITCHCOCK, Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest of 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,	P. Avendano,
Samuel Bell,	H. Frellsen,	J. J. Noble,
John Watt,	John Smith,	A. Heine,
[illegible] Morton,	F. Camus,	M. Gillis,
S. Bonnot,	Alex. Dulatti,	A. M. Agniola,
[illegible],	James Turner,	F. W. Schmidt,
W. C. Robinson,	T. H. Strong,	Martin Pulz,
H. M. Wright,	S. B. Newman,	Ferdinand Hotz,
C. D. Roberts,	J. J. Ferrer,	J. J. Hanna,
S. H. Kennedy,	Robert Geddes,	my23 1y

Havana Cigars.

75,500 CIGARS of various brands and shapes, including Princes of Wales, La Imperial, Porto Galiana, Imperiales, Minstrians, &c., just received direct on schooner Arizona, from Havana, and for sale by ROBBIO & BROTHER, mh14 34 Gravier street.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Henry Larqué vs. Julien Lalissa.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 20,239.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, the thirteenth day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M.—

A Lot of GROUND together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square designated by number Two, in the square comprised between [illegible], Treme, Crossman and Hospital streets, on a plan drawn by John Bittle civil engineer, on the 29th May 1858, and deposited in the office of A. Ducatel, late notary public in this city. Which said lot measures [illegible] feet front on Crossman street, by one hundred feet in depth between parallel lines.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

apl 1 13 29m5 13 ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Muppenbaner et als. vs. Bertrand Camors for a forced Surrender.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 17,752.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale, rendered March 31st, 1864, to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the premises, No. 71 Bourbon street, between Bienville and Conti streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, April 13th, 1864, at 10½ o'clock A. M.—

3 Bread Carts;
1 Wood Cart with harness;
1 Bread Dray with harness;
1 Dough Trough;
6 Stove and Pipe;
1 Looking-glass, 2 Images;
1 Set Platform Scales;
½ barrel Potatoes;
1 barrel French Bread;
1 Wine Cask and 4 Demijohns;
2 Tin Tunnels;
1 Lot Empty Bottles;
1 Bag of Hops;
1 Bench and 1 Table;
1 Mexican Bay Horse.

Terms cash on the spot. ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

ap2

Camille Lacoste vs. His Creditors.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 17,[illegible].—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered April 2d, 1864, and to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city on FRIDAY, the 15th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., for account of the creditors of said insolvent—

Sundry ACCOUNTS as per list on file, and the following SCRIPS:

1. Union Insurance Co., for 1861, for ... $10
2. New Orleans ... 20
3. 3 of Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co., for 1861, 1862, 1863, for $10, $10 and $20 ... $40

And on the same day, at the hour of 5 o'clock, P. M., at my warerooms, corner Royal and Orleans streets, in the Second District of this city, for account of the creditors of said insolvent—

Twenty-nine (29) boxes of Preserved Veal's Heads.

Surrendered by said insolvent to his creditors.

Terms cash on the spot.

apr 7 11 13 15 ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Christophe Dubourg.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 21,622—Whereas Marie Chedame, widow C. Dubourg has petitioned the Court for Letters of dative Testamentary Executrix on the estate of the late Christophe Dubourg deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By Order of the Court. A. MOREL, apl1 Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Sixth District Court of New Orleans—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents shall come—greeting:—Whereas, Charles H. Ecousse having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1863, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding," approved the fifteenth day of March, 1855.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Second District Court of New Orleans, who can set up any right title or claim to and in the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgement of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the public papers why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the 29th of December A. D. 1862, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the 23d day of October A. D. 1862, in a suit entitled Charles H. Ecousse vs. Jules Benit, No. [illegible], of the Docket of this Court, at which sale said Charles H. Ecousse became the purchaser for the price of $[illegible].

Description of Property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, to wit: A certain Lot of Ground, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Burgundy, St. Louis, Rampart and Conti streets, measuring American measure, sixty-six feet front on Burgundy street, ninety-seven feet in depth on one side, from [illegible] one hundred and two feet, two inches and [illegible] twenty-seven feet seven inches in the rear [illegible], adjoining the property of [illegible], Jules Benit, and the other side the property of [illegible], together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Clerk's office New Orleans, April 2, 1864.

apl1 13 a5 F. H. LEHMANN, Deputy Clerk.

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums unearned September, 1862 ... $[illegible]

Premiums received during the year ending 30th September 1863:
On Fire Risks ... $151,517 [illegible]
On Marine Risks ... 16,[illegible]
On River Risks ... 1,[illegible]
... 179,[illegible]

Total premiums ... $229,[illegible]
Less Premiums unearned 30th Sept., 1863 ... $47,[illegible]
Return Premiums ... 4,[illegible]
... 52,[illegible]

Net earned premiums 30th September, 1863 ... $176,[illegible]

Losses paid during the year:
On Fire Risks ... $62,[illegible]
On Marine Risks ... 4,[illegible]
On River Risks ... 3,[illegible]
... 71,219 [illegible]

Fifteen per cent. returned ... 3,[illegible]
Expenses, taxes, Reinsurance, less interest account ... [illegible]
... 103,[illegible]

Profit ... $72,[illegible]
Net earned premiums ... 176,[illegible]
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned ... [illegible]

Amount participating in Profit ... $[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:
Bills receivable for Premiums ... 27,[illegible]
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge ... 167,219 [illegible]
Cash on hand ... [illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection ... [illegible]
Louisiana State, City and other Bonds ... 104,[illegible]
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies ... 9,[illegible]
... $456,[illegible]

Less Claims unsettled ... $[illegible]
Interest on Scrips ... [illegible]
... 40,801 [illegible]

Net ... $416,[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 5th day of October, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared P. J. TUYES, President, and J. 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.

P. J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 5th day October, 1863. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on and after the first Monday of November next, 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 THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. (35) on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending on the 30th September 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

—DIRECTORS—

G. W. Sabrone,	J. M. Caballero
T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr.,	L. Millaudon,
Placide Forstall,	P. A. Nosios
J. M. Lapeyre,	Jos. Deynoodt,
Alban Rochereau,	Chas. Haruge,
Chas. Lafitte,	P. J. Tuyes. oct10 1y

HUITIEME ETAT ANNUEL DE LA

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DU SUN,

Pour l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863
Savoir— Sur les risques d'incendie ... $176,950 [illegible]
Sur les risques des mers ... 19,425 [illegible]
Sur les risques des rivières ... 3,[illegible]
... $199,[illegible]

En moins, risques non expirés le 31 décembre 1863 ... $43,[illegible]
En moins primes remboursées ... 3,[illegible] ... 47,[illegible]

Montant net des primes de l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863 ... $152,614 47

Pertes dans la même période, savoir: Sur les risques d'incendie ... $44,196 35
Sur les risques des mers ... 34,[illegible] ... $78,[illegible]

A ajouter Réassurances, taxes, &c., escompte et intérêt en moins ... $19,[illegible] ... 98,[illegible]

Bénéfice net pour l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863 ... $54,[illegible]

L'actif de la Compagnie est commandé:
Placé en bons de la ville et autres bons ... $[illegible]
Placé en actions de banques et de la Compagnie du Gaz ... $[illegible]
Prêts garantis par des actions ... [illegible]
Scrip de compagnies d'Assurance mutuelle ... 17,[illegible]
Effets pour primes ... [illegible]
Primes dues et en voie de perception ... [illegible]
Billets payant pas cours ... [illegible]
Sommes en banque et en caisse ... [illegible]

Total de l'actif $1,[illegible]

Le tableau qui précède est une copie exacte et fidèle tirée des livres de la Compagnie.

THOMAS SLOO, Président.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secrétaire.

Etat de la Louisiane.

Paroisse d'Orléans — Ville de la N. Orléans.

Assermentés et signés par devant moi, ce 14 janvier 1864.

F. H. O'NEAL, Deuxième Juge de paix pour la paroisse d'Orléans.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer un intérêt de six pour cent sur les certificats de scrip aux porteurs, aux détenteurs des dits certificats ou à leurs ayant-cause à partir du lundi, 1 février prochain.

THOMAS SLOO, Président,
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-Président.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secrétaire.

—DIRECTEURS—

James D. Denegre,	E. J. Hart,
John C. Ricks,	Henry Renshaw,
J. H. Stauffer,	John G. Gaines,
Sumpter Turner,	H. F. Baldwin,
B. Sloceo,	J. S. Bree
février—30	Thomas Sloo.

Tobacco, Goodwyn's Smoking, Chewing and Leaf Cigars.

FLOUR—500 barrels; RIO and JAVA COFFEE—100 sacks; Duryea's celebrated STARCH—250 boxes; WHISKY—250 barrels; FRESH FRUITS and Vegetables in cans; PICKLES and JELLIES; SALT—1000 sacks; [illegible] Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, Oolong, Pouchong. For sale by R. J. HART & CO. 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their 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.

SALUBRITE.

Ordre Général No 35.

Quartier-Général du Département du Golfe.

Nlle-Orléans, 11 mars 1864.

Dans un but de salubrité publique et à l'effet de mettre, autant que possible, les citoyens et les soldats à l'abri d'épidémies et de contagions, il est nommé, par le présent, une commission, qui sera chargée de faire un rapport sur l'état sanitaire de la ville et de ses environs et de recommander les mesures de précaution qu'elle jugera nécessaires pour assurer la santé publique. L'attention de la commission sera spécialement appelée sur les enterrements dans l'enceinte de la ville, sur le drainage, la quarantaine, les demeures des pauvres et toutes les causes probables ou prochaines de maladies ou de contagion.

Le docteur J. V. Smith, les docteurs C. Faget et D. C. Holliday composeront cette commission. Ses services seront rémunérés libéralement et on exigera une prompte attention à ses devoirs.

Le maréchal prévôt général est autorisé et requis de fournir un bureau à la Commission et de lui donner l'aide dont elle a besoin.

Les rapports de la Commission seront présentés au Directeur Médical du département.

Par ordre du major général BANKS.

RICHARD B. IRWIN, Adjudant Général Assistant.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 1, 1864.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1864 ... $[illegible]

Viz:—Fire Premiums ... $[illegible]
Marine do ... 42,[illegible]
River do ... 5,[illegible]

Less Return Premiums ... 3,[illegible]
Less Unterminated do ... 27,[illegible]

Net earned Premiums ... $[illegible]

Losses paid, viz:
Fire Losses ... $[illegible]
Marine Losses ... 57,[illegible]
River Losses ... [illegible]

Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount Account ... [illegible]

Balance ... [illegible]
Six per cent interest on outstanding Certificates of scrip ... [illegible]

Net ... [illegible]

Which the Company reserve to pay unadjusted losses. The Company have the following Assets, viz:
Invested on mortgage on Real Estate ... $[illegible]
Invested in City Bonds ... [illegible]
Invested in State and other Bonds ... [illegible]
Invested in Bank Stock ... [illegible]
Invested in Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies ... [illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks ... [illegible]
Bills receivable ... [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection ... [illegible]
Real Estate ... [illegible]
Cash on hand ... [illegible]
... $[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th day of March, 1864. F. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after Monday, 9th day of May 1864.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES

Chas. Briggs,	P. Anderson,	G. W. Dunbar,
Aut. Carriere,	F. A. Lolling,	H. J. Vias,
G. A. Fosdick,	A. E. Montgomery,	Jas. Jackson,
M. Pilcher,	Wm. Freret,	F. W. Schmidt,
E. Cramer,	Alf. Kearny,	Arch Montgomery
E. Dupeasseur,	A. Frerichs,	E. Marqueze,
C. Lafitte,	G. Proesprich,	Alf. Dubonde,
J. Vienna, Jr.,	Geo. W. Hynson,	C. G. Tebert,
J. Amet,	E. P. Stockmeyer,	W. C. Watts,
E. Brugier,	H. M. Benson,	Geo. W. Gowen,
J. S. Macnsell,	A. P. Nobson,	Chs. Weisser.
march 16		

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 ... $[illegible]
River Risks ... 2,[illegible]
Marine Risks ... [illegible]

Total ... $[illegible]
Less return Premiums ... [illegible]

Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1863 ... $[illegible]

Paid Losses during the year, viz:
Fire Losses ... $[illegible]
River Losses ... [illegible]
Marine Losses ... [illegible]

Total Losses ... [illegible]
Reinsurance ... [illegible]
Expenses and interest on scrip—less discount and interest account ... [illegible]
Fifteen per cent. returned ... [illegible]

Gross Profits ... [illegible]
Reserved for unadjusted Risks ... [illegible]

Net Profits ... [illegible]

The Assets of the Company are:
Capital Stock Notes ... $[illegible]
Loans secured by Mortgage ... [illegible]
Loans secured by pledge of Bank Stock ... [illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums ... [illegible]
Scrip of other Companies ... [illegible]
Stocks, Bonds and other securities ... [illegible]
Cash on hand ... [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection ... [illegible]

$[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this 18th day of May, 1863, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary, of the Union Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn, do depose and say that the above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the 18th May, 1863. [illegible], 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. my

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS,

For the Year ending December 31, 1863.

Amount of Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863:
Viz—On Fire Risks ... $176,[illegible]
On Marine Risks ... 19,[illegible]
On River Risks ... 3,[illegible]
... $199,[illegible]

Less Unterminated Risks December 31, 1863 ... 43,[illegible]
Less Return Premiums ... 3,[illegible]
... 47,[illegible]

Net Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863 ... $152,614 47

Losses during the same period, viz:
On Fire Risks ... 44,196 35
On Marine Risks ... 34,[illegible]
... $78,[illegible]

Add Reinsurance, Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount and Interest ... 19,[illegible]
... 98,[illegible]

Net Earned Profits for the year ending December 31, 1863 ... $54,[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:
Invested in City and other Bonds ... $[illegible]
Invested in Bank and Gas Stocks ... [illegible]
Loans on Pledge of Stocks, &c ... [illegible]
Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies ... 17,[illegible]
Bills receivable for Premiums ... [illegible]
Premiums Due in course of Collection ... [illegible]
Uncurrent Notes ... [illegible]
Cash in Bank and on hand ... [illegible]

Total assets ... $1,[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fourteenth day of January, 1864. F. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

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 Monday, the 1st day of February next.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. D. DENEGRE, Vice President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

—Directors—

Jas. D. Denegre,	E. J. Hart,
Jno. C. Ricks,	H. Renshaw,
J. H. Stauffer,	John G. Gaines,
Sumpter Turner,	H. F. Baldwin,
B. Sloceo,	J. S. Bree.
Thos. Sloo.	oh8 tf

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 ... $[illegible]
On River Risks ... 14,[illegible]
On Marine Risks ... 61,[illegible]

Total premiums ... $[illegible]
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1863 ... $[illegible]
Return Premiums ... [illegible]

Net earned premiums 31st May, 1863 ... $[illegible]

Losses paid during the year:
On Fire Risks ... $[illegible]
On River Risks ... [illegible]
On Marine Risks ... [illegible]

Total losses ... $[illegible]
Ten per cent. returned ... [illegible]
Taxes ... [illegible]
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less interest ... [illegible]

Net Profits ... $[illegible]

The company have the following assets:
Cash on hand ... $[illegible]
Deposit in Crescent City Bank ... [illegible]
Do. in Merchants' Bank ... [illegible]
Uncurrent Notes ... [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]
Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies ... [illegible]

$1,[illegible]

Less—Not earned Premiums on 31st May, 1863 ... $[illegible]
Interest to be paid on outstanding Scrips in July ... [illegible]
Losses and interest due and not yet claimed ... [illegible]

Net assets ... $1,[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 8, 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 8th, 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 [illegible] 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 six per cent. interest on outstanding scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

M. Pels,	J. M. Pell,	Wm. Wheam,
P. Maspero,	P. Fourchier,	David McCoard,
J. P. Vincalez,	Chas. Sagory,	J. P. Labouisse,
Alfred Penn,	S. Z. Relf.	jn8 tf

Cotton Seed.

40 bags choice Point Coupee Cotton Seed. For sale by R. J. HART & CO., mh20 1m 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.