THE DAILY BEE
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New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,091

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 28.

Sales at Auction This Day.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall, furniture.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at 47 Magazine street, pilot bread.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10½ o'clock, foot of Toulouse street, 160 bales cotton.

By Phinney & Amory, at 12 o'clock, at Nos. 34 and 40 Old Levee, schooner Flying Cloud.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Paralysis, Rheumatism and Stiff Joints, will find a speedy cure in these medicines. Perseverance in their use will be rewarded by freedom from pain, and restored health. The pills are an admirable auxiliary to the Ointment, they improve and invigorate the whole system. Sold everywhere.

This day at 11 o'clock, Messrs. McCerren and Landry will sell Furniture, &c., at their Mart Masonic Hall.

Powdered Sugar.—Walter C. Cook, No 65 Poydras street, has for sale a lot of choice powdered sugar.

Wines, Cordials, &c.—J. N. Curien, No. 20 Toulouse street, will sell at moderate prices, a lot of choice red wines and cordials, which he has just received from Europe. See his advertisement.

The St. Louis Democrat, of the 21st announces the steamer Olive Branch to leave for New Orleans on that day at 4 P. M. The L. M. Kennett and the Maria Denning were loading for New Orleans.

Mdlle Carolista.—To other circumstances rendering a trip to Carrollton at this season a desirable excursion have recently been added the daring tight rope exhibitions of Mdlle Carolista, who is announced to make her last appearance on Sunday 1st of May at 2 and 5 P. M. Trains leave the Carrollton depot every half hour. Admission to the performance is free.

Capt. Carroll of the Pauline Carroll, and Mr. Fitzgerald, clerk, have favored us with the latest Western dates. This fine passenger steamer is announced to make regular trips during this season between Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

Late Southern News via Mobile.

From last evening's *Era*, containing extracts from Mobile papers up to the 20th inst. we take the following:

(From the Mobile Register, 14th.)

LOUISIANA GOING INTO THE RANKS.

The paper below, says the Richmond *Sentinel*, shows the spirit which animates the army of Northern Virginia. The regiments from Louisiana, from one of which the following communication comes, have not the opportunities for recruiting possessed by those from most of the other States, and have been depleted by recent captures; but better fighters are not to be found in America. Witness the following:

Camp 2d La Regiment, March 11.—We, the officers of the 2d Louisiana Regiment, Stafford's Brigade, Johnston's Division, Army of Northern Virginia, in view of the depleted condition of our ranks, and the exposure of an undue proportion of officers to the number of men when in battle, well knowing that the services of such a number of officers are by no means essential to the efficiency of the men in the ranks, do hereby pledge ourselves, so long as our ranks remain in their present reduced condition, so many of us as are not ordered by the commanding officer of the regiment to assist in commanding the same, (with the consent of our superior officers, provided we are furnished with arms,) to serve in the ranks as enlisted men, in all battles in which our regiment may be engaged:

J L Fortson, Captain Co. H; A S Blythe, Captain Co. I; W J Beame, 1st Lieutenant Co. I; G C Wesson, 1st Lieutenant Co. H; C M Farris, 1st Lieutenant Co. K; J M Lewis, Co. E; J K Batchelor, Captain Co. F; E G Cobb, 1st Lieutenant Co. C; C A Malory, 2d Lieutenant Co. H; J W McCullough, Captain Co. K; W C Reynolds, 1st Lieutenant Co. D; N L Hardy, Captain Co. C; John Elliott, Captain Co. G; R M Fletcher, 2d Lieutenant Co. F; C J Batchelor, 2d Lieutenant Co. E; Robert Hardie, Jr., Chaplain.

(From the Tribune.)

THE RED RIVER FIGHT.

The *Tribune* has some wild rumors from Shreveport of the Red River fights, but no details of the battles had been received. It says:

Our loss in officers was very heavy. Gen. Mouton, Col. Noble and Gen. Polignac were severely wounded.

Tangipahoa, April 12—An Extra of the Baton Rouge [illegible] has been received, which acknowledges the loss of eight thousand men on the field of Mansfield, De Soto parish, La.

It says the Confederates whipped them on the first day, but [illegible] gained the fight on the second day, [illegible] thought it best to withdraw the [illegible] forces were overwhelming.

DEATH OF LIEUT. COL. KENT, FIRST LOUISIANA INFANTRY.

A dispatch from Dalton, April 11, relates that a meeting of the officers of the above regiment was held to testify respect to the memory of their late Lieut. Col. F. M. Kent, for "his worth as a soldier and gentleman, beloved by all who knew him for his social qualities, genial manner and kindness, and for the lustre he shed on his regiment by his gallantry and daring on the battle-fields of Shiloh, Murfreesboro and Missionary Ridge. It was resolved by the meeting

That we tender to his family, in their terrible affliction, our heartiest sympathies, and we feel happy in being able to assure them that his last moments were soothed by the kind attention of friends, and made glorious by the fact that, forgetting the fear of death, he could die with the proud consolation that no man could say "that I did not do my duty," these being his last words.

From the Mobile News, 16th.

A funeral mass for the repose of the soul of the late Madame Beauregard, will be celebrated this morning, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at St. Joseph's Church, Anson street, Charleston. [Courier.

From Mississippi Sound.

A letter from Mississippi Sound, April 18th, in last evening's *Era* says:

Last night the U. S. steamer Narcissus, William G. Jones commanding, captured two Confederate boats, with eight prisoners and a quantity of corn, flour, tobacco, rice, cotton sheeting, &c., and a very important mail. Several of the letters are addressed to some important persons in New Orleans; amongst whom are the Belgian Consul and the Superintendent of the New Orleans and Pontchartrain Railroad. It seems there has been a regular communication with New Orleans and Mobile, by way of Mississippi City, Biloxi and Pascagoula, by water. By information derived from the letters captured, we learn that quite an extensive contraband trade was carried on.

Among the mail matter mentioned above, was $4000 in Confederate Treasury bonds, promising to pay two years after peace with the United States, and some $1200 in Confederate notes, new issue. I could not get one, or else I would forward it to you. Among the letters was one from G. T. Beauregard, dated April 4, Charleston, S. C.

Three Days Later.

(VIA THE RIVER.)

PREPARATIONS OF GEN. GRANT AND MOVEMENTS OF GEN. LEE.

McClellan to Return to the Army of the Potomac.

CONVENTION OF WESTERN GOVERNORS AT WASHINGTON.

Interesting From Cairo and the West.

WESTERN ACCOUNTS OF RED RIVER BATTLES

LATER FROM EUROPE.

GOLD IN NEW YORK 67⅛

By the arrival yesterday of the Pauline Carroll, Capt. J. W. Carroll, regular packet steamer between Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, we have dates from St. Louis and Cairo of the 21st inst.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Cairo, April 19.—Ten more of the wounded at Fort Pillow were a few days since picked up from their hiding places, where they have been suffering since the battle, and have been brought up to Mound City hospital.

Some weeks since guerrillas made a raid upon a cotton plantation at Tensas, Louisiana, forty miles below Vicksburg, and captured a large number of mules and negroes, and carried off W. B. Allison, of Mattoon, Illinois, who was connected with a colony on a plantation in that vicinity. After getting to a safe distance, they compelled him to dig his grave, then shot him, and made the negroes bury him. Our informant, the superintendent of plantations, arrived here this morning and his statement can be relied upon.

A correspondent writes from Helena, Arkansas, the 8th, that an expedition from the 15th Illinois Cavalry, of one hundred men and officers, with a section of artillery worked by a detachment of colored infantry, had returned from a recent scout toward White River. They captured and brought in 51 horses and mules, 15 prisoners, among whom was Capt. B. F. Kerr, enrolling and conscripting officer for the counties between White River and the Mississippi. Also, F. Hill, a deserter from the 13th Illinois Infantry, who had stolen horses and shot a number of Union men.

Two days ago the rebel Castello seized and drove away from the plantation of Hooker twenty-seven mules. Nobody was hurt except a negro whom Castello shot.

HICKMAN DESTROYED, ETC.

Cairo, April 20.—Three gunboats have just reported here, having returned from a brief cruise along shore in the vicinity of Hickman. A squad of marines from this point accompanied the expedition. The gunboats found small bodies of rebels all about the vicinity, and made different landings last night, but without getting up a fight. A number of refugees from the country were brought up, with their effects.

We are still in the dark as to Forrest's movements. A reconnoissance forty miles beyond Paducah failed to discover him.

The greater portion of Hickman, Ky., has been burned by guerrillas. The officers of the steamer General Anderson saw about 400 guerrillas in Hickman, Ky., on the 18th. She passed without landing.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by the rebels on the 17th to decoy and capture the steamer Monarch, 35 miles below Memphis.

The 18th and Nineteenth Mississippi, Second and Thirteenth Missouri, Second Tennessee, and a regiment of Texas Rangers, are known to have constituted a part of the rebel force engaged in the Fort Pillow massacre, and the rebels acknowledge a loss of ten killed and fifty wounded. There are evidences of its being much greater.

Thirty rebel prisoners were brought up from Columbus this morning to be sent North.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Washington, April 19.—It is rumored here to-night that Lee is moving a portion of his army to this side of the Rapidan, near Madison Courthouse. There is nothing, however, reliable.

Information has been received that a considerable rebel cavalry force is near Leesburg, and measures have been taken to check an advance should they attempt it.

Two of Lee's scouts were captured a day or two since at Culpepper. They were disguised teamsters. A halter awaits them.

It is reported General Grant has decided to send to the front such men of the Invalid Corps as are able to bear arms, and return to their homes those disabled from active service in the field.

Brigadier General Prince has been ordered to the command of the Military District of Paducah, Cairo and Columbus.

General Grant reviewed the Sixth Corps on Monday; also the reserve artillery and Second Army Corps, and Third Division of Cavalry on Tuesday.

A detachment of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, under Major Forbes, returned from a reconnoissance through Centerville, Green Spring and Drainsville, bringing six prisoners, Mosby's men, and information that a large body of rebel cavalry, supposed to be from the main army, were at Leesburg and vicinity, foraging grain and all available teams, taking them off towards Upperville.

Colonel Lowell immediately started with his brigade of cavalry from Vienna, supported by General Tyler's brigade of infantry from Fairfax Courthouse, to give him battle.

MILITARY CHANGES.

New York, April 19.—The *Herald's* Alexandria and Washington dispatches state that Grant will appoint McClellan to a command in the Army of the Potomac.

Wade and Gooch, of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, left for Cairo to take evidence relative to the massacre at Fort Pillow.

A *Times* Washington special says that reports say that Gillmore will be recalled from Charleston, and ordered to service elsewhere. It is not unlikely, notwithstanding the change, that our iron-clads will be alongside of Charleston wharf before the summer is out. Gen Hatch has been mentioned as the successor of Gillmore.

The Senate Military Committee has reported against the House bill giving $25 bounty to nine months men.

Kilpatrick has left for Memphis.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

New York, April 20.—A Norfolk letter to the *World* says the late mission of the rebel Commissioner Ould to Fort Monroe was to ask Butler to send up for the very sick of our prisoners at Richmond, who were too far gone to be removed South.

Five hundred and sixty-three have since arrived at Old Point, of whom Ould said he would consider it almost a miracle if our Government succeeded in saving half.

WESTERN ACCOUNTS OF THE FIGHTING ON RED RIVER—OFFICIAL DISPATCH TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Washington, April 20.—The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department this noon:

Cairo, April 19.—To Hon. Gideon Welles: I have received private letters from Red River, one dated Grand Ecore, April 10, and one dated Alexandria, April 19, stating that the army under General Banks met with reverses on the 8th near Mansfield.

Our army fell back, and on the next day the rebels attacked them, and were handsomely whipped.

Loss heavy on both sides.

Admiral Porter, when last heard from, was about forty miles above Grand Ecore.

Rivers low.

A. M. PENNOCK, Fleet Captain.

Chicago, April 19.—A letter, dated Grand Ecore, 11th, from a private of the Chicago Mercantile Battery, giving an account of the part taken by that battery in the battle of the 9th, confirms yesterday's dispatch in regard to the disaster to a portion of our forces comprising the Red river expedition.

The letter says: Of the whole division, numbering 3000 men, but 1000 were left to tell the fearful odds against which they contended. Two regiments of the division were consolidated, and had in all 140 men and 7 officers, the highest in rank a captain.

The Nineteenth Corps checked the rebels and held them for about twenty minutes when they were forced to retire, which they did slowly, and at night came on the bloody conflict ended. The next morning General A. J. Smith came up with his command, relieved General Franklin, whipped the rebels badly, recaptured 12 guns, and took 800 prisoners.

A letter from another private of the same battery says our corps, the Thirteenth, was all cut to pieces, and we fell back to this place, Grand Ecore, five or six miles from the battle field to reorganize. We lost twenty four pieces of artillery, all that were in the fight. This letter says Gen. Smith captured 2000 prisoners and eighteen guns.

The expedition is, no doubt, broken up, and our troops are falling back. General Banks is mentioned as having been in the field on the 8th.

Cairo, April 20.—Information obtained from a reliable source goes to confirm the Chicago *Evening Journal's* Red River letter of the 10th concerning the battle at Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, on the 8th, as being in the main correct, our loss, however, being greater than therein stated.

The fight wound up, however, by the enemy being badly whipped and driven from the field with heavy loss.

MATTERS IN KENTUCKY—A REBEL COMMAND GOBBLED UP.

Cincinnati, April 20.—A dispatch to the Commercial from Cattlettsburg, Ky., of the 19th, says Captain Patrick had arrived with over one hundred prisoners captured at the battle at Paintsville and Half Mountain, on Licking river.

Hodge's rebel brigade attacked Colonel Gillespie's force at Paintsville on Tuesday, but were repulsed. Gillespie pursued the retreating rebels with 800 men of the 14th and 39th Kentucky, and surprised them on the 14th in camp at Half Mountain, capturing 70 prisoners, 200 horses, 400 saddles, 300 stand of small arms, and all their camp equipage.

Eighty-five rebels were killed and wounded.

A large amount of stolen property was recovered and restored to citizens. A rebel wagon train was captured and burned.

Our loss was 1 killed and 4 wounded.

The rebels were commanded by Colonels Clay, Prentiss, May and Johnson. Colonel Clay is among the prisoners.

From New York.

New York, April 20.—Morse & Co have made arrangements to resume business.

The money market is less stringent to day, and few loans have been disturbed. Leading institutions have, however, called for a larger margin in stocks. The stock market has partially recovered from the panic, and no more failures are reported.

Gold has been as low as 166¼, but has risen to 168¼ to 169. Exchange is active demand at 109¼ to 110 for gold.

The noon mail brought remittances for the purchase of such stocks.

The Re d'Italia arrived at Naples in eighteen days and eighteen hours from New York.

The Commercial's Washington letter has a rumor that Gen. Halleck has placed his resignation in the hands of the President, and will insist upon its acceptance.

The Post's Washington special says Morrill's proposition to add twenty five per cent, to custom duties until the tariff bill can be passed, will probably be agreed to.

The rates of taxation, under the new bill, will be largely increased. If Congress should hesitate in adjusting the taxation in such a manner as to afford immediate relief, it is said that the President will send in a special message on the subject.

The Republican caucus last night agreed to pass to a vote as soon as possible. It is reported that Mr. Washburne will make an amendment to tax the stock of whisky on hand.

Richmond papers report a riot in Gen. Warford's Georgia brigade at Bristol, Tennessee, recently. Two hundred members being dissatisfied with the supply of their ration, the store of the commissary was plundered. The Provost Marshal fired upon them, killing one and wounding five or six. The rest escaped with the plunder. A number had since been arrested, and would be severely punished. The men were armed with stones.

There was a sharp advance in stock this afternoon, but a reaction is said to be likely.

From Mexico via San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 20.—The occupation of Colima by 20,000 French troops is confirmed.

Proposals having been made to Juan Alvarez to acknowledge the Empire, he declined to listen to them, saying the French were enemies to his country, and he would resist to the last extremity.

Latest advices from Oajaca state Gen. Diaz hold that city with 600 Mexicans, confident of his ability to defend the State against the present French force. In an emergency he could safely retreat to either Chapas or Guerro, the natives of which States are all hostile to the French.

CONVENTION OF WESTERN GOVERNORS—THE IMPENDING VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

Washington, April 20.—Governor Brough arrived here late to night. The Governors of Iowa and Wisconsin are here, and Governors Morton of Indiana, and Yates of Illinois, are expected in the morning. The Governor of Michigan would have been here by this time, but for illness detaining him. This convention of the Governors is on an important business with the Administration, and is a most evident indication of the opening of the campaign, and will be connected in all minds with important news from different quarters, referred to in these dispatches to-night.

Positive information has been received that Longstreet's army, consisting of twelve thousand, has joined Lee, and also troops from Charleston and Dalton.

Lieutenant General Grant is in town to-day. He will bid his wife farewell to-morrow morning. She is going West, and he to the army of the Potomac. The mails from the Potomac will all be stopped after to-morrow. [illegible]

New York Markets.

New York, April 20, P. M.—Money—Active and rather more easier; Sterling, a few sales at $1 89; Gold opened at 67, and closed at 67⅛; Government Stocks more active and firmer, 6's of 1881, coupons, 114; 5 20 coupons, 110 to 111.

Cotton—A shade firmer and more doing; 79 to 80c for Middling Uplands, and 75 to 76c for Low Middlings.

Flour—Sales and Western more active and 15 to 20c better; $7 50 to $7 70 for extra State; $7 85 to $8 10 for round hoop Ohio, and $8 15 to $9 20 for trade brands, market closing firmer, with no seller at inside prices.

Whisky—Lower, [illegible] and unsettled at $1 08 to $1 10, closing [illegible] at the latter price.

Provisions—Pork opened quiet and a shade lower, and closed more steady, with a good demand at about yesterday's prices. Cut Meats less active. Lard inactive and prices a shade easier—13¼ to 14¼.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, April 20, P. M.—Flour—Firmer under the news from New York, and buyers are in the market at $6 25 to 6 30 for superfine, but holders withdrew and asked $6 75 to 7.

Whiskey—Greatly unsettled; $1 05 is offered and $1 10 to 1 15 is asked, and a small lot was disposed of at $1 09.

Provisions—Quiet but firm for bacon and bulk meats. Pork and lard dull and prices nominal. Sugar-cured hams advanced to 18¼c.

Groceries—Firm. Good demand for sugar.

St. Louis, April 20, P. M.—Flour—The demand was quite languid, and no business was done to be noted.

Whiskey—Lower and dull, with sale of 90 bbls in two lots, one high proof, at $1 per gallon.

Provisions—We heard of no transactions.

Lard—There is a demand for prime kettle in straight lots at 13c, but other grades are neglected. A lot of 55 tierces manufacturing was sold at 10¼c.

Tobacco—Offerings large and prices firm and steady for leaf and higher for lugs, with sales of 154 hhds, including 1 stems at $3 30; 3 scraps at $4 20 to $4 50.

Potatoes—There is a glut in the market, with sales of 575 sacks small and large pinkeyes at 65 to 70 cts. per bushel.

Grease—Sales 7 pkgs. yellow at 10c. per lb.

Groceries—The market continues quiet. Sugar is pretty steady, with sales of 50 hhds. We quote fair to fully fair Louisiana, at 17½c. to 18¼c. per lb.; prime and choice, something higher.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN.

New York, April 20—The Australasian, from Liverpool 9th, via Queenstown 10th, arrived this evening.

Efforts to float the City of New York on the 7th and 8th were ineffectual.

The Captain of the United States steamer Kearsarge, in a letter to Marquis Clanricarde, defends himself from remarks by the Marquis in Parliament, and denies that he enlisted men. He says, on the contrary, the Kearsage has more than a complement.

Mr. Gladstone presented a forcible budget to Parliament. The expenditure was more than a million sterling under the estimated. Surplus over two and a quarter millions. He proposes to reduce the duty on corn from 1s. per quarter to 3d. per hundred weight.

Mr. Layard, in reply to inquiries, said the English Consul confirmed the accounts of kidnapping Irishmen in New York and Boston, and Lord Lyons had made representations to the United States Government.

The Attorney-General made explanation as to the commission sent to Egypt to take evidence as to Laird's rams, and said the commission was returnable the 12th of May, when the crown would proceed with the case with all dispatch.

The bombardment of Duppel was vigorously sustained during the 7th. The bombardment of Londonberg recommenced on the 18th with extraordinary violence. The Prussians have completed the second parallel.

The Conference meets at London on the 12th. All difficulties as to the Mexican crown are adjusted. Maximilian receives a deputation on the 10th to formally accept, and sails the 11th or 12th for Mexico.

It is asserted that the relations between France and England are again very friendly.

Liverpool, April 9.—Cotton dull and declined. The following are quotations. Orleans 26¾c; Mobile 26¼c; Uplands 26c. Stock in port 308,500 bales, of which 29,500 are American. Breadstuffs dull. The authorities quote flour very dull and nominal. Wheat inactive.

Provisions dull; beef dull and still declining, pork tending downward; bacon dull and nominal; butter steady; sugar active and advancing; coffee steady.

London, April 9.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady; sugar active and advanced is 6d since the budget, coffee quiet and declined 1s, tea quiet and steady; petroleum steady.

American securities inactive. Illinois Central shares 16 to 17 discount; Erie 68 to 70. Consols for money 91⅛ to 91¼. Bank decrease, £54,700.

LATEST—*London*, April 10.—Consols, after official hours yesterday, 91⅛ to 9¼.

Mr. Cardwell, M. C., in a speech at Oxford, said he thought the conference on the Danish question would lead to a satisfactory result, and strongly urged neutrality in the American war.

The Emperor of Austria has allowed the formation of a corps of 6,000 volunteers and 300 sailors for the empire of Mexico.

The new steamer Matilda, stated to have been built at Glasgow for the Confederates, and bound for a rebel port, with iron, steel &c., was totally lost off Sandy Island. The crew were saved.

Constitutional Convention.

WEDNESDAY, April 27th, 1864.

The Convention met and was called to order pursuant to adjournment, but it was sometime before a quorum could be obtained, when after reading the journal.

Mr. Bonzano, on behalf of the majority of the Committee on Emancipation, submitted a report recommending the immediate and unconditional Emancipation of slavery in Louisiana.

Mr. Abbell submitted a minority report, in which he asserts that the minority "would gladly have acquiesced in any proposition for Emancipation, if degree in this State that would be consistent with the honor, integrity and safety of the State, the right of the master and the future welfare, safety and happiness of the slave, and their removal from the State. But he cannot view as just to the State, or advantageous to the slave any proposition which has for its object the immediate emancipation of the slave, without the consent of the master, or a fair compensation for his property. The master having acquired a vested right in his property by virtue of the customs of the country, guaranteed by the Constitutions of this State and of the United States, and the various acts of the Legislature and of the Congress of the United States, confirmed by the decisions of the highest courts in the land, and some thought by the wisest statesmen, perhaps of the world, he does not believe that this convention can deprive the master of his property without doing a flagrant injustice.

If he considers the slave without reference to the rights of the master, or determined to the State, it would not be to their interest to be immediately emancipated. Their tendency to idleness, their general ignorance, and want of skill to provide for themselves, would leave them a prey to their vices and dissipation and of decease and death. Any law that would force the slave to a different system of labor, than is required of the white race, would be a violation of their rights as freemen and only change from the present system of servitude or slavery, to that of another, in which the money making speculation would be substituted for the kind and interested owner. The object of the sharper would be to make money, the kind masters interest is to preserve and improve his slave, which is his property.

But above all other considerations the minority believes the State has the deepest interest in preserving its safety and forwarding the white race. With the lights now before the Convention, emanating from our sister States, free white labor will lose in population, wealth and grandeur, by being brought in competition with 312,000 negroes, and their natural increase unparalleled in the history of any people, millions of whom would make Louisiana their asylum.

The minority is not, nor can the Convention be blind to the fact that a system of peonage, or slavery would be established—all inducements for white labor overridden, and the safety of the State menaced by such a change. This Convention cannot be insensible to the already demoralized state of the slave, the disorganized state of their labor, and the terrible havoc of mortality among them. Nor should the Convention be unmindful of the fact that of all the Northern States, that have rid themselves of slavery, not one of them has freed a single slave, until they had adopted laws providing for the children of slaves born within their jurisdiction after specified dates. As early as 1774, it was provided by law in Rhode Island "that an offspring born of slaves after 1784 should be free." Pennsylvania in 1780 passed an act declaring "all children borne of slaves after the passage of this act free at a given age. (See Stroud's Digest, 789) New York in 1799 passed a similar act, and all of the New England States adopted a mode of ridding themselves of slavery by inducing the owners to remove their slaves to the Southern States.

The minority is informed that little, if any more than 2600 out of the 40,000 votes were cast in the country parishes, they being the principal slaveholding portion of the State.

The minority is forced to the conclusion that the adoption of the majority report would be unconstitutional, in violation of the first principles of right, and unjust to the loyal owners, ruinous and demoralizing to the slave, dishonorable and dangerous to the safety of the State. The Committee, in view of the philanthropy of our Northern brethren, could not deem it just to withhold from them the opportunity of contributing largely to the freedom of the slave.

The minority therefore earnestly recommend the indefinite postponement of any action on the subject, until such time as any future legislature of this State, conjointly with the Congress of the United States, shall provide ways and means to pay all loyal owners for their slaves and their permanent removal from the State, and in the mean time the State do take possession of all unclaimed, and hire or employ them to the best advantages, the proceeds of their labor to be paid into the Treasury of this State, to be disposed of as the Legislature may direct." The two reports were ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. Sullivan presented a substitute for the report of the Judiciary Committee. The substitute recommended the elective instead of the appointive mode; it also proposes to reduce the salary of the Judges and limits the term of service instead of during good behavior. The substitute was ordered to be printed and to be taken up when the report comes up on next Friday.

Mr. Brott, of the Committee on Federal Relations, gave notice that he will present a substitute for the resolutions offered by Mr. Thorpe from the same committee.

Mr. E. Purcell proposed the following which were referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Resolved that the United States is one government, and that the several States are auxiliary thereto, with local rights.

Mr. Brott, on behalf of the Finance committee reported that about $64,000 remained out of the $100,000 appropriated to pay the officers and members of the Convention.

Mr. Thorpe, on behalf of the committee on Enrollment, reported two resolutions as correctly enrolled.

The Convention took up the special order of the day, being the mode of revising and amending the Constitution. The motion of Mr. Howell to substitute three-fourths for two-thirds of the members elected to the General Assembly, as necessary to submit proposed amendments to the people, gave rise to a lengthy discussion, after which the whole subject was postponed for action after the balance of the Constitution shall be adopted.

The Convention then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—Judge Hiestand.—Jacob Smith was tried for assault and battery on Ned Wats, and found guilty, and Ch. Farat for an assault on N. Brisling, T. Ostalote for an assault and battery on Ellen Swift. The convicted parties await their sentence.

Judgment of forfeiture of the bond of Henry Ives and Jos. Swan, his surety, was entered against the parties, in solido, Ives not appearing for trial yesterday, as stipulated in the bond.

Provost Court—Judge Atocha Presiding.—John Anderson was charged by officer Anderson, of having stolen three pieces of meat and ten fathoms of rope, found in his possession. Accused proved his honesty and was discharged.

Mary Haley was also tried and acquitted. Mr. Kavanagh prosecuted her on the charge of having transgressed military orders and sold liquor to soldiers. The case appeared malicious.

Second District Recorder's Court—Chas. Leaumont Presiding.—The colored man Geo. August was workhoused for 90 days on account of ill treating Caroline Papignon.

Cecilia Couvertier, colored, was sent down for 60 days as a vagrant.

Henry Gainey, contravening the well known Ordinance No. 544 was fined $5.

(FROM OUR EDITION OF YESTERDAY EVENING.)

MAY PARTY IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.—We acknowledge the courtesy of invitation, from Miss J. M. Methaxe, Principal of the Barracks Street Girls' School, to a May party to be given at that institution on the 2d prox. The graceful ceremony of crowning the Queen will take place at 8½ P. M., and the dancing by the children will be continued until 11 P. M.

POLITICAL.—In pursuance to previous notice, a meeting was held in Liberty Hall last night, with reference to the appointment of delegates to represent Louisiana in the Baltimore Convention, and the 8th of May was designated as the day for electing in the various parishes and city districts delegates to a State Convention to meet at Liberty Hall and select fourteen delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore on the 7th of June next. The same meeting heartily approved "all the acts of the Administration that have been adopted to suppress the rebellion including the emancipation and amnesty proclamations," and in a resolution call upon "all qualified voters who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the rebellion, with the cause thereof," &c. to take part in the election on the 8th of May.

Latest Southern News.

(From Mobile Register, 20th inst.)

We are indebted to the kindness of a friend for a copy of the Mobile *Register* of the 20th instant, from which we glean the following:

GENERAL STEELE'S ADVANCE.

Grenada, Miss., April 19—General Steele is reported on the north and east of the Little Missouri river, below Arkadelphia, awaiting reinforcements. His army had been stationary three days. Cabell and Governor Flanigan are on the northeast, Maxey and Marmaduke in his front, Shelby, Fagan and Dockery in his rear, and West in front and south of him.

FROM WESTERN KENTUCKY—MOUNT STERLING EVACUATED—CAPTURE OF A GUNBOAT.

Augusta, April 19.—The special correspondent of the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, dated Floyd county, Va., April 14th, says:

The Yankees have evacuated Mount Sterling, Ky., and are fortifying Camp Dick Robinson, Garrard county, Ky; also the north side of the Kentucky river, near Hickman bridge.

Two regiments of Federals are at Louisa, 30 miles from the Ohio river.

A small Federal gunboat loaded with supplies was captured a few days since.

Two Federal transports loaded with troops arrived at Paintsville, Ky., recently, nine miles from our camp.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

Dalton, April 19—There was a general review of the army to day by Gen. Johnston, and the affair passed off finely. The enemy is quite active in front, and stirring times are looked for by all.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Lynchburg, April 19—A Federal spy under the assumed name of Sterling King, and believed to be a comrade of Dr. Borstein, who was captured on the Rappahannock, has been arrested at Marion, Va., and recognized by returned prisoners from Camp Douglas a Chicago detective. When arrested he represented himself as Colonel of the 21 Virginia Confederate Cavalry.

The Blackwater expedition has gone back. There is nothing of interest from Norfolk, Portsmouth or the Peninsula.—*Picayune.*

NEWS VIA BATON ROUGE.—A letter from Baton Rouge the 26th inst, in this morning's *Times*, says:

The steamer Waldron who fired into, this side of Alexandria, on her way up. Four of the 13th Illinois Cavalry were killed and eleven wounded. Their names I have not learned.

Late on Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, a flatboat containing six rebels crossed the river six miles above this place. Their object, is, no doubt, to again interrupt the construction of the telegraph between here and Port Hudson, which is now under completion. The flatboat was yesterday found secreted in the woods. It was, by a military order, brought to Baton Rouge.

A "Panicky" View of the Financial Situation.

The New York *Evening Post*, in a recent article, says:

We of the United States, financially speaking, are in a boat which a rapid current is hurrying towards a precipice.

The necessaries of life grow dearer in a night. Those who live on fixed incomes, those who receive salaries, those who cannot easily increase the compensation for the services they render, those who rely for subsistence on the interest of a moderate sum invested in any manner, wake up on a fine morning and find themselves suddenly poor. The evil increases from day to day, and we see no remedy likely to be applied.

But is there no remedy, it will be asked, no way of preventing the evil from reaching a greater height, bringing back the currency to a more wholesome state, and curbing this madness of speculation, without a convulsion? Our readers know what our opinions of this matter have always been, and we have seen no reason to change them. The earlier the mistaken use of currency, without a basis is retraced, the less violent will be the consequences to be apprehended. We know that some acute thinkers are of opinion that there are other methods which will effect a gentler cure, letting down speculation easily from its false attitude, instead of dashing it in pieces. If there are, we should be most happy to see them tried. The present state of things should not be allowed to last.

The Stock Bubble.

(From the New York Sun April 19.)

The mania which seems to possess Americans as a people, to acquire wealth rapidly has never been more fully exemplified than during the past three years. Ever since an increased demand for staple articles caused a corresponding advance in prices, the stock thermometer has also been visibly agitated; and, from a point little if any above zero, most of the stocks have now risen, and are ranging at what might be termed "fever heat." Of all foolish and absurd methods of getting rich, this seems the most impracticable; still, to the uninitiated it presents strong attractions. A stranger who witnessed, for the first time, the daily transactions in William street, would almost imagine himself in the company of an actual herd of "bulls and bears," instead of sober, rational, civilized men. If it is possible to become monomaniacs on any subject, it certainly is on stocks. We have heard of "negro on the brain," "corn on the brain," and another form of disease called "cotton on the brain;" but there are in this city ten thousand otherwise respectable individuals who are afflicted with a more incurable malady, viz:—"Stocks on the brain." That those who deal in stocks are partially demented is evident from their transactions. What sane man would think of paying eighty per cent premium for railroad stock on which a dividend had never been declared, or even worse, buying copper, quicksilver and lead mining scrip, when perhaps such a company never existed, or had a "local habitation," save in the half-crazed fancies of its projectors.

We have heard, however, of a concern said to be located not far from this city, whose stock will soon be ready to "sell"—some one. It is a soap manufacturing company, and the assets at present are an old iron kettle, a few shin bones, and a right to occupy a certain building until proceedings can be taken to eject them. But to guard against too great a demand, these facts will not be made known until a limited amount of stock is disposed of. Strange as it may seem, these gamblers get no wiser by experience, but go on sending up their bubbles, like a little boy with a pipe and soap-suds, knowing that they must either fall or burst speedily. By-and-bye their "suds" are all gone, and they look around—what do they see? Nothing but here and there a moist spot, caused by some bubble that burst prematurely. The history of stock speculation since the commencement of the war would reveal many curious and interesting facts, and, altogether, is decidedly a rich subject for the historian. We hope soon to see the literary world as much astonished as the financial now is, at the extraordinary sight of ten thousand people blowing bubbles whose fate is as certain as was that of the deacon's "one-horse shay," which, we are told, came to its end

"All at once, and nothing first—
Like a bubble when it's burst."

THE SPIRIT OF SPECULATION.—The spirit of speculation in stocks, gold, etc., has become so prevalent, that all classes, conditions, and even sexes are engaged in the excitement. The great South Sea Bubble of the last century has at last found its equal in Wall street. A country is mourning over the losses of its thousands of unreturning braves; homes are made desolate, and vacant chairs are seen at every hearthstone, but still the infatuation goes on. Men who make the loudest pretensions to piety, who sign protests against a lottery for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, invest the last of their capital on the "little joker," under the thimbles of the stock board. Some clergymen, not professed followers of the meek and lowly Lord, who drove out the money changers from the temple, for making it a den of thieves, while preaching loudly against slavery and other abstractions, invest their incomes, and become rich in "this world's goods." Women, too, whose fine and delicate susceptibilities have fitted her not for the busy marts of trade, have imbibed the same infatuation, and are operating through brokers or friends. The speculative feeling stops not here—the most essential commodities of life have proved a tempting bait for these infatuated gamblers, and they are prowling over the country, buying up, months in advance, whole dairies of butter, cheese, &c., at exorbitant rates.—*N. Y. Evening Express.*

A Fremont Organ on the Rebellion and Reconstruction.

The *New Era* is the name of a Fremont organ recently started in Washington. The editor, in his introductory, says:

We believed with General Fremont, when he proclaimed at the outset of this war that a rebel, by the fact of rebellion, forfeits the right to exact obedience under the law from others, and that his slaves become thereby free. And we now favor and shall support the proposed amendment of the Constitution prohibiting slavery everywhere within the jurisdiction of the Union. The days of gradual emancipation, of compensation to slave owners, and of depriving ourselves of our colored laborers by schemes of colonization, are already reckoned among the exploded follies of the past. The absolute equality before the law of all men, without regard to race or color, leaving social position to be determined by merit alone, will be insisted upon, without reserve or abatement, by the people of the country. No real enslavement of the blacks, under the pretext of a friendly and protecting tutelage, and no substitution of predial for chattel servitude, will be tolerated.

We have no respect for those cloudy metaphysicians who insist, in the face of the common knowledge of every body, that there are any such States as South Carolina and Georgia and Mississippi now in the American Union. As that is a belief maintained against the evidence of the senses, it is not one at all likely to yield to reason. Our duty is to disregard all such effete formulas, and to proceed straight forward to the discharge of the practical duties before us.

Political communities may hereafter be formed within the limits of the seceded States, having the requisite characteristics to be safely admitted into the Union. It is for Congress alone to decide all questions of that kind, but we shall maintain that no State is fit to be re-admitted into the Union which does not first abolish slavery, or in which such proportion of the people do not concur in desiring a re-admission as to be able to maintain the restored order of things without the constant aid of the Union forces. We are utterly opposed to all bogus States, created or maintained, it may be, for sinister purposes, and at any rate, capable of being perverted to such base uses. Let us be patient and bide our time. We shall have States, and real ones, upon the Gulf of Mexico, maintained in their own proper dignity and independence, by a loyal people, far sooner than now anticipated, if the country presses forward in the new departure given to it by the Constitutional amendment establishing universal liberty.

Wreck of the Blockade-Runner Helen.

(From the Nassau Guardian, 26th ult.)

The steamer Helen (formerly Juno) left Charleston about half-past eight P. M. on Wednesday, March 9, for this port. The weather was moderate on starting, but about midnight a stiff breeze sprang up, which increased to a gale at noon the next day. The wind was blowing from south to southwest. The vessel was then in the Gulf Stream. About forty-five or fifty bales of cotton on deck, besides coal, &c., were thrown overboard to lighten ship, and she was put before the gale about four o'clock in the afternoon. She had previous to this taken in a considerable quantity of water, but this was pumped out. A fresh leak, however, was started in the midship compartment, which extinguished the fires. At six o'clock P. M. the gale had not abated, and the steamer, which was then under sail, unfortunately parted amidships and sunk in three minutes. All hands were on deck at the time, and it is feared that many of them went down with her. Two of the officers (Messrs W. J. Burke and J. H. Dent) saved themselves by clinging to a piece of the bridge deck, to which they held on from six o'clock in the evening till ten the next morning, when they were picked up by Captain Habernicht, of the schooner Petrel, from Charleston, bound also to this port. Some of the crew got into two of the boats, but one of them was capsized by the falling of the smoke-stack, and the other was swamped. There were eight officers, including the captain, belonging to the Helen, and twenty-two seamen, &c. Besides the two officers, it is feared, all went to a watery grave. The bridge on which the two who were taken on board the Petrel saved themselves was not more than eight feet long by eight feet wide, and they had great difficulty to keep their seat upon it during the night, and it was with great difficulty kept together again.

Captain H's attention was first directed to the survivors by seeing some of the cotton and pieces of the wreck floating about, when he tacked ship and stood towards them.

COUNTRY PARSON'S WIFE (*to butcher*).—"Oh, Cleaver (*indignantly*), what a quantity of bone there was in that last piece of meat we had from you!"

CLEAVER.—"Was there, Mum? I couldn't help that, you know, Mum; but howsomever, the very last fat bullock I did kill without any bone I'll let you have one joint for nothing."

BORN AND BIGHT—Tom Moore compared love to a gobo, "because it shoots from the eyes," "or rather," exclaimed Byron, "because it becomes less by parting."

When does an eagle resemble a dog? When he's a terrier in the sky—or, if you like it better when he's a skye terrier.

Never give a boy a shilling to hold your shadow while you climb a tree to look into the middle of next week; it is money thrown away.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

An Attempt at Suicide.—This morning at early dawn Edw. McCue conceived the notion that he had lived long enough in this depraved world and made an effort to go to the realm of the dead. To effect this he attempted to commit suicide by inflicting a dreadful looking wound on his neck, but did it in so bungling a manner that the jugular and carotid escaped any damage. He was taken to the Charity Hospital where cases of this kind have frequently been cured.

First District Recorder's Court—H. T. Vennard Presiding.—The colored man Chas. Sweeney, who was drunk and fought the watchman who inquired his business, was sent to Colonel Hanks to be put to useful employment.

A young man who had drank a glass of porter found a boy asleep, who had bouquets of flowers for sale. To play a trick on that boy, by walking off with one of the bouquets, he was fined $5 this morning, after enjoying a brown rest in the cells of the station house.

A Don Juan, was undergoing an examination for having, in a state of intoxication, forcibly entered a house and drawn a pistol on a portly woman. He pleaded oblivion to all the occurrence of the previous night.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE.
WEDNESDAY Evening April 27, 1864.

The Money Market has continued quiet but firm to day in all its departments. The demand by apply to the general market also, nearly every prominent article of trade commanding full prices, but not showing much activity.

In Domestic Exchange we noticed sales of New York sight at ⅛ per cent premium one day's sight at ¼, two day's sight at ¼ and three days at ⅜. The negotiations of one day's sight included one bill of $54,000, at ¼. We also heard of some paymaster's drafts for some (one for $100,000) which we understood were placed at a small premium, most of the Banks checked at 1¼ premium, but one of them reduced its rate to 1¼. In Foreign Exchange we noticed sales of first class private Sterling at 194. The Banks asked 200 for Sterling and 260 for Francs.

The Gold market appeared to be unaffected by the Pauline Carroll's accounts, which report the New York market to have declined to 67⅛ ¢ cent. premium, or 50 ¢ cent. under our outside rates. The sales within our observations include $14,000 at 68 ¢ cent. premium, some smaller sums at the same, $2800 at 68⅛, $10,000 at 68¼, $3000 at 68, $5000, in two lots, at 67⅛. Towards the close there were some orders from at 68, which the parties were unable to execute. Nothing of any moment was reported in Silver, for which dealers paid 75 ¢ cent premium, and asked 78 ¢. Mexican dollars are scarce, and command the full premium of Gold.

We noticed sales of a few thousand dollars Bank of Louisiana notes at 61¼c ¢ dollar. Bank of New Orleans notes appear to range from 59@60 ¢ cent discount, dealers paying $10 for the small ones offered at the counters and larger amounts being offered at 3. Crescent Bank notes command 75@80c ¢ dollar but cannot be had in lots of any magnitude unless at a higher rate. Dealers pay 2½ ¢ cent premium for Citizens and ½ ¢ for Canal, and sell at 5 for the former and 4 for the latter. Legal tender notes rule at 195 ¢ cent premium over City Treasury notes, which are the general medium of exchange in the market, excepting for Cotton, Gold, Exchange, Sugar and Molasses, and some leading articles of Western Produce. Nothing further reported in Stocks and Bonds.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 27, 1864.

COTTON—There was rather more inquiry to-day and the sales comprised nearly 340 bales, at full prices, the business including 3 bales very low packings at 30c; 20 pickings at 34, 5 repacked at 45, 69 good ordinary at 74, 16 rebaled at 74¼, 36 without classification, at 77, 25 neither price nor classification stated, and 6 bales at 75c. There was none offered at auction.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The demand continued good but with very little Sugar in the market to-day's sales were confined to 16 hhds. in several lots, at 20c for fair, and 22c ¢ lb for centrifugal and yellow clarified. Of Molasses, there is nothing offering. All in the market sold yesterday at 80c. for fermenting, 87½ for ordinary and $1 ¢ gallon for prime new crop.

FLOUR—The stock was more firmly held to-day. The demand was however limited, and the only sale was 129 barrels superfine at $8 50 ¢ barrel.

LARD—To-day's sales comprise 50 kegs choice Western tierce rendered at 17½, and 100 do at 18c, ¢ lb.

PORK—150 barrels full weight mess sold in two equal lots at $30 ¢ barrel.

BALE ROPE—1000 coils sold in one lot at 8¾c ¢ lb.

FEED—There were sales to-day of 300 sacks White Corn at $1 50 and 500 sacks Oats at $1 17½ ¢ bushel; and 150 sacks Bran at $1 50 ¢ 100 lbs. Yesterday and to-day, not previously reported, 1000 bales prime Western Hay sold in lots at $54, and 110 damaged at $45 ¢ ton.

HOOP POLES—About 25,000 barrel poles have sold during the past few days at $45@75 ¢ M., and 700 hhd poles at $100.

COFFEE—The market is very dull and we have not a sale to report to-day.

BUTTER—The stock of Northern is light while that of Western is ample. The market for both is dull, the demand having been checked by high prices. Northern may be quoted at 45@50c. and Western at 35@40c. ¢ lb.

CHEESE—The stock is light. Western commands 25c. ¢ lb.

EGGS—Western are selling at $17 00@$21 ¢ bbl.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes sell at $4@$6 50 ¢ barrel. New Onions at $6@$7.

FREIGHTS.—The rate for Cotton by steamships for New York is 1½c ¢ lb. There is very little of anything to go forward and sailing vessels are sleeping in ballast.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 27, 1864.

Arrived yesterday 119 Beeves, 130 Hogs, 36 Veals and 30 Milch Cows. Amount of stock sold: 67 Beeves, 131 Hogs and 16 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale: 1072 Beeves, 1302 Hogs, 300 sheep and 180 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ¢ lb net	00 @ 13
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ¢ lb net	00 @ 17
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ¢ lb net	00 @ 15
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ¢ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ¢ lb gross	[illegible]
Sheep, in lots ¢ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ¢ head	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Suckling Calves, ¢ head	[illegible]

French Leather.
JUST received on consignment and for sale at the lowest market price,— Three cases French CALFSKIN of the best brands.
L. E. RICHARD, Importer of French goods, 76 Canal st., upstairs.

BUTTER—5 Dozen choice Goshen, just received per Gen. Greenwell, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 96 Poydras st.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 28, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship R C Winthrop, Stewart, for New York Master
Ship President Fillmore, Bradley, for New York Master
Schr Bucentaur, McFarland, for Matamoros L Joubin

STEAMBOATS.

Steamer Pauline Carroll, Carroll, from St Louis

BELOW, COMING UP.

Schr Lilly, ——, from Matamoros
Ship Frank Boult, Morse, from Portland, Me
Schr E A Rodgers, from Philadelphia
Schr S Tilley, from Matamoros to Joe Kelley
Prize Schrs M Albert, Mary Seely and Wanderer

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Winthrop—310 bales cotton 100 do moss 29 hhds bott es 22 hhds 90 tons iron 95 bbls molasses 250 hides 68 bxs furniture
MATAMOROS—Per schr Bucentaur—610 sks corn 47,500 ft lumber 6 pkgs mdse

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Pauline Carroll—[illegible]

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,
TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, MARCH 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER.........do. do. 12
CITY OF NEW YORK.........do. do. 19
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 60 Gravier street

Bayou Sara.
Leaves on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 10 A. M.
REGULAR BAYOU SARA PACKET—For Bayou Sara, Port Hudson, Baton Rouge, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings—The passenger steamer CITY BELLE, J. J. Tracy, master, will leave as above, attending to a'l Way business each way. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. BRITTON, 27 Front street.
Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.
The steamboat CITY BELLE will extend her Thursday trips as far as Morganza.

Bayou Lafourche Packet Twice a Week.
Leaves on TUESDAYS at 2 o'clock, P. M and FRIDAYS at 1 o'clock P. M.
THE new and fast passenger packet BELLE CREOLE, Wemmer Long, master, John A. Purcell, clerk, leaves New Orleans for Thibodeaux, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landing on Bayou Lafourche and the Coast on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to LEVY & DIETZ, Agents, No. 27 Carondelet street.
A competent clerk will be on the levee foot of Bienville street to receive freight during absence of the boat.

FOR NEW YORK.
CHEAP PASSAGE.
THE new and fast sailing clipper WALTER RALEIGH, Captain Nickerson, will sail for New York on the 5th of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having fine steerage accommodations, apply to WM. J. REID, 35 Magazine street.

For Havre,
SUCCEEDING THE GUANTANAMO.
THE splendid French clipper ship ASIE MINEURE, A Mateleu, master, performing her first voyage. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, wharf No. 10 Second District, or to the consignees, EUG ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

Schooner "Albrass" for sale.
FOR sale, the fast sailing schooner ALBRASS, drawing four feet water, with all her tackle and apparel, now lying in the river, opposite the Mint. For terms apply on board.

POWDERED SUGAR.
100 BBLS CHOICE POWDERED SUGAR for sale by WALTER C. COOK, 65 Magazine street.

Wine! Wine!
LANDING ex ship Asie Mineure from Bordeaux—85 cases Cotes Frontignan CLARET; 6 bbls superior Barsac WINE. 50 boxes Mont d'Or CASSIS.
ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK
20 cases very thick Cotes Fronsac CLARET; 20 boxes Mont d'Or CASSIS.
For sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse st.

Lost or Stolen.
OUR CHECK No. 131, on New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, amount Three Hundred Dollars. Payment has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid for its return.
E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

First Draining District.

OFFICE COMMISSION FIRST DRAINING DISTRICT, 14 Carondelet street, March 21, 1864.

All owners of lands and lots lying within the limits of the First Draining District, which is bounded by the River Mississippi in front, Julia street and the New Canal above, Lake Pontchartrain in the rear, and Bayou St. John, Canal Carondelet and St. Peter street below, are hereby notified to make immediate payment of the assessment for drainage.

By order of the Board.
G. INGRAM, President.

Business Store Wanted,
ON Tchoupitoulas, or Magazine street, between Poydras and Canal, or on Canal or Poydras between Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets, TO RENT for a term of NOT LESS THAN 3 YEARS, or wanted to buy if price and terms are moderate.
Address CITIZEN, Picayune Office for five days, giving number and location of property, with rent, and IF FOR SALE THE PRICE AND TERMS OF SALE.

Spool Thread.
JUST received a complete assortment of Alexander's Spool Thread, now for sale at WM. PREHN & CO'S, 31 Carondelet st.

Boot Makers Wanted.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, several first-class Boot Makers, to whom the following prices will be paid: Congress Boots, single sole, $2 25; ditto double sole, $4 25; Calf Boots, single sole, $3 25; ditto, double sole, $3 50; Patent Leather Boots, $3 50. Apply to Mr. F. MINARD, Boot Maker, No. 18 Royal street, old Post-office building.

Tailors Wanted.
WANTED, at Vicksburg, Miss., TWO GOOD TAILORS for the Dress Coat Department, TWO OTHERS for the Pantaloon Department and ONE for the Vests do. The following prices will be paid: Frock Coats, $11; Vests, $4 50 to $3; Fancy Clothing $3; Black Cloth, $3 50; Cassimere do, $3; Drill do $2 50. Employment guaranteed for the whole year with an additional advantage, viz. the inside of the Frock Coats and the Pantaloons are machine Stitched. Apply at Messrs KELLER & HOERNER, No 10 Exchange Alley.
JOSEPH LEROY, Merchant Tailor, Vicksburg, Miss.

For Rent.
FURNISHED or unfurnished ROOMS, with board if the parties desire it. Boarders attended to in case of sickness. Apply at No. 207 St. Louis street.

Strayed or Stolen.
ON the morning of the 23d instant, from No. 11 Carondelet street, one BAY MARE MULE. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to the above place.
GALLIER & ESTERBROOK.

On Drawback,
FOR sale ex ship Asie Mineure, from Bordeaux—
20 cases SARDINES in Oil, of 100 hf boxes;
20 do 100 qr boxes.
DUNTZE & CO., 45 Royal street.

Gunny Cloth! Gunny Cloth!
FIFTY bales GUNNY-CLOTH, extra heavy.
For sale, in lots, to suit purchasers, by WM. J. REID, 35 Magazine st.

Sanitary Fair.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SANITARY FAIR,
New Orleans, April 12, 1864.

The Committee having in charge the soliciting of funds, curiosities, relics, or other articles for the aid of this Fair, respectfully desire contributions of the same, and would state that funds may be left either with Dr. D. R. Gibbons, Treasurer at the City Hall, or with Robert H. Shannon, Esq., counsellor at law, No. 15 Carondelet street. All other articles may be left with the Mayor, at the City Hall, who has kindly consented to act as custodian.

The Committee take pleasure in stating that Mr. Asa S. Blake, Agent of the Adams Express Company, has generously offered on behalf of the Company, to deliver all contributions free of expense.

The purpose of the Fair being the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers, appeals so directly to the sympathies of all, that the Committee feel that words from them in behalf of the object are entirely unnecessary.

By order of the Committee.
J. P. SULLIVAN, Chairman.
JAMES T. TUCKER, Secretary.

Union Insurance Company of New Orleans,
Office, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.
THIS Company insures against the perils of the Sea, Rivers and Loss or Damage by fire, at the lowest current rates of premium.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN J. ADAMS, firm of J. J. Adams & Co.
J. GOLDSTEIN, firm of U. Taissoun, Dommeau & Co.
A. CHIAPELLA,
P. W. OGDEN, firm of Ogden & Ogden.
P. DURRIVE, firm of E. Durrive & Co.
JOS. DEYMONGE,
J. J. FERNANDEZ, firm of S. Fernandez & Co.
A. COUTIN,
J. H. RIMER, firm of J. H. Rimer & Co.
F. CAZENAVE,
P. GENERES, firm of Abat & Generes.
P. LORIT, firm of Lobit & Charpentier.
G. KOHN,
A. BROUSSEAU, firm of A. Brousseau & Co.
J. A. SEIGNOURET.

Home Insurance Company of New York.
Cash Capital..........$2,000,000
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1864..........3,900,000
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN MAGEE, Secretary.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agent for this old-established and reliable Company, is now prepared to issue policies against loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium. All losses will be promptly adjusted and paid here.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, 45 Natchez street.

Detet's Worsted Store,
CORNER CANAL AND CARONDELET STREETS
BERLIN ZEPHYR WOOL—A beautiful assortment just received, and all materials for Ladies Work on hand.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
BEN DeBAR..........Lessee.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 28, 1864.
FIRST NIGHT of the great Combination of PANTOMIMISTS, GYMNAST, BALLET, &c., known as the celebrated MARTINETTI and MARZETTI Troupe. Composed of all the principal Artists late of the great RAVELS.
Owing to other engagements they positively will remain only fourteen nights.
Change of Bill every evening.
Extra Notice—Every Saturday Noon a Grand Matinee for Families.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 28, 1864.
FOURTH NIGHT OF THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT
Mons. Alexander Zanfretta and Mons J. Tophoff in comic characters, as originally personated by them so successfully with the Old Legitimate Ravels.
Special performance for the accommodation of Ladies and Children will be given every SATURDAY, commencing at 12 M., to which entertainments Children and Servants will be admitted for [illegible].
Box Office open at 9 o'clock, A. M., when seats may be secured. Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at a quarter to 8 o'clock P. M.

FAIR.
A FAIR will be held at the Masonic Hall during the week commencing MONDAY May 9th, 1864, by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' General Relief Fund, I. O. O. F.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Geo. W. Roper, H. Millspaugh, A. W. Hunter, E. M. Rush, W. W. Worthington, O. Nargessen, C. Antognini.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Etienne D. Caurmes.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 21,322—Whereas Marie Louise Dasbigny, widow Caurmes, has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Etienne D. Caurmes, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

J. AUGE,
No. 63 Chartres Street, Corner of Bienville Street.
HAS just received per steamships Yazoo and Columbia a full and complete assortment of PERFUMERY from the best Paris houses.
The special patronage extended to him by the Ladies of this city, and the marked favor with which the goods imported by his firm have been received, have made it obligatory on him to select among the combinations used by the highest Parisian Fashion those best suited to the climate of New Orleans.
Believing that he has succeeded in accomplishing this much desired object he is happy to present to the Ladies who may wish to protect their complexion against the effects of our atmosphere, the recent trade articles and also the following goods:
Toilet Vinegar, Cologne and Paris Waters, Violet and Portugal Waters, Lubin's and Guerlain's fine Extracts, Dr. Pierre's Tooth Water, Cucumber Cream, Strawberry and Lily Creams, Almond and Duchess do., Iris Water, Lubin's fine Soaps and Cosmetics, Turkish Cream, A la Reine Coral, &c. &c. &c.
—Also—
A splendid selection of Patterns for Hair Jewelry, inlaid and plain tape Combs, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo, Kid Gloves and Flesh Mitt, Hair Nets of every description, Ladies and Gentlemen's Artificial Hair.
Mr. AUGE avails himself of this opportunity to inform his City and Country Customers whose patronage he has been honored with for the last twenty four years that during the month of June next he will remove from No. 63 Chartres street, corner Bienville, to No. 181 Canal street, near Carondelet street.

DANIEL GORREN,
27....MAGAZINE STREET.....27
Store formerly occupied by C. Tale, Jr.
MILLINERY GOODS, AT WHOLESALE.
Just received and now opening, a splendid stock of RIBBONS, SILKS, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS, For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children.
Also, a full assortment of WHITE GOODS, TRIMMINGS, LACES, &c., &c.
The attention of Milliners and Dealers generally is solicited to this splendid stock of FRESH GOODS FOR SPRING TRADE.
Every steamer will bring additions of choice selections of the latest importations of the above Goods.
DANIEL GORREN, No. 27, Magazine st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
2000 pairs Brogans and Mulish Brogans
FOR PLANTATION USE.

A. TIRRELL & CO.,
(Successors to TIRRELL & BATES.)
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, No. 5 Magazine street, between Common and Canal streets.
Our stock is now complete. It has been manufactured and selected with great care and comprises all styles suitable for City and Country trade. We are prepared to sell Goods at the lowest cash prices, and respectfully ask an examination of our stock.

HATS—HATS.
23........Magazine Street.........23
The subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of New Orleans a very large and well selected stock of HATS, of French and American manufacture, by the package or dozen.
Received, by every steamer, a choice selection in new style HATS.
Manufactor at Brooklyn, New York.
E. S. BENEDICT.

A. F. DUNBAR,
Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant,
51 Common street, New Orleans.

J. A. CASADAVANT
SURGEON-DENTIST
No. 156 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.
CONTINUES still (in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Porter,) to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

A. DREZ,
Nos. 89 and 91 Canal Street, Corner Chartres.
HAS received, by the Morning Star a splendid invoice of Boys and Girls' Paris Straw Hats, Men's Fancy Straw Hats; Men's very light Hair Hats; Soft Felt Hats, all colors.
Silk Hats, with adhering Lining, made to order.

MME. OLYMPE
BEGS leave to inform her customers of New Orleans, and of the country, that her MILLINERY STORE will be transferred, in May next, from No. 34 Chartres street to No. 154 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne.

For Sale.
A HORSE AND A NEW CARRIAGE, suitable for a Doctor.
Apply at No. 275 Camp street.

Carpet Warehouse.
19........Chartres Street.........19
WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., such as—
MEDALLION VELVET and TAPESTRY; WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN; VENETIAN and other stair CARPETING, &c.; WHITE, RED-CHECKED and Coco MATTING. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods Window Shades, Cornices and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres

FOR SALE BY
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.
FIFTY casks Claret, 1ere cotes de Cambiannes;
50 cases Mustard, Jean Rouzin;
50 baskets Champagne, E. Parot & Co., quarts;
5 do do do pints;
5 do do B. & E. Pairier, quarts;
5 do do do pints;
50 cases Brandy Fruits;
5 do do;
20 do Licorice.
Landing ex bark Turenne, from Bordeaux.

Champagne, Ruig & Co., of Rheims
100 BASKETS QUARTS. do PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brienne, from Bordeaux for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & CO.

Green Meat, Flour and Hams.
40 CASKS choice Green Shoulders,
10 do Green Sides;
20 Tierces Sugar S. C. Hams,
500 barrels superfine and Extra Flour,
do do fresh Ground Corn Meal,
2 boxes Star Candles,
do do
J. B. VANHORN, Corner of Magazine & Poydras.

FOR SALE BY
E. J. HART & CO.,
Nos. 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas Street,
FEATHERS—300 lbs. choice; Sago—15 cases; Snuff—200 boxes and 20 half barrels; Salt—5 and 10 pound bags, 20 bbls; Coffee—300 bags; Whisky—Miller, Chicken Cock, Old Rye and Bourbon, 200 barrels; Gin—Holst's Imperial Eagle, 5 pipes; Sherry—Topaz, Table, " " "; Vino Pasto, Club House, Pullman Alicandare; Plantation Bitters—200 boxes here and to arrive; Goshen Butter; Sardines—quarter and half boxes; Candles—Star, Sperm and Adamantine, 500 boxes; Duffield Hams—landing, Duffield's celebrated Westphalia heavy, we will be in constant receipt of these celebrated Hams. White's Sausage; Hops; Malt; Segars—Gold, wrappers and fillers; Tobacco—Goodwin's smoking and chewing, 200 cases, landing and in store. Cut Fruits, Meats, Game, &c., Vegetables, Pickles, Sauces, &c.; Condensed Milk—100 doz.; Printing Paper—24x36 22x46

Grocery for Sale.

THE GROCERY STORE at the corner of Love and Port streets, Third District, will be sold at private sale, between now and the first day of May, 1864. If not sold at private sale by that time, it will be sold at public auction, by E. M. Jacobs, auctioneer, on MONDAY, May 2d, 1864, at 12 o'clock. The Store is in a good location, has a fresh stock of goods, and is well patronized. For further particulars, inquire on the premises. Terms cash.

NOTICE.

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

THE office of the State Tax Collector for the First District (from Canal to Felicity streets,) is now open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) for the collection of Licenses due the State on Trades, Professions and Occupations, for the year 1864. These Taxes must be paid forthwith, in default of which delinquents will be subject to the penalties prescribed by law. Office, No 2 City Hall, basement story.

New Orleans, April 2, 1864. W. T. STOCKER, State Tax Collector 1st Dist.

Cotton Seed.
FIVE HUNDRED sacks, 300 barrels rush COTTON SEED, growth of 1863.
A. F. DUNBAR, 51 Common st.

AUCTION SALES.

Pilot Bread—Pilot Bread.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, April 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street—300 boxes Pilot Bread—50 pounds each. Terms Cash.

Furniture.........Furniture.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesrooms, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, April 28th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their auction mart, Masonic Hall—A general Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. Terms—Cash.

Handsome Property on Love street.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 30th April 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Love street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 6 lines in depth, between Marigny and Mandeville streets. Together with a two-story frame house, Nos. 53 and 53½, having four rooms on the ground floor and four above, with balcony on the street; back gallery, with pantries under; this cabin; a two-story kitchen of four rooms, two cisterns, well, privies, paved yard between the house and kitchen, garden, &c. &c. The whole divided into two tenements.

Rented at $— per month.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of two notes—one of $— due on the 15th October, 1863, and the other of $— [illegible], as well as the interests at 8 per cent from the 1st of April, 1864, at two years, and the balance cash.

Contents of a Well Furnished House at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesrooms, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, April 29th, at half past 10 o'clock, on the premises, No. 76 Calliope street near Annunciation street—The Contents of a Furnished HOUSE, consisting of Mahogany and Black Walnut Furniture such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, Armoirs, Chairs, Sofas, Washstands, Tables, Hatrack, sideboards, Rocking and Easy Chairs, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Mattresses, Crockery, Bath Tubs &c. Also—Cooking Stove and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms cash.

COTTON..........COTTON.
60 Bales Cotton at Auction.

By order of the Spanish Consul and for account of whom it may concern

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, April 28th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the Levee foot of Toulouse street, opposite the Vegetable Market—60 BALES COTTON. Arrived to this port per Spanish ship Concession; also this from Rio Grande, in distress. Samples for inspection at sale. Terms cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Hardware and Shelf Goods.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, April 29th, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street—A general assortment of SHELF GOODS consisting in part of Locks, Faucets, Chisels, Saws, Butts, Hooks, Hinges, Fire Irons, &c. &c. Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Schooner..........Schooner.

BY PHINNEY & AMORY,
United States Prize Auctioneers.
G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer.
Office, corner Camp and Common streets.

WILL be sold by order of the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana, on THURSDAY, April 28th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the U. S. Marshal's Warehouse, Nos. 34 and 40 Old Levee street—The schooner FLYING SCUD her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, as she now lies at Post 39, First District. Terms cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Great Catalogue and Peremptory Sale of very costly Parisian Furniture, Tapestry, Carpets, Curtains, Sevres, China and Bohemian Glassware, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Valuable Oil Paintings, Statues and Statuetts, Bronze Ornaments, &c., &c., &c. sold expressly on account of departure for Europe.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, May the 4th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the residence No. 4 St. Peter street, between Chartres and Royal streets—The entire Furniture and Works of Art and Ornament of said residence consisting of very costly and elegant Parlor Sets covered in Tapestry, Brocatelle, style of Louis XV. Very expensive Centre Table, inlaid and richly worked. Splendid Mirrors. Curtains rich and valuable tapestry. Elegant Carpets, Library Suite, highly carved, very expensive. Chamber Suits in mahogany and rosewood, very elegant, marble and bronze Statues and Statuettes, Costly and elegant Clocks, Solid silver and plated ware. Valuable oil Paintings by eminent masters. The whole forms an ensemble of elegance and ornament. Bedding, Linens, &c., &c.

—Also—

One fine Pleyel Piano, Forte, made expressly to order. Most of the above valuable furniture was selected by the owner in person, at a great expense, and many of the articles were obtained only by special orders and favor. Permission is granted to examine the articles two days previous to the sale between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

Catalogues will be furnished at that time for convenience of examination and on the day of sale. A rare opportunity is offered for obtaining articles of great elegance and value. Terms cash.

Succession of John R. Shaw—No. 19,552—Sale to Effect a Partition, by order of the Hon. Second District Court—Bank Stock and Stock of the N. O. Gas Light Co. at Auction.

BY JULIAN NEVILLE, Auctioneer.
Office—No. 11 Commercial Place.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, April 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, by virtue and in pursuance of an order from the Hon. Second District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated April 5th, 1864, No. 19,552 and rendered in the matter of the above succession—

30 shares Bank of New Orleans STOCK.
100 do Merchants' & Traders' do.
52 do N. O. Gas Light Co. do.

Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Consolidated Estates of James Sommers, and Elizabeth Gridley, deceased, his widow, in community—Nos. 20,191 and 20,197.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 14th May, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 4th April, 1864, the following described property belonging to the above successions, to wit:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square bounded by Music, Urquhart, Moreau streets and Washington Avenue, measuring 32 feet front on Music street, by 127 feet 1 inch in depth, together with a frame house, No. —, having three rooms and cabinet, and all the improvements thereon.

Terms—$— cash and the balance at a credit of 1 and 2 years payable in the purchaser's notes—the one at 1 year, to be drawn by the purchaser, the other at 2 years, to be drawn in the same manner, and bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date until maturity and secured by special mortgage, and vendor's privilege on the property sold. The purchaser to keep the buildings insured at a fair valuation, until the full payment of said notes, and transfer the policy to the administrator, in default whereof then, the administrator to be authorized by the administrator, and the reimbursement of the premium thereof to be secured by mortgage, by the present act of sale, bearing 8 per cent, interest from the date of its payment.

Act of sale before A. Dreyfous, notary public.

Succession of Jean Jacques Estrade. No. 18,821.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY 14th May, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 5th April, 1864 the undivided half of the landed property of which is the following description, to wit:—

The undivided half of FOURTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, designated by the Nos. 1 to 14, of square bounded by the Gentilly road, Clay, Dabadie and Aubry streets being formerly part of H. Kerlick's plantation measuring together 5½ feet 9 inches 1 line front on the Gentilly road 3½ feet 11 inches front on Clay street, 248 feet 4 lines front on Aubry street, and 45 feet 4 inches 3 lines front on Dabadie street. Together with the undivided half of the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a small dwelling house, cow stable, and dependencies.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before Jos. Cuvillier.

[illegible] Mutual Insurance Company
IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement.
NEW ORLEANS, December 14, 1863.
[illegible]
O. GAILLARD, President.
A. GRANGER, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
J. Lebey, C. Olivier, Jas. A. White, Ar. Miltenberger, A. H. D'Meza, J. A. Stones, A. Bohn, A. Bidault, J. Lemoore, U. Larouelai, Paul Juge, A. Marques, O. GAILLARD, President.

DISEASES.
Dr. F. Verge's Depurative, Pomatum, Injection and Powder.
ALL Secret Diseases, believed and recent, Gleets Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Carbuncles, Syphilitic Spots, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Verge's Medicines. The Depurative is specially recommended to persons whose blood is vitiated. Apply to MAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Tobacco, Goodwyn's smoking, Chewing and Leaf Cigars.
FLOUR—300 barrels;
RIO and JAVA COFFEE—100 sacks;
Duryeas' celebrated STARCH—200 boxes;
WHISKY—200 barrels;
FRESH FRUITS and Vegetables in cans;
PICKLES and JELLIES;
SALT—1000 bushels;
TEA—fresh Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, Oolong Pouchong. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

STERLING EXCHANGE—For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A well spring of hope for all can be found in
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Be of good cheer! The Sinking may be saved! By the use of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
The history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all-important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal disease exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are
The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.
This is not a history written by one man or even derived from the experience of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.
These Mighty Healers, World-known and World-tried, are a Boon to the Sick.
The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from minerals and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all-powerful medicine was ushered into the world. HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE, they attack the RADIX or ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY RENOVATION.
Disorders of the Stomach
Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisonous stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all the parts and functions.
Woman in all her Difficulties
Is invited to test the regulating and restorative power of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.
Be it Understood,
That the above statements can at all times be verified by written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.
Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.
In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching painless, and irresistible curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purgings, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, etc., are removed and removed by the remedy, with a rapidity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Weakness, &c.
The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterize Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhea, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flashes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the gradual influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:
Asthma, Bowel Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Costiveness, Chest Diseases, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Dropsy, Debility, Fever & Ague, Female Complaints, Headaches, Influenza, Indigestion, Inflammation, Inward Weakness, Lowness of Spirits, Liver Complaints, Piles, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Venereal Affections, Worms of All Kinds.
CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world. Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT are now retailed [illegible], in boxes at 30 cents, 70 cents, and $1 10 per pot or box.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Druggists and Merchants and all Dealers in any of the articles named in the above, will find it to their advantage by sending their orders before [illegible] the genuine Holloway's Pills at the lowest prices.
T. W. WRIGHT & CO., 37 Chartres street.

The Great Clairvoyant,
MADAME LA BLANCH.
THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Vision ever that has ever existed in the memory of man. No one should neglect to visit Madame La Blanch's rooms. The Present and the Future are as a picture of the Past. Our citizens and the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living trance Medium and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. Her powers and charts [illegible] through the agency of the Astrology.
[illegible]
N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing by simply knowing date of birth. Medicines sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate to suit the times. Mme LaBlanch's residence and office, No. 102 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine sts., two squares below Canal street.

DIVINATION!
PREDICTION!
DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!!
BY MADAME ADAH,
PUPIL OF MISS LENORMAND,
No 95 St. Louis street.
Hours of Consultation, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer WILL ATTEND TO SALE OF REAL ESTATE and to all other sales entrusted to him.
Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange

J. TATUM,
General Merchandise Broker,
No 58 GRAVIER STREET,
bet. Magazine & Camp sts., New Orleans.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c., &c.
Cash advances made on, and prompt attention given to consignments.

Removal.
DUNTZE & CO.
Have removed to No. 45 ROYAL ST.,
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

C. B. Broadwell,
LARD BROKER,
LARD, BACON, PORK and S. C. HAMS bought and sold. 67 Gravier street.

Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Gastro-enteritis
RECEIVED in New York by late European arrivals, and landing from bark Almoner—
Vichy's Alcaline digestive Lozenges;
Vichy's do. do. Powder, for making the Water, in earthen jars;
Vichy's natural Mineral Alcaline Water in bottles;
Genuine German Seltzers Water, in pint and quart jugs.
Genuine "BOONEKAMP OF MAAG BITTERS," from Holland, from Underberg, Albrecht, distiller at Rheinburg;
Dr. Patterson's American Bismuth and Magnesia Lozenges;
Pure "Pepsine" (Nutritive Powder) from Dr. Boudault, in Paris;
Stoughton's Wine Bitters;
Brockedon, of London, Pills of pure compressed Bicarbonate of Soda;
Hogg's Pepsine and Iron, by hydrogen pills;
Pure Sub nitrate of Bismuth;
Robiquet's Wine of Iron and Peruvian Bark;
Labarraque's Tonic Wine of Quinium;
Wines of Peruvian Bark, simple and compound;
Bitters of all kinds, &c., &c., &c.
For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner of Dauphine and Customhouse sts.

Sundries.
THE subscribers offer for sale—
5 cases Congress Water—pints, "Clarke & White's";
5 boxes Orange Flower Water;
2 bales Orange Peel—fresh;
1 case Gum Shellac;
5 cases Gum Arabic—assorted qualities;
5 cases Calabria Liquorice;
1 case Manilla Indigo;
5 sacks white Mustard Seed;
5 bbls Canary Seed;
2 bags Hemp Seed;
200 lbs Cream Tartar—pure;
200 lbs Gum Camphor;
300 lbs Borax.
And are daily expecting—
1500 lbs Carbonate of Ammonia;
25 boxes Concentrated Lye, or Saphonifier;
1000 lbs Gum Lozenges—assorted flavors;
25 boxes Maillard's Family Chocolate;
10 tons Wetherill's celebrated Philadelphia Pure White Lead.
E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

Cotton Seed.
3000 BUSHELS PETIT GULF, BOYDS PROLIFIC and MEXICAN, from Natchez and Vicksburg.
For sale by J. H. CARTER, 8 and 10 Tchoupitoulas and 3 and 10 New Levee sts.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square for each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to six advertisements strictly within the line of their business and is exempt to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription of advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 1, 1864.
TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement
[illegible]
The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of March, 1864.
P. H. O'NAIL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after Monday, 8th day of May 1864.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.
TRUSTEES
Chas. Briggs, Ant. Carriere, G. A. Fosdick, M. Fischer, E. Cramer, E. Duperrier, C. Lafitte, J. Vicera, Jr., J. Awet, R. Brugier, J. S. Maunsell, P. Anderson, F. A. Lumas, A. R. Montgomery, Wm. Frebs, Alf. Kearny, A. Freret, V. Prompt, Geo. W. Hynson, E. P. Stoekmeyer, N. M. Benjamin, A. F. Nebren, G. W. Dunbar, R. J. Viosca, Jas. Jackson, F. W. Schonfeld, Arch Montgomery, E. Marquez, Ad. Delbonda, C. O. Teivier, W. C. Waite, Geo. W. Geeves, Chs. Weisser.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.
SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter.
[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on this day, 14th May, 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Union Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, at New Orleans, on the 14th May, 1863.
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 to the holders thereof or their legal representatives [illegible].

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE
Sun Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.
For the Year ending December 31, 1863.
[illegible]
The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.
STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fourteenth day of January, 1864.
P. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 8th day of February next.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. P. DENEGRE, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.
Directors.
Jas. D. Denegre, Jas. C. Ricks, J. H. Bender, Sampter Turner, B. Biscoe, Thos. Sloo, J. J. Hart, M. Renshaw, John G. Gaines, M. F. Baldwin, J. B. Brea.

Merchants Mutual Insurance Co OF NEW ORLEANS.
NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following
STATEMENT:
[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on this day, June 6, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared CHAS. SAGORY, President, and E. Z. RELF, Secretary, of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true as taken from the books of the company.
CHAS. SAGORY, President.
E. Z. RELF, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 6th, 1863.
E. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 30 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st May, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next, six per cent. interest on all outstanding scrips of the Company.
DIRECTORS:
M. Puig, F. Mangero, E. P. Voorhies, Alfred Penn, J. M. Hall, F. Feschier, Charles Sagory, E. Z. Relf, Wm. Whann, David McCoard, J. P. Labuzan.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25c.—To Gentilly Station, 15c., each way.
ON and after SUNDAY, 27th March, 1864, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:
[illegible]
Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

ADVANCES.
LIBERAL cash advances made on approved merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York.
WM. J. REID, 35 Magazine street.