New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 5.

THE HANLON BROTHERS.—The general performances of these remarkable gymnasts are on all hands conceded to be the most wonderful exhibitions of the kind ever witnessed in the city or on the continent, but the special admiration of the crowded and brilliant houses at the Academy of Music the present week has been the double trapeze by William and George Hanlon. This daring and astonishing act will be given for only two nights more—to-night and Saturday night.

We are obliged to the officers of the Joseph Pierce for a Vicksburg *Herald Extra* of the 2d instant.

Refusal of the Secretary of State to Sign and Seal Gov. Wells's New Appointments.

It appears that Mr. S. Wrotnowski, Secretary of State, has refused to affix his signature and the seal of the State to the commissions of gentlemen recently appointed to various offices in this city. The precise grounds of this refusal are not known, or at least not officially indicated. As this presents a novel case and one entirely unprecedented in the official history of the State, the following petition for a judicial remedy in behalf of Mr. Bienvenu, the newly appointed Sheriff, possesses public interest:

To the Hon. Guy Duplantier, Judge of the Sixth District Court of the city of New Orleans:

The petition of B. L. Lynch, Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana, and in that capacity representing the said State, and of Charles Bienvenu, a resident of the said city, respectfully represents:

That on and about the 1st of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, J. Madison Wells, then being Governor of the State of Louisiana, in the name and by the authority of the said State, under and in pursuance of the law in such cases made and provided, nominated and appointed your petitioner, Charles Bienvenu, Sheriff in and for the Parish of Orleans, that the said Governor authorized and empowered petitioner Bienvenu to execute and fulfil the duties of that office, according to law, with all the powers, privileges and emoluments to the same of right appertaining; and for that purpose the said James Madison Wells did execute a commission in favor of your petitioner, Charles Bienvenu, signing the same in his official capacity as Governor aforesaid.

And your petitioners further show unto your Honor, that the said commission, after having been executed and signed as aforesaid, was duly and legally presented to Stanislas Wrotnowski, then and now being Secretary of State of the State of Louisiana, for his official signature, and for the affixing of the seal of his office; that the said Wrotnowski then refused to recognize the aforesaid commission, and will not now fulfil the duty which attaches to his office by affixing his signature and seal to the said commission, and which duty the State of Louisiana and your petitioner, Charles Bienvenu, has the right in law to require of the said Wrotnowski, Secretary of State, as aforesaid.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that this honorable court will grant an order addressed to Stanislas Wrotnowski, Secretary of the State of Louisiana, directing him to affix his signature as Secretary of State of the State of Louisiana, and the seal of his office, to the commission issued and signed by J. Madison Wells, Governor, under date May 1, 1865, appointing your petitioner, Charles Bienvenu, Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, or show cause to the contrary, within a certain time after the service of the order, to be fixed by the court.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

B. L. LYNCH,
Att'y Gen. of the State of Louisiana.
CHARLES BIENVENU,
Pro Persona.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Additional from the North.

By the Ben Stickney at Baton Rouge

THE SURRENDER OF JOHNSTON TO MARK THE TERMINATION OF THE WAR.

Gen. Grant to Commence Reducing the Military Forces—Curtailment of Expenses Already Begun—50,000 to Leave the Service under Secretary Stanton's Order—Large Number of Department Employees to be Dismissed

PROGRESS OF THE FUNERAL CORTEGE IN OHIO.

Prospect of Capturing Jeff. Davis's Specie and Baggage Train.

Gold in New York on the 29th 146 1-4

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Baton Rouge, May 4, P. M.—By the arrival of the steamer Ben Stickney we have New York dates to the 29 h.

New York, April 29.—The *Herald's* dispatch says Rear Admiral Porter has been detached from the command of the North Atlantic Squadron. Commodore Radford succeeds him. The *Commercial* Washington special says the surrender of Gen Johnston to Gen. Sherman will soon mark the termination of the war. It is not apprehended that any great difficulty will be encountered in disbanding the rest of the insurgents. Gen. Grant having virtually concluded the war will return to the city and apply himself to the reduction of the military forces. The situation measures have already been taken for a large curtailment of expenses. The policy to be adopted towards the rebels in civil life who have not availed themselves of President Lincoln's amnesty begins to excite attention. It is probable that they may soon find it too late to avail themselves of its provisions.

New York, April 29.—Transactions in gold are very limited and the price weak. The ruling figure this morning have been 146¼. Now that the military events have ceased to affect the standing of the public credit the fluctuations in gold are chiefly the result of the changing aspect of foreign exchange and other movements affecting the supply of gold.

Columbus, April 29—Notwithstanding the inclement weather crowds of citizens gathered at the Cleveland depot to take their last look at the coffin. Left on time, and at 7 o'clock the rain ceased. Governor Brough, Gen. Hooker Senator Sherman and others from Columbus are on the train. At 7:30 we reached Columbus. An immense assemblage received us. The Committee of Arrangements took charge of affairs. The coffin was slowly carried to the hearse which was similar to those used in other cities. The flowers contributed at former places along the line still lie on the coffin. The procession then formed. The 88th Ohio Volunteers acting as escort and the veteran reserve corps as guard of honor.

New York, April 29.—The *Post's* Washington special says it is estimated that Secretary Stanton's order will send from the military service at least 50,000 persons.

The latest advices show there is a good prospect of capturing Jeff Davis's specie and baggage train if not himself and cabinet.

General Ingalls, Chief Commander of the Army of the Potomac, and General Gibbons, of the Second Corps, arrived here from City Point on a special boat to-day. The latter brought up seventy-six rebel battle flags, which will be presented to the War Department.

Government is establishing military posts in St. Marys, Prince George and Charles counties, Md. This is done in order to protect the loyal people in that vicinity and to prevent any treasonable demonstration by the disloyal. The protection which was given the murderer Booth plainly exhibited the extent of the latter. The troops are to forage on the country and to give receipts for everything they take, which will be paid for to all persons proving their loyalty.

The Government has begun the work of retrenching its expenses, and on the 1st day of May a large number of employes of the various departments will be dismissed.

Since the restrictions on travel between this city and Richmond has been removed, hundreds of passengers from the North have passed through here for the latter place, on a visit of curiosity or pleasure.

Columbus, April 29th.—The rotunda of the Capitol was draped in mourning. The coffin was approached by steps. It rested on a mound of moss on which was dotted the choicest flowers.

The Belgian Legion for Mexico—Duel with the Minister of War on the Subject.

The *Journal de Charleroi* contains the details of a disagreement which occurred at a recent sitting of the Belgian Chamber between M. Delaet, the member for Antwerp, and the Minister of War, during a debate on the Mexican question. As will have been seen by the telegram published yesterday, a duel has been the result: A painful occurrence took place at the sitting of the 5th instant. In replying to M. Delaet, who had given out that blanks had been left in the orders of authorization delivered to the Mexican volunteers, in order that the power of proceeding against them as deserters should be reserved in case they made use of their leave of absence for any other purpose than that of going to Mexico, the Minister of War said that those only were capable of committing such infamous acts who attributed to others the thought of doing so. At the word 'infamous' M. Delaet rose, and, addressing the President in a deeply agitated voice, asked if the Chamber meant to let such an expression pass without censuring the speaker who had made use of it. To the great astonishment of the tribunes the President answered not one word, and M. Delaet was obliged to sit down without having received from either the right or left benches the slightest indication of sympathetic support. The member subsequently challenged the minister to a duel. It took place on the "Champ de Manœuvre," a little way out of the town. The combatants were placed at twenty paces apart. According to continental usage, the adversaries do not, as with us, fire together, but draw lots as to who is to fire first. M. Delaet fired first, and his bullet grazed the general's side, inflicting a flesh wound; the general fired in his turn, but without effect. M. Delaet then went up, and stated that the words he used were not meant personally; the adversaries shook hands and each walked home. M. Delaet is opposed to the policy adopted by the government in permitting the formation of a Belgian legion for Mexico, and that in the course of the debate he had attacked the ministers for exposing the country to the hostility of the United States by unnecessary intervention in Mexican affairs.

Personal Sketches by an Eye witness of the late Interviews between Sherman, Johnston, Breckinridge and Others.

(From the Raleigh, N. C., Correspondence, April 27th, of the Cincinnati Commercial.)

PRELIMINARY CORRESPONDENCE.

Headquarters April 16, 1865.

GENERAL—The General commanding directs me to arrange for a meeting between himself and Major General Sherman. In accordance with these instructions, I beg to inquire when and where this meeting can most conveniently be had? I suggest 10 o'clock A. M., to-morrow as the time, and a point on the Hillsboro Road, equi-distant from the pickets of your command and my own, as the place for the proposed meeting.

I am respectfully yours,
WADE HAMPTON, Lieut.-Gen.
Major General J. KILPATRICK, U. S. A.

This communication having been forwarded, the following was returned:

I have just received and read your communication from Lieutenant General Wade Hampton, proposing a meeting between General Johnston and myself, at 10 A. M. to-morrow. You can make all necessary arrangements with General Hampton for the proposed meeting. You had better defer the meeting till 12 o'clock, M. Also say to General Hampton that I should be pleased to see Generals Hardee and Bragg.
W. T. SHERMAN.

FIRST MEETING.

The word is given to mount, and the General seats himself upon a white charger without belt, saber or pistol—an old, low crowned, round-topped, faded black felt hat, clapped close upon his head—for all the world (except for his coat, which lay back in the breeze in very *irregular* abandon of its buttons), as if setting out once more "on circuit" from his law office in Leavenworth, to patch up some exceedingly aggravated divorce case. Kilpatrick rode beside him upon a mettled brown steed, himself belted, sashed, and sabered, the handsomest figure on the field.

The place of conference was a "convenient house half way between the picket lines," and General Johnston and Lieutenant Gen. Hampton—neither Hardee nor Bragg being present—were found at the house of one James Bennett, some three and a half miles from Durham.

Johnston and Sherman retired into the house together. Wade Hampton and his son, of Johnston's staff, reclined upon an old work-bench in the yard, the other rebel officers about them. They were well dressed—indeed, sufficient blue mixed with the gray, together with lace, stars and cuffs, make a rebel officer's appearance respectable. In addition, they were rather fine looking fellows. Wade Hampton, though very slightly round-shouldered, is tall and broad-shouldered enough for figure, and his flush face is set off with a magnificent brown moustache and beard. His eyebrows, though very heavy, and regular enough to indicate good nature, only contracted over his nose by reason of his education, but he has an ugly habit of striking, and at the same time spasmodically knitting, his forehead. His son's face pleased me better.

I can not wonder at the bitterness displayed by Hampton in reply to Kilpatrick's kindly-intended advances. Slavery was his nurse, from whose black dugs he has imbibed the poison to adulterate a generous and noble nature. It was his own crime that recoiled upon him, in the devastation of his own. The occasion was a conference upon the subject of the surrender of his army—his cause having been already rendered *hopeless* by fate, and the unavoidable submission of Lee. "Yes," said he to Kilpatrick, "and I the writing of the terms of agreement, they should never be written, and"—(here there was a chance interruption, which continued long enough for him to have lost the thread of his remark, had he not clutched it just before its close), "I never could bring myself to live again with a people that have waged war as you have done." Our fiery cavalryman restrained himself to a simple allusion to the burning of Columbia, adding that the ruthless pillaging, and occasional darker outrages, were the unavoidable incidents of every invasion, that the predatory bitterness of Sherman's expedition was retaliatory.

About 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, the chiefs issued from the house together, General Johnston, venerable with intermingled gray, in close cropped hair and beard, lifted his hat continually to the officers in blue, who admired his military bearing, coat closely buttoned to the chin. For my part, I thought our own chieftain, ugly as he is c[illegible], a far better looking man, taller, younger, and more commanding. At the word, "to horse," the parties separated, and the day's conference was ended.

"What was the result?" each inquired of the other, returning, for nothing could be gathered from the secret face of Sherman. In the evening, however, it transpired that the conference was continued to the following day, Johnston owning that, while he was himself prepared for surrender, he could not vouch for the obedience of his infatuated command. Accordingly, he should submit to Davis and Breckinridge (who are supposed to be at Greensboro), the following proposition from Sherman: A complete surrender, by State authority, of all right, title, interest and claim of the so-called Southern confederacy, to the United States, which would itself assume the responsibility of taking care of the recusant rebel chiefs.

SECOND MEETING.

Arrived at the house, our party were received by Major McClellan, cousin of George B. McClellan, Assistant Adjutant General to Wade Hampton, who did not see fit to be present (after informed the curious, with characteristic *impressment*), to be present to-day," and soon General Johnston rode up with two of his staff. Major Johnson Chief Engineer, and Wade Hampton (son of the Lieutenant General). General Sherman and General Johnston again saluted the evening honors together. Soon John C. Breckinridge himself entered the rebel Secretary of War, his haughty form still unbent, looking older from care—a tall, commanding figure—and as his large, gold gray eyes looked out from the portals of his lofty forehead, seeming, as if with the nerved sternness of defiance, the hundred questioning glances, I thought of Moloch, proud fallen angel—at last cast down by superior power, but yet, though scathed, undaunted.

Apparently the conference was entirely between him and Sherman, Johnston sitting apart by no means a curious listener, but rather occupied with the spectacle outside, his eyes resting with interest upon the groups of officers gathered here and there at the corners of the out house, and recumbent upon the green sward between. Very soon Sherman stepped to the door and called for his saddle-bags. Now, thought we, that means paper and proposition—documents and dialectation, and all is going right, for if Johnston will stop to deliberate, our old Tycoon is not only an "invincible" General, but a consummate statesman, educated in both arts, dipped in the Styx all over, and defies the devil himself to cope with him in war or diplomacy. Soon Johnston disengaged himself entirely from the proceedings within, and stepping into the yard, addressed with a kind expression a common soldier, and entertained both the man and himself with the inspection of a Spencer carbine. This little act spoke volumes. It was the act of a brave and noble heart, lately misguided, now chastened by age, defeat and conviction, willing to be a child again, ask pardon of God, and submit himself, repentant, but serene, to the judgment of an injured but generous country. Poor old man! of so much better metal than the vile hands that made thee their tool, go thy way. But Hampton "did not see fit to be present to-day."

His son was there, however, and how sorry I was to find his frank face, so much more genial than his father's, covering the same frantic principles of savage, Scotch Highland inveteracy, and bloodthirsty, clannish hate, that ceases only in death, whose hope is despair, and whose grave is blood. "I went into this war," said he, with the quiet, smiling earnestness of long settled resolve, "for independence, and I expected to keep on fighting till I succeeded or was killed. I expect now to fight till I am killed." In answer to a question—"No, I would not try to induce my men to follow a hopeless cause to their own ruin. Those may go home who will, and those only remain who wish to stay feeling as I do. I expect most of the cavalry and much of the infantry to join us. We are not yet prepared to think our cause entirely hopeless. We do not yet despair of intervention. You will invade Mexico, to depose Maximilian, we will support him. You may be sure we will help him if you oppose him, and then Napoleon will take our part against you, and we may yet by this means achieve our independence. At any rate we shall continue to fight you, even without hope. It has now become a personal matter. Of property I think nothing, but my home has been violated, and some of my kindred have fallen, and I feel bound by ties most sacred to me, to continue to the bitter end. A Southern John Brown with a vengeance. He declared candidly that in his opinion the doctrine of secession had proved absurd and suicidal.

He seemed particularly interested by the assurance that even the radical party of the North, now that the war drew to a close, were inclined to leniency, and asked me to read him Henry Ward Beecher's sermon on this point, published in the Raleigh *Standard*, of Monday. He also expressed deep regret at the death of Mr. Lincoln, whom he seemed to appreciate as the best friend to the South the North had. In fine, despite his faults—faults of education and association, I could not but esteem and admire his manly candor and chivalric gentleness, and my heart yearned for him still more bitterly, cursing the peculiar institutions whose poisoned atmosphere alone has corrupted such a noble nature. Let us hasten to rescue the coming generation of a noble race from baneful influences.

Johnston and Breckinridge came from the house together. At the gate they both took leave of Sherman, the latter courteously lifting his hat again, as the day before, also to the rest of us. Breckinridge, however, very stiffly parted with Sherman only, and then strode on and through the gate toward his horse, without so much as a glance deigned to meaner mortals.

Several men have been arrested, and some narrowly escaped shooting, on account of their resemblance to J. Wilkes Booth. Among the recipients of police attentions from this cause was Mr. Ingles, leading actor at McVicker's Theatre, in Chicago, whose perilous likeness to the photograph of the handsome assassin seems to have been such that it was difficult to undeceive his captors sufficiently to admit of returning to the theatre for the [illegible] performance. One young man is said to have fainted when the heavy hand of an o[illegible] fell on his shoulder with the words, "Y[illegible] are my prisoner, arrested for the assassination," &c.

SURRENDER OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RICHARD TAYLOR.—We learn that news was received here this morning from Mobile that General Taylor surrendered yesterday with his whole command to Major-General C[illegible]. This ends the war for the entire [illegible] country east of the Mississippi[illegible] of course, similar to th[illegible] Lee's army by Gen[illegible] evening.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court—Judge N. Lieber.—Jerry Carroll for selling one barrel and eleven sacks of corn, the property of the United States, said to have been sweepings of the transport, was sentenced to six months' hard labor. The receiver of the property, T. J. Kessler, was acquitted on the supposition that he had no guilty knowledge of the larceny committed to the prejudice of the United States.

H. Walker was sentenced to one year's hard labor, convicted of having introduced an improper substitute into the service, who had been dishonorably discharged.

H. S. Day, charged with disrespect and contempt to the military authorities, and contumacy to military orders, and writing a criticising letter to the Superintendent of the Draft for the Third District, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1000, or one year's imprisonment.

Recorder's Courts—Joseph Scott and Nelson charged by Mr. Gould with having stolen one dozen of ladies' morocco shoes had their examination and the case was sent before the First District Court.

Edward Burke whose excentric behavior and disturbance of the peace caused surprise at different times, was again before Recorder Vennard yesterday, and sent to the lunatic asylum for examination.

Wm. Wilson who was drunk and illmannered, was required to pay a fine of $5 00 and to give peace bonds for six months. Other cases got off with fines of $5 to $2 50.

First District Court.—Judge Abell.—E. Curtis and Henry St. Amand plead guilty to the charge of having stolen a silver spoon, fork and some broken silverware. Accused await their sentence.

P. Saulini was charged by Mr. Tortorubi with an assault and battery on his son Joseph, and found guilty.

A Notice.—Mayor Kennedy, through the police telegraph, yesterday, notified the different stations that M. D. Kavanagh has ceased to be chief of the city police.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from the North

DATES TO THE 29TH P. M. BY THE JOSEPH PIERCE AT BATON ROUGE FROM VICKSBURG.

The Terms of Johnston's Surrender Dictated by Grant.

Movements of the Ram Stonewall.

ARRIVAL OF JEFF. DAVIS AND HIS COMPANIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA—HIS EXPECTED INTERCEPTION EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

More Details of the Defeat of Forrest and of Late Operations in Georgia.

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BOOTH.—SURGICAL DEMONSTRATION OF HIS DYING AGONY.

More Developments of a Wide-Spread Plot of Murder, Arson, &c.

BOOTH'S BODY REFUSED TO HIS BROTHER—ITS UNKNOWN BURIAL.

A Herald Report of General Lee's Political Views.

No Gold or Cotton Quotations.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Baton Rouge, May 4, 9:10 A. M.

By the arrival of the Joseph Pierce from Vicksburg we have New York dates to the 29th.

Cairo, April 29—6 P. M.—The following embraces all of importance in the dispatches received:

New York, April 29—Newbern advices state that Johnston attempted to higgle with Grant for terms which would provide for the pardon of Jeff. Davis and the other leading insurrectionary conspirators but the Lieutenant-General would listen to nothing of this kind and Johnston was compelled to be satisfied with the condition granted to Lee.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, information has been received Washington that the rebel steam ram Olinda, alias Stonewall, has arrived at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, on the 1st of March, in 30 days from Lisbon. She was allowed to coal and provision. She was ordered to leave the port in 24 hours. She left on the 1st instant steaming rapidly southward, but the destination was not made public. The Navy Department, in anticipation of the appearance of the Stonewall in some of our harbors, is making a proper distribution of suitable vessels along the Atlantic seaboard. Intelligence of the arrival of Jeff. Davis and his accompanying fugitives as far south as South Carolina has been received in Washington. It is thought that he will be intercepted before reaching the Mississippi river.

The *Herald's* Selma Ala. dispatch says among prisoners captured here, are 100 officers Lieutenant General Dick Taylor made his escape on a steamer. Forrest, Adams Roddy, Armstrong and Crossland under cover of the darkness reached a swamp east of the city and evaded capture. Officers comprising their staffs were taken. Forrest's ordnance officer, Capt Baud, report Forrest as wounded in two places in the arm. Croxton, and McCook attacked Johnston's front and rear at Fryon.

The destruction of Centreville bridge over the Cahawba and Croxtons, movements to ward Tuscaloosa rendered it utterly impossible for Forrest to carry out his plans. Cahawba capitulated yesterday. About 700 of our prisoners confined there for a long time were released. They had been well treated.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the post mortem examination of Booth's body showed the ball did not touch the brain but striking the spinal column produced immediate paralysis The opinion of the surgeon is that he must have died a horrible death. The brain being active and consciousness complete, up to the very moment of dissolution. Nearly all the parties directly implicated are now in custody. Paine, the Seward assassin, is a brother of the St. Albans raider.

There are six brothers all reckless and daring. Two were with Wagner in North Carolina. Mr. Edwin Booth arrived in this city to-day to ask for his brother's body. The request will not be granted. The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent recounts an interview he had with Gen. Lee. He called on him to obtain his political views in order to lay them before the public. On informing Gen. Lee of his object the latter said "I am a paroled prisoner and I have never been a politician and know but little of political trade. I am a soldier. He further said he was ready to make any sacrifice or perform any honorable act that would tend to a restoration of peace and equality to the country.

He said he was a believer in states rights. He had considered allegiance due primarily to his native State. He had opposed secession but when his State went out he considered it his duty to go with it. When he accepted command under Rebel government he considered he was serving his State. He regarded his surrender of the military as of no political significance. That it was not a surrender of the doctrine of state rights. When the South was wholly subdued only would the doctrine of state rights be surrendered.

The surrender of a single army was only a military necessity. When the South surrendered all its forces and returned to the Union then only will she surrender her favorite doctrine of secession. That her principles will then be settled by military power. On the question of State sovereignty, he concludes there exists a legitimate *casus belli*. The question was left unsettled in the conventions forming the organic law, and the war is destined to settle it—therefore the war raised on this issue cannot be called treason. If the South is forced to submit, it of course can only be looked upon as the triumph of Federal power over State rights, and the forced annihilation of the latter.

The South have not been and are not yet prepared to beg for terms, but are ready to accept fair and honorable terms, their own political views being considered. As to slavery they consider it dead, and the best men have long been anxious to do away with it. He expressed the opinion that should arbitrary or revengeful policies be attempted the end was not yet. He remarked that the assassination of the President was a crime beyond execration. It would not be approved by any good man from any conceivable motive.

As to terms of peace, and as to the suggestion that the political leaders, only should be held to a strict accountability he asked would that be just. What has Mr. Davis done more than other Southerners that he should be punished? It is true he occupied a prominent position, as the agent of the whole people, but that has made him no more or less a rebel than the rest. His acts were the acts of the whole people, and the acts of the whole people were his acts. He is not accountable for the commencement of the war, on the contrary, he was one of the last to give in his adhesion to the secession movement, but strenuously opposed it from the outset and betrayed its ruinous consequences by speeches and writings.

New York, April 29.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the search after the assassin of President Lincoln and the would be murderer of Seward, ha[illegible] [illegible] well [illegible] [illegible] met [illegible] plan of [illegible] murder [illegible]

murderous plot. Many unsuspected parties are involved and the evidence is complete to show that it was not the freak of a madman, or the act of an individual, but conducted by traitors of the rebellion, and held up by them in the hour of their most desperate need as a means of success, in their great treasonable enterprise.

The *Times'* special says that old officers and soldiers were among the inhabitants in the vicinity of Fredericksburg. The officers, members of former wealthy families, who never did a days work, declare that they will not earn their living.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says Edwin Booth is here for the purpose, it is said, of procuring the body of his brother. His desire cannot be granted as the grave of the assassin will never be known.

The funeral cortege of the lamented President Lincoln had reached Carlington at 5:20 this A. M.

Louisville, 30.—Nine hundred rebels surrendered at Cumberland Gap yesterday and were paroled.

New York, April 29.—Cotton quiet and lower. No gold quotations.

Later from the North via River and Telegraph.

Another Confirmation of Johnston's Surrender—Reported Capture of Jeff. Davis—About Booth's Body and Harrold—Suicide of a Suspected Accomplice—Progress and Impressive Effect of the Presidential Funeral Train—News from Richmond—Speech by President Johnson.

(Special to the New Orleans Times.)

Baton Rouge, May 3—The gunboat Silver Lake brought the following:

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 30th contains the following:

The following dispatch was received at headquarters last evening.

Cairo, April 29, 1865, 3 A. M.

Major Gen. Washburne—Dear Sir—I have dispatches saying that Gen. Johnston has surrendered to Gen. Grant on the same terms as those accorded to Gen. Lee. Also, that Jeff. Davis has been captured and is now under guard of colored soldiers in Raleigh, N C. The news is too good for credence. I will send you all news first boat. F. G. CHAPMAN

Another dispatch from Cairo was received yesterday stating that official dispatches announcing the unconditional surrender of Joe Johnston passed over the wires on Friday night.

This is from a reliable source and undoubtedly correct

The following was received up to midnight of the 28th:

New York, April 28—Gold continues weak. The speculative feeling is dull and the demand chiefly confined to customhouse purposes.

The possibility of a severe cotton panic occurring, incident upon the closing of the war, produces an expectation that some of the gold balances sent from the United States to London, during the war, for supposed greater safety, will be drawn home again, producing an influx of specie and consequent decline in the premium of gold.

War Department,
Washington, April 28, 1865.

Major General Dix:

A dispatch from Grant dated at Raleigh, 10 P. M. April 26, states: "Johnston surrendered the forces in his command, embracing all from here to Chattahoochie, to Gen. Sherman, on the basis agreed upon between Lee and myself for the Army of Northern Virginia."
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Boston, April 28—A suit brought by Mr. Leonard Sturtevant against A. H. Allen, for illegal arrest and imprisonment, which has been on trial here for some days in the Supreme Court, closed this morning, the jury rendering a verdict in favor of Mr. Sturtevant for $32,500. At the breaking out of the war Mr. S. was doing business in New Orleans, and on coming North was arrested and lodged in jail upon charges of disloyalty preferred against him by Mr. A.

New York, April 28.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says the vaults of the Farmers' bank in Richmond have been opened and the contents found undisturbed.

A cabinet meeting to-day considered international questions likely to arise from the conspiracy, which is alleged to have extensive ramifications.

President Johnson was loudly cheered to-day while passing through the streets.

Booth's body has been placed where it will never be seen by mortal eye again.

The *Post's* special says a Pennsylvanian delegation headed by Congressman Lewis, called on the President, making the most radical address that has been delivered. The President replied, his opinion was the rebel leaders should be punished and the masses of the people forgiven.

Secretary Seward and son are doing well.

Washington, April 28.—The excitement which prevailed in this city yesterday has considerably subsided, while all regret that the assassin, owing to the rashness of the soldiers engaged in the capture, was not taken alive. They at the same time felt grateful that the murderer had paid the penalty of his crime. Had he been brought to the Washington Navy Yard alive, nothing could have withheld the infuriated multitude from taking summary vengeance.

What disposition was made of the body after the autopsy upon it, is impossible to ascertain, but that a fitting disposal in keeping with its ignominious career was made, is certain. Harrold, who has exhibited great nervousness since his capture, now appears to realize the awful position in which he is placed, and through the day has grown rapidly worse than usual. He is quite young, and his appearance would indicate him not over 20. Some time ago he was an applicant for the position of Surgeon's steward in the Potomac fleet, but was unsuccessful.

Baltimore, April 28—A well known citizen of Baltimore committed suicide last Monday a short distance from this city, by shooting himself with a pistol. No cause could be assigned for the rash act, except that he had recently become depressed and melancholy. Subsequent events have induced the suspicion that he was in some way implicated with the conspiracy, and last night the body was exhumed, embalmed and sent to Washington, by order of the Government It caused many speculations. There are many in connection with it, as well as some facts which it is deemed imprudent to publish at present.

Cleveland, April 28.—We left Buffalo on Thursday night, at ten minutes past 10 o'clock. At all the stations on the way to Cleveland large numbers of persons had assembled.

Dunkirk, 12:10.—Here, as at the preceding stations, the platform is elaborately decorated. Festoons of evergreens extend all along the eaves of the structure. The chief feature is a group of thirty-six young ladies, representing the States of the Union, dressed in white, each with a broad, black scarf on the shoulder, holding in the hand a national flag. We have a fine view of this tableaux by the glare of more than a hundred lamps and torches. The tolling of bells, the solemn music of an instrumental band and the firing of minute guns contribute to the interest of the scene. We started at 1 A. M. We stopped here for wood and water, and a party of five ladies brought in a cross and a wreath of flowers. On the cross were the words, "Ours—the cross; thine—the crown." All of them were affected to tears and considered it a sacred privilege to kiss the coffin.

At 1:32 we are at the line which separates New York from Pennsylvania. Major-General Dix and staff take leave. F. F. Farrow, Mayor of Erie, and others, came on. A little girl presented a cross and a wreath of flowers.

Wickliffe, 6:30.—The following gentlemen here came on board: Gov. Brough and staff, consisting of the following named officers: Gen. Cowan, Adjutant General Barlow, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General Barr, and Colonel Marwell. Also, Major General Hooker, Commanding the Department of the Ohio, with his staff, as follows: Col. Swords, Lieut. Col. Simpson, Lieut Col. Thorp, Major McFeeley, Major Bannister and Capt. Taylor. Also, U. S. Senator Sherman, Hon. F. Galloway, Hon. O. Walters, and Major Montgomery. Also, the following named gentlemen, to meet the remains: Hon R. P. Spaulding ex-Gov. Tod, Thos. Jones, jr., Col Anson Stager, Amasa Stone, jr., Hon. H. B. Payne, Hon. John A. Foote, Hon. H. P. Wilburn Witt, Ansel Roberts, William Billingham, Hon W. B. Castle, Chas. Hickey, John Martin, Hon. W. Cowens, A. N. Johnson, sr., Proctor Thayer, H. B. Hurlbut, J. Hovey, and J. Warwick.

Cleveland, 7 A. M.—Passed the lake side of the city. Thousands are gathered to view the train. We see an arch with the inscription of Abraham Lincoln. Immediately under the arch is a lady dressed to represent the Goddess of Liberty. She holds in her hand a flag, and this together with her cap is banded with mourning.

All places of business are closed. Cars stopped at Euclid street station. The coffin was placed in a hearse, the roofing of which was covered with the national flag, with black plumes and appropriately adorned. The military escort embraced Major General Hooker and staff, and Governor Brough, of Ohio, and staff.

The civic escort and guard of honor followed by the United States civil officers, the veteran soldiers, members of city and county council, city officers of Cleveland and other cities, and numerous societies, presented a decidedly solemn appearance as it moved through the streets of this beautiful city from Euclid street to the park. Emblems of mourning were everywhere prominent, together with expressive mementoes. Every spectator is loud in his expressions of admiration of the splendid order of the arrangements. In the park has been erected a building especially for the reception of the remains, to which they have been conveyed.

INCREASE OF EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.—The American Emigrant Company at New York are in receipt of reports from their agents abroad, that promise a large emigration to the United States this season. Nearly a thousand persons are en route from Sweden and the German States, and a movement is on foot in England to institute a systematic emigration movement of the better class of English mechanics and laborers to this country.

THE MEANEST M[illegible] HAS BEEN FOUND.—It is [illegible] who, after our friends of the New Orleans *Times*, *True Delta* and Bee, [illegible] enough to make up back [illegible] several papers and [illegible] our office, and taking [illegible] good nature, stole [illegible] those paper[illegible] mean [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, 1865.

The commercial week closes to-day with a better feeling in Sugar and Western Produce, but with our leading staple quite unsettled by the accounts from New York, or rather by the absence of any explicit information in the dispatches from that market on the 29 h ult. In fact our commercial circles have been much annoyed during the whole week by the absence of sufficient details to inspire confidence in the quotations telegraphed to the press. We learn that on Monday, the 24th ult., Middling advanced 9@10c ₩ lb, but the cause of the improvement was not stated; on the 26th, agreeably to the telegrams to the St. Louis Democrat, the market was "more active and decidedly higher at 56@57c for Middling, closing at 57;" on the 27th it was reported "less active and lower at 54@55 for Middling;" on the 28 h it is quotations in private telegrams were conflicting, ranging from 52@54, and now we have a dispatch of Saturday the 29th, which only states that the market was "quiet and lower." We are not aware that the above particulars of the markets on the 24th and the 26th have appeared in our city papers, and in the prevailing uncertainty caused by the other telegrams, prices have daily given way for the past three days until the greater part of the advance realized in the early part of the week has been lost.

The intelligence with regard to Gold has been nearly as unsatisfactory, but the telegrams to the Western Press state that on Wednesday the 26, the market opened at 152, declined to 151¼ and closed at 150¾; on the 27th it opened at 149¾ and closed at 147⅝; on the 28th it was reported as having closed at 146¼; and now we have a telegram of the 29 h without any quotations or other particulars. Under the prevailing uncertainty our market opened this morning dull and drooping, but with no apparent disposition to go on either with buyers or sellers. At a late hour, however, purchases could have been made at the reduced rates of 142 to 142¾. Still later in the day there was some enquiry and at the close the market was quoted at 142½ to 143, against 143½ to 144 last evening. Nothing was reported in Silver, but American half dollars are quoted at 132 to 134, and Mexican dollars at 142½ to 143.

We have no new feature to notice in Foreign Exchange, but the market ruled rather more in favor of buyers. The sales of Sterling include two good Matamoros bills at 147¾ and 150, but they can hardly be quoted over 145 to 150. Yesterday, not then reported a good Matamoros bill was passed at 146. Other private bills are quoted at 147½ at 152½. The Banks ask 157 to 161. The sales of Francs to-day include a first class private bill at 3 62½ and some Bank bills at 3 57 1/2. Private bills may be quoted at 3 60 to 3 75.

Domestic Exchange continued quiet, with a very limited counter demand, which the Banks and dealers supplied at ¼ per cent premium. The only sales reported outdoors were some New York Sight at ¼ premium, $5000, one day's sight, at ⅜ premium, and $5,000, Boston Sight at par.

The Stock market continued dull and drooping, and the only sale reported was a small amount of Gas Light, particulars not stated—City Bonds also are neglected, and the Consolidated are quoted at 80@81, with holders open for an offer. The Railroad issues are nominal at 70@72½. There are very few of these offering.

We have but little variation to notice in City Treasury notes, which rule at 1@1½ discount, dealers buying at 1½ and selling at 1. The tendency appears to be to ¾@1¼. Nothing of any moment was reported in Bank notes—Merchants' Bank bills are quoted at 3½@3¾ ₩ dollar, Bank of New Orleans at 3½@35c, Bank of Louisiana at 3½@4½, Louisiana State at 37@40c. Union Bank (for the tens and larger notes) at 33@35c, and Crescent City at 62½@67 1/2. These quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender National Bank notes, which command 1@1¼ per cent over City Treasury notes while the latter are still the general medium for exchange in our local trade and receivable for both State and City taxes. We would remind tax payers that a discount is allowed on all payment prior to the 1st proximo, and 1 per cent, if paid in May.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Thursday Evening, May, 4 1865.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with only a moderate enquiry, buyers standing aloof awaiting later accounts from New York, but after the receipt of the dispatches reporting that market as quiet and lower, holders evinced a willingness to meet the demand at easier rates, and the day's business summed up nearly 500 bales, including 15 Good Ordinary. Reduced, early in the morning, at 35c, 19 bales, part Reduced, at—, 190 bales taken by one buyer in several lots at—, and 15 bales at auction, as follows: 1 bale from Pickings at 34c, 11 bales Pickings at 13¼, 5 good do at 17¼, 1 bale Samples at 22¼, 1 Good Ordinary Repacked at 22¾, 1 Strict Good Ordinary, do and Repacked, at 23¼, 1 bale good Samples at 26½, 12 boxes Strict Ordinary at 27, 2 Good Ordinary at the same, and 5 Low Middling at 30¾. The market closed too much unsettled for regular quotations. Some parties would place Good Ordinary at 31 to 33, an Low Middling at 30 to 37, while others would quote at 2 or 3c lower. It is manifest that a great part of the advance established in the early part of the week has been lost within the past three days. The week's sales sum up 18 00 bales against receipts of about 1 200.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The improvement noticed in the market for Sugar yesterday was fully sustained to-day, and the prices paid for Louisiana yesterday were offered and taken today. The inquiry and purchases made are principally for the supply of [illegible] enough for the Government. Sales of round lots had not transpired when we made our inquiries this forenoon. Holders were asking 16@c ₩ lb for Yellow clarified and 17@c for white. Fair to Good Fair Cuba Sugar is retailing at 14 to 14½c ₩ lb. There is some inquiry for Molasses but we have no sales to report.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—Although we cannot note any increase in business there is a much better feeling in the market generally. Sellers are holding their stocks more firmly and buyers are willing to pay better prices. As yet, however, the sales are merely of a retail character, comprising 3,500 sacks Corn in many lots at $1 25 per bushel for Inferior and Ordinary Western white, yellow and mixed, $1 30 for prime do, 800 sacks Louisiana Corn at $1 30 per bushel, 150 sacks Oats at 80c per bushel, subsequently 80c was refused for 500 sacks, 300 barrels Flour in three equal lots at $8 50 for Superfine, $10 for choice do, and $9 50 for low Extra, 50 barrels Mess Pork at $30 per barrel, 10 tierces Sugar cured Hams at 24 and 25c, 8 casks clear sides at 19c ₩ lb Mess Pork is retailing at $31 per barrel and prime Lard in tierces at 19c ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS.—With the exception of some Flour, there is scarcely anything to go forward. Sailing vessels are taking Flour for New York and Boston at 30c per barrel. The mail steamers for New York cannot obtain full cargoes. They have obtained some Flour at 50c per barrel and have taken Cotton as low as 1/2 to ¾c ₩ lb.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON May 5, 1865.

No arrivals yesterday: Amount of Stock sold: 161 Beeves 40 Hogs, 3 Milchcows and 25 Veal. Stock remaining on sale: 238 Beeves, 413 Hogs, 12 Milch cows and 84 Veal.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ lb net	00 — @ — 17
Western Beeves, 2d quality ₩ lb net	00 — @ — 1
Western Beeves, 3d quality do	00 — @ — 15
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	— — @ — —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	— — @ — —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	— — @ — —
Interior Texas Beeves, ₩ head	— — @ — —
Hogs, ₩ lb gross	— — @ — 11
Sheep, in lots, ₩ head	8 00 @ 10
Milch Cows, ₩ head	60 00 @ 100
Veal, ₩ head	15 — @ 25
Sucking Calves, ₩ head	10 00 @ 20 00

PROCLAMATION,

BY J. MADISON WELLS,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Whereas, according to an official statement of J. Randall Terry, late Register of Voters in and for the city of New Orleans, made to me under date of March 8th, 1865, nearly five thousand persons are registered as voters on the books of said office, who do not possess the qualifications required by law to become voters in this State; and whereas, it is made my duty to see that the laws are enforced; and whereas, the only way in which the elective franchise can be purified and the rights of the citizen be protected against those illegal voters is by a new registration of the names and residences of all the qualified electors of the city of New Orleans—an inconvenience which every good and law-abiding citizen will cheerfully submit to, for the sake of the end to be accomplished.

Now, therefore, I do issue this my Proclamation, declaring the old books of the Register of Voters for the city of New Orleans to be closed from this date and the registration of all persons contained therein, as well as all certificates issued by virtue of said records to persons, conferring on them the right to vote, to be null, void and of no effect from and after the present date.

I do further proclaim, and hereby authorize the Register of Voters in and for the city of New Orleans, to open a new set of books, to commence on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1865, for the Registering of all Voters in and for the said city, in accordance with the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution and Laws of the State, and of which this proclamation will be considered as giving due notice.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at the city of New Orleans, this 3d day of May, A. D. 1865, and of the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth

my4 tf J. MADISON WELLS.

Office of the Special Commission,
New Orleans, April 26, 1865.

The Special Commission, composed of Major General W. F. Smith and James T. Brady will suspend its investigations in New Orleans until further instructions are received from the War Department, and proceed to Washington at an early day to make a report of what ever thus far has been ascertained, with a view to such action as the reform of gross abuses in this Department may require.

If any person who has given information to the Commission, or testified before it, should on that account be in any way molested or threatened, the fact should be immediately communicated to the Major General Commanding the Military Division of the West Mississippi [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] of the Military power,

NICOLAS BOWEN,
Lieut. Col. [illegible]

ap28 1m [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 5, 1865

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Mary Edson, Howes, for Boston, G W Hynson & co
Schr Charmer, (British) Borgfeldt, for Matamoros, Master
Schr Flor de Mayo, (Mexican) ———, for Matamoros, S Fernandez & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark George W Rosevelt, Harriman, 20 days from New York, to G W Hynson & co—1st district
Brig Belle Bernard, Cook, 21 days from Philadelphia, to G A Fosdick—4th district
Schr Experiment, Kock, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin
Schr Mary McGuinn, Leary, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin
Schr Knodio, (British) Ma[illegible]son, 11 days from Matamoros, in ballast, to master—2d district 48

STEAMBOATS.

Jos Pierce, Pratt, from Vicksburg
Saratoga, May, from Vicksburg
Ben Franklin, Ure, from Donaldsonville
Lafourche, Ferenton, from Thibodeaux

BELOW, COMING UP.

Schr Wapella, ———, from Sagua La Grande, to Jos Kelly
Schr Vulcan, ———, from Matamoros

PASSENGERS.

Per schr Knodio, from Matamoros—S Kavanagh, J Cradwick, J Geiger—A Neuenbacher, M Vanebrecht, M Cazzens, M Brown, J Lyrich, Mr Holt, N Byron, H R Good [illegible] A Smith H Frederick, M Quinlan F Campding H Meister F Johnson N N Batory, J Kramer J R Thomas, H J Woods, C H Bradshaw, L [illegible] B Landry, A Meyer, G Bloom, J Dreyfus L O Knott, J B [illegible] J Pardo, T Anderson, T R Keeling, F Mallitros, G B Nase[illegible] Campreste, L D Martin, C E Maurice, Jas Scratchley, L Surathly.

EXPORTS.

BOSTON—Per bark Mary Edson—11 bales cotton 25 bales [illegible] bales hemp 253 hides 1289 bbls flour and sundries

MATAMOROS—Per schr Charmer—10,000 feet lumber, 5[illegible] shingles

MATAMOROS—Per schr Flor de Mayo—16,000 feet lumber and sundries

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per bark Geo W Rosevelt—100 tons coal, 4 hhds, 20 casks and 50 bbls ale 51 sks and 21 bbls [illegible] 75 bbls oil 40 bbls in glasses 25 sks coffee 56 cks wine 11 bxs candles and sundries

PHILADELPHIA—For brig Belle Bernard—146 tons coal to U S Quartermaster

CONSIGNEES.

Per bark George W Rosevelt from New York—W H Henl[illegible]—W W McCracken—P Dwyer—R R Peg son—F C Pince—D M Hildreth—J Syme—A D Grieff & co—M D Bisonba d—F Avet & co—J B Lo ore—L Fix—E J Hart & co—J P Coleman—Egan & King—A Scherer—C Ct ampson—J Gauche—Blake & Tower—A Schwab—Schneider & Zwerbier—Thompson & Carnes—J F Weiner & co—Grieff & Byrnes—Eskin—H Spiro & co—D H [illegible]—Leig & Dameron—S M Todd—S B Bevans & co—J C R & and order

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

FORT PIKE—Per schr Experiment—77 bales cotton 2 bbls and 3[illegible] feet 10,000 feet lumber to order

FORT PIKE—Per schr Mary McGuinn—24,000 feet lumber, F W Nelson

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Saratoga—145 bales cotton A S Mansfield—2d do do 13 sks do Weis Brock [illegible] A Re[illegible]tta rod & Aneby—10 do 4 sks wool D W Bishop—[illegible] cotton A B [illegible] 18 hides and sundries H B [illegible] 4 bbls molasses Levy & Dieter—11 bbls [illegible] J Fitzpatrick—40 head cattle and sundries [illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Ben Franklin—[illegible] sugar D B [illegible] 1 bbl molasses 6 hides and sundries [illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Joseph Pierce—126 bales cotton, 1 [illegible] cotton O N Cutler—72 bales cotton J Dey[illegible] 10 do G A Fosdick—8 bags Wm Lester—15 [illegible] F H Foley—2 bbls tallow 1 hhd horse hides Vermont & Winder—10 hhds empty bottles Wright Hart & [illegible]—order to order

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Lafourche—2 bbls sugar A F [illegible]—10 hhds sugar H Pete—[illegible] 0 feet lumber [illegible] and sundries to order

UNITED STATES 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

Seven-thirty Loan.

These notes are issued under date of August 15, 1864 and are payable three years from that time in currency or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 six per cent. Gold-bearing Bonds.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent, including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent per annum, besides its exemption from State and municipal taxation which adds from one to three per cent more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50 note
Two cents	$100
Ten	$500
20	$1000
$1	$5000

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $300,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of New Orleans. mh8 1t

136 ...... Gravier Street 136

NEAR ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

John M. G. Parker & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SHIP AND STEAMBOAT BROKERS,

Agency for the Sale of the United States Bonds,

General Agency for Lands and Buildings.

References—

F. [illegible] Tileston & Co., New York City
R. P. Buck, do
J. E. Bailey & Co., Philadelphia
T. H. Perkins, do
J. P. Tweed, Cincinnati
Harris, Harris & Co., Boston
Joseph Little[illegible], Bangor
Ely, Avery & Co., Chicago
A. D. Grieff & Co., New Orleans
Geo. A. Fosdick, do
C. A. Weed & Co., do
D. G. Grady, Mobile
John Woodlin, Mobile.

—BRANCH HOUSE:—

Nos. 37 and 39 Water street,

Corner of Conti, MOBILE, ALA.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS—The Subscriber, during the past three years *Cashier at the New Orleans Post office*, hereby informs his friends that he has established himself at the house of J M G Parker & Co. No 136 Gravier street, *for the sale of Internal Revenue Stamps*

myatf CHARLES F. HUESMAN.

136 .... Gravier Street 136

Near St. Charles Hotel.

THE Subscriber having been removed from the office of Postmaster for this city, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has established himself in business at the above place, where he will be pleased to see those who are disposed to favor him with a share of their patronage, and his friends generally.

JOHN M. G. PARKER.

Branch house at 37 and 39 South Water Street, corner of Conti, Mobile, Alabama my1

PHILIPPE NADEAUD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS OF
JULES BLINEAU,

CORNER OF CANAL AND BOURBON STREETS

PHILIPPE NADEAUD, the well known Confectioner, informs the public that he has just arrived from Paris, where he went to study practically the most recent improvements in the art of the Confectioner, and to visit with that view the celebrated establishments of JULIEN and FRASCATI. He has bought, with a partner, the Confectionary of Mr. Jules Blineau, at the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets.

Everything connected with his art will be found at his establishment, prepared in the most recent and approved style.

Possessing all the necessary implements and a choice *personnel*, he hopes to justify the patronage which the public may bestow upon him. He has fitted elegant *salons* where his customers will be furnished with the very best CREAMS, CONFECTIONARIES, SYRUPS, etc., etc. ap25 1m

Dispepsy, Heartburn, &c., &c., RADICAL CURE.

DR. I. E. LLALENA'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL

DYSPEPSY is a terrible disease, which is too well known on this continent. It is the cause of HEARTBURN, CHRONIC HEAD-ACHE, IMPOTENCY, BARRENNESS, PAINS OF THE STOMACH, IMPURE BREATH, CONSTIPATION, &c., &c. All the remedies used hitherto have failed; for we frequently meet with patients suffering from this disease.

DR. LLALENA'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL which has wrought wonders, since 90 years, in Europe, was unknown in America. An early cure awaits her as well as elsewhere, such as may suffer from DYSPEPSY and other diseases generated by it.

See the notice and circular accompanying each bottle. Each bottle is sealed with the private seal of the inventor.

For sale by
E. GUILLOT, 120 Royal street,
A. SCHWAB, 129 and 133 Chartres street (Wright's old store.
ap 24 1m

NOTICE.

ANTOINE DUBUC,

Secretary of the Church of St. Louis of New Orleans,

Office, No. 20 St. Anthony street,

WHO, for the last twenty five years, has been acting as secretary and attending to FUNERALS and FUNERAL CEREMONIES, informs his friends and those of JEAN BONNOT to whom he has given an interest in the business, that he has on hand every article in the line, also trimmings and fixtures for

Funeral Cars and Hearses,

in a new European style, as in Paris, London and in America.

They also attend to the erecting, opening and closing of

Tombs and Vaults in the St. Louis Cemetery,

[illegible] the [illegible] Church of [illegible] in New Orleans.

AVOID THE DRAFT!
AVOID THE DRAFT!!
AVOID THE DRAFT!

J. A. CLARK,

143 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. 143 Gravier street,

J. A. CLARK,
Our old citizen.

Parties wishing information will do well to call and will receive all information required in regard to exemption papers. m28 1m

Stolen.

ON Monday night, May 1st, on Mr. C[illegible]mus' plantation, Algiers, a red Horse, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with the letters J. M. F. on the left shoulder and one of the hind feet white. A liberal reward will be paid for delivery of said horse at Mr. Lorio's stable. [illegible]

MULES.

TWENTY MULES for sale by
W. F. TREVETT,
At the Goose Pond Stables,
my4 6t 137 Baronne street.

FOR SALE.

A FINE KENTUCKY COW, No. 1, guaranteed for four gallons and a half of milk a day. Apply at JAMES McCONNERY, grocery store, corner of Poydras and Camp streets.

Stray Child.

STRAYED, yesterday afternoon, a white boy, four years old, named WILLIAM IRVI[illegible], dressed in a check jacket and pants, no hat, short hair. He has blue eyes, had shoes and hose; has a mark on each side of the eyes. A liberal reward will be paid to any one bringing him to his father, at the Court street Verandah Hotel, between Chartres and Levee.

my4 1t W. O. IRVIN.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Third District of this city, begs leave to inform the public that he has opened his office at the tinware store of Mr. Joseph Jacob, No. 28 Elysian Fields street near the corner of Victory, opposite the Pontchartrain railroad depot. A. DUBIO,
Inspector of the Third District office,
ap12 1m No. 28 Elysian Field street.

Water Works Department
COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,
April 5th, 1865.

A DIVIDEND of THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF per share has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable to the Stockholders on the 1[illegible] instant. E. A. PERCY,
ap7 1m Secretary

Hope Insurance Co. of New Orleans
Office, No. 1[illegible] Canal street,
NEW ORLEANS, December 14th, 1864.

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it has been resolved that from and after this date a return of TWENTY PER CENT be made on premiums to parties insuring at this office.

The above return of 20 per cent. will be paid in cash this Company issuing no scrip

[illegible] A. LeBRETON, Secretary

Coffee-House and Restaurant for Sale.

AN Establishment comprising a Restaurant, an Oyster Saloon and a Bar-room, in one of the best parts of this city. Apply on Canal street No. 1[illegible]5, up stairs

DENTIST

No. 66 Bienville street, corner Royal.

DR. DUFFRON, Dentist, can be consulted daily, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M., for the preservation of sick and damaged TEETH, the straightening, &c. of children's teeth and the replacing of lost ones by gold and vulcanized teeth, [illegible] guaranteed and done on the most moderate terms, [illegible] for cash. apl0 1m

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

No. 196 Canal Street,

BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS

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

Consultations in French Spanish and English.

FRENCH RESTAURAT,

72........Chartres Street........7

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,

By the Month and by the Week.

PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.

Repasts for weddings and other parties, &c., &c.

Mr. FORGET CONTINUES HIS OLD PRICES.

GLOBE HOTEL,

AT BAGDAD, MEXICO.

Mr. L. Chaplain, -

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has opened a hotel at Bagdad, Mexico, expressly for Travelers where good board and lodging can be had cheaper than anywhere else.

ap 1m L. CHAPLAIN, Owner.

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Seventh Visitor that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to visit Madame La Blanch as she tells the Past, the Present and the Future, and gives a picture of life that [illegible]. Everyone should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living renowned scientific and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the whole world. Horoscopes or Charts of Life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astronomy, &c. Astrology.

All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She uses no tables, [illegible] or [illegible] Astrologist and Clairvoyant. Beware of Clairvoyants and imitators of Astrology, though ignorant of the science they attempt to pursue. Each and every one is invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted prophetess.

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply knowing date of birth. Medicine sent to any part of the country. All letters promptly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed. Mme LaBlanch's residence is Dryades, No. [illegible] Sixteenth street between Bourbon and Dauphine, six squares below Canal street.

RECEIVED in New York per steamships WASHINGTON and LAFAYETTE from HAVRE, and the first [illegible]steamship EVENING STAR, an invoice of FRENCH SPECIALTIES, DRUGS and MEDICINES, which the undersigned will sell to Druggists and to the public, at importation prices.

The invoice consists in part of—

Boudault's Antidyspeptic Elixir,
Dr. Ollivier's depurative Biscuits,
Dorvault's and Lancelot's Radish-Iodine Syrup,
Mothe's, Raquin's and Mothey Cay-tus' Capsules,
Digitaline and Atropine Granules,
Quevenne Iron, Papier Fayard,
Genoise Antigoutty,
Espic Cigarrettes, Leroy's Purgative,
Dr. Delabarre's Teething Syrup,
Dr. Paterson's Bismuth Powders,
Robiquet's Syrup, Zough's Oil,
Dr. Lartile's Pills and Cordial,
Lactarium Syrup, Pectoral Pastes,
&c., &c., &c.

For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist,
Nos 27 and 29 Dauphine street, corner Custom house street
m30 3m M. W & F

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

CORNER OF CAMP AND GRAVIER STREETS.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1865		$[illegible]2,711 15
Viz—Fire Premiums	$12 901 98	
Marine do.	58,912 80	
River do.	15,797 17	
		$2[illegible]8,711 15
Less Return Premiums	2,926 04	
Less Unterminated do	31,060 00	
		$ 35,095 84
Net earned Premiums		$193 615 84
Losses paid, viz—		
Fire Losses	$25,20[illegible] 24	
Marine Losses	55,218 47	
River Losses	2,525 20	
Taxes and Internal Revenue	$82,944 71	
Reinsurances, Expenses, etc.	12,88[illegible] 34	
Less interest etc.	25,979 18	
		121,9[illegible]5 17
Balance		71,810 67
Six per cent interest on outstanding Certificates of scrip		29,823 06
Net		41,937 17
Net Earned Premiums		$193 615 84
Deduct amount not participating in dividend		28,486 57
Net earned participating Premiums		$165 129 27

The Company have the following Assets, viz

Invested in Real Estate	$42,778 50
Invested in Mortgages on Real Estate	50,380 00
Invested in City and other Bonds	101,38[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stock	48,380 00
Invested in Scrip of Mutual Ins. Companies	101,714 00
Loaned on pledge of Stocks	81,125 30
Bills receivable	76 72[illegible] 80
Premiums in course of collection	4,886 10
Sundry claims due to the Company	41,7[illegible] 51
Cash on hand	34,225 16
	$630,063 07

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

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

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of March, 1865. SAMUEL MYERS,
Second Justice of the Peace,
for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip, on and after the 8th day of May next, and have further declared a Scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending February 28th 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of July next.

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

TRUSTEES:

Chas. Briggs,	P. Anderson,	G. W. Dunbar,
Ant. Carriere,	F. A. Lulling,	H. J. Voss,
G. A. Fosdick,	A. R. Montgomery,	Jas. Jackson,
M. Pincon,	Wm. Frere,	F. W. Brounfeld,
E. Gravier,	Alf. Kearny,	Anto Montgomery
E. Dupeyster,	A. Fredrick,	E. Marquese,
C. Lafitte,	E. Fitzgig,	Alf. Dobonde,
J. Vives, Jr.,	Geo. W. Hynson	C. G. Talcherd,
Chas Waters,	E. P. Stockmeyer,	J A Stouse,
R. Kruder,	N. M. Benachi,	Gab W. Colvee
J. J. Mansuell,	A. P. Nobiom	Chs. Weisbaer.

march25—1yr

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.

[illegible]

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

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Sale by Order and under the Inspection of the Wardens of the Port—British Schooner Ellen and her Cargo of Molasses.

BY BERNARD TURPIN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, May 6th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, M., will be sold at auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern, by order and under the inspection of the Wardens of the Port—

The British schooner ELLEN, with her tackle, riggings, sails, &c., as she now lies in the river at the Battle Ground Point, about 4 miles below the City of New Orleans.

—ALSO—

The cargo of said schooner consisting of:

5 bbls Muscovado Molasses, in hold.		
8 bbls	do	do
98 tierces	do	do
2 hhds	do	do on deck.

4 crates Fruit, on deck.

As it now stands on board said schooner.

Terms—Cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury notes. m4

Handsome Property on Casacalvo street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office corner Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 6 h May 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND measuring 28 feet front on Casacalvo street, by 100 feet in depth, between Pauline and Enghien streets, together with a house No. [illegible], having six rooms, two being in the attic, gallery and two closets, a wooden kitchen of six rooms, a cistern, a well, paved yard, back yard, privy, carriage gate, &c., &c. The whole covered with slates and divided into two tenements.

Terms—cash

Act of sale before Adolphe Boudousquié, Notary Public. m3

Valuable Improved Property in the First District.

Succession of Jacob Hanken.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 36 Exchange Alley.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 1[illegible]49—By virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 5th April 1865, I will proceed to sell at public auction on SATURDAY, May 27th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Front, Suzette and New Levee streets and Wilbee's Alley, designated by No. [illegible] on a plan drawn by Joseph Pi[illegible] & co the 19th August 1845, annexed to an act of the 19th October 1845 in the office of Charles Boudousquié late notary in this city; said lot of ground forming the corner of Front street and Wilbee's Alley, measures 21 feet [illegible] inches [illegible] front on said Front street by [illegible] depth [illegible] feet between parallel lines; also, 130 shares [illegible] reduced to 2[illegible] in the capital stock of the Citizens Bank of Louisiana to be held and secured by mortgage on the above said property.

The building consists of a one story brick building containing one large and a back [illegible] rooms on the second floor with sky-lights, a cistern [illegible], privy, &c.

Terms and Conditions—The purchaser to assume the payment to the balance due to the Citizens Bank of Louisiana for the sum of twenty-eight hundred and sixty dollars ([illegible]) due on the 1st January 1866 and renewable agreeably to the charter of said Bank and the balance cash in Treasury notes.

See plan at the Exchange.

Act of sale before Adolphe Boudousquié, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

ap25 my5 [illegible] 27

Headquarters Department of the Gulf,
New Orleans, April 30, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 49

General Orders No. 67 War Department, Adjutant General's Office, April 16th 1865, announcing the inauguration of ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice President as President of the United States, and his assumption of the duties of that office, is hereby officially promulgated for the information and government of the Army and of all persons within this Department.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL BANKS:
J. SCHUYLER CROSBY,
Brevet Lieut. Col. A. D. C. & A. A. General.
Official: NATHANIEL BURBANK,
my. 1st Lieut. & Acting Assistant Adjutant Gen.

War Department,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, April 16th, 1865

GENERAL ORDERS No. 67.

It is hereby announced to the Armies of the United States, that on Saturday the 15th day of April, 1865, by reason of the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the office of President of the United States devolved upon ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice President, who on the same day took the oath of office prescribed for the President, and entered upon the duties of that office.

By command of Lieutenant General GRANT:
W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.
Official: SAMUEL BRECK,
my4 [illegible] Assistant Adjutant General.

Paroled Prisoners, Rules Governing.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, April 30th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 47.

Paroled prisoners of war within the limits of the Department of the Gulf, will not be allowed to bear arms or to appear in public in the uniform of the rebel army.

The Provost Marshal General is directed to enforce a strict observance of this order.

By command of Major General BANKS.
J. SCHUYLER CROSBY,
Brevet Lieut Col. A. D. C. & A. A. A. Gen.
Official: NATHANIEL BURBANK,
my1 1st Lieut & A. A. A. Gen.

ORDER

Relative to Paroled Prisoners Returning to this Department.

Headquarters Dep't of the Gulf,
New Orleans, April 29th, 1865

GENERAL ORDERS No. 46

All officers and enlisted men of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia who have been paroled by order of Lieutenant General Grant, as well as all other paroled prisoners, upon their rapid [illegible] and [illegible] within this Department may [illegible] range under [illegible] immediately on their arrival report to the nearest Provost Marshal and register their names, rank, regiment, corps and place of residence, and the date of, and authority for, their parole. A strict compliance with this order will secure them protection from the military authorities until they are properly exchanged.

The Provost Marshal General of the Department is charged with the execution of this order, and will take immediate steps to provide the necessary books of registry, and issue such instructions to subordinate officers as will secure the most effective compliance herewith.

By order of Major General Banks:
J. SCHUYLER CROSBY,
my1 Brevet Lt. Col. A. D. C. & A. A. A. Gen

Headquarters, Dep't of the Gulf,
New Orleans, La., April 28, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 9

In view of the probable reduction of the Volunteer forces, the position of Regimental and other Commanders is called to the opportunity now offered to meritorious and intelligent non-commissioned officers and privates, who desire permanently to adopt the profession of arms, of obtaining appointments in the U. S. Colored Troops, which it would appear to be the intention of the Government to retain in service.

The Examining Board for the examination of candidates for appointments in the U. S. Colored Troops in this Department, of which Colonel S. M. Quincy, 73d U. S. Colored Infantry, is President, is now in session in this city.

Without publishing any detailed standard of qualifications, the attention of commanding officers is called to the following suggestions, an observance of which may lessen the unnecessary trouble and disappointments caused by the recommendation of incompetent candidates—

I. Private soldiers, however unexceptionable character, but lacking the requisite capacity, energy or ambition to attain the grade of non-commissioned officers in their own corps, need not be recommended. If a man is unfit for a sergeant's warrant in his own Company, his Commander should not subject him to the mortification of a certain rejection by the Board of Examiners.

II. Company and other Commanders should not recommend those who are deficient in the ordinary English branches of a Northern common school education, without which no officer is competent to keep the books and accounts, and to conduct the official business of a Company.

III. The want of intelligence, energy and ambition, implied by an ignorance of the ordinary tactics of the arm to which the candidate has served, will disqualify him for promotion.

IV. Probably in a short time the very best material for officers contained in the ranks of our Volunteer army, will be offered to this branch of the service. The Board will be instructed to raise from time to time, and according to their discretion, the standard of acquirement hitherto established.

By command of Major General BANKS:
J. SCHUYLER CROSBY,
Brevet Lieut. Col. A. D. C. & A. A. A. General.
my1 tf

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law in their charter.

Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April 1864—

Premiums on Fire Risks		$68,987 56
" River Risks		9,270 03
" Marine Risks		18,835 5
Total		$96,093 17
Less return Premiums		1,081 99
		$95,011 38
Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1863		30,913 06
		$127,724 ?4
Paid Losses during the year viz:		
Fire Losses	$23,391 93	
River Losses	3,528 00	
Marine Losses	15,874 88	
Total Losses	$42,794 81	
Reinsurance	1,349 84	
Expenses and interest on scrip—less discount and interest account	27,814 68	
Fifteen per cent, returned	11,982 30	
Reserved for unterminated Risks	$3,275,61—	127,724

The Assets of the Company are —

Capital Stock Notes	$142,079 70
Loans secured by Mortgage	19,969 10
Loans secured by Pledge	90,213 4
Bills Receivable for Premiums	50,970 01
Scrip of other Companies	210 00
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	62,05 10
Uncurrent funds	41,449 00
Cash	34,343 90
Individual accounts for premiums	22,875 70
	$454,301 34

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

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

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of May, 1864. ED. MEUNIER,
Third Justice of the Peace

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay Six per cent, interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip on and after this day.

—DIRECTORS—

Jno. J. Adams,	F. Durrive,
J. H. Elmer,	C. Kohn,
J. Goldstein,	Jos. Deynoodt,
P. Casenave,	A. Brousseau,
L. F. Generes,	J. J. Fernandez,
R. W. Ogden,	J. J. Seignouret,
P. Lobit,	A. Coutin.

A. Chiapella mayl

DIVINATION!

PREDICTION!!

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!

BY MADAME ADAH, Pupil of Miss Lenorman
No. 95 St. Louis street.

[illegible] of Consultations, from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M

[illegible]D SOULIGNY,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES.

A. Laforest vs. his Creditors and the Creditors of Laforest and Desmare.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS No. 18,949—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered April 25th 1865, and to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the eighth day of May 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my Warehouse, No. 28 Jefferson street, in the Second District of this city, for account of the creditors of said insolvents—

270 Twilled Lowell Pants,
60 Plain do
130 Kersey Pants,
10 Kersey Coats (roundabouts),
20 Kentucky Jeans Coats,
33 Grey Twilled Lowell Jackets,
160 White do
170 Denims dresses, women's sizes,
130 do girl's sizes,
100 Hickory Shirts,
100 Brown Cotton Chemises,
500 Lowell Chemises, girl's sizes.

—ALSO—

45 Grovers & Baker's Sewing Machines.

Surrendered by said insolvent to their creditors.

Terms—Cash on the spot, in U. S. Treasury notes.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the
ap26 29 may2 5 8 Parish of Orleans.

Paul Boé vs Mrs. Pauline Frank, wife separated in property of Simon Schwerin

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS No. 19,867.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, the fifteenth day of May 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., the following property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND with all the buildings and other improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in the First District of this city, and designated by No. Five in square bounded by Carondelet, St. Charles, Lafayette and Girod streets, on a plan drawn by J. A. [illegible] & Co. architect on the 17th February, 1837, deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas, late notary in this city. Said lot of ground measures twenty-three feet four inches front on Carondelet street, by fifty feet ten inches in depth and front by a Common Alley, and forms the corner of Carondelet and Girod streets. The buildings and improvements comprise a two-story and attic brick house and a two story brick kitchen, both slate roofed, &c.

Being the same property acquired by the said Mrs. Schwerin by purchase from Basile Laplace by act passed before Abel Dreyfous, a notary of this city on the 2[illegible] October, 1861.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—This being the second and last auction, the said property will be definitely adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for whatever it will bring, at twelve months' credit, the purchaser furnishing bond, with good and solvent security, bearing eight per cent interest per annum from date and special mortgage on the property until final payment.

Said purchaser will have to deduct and pay in cash the printing Sheriff's and Clerk's fees which amount to about $[illegible]; furthermore the State, Parish and Municipal taxes, the amount of which is not yet ascertained.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of
my1 5 9 13 19 the Parish of Orleans

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Thomas Peniston.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 20,12.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the testamentary executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court, A. J. VILLERE,
my5 10 11 Dep'y Clerk.

New York Mail Steamship Cos'

Line of Side-wheel

Steamers to

NEW YORK—DIRECT,

Will sail as follows

MORNING STAR....Nelson.......Saturday, May 6th
EVENING STAR....Whippeny...Saturday, May 13th
GUIDING STAR....Bell..........Saturday, May 20th
MORNING STAR....Nelson.......Saturday June 3d
EVENING STAR....Whippeny...Saturday, June 10th
GUIDING STAR....Bell..........Saturday, June 17th
RISING STAR.....(Building) Will sail about 1st July

At 8 o'clock A. M.

From the Company's wharf in front of Jackson Square.

The MORNING STAR is 2048 tons, the EVENING STAR 2015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2016 tons, the RISING STAR 2778 tons, Custom House measurement

Their Passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. For FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent
sep11y 53 Carondelet street.

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Side-Wheel Steamships Between New York and Havre.

THE first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire line, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. Duchesne; LAFAYETTE, A. Bocande, as follows

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 24.
LAFAYETTE, Wednesday, June 21.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135.
Second Cabin, (including table wine) $80.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE FREE OF CHARGE.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 7 Broadway New York.
At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
H[illegible] ——William Iselin & Co.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN (Cork Harbor.) The [illegible] Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows

CITY OF LONDON........SATURDAY, MARCH 4
CITY OF MANCHESTER........do. " 11
CITY OF NEW YORK........do. " 18

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

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

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

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

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

For further information apply at the Company Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, [illegible]

For Matamoros.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON SATURDAY, MAY 6TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE fine new steamship C. CASTRO Arnot, master, will sail for the above port on SATURDAY morning, May 6 h, at 8 o'clock. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, [illegible] and cabin, apply at the office of the Diving Bell & Company, No. 13 Front Levee street, between Common and Gravier streets

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		$159 148 52
To-wit:		
Fire Premiums	$118,189 24	
Marine Premiums	28 891 64	
River Premiums	12,06[illegible] 64	
		$159,148 52
Less Premiums unterminated	$[illegible],712 00	
Returned Premiums	1,298 58	22,016 58
Earned Premiums		$137,131 94
Losses paid, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$53,511 81	
On Marine Risks	20,61 73	
On River Risks	6,345 06	
	$80 121 87	
Reinsurance	5,795 19	
Ten per cent. returned	3 1[illegible] 95	
Taxes and Subscriptions	10,470 28	
Add expenses profit and loss, interest, on Scrip—less discount and interest	22,030 56	127,527 67
Net which the Company reserves to pay unadjusted losses		9,604 27

The Company has the following assets:

Bills receivable for premiums	27, 86 15
Due for premiums in course of collection	51 7[illegible]2 56
Invested in bonds and bank notes	$145,1[illegible] 85
Invested in Railroad stocks	23,311 00
Loans on pledges of bank stocks, &c.	1[illegible],927 7[illegible]
Loans on mortgage	1,8[illegible]0 00
Scrips of Companies	11,070 00
Cash	17,[illegible]44 17
Total amount of assets	$303,220 06

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 8th day of February, 1865.

O. GAILLARD, President.
H. CASTAREDE, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES.—

J Lorber,	Jas. A White,
A H D'Hiésa,	Ar. Miltenberger,
J Lemore,	Jno. Gauche,
Dominique Bouligny,	J A Stouse,
A Bidault,	A Verloin Degruy,
A Marques,	T Avendano,
O Gaillard,	dec 20 1md

Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Union de la Nouvelle Orléans.

Septième état annuel de la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Union, publiée ainsi que l'exige la loi et sa charte.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 avril 1864—		
Primes sur les risques d'incendie		68,987 56
" " des rivières		9,270 03
" " des mers		18,835 5
		96,093 17
En moins, primes remboursées		1,081 99
		95,011 34
Primes non expirées le 30 avril 1863		30,913 06
		127,724 24
Pertes payées dans la même période, savoir:		
Pertes par les incendies	23,391 93	
" sur les rivières	3,528 00	
" sur les mers	15,874 88	
Total des pertes	42,794 81	
Ré-assurances	1,349 84	
Dépenses et intérêt sur scrip, escompte et intérêt	27,811 68	
Quinze pour cent remboursés	11,982 30	
En réserve, pour risques non expirés	33,275 71	127,724 2
L'actif de la compagnie est comme suit:		
Billets de capital		142,079 71
Prêts garantis par hypothèques		19 969 10
Prêts garantis		90,213 00
Effets pour primes		50,970 00
Scrips d'autres compagnies		210 70
Actions, bons et autres garanties		62,050 0
Fonds n'ayant pas cours		41,460 00
En caisse		34,343 90
Comptes individuels pour primes		22,875 90
		454,301 34

Le susdit tableau est une copie exacte tirée des livres de la Compagnie.

A. CHIAPELLA, Président.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secrétaire.

Etat de la Louisiane
Paroisse d'Orléans—Ville de la Nlle-Orléans

Assermenté et signé pardevant moi, ce 14 mai 1864.
ED. MEUNIER, 3e Juge de Paix.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer SIX pour cent d'intérêt, à partir de ce jour, sur les certificats non payés de scrip.

—DIRECTEURS—

Jno J Adams	F Durrive
J H Elmer	C Kohn
J Goldstein	Jos Deynoodt
P Casenave	A Brousseau
L F Generes	J J Fernandez
R W Ogden	J A Seignouret
P Lobit	A Coutin

A. Chiapella

T. J. & W. H. COOLEY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

No. 26 St. Charles Street,

ap10 6m Up-Stairs, Room No. 4.

STEAMERS POUR LA FRANCE DIRECTEMENT.

Nouvelle ligne de steamers à roues, de 1ère classe ENTRE NEW YORK ET LE HAVRE.

Les cinq premiers splendides bâtiments destinés à desservir cette ligne favorite sont les suivants

WASHINGTON	3204 tonneaux	900 chevaux
LAFAYETTE	3204 "	900
EUROPE	lancé	900
FRANCE	lancé	900
NAPOLEON III	en construction	1100

Jusqu'à l'achèvement de tous ces bâtiments, le service se fera par le "Washington", capitaine A. Duchesne, et le "Lafayette", capt. A. Bocande, de la manière suivante

DE NEW YORK AU HAVRE
WASHINGTON......mercredi 24 mai,
LAFAYETTE......mercredi 21 juin.

Prix du passage payable en or

ou l'équivalent en papier [illegible]
1re cabine (y compris le vin de table) $135
2me do do do $80

Un médecin de première classe de la marine impériale est attaché à chacun de ces steamers. Les soins et les médicaments sont gratuits.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent
7 Broadway New York
A Paris, 12, boulevard des Capucines (Grand Hôtel)
[illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—Départ positivement samedi 6 mai à 8 heures du matin—Le beau steamer neuf C. CASTRO, capitaine Arnot, partira pour le port ci-dessus samedi matin, 6 mai à 8 heures. Pour balance de fret et passage, ayant de beaux emménagements de chambres et cabines, s'adresser au No 13 Front Levée, office de Diving Bell Company, entre Common et Gravier

Paquebot régulier du samedi soir POUR VICKSBURG,

Grand Gulf Rodney, Natchez, Fort Adams, Hog Point, Morganza, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville et tous les débarcadères intermédiaires sur la côte.

Le beau steamer neuf du marcheur, SARATOGA

[illegible] commandant A. J. May, [illegible] Ayres et Jos. [illegible] partira tous les samedis pendant la saison, ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus.

N. B. Ce steamer se tiendra sur la Levée, à toute heure le jour [illegible] départ pour recevoir le fret.

Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à
J. L. TITUS,
Au coin des rues Bienville et Vieille Levée,
A. BRITTON rue Front, No. 7,
WOODRUFF BUTLER & CO
4 mai—1m Rue Nle Levée, 17 et 19

POUR LA COTE—Au dessous de la [illegible] Le beau paquebot neuf WENONA, capitaine F. Pitcher partira [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Jours de départ [illegible] SAMEDIS, à 5 heures du [illegible]

[illegible]

Jours de départ [illegible] MARDIS et les VENDREDIS à 5 heures de l'après midi.

[illegible] de Bayou Sara [illegible]

[illegible] BELLE DONNA [illegible]

JOHN L. TITUS.

[illegible] VENDREDIS

POUR BATON ROUGE, PLAQUEMINE, DONALDSONVILLE, [illegible]

[illegible] WITTERS & Co.

JOHN L. TITUS

[illegible] LAFOURCHE [illegible]

JOHN L. TITUS, agent

POUR LA HAVANE [illegible]

[illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible]

[illegible] C. W. CHAPIN [illegible]

J. M. C[illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible] REFUGIO [illegible]

JOSEPH KELLEY

POUR BRAZOS [illegible]

[illegible] WAKEFIELD

[illegible]

J. M. C[illegible]ROL

[illegible] SAMEDI [illegible] POUR MATAMOROS [illegible]

[illegible] BLANC

Chemin de fer Pontchartrain.

Arrangement de printemps et d'été.

Pour aller au Lac et en revenir le même jour, 25 cents.

Pour aller à la station Gentilly, 15 cents et autant pour revenir.

A dater du SAMEDI 1er avril, les chars partiront comme suit:

—Départ des chars—

DE LA VILLE	DU LAC
[illegible]	[illegible]

Les passagers qui désirent s'arrêter à la Station de Gentilly [illegible]

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

THE undersigned [illegible] from a number of years [illegible] the assessing department of the State authority, solicits the patronage of the public in the preparation of their assessment lists of the State or in the city. He [illegible] their assessments [illegible] taxes paid through him.

Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 127 St. Peter street, between Chartres and Royal streets, [illegible]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums unearned 30th September 1863		$ 47 0[illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 31st December 1864		
On Fire Risks	$517 4[illegible] 75	
On Marine Risks	2[illegible]	
On River Risks	6 2[illegible] 15	
		2[illegible] 9[illegible] 59
Total premiums		$[illegible]
Less Premiums unearned		
Do [illegible]	$74,773 00	
Return Premiums	6,2[illegible]	
		81 [illegible] 83
Net earned premiums		$[illegible]
Losses—		
On Fire Risks	$45,[illegible] 99	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	1[illegible]	
		[illegible] 14
Internal Revenue, State & City taxes	1[illegible] 38	
Reinsurance	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
General Expenses less interest account	5,874 14	
Interest on Scrips [illegible]	54,747 75	
		157 197 00
Profit		$47,802 64
Net earned premiums		[illegible]
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned		57 [illegible] 00
Amount participating to Profit		$147 [illegible] 4[illegible]

The Company have the following assets

Bills receivable for Premiums	41 [illegible] 33
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge	129,341 84
Due for Premiums in course of collection	54 413 45
Gas Light Co. Stock, [illegible]	
State, City and other Bonds	12[illegible] 00
Scrips of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	4,2[illegible] 00
Real Estate	6, 96 54
Cash on hand	63,44[illegible] 99
	$4[illegible],[illegible] 69
Less Interest on Scrips 1860, 186[illegible] 1[illegible] due and unpaid [illegible]	4, 37 40
Interest on Scrips [illegible] 1861, 1862	
[illegible]	4 747 75
Claims unsettled	17, 0[illegible] 00
	45,985 15
	$[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans City of New Orleans

Be it remembered, that on the 14th day of January, 1865, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid personally appeared J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day January, 1865 JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to declare a dividend of thirty per cent. on the net earned premiums of the year ending on the 31st December 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of April. The interest on the outstanding certificates of profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, on their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday of March.

J. TUYES President
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary

—DIRECTORS—

G. W. Babcock,	J. M. Cabanere,
T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr.,	Lt. Millaudon,
J. M. Lapeyre,	F. A. Nobiom
Albin Rochereau,	Jos. Deynoodt,
Chas Lafitte,	Chas. Hartepe,
Jas. A. White,	J. Tuyes.

a131 [illegible]

Succession of Pierre Augé.

ALL persons having claims against this Succession are notified to leave them at the office of Mr. C. Dufour, Attorney of the Succession, [illegible] street

CHARLES LANAUZE,
JULES LAFENE
ap29 3t 1[illegible] Testamentary Executors.

Removal,

G. BONZINO,

IMPORTER of Wines, Liquors, Olive Oil, Sardines, Fruits, Almonds, Pecans, Maccaroni and Vermicelli Corks, etc., has removed to

No. 71 Old Levee Street,

BETWEEN CONTI AND BIENVILLE STREETS

DISEASES.

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

ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Gonorrhoea, Syphilitic Spots, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Vergé's Medicines. The Depurative is especially recommended to persons whose blood is tainted. Apply to GAUDOT Druggist,
nov[illegible] Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.