The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXV.—Whole No. 12,37[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1862.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the BEE are authorised to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

We call the particular attention of the public, and the capitalists more especially, to the sale of the estate of Mrs. Terence Firmin Le Vasseur, which takes place on Saturday, 3d instant, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by Mr. L. Ernest de St. Romes. Said property is advantageously situated in the Second District, and is suitable for residences, lumber yards, and manufactories. Most of the property is located on Canal Carondelet, where it has increased, and daily increases, in value. The sale will be without reserve.

THE SITUATION.

Since our last issue two or more Federal transports have arrived, apparently crowded with troops. It is thought that Gen. BUTLER, the Commander-in-Chief of the expedition, is on board of one of them, but our information in this respect is too vague and scanty to justify the positive assertion of the fact. We presume that the Federal soldiers who have reached our port constitute but a portion of the military force destined to occupy New Orleans. It is not at all likely, nor in keeping with the usual plans of the Lincoln Government, that an army of less than fifteen or twenty thousand men would be dispatched to hold and occupy a city containing one hundred and fifty thousand souls. We may, therefore, reasonably look for a considerable accession to the Federal forces now in New Orleans.

Whenever Gen. BUTLER treads the streets of the Crescent City, he will witness a spectacle that may perhaps surprise him. He will behold a people conquered, but neither affrighted nor dismayed—conscious that they are in the power of hostile fleets and legions, and disposed to yield whatever measure of obedience may be legitimately required of them—fully aware that for the present they are defenceless, and consequently impotent, but with sentiments wholly unchanged. Our people, for the most part, are calm and dignified. They have not parted with their self-respect or their sense of duty, because they are for the nonce absolutely powerless. Neither are they inclined in the least to indulge in a spirit of bravado and defiance which, under the circumstances, would not only be misplaced and absurd, but absolutely reprehensible. Having been vanquished in their efforts to preserve New Orleans from the presence of the invaders, no other resource remains to them than to acknowledge the rights of the victors to the full extent recognized by the laws of warfare amongst civilized nations. If there should be any public property which has escaped destruction or has failed to be removed, the Federals will be justifiable in seizing and appropriating it. It will likewise be their privilege either to assist the municipal authorities in the performance of the important duties of police, or themselves to attend to that indispensable and responsible labor.

We have no means whatever of divining the course which the Federals will pursue with respect to the inhabitants of this large city, and their property. We have understood that in Nashville no attempt has been made to interfere with private property, and that the policy of the military occupants of that place is one of conciliation and forbearance. We frankly admit that we should be pleased to chronicle the manifestation of a similar spirit here. It is evident enough that a harsh and despotic rule, which, when backed by bayonets and artillery, cannot be resisted, is about the least effective mode that could possibly be devised for reconciling the population to their unexpected and calamitous fate. It might ensure a sullen obedience, yielded with a view of avoiding oppression, extortion, or imprisonment, but it would unquestionably make no friends to the Union. But all this is a matter for our new masters to determine. It is for them to decide whether the power they have attained is to be wielded in an equitable and kindly manner, or whether the citizens of New Orleans are to be treated as serfs and vassals.

In the interim we take pleasure in stating that, considering the grief and mortification universally experienced at the misfortune by which we have been visited, the city is astonishingly tranquil and peaceable—a result to be attributed in a great measure to the persevering vigilance and untiring zeal of the European and French Brigades. From the moment these well organized and disciplined military corps were solicited by the Mayor to watch over the interests and protect the persons and property of the citizens, to promote public order, and repress all symptoms of insubordination, until now, they have acquitted themselves of the onerous task entrusted to them with a fidelity, a moderation, and a constancy worthy of the highest commendation. Whatever may be the ultimate destiny of New Orleans, she will ever remember with ardent emotions of gratitude the inestimable services of Generals Juge and Maignan, and their respective brigades.

Our local reporter, in noticing yesterday the omission of Mayor Monroe to mention the name of the French Brigade in his official communication, stated that His Honor had systematically ignored the French Brigade, and had returned his thanks exclusively to the European Brigade. We regard this statement as an unmerited censure upon the Mayor, and hasten to disclaim all responsibility for it. It is true that the Mayor, in his official relations to the commander of the brigades which have so zealously and vigilantly protected our city, has addressed himself to Gen. Paul Juge, the Commander-in-Chief of both brigades, but in his letter he alludes to the General and "his command," which includes, of course, Gen. Maignan and the French Brigade. Moreover, if Mayor Monroe did inadvertently forget to particularize the French Brigade, he doubtless intended to comprise that corps in the frequent allusions made by him to the "Foreign Brigades." No one who reflects for a moment can possibly imagine that the Chief Magistrate of our city could intentionally ignore the services of the numerous and respectable military organization known as the French Brigade.

It appears that the mutineers of Fort Jackson, who compelled Gen. Duncan to surrender that fortification, have not made their appearance in the city since their disgraceful and culpable conduct. They have probably decided to shun the presence of the Federals. Those of the privates who are in New Orleans joined by their officers in the last. Let them not be confounded with the others, or reproached with a crime which they repudiated to the last.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.—The following is from the Galveston News of the 24th April:

We have been favored with the following extracts from a private letter, dated 1st of April, from El Paso, which says:

"Santa Fe, you know, had wagons with Sibley's command, came down from New Mexico five days ago, and reports all going well there. But a gun had been fired since the Fort [illegible]."

"The troops were well supplied with provisions, money, etc. Major Pyron was in command at Santa Fé. Twelve hundred of our men gone to reduce Fort Union. Col. Canby was marching down in the direction of Fort Craig. All the New Mexican volunteers and militia had abandoned the Federals, and their chief of [illegible] arms to Sibley. Canby was in [illegible] with the regulars, only [illegible] in all."

Scenes in a Subjugated City.

A late letter from Nashville to the St. Louis *Missouri Republican* says:

The remaining inhabitants of Nashville go about gloomy and taciturn, moping from store to store, seldom looking strangers in the face, and giving that idea of smothered hate which makes the beholder determine to keep out of dark alleys after nightfall. It would need urgent pressing by a Nashvillite to have the honor of any Union officer's company at tea, for the Fed. might imagine that strychnine looked like white sugar, and had occasionally been mistaken for it.

One or two stately dignitaries have emerged from their hiding places, also, and stand in the doors of princely residences, non-committal in speech or action.

I noticed at one house a group of children playing on the porch—among them a beautiful little Southerner, with dark eyes and a wealth of ringlets, who, as we passed, skipped to the front step, and either accidentally, or by design, exposed a small secession apron, the three bars and stars stamped upon it, while its owner, placing one thumb against her nose, and her little finger against that of the other hand, went through that childish and graceful motion whose precise meaning has never yet been explained. Some say it expresses profound knowledge, others profound contempt. Her companions, after staring a moment to see if the strangers were genuine Yankees, went through a similar maneuver with a skill that showed practice, and immediately disappeared, a pair of spectacled eyes having gazed patronizingly from a window during the whole performance.

"If Nashville ever becomes Union, it will be when Gabriel turns final trumpeter," exclaimed my soldier friend, who had witnessed the nosecal display with astonishment, and to whose bright buttons it was owing.

TEXAS ITEMS.—We have Texas papers to the 25th ult. The Houston *Telegraph* says:

Travelers from every direction in the State bring accounts of tremendous floods in all the rivers, occasioned by the late rains. Our mails are all far behind the times. We have had no through San Antonio mail for several days, and up to yesterday morning nothing beyond La Grange, on the Western road, or beyond Brenham, Millican and Huntsville, on the Central road. Such delays from high water have not been known for many months, and the rains have come at a time when they were much needed by the crops.

The same paper has the following:

We are deeply pained to hear of the death of Judge Dick Scurry, of Austin county. Judge Scurry was for years a prominent citizen of Eastern Texas—having sat on the bench, and in Congress. Latterly he has been but the wreck of his former self, by reason of a painful wound by which he lost the larger part of one of his feet. The wound shattered his nervous system; and we doubt not, though we have not heard it was the primary cause of his death. He was a generous and a noble Texian, and his memory will not soon be lost by those who knew him.

[From the Southern Literary Messenger.]

BOARDING AN ENGINEER.

BY ANDERSON.

[Continued.]

"Don't run away so fast," cried Frank, as she started out of the room, "I've something for you."

She came back and stood before him, with bended head, looking as modest as a daisy.

"But I can't give it to you," continued Frank, "until you finish that song for me."

"Oh! I never sing in company," she answered, in a tone of surprise.

"But I am not company, I may have to stay here two years; you'll not hush your song all that time, will you little birdie? Come, sing just this one, and then see what Ned has sent you."

She sat down, but her fingers wandered rather tremblingly over the keys, and twice, when she essayed to sing, her voice failed. Frank felt real pity for her, and getting up he went behind her chair, and said:

"Let's see what you have here; I believe it is something I sing myself; you play the accompaniment, and I will sing with you."

Reassured, she began again in better time, and when Frank's strong, manly voice led the song, her own lost its tremulousness.

"Well done! said Frank," as she finished, "you do, indeed, sing like a birdie. Sing something else?"

"Oh, no," answered Katie.

"Just one more," pleaded Frank, "I want to sing myself; I am so fond of music, it is even a pleasure to me to hear my own voice. That sounds rather unreasonable," inquired he, as he detected a dimple on Katie's cheek. "Sing this," he said, taking up a piece of music.

"I don't know this well," she said, taking it rather reluctantly.

"Try it, and I will help you. Do you know I profess to be an amateur? Sing this last verse again, will you?" he asked, when it was finished. "Your time is a little faulty there. Sing this faster, and it will allow you more time for the notes then—not strain your voice so much. Don't you see?" he said, humming it.

She profited by his instructions—sang the piece to his satisfaction, then jumping up, she said:

"Now, what did Uncle Ned send me?"

Frank undid the package very leisurely, and talked very fast as Katie waited.

"Who has been teaching you music?" he asked.

"Aunt Mag," she replied, demurely.

"Your Aunt Mag says you are too fond of reading novels. I didn't know little girls like you ever read novels; I thought they left that alone until they were grown young ladies."

"I miss Bobbie so much, and Aunt Mag says I am too large to play with dolls. I am obliged to do something," said Katie, in an argumentative tone, seeming to think an excuse was due.

"How old are you?" asked Frank, handing her the books.

"Fourteen, going on fifteen," she answered, promptly, as she opened one of the books and ran her eye over the title page.

"There is some deep reading, then, for 'fourteen, going on fifteen,'" said Frank, with an amused expression. "Do you think you will like that?"

"I don't know," she answered, and without raising her eyes from the book, turned towards the door.

"Wait," said Frank, "Ned sent you something else," he continued, as he walked after her, and leaned himself against the door. "Ned sent you something else, but I don't know if I may give it to you."

"What is it?" she asked, innocently.

"I have got it here," he said, looking down into her face.

"Is it a book?"

"Not like these, but it might contain volumes."

"Then give it to me," she said, extending her hand.

"I would if I dared," he answered, quizzically, but—but I think I better not. Wait until some other time. Good-bye," he said, as she started out. "You are such a little recluse, I never expect to see you again."

She came to the table that evening, and next day, but after that she was as invisible as before Grimes's visit.

Once Frank asked how Katie liked her books, and Miss Mag answered, well she supposed, as she seemed to have given herself up to them.

Frank was not quite such a victim to ennui as before. He took more interest in the family, since he knew more of them. The new novels were not all exhausted, and he nevergame in from work that he did not open the door with some little hope of finding Katie, and having the sonnet over again; at least there was the pleasant knowledge that he might have a song sometimes for the asking.

One evening, as he sat in his chamber, his attention, partially engaged by the distant mountain scenery, visible from his open window, and partially by Miss Mag's rather hastily performed music beneath him, he was attracted by a noise under his window. Looking out he saw the children all seated on the grass, while Katie danced to the music from within. Frank had never seen such activity, such grace—there was beauty in every motion, as she kept time with the rapid performance. She danced on the green, and her light step did not bend the green sward more than a fairie's would have done. Her long, black hair, unbound, hung round her like a cloud, and completed the elfish appearance of her figure. Frank watched her with breathless attention, until, panting and exhausted, she fell upon the ground; then stretching himself far out of the window he cried: "Brave, Miss Kate!"

Tam O'Shanter's complimentary exclamation to "Cutty Sark" did not produce a more instantaneous effect. With a half laugh, half shriek, she sprang up and ran away, her long hair flying on the wind, and the children running after her.

"I enjoyed your music very much, this evening, Miss Mag," said Frank, unblushingly, when he went down. "You are not aware how often you have a listener, when you are at the piano."

How quickly the compressed lips yielded to the bewitching influence of flattery—how quickly that placid, benign expression, which is sometimes so ludicrous to the beholder, stole over her face; so ludicrous, because the wearer is unconscious of its existence, for it comes like a flash, a belt of sunlight, which you have sometimes seen fall amidst a crowd of shadows, putting them all to flight. Music was Mag's weak point, the hobby upon which she daily exercised herself with an assiduity worthy of better success. I think she was herself conscious that nature had but grudgingly gifted her in this line; but they say women love praise best when they are most conscious of a deficiency. I dare say, though, this is a vile slander, and they are no more easily overcome by flattery than the sterner sex; perhaps they are less so, for they are a quick-witted set, guided often by instinct, which is divine reason. I have heard many a fair one laugh in her sleeve, that such and such a wiseacre, invulnerable in every other point, had yielded him so fast in this. And the wisdom of the world is no cure for this evil. Look around you, upon the most gifted men you have ever known, the most talented, and remember how your simple heart has wondered as you have seen them gulp down draught after draught from this palatable cup. Orators, whose eloquence has moved multitudes; chieftains, whose swords have cut through mighty hosts, and writers, whose pens have ruled nations, alike have stooped to sip from this fountain. "It is naught, it is naught," they cry out. You have seen the eye sparkle, and the cheek flush, and know the waters were sweet, making drunk the soul within. Even that notable man of earth, whose wisdom angels commended, must have been undone by this poison. Methinks he could have withstood the bright eyes and graceful forms of those Eastern houris, if they had not held this cup to his lips when they would turn his heart after other gods. And she of Sheba, that queen of flatterers, must have seen a wonderful brightening of the wise man's eyes when she uttered that memorable compliment: "The half has not been told me." That petition of Solomon's, when he had all the good things of earth to choose from, "Give me wisdom," has often touched us by its grandeur; but I think we of these degenerate times might add, "and save me from vanity." Many a youth has started out with strong resolution and fair promise, to write his name high on the temple of Fame; but Flattery cheated him of his intention, and his giddy head has been content to make his mark, high! to his double sight, but low enough to the sober eye of reason.

Some maintain flattery is a wholesome nourishment, and the brain does but thrive upon it; but methinks it is a shallow pate, never born for much greatness, that fares so well on such softening culture. Perhaps this vanity of ours is wisely allowed—a sort of agency to that satanic majesty who feels such solicitude for us unworthy mortals, a kind of pump, by which he throws off the purer, brighter fountains from which we would satisfy ourselves; if so, the old fellow works as well sometimes, the best of us. But, heigh ho! where have I run off to? I am sure Mag's vanity was not sufficient to justify this tirade. It was strong enough though to discover itself to Frank, and he determined to work upon it to gain a little object he had in view.

"Your niece," he said, "seems to be well taught. I admire her singing especially; although you don't sing yourself, you seem to know well how it should be done."

"I did'nt know you had ever heard Katie," said she, in a pleased voice, "I can never get her to practice at all when you are about the house."

"I surprised her once, and she was so kind as to sing several pieces for me. From what I heard, I should judge she was a person of decided talent."

"I am not a believer in musical talent," answered Mag. "I am one of those who believe it is the head, sir—the head, after all, that makes the musician."

"Perhaps you are right," answered Frank, in direct contradiction to his own convictions. "But there is said to be a difference in families and nations, as well as individuals, but it may be as you say, in the head after all. I think, though, the education makes as much, or more difference, than either the head or genius—let a person commence early, with a good teacher, and I'll warrant you they will play well."

"Oh! I think that, too," she answered enthusiastically. "Katie commenced early enough to secure a good performance, though I can't answer so positively for her instruction, that may have been faulty enough."

"Not at all, not at all," answered Frank. "I discovered but one fault in her performance."

"What was that?" she asked, rather sharply.

"She is, ah, ahem—a little too much excited—flurried, perhaps, by the consciousness of a listener," he answered, doubtingly. "That, you know, would be soon overcome by accustoming herself to play before company."

"Yes, but she is too young to go into company," answered Mag, decisively.

"Oh, yes, as a young lady, but as a child, to have her play for your guests, or any one who might be about, you know."

"But, I think she will soon get over that when she comes out into company, or when she goes to school even. To have her playing for every one now, I think she would lose in accuracy what she gained in ease."

"I don't think so," answered Frank. "I think it must be improving, just as I think a girl who has been accustomed to go into company, as a child, has more ease and grace of manner, when she comes out as a woman."

"Ah! I agree with you about that," she cried, in a tone of satisfaction. "I am always preaching that to Katie. I want her to pass about the house freely, and come to the table when there is any one here, you know; but she won't do it, and I am afraid she will grow up as awkward as a servant."

An unconscious smile flitted over Frank's face as he remembered the dancing fairy under his window, and thought of the impossibility of her becoming awkward.

"Awkward!" cried the old Colonel, with a disapproving grunt. "You couldn't make Katie awkward if you were to try. Why, when she was a little girl everybody talked about what a graceful little thing she was. No, no, Maggie, you'll never find an awkward woman with such a foot and ankle as Katie has got."

"Well, father," cried Mag, indignantly, "that is the way you always talk, and of course Katie will do just as she pleases, while you uphold her in it. You see every one else agrees with me. You hear what Mr. Mallson says?"

Frank, feeling bound to sustain her, said:

"I think your daughter is in the right about this, sir. I have often noticed the difference between those young ladies who are accustomed to mingle with company, as children, and those who are brought up as nuns. They have a reserved, timid manner, which it seems impossible for them to overcome."

"Yes," said Mag, "and they suffer so much themselves, it is really painful to see them sometimes."

"Well, well!" said the Colonel, impatiently, "make her come, make her come; but for my life I don't see how swallowing down a meal in company is ever to give her ease and grace; but have your own way about it."

[To be continued.]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LETTERS FROM CORINTH.—Mr. N. R. Pople will be found this morning, from ten to twelve o'clock, at the *Picayune* office, for the purpose of distributing a great number of letters from the Washington Artillery, the Orleans Battery and the Orleans Guards, which he brought from Corinth.

The following letters were received from the Orleans Guards Battalion. The parties to whom they are addressed are invited to call for them at No. 126 Orleans street:

Hon. Albert Voorhies, 2 letters; Edward Gardère, care of E. Gardère; Julian Fellow, care of Pinsel & Pellon; Gust. Cruzat, Jr., Jules Berdupeux, E. T. Henderson, Mme. Jules Larose, E. Hernandez, S. W. Delassy, care of Mizzi & Bertoli; J. K. Smith, A. P. Elliot, Oliver Canton, Jr., Mme. Theodule Pascier, care of J. Labatut & Co., J. F. Landau, Mme. M. L. Fribourg, Emile Tricou, care of G. Pascal; Mme. V. Choppin, care of Roman, Olivier & Co.; Mme. A. Fortall, care of Artemon Hill; Mme. R. de St. Clair, care of E. Ganucheau, John Légier, F. M. Cresni, Mr. Hip. Thibodeaux, Pont Breaud, La.; Mme. V. Sueche, Lapeuse, P. O., Julien C. Guilbeaux, Pont Breaud; Jean E. Mouton, Grand Coteau; Ch. Oliver Duclosel, St. Martinville, V. N. Guilbeaux, St. Martin, Emile Cornelle, St. Martinville, 2 letters; Gust. Laminais, Hy. Baptiste, M'lle Laure Languier, Baton Rouge.

The Mayor's Message.—Being of opinion it is of the greatest importance to lay before our readers all the documents concerning the actual change in the state of our affairs, we now publish the following message which was sent on Wednesday evening to the City Council:

"Since your last meeting, events have occurred which will occupy a conspicuous place in the history of the country and of the age. It is unnecessary for me more than briefly to recapitulate them. They are sufficiently well known from the publicity which has attended them and the reports of the public press. It is enough for me to state that yesterday morning the answer you had agreed upon to Flag Officer Farragut's demand of the day before was transmitted to him, through the hands of my Secretary, Mr. Baker, who was accompanied by Messrs. Soulé and McClelland. The result of the interview of Mr. Baker with the United States Commander was that the latter abandoned his purpose of bombarding the city, and signified his intention of removing the flag from this building by means of his own forces.

"Accordingly, at 12 o'clock, Capt. Bell, accompanied by an escort of the United States marines, with two cannon, came to the City Hall, and the flag was then taken down by the United States officers. Thus the position assumed by New Orleans has been fully sustained. I am glad to say that the peace of the city has been preserved during the excitement of the last few days, as far as it was in my power to effect that object. The violations of public order have been few in number and slight in character. This is owing to the valuable services rendered by the European Brigades, Paul Juge, fils, General Commanding, and the zeal and energy of the ordinary police force. It is still, and will be for some days, necessary to continue these efforts for the preservation of public tranquility, and I would therefore request you to authorize or suggest some arrangement by which the services of the European Brigades may be for the present retained.

"I have been compelled to increase the number of police in order to meet the demands made upon me within the last few days, and such increase I am confident ought to be maintained. I hope you will make some provision for the excess of expenditures over the amount provided for in the budget thus demanded by the public necessities. I would likewise suggest that such action as may seem expedient be taken for the relief of those of our population who are now in a suffering condition for want of the ordinary necessaries of life.

"JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor."

The Federal Fleet and Troops.—The United States fleet now lying in our river comprises the following vessels:

The flag steamship Hartford, bearing the blue pennant of Com. Farragut; the steamships Brooklyn, Pensacola, Mississippi and Pocahontas; nine gunboats, numbered from 1 to 9.

The steamship Tennessee, the towboat St. Charles, and the steamboats Diana and Sallie Robinson, were seized by the enemy, since the latter's arrival in this port.

The steamer De Soto, which formerly ran between New Orleans and New York, is also in port. Some of the prisoners brought from the forts and released on parole came up in this vessel.

The steamboat W. Burton, the towboat Landis, and a large side-wheel two-masted steamship, full of troops, arrived on Wednesday.

They were joined yesterday by ten transports, among which there are the following:

Steam war ship Mississippi, lying in the First District, Post No. 16, with a large number of troops, which came on shore.

Sailing ship E. Wilder Farley, lying in the First District, Post 18, with a swarm of troops.

Ship Idaho, lying off the Point, filled with troops.

The balance of the transports are small steamers or tugboats, as far as we could judge.

They have landed from four to five thousand men.

A Card from General Duncan.—On being informed that several of his men, now on parole in our city, were insulted by thoughtless persons, General Duncan issued the following order:

"NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 1, 1862.

"There are a great many of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers from Forts Jackson and St. Philip now in the city, who are reviled and jeered at by the people as traitors who betrayed the forts. All these are true men, who stood to their work gallantly, through good and bad report, and they deserve well of the citizens of New Orleans. The traitors are mostly all in the hands of the enemy, and none of them are in the city. It is only necessary for the people to be aware of these facts, to do the men simple justice.

"J. K. DUNCAN, Brig. Gen."

A New Danger in Prospect.—This unfortunate city of ours, nearly starved by the blockade, desolated by war, and lately threatened by the ordnance of a powerful squadron, is now in imminent danger of being drowned. Should the river rise a little more, and we would have three or four feet of water in all our streets. Three days ago the pavement of Customhouse street was, at 9 o'clock in the evening, under water, as far as Royal street; and on Tuesday evening the levee being broken, at a quarter past 10 o'clock, at the foot of Nun street, the water was for some time flowing rapidly in the neighborhood.

A Correct List of Good Shinplasters.—The following alphabetical list of shinplasters and small notes, considered by the Committee of Public Safety as reliable currency, was corrected last night by those gentlemen:

1. Britton & Co.
2. Samuel Bell.
3. Crissey & McMillan.
4. O. W. Cammack.
5. City of Baton Rouge.
6. City of New Orleans.
7. Confederate Notes.
8. J. & J. C. Davidson.
9. Dan. Edwards & Son.
10. H. Fassman & Co.
11. Geo. W. Gregor & Co.
12. Henderson & Gaines.
13. D. M. Hildreth & Co.
14. D. H. Holmes.
15. J. Heckernsmith & Co.
16. Jackson Railroad Company.
17. H. E. Lawrence, or P. Casenave.
18. G. H. W. Lalde.
19. Leeds & Co.
20. Magee & George.
21. McDonnell & Magraw.
22. Benjamin Miller.
23. Thomas C. Payan.
24. Picayune Office.
25. Joseph Santini.
26. State Treasury Notes.
27. Smith & Hine, or Stuart & James.
28. Thomas, Griswold & Co.
29. Aaron Wagner.
30. Jacob Zeily.

Minor Items.—Felix Justin and Claude Favre were arrested on Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, in the Catholic Cathedral, during a wedding ceremony. They are charged with being dangerous and suspicious characters. Justin had $32 50 about his person. He was sent by the Recorder to the Parish Prison.

The Coroner held yesterday an inquest on the body of Patrick Faby, killed on Tuesday night by Peter Kinsey, on Constance street. Witnesses saw Kinsey give to Faby a stab in the abdomen, and when they rushed to the latter's assistance, he dropped on the sidewalk and breathed his last. No one knows the motives of that murder.

On Wednesday night, a patrol seeing on Royal street three carriages coming to them at full speed, tried to arrest them; but as the first two vehicles passed rapidly, unheeding the order of the officer to stop, the latter ordered his men to use the bayonet to stop the third carriage, which was done successfully, after wounding one of the horses and two men inside. Then a companion of the latter fired seven times with his revolver. Luckily for him he did not wound any patrolman; but a gentleman, who was quietly ensconced in his bed in the house No. 251 or 253 Royal street, doing harm to nobody, and sleeping perhaps in spite of the repeated discharges of the weapon, received one of the balls in his thigh. Such is generally the case. The five men who were in the carriage were arrested, and handed over yesterday to Judge Collens, of the Criminal Court. The name of the one who was found with the pistol is J. G. Roach; the four others are: C. Boyle, Peter Riley, F. Ticks and Philip Lynch, alias Brooks, alias Rogers.

Yesterday morning an officer of the French Volunteers, attempting to arrest two men in a grocery on Greatmen street, had a scuffle with them, and when they saw they were no match for him, they attempted to escape—one running towards the woods, and the other leveewards. The officer fired his pistol at the former, shot him in a not-to-be-named portion of the body, he fell, and was made a prisoner of war. In the meantime another Volunteer, who was on horseback, hotly pursued the other man and caught him. The two prisoners were taken in a wagon to Gen. Paul Juge, who ordered the wounded man to the hospital, and his friend to the lockup.

The French Brigade, Gen. V. Maignan.—As the City Council did not meet yesterday, as intended, the following letter, which was addressed to them, is laid before our fellow-citizens:

NEW ORLEANS, May 1st, 1862.

To the Members of the City Council of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to state that in the proclamation of his Honor the Mayor, which appeared in the *Evening True Delta* of the 29th April, no mention is made of the "French Brigade" under my command. It is certainly an oversight to which I wish to call your attention. My Brigade numbers 2762 men, with 1321 muskets, and it cheerfully performs a painful and arduous service, night and day, to preserve peace and order in all parts of the city.

For the public good, my Brigade has consented to accept the decision of his Honor the Mayor, who gave authority over us to the General commanding the European Brigade, as ranking officer.

We ought to be treated according to our merits by His Honor and by the City Council. We expect it, and I wish that it should be known that the French Brigade is a military corps entirely distinct and independent from the European Brigade. If both have done their duty towards the city, the same reward should be awarded to each *separately*.

Justice and the dignity alone of my command prompt me respectfully to lay this observation before you.

I may state here that a *copy* of the resolutions of the Council transmitted to me by Gen Juge, mentions both the European *and the French* Brigades. Thus, the observation refers only to the publication in the *True Delta*, and I have good reasons to believe that said publication is the *true text*.

Very respectfully,
VICTOR MAIGNAN,
General Commanding French Brigade.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 1, 1862.

Arrived yesterday, 14 Veal Cattle. Amount of stock sold was 5 Veal Cattle. Stock remaining on sale is 14 Veal Cattle. We quote:

Western Beef Cattle, ₱ 100 lbs. net, 1st qty				[illegible]
Texas	"	₱ lb., net,	2d	[illegible]
"	"	"	1st	[illegible]
"	"	"	2d	[illegible]
"	"	lower grades, ₱ head,		[illegible]
Veal Cattle,	₱ head,		1st	[illegible]
"	"		2d	[illegible]
"	sold,	₱ lb.,		[illegible]
Sheep,			1st	[illegible]
"			2d	[illegible]
Hogs,	₱ 100 lbs., gross,		1st	[illegible]
"			2d	[illegible]
Milch Cows,	₱ head,		1st	[illegible]
"			2d	[illegible]
Goats,	₱ head			2 00 @ 2 50

Headquarters European Brigade,
NEW ORLEANS, May 1st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 41.—I. All orders relating to requisitions for provisions are hereby revoked.
II. All requisitions for provisions must in future be approved at these headquarters.
III. No bills for provisions will be paid by the City Council unless these orders are complied with.
By order of PAUL JUGE FILS,
my2 General Commanding.

Headquarters European Brigade,
No. 42 OLD LEVEE STREET,
Between Customhouse and Bienville.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27—11 o'clock, A. M.
By order of His Honor Mayor J. T. MONROE, dated this day, I hereby assume the command of all the Foreign Troops.
I call upon all good citizens to give me what aid and assistance they can to preserve order and tranquility in the city, and they are requested to assemble forthwith at a central point in each of their respective districts, and report immediately to these headquarters.
PAUL JUGE FILS,
ap28 General Commanding.

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS EUROPEAN BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Paul Juge Fils being informed that several stores will be open for the sale of necessaries of life, has taken measures to secure order in and near those places.
Thanks to these first examples of public trust, other stores will undoubtedly be open before long, the sale of some necessary goods will fall gradually, and trade will resume its course. Scenes of disorder would tend, on the contrary, to frighten storekeepers, and the public would suffer from an increasing scarcity of food.
The General hopes that in the difficult circumstances under which New Orleans now labors, all respectable inhabitants will give him their assistance to maintain order and peace. The readiness with which honorable citizens offered from the first day to assist him in the accomplishment of the difficult duties which the late events have thrown upon him, is a security for the good will which he hopes he will find among the population at large.
PAUL JUGE FILS,
ap28 Commanding General European Brigade.

W. C. WATKINS,
Carpet and Curtain Warehouse,
No. 20 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
I will keep my store open, and will call for all notes received by the Committee of Public Safety. my2 3t

Public Schools, Second District.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Teachers and Pupils of the Public Schools Second District, that those Schools will be reopened on MONDAY, 5th inst.
my2 3t ALPH. CANONGE, Superintendent.

FOR SALE at reduced prices for CONFEDERATE NOTES, a good assortment of KIP SHOES AND RUSSETT BROGANS.
SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY,
my2 1w 20 St. Charles street.

To the Editors of the Bee:
Please announce Mr. EUGENE STARR as a candidate for Recorder of the Second District. Election June next.
jan21 tf HUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Candidate for Mayor,
IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY,
VICTOR WILTZ,
OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.
See Bee of 29th, 30th and 31st January. feb21

Recorder of the Second District.

Messrs. Editors:
Please announce that the Hon. LOUIS GASTINEL, the present incumbent, is a candidate for Recorder of the Second District. Election on the 2d June next.
VOTERS OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Notice.

THE undersigned, citizens of New Orleans, grateful to their fellow-citizens of the European Brigade, for the patriotic and discreet manner in which they have during the past few days preserved the peace and protected the lives and property of the people of New Orleans, urgently and respectfully entreat the said Brigade to maintain its organization, and continue its services in the cause of public peace, and in aid of all good and respectable citizens.

J Thornhill,	A S Ringgold,
Fred Fischer,	Paul Tulane,
M [illegible],	W J McLean,
C [illegible],	W Newton Mercer,
A Scotia,	P A Giraud,
E Freilsen,	A Grenier,
G S Young,	Champomier,
J G Sibley,	O [illegible],
H Judson,	L F Generes,
J Greenfield,	W Bogart,
Samuel H Kennedy,	W W Randlin,
Samuel Smith,	John Hines, Jr.,
Wm H Avery,	J L McLean,
F E Wood,	Wm H Hunt,
F H Morgan,	B Hunt,
J P Nelson,	J P Labatut,
J J Green,	Geo W Steer,
Harry McCall,	Glen Briggs,
Henry Shepherd, Jr.,	C W Allen,
G Gustin Duncan,	H M Wright.

In behalf of themselves and others.
New Orleans, April 28th, 1862. ap28

Soap for Confederate Notes—Southern Factory.

MESSRS. E. CUGEN & CO. inform the public that Soap from their factory is offered, as heretofore, for Confederate notes. Agency, No. 3 Tchoupitoulas street. ap29 3t

For Sale or Rent,

A SUMMER RESIDENCE, situated over the Lake, known as the Gazette's Hotel, in the town of Lewisburg. For further particulars, address to F. LACROIX,
ap9 1m No. 18 [illegible] street.

Citizens of New Orleans.

THE COMMON COUNCIL have passed the following resolutions:
Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to organize outside of the regular police of the city of New Orleans, a citizens police in each precinct, and for that purpose to summon and compel service in the respective precinct of any resident.
Resolved, That every citizen is bound to comply with the orders he may receive from His Honor the Mayor to perform special duty on the police.
Resolved, That the special police so appointed shall wear a badge and carry such arms as the Mayor may determine.
B. F. DELABARRE,
President pro tem, of the Board of Aldermen.
J. MAGIONI,
President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.
I hereby notify all good citizens to report to Paul Juge fils, General Commanding European Brigade, who is invested by me with full authority to act for the preservation of the public peace. General Juge is authorized in my name to disperse all assemblies composed of more than six persons.
JOHN T. MONROE,
Mayor of the city of New Orleans.
Approved April 28, 1862.

To All Good Citizens.

You are hereby requested, in compliance with the Mayor's proclamation issued yesterday, to repair to the places hereinafter mentioned, at 8 o'clock precisely, this morning, to aid and assist me in preserving peace and order.
At least one hundred citizens of the Second District at General Maignan's headquarters, Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip.
At least fifty citizens of the First District, at the headquarters of Col. De la Ville, No. 5 Front street.
At least fifty citizens of the First District, at the headquarters of Col. Fogo, No. 19 Gravier street.
At least one hundred citizens of the Second District, at Col. Masicot's headquarters, Customhouse street, between Bourbon and Royal.
At least fifty citizens of the Second District, at the headquarters of Col. Ferrier, Hospital street, between Royal and Bourbon.
At least fifty citizens of the Third District, at Colonel Avendano's headquarters, corner Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets.
At least fifty citizens of the Fourth District, at Col. Artigue's headquarters, corner of Chippewa and Louisiana avenue.
It is important that all good citizens should punctually respond to the call.
PAUL JUGE FILS,
my1 tf General Commanding Foreign Brigade.

Surgical Instruments Lost.

A CASE OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, on the cover of which the name of Dr. Leonardet is written, was lost yesterday, at about 3½ o'clock, on the upper deck of the Second District ferry boat, going from Algiers to New Orleans. A liberal reward will be given to the finder. Apply at the office of the BEE. my1 lt

Notice.

THE undersigned, wishing to leave the city, hereby inform the public that they are prepared to redeem all the small notes issued by them, in scrip and large sums.
G. MERZ, Brewery,
on Villeré street, corner of Toulouse.
E. MACKER,
Hardware Store,
my1 3t Orleans street, opposite Tremé Market.

Committee of Public Safety.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29, 1862.
RESOLVED, That the Committee of Public Safety will receive, until further notice, the following individual and other small notes circulated as money in this community, and that they believe our citizens may rely on this currency.
Resolved, That this Committee will add to this list such other names as they may deem worthy of the confidence of the community.

State Treasury Notes.
Confederate Notes.
J. & J. C. Davidson.
Leeds & Co.
Henderson & Gaines.
Thomas, Griswold & Co.
Thos. C. Payan.
Jackson Railroad Company.
H. Fassman & Co.
City of Baton Rouge.
City of New Orleans.
C. W. Cammack.
McDonnell & Magraw.
Magee & George.
George W. Greger & Co.
Daniel Edwards & Son.
Joseph Santini.
Jacob Zeily.
Ben Miller.
Aaron Wagner.
G. H. W. Lalde.
Smith & Hine, or Stuart & James.
H. E. Lawrence, or P. Casenave.
D. M. Hildreth & Co.

A true extract from the minutes.
ap29 tf GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

HOFFMAN & MARKS,
(JAMES HOFFMAN, Auct'r,)
2 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
HAVING opened a general Auction business, are ready to receive Goods on consignment, and will give their punctual attention to in and out-door sales.
apl tf

Proclamation by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 26, 1862.
TO THE KEEPERS OF GROCERY AND PROVISION STORES.—The authorities request that all keepers of Grocery Stores, and other establishments where Provisions are sold, immediately open their respective places of business, and not force the authorities to measures they would wish to avoid. It is also recommended that the ordinary currency continue to be received. It is as good now as it ever has been, and there is no reason to reject it. Those who refuse to receive it must share the evils and inconveniences they thus participate in inflicting on the community. It is hoped that a spirit of accommodation will now be evinced by all persons. Those individuals who hold Confederate money and wish to part with it, can have it exchanged for city bills by applying to the Committee of Public Safety.
For the better preservation of public order, it is particularly desired that all citizens be at home by 9 P. M., and that ladies and children remain within doors as much as possible.
ap28 3t JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 26, 1862.
THE sad and melancholy circumstances through which we are passing require the utmost wisdom and forbearance on the part of our citizens. They should not suffer themselves to be carried away by too keen a sense of the difficulties by which they are surrounded, but ought, on the contrary, to aid the Municipal Authority in maintaining order in the city. To facilitate my duties as the constituted Chief of the Police, I have called to my assistance the services of the European Brigade, and they have been invested by me with the duty of watching over the public tranquility. Patrols, under the direction of the commanding officer of said brigade, should be treated with respect and obeyed.
JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
Approved April 26, 1862.
WM. FREREY, Chairman Safety Committee. ap28

Notice by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1862.
THE public are hereby notified that the European Brigade, Paul Juge fils, General Commanding, have been requested and have consented to continue patrolling the city in conjunction with the ordinary police, for the purpose of preserving peace and order. It is hoped that all good citizens will contribute their assistance in this effort to maintain the tranquility of the city.
ap20 3t JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

Notice.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned and Mr. Van Fossen is dissolved, Mr. Van Fossen having retired on the 1st of May, 1861. The liquidation will be attended to by the undersigned, who carry on the same business, under the style of C. A. BARRIERE & Brother.
C. A. BARRIERE,
F. G. BARRIERE.
April 5th, 1862. ap7 1m

Stray Horse.

CAME into my stable, on Saturday, April 5th, at about 2 o'clock, A. M., a grey HORSE, with bridle and harness, and a piece of a shaft attached to the reins. The owner is notified to call and claim said horse, and pay costs.
TOURANGE,
ap9 3t Corner Canal and Alexander streets.

Notice.

THE Subscribers will continue taking CONFEDERATE NOTES for produce and groceries, or the payment of debts due them.
QUEYROUZE BROS.
G. PASCAL.
April 28, 1862. ap28 1w

Notice.

THE undersigned has the honor of informing his friends and the public that he has removed his Clothing Manufactory to T. C. PAYAN'S STORE, No. 73 Canal street, between Camp and Magazine.
ap24 tf ED. DUFORESSIERS.

New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive Proposals for the GRADING, BRIDGING and SUPERSTRUCTURE of their entire Road, from New Iberia, on the Bayou Teche, to Orange, on the Sabine River, one hundred and seventeen miles.
The road passes through the prairies of Calcasieu, a region of country perfectly healthy and abundantly supplied with provisions, being adjacent to the great stock and grain growing region of Texas; and safe from invasion, the coast of the Gulf being lined by an impassable marsh.
It is the only link wanting to connect New Orleans with the railroad system of Texas, and thus opening to our whole country one of the most productive regions on the continent.
This Company will be prepared to contract, with one or more individuals, for the construction of the whole or a part of their road, or to hire from one to two thousand Negroes.
Payments will be made in money, and such proportions of stock as is usual for such class of work.
Transportation, provisions and clothing for all Negroes brought on this work will be furnished, if desired.
There will be about one million and a half cubic yards of Excavation and Embankment, and about thirty thousand lineal feet of Bridging.
The wants of our community require the completion of the Road in the shortest possible time, and it will be done. All interested parties will keep this in mind.
Communications must be addressed to
COL. A. M. GENTRY, President,
or to E. L. MERIOT, Chief Engineer,
ap24 1m 2½ Common street, N. O.

TO PLANTERS.

WE are compelled to give notice that we cannot at present receive further orders for goods. The orders received and registered up to this time, accompanied with cotton, cash or drafts, will require all the goods we can make up to the first of September.
Planters are hereby notified that we cannot receive any more cotton or orders.
Public notice will be given in due time when present engagements will be completed.
ap8 3m S. H. HART & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of Mrs. Terence Firmin LeVasseur.

BY L. ERNEST DE ST. ROMES,
Auctioneer.
Office, No. 97 Exchange Alley.
BY virtue of an order from the Honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 27th March, 1862, (No. 18,763) will be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, May 3, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession—
1. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND situated in suburb Tremé and designated by Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Square No. 14, and comprised within Dumaine, St. Philip, Third and Van Buren streets, and measuring (American measure, viz: Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, each 30 feet 1 line front on St. Philip street, by 160 feet in depth. Lot No. 12 forms the corner, and measures 26 feet 2 inches and 4 lines front on St. Philip street, 160 feet in depth on the line which separates it from Lot No. 11, and 160 feet 3 inches 2 lines in depth and front on Van Buren street, and 21 feet 8 inches width in the rear.
2. ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in suburb Tremé, designated as Lot No. 2, of Square No. 25 comprised within Dumaine, St. Ann, Third and Van Buren streets, forming the corner, and measuring 29 feet 1 line front on St. Ann street, by 100 feet in depth on Third street.
3. ONE CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, situate in suburb Tremé, comprised and enclosed within St. Louis, Toulouse, Tremé and Marais streets, and which will be more fully described and explained on a plan which will be exhibited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange on the day of sale.
4. FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situate in suburb Tremé and designated by lots Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of square No. 26, comprised within St. Peter, Johnson and Galvez streets and Canal Carondelet. Said lots adjoin each other, and measure (American measure) each 32 feet 7 inches 6 lines front on Canal Carondelet, 31 feet 8 inches 2 lines on the line of the rear, with the improvements thereon.
Lot No. 2 measures 180 feet 7 inches in depth on one side, and 184 feet 1 inch 2 lines in depth on the other side.
Lot No. 3 measures 184 feet 1 inch 2 lines in depth on one side and 187 feet 7 inches and 5 lines in depth on the other side.
Lot No. 4 measures 187 feet 7 inches 5 lines in depth on one side, and 191 feet 1 inch 7 lines in depth on the other side.
Lot No. 5 measures 191 feet 1 inch 7 lines in depth on one side and 194 feet 8 inches and 1 line in depth on the other side.
5. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the said Suburb Tremé, and comprised within St. Peter, Villeré and Robertson streets and Canal Carondelet, and designated by the Nos. 5 and 5 of square No. 66. Said lots measure each (American measure) 34 feet 5½ lines front on Canal Carondelet, and 25 feet 11 inches 6 lines of width in the rear.
Lot No. 5 measures 62 feet 4 inches and 6 lines on the line which separates it from lot No. 1, and 64 feet 5½ inches on the line which separates it from lot No. 5.
Lot No. 5 measures 64 feet 5½ inches in depth on the line which separates it from lot No. 5, and 66 feet 6 inches 2 lines on the line which separates it from lot No. 7, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.
6. ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in Suburb Tremé, in the square comprised between St. Louis, Roman, Prieur and Canal Carondelet, and designated by No. 4, which lot measures (American measure) 35 feet 7 inches front on Canal Carondelet, 149 feet 5 lines in depth, and 34 feet 6 lines in width in the rear.
7. ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in said Suburb Tremé, in the square comprised between Miro, Tonti, St. Peter and Canal Carondelet, and designated by the No. 25 of square No. 72. Said lot measures 32 feet front on Miro street, by 144 feet 10 inches 1 line in depth between parallel lines.
8. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situate in said Suburb Tremé, in the square comprised between St. Peter, Villeré, Robertson and Canal Carondelet, designated by Nos. 4 and 6 of square No. 66. Said lots measure (American measure) each 25 feet 11 inches 1 line front on St. Peter street, by 60 feet 11 inches 5 lines in depth between parallel lines.
9. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situate in suburb Tremé, and designated by the Nos. 3 and 4, of square No. 24, comprised within St. Peter, Johnson, Galvez and Canal Carondelet.
Lot No. 3 forms a right angled triangle, measuring 33 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Canal Carondelet, 91 feet 8 inches in depth on the line which separates it from lot No. 2 and 77 feet 4 inches and 2 lines in depth on the hypothenuse.
Lot No. 4 measures 31 feet front on Johnson street, 33 feet 5 inches and 2 lines in depth on the line which separates it from lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and 94 feet 7 inches in depth on the line which separates it from lot No. 5, and 25 feet 1 inch and 4 lines in the rear in an oblique line.

—ALSO—

ROSE, a negro woman, aged about 30 years, cook, washer and ironer, somewhat of a seamstress and nurse, she having often left her master's house.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—For the slave one half cash and the balance on a credit of six months, for a note secured by mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date until maturity, and from maturity at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum until final payment. And for the landed property one the following terms and conditions, to wit: One-third cash and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, for notes secured by mortgage and bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date until maturity, and at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from maturity until final payment, and in case said notes should not be paid at their respective maturities, the holders of said notes should have to employ a lawyer in order to recover the amount thereof, the said purchasers shall have to pay respectively on the amount of their notes the fees of the lawyer or lawyers thus employed, which fees are fixed at the rate of 10 per cent. on all amounts sued for and recovered.
Acts of sale before Paul E. Laresche, Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.
Plans will be exhibited five days previous to the sale.
apl 12 19 26 my3

Succession of Hugo Fredericus.

BY M. BARNETT, Jr., Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 2d of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans bearing date April 19th, 1862, all the moveable effects belonging to said succession, comprising—
Wearing Apparel, Moveable Effects, Office Furniture, and one gold Patent Lever Watch.
Terms cash. ap21

Coffee and Havana Rum.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.
SATURDAY, May 3d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at No. 18 Customhouse street, the following goods—
2[illegible] sacks Havana Coffee;
16 quarter pipes Havana Rum;
2 pipes White Rum.
Terms cash, in Confederate notes. my2

NOTICE.

CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART, PARISH OF ST. JAMES.
THE following persons are hereby notified to call for their children and pupils now at the Convent, as the establishment is to be closed:
Mrs. C. E. Hunter, care Monroe & Co.; Thomas Kenny, Adrien Heydel, John Todd, J. J. Michel, Octave Chestant, Henry Duguè, Widow Léon Girard, care Marshall J. Smith; H. Wilson, James D. Brown.
ap30 4t

L. C. Barbier & A. T. Wurzemberg,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF CIGARS
mh17 1y 37 Front Levee and 25 Poydras street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday March 2d, 1862, the cars will leave as follows:

FROM THE CITY.			FROM THE LAKE.		
6 o'clock A.M.	Horse Car.	St'm Train.	5½ o'clock A.M.	St'm Train.	
7	..	..	7	..	..
7½	..	..	8½	..	..
9	..	..	9½	..	..
10½	..	..	11½	..	..
12	M.	..	1	P. M.	..
1	P. M.	..	2½	..	..
3	..	..	3½	..	..
4	..	..	4½	..	..
5	..	..	5½	..	..
6	..	..	6½	..	..
7	..	..	7½	..	..
8	..	..	9	..	Horse Car.

On SUNDAYS, an extra trip will be run at ONE O'CLOCK.
The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
G. PANDELY,
mh6 tf Superintendent.

CRESCENT CITY
STEAM SUGAR REFINERY.

Double Refined
LOAF,
CRUSHED,
POWDERED,
GRANULATED and
CLARIFIED
Sugars, Molasses and Syrups,
Equal to any made in the North.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
Jan24 6m at Tchoupitoulas.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between A. L. Hyde, Wm. M. Goodrich, Henry Thomas, Jr., and A. B. Griswold, under the style and firm of HYDE & GOODRICH, is this day dissolved by limitation, and the withdrawal of A. L. Hyde. The business will be continued with the same capital and by the same partners, who have conducted it for the last fifteen years. The style of the new firm will be
THOMAS, GRISWOLD & CO.
Either of the undersigned will use the name of the old firm in liquidation.
HENRY THOMAS, Jr.,
A. B. GRISWOLD,
WM. M. GOODRICH.
Messrs. A. L. Abbott and Henry Ginder are interested in the business of the house.
New Orleans, July 1, 1861. au15 6m

Sole Agency of the Celebrated Sanchez Iron Works, Tennessee.

FROM and after the 1st of January, 1862, owing to increased expenses on transportation, and the advance in metal, the price of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths will rule as follows:
24 to 28 inches at $1 25 an inch.
28 to 32 inches at $1 50 an inch.
32 to 34 inches at $1 75 an inch.
Grate Bars at 5c. per lb.
Furnace Mouths, $35, $40 and $45, according to size and pattern.
Terms cash.
E. F. La VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant,
jan1 [illegible] street.

For Sale.

A PROPERTY situated on Canal Carondelet, bounded by Prieur, Johnson and B[illegible] streets, containing Sixteen Lots, [illegible] the improvements, formerly [illegible] Saw Mill, said property [illegible] lars per month, as a [illegible] price, &c., enquire of J. D. [illegible]

Star Mutual Insurance Company,
No. 1½ CARONDELET STREET,
New Orleans, August [illegible]
THIS Company will continue to [illegible] loss and damage by fire, the perils [illegible] seas and rivers, at the current rates of premium.
—DIRECTORS—

P. A. Giraud	firm of	P. A. [illegible] & Co.
A. Watt	do.	Jno. W[illegible]
G. W. Logan	do.	Logan [illegible]
A. F. Edde	do.	[illegible]
F. Lainé	do.	[illegible]
F. Duparder	do.	[illegible]
Loyd R. Coleman	do.	Coleman [illegible]
W. Quaite	do.	Wm. [illegible]
W. C. C. Claiborne,	do.	
Chs. A. Conrad	do.	W. A. G[illegible]
J. de Fuentes	do.	[illegible]
		EMILE DE [illegible]

J. D. BELAUNE Secretary [illegible]

Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS
TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible]

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, [illegible]	[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks [illegible] ber, 1860	[illegible]
Total amount of premiums for year ending 31st December, 1861	[illegible]
Viz—For premiums on Fire Risks	[illegible]
For premiums on River Risks	[illegible]
For premiums on Marine Risks	[illegible]
Less premiums on risks not terminated 31st Dec., 1861	[illegible]
Return premiums	[illegible]
Net earned premiums for year ending 31st December, 1861	[illegible]
Losses during the same period, viz:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
Re-insurances, expenses, interest on scrip issued, etc., less interest, discount, etc.	[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending December, 1861	[illegible]
The Company have the following assets: Invested in Bank Stocks, City, [illegible] Confederate States Bonds	[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Bank Stocks, City Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in Real Estate, [illegible] street	[illegible]
Bills receivable at short time, for premiums	[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City [illegible]
Be it remembered, that on [illegible] before me, a Justice of the Peace [illegible] aforesaid, personally appeared [illegible] dent, and James H. W[illegible] Mutual Insurance Company of [illegible] duly sworn, according to law, [illegible] the above accounts are just and [illegible] script from the books of said Company.
A. BROTHERS,
JAMES H. W[illegible]
Sworn to and subscribed before me [illegible] January, 1862. D. [illegible]
Second Justice of the Peace [illegible]

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of SIX per cent. in cash on the outstanding [illegible] profits to the holders thereof [illegible] given, on and after the [illegible] declare a dividend of FIFTY [illegible] cent.) on the net earned premiums [illegible] Company for the year ending the 31st December [illegible] certificates will be issued on and after the [illegible] next.
The Trustees after reserving [illegible] DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved [illegible] to redeem the certificates of profits [illegible] year 1857, to the holders thereof [illegible] tatives, on and after the 15th February [illegible] ficates to be produced at the time [illegible] terest thereon to cease from that [illegible]
The Company continues to [illegible] the Sea, Rivers and loss or damage by fire [illegible] rent rates of premium. Office [illegible]
ALEXANDER [illegible]
JOHN R. SHAW [illegible]
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

John R. Shaw,	S. L. Levy,	W. [illegible]
Jno. A. Stevenson,	A. H. May,	[illegible]
Edward Nalle,	D. B. Moore,	[illegible]
Elijah Peale,	John Hall,	[illegible]
J. P. Harrison,	Rufus M[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Hoey,	Thomas [illegible]	[illegible]
L. C. Jury,	Edward [illegible]	[illegible]
S. O. Sweat,	Lafayette Folger,	[illegible]
Alfred Moulton,	John Kemp	[illegible]
W. C. Thompson,	John C. Goodrich	[illegible]
R. D. C. Wood,	J. G. Brown,	Geo. W. W[illegible]

New Orleans, January 15, 1862.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of premiums received from 1st March [illegible] 28th February, 1862	[illegible]
Amount of Unearned Premiums March 1, 1861	[illegible]
Viz—Premiums on Fire Risks	[illegible]
Premiums on Marine Risks	[illegible]
Premiums on River Risks	[illegible]
Less Premiums Unterminated	[illegible]
Less Return Premiums	[illegible]
Earned Premiums for year ending 28th February, 1862	[illegible]
Losses paid during same period viz:	
Fire Losses	[illegible]
Marine Losses	[illegible]
River Losses	[illegible]
Reinsurance and expenses, less interest, discount, &c.	[illegible]
Net earned profits for year ending February 28, 1862	[illegible]
The Company have the following Assets: Invested in mortgage on real estate worth double the amount loaned thereon	[illegible]
Invested in bank stock, cost	[illegible]
Invested in city and other bonds	[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of stocks	[illegible]
Insurance scrip, &c.	[illegible]
Bills receivable, at short time, for premiums	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans,
Be it remembered that on this eighteenth day of March, 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS, President, and J. P. ROUX, Secretary pro tem. of the "Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans," who being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary pro tem.
Subscribed and sworn to this 18th day of March [illegible] before me. D. F. MITCHELL, J. P.
Second Justice Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the second Monday in May next, and have further declared a scrip dividend of twenty five per cent. on the net earned premiums for the year ending Feb. 28, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice President.
H. P. JARVINS, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

A. Carrière,	John Thornhill,
R. Brugier,	John Fox,
Mason Pilcher,	C. Fanny,
G. A. Fosdick,	W. A. Violett,
Richard Nixon,	A. Costa,
Thomas Byrne,	A. R. Montgomery,
E. Nugent,	G. M. Renault,
R. H. Pomroy,	H. A. Weaver,
J. L. Macauley,	Wm. Probs,
J. S. Wallis,	J. Cramer,
A. Lacourt,	Wm. Lorenzen,
C. Lafitte,	Leon Queyrouze,
Wm. Urquhart,	A. P. Boelser,
Henry Rodewald,	A. J. Engels,
Wm. C. Watts,	G. W. Dunbar,
J. Aven,	Albert Gottschalk,
	R. C. Ogborn.

mh18

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co
111..........CANAL STREET..........111
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..........$[illegible]

DIRECTORS:

Alphonse Miltenberger,	J. B. Gribble,
[illegible],	P. O. Nobleau,
H. M. Wright,	A. Reichard,
[illegible],	G. Saballer,
[illegible],	S. M. Darby,
J. M. Reynolds,	J. Payne.

This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premium.
J. TUYES, President.
J. W. [illegible], Secretary.

MELISSA CORDIAL
BY THE CARMELITE MONKS.
Patented.—This delightful Cordial possesses all the qualities proper to MELISSA BALM.
Sold in Paris, only at No. 149 Montmartre street.
Price per bottle..........[illegible]
Sold in New Orleans by MR. GUILLOT and [illegible]