THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 1.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

Auction Sales this Day.

By D E Morphy, on the Levee, head of Gravier street, corn.

By Montgomery Bros., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange, the Tivoli Garden.

By S Guinault, at 10 o'clock, corner Dumaine and Tremé street, fixtures. At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange, improved lot of ground.

SALE CONTINUED.—The sale by the Sheriff of the contents of the confectionary shop, situate at the corner of Royal and Orleans streets, will be continued to-day, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

We would call the particular attention of buyers and dealers in corn, to the sale of 590 sacks which takes place this day at 11 o'clock, A.M., on the Levee 1st District, head of Gravier street by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer. For further particulars, see advertisement.

LEGAL.—We would commend to attention the card of Mr. John S. Tully, who has opened a law office at No. 26 Commercial Place, and whose handsome professional talents, assisted by assiduity and facility, are pledged to all who may engage his services. It will be seen that he may be consulted in French and Spanish as well as English.

Amusements.

The often played but always impressive and popular drama of the Corsican Brothers, for which extended preparation has been made at the Varieties Theatre, will be presented here to-night, with Lawrence Barrett as successively the victim and the avenger. The striking scenic effect of this play are well produced at the Varieties, and, having seen Mr. Barrett in the Fabien brothers before, we can attest the graphic vivid and artistic style in which he impersonates them.

At the St Charles Theatre there will be to-day two grand performances:—the romantic, sensational, spectacular drama of Monte Christo, with Mr. Eddy as six characters, in a matinée at noon; and the benefit bill of Mr. and Mrs. Hotto, comprising La Tour de Nesle, Mr. Eddy as Buridan, the drama of the Snow Bird, and the Man Out of Town, with characteristic and local songs by Mr. Hotto. The beneficiaries deserve a substantial recognition from the theatre-going friends of the St. Charles.

A grand matinée as heretofore will be performed to day at the Academy of Music, commencing at 12 M., for the accommodation of ladies and family parties. For this occasion a richly diversified programme is provided. At night the usual round of songs and dances, character sketches, comicalities, pantomime, gymnastic feats, ballet performance, will entertain the accustomed house-full.

THE HANLON BROTHERS.—We some time since alluded to the expected engagement of the Hanlon Brothers at the Academy of Music. The numerous frequenters of the Academy will now be glad to perceive that this engagement is now definitely announced. They are six in number and form a band of the most famous, brilliant and intrepid athletes now extant. They [illegible] Notice designating the time of their first appearance may soon be looked for.

A New Book.

Strathmore, or Wrought by His Own Hand. A Life Romance. By "Ouida," author of Granville de Vigne, &c. Philadelphia J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1865. For sale in New Orleans by Blelock & Co, 130 Canal street.

Having had time to glance merely over a few pages of this book, we can only judge of its contents as one walking hastily through a garden in darkness might judge of its flowers from their casual odors and occasional touch. Thus judging, we are so favorably impressed, both as to style and matter, as to believe that readers who have leisure for its perusal, may hope to find therein almost enough of interest and excitement to liberate them from grim preoccupation with exigent facts which are perhaps stranger than fiction.

JUDICIAL.—The following nominations have been confirmed by the State Senate: Judge Hyman as Chief Justice, E. K. Howell as Associate Justice, and E. Abel as Judge of the [illegible] District Court of New Orleans.

Additional from Late Southern Papers.

[From the Jackson Mississippian News]

Movements Against Mobile and Selma

The only information we have of the enemy's movements in this city is derived from the reports of scouts to headquarters in this city. They represent that a column, 20,000 strong, is about to move from Pensacola, in conjunction with another from Milton, under Canby, 40,000 strong, and that their destination is Selma. A co-operating force under Thomas is to start from Vicksburg at the same time. The above is given as the reports of prisoners captured near Pensacola.

From another quarter it is reported that the entire effective force intended to operate against Mobile and Selma amounts to 20,000 men of all arms.—*Mobile News*, 22d.

REMARKABLE EFFERVESCENCE.

Everybody remarks the wonderful beauty of the generation of girls just now blooming into young womanhood. They are not only finer in physique and features than the last crop of girls, but have a superior brilliancy of color, glow of health and animation.

INK AND BLACKING FROM ELDERBERRIES.

An occasional correspondent appends to the margin of a recent communication:

"The ink with which I have written all the articles sent to you, and with which I write this, is made of elderberry juice. I have my boots blacked with it. It does not corrode the pen or injure the leather."

The ink he speaks of is a beautiful black, the best used by any one of our correspondents—with perhaps one exception, which, coming from the country, may be of the same sort—and decidedly better than that with which our sanctum is supplied.—*Mobile News.*

(From the Jackson, Miss., Free Trader, 25th)

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

The Episcopal Council of the Diocese of Mississippi will meet in this city on Thursday, May 4th, instead of the 27th of April, as will be seen by reference to the notice of the Secretary, Rev. Dr. Crane.

The Jackson *News* contains a list of appointments by Bishop Green, embracing the chief towns of Mississippi off the river, and extending from 25th March to the 4th May at the Council in Jackson.

GEN. FORREST AND NEGRO SOLDIERS.

We have just been informed, says an exchange, that a few days since, this truly noble man and distinguished officer called out twenty-six of his own negro men, and said to them: "All of you who are willing to become soldiers for the war step forward, and I will give to every one who does so his free papers," when twenty-five of them immediately advanced—only one refusing, who said he was a peace man, but he would drive a wagon for his master during the war.

GEN. HOOD.

It is reported in Richmond that Gen. Hood will have an important command in Texas.

(From the Free Trade, 23d)

SAVANNAH.

The *Confederacy* says it can contradict positively one item of news about Savannah, which comes through Yankee sources. The Yankee cotton buyers and recruiting agents have not spread out as far as the Altamaha. They are close around the city. Our pickets are up to the Ogeechee on the west, and close on to the north. This is positive. We have no doubt the report of large negro enlistments is equally false.

SOLDIERS RETURNING TO THEIR COMMANDS.

We learn that the steamboats on the Alabama and the [illegible] are crowded with soldiers returning to their commands, in consequence of General Johnston's [illegible]. A gentleman who recently arrived in this city from Virginia, says that on the railroads through Georgia he met many soldiers whose war spirits were revived by the restoration of their beloved General, and they were hastening to join him.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

General Palmer has revoked all orders in Kentucky excluding the circulation of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in that State.

How the Bill Suspending the Habeas Corpus Recommended by Jeff. Davis was Rejected—The Ayes and Nays in the Senate and the House.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, March 24.]

The following is the bill which was before the Rebel Congress on the 17th for the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*:

"Whereas, The Congress of the Confederate States are invaded, and the public safety requires a suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*,

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is hereby suspended, until otherwise provided by law, in all cases of arrest or detention by order of President, the Secretary of War, or the General officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi military department.

"Section 2. Until otherwise provided by law, the said privilege shall be suspended for sixty days from the time of arrest in every case of arrest or detention by order of a General officer commanding an army or a military department or district.

"Section 3. Every such order shall be in writing, signed by the officer making the same, and shall name or describe the person to be arrested or detained.

"Section 4. No military officer detaining a person by virtue of such order, shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of *habeas corpus*, to appear in person or return the body of the person so detained; but upon his certificate, under oath, that such person is detained by him under such an order, accompanied with a copy of the order, further proceedings under the writ shall cease and remain suspended according to the provisions of the preceding sections."

This was passed in the rebel House by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs Batson, Bradley, E. M. Bruce, H. W. Bruce, Carroll, Christian, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, De Jarnette, Dupre, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholson, Good, Gray, Hartridge, Hatcher, Heiskell, Holliday, Johnston, Keable, Lyon, Machen, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Read, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Villere, Wilkes, Mr. Speaker—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin Barksdale, Baylor, Blanford, Branch, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hanley, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, McMullen, Miles, Ramsey, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of North Carolina Snead, Staples, Turner, Welsh, Wickham, Witherspoon—32.

This bill was rejected in the Senate by a vote of six to nine. The following was the vote by which it was rejected:

AYES—Messrs. Burnett of Kentucky, Henry of Tennessee, Johnson of Missouri, Maxwell of Florida, Simms of Kentucky, and Vest of Missouri—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnwell, Brown, Graham, Hunter, Oldham, Orr, Semmes of Louisiana Watson and Wigfall—9.

The Increased Duties by the Amended Tariff Act to go into Effect 1st April.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day when this act takes effect, in addition to the duties heretofore imposed by law on the importation of the articles mentioned in this section, there shall be levied, collected and paid the following duties and rates of duties, that is to say:

On brandy, rum, gin and whisky, and on cordials, liquors, arrack, absynthe, and all other spirituous liquors and spirituous beverages, 50 cents per gallon on first proof and less strength, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof.

On spun silk for filling in skeins or caps, 10 per centum ad valorem.

On iron bars for railroads or inclined planes, 10 cents for 100 pounds.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after this act takes effect, in lieu of the duties of the articles mentioned in the section, there shall be levied, collected and paid the following duties and rates of duty, that is to say:

On cotton, 5 cents per pound.

On tobacco stems, 15 cents per pound

On ready-made clothing of silk, or of which silk shall be a component material of chief value, 60 per centum ad valorem.

On quicksilver, 15 per centum ad valorem.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McCulloch in his instructions, directs the following explanatory order to be considered as the guide:

The second proviso in section 4 of this act does not repeal the 4th section of the act to modify existing laws imposing duties on imports and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863. Vessels trading "to or from any port or place south of Mexico, down to, and including Aspinwall and Panama," will pay the tonnage duty of thirty cents per ton, only once a year.

The 9th section enacts "that the act shall take effect on and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five;" consequently in the absence of any provision of law to the contrary, you will cause the rates of duty imposed by this act to be assessed only on such goods, wares and merchandise, as may be imported on or after the 1st proximo. Goods imported prior to the 1st proximo, whether under bond or otherwise, are not liable to the increased rates imposed by this act.

The New Tariff as it applies to Imported Teas and Liquors.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce]

We have given to our readers the text of the new tariff which is to take effect on the 1st of April, and we trust that they will carefully study the same, as it contains much material worthy of attention. It is brief, but very great changes in the whole trade of the city can be represented sometimes by a single line of a new act. This new law will be found upon inspection to be quite as sweeping in some of its enactments as any thing ever produced at Washington. Take, for instance, the section in which in ten lines re-enacts the entire provisions of sections 39 to 41 of the cumbersome act of 1799 relating to branding and certifying every package of teas, as well as casks and packages of distilled spirits. That our importers may see what a magnificent job is thus provided for them, we reprint the old law thus briefly revived. It would have been well we think to have deferred the date of execution to the period when the army should be disbanded, and men are more plenty; but perhaps enough ardent office seekers who have not gone to the war, may be found to answer the real call for this new service. Its provisions are as follows:

The application of this law on the 1st of April to the business of this port will require all the energy of the officers of customs here in the interval by way of preparation. Every chest of tea which is landed must be branded or marked in durable characters, with progressive numbers for each package, the name of the port, the name of the vessel, the surname of the master, the number of pounds, the name of the surveyor or chief officer, and the date of importation. The branding of each of tent housand packages of tea with these particulars is a nice job, particularly as the "progressive numbers" will require a change in the brand for each package. But this is not all: Sec. 43 provides that a certificate shall be given and be transferred with each chest of tea that shall be sold, under a penalty of fifty dollars for every omission. And if the mark and certificate shall both be wanting, the property shall be seized, no matter in whose possession, and forfeited to the United States.

These extraordinary provisions were enacted in 1799, and were applicable to the trade of the last century, when smuggling was easy, and very stringent regulations were required. They were repealed so far as they relate to teas, nearly forty years ago, and the certificate even for liquors was abolished, unless specially demanded by the importer, thirty years ago.—Think of reviving the whole of these exploded restrictions in the year 1865, and applying them to every package of teas landed at any port of the United States! Who can fancy the appearance of a cargo of teas thus "branded or durably marked" with a dozen items, some of them varying with each package? What importing house has clerks enough to watch the ten thousand certificates, each with "progressive numbers" to match the marks and numbers on ten thousand chests of tea, not one of which can be sold without its corresponding document, under a penalty of fifty dollars? We trust that this subject will be properly digested by our tea merchants, and that they will all be prepared to see the law properly enforced on the *first of April*, a very suitable date on which to inaugurate such an enactment. There are other rich provisions in the new Act, but this will do for a single lesson.

(From the St. Louis Republican, 24th ult.)

The Wife of a Rebel Major General in St. Louis—Order from General Halleck.

We noticed recently the seizure of something like the sum of $100,000, belonging to the wife of the rebel Major General Ewell by the Provost Marshal General. Mrs. Ewell arrived in the city on Wednesday or Thursday of last week, for the purpose of looking after her money and property, but before her arrival an injunction had been placed on the banks against paying out any of the money deposited in her name, or for her in the name of her agent.

Mrs. Ewell was not molested by the military authorities upon her arrival in the city, but, though she was not at once restrained of her liberty, her stay was cut short by an order received yesterday from General Halleck to whom Mrs. Ewell's presence in this city had been reported—the order directing, that she be at once sent South by Gaines' landing, not to return during the war under penalty of being treated as a spy.

The previous investigation developed the fact that Colonel Thomas T. Gantt was the agent and attorney of Mrs. Lisinka C. Brown, a widow, since married to Ewell, and that she had $90,000 deposited in the States' Savings Association, large notes in the name of John How and others, deposited in the Merchants' Bank. The owner was a daughter of Judge Campbell, a wealthy planter of Tennessee, and it is ascertained that she armed and equipped, at her own expense an entire rebel regiment.—*St Louis Democrat, 17th.*

Legal Testimony of Negroes in Illinois.

A local Judge at Cairo having refused to admit the taking of colored witnesses, there was a meeting of that class of the Cairo population and a letter addressed in their behalf to the Secretary of State who returned the subjoined answer:

State of Illinois, Secretary's Office, Springfield, March 20, 1865.

H. O. Wagoner, Esq Cairo

Dear Sir: Your inquiry concerning the act abolishing "Black Laws," is before me. The act is short, and in my judgment, gives the negro the right to testify under oath.

It simply repeals section 16, division III (3,) chapter XXX (30,) the whole of chapter LXXIV (74) and section 23, chapter XL (40,) revised statutes, also repeals all laws concerning immigration of negroes.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
SHARON TYNDALE, Secretary of State.

The Legislature.

FRIDAY, March 31, 1865.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, Mr. Gastinel in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Father Murphy

The Journal as read, was approved

The proper Committee reported in favor of paying Mr. Boyce $308 for services as President pro tem of the Senate.

The Committee on Banks and Banking reported the Canal and Citizen's Banks to be perfectly solvent and would probably reorganize as National banks That the Bank of Louisiana and the Louisiana State Bank have considerably reduced their liabilities.

The Committee held, that the respectability of the liquidating commissioners, Messrs Miltenberger, Roselius and Lapeyre, rendered it unnecessary to recommend any special act authorizing the appointment of a Board of Commissioners The Committee, however, recommended a change in the organization of the Board of Currency. Report received.

Mr. James offered a joint resolution to keep the Penitentiary convicts employed, which was adopted under the suspension of the rules.

The sum of $1000 was appropriated to be equally divided among the chaplains who have officiated in opening the Senate sessions.

Mr. James offered a joint resolution approving $5000 to print the 16th Annual Report of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

The Sunday bill of Mr. Benton, ordering the closing of stores, coffee houses, etc., on Sunday, was rejected—vote 13 yeas and 9 nays.

After a secret session the injunction of secrecy was raised in regard to the confirmation of the appointment of Judge Hyman as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, E. K. Howell as associate Justice and E. Abell, Esq., as Judge of the First District Court.

The appropriation bill from the House for the year 1865, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Pending the discussion on the Education bill, the Senate adjourned during disagreeing relative to the manner of providing for the Education of negro children.

House of Representatives—The House met as usual. Mr Belden presiding.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Thomas.

A petition was received and adopted to grant Liberty Hall for six Sundays for the preaching of Dr [illegible]

A resolution to appropriate $500 for the clergy man, who opened the proceedings of this House by prayer and granting a gratuity to other officials of the House, was after some discussion tabled.

Mr. Van Tromp moved a reconsideration of the vote passing the bill relative to the liquidation of Banks through the second reading. Tabled.

On calling the order of the day, the unfinished business was declared in order and the bill to appoint a Committee for the revision of the Civil Code, the Code of practice and the statutes at large, was declared in order. The bill after sundry arguments was adopted at the second and third readings.

Mr. Mastell being in the chair on the call of the special order of the day, called Mr. Cumberland to the chair to preside on the committee of the whole to consider the bill regarding the claim of John McLean and J. M. Pannegar for repairs to the steamer Algerine. The Committee reported favorably and recommended the passage of the bill. The report and bill was adopted by the House, which, after some other business, adjourned to Saturday 12 M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Police Courts.—The main feature in the Police Courts yesterday was the trial of parties charged with having been assisting the mob of some seven white persons, who, on some Sundays ago, attacked and dispersed a procession of colored persons going to a funeral sermon. A guard of black soldiers graced the portals of the Recorder's Court of the First District to preserve order. The result of the investigation was, that the principals in the disgraceful row had not been arrested, and that Peter Werkle, who, keeps the coffee-house on the corner of Rampart and Toulin streets, charged with having aided the guilty ones to escape, and in the same time committed an assault and battery on a colored woman, was sent before the First District Court, bail $1000. The case against Henry Davis, charged with having refused his assistance as a police officer to arrest the offenders, was continued.

United States District Court.—Judge Durel. In the intervention of Marquard of Paris, relative to 811 lots and ten squares of ground, the condemned property of John Slidell, claiming a mortgage of 250,000 francs, considerable argument was heard. The United States District Attorney claimed that the mortgage was not binding against the United States, as the money advanced was used with the intention to injure this Government.

Provost Court—Judge N. Lieber—The case of Jno Tain, charged with having fraudulently claimed to be exempted from military duty when it was alleged that he had registered himself as a voter spelling the name Jno. Tesin, was decided yesterday. Accused was acquitted the identity of the Tesin and Tain not being shown.

Other cases were continued.

First District Court.—Judge Hiestand.—Informations were filed, charging Thomas Alexander and Jno. Tempey with seperate cases of larceny and Elizabeth Small with assault and battery and Morris Abrams with swindling.

In the case of Thomas Paulins, charged by Lieut Duane with having had in his possession a gold watch, chain, etc., burglariously stolen from Dr. Evoy on St. Charles street, Recorder Vennard ruled that the case must be decided in the First District Court.

French Naval Statistics.

The French "blue book," just issued, contains the following relative to the navy of France:

"The year 1864 has witnessed the continuance of the construction of the ships of the new fleet within the limit of the credits allowed to the department, on basis previously adopted. At the present day the total number of ships of this new fleet amounts, exclusive of gunboats, to 123, and may be subdivided as follows:

	Swift ships.	Auxiliary screws.	Total.
Ships not iron-cased	12	23	36
Iron cased frigates	7	—	7
Ordinary frigates	18	6	24
Corvettes	10	—	10
Dispatch boats	46	—	46
Total	94	29	123

Thus in the year 1864 the new fleet has only been increased (as regards ships actually completed) by one iron cased frigate of 1000 horse-power, and three light-draught dispatch boats. But, in addition, the fleet numbers in course of completion afloat five iron-clad frigates, two iron-clad batteries, four screw corvettes, two paddle dispatch boats, and three transport work shops. Finally, 26 steam vessels in various stages of completion are at present on the stocks.

THE DECAY OF VENICE.—The *Rivista Contemporanea* thus mourns over the falling off of the port of Venice:

"Since the war of 1859, has begun for Venice a period of decay unparalleled in the annals of our commerce."

The treaties of Villa Franca and Zurich have ruined Venice, by separating Lombardy from Venetia, and establishing between them an inflexible line of custom-houses, and the commerce of the Queen of the Adriatic is now reduced to a mere local consumption. Her population is constantly decreasing, and she has become the abode of poverty, when she should be one of the first commercial marts in the world, especially now that the Isthmus of Suez is about to be opened.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

STEAMSHIP LIBERTY TO LEAVE SUNDAY MORNING.—For the accommodation of shippers the steamer Liberty will not leave until Sunday morning, April 2d, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Mails for Havana and the North, per steamer Liberty, will close at the Postoffice at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, 2d April. Letters deposited in the Postoffice prior to 3 o'clock this afternoon to go by the Liberty, must be so superscribed upon their face.

A mail for Matamoros per steamer General Bailey, will close at the Postoffice at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 1st April.

We are indebted to the polite consideration of Capt. May, of the excellent packet steamer Saratoga, for valued favors from Natchez and Vicksburg and other sources.

OFFICIAL CHANGES IN NATCHEZ.—W. A. P. Dillingham, Esq., has been appointed to the Treasury office at Natchez in place of Captain Richardson, transferred to Memphis. Judge Hawkins, of [illegible], says the Natchez *Courier* of the 28th, is holding the position until Mr. Dillingham's arrival. We read in the same paper:

Capt Lester C. Hubbard, who has been for some time Provost Marshal of this District, has been relieved and will join his command,

Lieut Col. A. L. Mitchell, late Superintendent and Provost Marshal of Freedmen in this District, has been appointed Provost Marshal of the District of Natchez.

Major George D. Reynolds, well known to all our people as an excellent officer, has received the appointment of Superintendent and Provost Marshal of Freedmen, District of Natchez.

Late Southern Items via Jackson, Miss.

From a copy of the Jackson *News* of the 24th of March we take the following:

FROM RICHMOND SENATOR HUNTER'S CARD

Richmond, March 3—A card from Senator Hunter, published this morning contradicts the report that he was in favor of a reconstruction of the old Union.

He says:

"There is no person in the Confederacy to whose feelings and interest such an event would be more repugnant than to mine. I have always thought we ought to maintain our struggle for independence so long as there is hope of success. The General in Chief and President of the Confederate States, as the highest military authority, are best able to understand our resources and prospects, and whilst they have hope in the contest it seems to me that we should do all in our power to strengthen their hands, but after all it is in their sense of its justice of their cause that the hearts of our people should be confirmed, and it is to the Ruler of the universe that they should look for aid in the mighty struggle in which they are engaged.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Augusta, March [illegible].—By a special request of General Joseph E. Johnston, Surgeon A. J. Foard is placed as staff medical director of the army of Tennessee.

Orders received from the War Department on the [illegible] relieved from duty inspectors of hospitals, and assigned them to duty with Gen Johnston in the field.

Gen. S. D. Lee left Augusta on the 17th, address, Army of Tennessee.

FROM SAVANNAH.

[illegible] is garrisoned entirely by negro troops, officered by white fellows. Their pickets are very insolent and strict.

The Yankees are very anxious to learn the result of Sherman's operations. Many fears are entertained that he had received a serious opposition from General Johnston. They eagerly seek news from Augusta and other points of the Confederacy, but do not permit anything to be brought out.

Scouting parties composed of negroes are sent out to scout the vicinity of that city with dogs. They capture all able-bodied negroes they find on plantations in [illegible] and place them in the army.

NEGROES PUNISHED FOR OUTRAGE AND THREATS

The Granada *Motive* says a negro man, sixty years old, belonging to R. D. Crowder's estate, was hung last Wednesday near Duck Hill, Carroll county, for committing a rape on the wife of James Hazlewood, four miles east of Duck Hill. Another negro belonging to Mr Cooly was heard to say he had him a white wife picked out, and intended marrying her as soon as the Yankees got possession of this country. Whereupon the citizens took him up, and gave him a severe whipping and cut his ears off.

COMMANDER OF THE SOUTH MISS. AND EAST LA DISTRICT

Headq'rs Dist. of South Miss. & E. La., Jackson, Miss., March 29, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1—

In obedience to orders from Department Head quarters, I this day assume command of the District of South Mississippi and East Louisiana.

GEO. B. HODGE, Brigadier General.

CONTRACTION IN PAPER (NOT CURRENCY) COMING DOWN.

The Richmond *Whig* is now published on a four column sheet. The Atlanta *Intelligencer* is published on just half its former size, owing to the scarcity of paper, and the increasing expenses of publication.

The telegraph lines are now in complete working order from Mobile to Richmond, and no delay in the transmission of dispatches will now occur.

Gibson's Louisiana brigade is at Mobile.

THE BATTLE OF SUNDAY NEAR BENTONVILLE—FIRST UNOFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

On Sunday evening, 19th, scouts stationed at Chalk Bluffs on the River twenty miles below this city, (Raleigh) reported to Gen. Fry that they heard heavy and rapid discharges of artillery in a northeast direction during the evening, indicating a battle was progressing.

Monday noon the telegraph announced a battle at Bentonville. Firing was heard at the distance of more than two hundred miles.

General Johnston attacked them on Sunday near Bentonville, and killed, wounded and captured five thousand of the enemy. Our loss not more than five hundred. Night closed the battle.

A dense thicket fight was renewed on Monday, and progressing at 4 P. M.

Result not known, but our troops acted very gallantly.

[From the Vicksburg Herald, March 28]

REBEL NEWS.

We are in receipt of the Meridian (Miss) *Clarion* of the 21st, from which we extract the following:

TERRIBLE BATTLE IN NORTH CAROLINA—THE ENEMY DRIVEN BACK—THEY SUFFER TERRIBLY—GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Goldsboro' *Journal* of the 9th says a stubborn fight occurred at Southwest Creek, on the 8th, a movement on the rear of the enemy caused their demoralization, and we captured fifteen hundred prisoners. Casualties on our side slight, and that of the enemy heavy.

Colonel Nate of Georgia was killed. The enemy's force is estimated at from fifteen to forty thousand.

Yankee prisoners stated that they were deceived by their scouts into the belief that they would not encounter any opposition before they reached Raleigh.

At 9 A. M. the enemy were fortifying at Mill's Fork, a point to which they retreated during the battle of the 8th. All accounts represent the slaughter of the enemy as very great. Parties just arrived in Augusta represent the Yankee killed and wounded to number nearly six thousand.

A terrible battle commenced yesterday morning 19th, at Bentonville, eighteen miles south of Smithfield, North Carolina, and raged all day. The enemy was driven one mile and suffered great slaughter. This morning, 20th, the battle was renewed, but no particulars have reached us.

Headquarters, Armies, S. C., March 20.—Honorable J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War: General J. E. Johnston reports that at about 5 A. M., on the 19th instant, he attacked the enemy near Bentonville, and routed him, capturing three guns. A mile from the place of attack the enemy rallied upon fresh troops, but was forced back slowly, until 6 P. M., when receiving more troops, he apparently resumed the offensive, which was resisted without difficulty till dark. This morning he is entrenched. Our loss small. The troops behaved admirably. The dense thickets prevent rapid operations.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

A colored high school has been established in Philadelphia.

The Count Joannes has obtained a verdict of $25,000 against Stephen R. [illegible] of the New York *Leader* for libel.

General Singleton writes from Richmond that but a small portion of the tobacco burned at Fredericksburg belonged to his friends and himself.

Tennyson is writing an opera libretto.

River and Steamboat Items.

The Vicksburg *Herald* of the 28th says:

The river is on a stand,

Business has been remarkably brisk on the levee since our last report. The arrivals and departures have been numerous.

The Natchez *Courier* of the 28th observes:

The Mississippi river at this point is still boiling and bubbling at an extravagant rate. The flood-wood, as Col Jacob Pipes would say, "Drifts About" all *unmercifully!* The present stage of the river, we have reason to think, is but a small picture of what is to come.

We read in the St. Louis *Republican's* river column of the 25th:

The river continues to raise rapidly at this point, with over fifteen feet of water in the channel out to Cairo.

The upper Mississippi is advancing steadily above the Rapids, and at about a stand still from Keokuk down.

The Missouri river, according to the last accounts, is advancing slowly.

There is not much business now doing about the landing, caused principally by the sudden and extensive let down in the gold market, country merchants not being over anxious to purchase goods pending the uncertainty that prevails in that very important department of speculation and enterprise.

In the Cairo *News* of the 25th it is said:

The river fell in the last twenty four hours ending at five o'clock last evening, seven and a quarter inches. A rise however is coming down, as the river is swelling at Evansville.

The steamers announced for New Orleans from St. Louis were: The Ben Stickney to leave on the 25th, P. M.; the Sultana on the 25th, P. M., the Mississippi on the 27th, P. M., the Von Phul on the 28th, P. M. The Ruth was to leave Louisville on the 27th, P. M for New Orleans.

The Quarrel Between Jeff. Davis and the Richmond Congress.

The Richmond *Whig*, in commenting on the quarrel between Jeff. Davis and the rebel Congress, says: "The old adage, that 'those who live in glass houses should not throw stones,' is imminently illustrated in the special message of the President and the response of the Senate. It was a hazardous issue for the Executive to make—whether public interest had suffered or was liable to suffer most from defective legislation, or from faulty administration. It invited as much into the way legislation had been executed and enforced, as into the wisdom of the measures which had been adopted or rejected by the legislative department. The President should have been the last man to start such questions. Whatever culpability may lie, or does not lie at the door of the executive department, considerations of prudence doubtless repressed their discussion in retort, by setting forth the blunders and delinquencies of their accuser.

Alleged Disagreement of President Lincoln and Mr. Seward in Regard to Negotiations.

[Correspondence New York Herald]

Washington, March 21, 1865.—The evidence is fast accumulating that the rebellion is near its end. Its last gasp cannot be far distant. The Administration has received direct intelligence from Richmond, within the last forty-eight hours, to the effect that Jeff. Davis, as well as General Lee, gives up the ship. Jeff. Davis has also proposed to withdraw from the contest himself and leave the arbitrament of the whole affair to General Lee and General Grant. Let those two Generals settle the terms of adjustment.

This fact has come so well authenticated to the Administration [illegible] over it. Secretary Seward urges that they had better accept the [illegible] settlement, but the President opposes it. The latter declares that if there are no more provisions the rebels will soon accept his terms offered at Hampton Roads, and we will then get rid of the leaders. But if we leave it to Grant and Lee to arrange terms, the latter will try to retain his place in the United States Army and secure offices for all his associates, even Jeff Davis. Says the President, "It is said that you are a candidate for the Presidency, Governor, who knows but that the Copperheads may not yet run Jeff Davis against you for this office if we settle this affair without getting rid of the leaders?"

New Canadian and Nova Scotian Politics.

Quebec, March 21.—A telegram from Halifax, says, the Government of Nova Scotia, in abandoning the hope of an early Union of the Provinces, will submit to a scheme for the federation of the maritime Provinces only and proceed with certain public works while the larger scheme is pending.

Toronto, March 21—The *Globe* newspaper to-day, says, that the result of the action of Nova Scotia will be that the Canadian Government will be speedily called upon to adopt a new policy on the whole subject.

THE WASTE OF THE WAR—HOW MANY LIVES IT HAS COST.—Official statements, carefully made up in the War Department, will show, it is said, that the number of soldiers in our service who have died since the war began will reach the startling number of 221,000, who have actually died in the service from wounds or sickness, in the field and in hospitals. The authorities estimate the number of deaths from wounds or disease contracted in the service, which did not prove fatal till after discharge, and do not therefore, appear in the foregoing statement, 20,000 more.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Draft in New Orleans.

DRAFT IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

FRIDAY MARCH 31ST—FOURTH DAY.

At 10 o'clock this morning the draft in the Third District of New Orleans was resumed at No. 45 Carondelet street. The following names were drawn:

252 Maurice Rosenthal, 491 Greatmen, laborer.
253 John Falker, Girod and Bartholemy, laborer
254 John Bornholdt, 8 Congress, laborer.
255 Celestin Minnigay, 79 Piety, boiler maker.
256 Abraham Haymen, 536 Greatmen, grocer.
257 Francis Pennas, 376 Bagatelle, merchant
258 Francis Lecombe, Girod and Mandeville, butcher.
259 Lewis E Convertien, 285 Bagatelle, tailor.
260 Célestine Pache, 220 Front Levee, baker.
261 Carbo Pierre, 15 St Anthony, baker.
262 Jacob Meal, 80 Piety, laborer.
263 Frank Vettany, 592 Bagatelle laborer.
264 Frederick Cross, Girod and Washington Avenue, laborer.
265 Sebastian Herick, Cotton Press st, carpenter.
266 Antoine Sanchez, 113 Greatmen, laborer.
267 Wm Valls, 340 Marais, Coffee-house keeper.
268 Jos Manne, Greatman and France, laborer.
269 Mike Anton, Goodchildren, between Poland and Lesseps, gardener
270 Jacob Weber, 60 Love, minister
271 Jos Gallier, Morales and Frenchman, carpenter
272 Jno B Willis, 316 Chartres, teacher
273 August Parmenta, 444 Louisa, laborer
274 Lewis Manenalo, 659 Greatman, [illegible]
275 Julius Deseale, 83 Marigny, cigarmaker
276 Frank Barstock, 107 Love, saddler
277 Hy Waldo, 315 Elysian Fields, cooper
278 Jno Namer, Music and Claiborne, laborer.
279 Hy Flavenol, 87 Columbus, cigarmaker.
280 Jos Lizer, 293 Columbus, gardener.
281 Hy Kelly, 183 Clouet, laborer.
282 LjVemer, 639 Levee, police.
283 Anthony A Daperies, 41 Annette, clerk
284 Xavier Zaehringer, Marigny and Moreau, barkeeper.
285 Michael Lynch, Love and Port, drayman
286 Jno Larieder, 20 Casacalvo, laborer.
287 Jos E Planche, 71 Esplanade, clerk.
288 Geo Claber, 888 Goodchildren, laborer.
289 Martin A Crane, 49 Elmyra, turner.
290 Jno Baptiste Carnibe, 169 Independence, merchant.
291 John Beatman, 111 Washington, laborer.
292 Ernest Reanez, Enghien and Music, laborer.
293 Lewis Gallié 57 La Harpe, laborer.
294 Jacob Doyle, Marigny, corner Girod, baker.
295 John L Bacy, 627 Moreau, laborer.
296 Leontine Jaliot, corner Mandeville and Craps, barber.
297 Peter Dacost, Congress, New Levee, laborer.
298 Frank Nollet, 7 Spain, tailor.
299 Peter Basl, 58 Port, cigarmaker.
300 John B Washington, 494, Craps, cigarmaker.
301 Jno Cook, Desire, oiler
302 Che Rouges, 237 Elysian Fields, policeman
303 Hermann Aikland, Annette and Girod, carpenter
304 Joe B Marone, 368 Villeré, cook
305 G D Hinton, corner Marigny and Love, police
306 Jno Baptiste, 580 Bagatelle, cigarmaker
307 Joe Harbrecke, 581 Greatmen, carpenter
308 Jno Conner, 57 Mandeville, laborer
309 Michael Ziemerman, 631 Greatmen, laborer
310 Hy Landree, 307 Roman, clerk
311 Jno Romel, Enghein and Urquhart, laborer.
312 August Aubrey, Mazant and Levee, lab'er.
313 Alfred Seymour, 25 Desiré, laborer.
314 Jno J Klse, corner Goodchildren and Piety, laborer.
315 Edwin Spriggins, 415 Victory, laborer.
316 Jno Johnson, 93 Front Levee, cigar maker.
317 J D Olcisen, 386 Greatmen, shoe maker.
318 Warren Walker, 5 Craps, laborer.
319 James Zriegols, 391 Craps, laborer.
320 Michael Russ, Steam Cotton Press, Levee, Quartermaster Department.
321 F Decalogne, Gentilly road, clerk.
322 Jno Keans, 71 Palmyra, boilermaker.
323 Christian Hildenbarandt, 751 Levee, laborer
324 Jno M Maubray, 520 Royal, butcher.
325 Jose Terne, Levee and Barracks, laborer.
326 David Richards, Mandeville, between Craps and Love, boiler maker.
327 Hypolite Ray, Annette and Moralez, printer
328 Herman Goeciet, 13 Ferdinand, laborer.
329 John Brigazel, Gentilly Road, carpenter.
330 Simon Minge, 407 Bagatelle, barber.
331 Wm Martin, Lake end, U S, Boatman
332 Joseph Gilbert, corner Dorgenois and Kerlerec.
333 George F Clausen, 662 Love, laborer.
334 Thomas Couter, 77 Mandeville, laborer.
335 Terrence Ruban, 44 Montegut, deckhand
336 Charles Olsan, corner Morales and Port, laborer.
337 Francis Antoine, 576 Bagatelle, drayman.
338 John Dienet, 43 Goodchildren, merchant.
339 Chs Galligan, 109 Moreau, blacksmith
340 Jno Sroble, Antoine, near Gentilly Road laborer
341 Edgar Baylor, Piety and Love, clerk
342 Benj Joseph, 36 St Antoine, laborer
343 Hy Ricker, 69 Piety, laborer
344 Lawrence Raymond, 121 Port, cabin boy
345 Geo Smith, 412 Bagatelle, shoemaker
346 Wm Bemarn, 371 Love, tailor
347 Lnice Malandat, steam cotton press, Levee, Q M D
348 Gustave Chee, 373 Villeré planter
349 Frank Burke, 128 Goodchildren, laborer.
350 Wm Meek, cor. Moreau and Esplanade, police.
351 Richard Breiete, cor Port and Levee, cooper.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE
Friday Evening, March 31, 1865.

We have no improvement to note in the general market, both Sugar and Western Produce being in very limited request, even at reduced rates, while the little movement in our leading staple has been at extremely low rates, Good Ordinary selling at 37c, Low Middling at 39c, and Middling as low as 41c. This is about [illegible] lb less than the highest point in last September. The arrivals to-day are not very heavy, [illegible] bales, and including 1.74 from Red River and 445 from Vicksburg. The whole of the former and most of the latter are consigned to the U. S. Purchasing Agent. [illegible] reduction in the rates of freight.

The Specie market opened this morning quite firm at yesterday's figures, [illegible] Nothing was reported in silver. American half dollars are nominal at [illegible] and Mexican dollars at [illegible].

We have but little variation to notice in Foreign Exchange. [illegible]

The Bank note market evinced but little animation. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, March 31, 1865.

COTTON.—There has been more movement to the market to day but at very low prices, the sales comprising 130 bales as follows: 5 bales at 13 good ordinary at 37c, 10 low middling at 39, 22 do at 41, and 49 middling at 42. There is, however, very little middling offering, and it would be difficult to find any more at the above rate.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

FOR THE COMMERCIAL WEEK ENDING THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1865.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1864, bales		4,575
Received during the week	1,5[illegible]	
Received previously	47,2[illegible]	47,3[illegible]
		51,9[illegible]
Exported during the week	2,9[illegible]	
Exported previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—We have no change to notice in the condition of the market, and extreme dullness continues to prevail. The Northern advices received yesterday have tended to depress the market still more, and buyers have now withdrawn altogether to await further developments and events pending in the immediate future. The only operations to-day were resales of 15 hhds good fair Sugar at 17½c ₩ lb. Yesterday, not reported, 100 bbls good Louisiana Molasses sold at 90c ₩ gallon.

WESTERN PRODUCE—Under the influence of Northern and Western advices received yesterday, increased depression has prevailed to-day, and prices of almost every article of Western produce are drooping. The sales were only in a retail way, comprising 200 bbls good superfine Flour at $8 25, 100 in several lots at $8 50, 200 good extra at $10, and 75 choice do at $11 62½ ₩ bbl, 200 sacks damaged Corn at $1 05 and 150 prime yellow and yellow mixed at $1 50 ₩ bushel, 275 sacks Oats at 95c ₩ bushel, 100 sacks Bran at $1 75 ₩ 100 lbs, 100 bales prime Western Hay at $13 @ $13 50 ₩ ton and a few casks of clear Bacon Sides at 19c ₩ lb. Eggs are selling on the landing at 25 @ 30c ₩ dozen.

FREIGHTS—The rates for Northern ports have suffered a very heavy reduction to day, Government transports having come in the trade. We are informed that a transport has made large engagements for Flour for New York at $1 25 ₩ bbl, and that merchant sailing vessels are now asking $1 @ $1 12½c ₩ bbl for Boston.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON April 1, 1865.

Arrived during the past week: 358 Beeves, 453 Hogs, 4 [illegible] Sheep, 13 Milch Cows and 14[illegible] Veal. Sales of the week: 407 Beeves, 277 Hogs, 436 Sheep, 20 Milch Cows and 102 Veal. Stock remaining on sale: 131 Beeves, 4[illegible] Hogs and 78 Veal. The market closes bare of Sheep and Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ lb net	00	— @ —	25
Western Beeves, 2d quality ₩ lb net	00	— @ —	22
Western Beeves, 3d quality...do	00	— @ —	19
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	—	— @ —	—
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	—	— @ —	—
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	—	— @ —	—
Inferior Texas Beeves, ₩ head	—	— @ —	—
Hogs, ₩ lb gross	— 14	@	— 15
Sheep, in lots, ₩ head	8 00	@	12 00
Milch Cows, ₩ head	[illegible]	@	100 00
Veal, 1st quality, ₩ head	30 00	@	40 00
Veal, 2d quality, ₩ head	15 00	@	25 00
Suckling Calves, ₩ head	10 00	@	20 00

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Saturday Evening, April 1st, 1865.

Twenty-sixth night of the distinguished artist, LAWRENCE BARRETT, who will appear as the Twin Brothers, FABIEN and LOUIS DEI FRANCHI, in the great Romantic Drama, in three acts, of the CORSICAN BROTHERS ...... PAS SEUL—Miss Rose Wood......To conclude with the Musical Farce of the TWO GREGORIES.

MONDAY, April 3d—Twenty-seventh Night of LAWRENCE BARRETT, when, by universal request, ROSEDALE will be played for the last time, positively.

TUESDAY—Farewell Benefit of LAWRENCE BARRETT.

DAN SETCHELL will soon appear. ap1

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Saturday Evening, April 1st, 1865.

JOINT BENEFIT TO THOSE POPULAR ARTISTS,

MR. & MRS. H. A. HOTTO.

THREE NEW PIECES.

☞ Secure your seats early. mh31

FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOLY CROSS ASYLUM.

The opening of this Fair is fixed for the 19th of April next, at the Opera House. [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 1, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship C Castro, (Mexican) Arust, for Matamoros, Master
Schr Eliza, (British) Harrison, for Matamoros, Master
Schooner Olive Branch, Tabor, for St Louis, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Merchant, Sprague, 19 days from New York, to G W Hynson & co—2d district
Bark Union, Comer, 17 days from Boston, to Geo W Hynson & co—3d district
Ship Emily, (British) Thursell, 56 days from Liverpool, to John Gauche—3d district
Bark Yuuart, (British) Thompson, 7 days from Matanzas, to master—3d district
Brig Tonaldrene Christie, (Norw) Olso'g 6 days from Havana, to master—3d district
Schr Chief, Godfrey, 7 days from Ruatan Island, to T Shutter, Jr—2d district
Schr Wm Hogan, (British) Barry, from Belize, (Hon) in ballast, to master—2d district
Schr Challenger, (British) Farrel, 6 days from Cardenas, to master—3d district
Schr Vesta, Abbott, from Madisonville, to master—Bayou

STEAMBOATS.

Pauline Carrol, White, from St Louis
Jos Pierce, Pratt, from Vicksburg
[illegible], Mayhood, from Mouth Red River
Arizona, Bassett, from Quarantine

TOWBOAT REGISTER

The towboat Lilius A. Whann, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea on the 30th instant, brig Ed Kennedy, schrs Alligator July Fourth, Ben Willis, Billy Butts and Hope—brought up ship Merchant, bark Union and brig Tonaldrene Christie

The towboat Sentinel, Wright, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea on the 30th instant bark Cygnus sterret—brought up barks Emily and Yumuri, schrs Chief, Wm Hogan and Challenger

BELOW, COMING UP

Ship Harriet, Money — days from Boston, to G A Fosdick
Bark Fanciler, ———, from Matamoros
Brig Lilla, Day, from Sagua, to G A Fosdick
Schr Emily, (British), ———, from Matamoros to [illegible]
Schr Adeline, from Nassau (N P)

EXPORTS.

MATAMOROS—Per steamship C Castro—141 bbls flour 56 [illegible] 12 [illegible] eggs 66 pkgs champagne 5 kegs butter and sundries
MATAMOROS—Per schr Eliza—75,000 shingles 60 bbls [illegible] 3 bales moss 5 bbls whisky [illegible] and sundries
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Olive Branch—Sundries

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Merchant—[illegible]
BOSTON—Per bark Union—Ass'd mdse
LIVERPOOL—Per bark Emily—Ass'd mdse
MATANZAS—Per bark Yumuri—[illegible] boxes and 75 [illegible]
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Chief—fruit to [illegible]
CARDENAS—Per schr Challenger—Sugar and molasses to order

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

[illegible]

Notice.

THE firm of C. L. BRAULER & SCHENFELD has been dissolved by mutual consent from this date. Mr. C. L. BRAUER has the entire charge of the liquidation and will continue the business under his own name and for his account.

C. L. BRAUER & SCHŒNFELD.

New Orleans, 1st April 1865. ap1 1w

JOHN S. TULLY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Can be consulted in English, French and Spanish, at

26......Commercial Place......26.

ap1 1m

Hall of Young Men's Benevolent Association.

No. 19 St. Louis street.

THE officers and members of the above named Association will please take notice that the next regular monthly meeting takes place on MONDAY, April 3d, at 7¼ P. M. Punctual attendance requested.

H. R. SCHMIDT, Sec'y.

New Orleans, March 31, 1865.

George Schaffner vs John Finnegan.

SEVENTH JUSTICE COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 7[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable John T. Barrett, Seventh Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish of Orleans, I have seized and will proceed to sell at public auction on THURSDAY, the 13th day of April 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 5[illegible] Camp, between St. Andrew and St. Mary streets. One spring furniture cart in good condition, being the same property provisionally seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury Notes.

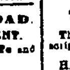
ap1 7 1 CORNELIUS BUHLER, Constable

FOR SALE.

A SMALL frame cottage house to be removed from the premises.

Apply to, D. R. GRAHAM,
mh31 3t No. 80 Customhouse street.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.



STAYED OR STOLEN—A brown Mule, three years old, with a scar on one of the blind feet, and an old U. S. brand. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said mule at Mr. Pierre Bonchou's, corner of Frenchmen and Victory streets. mh31 3t

Sundries.

RECEIVED per ship Happy and Henrietta, from Bordeaux—

100 casks Cotes Fronsac Claret;
25 do Chateau Malrisade Claret;
150 boxes Claret, Le Curien and Chs de Massas,
125 do White Wine do do;
32 half casks Barsac White Wine, 30 gallons;
100 boxes Ab ynth, Richard & Mullet.

For sale by J. N. CURIEN,
mh31 3t No. 70 Toulouse street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

ON and after SATURDAY, 1st April, 1865, the trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

FROM CITY END. FROM LAKE END.

[illegible]

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

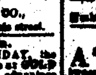
mh31 O. FANDELY, Superintendent.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

No. 196 Canal Street,

BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.



HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Vermouth, Preserves, and Garlic.

LANDING ex-French ship Happy and for sale by the undersigned, entitled to debenture and duty paid:—

75 boxes VERMOUTH "Goneta 1862," Jules Berg.
3 " PRESERVES.
8 pkgs FRENCH GARLIC.

OSCAR BERGIER & CO.,
[illegible] No. 77 St. Louis street.

Hardware in Liquidation.

MR. L. S. [illegible] [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Corn......Corn......Corn.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold this day SATURDAY, April 1st, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the Levee First District, head of Gravier street—

590 sacks CORN, just landed ex steamer Pauline Carroll.

Terms—Cash in Treasury Notes. ap1

SALE OF THE TIVOLI GARDEN BY LOTS.

Sale to effect a Partition.

BY MONTGOMERY & BROS., R. T. MONTGOMERY Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, April 1st, 1865, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, the square known as the TIVOLI GARDEN, on Carondelet Walk, between Roman and Prieur streets.

Some of the buildings on said square, which are to be designated at the sale, must be removed to refrom within one month. The public is invited to call and examine the property.

The buildings to be removed will be sold at private sale until the 1st of April.

Terms—For the buildings, cash; for the lots, one half cash and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, with 8 per cent. interest, from date to maturity, & per cent. thereafter, and secured by mortgage on the property sold. Payments to be made in United States Treasury notes. The houses sold with three of the lots to be insured.

The plan is exhibited at the Exchange.

Acts of sale before S. Magner, notary public, at the expense of purchasers.

N. B.—Purchasers willing to pay cash are informed that they can do so.

Store Fixtures.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, 1st April, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at the corner of Dumaine and Tremé streets—

The complete FIXTURES of the Store consisting of Counters, Shelves, Show cases, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. mh31

Succession of Pierre Omer Lauve.

REAL ESTATE SITUATED IN THE SECOND AND THIRD DISTRICTS OF THIS CITY.

BY BERNARD TURPIN, Auctioneer.

97 Old Levee street.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date February [illegible], 1865, will be sold at 12 o'clock, M., on SATURDAY, April 29th, 1865, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following described property belonging to the above succession, to-wit:

1o. A LOT OF GROUND with improvements and buildings thereon, situate in this city, in the square bounded by Hospital, Burgundy, Barracks and Dauphine streets, designated by No. [illegible] on a division plan made by J. L. Pilie, deputy surveyor, on the 4th of March 1853, and annexed to an act of sale passed before Felix de Armas, then a notary public on the 14th of January, 1834, said lot having, American measure, twenty-six feet six inches and four lines front on Hospital street by ninety-eight feet deep, bounded on one side by lot No. Five, and in the rear by lot No. Seven, according to the plan aforesaid.

Together with another portion of ground situate in the city and in the same square, bounded by Hospital, Burgundy, Barracks and Dauphine streets, having, American measure, twenty-six feet six inches and four lines front on the rear line of the above described lot, by a depth of twenty-nine feet ten inches and a half between parallel lines. Together with 84 shares reduced to 78 of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

2o. TWO LOTS OF GROUND with the improvements thereon, situate in the second District of this city in the square bounded by Esplanade, Condé, Barracks and Royal streets, One of said lots having thirty-three feet one inch and four lines front on said Esplanade street, by a depth of One hundred and twenty five inches and four lines on the side nearest to Condé street, and of one hundred and twenty-two feet, ... inches and four lines on the side nearest to Royal street; and the other of said lots adjoins the one above described in the rear, and measures thirty-one feet ... inches and seven lines front on Barracks street, by a depth of eighty-nine feet on the side towards Condé street, and eighty-seven feet one inch on the side towards Royal street, according to a sketch or plan annexed to an act passed on the 12th of May, 1859, before Th. Guyol, Esq., then a notary public, the whole [illegible]

3o. ONE LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, composed of three different contiguous lots as follows, to-wit:

1st. A LOT OF GROUND with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges, appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Love, Mysterious and St. Claude streets, and measuring sixty-three feet eleven inches and two lines front on Esplanade street, by one hundred and eighty-nine feet four inches in depth on the side nearest to Love street, one hundred and ninety-two feet ten inches in depth on the other side and sixty-four feet in width in the rear.

2nd. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND situate in the same District and square, adjoining the one above described and measuring twenty-eight feet front on Esplanade street, between St. Claude and Love streets, by one hundred and ninety-two feet in depth, and sixty-four feet and a half in width in the rear.

3. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the same District and square, and designated by the No. 4 on the original plan, made by the city Surveyor, on the 3d of April 1834, deposited in the office of G. Pollock, then notary in this city, said lot having Thirty-seven feet three inches and a half front on Love street, between Esplanade and Mysterious streets, by one hundred and Twenty-seven feet eleven inches in depth and Thirty-one feet five inches in width in the rear, the whole American measure.

Terms and Conditions—The purchaser of the first described lot, with the parcel of ground included in its description, with the bank stock attached to it, to furnish a stock note for the sum of $1800 (fourteen hundred and eighty dollars) payable on the 1st of January ... or renewable according to the charter of said bank, to pay in cash the arrears due to said bank, amounting to $[illegible] (five hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety cents) on the 28th April, 1865, and to assume all the obligations and responsibilities of a stockholder resulting from the charter and the laws amending the same. The balance of the price one half cash and the remainder at six and twelve months' credit, with notes bearing six per cent interest from date till due, and from maturity eight per cent until the payment, with mortgage and the vendor's privilege, the clause of non alienation, the buildings and improvements to be insured until the payment of last instalment, and the policy to be transferred to the administratrix.

The other properties, one half cash, and the balance at six and twelve months' credit, with notes bearing six per cent. interest from date to maturity, and eight per cent. interest from maturity till paid, and the clauses above stated.

Acts of sales before J. Cuvillier, Esq., notary public, at the expenses of the purchasers. m2 ap15 23 &29

Notice.

J. H. THIERRY, having his reasons for not paying the following described notes, the public is hereby cautioned against trading for the same. Said notes are drawn to my own order and endorsed by J. B. Thierry, each respectively for the sum of two hundred dollars. The first two are dated March 1st, 1864, and payable on the 1st of March and 1st of October, 1865, respectively. The last six are dated February, 1865, payable on the 1st of July, 1866, and every six months thereafter. mh29 1t10ap

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company

NEW ORLEANS, December 14, 1864.

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

Amount of premiums received for the year ending November 30th, 1864		$119,1[illegible] 98
To-wit:		
Fire Premiums	$118,129 24	
Marine Premiums	58,835 14	
River Premiums	12,065 44	
		$189,1[illegible] 82
Less Premiums unterminated	$20,718 00	
Returned Premiums	1,298 38	22,0[illegible]6 38
Earned Premiums		$167,4[illegible]1 94
Losses paid, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$6[illegible],514 81	
On Marine Risks	20,361 73	
On River Risks	6,243 08	
	$40,121 67	
Reinsurance	5,797 89	
Ten per cent. returned	4,108 92	
Taxes and Subscriptions	10,470 36	
Add expenses, profit and loss, interest, on Scrip—less discount and interest	28,030 96	107,[illegible]7 67
Net—which the Company reserves to pay unadjusted losses		[illegible] 27

The Company has the following assets:

Bills receivable for premiums	37,[illegible] 13
Due for premiums in course of collection	31,[illegible]2 56
Invested in bonds and bank notes	$146,[illegible] 50
Invested in Railroad stocks	22,[illegible]1 00
Loans on pledges of bank stocks, &c	12,[illegible] 76
Loans on mortgage	1[illegible]
Scrips of Companies	11,[illegible] 00
Cash	17,[illegible] 17
Total amount of assets	$308,[illegible] 66

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

O. GAILLARD, President.

H. CASTAREDE, Secretary.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the 6th day of February, 1865.

O. GAILLARD, President.

H. CASTAREDE, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

J Lorber, Jas. A White,
A H D'Meza, Ar. Miltenberger,
J Lemore, Jno. Geoche,
Dominique Bouligny, J A Boon[illegible],
A Bidault, A Verlain Bagney,
A Marques, T Avendano,
O Gaillard. dec 20 1yd

AVOID THE DRAFT!

AVOID THE DRAFT!!

AVOID THE DRAFT!!!

J. A. CLARK,

142 Gravier Street.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED AND FURNISHED.

HAVING special authority from Col. Sturgeon, he is prepared to furnish exemption papers on the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms. Apply, before going elsewhere, at No. 142 Gravier street,

J. A. CLARK,

Our old citizens

Parties wishing information will do well to call and will receive all information required in regard to exemption papers. mh[illegible]

Church of St. Louis of the City of New Orleans.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

THE pew holders of said church are hereby notified that an election for Two Wardens will be held at the Secretary's office on MONDAY, the 3rd day of April next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. in conformity with the statutes of the charter of incorporation of the St. Louis Church.

ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.

[illegible] No. 20 St. Anthony Square.

Store on Camp street to Let.

A SPACIOUS and well finished STORE [illegible] on Camp and running through the [illegible] having a [illegible] ... will be rented by the month or year. [illegible] apply to [illegible] S. L. HILL, 6 Commercial Place.