New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2.

Sales at Auction This Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, at Harvey's Inspection, ramp pork.

By A. Guinault, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, improved property.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, improved property.

By the Sheriff, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, valuable improved property.

We are under obligations to Purser Mallory, of the steamer Creole, for acceptable attentions.

Steamers from St. Louis.—The Mollie Able, John J. Roe and Marie Denning were announced to leave St. Louis for this city on the 29th ult., at 10 a. m., and the Volt Paul on the 29th at 4 p. m.

Steamers from New York.—The Evening Star was to leave New York for this city the 25th ult., and the Locust Point the 30th.

D. E. Morphy auctioneer, sells at 11 o'clock, a. m., at Harvey's Inspection (formerly Boyna's Inspection) 50 hhds ramp pork, to close consignments. See advertisement.

Valuable Improved Real Estate at Auction by the Sheriff.

We are requested to call attention to the sale to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of this Parish, of valuable improved real estate, situate in the Second and Third Districts of this city.

For particulars and terms see advertisements.

By reference to advertisement it will be seen that J. A. Richard, Esq. is agent for the moral packet Mollie Stephens, and is to be found at Nos. 55 and 57 Old Levee. The Mollie has a clerk on the levee for receiving in her absence, and goes promptly Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Wholesale Grocery and Commission Business.—Messrs. A. B. Speer and George F. Brott, have united to carry on the business at the store lately occupied by Brott & Davis, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.

Cotton Factorage, &c.—The attention of planters and shippers is invited to the card of George F. Brott commission merchant and cotton factor, No. 6 Carondelet street.

N. O. and St. Louis Commission House.—We call attention to the card of William Edwards & Co., No. 15 Customhouse street, commission merchants, doing business in this city and St. Louis.

Dissolution.—Elsewhere notice is given of the dissolution of the firm of Brott & Davis, by mutual consent, dating from June 30th. Its business will be liquidated by any of the partners at the office of Geo. F. Brott, 47 Carondelet street.

Palm Paper, &c.—W. J. Reid, 33 Magazine street, has for sale 1000 reams palm paper, 11x20, 15x20; also a lot of old boards and a flight of stairs.

Sundry Produce, &c.—At 58 Magazine street, Messrs. Converse & Kennett have for sale a large stock of mess pork, superfine and extra flour, sugar cured hams, rectified whisky, mess beef, hay, corn and bran.

A Beautiful Botanic Curiosity.—In Algiers, four squares above the Canal street ferry landing, near the old beer garden, is a Century Plant, forty feet high, thirty-five years old and now in the fine state of bloom. It is well calculated to excite the interest of all who have a taste for botanic curiosities and floral splendors. The plant is in a private garden which, by request, will be open to visitors for two weeks, commencing Sunday the 3d, and at a small compensation designed merely to defray the necessary expenses of exhibition. All advertisement of to-day will be found elsewhere.

High Mass for Peace.—A solemn high Mass for the restoration of peace will be chanted at the Cathedral, opposite Jackson Square, on Sunday the 10th inst., at half past 9 o'clock. The occasion, we are glad to learn, will also be turned to the account of practical charity by taking up a collection for the benefit of the destitute families of the city. The Cathedral choir will be reinforced by a number of amateur vocalists and gentlemen who volunteer their services by contributing the musical talent of the great masters.

We acknowledge a polite invitation to attend the Mass from the ladies of the choir, and shall deem it a privilege and happiness to attend.

The steamship George Washington, E. V. Hager, commanding, sails this morning at 9 o'clock for New York with $171,471 in gold, a full cargo of assorted merchandise, the U. S. mail, and the following passengers:

[illegible]

Arrival of the Creole.—The steamship Creole, Capt. Thompson, from New York 23d June, arrived last afternoon with passengers and merchandise to Messrs. Watrehan & Co. June 28th, 80 miles southeast of Barey's Fort, she signalled the steamer Electric Spark bound North. The Creole was detained 8 hours at the bar. She brings the following passengers:

[illegible]

Quarrel among New York Journalists and Politicians.

A bitter quarrel, it appears, has broken out among some of the prominent journals and political managers in the State and City of New York. Thurlow Weed, the *Tribune*, and the *Evening Post* are conspicuous participants, and it would seem probable that the arrest of Mr. Henderson, of the *Post*, charged with frauds as Navy Agent, was in some measure the result of revelations elicited in this matter by Western contemporary says:

Weed shows that one of the *Post* men is at bottom deep in the Fed. Treasury, and maintains, what is apparently only prevented by the law of libel from asserting outright, that this man Henderson has been guilty of extraordinary peculation. The *Post* retaliates by showing that Weed has made enormous profits by swindling the government in letting government steamers, and by disgraceful operations as lobby agent at Washington.

Weed, in turn, shows that Greeley, of the *Tribune*, is engaged in disreputable cotton speculations, and in supplying the rebels in the Mississippi Valley, that ex-Mayor Opdyke of New York has not only been guilty of direct and wilful perjury, but that he bought Fremont largely, and has made more money than any other man in contracts for guns, boots, shoes and anything with the government.

Five Guerrillas Hung in Nashville.

The Nashville *Union* of the 15th relates the execution on the previous day of five guerrillas, tried and convicted under the following circumstances:

"They were tried and sentenced by a Military Commission at Tullahoma, last March, Col. E. A. Carman, of the 13th New Jersey, acting as President of the Commission. They were charged and found guilty as follows:

William P. Lessmond, citizen, charged with murder; assault, assault with intent to murder, robbery.

Cyrus Lee Cathey, citizen, charged the same as the foregoing.

Jesse H. Merton, citizen, same charges.

Thomas E. West, citizen, same charges, and also with bushwhacking.

Benjamin F. West, citizen, murder and robbery.

After a fair hearing, the prisoners were convicted and sentenced to death. The findings and sentence were approved by the General commanding, and by the President, who directed that the prisoners be executed on the 17th of June, 1864.

Raid on Plantations near Lake St. Joseph, La.—The Vicksburg *Herald* of Tuesday 28th says:

The rebels made a very successful raid upon all the plantations in the vicinity of Lake St. Joseph, between this city and Natchez on last Saturday. They were some four hundred strong, and were reported to have had a force of nearly two thousand in supporting distance. After robbing some dozen plantations of all the valuables, and taking several of the planters prisoners, they burned all the cotton they could find, and then commenced firing on boats. Our information says they made the last raid which has fallen to their lot during the war in this vicinity.

From Baton Rouge.

Baton Rouge, June 29—Cotton.—We are pleased to be enabled to inform the public that the great staple can now come within the lines without interference. Beef, tied, W. P. Houston, commanding this post, is alive to the interests of the loyal Union residents and the best mode of drawing out foes.

June 29.—The weather upon the whole is favorable to the crops in the vicinity, but the number of that we have floating in the atmosphere are beyond endurance.—[N. O. Times]

From Havana.

A letter dated at Havana, June 18th, says that the *Diario*, the only paper in that city which has defended the Union cause, during the attacks of the *Diario*, has been suspended.

The heat is intense, and there has been almost daily rainfall, so as to considerably yellow fever, &c.—[N. Y. Evening Post]

The Latest Official Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

The subjoined noteworthy dispatch, which we find in the New York papers of the 23d ult., was not contained in the latest papers received from the West:

War Department,
Washington, June 22, 1864—9:45 P. M.
To Major Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from City Point at half past four o'clock this morning report no fighting to-day. Movements are in progress which are not now proper for publication.

The Richmond papers report an attack upon Lynchburg by Gen. Hunter, on Saturday, and that he was repulsed. It is believed, however, that there was nothing more than a reconnaissance, and that having ascertained the place to be strongly defended, Gen. Hunter withdrew, and is operating upon the enemy's communications at other points.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman's headquarters, dated yesterday evening, at 8½ o'clock, states that "I had related almost incessantly, in spite of which our lines have been pressed forward steadily, and an important position has been gained by Gen. Howard. The enemy made a desperate attempt to retake the position last night, making seven distinct assaults on Gen. Whittaker's brigade of Stanley's division, and losing not less than seven or eight hundred men. Two hundred killed were left on Whittaker's front. The assault was followed by a heavy fire of artillery, under which the position was fortified and is now safe. Our cavalry is across Noonday Creek on our left, and one brigade of the Twenty-third Corps is across Noses Creek on the right, but the rebel left is behind a swamp, and the rains prevent our advance. The fighting has been quite severe at all points, the enemy resisting stubbornly and attempting the offensive whenever he can."

Gen. Sigel reports from Martinsburg to-day "that there is no truth in the statement of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 21st, in relation to a raid of Mosby's. Winchester is not occupied by the enemy, nor are the telegraph wires cut between this place and Harper's Ferry."

No military intelligence from any other quarter has been received to-day by the department.

Edwin M. Stanton, Sec'y of War.

A New York Report of Gen Grant's Last Movement.

[From the [illegible] o'clock Edition of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

No official intelligence from Grant's army has reached us up to this hour. The Secretary Stanton's dispatch, dated at 11 o'clock last evening, indicates that some new movement is in progress.

It is currently reported on the street to-day that Grant has withdrawn from before Petersburg and crossed the Appomattox to Bermuda Hundred. We are not aware that there is any foundation for these rumors.

President Lincoln's Visit to the Front

The New York Com. Advertiser's Washington dispatch of the 23d ult., says:

Mr. Lincoln's visit to "the front" has been tortured by some into an indication that all is not well with the army. This is an unfounded suspicion. Mrs. Lincoln having gone to the North, the President availed himself of the opportunity to make a pleasant excursion, during which he could enjoy the scenery and be as pleased his young pottering master Tad, who sported a new suit of uniform on the occasion. Whether it was wise for Mr. Lincoln to make this trip, is a matter of opinion, but his friends declare that they do not believe in the right for a moment that he would excite unfavorable predictions.

National Democratic Convention.

POSTPONEMENT UNTIL AUGUST 29, 1864.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee, held in New York on the 22d day of June, 1864, it was voted that in deference to the desire of a very large number of the leading members of the Conservative Union Democratic party throughout the country, the meeting of the Democratic National Convention be postponed to Monday, August 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Chicago.

August Belmont, Chairman.
Frederick O. Prince, Secretary.

Fuller and Interesting European News by the Africa.

The New York journals of the 23d contain much fuller report of the news by the Africa than was telegraphed to the Western Press. We extract the following:

Halifax, Wednesday, June 22.

The steamship Africa, Capt. Stone from Liverpool at noon on the 11th, via Queenstown on the 12th inst., arrived here at 1 p. m. to-day, by this afternoon. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The ship Kent had arrived at London. She reports, in addition to the burning of the ship Rockingham, that a boarding officer from the Alabama stated she had burned a good many other American ships, and had a great number of prisoners on board of her.

THE IRISH ENLISTMENTS.

In the House of Lords, on the 9th inst. the Marquis of Clanricarde moved for the papers relative to the proceedings at Washington upon the subject of emigration, also for the papers respecting the enlistment of Irish emigrants at Portland, and the Boston or Mirah Isel, and also those respecting the enlistment of Canadian subjects in the Federal army.

The Marquis of Clanricarde charged the Federal Government with being parties to the systematic recruiting of British subjects, urged a vigorous remonstrance against such proceedings, and declared that non-intervention in such a remonstrance would be a crime to the hoped this circumstance would soon enable European Powers to interfere, and stop that dreadful carnage now going on in America.

Lord Brougham seconded the motion, and said that the Federals were recruiting from Ireland in a breach of law, and pointed to the complaints of the Americans when England employed Hessians and Germans. He deeply deplored that his old friends in America, for whom he entertained so much affection, should by gross fraud, and allowed themselves to be drawn into a so sanguinary and multitudinous war. He sincerely and naturally hoped that peace would soon be restored.

Lord Russell assented to the production of the papers, and reiterated his defence of the conduct of Lord Lyons and himself. He asserted that they had done all they could in the way of remonstrance, and thought it highly discreditable to the American authority at Washington that they had not fully investigated the representations made by Lord Lyons.

He could not go so far as to say that non-interference could be recognised that had been made was a case for war, but he must admit that the case was one of a class that frequently leads to war. He believed that England had just as much reason to complain of the Confederates as of the Federals. He referred to the representations already made would be continued, and he hoped with success. But the war in America was being conducted with such fury and recklessness that all remonstrances appeared to be thrown away.

The Marquis of Clanricarde said it was notorious that Federal recruiting was going on in Ireland.

Earl Russell replied that if he would furnish the proof the parties engaged in such business should be forthwith prosecuted.

The motion of the Marquis of Clanricarde was then agreed to.

The House of Commons unanimously agreed to bestow on the Countess of Elgin a pension of one thousand pounds.

The proceedings in both Houses on the 10th had no important.

Lord Palmerston, in reply to Mr. D'Israeli, said that a further adjournment of hostilities in Denmark had been agreed to, and which would the longest suspension to which Denmark would agree.

The Dano-German Question.—The Conference was in session three hours and a half on the 9th inst.

The armistice has been extended a fortnight and will terminate on the 26th of June.

The London papers agree that no progress has been made in settling the matters in dispute.

The Danish Plenipotentiaries are said to have placed themselves in complete accord with the neutral Powers by accepting in its integrity their proposal for a compromise, with the line of the Schlei for a frontier. The Germans insist on the line proposed by them, and will hear of no modification. The Danes show a determination to recommence the war rather than make further concessions. It is, therefore, regarded as very possible that the campaign will reopen on the 26th inst.

The London *Times* thinks that if the neutrals press their scheme for a frontier settlement, such a settlement may be made.

The *Morning Post* says that great hope lies in the prospect that England will take up a decided position, and let Austria and Prussia understand it needs but little more to urge her on a course which, however repugnant to her, will be dictated to her by a strong sense of honor and interest.

The *Morning Herald* sees no chance of agreement unless England adopts a decisive attitude, and thinks that Parliament should prompt the Government to it.

The Conference has adjourned till June 12.

The *Morning Advertiser* says, that in case the armistice had not been prolonged, Mr. D'Israeli was prepared to move a resolution of censure against the Cabinet, and that Lord Palmerston was prepared in a contingency to dissolve Parliament, and appeal to the country instead of resigning. The *Advertiser*, however, thanks that Mr. Israeli may, even yet, bring forward such a motion.

The Paris papers also assert that the Conservatives have determined to bring Lord Palmerston and the Cabinet to an account.

The Augsburg *Gazette* publishes the text of the proposal made by England. It concludes by suggesting that, if Denmark consents to the sacrifice demanded, justice requires that the independence of the kingdom shall be guaranteed by the Great Powers.

England [illegible]

The Moniteur [illegible]

It is reported [illegible] Austrian fleet will [illegible] North Sea.

The British Channel squadron is again about to leave Plymouth for Spithead.

The Empress of Mexico.—The Empress of Mexico has written and privately printed "Souvenirs de Voyage à bord de la Fantasia," and "Un Hiver dans l'Ile de Madère." The illustrious writer is granddaughter of Louis Philippe of France, daughter of Leopold of Belgium, first cousin of Victoria of England, and sister-in-law of Francis Joseph of Austria. Her names are Marie Charlotte Amélie Auguste Victoire Clémentine Léopoldine, and she was born in June, 1840, and married in July, 1857. Moreover, she is said to be one of the best looking among the royal ladies of Europe.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

It was Isaac Henderson, publisher of the New York *Evening Post* and Navy Agent for the port of New York, and not publisher of the *Erie Post*, as worded in a late dispatch, who was arrested on charges of fraud, bribery, forgery, &c.

Fifty Prisoners of War Under Fire at Charleston.

The Grand statement that General Gardner has been sent from Fort Lafayette, N. Y., to the custody of General Foster, commanding the Federal forces in South Carolina is explained by a late correspondence between the latter officer and General Sam Jones, commanding at Charleston. General Jones opened the correspondence thus:

Headquarters Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida,
Charleston, June 13.

General: Five generals and forty-five field officers of the United States army, all of them prisoners of war, have been sent to this city for safe keeping. They have been turned over to Brig. General Ripley, commanding the 1st military district of this department, who will see that they are provided with commodious quarters in a part of the city occupied by non-combatants, the majority of whom are women and children. It is proper, however, that I should inform you that it is a part of the city which has been for many months exposed day and night to the fire of your guns.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Sam Jones,
Major General Commanding.

Major General J. G. Foster, commanding the United States forces on the coast of South Carolina.

Gen. Foster replied from headquarters, dated Hilton Head, S. C., June 16. The first part of his letter merely recapitulates the substance of Gen. Jones's. Then stating that many months since Gen. Beauregard had been notified by Gen. Gillmore that the city would be bombarded, and had informed Gen. Gillmore that the non-combatant population would be removed as soon as possible, Gen. Foster protests against the action of Gen. Jones "in thus placing defenceless prisoners of war in a position exposed to constant bombardment," and adds:

It is an indefensible act of cruelty, and can be designed only to prevent a continuance of our fire upon Charleston. That city is a depot for military supplies. It contains not merely arsenals, but also foundries and factories for the manufacture of munitions of war.

In its ship yards several armed iron clads have been already completed, while others are still upon the stocks in course of construction. Its wharves and banks of the river, on both sides of the city, are lined with batteries. To destroy the means of continuing the war is therefore our object and duty. You seek to defeat this effort, and by means not known to honorable warfare, but by placing unarmed and helpless prisoners under fire. I have forwarded your communication to the President, with a request he may place in my custody an equal number of prisoners of like grades, to be kept by me in positions exposed to the fire of your guns so long as you continue the course stated in your communication.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. Foster, Major Gen. Com'd'g.

Washington Congressional.

Washington, June 21.—Mr. Powell introduced a resolution in the Senate, asking the President to revoke the military order prohibiting the circulation of the Covington *Enquirer* in Kentucky and to issue an order to prevent encroachments on the liberty of the press in the future. The *Enquirer* is remarkably unfortunate in its advocate in the Senate.

Trumbull reported a bill for bail in certain cases of military arrest, with amendments making the taking of bail in the several counties of the United States. The original included the State courts.

The bill to repeal the fugitive slave law passed the Senate to-day by 27 to 12. Garrett Davis spoke his long speech in opposition to it, which, at least, had no other effect than to clear the galleries.

The House became curiously enlarged on the loan bill. Thad Stevens got out of the traces, and made a most remarkable speech, in which he fought off the exciting declaration that he believed, with a continuation of the present policy, civil and military, we would be brought up to the point of repudiation in ten years. His pessimism was to abandon the grind of paying deficit by taxes, but was finally voted down by a considerable majority.

The feeling here over financial matters, as produced by the military situation, is very blue. An administration caucus is to be held to-night about it.

The rebel flags captured before Petersburg by Hancock's corps arrived here to-day on the boat.

The postponement of the Democratic Convention is supposed to indicate the downfall of McClellan's hopes. If Grant should prove successful, he is now supposed to grasp the banner. [illegible] a man steamer, and [illegible] desert from the steamer which brought them from New York.

Washington, June 21.—In the Senate Mr. Johnson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the Senate if any authority has been given to any person, either in this country or elsewhere, to obtain recruits in Ireland or Canada for our armies, and, if so, whether such recruits had been obtained, or whether to the knowledge of the Government, Irishmen and Canadians have been induced to emigrate to this country in order to enlist, and if so, what measures, if any, have been adopted in order to prevent such conduct.

Washington, June 21.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs resolved to take up the question of the Mexican resolutions that the House passed. This determination was partly consequent on Mr. Cowan's visit here.

The Judiciary Committee will be ready in a few days to report their decision on the Arkansas case, and will probably recommend that the States which have not been entirely reclaimed from rebellion shall not be allowed to vote in the Electoral College.

The Whisky tax will be definitely settled tomorrow, at a meeting of the Conference Committee, probably before noon. Scarcely a doubt is entertained that the tax will be one dollar and a half from the end of July. Some are even guessing something higher.

Among the measures this killed by adverse reports of committees to-day, are the following:

The United States House bill to provide for claims against the Government for injury or destruction to property by the Army of the United States, or by military authority during the rebellion.

The House bill to restrict the jurisdiction of courts and provide for Quartermasters' stores and the subsistence of the army.

A Polish Petition in the United States Congress.

In the United States Senate, Mr. Johnson presented a petition of Polish citizens of residents of the United States, praying for the Polish citizens serving in the armies of the United States be not returned to the Government of Russia as prisoners, but that proper steps be taken to protect them from outrage. It represents that the Poles have been caught among those in the army, many, taken from their homes, being captive, and [illegible], fought under our flag, and been tracked and found and given up by our officers.—*Washington Dispatch*

Dispatch from General Beauregard to General Bragg.

To General Bragg:

Petersburg, June 19—9:30 P. M.—Sir.—The enemy made two attacks on our lines this afternoon. They were repulsed with loss. We captured about four hundred prisoners, including eleven commissioned officers. They belong to the 1st Brigade of Hancock's corps. All is quiet at this moment.

Communication was interrupted on the railroad to Petersburg, but, after tearing up a mile and a half of the track and pulling down three hundred yards of telegraph wire, the Federals were so warmly pressed that they backed out and retreated from Port Walthal Junction, after making a stubborn fight until late in the evening. The principal fighting occurred two miles from Chester, where we repulsed the sortie and took two lines of their breastworks. We also captured a few prisoners, and some of the enemy's dead and wounded fell into our hands. The enemy's troops were commanded by Gen. Terry. They consisted of about two thousand five hundred, all told. Our force consisted of Pickett's division. Our whole losses were not very heavy.

Beauregard.

[From the St. Louis Republican's Washington Correspondence, 21st June.]

Sheridan's Cavalry Operations.

General Sheridan has returned to the White House, whence it is supposed he will join Grant at Petersburg, and be set to work upon the Richmond and Danville railroad, a business at which he had better have been engaged some time ago. The radical failure of his late expedition can only be fully appreciated with a knowledge of its objects. The truth is, the task assigned him was far too heavy. He was sent to destroy the Gordonsville railroad between Richmond and that point, to capture Gordonsville and Charlottesville, and destroy the rails and between them, and then join the cavalry forces of Hunter, Crook and Averell, and finally, co-operating with them in destroying the Charlottesville and Lynchburg railroad and capturing Lynchburg, to carry all of the mounted troops across the James at a point east of Lynchburg, and destroying the Richmond and Danville and the Petersburg and Lynchburg roads, to join Grant on the south side of the James.

It was a magnificent programme, and one whose execution would have made him famous in his saddle; but circumstances over which Sheridan had no control foiled it. Fitzhugh Lee and Wade Hampton interposed serious difficulties in his way at Trevillian Station, while his embarrassments then and there were augmented by the mistake of Hunter in not taking Gordonsville on his route to Lynchburg, and, therefore, not being within co-operating distance. This mistake left Gordonsville defended by a considerable infantry force of the enemy, which, coming upon him just as he was getting the two rebel troopers where he wanted them, turned the tide against him, and forced him to retreat. Had he not expended the best part of his ammunition and lost the rest by capture, he might have given Gordonsville and Charlottesville a wide berth, and have succeeded in joining Hunter; but, his empty and missing caissons reminded him that a change of base to the White House was the best thing he could do.

At the White House he must remain some time to rest his command; and, now that he is out of the field the situation becomes marked in features of importance more than correspondingly [illegible] being temporarily placed here [illegible] combat. What will Fitzhugh Lee's and Hampton's cavalry and the infantry forces around Gordonsville do now? They might come to Bull Run, or make a raid down the valley to the Potomac, but, neither of these exploits will benefit their cause so much as getting in the rear of Hunter and embarrassing him by holding his lines of communication and supply. We are told Hunter has no lines of communication and supply, and lives off the country, but, let him be compelled to fight a battle in his present position and the short of ammunition which he will certainly need upon it [illegible] the war.

Major General Gillmore Relieved at his Own Request.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

Bermuda Hundred, Va., June 20.—Major General Gillmore, with his personal staff, Major Brooks and Captains Bruce and Pilsbury left last night for Washington, where he is to report to the Adjutant General of the army in pursuance of the following order:

[Special Orders No. 56.]

Headquarters Army of the United States,
City Point, Va., June 17, 1864.

Major General Q. A. Gillmore, United States Volunteers, is, at his own request, hereby relieved from the command of the Tenth Army Corps, serving in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, to take effect and date from June 14, instant, and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Adjutant General of the army for orders.

By command of Lieutenant General Grant.
T. S. Bowers,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The reasons that induced Gen. Gillmore to request Gen. Grant to relieve him are such as will justify him in the mind of any candid, just man.

In the first place, Gen. Gillmore has been accused by the commanding General, under whom he has been serving, of disobedience of orders, and of having failed to perform his part in the recent attack on Petersburg, whereby the opportunity of capturing the place failed. So Gen. Butler reported to the Secretary of War, and threw the entire blame of the operations from the first on General Gillmore, in a communication to the latter in reply to a letter from him, suggesting that he should probably apply for a court of inquiry to investigate his conduct while serving in this department. Gen. Butler immediately relieved Gen. Gillmore of his command, and ordered him down to Fortress Monroe until the Court of Inquiry could meet. As the twenty-second article of war expressly gives the power of ordering a Court of Inquiry to the President alone, on whom application is made, and as Gen. Gillmore had asked for one under it, it was considered as a stretch of power on Gen. Butler's part to relieve Gen. Gillmore, and attempt to send him to another point to [illegible] a court of inquiry that might never arise. It is, on this account, doubtful whether a department commander can relieve a corps commander whom the President has assigned. But it was done, and thereby Gillmore left without a command. On this reaching Grant's arrival, General Butler's order sending General Gillmore to Fortress Monroe was countermanded, and, at Gen. Gillmore's request, Gen. Grant relieved him from the corps command, and sent him to Washington, where the whole affair will be examined into.

Impartial and truthful history will record that the campaign on this Peninsula has not failed through the incapacity of General Gillmore. That he has obeyed orders, has handled his corps with skill and success, and that he beyond to take Petersburg was because the rebel works were too strong, and too well defended for the small force sent against them to meet with anything but a defeat and the attack been made.

The Washington Caucus on the Repeal of the $300 Commutation.

Washington, June 23.—The Administration members of the House had another prefatory caucus to-night on the course to be adopted with reference to the President's request that the three hundred dollar commutation clause be repealed. It should be understood that Messrs. Schenck and Garfield, representing the House Military Committee, have persistently urged the repeal solely because of the representations urged to them by the Government of the absolute necessity of such a measure to prevent our armies from being hopelessly depleted.

If there is a mistake about it, the mistake is made by the President and Secretary of War, not the House Military Committee. It is proper also to state that in the caucus to-night, facts were furnished tending very strongly to show that the government does not misrepresent or overrate the crisis. These fact it would of course be improper to give in detail, but it is not improper to say that they are such as to have aided largely in producing the existing depression at the Capitol. Still a stout resistance is made to the repeal, and at this hour, a quarter to eleven, the caucus is still in earnest debate, and there is every intimation that a majority will refuse to grant the repeal. It is quite certain now that the government will have been defeated by its own party in a matter it deemed of such vital importance. In any event the question will come to Congress in its closing hours, and promises the greatest complication.

Something About Children.

Real, live, plump, red-apply children are as scarce as sensible grown up people. Little, thin, narrow-shouldered, angular, pale and precocious little men and women are common enough. It is your hearty tom-boy that is rarely. What woman was ever less delicate, refined and pure in heart because she tore her frock and climbed trees when she was a child? Real, wild, children, romping, with ringing laughter and tumbling hair, merry dances and family frolics—that is the stuff out of which wholesome manhood and womanhood are made. Children who are under correction all the time, and live most of their years of age, die with brain disease, or live with aches and pains, scrofula, and the like. Sad is the family which has one of such children. Sad is the family who has no children. [illegible] But [illegible] wholesome [illegible] there.

Pity and love little children. Tolerate their pranks. Console Nellie over her dead bird, and don't call Nellie's "little white kitten" a "cat." It is enough to break a juvenile heart to have one's favorite snubbed. How would you like to hear your own Frederick Augustus called a "dirty young one"? The little ones have their tragedies and comedies, and longs and weep more sincerely than you do at Falstaff or Lear.

They love, marry, keep house, have children, have weddings and funerals, and dig little graves for dead mice in the garden, and invent tales which the most heartless, and get the sort to tie in as an upshot [illegible], no [illegible] as deserving of a certain respect. You do not despise your own veiled terms in a tortuous manner, you know.

Cherish the children, mend the frocks; don't scold them for broken toys, for man is not more worldly mortal than playthings. Don't stop their air balloons in the winter, nor treat them to a "[illegible]" to dog days, because somebody told you to. Don't drug them; don't "[illegible]" them, don't stuff them with pastry; don't send them to infant schools at three, or to fancy balls at ten, nor teach them the commandments earlier than they can remember Mother Goose.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—Judge Howland.—Spencer Edwards was tried in this Court yesterday and found guilty of larceny. Sentence deferred.

Died Unknown.—A man about 40 years old, dressed in white cotton pants and linen jumper, with dark complexion, fell in a fit on the street and died in the Charity Hospital of congestion of the brain. Another unknown man was found drowned at the foot of St. Louis street.

Sunstroke.—Chas. Steedy, a black man, died of sunstroke in the Hospital. This is the first case of sunstroke reported this summer.

Provost Court—Judge Hiestand, Presiding.—A planter, named Barbour was tried on the charges of having furnished provisions to rebel troops, of not having notified a federal column of the vicinity of guerrillas and of being a guerrilla himself. He had exercised a forced hospitality to armed men and was dismissed.

N. Perez was tried on the charge of having violated military orders in selling large quantities of quinine to Mr. Boyet in Baton Rouge. The case was taken under advisement.

Constitutional Convention.

Friday, July 1st 1864.

The reports of the Committees on Education, on Ordinance, and on Schedule were severally read and adopted, section by section.

A substitute was adopted for the 3d article of the report on Education, and provides that free public schools shall be established for both white and colored children; that the whites shall be taxed for the education of whites only, and that the blacks shall be taxed for the education of the blacks only.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
Friday Evening, July 1, 1864.

The general market has exhibited a fair degree of activity to-day and prices of [illegible] well sustained.

[illegible]

Foreign Exchange continued at completely unsettled as to bid quotations. 160 was named as a Bank rate for sterling, but one hardly be regarded as any indication of the figure at which the movement will be required. Francs, also, entirely nominal.

There was only a moderate amount of business in Domestic Exchange, in market day. New York Sight, and one day's Sight was sold at ⅛ @ ¼ per cent. premium. The Banks checked at ¼ @ ½ premium, mostly the latter, and dealers asked the same. We continue to quote first Class New York Sight and one day's Sight at ¼ @ ½.

In Stocks we noticed sales of 100 shares Canal Bank [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, July 1, 1864.

[illegible]

Cattle Market.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, July 2, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

[illegible]

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, July 2, 1864.

Hall of E. M. H. A.

The Officers and Members are hereby notified to attend the regular monthly meeting, which is to take place on MONDAY evening, July 4th, at half past seven o'clock, at Polar Star Lodge, No. [illegible].

Punctual attendance is requested as a business of great importance will be brought before the meeting. By order,

F. SCHUMACHER, Secretary.

Mass for Peace.

A Grand Mass with Music will be celebrated on SUNDAY, July 10, at half-past nine o'clock in the morning, at the Cathedral, St Louis Church, to supplicate for the return of Peace. Several Ladies and Gentlemen among the amateur Artists of New Orleans have kindly volunteered their valuable services for the occasion, and will sing several pieces during the Mass. A collection will be made for the benefit of the indigent families in the city. jy2 tf

GEORGE F. BROTT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
Cotton Factor,
47 .... CARONDELET STREET 47
New Orleans.

House Wanted.

On the line of the City Railroad Cars, or on Louisiana and Napoleon Avenues, having two or three lots of ground, either to rent or purchase. Address, Tenant, Box 31, Post Office.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY NOON AND EVENING, JULY 2, 1864.

12 O'CLOCK M.—LAST GRAND MATINEE OF THE SEASON.—Last Chance to see the Popular Pantomime entitled THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.... Also, Zanfretta in his Great Acts, and.... The Laughable Farce entitled THE OMNIBUS....Songs, Dance and Negro Eccentricities by the Company.

Attention! Attention!!

A sure and Beautiful Curiosity now on Exhibition at Algiers, four squares above the Canal street Ferry Landing, near the Old Beer Garden.

A CENTURY PLANT

[illegible]

THE Firm of BROTT & DAVIS is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from June 30th. [illegible]

GEO. F. BROTT,
[illegible] DAVIS,
A. B. SPEER.

THIS Wholesale Grocery [illegible]

A. B. SPEER,
GEO. F. BROTT.

WILLIAM EDWARDS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 15 Customhouse Street,

Sundries.

200 BBLS MESS PORK [illegible]
CONVERSE & KENNETT,
58 Magazine street.

Landing ex steamship Creole:

30 FIRKINS CHOICE GOSHEN BUTTER. For sale by
F. LAVET & CO.

For Sale.

ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS, nearly new. Also a lot of OLD BOARDS. Apply to
WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine st.

Palm Paper .... Palm Paper.

1000 REAMS PALM PAPER, 11x20 and 15x20, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by
WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine st.

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.
CITY OF NEW YORK .... do.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

[illegible]

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 10 Gravier street.

Tri-Weekly Packet for Baton Rouge and Coast.

THE new and fine passenger packet MOLLIE STEPHENS, [illegible], master, John C. Ellis, clerk, Miller, clerk, will hereafter run to Baton Rouge, leaving New Orleans every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Returning, will leave Baton Rouge WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 5 o'clock A. M. Plaquemine WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 8 o'clock A. M., and Donaldsonville WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Commencing SATURDAY, June 25, 1864.

A competent Clerk will be on the Levee, at the foot of Customhouse street, on Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays, to receive freight during the absence of the boat.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. A. RICHARD,
Nos. 55 and 57 Old Levee.

For Tampico—Gulf Line.

THE fine fast sailing light draft copper and copper fastened British Schooner, NEPTUNE, C. Dekker master, having nearly all her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight and passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board at Post 30, 2d District, or to
R. FERNANDEZ,
142 Old Levee street.

For Havana.

FIRST vessel—The splendid A1 fast sailing clipper schooner ROBERT CALDWELL, [illegible], master, is now loading and will have prompt dispatch. For balance of freight or passage having good accommodation, apply to
PAUL BOUDOUSQUIE,
11 Royal street.

For Havre.

To Sail on the 15th of July.

THE A1 French ship HAPPY, [illegible] master, having the bulk of her cargo engaged will sail on the 15th of July.

Persons wishing to secure passage by this ship are invited to call, without delay, on board, post No. 47, 2d district, or at the office of the undersigned,
E. BOURGEOIS,
61 Old Levee street.
W. R. RODENSDORFF,
17 Carondelet street.

For Matamoras,

Leaves Positively on THURSDAY, 30th inst.

THE fine A. 1. fast-sailing schooner J. A. HAZZARD, [illegible], master, having her cargo engaged, will sail as above. For passage, apply to
L. O. McQUEEN,
75 and 77 Old Levee street.

For Tampico.

THE A. 1 superior fast sailing clipper Mexican schooner CAROLINE, [illegible], master, being of small capacity and having the largest portion of her cargo engaged, and going on board, will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to
PAUL BOUDOUSQUIE,
11 Royal street.

For Tampico.

THE fine fast sailing schooner J. W. WILDER, Laddie, master, is now loading for the above port at the head of St. Louis street, and will have dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to
JOSEPH KELLEY,
96 Gravier street.

For Sale.

THE wreck of the steamboat EMPIRE PARISH, hull, machinery, &c. as she now lies at the foot of Hospital street, in twenty feet of water. For particulars apply to
WM. J. REID,
33 Magazine street.

DOLBEAR
COMMERCIAL
COLLEGE
171 .... CANAL STREET 171

Now is the time to improve by Business Education, [illegible] day and evening in Penmanship [illegible]. Arithmetic and the Modern Languages.

Mr. ROUX Professor of French.
C. W. BLACKMAN,
[illegible]

Opening of the New Richelieu Saloon.

CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY
AND
REFRESHMENT SALOON
PROSPER LEVY,
153 .... CANAL STREET 153
Opposite St. Patrick's Church, New Orleans

THE SUBSCRIBER [illegible] NEW ESTABLISHMENT, which will open on
SATURDAY NEXT, JULY [illegible]

Machinery for Sale.

THE Subscriber has in store a large assortment of MACHINERY, which he will sell at VERY LOW PRICES, amongst which are:

Portable Steam Engines with Boilers complete.
Stationary Engine without Boilers.
[illegible]
A variety of Saw Mills, with Carriages, and Extra Head Blocks.
Blacksmith Bellows, Anvils and Tongs.
Belts and Corn Crushers, Corn Mills.
[illegible]
Chain Pumps, Fittings and Sewer Machines.
Brick Machines, One Pipe Mill and a large variety of other Machinery.

ALSO

E. Carver's Gin celebrated Cotton Gins [illegible]
A. HOBART Jr.,
St. Charles street,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Wanted,

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, containing three bedrooms, parlors, dining room, etc., and convenient to any of the City Railroads. One with a garden preferred. Apply to
H. HONNABEL,
At Drug Store cor. Chartres and Bienville sts.

Bakery for Sale.

THE OLD BASIN BAKERY, at private sale, at the inventory price. The establishment is in full operation and doing a good business; it contains 2 ovens, 4 horses, 4 carriages, a biscuit machine with six horses and every necessary article. The bakery is now using 12 to 14 barrels of flour a day. For further particulars, apply on the premises.

Bakery for Sale.

A BAKERY on Wiens street, No. 295, between Bayou Road and Barracks street. Also, a CART and HORSE, and all the necessary utensils. Apply on the premises.

Cigarettes.

40,000 PACKS LAFERME'S, just received in store this day, and for sale by
HORNIO & BROTHERS, 61 Chartres.

AUCTION SALES.

Steamboat Julia at Auction,
BY McCERREN & LANDRY.

C. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer

WILL be sold at auction at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, July [illegible]

[illegible]

Pork .... Pork .... Pork.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, July 2d, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Harvey's Inspection [illegible]

[illegible]

Property on St. Bernard Avenue.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Josephine Aubin.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Property at the Corner of Villeré and Columbus Streets.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Gustave Morgan.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Laurent Millaudon, No. 20,113.
BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible] at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, [illegible] the following described property belonging to the succession, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, [illegible]

[illegible]

$25 Reward.

LOST on [illegible] Levee street, between [illegible] streets, a FRENCH POCKET BOOK, containing [illegible]. The above reward will be given to any person who will return the [illegible], on board the schooner United States.
Cap. JOHN ALCALA.

Child Found.

A Little white GIRL, about four years of age, was found [illegible]

Notice.

THE co-partnership of Villarceaux and Laughland is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The remainder of the firm will be used in liquidation only.
T. VILLARCEAUX
D. B. LAUGHLAND
New Orleans, 30th June 1864.

Notice.

The creditors of the insolvent estate of E. Bourgeois are hereby requested to call at the office of M. Tissot, Attorney at Law, [illegible]

Notice.

STRAYED, on Sunday last, [illegible] a HORSE, [illegible] A reward of ten dollars will be paid for the delivery of said horse [illegible]

Bank of America,

New Orleans, June 30, 1864.

AT a Special meeting of the Board of Directors held THIS DAY, a dividend of Five per cent. was declared, payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, on or after the 5th of July next.
AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Union Insurance Company,

New Orleans, July 1st, 1864.

THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company will take place at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 11th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JNO. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Office Board of Underwriters,

New Orleans, June 29th 1864.

THE Insurance Companies composing this Board will close their offices on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M. from, and after the 2nd of July until further notice.
By order of the Board.
JAMES H. WHEELER,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

The following Banks of this City, from and after the 1st July, will close their respective places of business at 3 o'clock P. M., until further notice:

1st National Bank—J. R. [illegible], Cashier.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana—E. Rouvier.
Canal Bank—Ch. Dumeniere.
Union Bank—George A. Freret.
Bank of America—A. Fortier.
Louisiana State Bank—J. Bernard.
Bank of Louisiana—Jno. Crasa.
Mechanics and Traders' Bank—[illegible].
Bank of New Orleans—A. Durkee.
Crescent City Bank—[illegible].
New Orleans, June 30th, 1864.

Employment! Employment!!

WANTED immediately by the Quartermaster's Department:

PILOTS,
FIREMEN,
STEAMBOAT DECK HANDS,
SHIP CARPENTERS,
JOINERS,
CAULKERS,
RIGGERS,
BLACKSMITHS and LABORERS.

[illegible]

Consulate General of Italy.

[illegible]

Joseph and Petra Gauthey, of Chiavari.
Mrs. Louisa Proza.
Lorenzo Travarano, of Fontana.
Joseph Maggiar, of Turin.
Vincent Maria Bertti, of Genoa.
Sebastian Repetti, of Chiavari.
Emanuel Moretti, of Nervi.
Emanuel Sturlese, of Porto Venere.
Stephen [illegible] of Mussico.
[illegible], of Chiavari.
Stephen Bagnes, of [illegible].

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, June 29, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 13.

By direction of the Major General commanding, all registered enemies of the United States will immediately report themselves to Major H. M. Porter, Provost Marshal of the Parish of Orleans, at his office No. 81 Carondelet street, for transportation beyond the military lines.

S. E. CHICKERING,
Colonel and Ass't Provost Marshal General,
Department of the Gulf.

To Rent,

A FINE RESIDENCE, on Royal street, No. 240. Apply to
L. E. FORTIER,
82 Old Levee street.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Succession of the late Charles Moulin, Widow Jean Materre, deceased.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

[illegible]

ALFRED SHAW,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Sale by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans [illegible]

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

Joseph [illegible] and Victor Guyard vs. [illegible]

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with [illegible]

[illegible]

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff.

Joseph Dorlac vs. Antoine Picard.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff.

E. Cox vs. S. F. Goodwin.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

THE FURNITURE AND MOVABLE EFFECTS [illegible]

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

J. A. Thurber vs. Nathaniel [illegible].

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

One PIANO [illegible]

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff.

DANIEL GORREN,
27 .... MAGAZINE STREET 27

MILLINERY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.

[illegible]

DANIEL GORREN
No. 27 Magazine st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3000 pair Brogans and Black Brogans
FOR PLANTATION USE
A. TIRRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, No. [illegible] Magazine

[illegible]

HATS HATS
AT
33 .... Magazine Street 33

The subscriber 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 single.

[illegible] E. BENEDICT.

Carpet Warehouse.

19 .... Chartres street 19

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, [illegible] MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY; WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN; VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.; WHITE, RED CHECKERED 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.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st.

Wines for Exportation.

TO arrive per ship HENRIETTA from Bordeaux and for sale by the undersigned:—

DRAWBACK.

[illegible] cases BOUILLAC CLARET, do
[illegible] do BASSENS do
[illegible] do ST. SEURIN do
[illegible] do ST. EMILION do
[illegible] boxes VERMOUTH, NOILLY, PRAT & CO.
[illegible] do MUSCAT WINE, do do
[illegible] do ST. JULIEN CLARET, do
WOOLCHOLAN, BRUGERE & CO.,
[illegible] Customhouse street.

Alcohol.

50 Bbls ALCOHOL.
For sale by
KEARNY BLOIS & CO.,
[illegible] Magazine street.

Sewing Machine Depot

Removed to 172 Canal Street.

[illegible]

Wines for Exportation.

[illegible]

Prints! .... Prints,

TURKEY RED,

[illegible]

Flour, Candles, Alcohol, Whisky.

300 [illegible]

Chewing Tobacco.

IN STORE—

[illegible]

May Apple and Twist in caddies.
For sale at the lowest market prices, by
MAYER BROS.,
St. Tchoupitoulas street,
Between Poydras and Natchez sts.

Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco.

50 GROSS Savory—Yade Honey Dew,
[illegible] do (true Anchor)—250 do Sweet Dews.
[illegible] do Honey Side—250 do Essence fine cut in
kegs; 150 Bbls Smoking Tobacco of different grades in
bbls. Besides a large variety of fancy styles in papers.
Silk Ribbon for cigar makers.
For sale low by
MAYER BROS.,
Between Poydras and Natchez.

Lumber! Lumber!!

100,000 FEET CYPRESS BOARDS and PLANK.
50,000 feet Cypress SCANTLING, assorted.
50,000 feet [illegible] White Pine BOARDS.
For sale by
E. BLEAKLEY,
27 Tchoupitoulas street.

Merchants Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible]

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible]

Royal Havanna Commercial School

J. J. A. [illegible] BROTHERS.

[illegible]

Dr. F. Formento, Jr.,

[illegible]

DISEASES.

Dr. [illegible] Depurative, Pomatum, Injection and Powder.

[illegible]

MME. OLYMPE

[illegible]

J. A. CASADAVANT
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.

[illegible]

The Live Oak.

Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Streets.

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Marchands de la Nlle-Orléans.

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Crescent.

[illegible]

The Great Clairvoyant,
MADAME LA BLANCHE

[illegible]

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD

[illegible]

George Deckter & Co.,
Receiving & Forwarding Merchants.
VILLA OF CORTINA,
Mouth of the Rio Grande, Mexico.

Dr. CAPDEVIELLE

GIVES consultations at the CIRCUS STREET INFIRMARY, every day, from [illegible] o'clock, A. M.

Residence—CHARTRES STREET.

ALFRED ROUSSEAU, Auctioneer
WILL ATTEND TO SALE OF REAL ESTATE
and to all other sales entrusted to him.

Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

E. M. JACOBS,
AUCTIONEER,
Office No. 30, Exchange Alley,
Between Customhouse and Bienville streets.
Business promptly attended to.

P. E. THEARD, Attorney at Law,
HAS removed his office from No. [illegible] Chartres street, to No. 6 Exchange Alley, near Canal street, room No. [illegible] floor.

482304