From Our Special Morning Edition of Yesterday.

Latest from the Teche.

Destruction of the Gunboat Hart.

INTERESTING DETAILS OF LATE MOVEMENTS.

The *Era* published this morning the following intelligence, which we give in a condensed form.

The *Era* says that the following dispatch, dated the 10th instant, has been received by Gen. Sherman:

"The gunboat Hart has been destroyed, together with three transport steamers.

"Our army marched on New Iberia at six o'clock this morning, and intend pushing on.

"The country is prolific with supplies.

"J. G. CHANDLER,
"Lieutenant-Colonel and A. Q. M."

The *Era* adds that the Hart was the same one that was pursued by the Arizona. Four hundred prisoners left that place were expected to arrive here. It says that there were at least five hundred captured.

A Brigadier General is among the number.

It is stated by a soldier that the ladies of three Confederate Colonels were found in a sugar-house, near the scene of action.

The *Era's* correspondent furnishes it with additional particulars of the recent movements in the vicinity of the Teche.

The correspondent thus describes the encounter of the contending forces.

When within three miles of Pattersonville, the first fire from the rebel artillery was opened upon our men. Only a few shots were fired, and they fell perfectly harmless into an open field. The cavalry, scouting in advance, and a few of the infantry skirmishers, fired upon the enemy as they retreated, but they succeeded in escaping, carrying with them their three pieces of artillery.

He then refers to an attack by the Confederate cavalry.

Proceeding from the sugar-house while Williamson's cavalry were in the extreme advance, a charge was made by four hundred rebel cavalry upon them. Meeting with a firm front, they thought it safest to refrain from close conflict, so they retreated by a cross road, and rode out of sight.

The gunboat Clifton then came up and was sent half a mile further up to shell the Confederates should they come in sight.

No battery was discovered, but a force of infantry and cavalry were compelled to retreat by a few shots from the Clinton. The towboat Saxe accompanied the Clifton, carrying troops, which were landed opposite Pattersonville.

The same correspondent, writing under date of the 13th, gives the following description of the approach of the Confederate fortifications. He says:

The rebel fortifications extended from the Teche across a narrow opening between it and the woods. Here they had a heavy battery planted, and as soon as the pieces were brought into position the ball was opened. It was four o'clock in the afternoon when the firing commenced. The shell sent over towards the enemy drew their fire, which indicated the position of their batteries by the flashing of their guns; but they were not visible to either of our batteries. Meantime the Diana (the gunboat recently captured from us by the rebels) came down to the head of the Teche, and taking the range of Baibridge's artillery, commenced a most galling fire upon it.

At the same time a fire was kept up against this battery by the rebels from two other points. But our men stood their ground manfully. Every man worked cheerfully at his post amid the hottest cannonading of the day. Three men were killed belonging to this company, and less than half a dozen wounded. Two horses were killed, and two caisons damaged and lost for a while, but afterwards retaken.

SHARP ARTILLERY FIGHT.

Captain Carruth's battery maintained an incessant fire from its station near the woods. Our men were in easy range of the rebel cannon, but by a singular good fortune most of the shot and shell burst beyond them. Only one man was wounded. Two horses were killed. The ammunition gave out just before dusk, and we were compelled to cease firing.

GEN. WEITZEL IN DANGER—THE DIANA.

General Weitzel's position was very dangerous, several shot and shell striking near him, but he would not leave it, remaining seated on his horse observing the action with the utmost nonchalance. His infantry were not engaged in the action, but remained as far front as possible to prevent any sortie from the rebel works. The fight was wholly conducted by the artillery, the infantry having no active part in it whatever. At dusk the firing was stopped by mutual consent. The Diana withdrew a short distance, although it was apprehended she might make a move during the night.

This gunboat did the most mischief during the action, but another day may decide her fate.

The *Era* states the Federal loss at 24 killed, and 75 wounded.

Interesting from Richmond.

The New York papers furnish us with the following intelligence from Richmond, obtained from the Richmond papers received at New York:

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE—JOHNSTON AND BRAGG.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.]

Tullahoma, Tenn., Sunday, March 29, 1863.—Gen. Johnston reviewed the troops on yesterday. The spectacle was by no means brilliant in point of pageantry, but as an exhibition of swarthy strength was imposing in the extreme. Gen. Bragg was not on the field; he is with Mrs. Bragg, who is lying dangerously ill at Winchester.

There are lively hopes expressed on all hands that the army will pass under the immediate command of Gen. Johnston; and in any event, that the next engagement may be directed by him. Let me, in this connection, sketch briefly the main features of objection to Gen. Bragg, rumors of which have reached Richmond.

In the first place, Gen. Bragg does not understand the *personnel* of our army. He is what may be called a "fidgetty" person, full of whim, and, occasionally, of caprice; often unreasonable, and sometimes not altogether dignified. I do not regard him as a cruel man, although the prejudices of the soldier so estimate his dealing in cases of life and death. The chief objection to him proceeds out of a general belief in his capacity to achieve. No one doubts his industry, his energy, his perfect knowledge of the minutiæ of his office. Nor does any one of an unbiased disposition question his loyalty and courage. But, as some one said after the battle of Murfreesboro', there "is a superstition against him." He is invested with the idea of "failure." Hence the army, officers and privates, lose no opportunity of speaking ill of his "luck," as they descant freely of his unreliability.

On the other hand, Gen. Johnston is invested with just so much *éclat*, beyond his own fame, as is taken from Gen. Bragg. Gen. Johnston is a full man; he has a large, manly, round-hearted soul of his own, and the men love him. They respect him, and are perfectly confident of success if led by him. They look upon his presence as a good omen, and are impatient for a battle before he gets away.

He should not be absent on the expected day! When will that be? I cannot say. Perhaps not in a month, perhaps in a fortnight. I do not believe Rosecrans will attack us here—it is so far from his base; such a wild, rugged country, and speedy retreat so impossible, if necessary. And yet, now can he dodge us, either with honor or without risk? He has a dissatisfied army to keep in temper—a discontented "constituency" to appease. Nothing short of a meeting with the "rebels" will do, and then a meeting when he shall come off victor. No one conceives this possible in two events: 1. His advance here; 2. The personal presence of General Johnson.

There is a rumor of the resignation of Gen. Breckinridge. This surely cannot be so. A blot of the kind would be extremely unfortunate. I do not credit it.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

[From the Dispatch.]

RICHMOND, SATURDAY, March 28, 1863.

FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN.—Flour—Gold has declined a little, and prices have fallen off to $375, according to amount. Meal—Bolted is about 25 per cent. below these rates. Bank notes are heavy at 75 per cent. premium, some asking 70. The buying rate is 60 per cent.

Produce.—We notice a general upward tendency in all articles of indispensable necessity, caused partly by a lack of transportation facilities, and partly by the hesitation of producers to send supplies to market, through fear of impressment. The bill which lately passed Congress, insuring just compensation for all articles impressed, has been signed by the President, and is now a law—in addition to which the Adjutant General has issued an order forbidding the impressment of supplies on their way to market, for sale on arrival. Surely the people of the interior need have no further hesitation in performing their real duty of relieving the distress occasioned in the cities by a scarcity of provisions. We quote apples at $30 to $60 per barrel, according to quality. Bacon, hog-round, $1 50 to $1 75 per pound. White beans, $11 to $12 per bushel.

Groceries.—Coffee, $4 37½ per pound. Brown sugar, $1 25, with an upward tendency. Molasses, $10 50 per gallon. Salt, 40c. per pound. Rice, 90c. per pound.

Liquors.—Common Whisky, $25 per gallon; good do., $30. Apple brandy, $24 per gallon.

The War on the Ocean—The Depredations of the Alabama.

[Translated from the Journal du Havre, March 16.]

We have received from Mr. Grouland, a passenger on board the American vessel Olive Jane, captured and burnt at sea by the Alabama, interesting details about the incidents connected with said capture. Mr. Grouland was one of the men Prudhomme when the pirate placed on board the French packet ship GH Bliss, which arrived at Havre the 13th instant. The Olive Jane, it will be remembered, was on her way from Bordeaux to New York at the time of her capture. Mr. Grouland after stating in his interesting account that he had embarked on board the Olive Jane for the purpose of emigrating to America, where, as he had been informed, all workmen received better wages, and giving an account of the stormy weather they had met on the voyage, says that one day, shortly after having spoken a fast-sailing clipper, they saw a beautiful steamer in the distance and upon seeing the same make all haste towards the Olive Jane, everybody exclaimed: "It is the Alabama."

At half-past three in the afternoon the first shot was received from the rebel pirate, and at four o'clock two Confederate officers, armed to the teeth, were on board the doomed vessel. The captain then went on board the Alabama. About twenty minutes later, he returned to the Olive Jane, and ordered every one on board to pack up their things and go on board the pirate, the crew with their bundles, and our informant being a passenger, with all his baggage. While every man on board the Olive Jane was thus busy arranging their boxes, trunks, &c., the sailors and officers of the Alabama then demolished everything of value in the cabin. Mr. Grouland was compelled to leave part of his baggage on the vessel, as the flames and smoke already commenced to make their appearance from the sides of the Olive Jane, while he was packing up his clothes, &c. He was, however, the last man to leave her, at about five o'clock in the afternoon. Later, he was on board the Alabama, and the flames devoured whatever was left of the doomed craft, all the provisions and also the crew, among whom were several negroes, being previously sent on board the pirate. Mr. Grouland says he could not suppress his tears when he saw that beautiful vessel given a prey to the flames. It was a beautiful, but terrible sight, and he thinks that the hatred of Commodore Semmes against the Northern States must be bitter indeed to induce him, without actual profit to the South, thus to destroy all the vessels he captures on the ocean. The Frenchman gives vent to his disgust for the pirate crew, who, he says, are all Englishmen, only working for pay.

The Alabama remained in the neighborhood of the burning vessel until next morning, looking out for some other American vessel which might be attracted by the fire on board the Olive Jane. But no vessel came, and the pirate soon continued its cruise. Having been informed, on his arrival on board the Alabama, that he would not be considered a prisoner, Mr. Grouland obtained considerable information about the adventures of the only pirate he ever saw, and of which so many stories were told. He says that Semmes is looked upon by all on board as a God. In his late fight with the Hatteras, he told his crew that he would blow the vessel up before surrendering it. The singular story was also told by our informant that a shell thrown by the Hatteras into the Alabama was upon examination found to be filled with sand, and if this shell had been a good one, its explosion would have destroyed the Alabama.

The next Sunday several vessels were seen, but not chased. On Monday, Semmes approached various ships, always hoisting the Union flag, in order to better find out their nationality. About ten o'clock a large vessel hove in sight, which was believed to be a "Yankee," but the English flag was soon perceived, which turned out to be a packet ship coming from Melbourne.

All the passengers, both male and female, on board the Melbourne vessel gave the most enthusiastic cheers, waved their hats and handkerchiefs when they saw the Alabama approaching them. The two vessels kept company about eight or ten hours, exchanging the most friendly courtesies. The voyage being soon after renewed, a French vessel—the Gil Blas—was hailed, and Mr. Grouland was sent on board. The Gil Blas landed our informant, who has since given up all intention of emigrating to America, safely in Havre. He further states that though the Alabama is commanded by an energetic officer like Semmes, who is feared and respected by his crew, his officers, belonging principally to the first Southern families, experience often the greatest difficulties to make themselves obeyed by the riotous men under their orders. Commodore Semmes, who speaks French correctly, tried very hard to engage Mr. Grouland on board his vessel, but, notwithstanding the fair promises made, and even the threats which he had to listen to, Mr. Grouland, who had very little taste for such an adventurous life, refused to have anything to do with the pirate.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Burglary.—The store of Andrew Stark, No. 108 Circus street, was broken open last night, and robbed of about $80 worth of shoes. The shoes walked the burglars off successfully.

Provost Court—A. DeB. Hughes presiding. (Friday Morning.)—Adam Shearer was up on the charge of keeping a grocery and selling liquor without license. He had a witness to prove that he had sent him with the money to procure it before the street; but, as he was behind time any how, he was fined $50.

The slave Ann was charged by her mistress, Mrs. Philippi, with abducting her child from the house of the mistress. The Court remarked that the accused had no right to take the law into her own hands, and sent her to jail for two weeks.

Mr. Walker was charged by Mary Grath, *alias* Mrs. Murphy, *alias* Gallagher, with having received $375 from her and refusing to pay it over. He admitted that he had the money, but she deposited it in the name of Mary Grath, and he only wanted her to prove that they was her name, as she was now passing by the name of Murphy.

Wm. Deno and B. Duffy were up on the charge of administering a severe lamming to Mr. Labatt, a coffee house keeper at the corner of Basin and Customhouse streets. Deno could make no denial and was sent to prison for thirty days; the other buffer (Duffy) was sent for twenty days. This used to be Deno's native element, and we presume he had got rusty, and was "spiling for a fight."

The case of Jas. Murphy, charged with robbing Mr. Walker of $1000, was continued to Sunday.

Louis Leon was arraigned on the charge of obtaining money on false pretences. It appeared that he had sold coal to several parties, giving them receipts for the money they paid him in the name of D. Gregoire, a coal merchant, who was to give him a commission of five cents on each barrel sold. He also sold coal in the same way belonging to a lady, and in several instances it was proved he had collected the money and had not paid it over, even declaring that he had not received it, when the witnesses proved to the contrary. It was also proved that several of these sums were yet unpaid. Counsel for accused strenuously contended that it was only a civil case, but the statute showed the transaction to be under the head of embezzlement and misappropriation, and Leon was sentenced to one year in the Parish Prison.

John Smith was charged with being drunk. As he couldn't tell his own name, the proof was very strong, indeed, that he was still very drunk, and he was fined $5.

A soldier was accused of "d——g Lincoln, hurrahing for Jeff. Davis, and singing the Bonnie Blue Flag." He was turned over to Lieut. Andrews.

Some violators of city ordinances were fined $50 each—one or two were for not hanging up their licenses in conspicuous places.

Mrs. Curry was charged by Mrs. Riley with taking her by the hair of the head and throwing her into the gutter. A witness testifying that the prosecutrix had first called the accused a Yankee b——h, Mrs. Curry was fined $15, and Mrs. Riley was fined $5.

New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad.

REDUCTION OF FARE

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4, 1863.

TRAINS leave New Orleans at 6 and 8 A. M., and hourly thereafter until 8 P. M., then 10 P. M. Trains leave Carrollton at 5¼ and 7 A. M., and hourly thereafter until 7 P. M., then 9 P. M.

Fare, 10 Cents.

To or from Head of Napoleon Avenue, FIVE CENTS.

Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1863.

Trains leave { New Orleans at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M. / The Lake 11½ A. M. and 3½ and 9 P. M.

Fare Through, 15 Cents.

TWENTY-FIVE TICKETS, $3 00—or 12 cents each.

A ten mile ride in the cars, and all the inducements of good fishing at the HICKOK'S, and the New Canal Shell Road, for 15 cents.

No monthly tickets, and no half-price passengers.

RICHARD J. EVANS,
ap6 1m Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

REDUCTION OF FARE

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25c.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, March 28, 1863, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

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

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. FANDELTY, Superintendent.
mh25

Sundries.

12 CASKS CLARET, Queyrins;
24 boxes, 12 bottles each, Common Claret;
100 boxes, 12 bottles each, St. Julien Claret, Lees;
2750 quarter boxes Sardines in Oil, Brand;
70 half do do do;
Landing ex ship Laura Rose, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
ap7 OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 17 St. Louis st.

For Sale.

100 BOXES VERMOUTH, Noilly, Prat & Co. Marseilles, landing ex steamer Roanoke, from New York. Apply to
apt EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

Champagne Wines.

10 BASKETS, 12 bottles Fleur de Bouzy, H. Deborde fils;
5 baskets, 24 half bottles, Fleur de Bouzy, H. Deborde fils;
15 baskets 12 bot. Creme de Bouzy, H. Deborde fils;
5 " 24 half " " "
25 " 12 bot. Royal Hunter, " "
10 " 24 half bot. " " "
Landing ex ship St. Genevieve, and for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
apd 1m 17 St. Louis street.

"Harmony"

Musico-Phonetic Practical School, 103 Barracks street, near Dauphin.

IS a happy combination of Music and Phonetics, the art of reading is taught in less than the half of time and labor necessary with the common system.

Singing and matching are peculiar attractions of this method, children can fruitfully begin at a very early age.

For terms, &c., see prospectus.

apl6 1y O. V. AOY.

Spanish Language.

A PRACTICAL COURSE begins on the Fourth Monday of every month, at Harmony School, 103 Barracks street, near Dauphin, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Terms, $5 in advance.

mh13 1y O. V. AOY.

Champagne.....Champagne.

50 BASKETS (12 dozen each):
100 dd (24½ dozen each, Benj. and Eug. Perrier's Author Brand.
Landing ex ship St. Genevieve, for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
ap6 1tf 37 Old Levee street.

The Bronze Pen.

FRANCIS BOUVAIN,

Bourbon street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

STATIONERY.

PAPER of all kinds, by the ream and retail; LETTER, FOOLSCAP, NOTARY, PACKING, WRAPPING and MANILLA PAPER; FANCY, SILK, DRAWING, COLORED, PRINTING, FINE FRENCH and ENGLISH PAPERS.

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL GOODS.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Inkstands, Slates, Envelopes of all sizes and description, Wax, Penholders, Penknives, Gums, Rules, bound and paper covered Copy Books.

A complete assortment of BUSINESS BOOKS with binding and rulings of all kinds, on very moderate terms.

PLAYING CARDS, DOMINOES, CHESS-BOARDS, &c.

Ruling made to order and Type Printing.

Commission house for special Papers &c., of French and English Importations. Speciality for Ladies fine PAPER, GIFT GOODS. mh21 3m

HERMAN MARTEN,

GROCERIES

Louisiana Grand Rice Depot,

145.....OLD LEVEE STREET.....145

Between Toulouse and Jefferson streets.

mh17 1m

Augé's House,

63.....Chartres street.....63

Corner of Bienville street.

JEAN AUGÉ has received, per steamers Marion and George Washington, the following goods from Paris:

Jouvin Gloves; a beautiful selection of Shell Combs, new patterns; Ivory Combs; an extensive variety of invisible nets, and others of a new style, which have lately appeared in France; a large assortment of Perfumery from the manufactories in Paris and Grasse.

A large selection of HAIR AND HAIR WORKS from his own manufactory.

New Fancy Goods for both sexes.

His Hair Invigorator and Beautifier is recommended to the public. Those who have used it have done it full justice.

Lessons are still given in Hairdressing. A saloon for ladies and another for gentlemen are attached to the house. mh13 1f

Wines, Brandies, &c.

50 CASKS FAMILY CLARET, St Estephe.
50 casks " " 1st crus, St. Emilion.
50 casks ordinary " "
100 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne pints and quarts.
100 boxes Claret, Leoville, Chateau Bersone.
200 " " Pape Clement, Larose.
200 " " St. Julien, Boyer-Canon.
100 " " Cos d'Estournel.
200 " " Batailly, Chateau Lanessan.
250 " " Desmirail, Margaux.
100 " " Chateau Leoville.
5 " " Superior and genuine Chateau Lafite.
75 boxes Burgundy Wines—Beaune, Volnay, Pommard, St Georges, Nuits, Romanée, Richebourg, from J. Lanseaure & Co.
45 casks Cognac Brandy, V. Lecoeq, 1825; Raynal & Alunet, Vieux Godard.
45 quarter casks Port Wine, B. Reig.
15 " " Sherry Wine.
20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky.
For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
mh25 1m 37 Old Levee

Drainage Tax.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS FIRST DRAINING DISTRICT,
No. 20 City Hall, New Orleans, March 26, 1863.

OWNERS of lots in the First Draining District, viz: St. Julia and the New Canal on the upper limit, to Peter street and Bayou St. John on the lower limit, from the river to Lake Pontchartrain, are hereby notified that the second instalment of the assessment for the cost of draining said district is now due and payable at this office.

The Commissioners beg to remind property owners who have not paid the first instalment, that judgment has been rendered against them for the amount, and if not immediately paid execution will positively be issued and the property sold according to law.

By order of the Board.

mh30 1m O. INGRAM, President.

Exchange.

ON Paris, Bordeaux, and Havre, for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
ap6 1m 17 St. Louis street.

Office Good Intent Towboat Co.,

NEW ORLEANS, March 24th, 1863.

IN accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed at a meeting held on the 21st instant, stockholders of this Company are hereby requested to attend a meeting at the office, No 5 Carondelet street, on MONDAY, the 25th of May, next, at 12 M., as required by article sixth of the charter.

mh24 60ds D. STICKNEY, Secretary.

Exchange

ON PARIS AND BORDEAUX. For sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
dec27 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE always paid for WOOL, by
J. S. VALENTINE & CO
apl7 1f 51 Common street.

FELIX RIEU,

107 CHARTRES STREET, Up Stairs, 107

Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Ruches, Guipures, Veils, Silk Mantillas, and other FANCY ARTICLES, just received from France. mh29 1m

For sale.

300 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, King & Co., sending ex French ship St. Genevieve, from Havre. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
ap4 16 and 17 St. Louis street.

DR. D'AQUIN

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 193 Esplanade street.

mh31 1m

Oil Silk.

500 YARDS, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
mh25 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

Indigo.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned,
1000 pounds Guatemala DYEING INDIGO.
FRED. AVET & CO.,
ap2 15t Nos 59 and 61 Old Levee street.

For Havre.

THE fine Al French ship STE. GENEVIEVE, Picard, master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
ap4 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 1, 1863.

NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1863.....$297,412 62

Viz—Fire Premiums	$225,596 10	
Marine do.	58 473 94	
River do.	13,342 58	297,412 62
Less Return Premiums	4,197 93	
Less Unterminated do.	48,144 00	52,341 93
		245,070 69
Net earned Premiums		$247,970 69
Losses paid, viz—		
Fire Losses	$32,153 06	
Marine Losses	75,680 62	
River Losses	4,806 70	
		$112,622 40
Reinsurance		21,362 06
Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount Account		27,177 77
		161,162 23
Net earned Profits for the year ending 28th February, 1863		$85 808 46

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Invested on mortgages of Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned thereon	$99,855 00
Invested in Bank Stock	46,380 00
Invested in City Bonds	34,770 00
Invested in State and other Bonds	54,320 00
Invested in Scrip	45,444 00
Loaned on pledge of Stocks	82,125 00
Bills receivable	113,388 75
Premiums in course of collection	58,712 19
Cash on hand	25,357 22
	$561,732 16

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

Be it remembered that on the 17th March, 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS, President, and JULES F. ROUX, Secretary of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS,
J. F. ROUX.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of March, 1863.

JNO. A. HITCHCOCK,
Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the 1st day of June next, and have further declared a scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent. on the net earned premiums for the year ending Feb. 28, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June, 1863.

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

TRUSTEES:

Chas. Briggs,	J. Avet,
Ant. Carriere,	S. H. Maxwell,
G. A. Fredicks,	A. Fredicks,
M. Fitcher,	F. A. Lelong,
E. Gessner,	G. Deslonde,
E. Dupuy,	Alf. Heary,
J. Vinoca, Jr.,	F. Anderson,
C. Lafite,	My. Rodewald,
Jos. Fox,	N. H. Peaslee,
R. Bringier,	A. F. Noblom,
A. Lecourt,	C. Perry,
	Wm. Urquhart,
	A. R. Montgomery,
	G. W. Dunbar,
	W. Lorenzen,
	E. J. Sackmeyer,
	F. W. Rohlsdorff,
	Geo. W. Hynson,
	R. J. Voss,
	Wm. Frohn,
	W. T. Williams,
	Jas. Jackson.

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS,

For the Year ending December 31, 1862.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1862		$238,704 4
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1861		96 544 00
Total premiums for the year ending 31st of December, 1862		$335,248 46
Viz—For Fire premiums	$227,718 04	
Marine premiums	20,038 77	
River premiums	11,608 65	
		$258,348 46
Less Unterminated Risks December 31, 1862	$60,188 00	
Return premiums	6,584 27	
		$ 66,772 27
Net earned premiums for the year ending December 31, 1862		$271,526 10
Losses paid during the year, viz:		
On Fire risks	$ 49,116 85	
On marine risks	67,956 20	
On river risks	17,277 63	
	$134,390 38	
Add re insurance, profit and loss, expenses, taxes, &c., less interest discovered, viz:		
Old fire risks	$ 49,116 85	
On marine risks	67,956 20	
On river risks	17,277 63	
	$134,390 38	
Add re insurance, profit and loss, expenses, taxes, &c., less interest discovered, viz:		$ 30,411 92
To which add amounts paid Gen. B. F. Butler's Orders, Nos. 85 and 105	25,060 00	55,411 9
Net earned profits for the year ending December 31 1862		$134,211 30
		$ 67,314 98

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Invested in Bank Stocks and Gas Co	$11,200 00
Invested in City and State Bonds	577,000 00
Loans on pledges of Bank Stocks, &c	135,500 00
Bills receivable for premiums	51,797 00
Premiums due, in course of collection	66,195 00
Scrips of sundry Insurance Companies	19,042 50
Cash on hand	141,066 6
Total amount of assets	1,183,761 96

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this 14th day of January 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Thos. Slee, President, and James Edwards, Secretary, of the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS SLEE, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of January, 1863.

JOHN A. HITCHCOCK,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved (after reserving for contingent losses arising from the depreciation in the value of stocks and bonds) to PAY SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on the outstanding certificates of profit, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 9th day of February next.

THOMAS SLEE, President.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

—DIRECTORS:—

James D. Denegre,	E. J. Hart,
A. D. Kelly,	John G. Sloan,
Hugh Wilson,	Nelson McGuire,
Henry Renshaw,	J. H. Stauffer,
A. C. Freemoulet,	John G. Saines,
E. F. Lonsdale,	Thomas Slee.

jan16

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company,

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

NEW ORLEANS, DECEMBER 1, 1862.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1862		$382,777 27
Viz—On Fire Risks	$142,181 91	
On Marine Risks	197 31	
On River Risks	139,968 05	282,347 27
Less Premiums unterminated	20,877 06	
Returned Premiums	4,836 16	27,713 16
Earned Premiums 30th November, 1862		185,064 11
Losses paid during the same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$67,349 27	
On Marine Risks	46,815 74	
On River Risks	1,455 85	
	115,620 86	
Fifteen per cent. returns	4,433 24	
Reinsurance	4,445 53	
Expenses, taxes, rent, &c., less interest, &c.	20,876 36	132,776 83
Net profits, 30th November, 1862		51,685 28
Earned premiums		$185,064 11
Less amount on which 15 per cent. has been returned		32,194 14
Amount participating in profits		$152,869 96

The Company has the following assets, viz:

Bills receivable for Premiums	$ 42,216 82
Due for Premiums in course of collection	42,621 79
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds	16 527 70
Invested in Mortgage Loans and Bonds	29,611 00
Bank Stocks, City, Railroad and Confederate States Bonds	150,788 50
Scrip of other Companies	10,629 00
Cash	30,049 51
Total amount of assets	$329,215 3

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

Be it remembered, that on this 10th day of December 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared J. Leisy, President, and A. Granger, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

J. LEISY, President.
A. GRANGER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 11, 1862.

JNO. A. HITCHCOCK,
Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six Per Cent. Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1857, 1858, 1859 and 1861, on and after the second Monday in February next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of Twenty Per Cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in February next.

—TRUSTEES—

J. Leisy, President.	C. Olivier,
Jas. A. White,	A. Bohn,
A. H. DeMas,	J. A. Scouse,
Ar. Miltenberger,	A. Ridault,
J. Lemore,	C. Larousini,
Paul Juge fils,	A. Marques,
	O. Gaillard.

The Company continue to insure against the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, and Loss and Damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium.

Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.
dec12 1f

Star Mutual Insurance Company,

No. 1½ CARONDELET STREET,
New Orleans, August 21, 1861.

THIS Company will continue to insure against the loss and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premium.

—DIRECTORS—

F. A. Girand	firm	of F. A. Girand & Co.	
A. Watt	do.	Jno. Watt & Co.	
G. W. Logan	do.	Logan, Bonlat & Claiborne.	
A. F. Elliot	do.	Elliot & McKeever.	
F. Leling	do.	Mommy, Leuling & Co.	
E. Duplantier	do.	Roman & Kernion.	
Loyd R. Coleman	do.	Coleman Britton & Withers	
W. Kernan	do.	Wm. Frohn & Co.	
W. C. C. Claiborne	do.		
Chs. A. Castillo	do.	W. A. Gordon & Castillo.	
J. de Fuentes	do.	S. Oser & Co.	

EMILE DERUYS, President.
J. D. RELANDE, Secretary pro tem. sep11 1y

Oil Silk.

OIL SILK, 700 yards;
Snake Root, 1 barrel;
Seneka Root, 1 barrel;
Window Glass, full boxes;
Varnish, 6 barrels;
Bay Rum 3 puncheons;
Manilla Paper, 200 reams;
Cayenne Pepper, 2 barrels;
Cochineal, 2 cases;
Borax, 10 barrels;
Chipped Logwood, 25 bbls.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
feb25 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

CHAMPAGNE—300 baskets choice brands.
CANT'N GINGER—50 boxes.
SBANDY FRUITS—250 boxes.
PRESERVES—100 boxes, assorted.
ROCK CANDY—50 boxes.
SARDINES—50 boxes.
LONDON PORTER—50 casks, pints and quarts.
LOAF SUGAR—30 boxes Northern.
EMPTY SUGAR HHDS—200.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
feb25 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

RICHARD J. EVANS,

ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DESIGNS for all descriptions of artificial structures furnished.

GEODETIC AND OTHER SURVEYS conducted with correct accuracy and economy.

Communications addressed to Mr. George Pandely, Superintendent of the Pontchartrain Railroad, will receive prompt attention. v1 1y

Exchange.

SIGHT AND TIME EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, for sale in sums to suit purchasers by
W. J. REID, 35 Magazine street.
an26tf

Soap, Tea, Pickles.

200 BOXES SOAP,
50 half chests BLACK TEA,
50 boxes PICKLES,
For sale by J. S. VALENTINE & CO.,
oc7 51 Common street.

FOR SALE,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street

30 BOXES CLARET, Gleasons;
50 " " St. Julien;
15 " " Haut Brion;
30 " " Cos;
10 " " Durou;
50 " " Leoville Larose, Margaux
Lafite, Latour;
100 " White Wine, Chateau Yquem. an21

NOTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1st, 1862.

RETIRING from business, I hereby leave as my successor Mr. T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., who will attend to the liquidation of the late house.

Thanking the public and my friends for their patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same for my successor.

A. CARRIERE.

The undersigned referring to the above, has in store and offers for sale the following goods:

FAMILY WINE—5 casks Montferrand claret; 500 St. Estephe, do; 10 do St. Emilion do; 6 half casks St. Lambert do; 5 do Haut Talence do.

FINE WINES—20 casks Boyer-Canon claret; 15 do superior Pauillac do; 27 boxes Larose Medoc claret; 30 do Batailley Pauillac; 50 do Boyer-Canon; 100 do Cos d'Estournel; 10 do superior Desmirail Margaux; 57 do Chateau Larose; 10 do Chateau Lafite; 30 boxes Pape Clement claret; 100 do St. Julien; 100 do Chateau Bernone.

WHITE WINES—10 barrels Haut Sauterne; 200