New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2.

Sales at Auction This Day.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10½ o'clock, at foot of Customhouse street, 90 hogsheads sugar; also, at 9½ o'clock, foot of Conti street, 90 hogsheads sugar.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, head of Poydras street, 115 bales hay.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at their auction mart, Masonic Hall furniture.

To the polite Purser of the George Washington we are obliged for the usual courtesies.

New Butter.—Those who desire a choice article of new butter are referred to the advertisement of Thompson & Barnes, 41 Tchoupitoulas street.

McCerren & Landry advertise for their sale to-day, at their mart, a magnificent rosewood piano and household furniture, &c.

John Grace, No. 5 Bank Place, offers for sale gunny cloth, hops, schnapps, Jamaica rum and other articles. See advertisement.

Diarrhea, Croup, Neuralgia, &c.—Mr. Ries, 117 St. Ann street, has, according to his statement, a sure cure for the above diseases. See his card in another column.

Western Produce, Groceries, &c.—E. S. Keep, 62 Poydras street, advertises a large stock of Western produce, together with a variety of groceries and other articles, comprising flour, hams, lard, butter, teas, pickles, olive oil, and sewing machine oils, all of a choice and desirable description.

Fresh Groceries and Provisions.—The extensive house of S. B. Bevans & Co., corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets, announce the immediate receipt by steamships of a shipment of family and fancy groceries, such as choice Goshen butter, Goshen cheese, fresh peaches, and tomatoes, in addition to which they call attention to their large stock of tea, coffee, sugar, lard, pork, candles, &c., &c.

Dealers and speculators in hardware will find it to their interest to attend the large and more extensive sale, which is advertised by D. E. Morphy auctioneer, for this day (Monday), at 10 o'clock A. M., in store No 47 Magazine street. See advertisement.

Dealers in sugar and sugar brokers should attend R. T. Montgomery's sales this day, Monday 2d May, as follows: at 9½ o'clock, on the Levee, foot of Canal street, 90 hhds choice sugar, at 10 o'clock, on the Levee foot of Customhouse street, 90 hhds choice sugar.

We are requested to inform our readers and all desirous of purchasing elegant and costly furniture—carpets, curtains, mirrors, sevres, China and exquisite Bohemian glassware, solid silver sets, oil paintings, of great merit and by the old masters, valuable works of art and ornament, statuary and statuettes, etc., etc., to visit the residence No. 12 St. Peter street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Monday and Tuesday, 2d and 3d inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., and minutely examine the articles which will be sold on Wednesday, 4th inst., at 11 o'clock. Catalogues will be ready to facilitate visitors in the examination.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, will sell, in lots to suit purchasers, on Monday 2d May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the Levee, head of Poydras street, 115 bales choice hay.

Arrival of the U. S. Mail Steamship George Washington.—The U. S. Mail Steamship George Washington, Gager, commander, from New York, arrived at her wharf [illegible] the U S mails and following passengers: [illegible]

One Day Later from the North.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEO WASHINGTON.

Important from North Carolina.

REBEL RAM AT WORK IN THE ROANOKE, AND TWO UNION GUNBOATS DESTROYED.

FEDERAL STEAMER BLOWN UP IN ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

Interesting from Washington

GOLD IN NEW YORK 78 — COTTON 80 to 81.

By the arrival of the steamship George Washington we have files of New York papers to the evening of the 23d April, from which we take the following intelligence:

North Carolina.

PLYMOUTH ATTACKED—THE REBEL RAM AT WORK—TWO GUNBOATS SUNK.

The New York evening papers of the 23d have the following:

Baltimore, April 23.—The following highly important intelligence was received from Fortress Monroe this morning:

On Sunday last the rebels assaulted our works at Plymouth, N. C., and were twice repulsed.

On Monday morning, at one o'clock, the gunboat Bombshell ran up the Roanoke river to assist in the iron-clad ram reported coming down.

Soon after passing our works the Bombshell was fired into by a rebel battery, and sunk.

About 3 o'clock the rebel ram came down, ran past our batteries, and then ran into the gunboat Southfield and sunk her.

The gunboat Miami, a very strong vessel, lay [illegible] the ram, and Capt. Flusser, one of the most gallant men in our navy, cleared her decks for action and fired nine-inch shells at the rebel ram, which rebounded from her sides, exploded and killed Capt. Flusser.

The Miami was then immediately run down river out of danger.

The rebel ram, so far as heard from, has not fired a shot, and now has possession of the river at Plymouth.

Our garrison at Plymouth is cut off from all communication.

The post, however, is well garrisoned, and plenty of provisions, ammunition and arms. General Butler is confident that it will withstand any further assault that the rebels can make.

Advices from Newbern say that Little Washington is threatened by the rebels.

General Butler has sent an army of gunboats up the Sound to open communication with Plymouth and aid the navy vessels to destroy the ram.

He has also sent a gunboat to reinforce Southfield.

[From the N. Y. Herald, 23d April.]

Baltimore, April 22, 1864.—Special advices received from Norfolk and state that the Eliza Hancock arrived there yesterday from New Orleans, via Morehead City, [illegible] taken possession of for the purpose of bringing important dispatches to Gen [illegible]

[illegible] reported that a rebel ram came [illegible] a few miles of Plymouth, N. C. and instantly attacked our fleet, and [illegible] and one other gunboat, same [illegible]

[illegible] anxiety existed at Plymouth, [illegible] evacuated and half destroyed [illegible]

[illegible] that General Peck would be [illegible] Newbern.

Washington, April 22.—The Rebel ram which came down the river about three o'clock on Monday morning, floated down with the current and was not discovered until close under the bows of the Miami. Lieutenant Commander Flusser rushed forward, sighted and fired the bow gun loaded with shell, which struck the ram, rebounded, and instantly killed him, a piece of the shell penetrating his breast. The ram then attacked the Southfield, and she sank in five minutes. The Miami was somewhat injured. The ram passed the guns at Plymouth without being discovered. She is 150 feet long, and draws about eight feet of water, and carries only two small guns.

General Affairs in North Carolina.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS FOR THE REBELS.

(From the N. Y. Herald, April 23.)

The dispatch steamer from Roanoke Island brings North Carolina news to the 17th inst.

The Governor's Council, which had convened at Raleigh, declined calling the Legislature together in extra session, fearing it would array the State against the confederacy.

The Henderson (North Carolina) Times, published in the western part of the State, advises the people in that section to keep out of the confederate army, and remain at home and defend themselves.

The Wilmington Journal is gloomy at the prospects of affairs generally in the Confederacy, and deplores the sad lack of food, but takes comfort in the announcement that several hundred of the Springfield rifles are manufactured daily in the armory there for the rebel service.

Governor Vance and Mr. Holden, the two candidates for Governor, are invited by the citizens of Anson to address them in joint discussion.

The enemy are ascertained to be in force in front of Plymouth, with the determination of attempting the capture of the place, in order that their iron-clad rams on the Roanoke may enter the Sounds, and thus obtain possession of the inland waters of North Carolina.

FROM FLORIDA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—EVACUATION OF PILATKA.

Hilton Head, S. C., April 17.—On Thursday last the town of Pilatka, on the St. John's River, which has been occupied for the past few weeks by Col. Barton's brigade, was evacuated. The troops brought away everything in the shape of military stores. They were not molested in the least by the enemy. A number of families, and quite a large group of contrabands, accompanied the troops on their departure.

DESTRUCTION OF THE STEAMER GEN. HUNTER BY A TORPEDO.

On the 15th the steamers Cosmopolitan and Gen. Hunter were sent to Picolata to bring down the provisions left there the previous day. The steamers were landed and started down the river towards their destination. The Cosmopolitan came through safely; but the Gen. Hunter, while passing Buckle's Bluff, about twelve miles above Jacksonville, encountered a torpedo, which exploded under her bow and blew the forward part of the hull into fragments. She sunk in less than three minutes, carrying down with her the quartermaster at the wheel, who was undoubtedly injured by the explosion, and a heavy load of commissary and quartermaster's stores, which will prove a total loss. The officers and crew, with the exception of the man in the pilot house, took to their boats and reached Jacksonville safely, but in their night clothes.

The General Hunter was a river steamer, built by Captain DeGroot for some party who sells steamers to the government, and who is supposed to engage in that business for profit. The General Hunter was bought by the government for $82,000, and was specially designed as the flagship for Major General Hunter, then commanding the department. On the way down she encountered a gale and was badly used up. Uncle Sam paid $10,000 to repair her, and she finally reached this port. As the ports in this department happened to be on the coast, and only to be communicated with by vessels going outside, the General Hunter did not prove to be exactly the boat needed by the Major General. He did not take her, but selected a more suitable craft. She is now destroyed, and a tolerably decent boat lost to the government. If the United States desire to pay a round sum for pasteboard boats, and to have them used up at an early day, let them duplicate the General Hunter.

The spot where the General Hunter was lost is only a short distance from the wreck of the Maple Leaf, sunk by a torpedo a short time since. Out of the eight torpedoes planted by the rebels near Buckle's Bluff, two were effective. The others are supposed to be in our hands.

SUMTER ALIVE.

On the 13th inst., the anniversary of the capture of Fort Sumter by the rebels, thirteen mortar-shells were fired from that dilapidated structure at Forts Gregg and Coatfield. No damage was sustained by us. Fort Gregg opened a lively fire in reply, which had the effect to silence the enemy's mortars.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Point of Rocks, Md., April 22.—Recent reports to the effect that the rebels are in force in the Shenandoah valley or elsewhere in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, are without the slightest foundation in truth.

REBEL IRON CLADS—HOW MANY THEY HAVE AND HOW THEY WILL OPERATE, &C.

A correspondent of the World of the 23d, signing himself "Druid," asserts that the rebels have now a navy of 30 iron-clads, of a formidable character. They are located as follows: 4 at Shreveport, La.; 2 at Kingston, 1 at Goldsboro'; 2 on the Tar River, 3 on the Roanoke, 5 at Mobile, 5 at Charleston, 1 at Savannah, and 10 at Richmond. Those at the last named place are said to be mounted with rifled guns, the Merrimac No. 2 being the largest. Her armament consists of 6 guns, viz: 2 heavy columbiads on each side, and 1 ten inch at bow and stern. They all use the steel pointed projectiles.

Druid also asserts that 20 ironclads are building in Europe, to arrive South, during the summer, not later than July 1st. He also ventures the opinion that an attack will be made on Washington via the Potomac river, by these gunboats.

From Washington.

Washington, April 22.—Brig.-Gen. Totten, Chief of the Engineer Corps of the Regular Army, died to-day. Gen. Barnard will probably be appointed his successor.

The deceased was appointed brevet Major-Gen. and confirmed as such by the Senate on the day he died.

THE UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Last week the Republicans here, in mass meeting, separated on the question as to whether the delegates to the Union National Convention at Baltimore should be instructed or not. Accordingly, two meetings were held to-night. The one at the City Hall elected Noble D. Larner and J. J. Coombs, instructing them to vote for the renomination of Lincoln; and the other, at the Union League Rooms, elected Lewis Clephane and John R. Elvans delegates, without instructions. There were exciting scenes at both places.

THE PROSPECTS OF A FIGHT IN VIRGINIA.

People who are predicting immediate battles in Virginia, will doubtless be disappointed, unless Gen Lee either advances in force, or else makes a demonstration towards Pennsylvania.

THE DEFENCES OF RICHMOND.

The latest authentic intelligence from Richmond states that the rebels are busily engaged in strengthening the fortifications around the city and mounting them with guns of heavy calibre. The opinion prevails there that we will fall back on the intrenchments when Grant advances, and that no considerable resistance will be made along the line of the Rapidan.

THE STATE GOVERNORS.

Washington, April 23.—Governor Curtin, with the Western Governors, was at the War Department this morning.

MILITARY RUMORS.

The city to-day is alive with speculations, of which the greater portion have no foundation in fact.

REBEL RAMS AND TORPEDOES.

The Navy Department has positive information from the Southern blockading vessels of the completion of the long talked of rebel rams, and of torpedo boats of a peculiar construction, and say precautions have been taken in all quarters to guard against surprise.

FROM CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

San Francisco, April 21.—Arrived bark Catherine from Hong Kong, with 1,000,000 pounds of sugar for San Francisco refinery.

Arrived, ships Resolute from Baltimore, St. Charles from New York, and Guiding Star from Boston.

Sailed, ship Robinson, for Callao.

Market quiet.

China dates to Feb. 23 have been received. Maj. Gordon had marched to attack Hong Chow. The body guard of the Governor General had been causing trouble again at Canton.

Two Japanese Ambassadors had arrived at Shanghai for Europe.

New York Markets.

According to the New York morning papers of the 23d ult., the gold market of the previous day opened at about 173¾, and closed, says the Times, at 171.

The *Commercial Advertiser* reports at 2¼ P. M. the 23d April.

Gold opened at 175¼, rose to 175¾, dropped to 177, and rose to 179 at 1 P. M.

Our correspondent reports gold by the sailing of the steamer at 3 P. M., at 78.

New York, April 23, 2 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm, with sales of 500 bales at 80 to 81c. for middling uplands, at 76 to 77c. for low middling.

Whisky—Market irregular and unsettled. Sales 5,000 bbls. at $1 25 to $1 28, chiefly at $1 25.

Flour, &c.—The flour market is irregular, unsettled and dull, at ten cents advance. The sales are 7,500 barrels at $7 50 to 7 65 for superfine State, $7 75 to 7 85 for extra State, $7 85 to 8 10 for choice do., $7 50 to 7 65 for superfine Western, $7 90 to 8 20 for common to medium extra Western, $8 15 to 8 30 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $8 35 to 9 30 for trade brands. The market closing quiet, with no buyers at the outside quotations.

Coffee—The market continues quiet, with sales since our last of 120 bags St Domingo at 38c.

Sugar—Is higher with a better demand. Sales since our last 2660 hhds. at 16c for Porto Rico; 15 to 16c. for Cuba Muscovado, 14½c. for Molasses, and 1120 boxes Havana at 15¾ to 17c. Refined are steady with a good demand at 17¼ to 19½c. for soft yellow, 21 to 22c. for soft white, and 23½c. for powdered, crushed and granulated.

Molasses—The market is without material change, with sales since our last 100 bbls. New Orleans at 93 to $1 05, and 70 hhds. Porto Rico at $1.

The Raid on Wildcats.

[From the Indianapolis Journal, April 20th.]

There is a strong effort making to drive out of the West all Eastern bank notes. They have not been bankable at Cincinnati for a year past. Chicago has recently adopted the same policy, while Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland and other Western cities are following the same policy, and soon there will be no circulation for anything in the West but greenbacks and good local currency. We have before us, says the *Cincinnati Gazette*, a list of eleven Pennsylvania country banks, which last fall had, upon a capital of a million and a quarter, a circulation of near four millions, and at this time it is probably six millions. And this, there is very good reason to believe, is the way in which the Eastern Wild Cat Banks have been shoving their circulation. These banks never will redeem in specie. They don't mean to. They could not redeem to-day in greenbacks. And now, as their notes will run home upon them, they will either refuse to redeem them in greenbacks, or they will close their doors. It will be seen, therefore, that the action of the Western people, in deciding to refuse Eastern paper altogether, has not been taken any too soon. There are many Eastern banks which are sound, but, as the people can not discriminate, the only safe way is to make a clean sweep and reject all.

[From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, 18th.]

We are pleased to notice that Chicago, which for years has been the great flood-gate through which the millions of wild-cat trash has poured into the West, has at last become tired of the worthless stuff and shut down upon it. It would have been well for the West had it done so long ago, but blinded with speculation it has opened wide the doors to the rag mills of the East, until at last it finds itself obliged to put a check upon it. But few people stop to think where the money comes from if so be it is plenty, is properly signed and passes current.

Let the rag mills be taxed out of circulation. Let the people repudiate them, and force them to fair and honorable business. We are glad to see that our own business men have taken the bull by the horns, and after the 20th inst. will have nothing more to do with it.

Gen. Butler Razeed.—Gen. Grant, it appears, in a short visit to Fortress Monroe, found out the true vocation for General Butler, and has accordingly razeed him to the civil and uncivil duties of chief of police and military magistrate of the Peninsular Department. In this role he is unsurpassed, and in defining the laws of loyalty, chapter and verse, to cunning secessionists, intractable rebels in crinoline, negro claimants and other injured admirers of Jeff. Davis, General Butler will be in all his glory. He luxuriates in the skinning of a doubtful character who stakes his case upon the chances of slipping through the loopholes of the law, and, as a strict constructionist, he plays with a Southern expounder as a cat plays with a mouse.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

Both houses of the N. Y. State Legislature have adopted a resolution providing that the interest on our State debt shall be paid to both foreign and domestic creditors in United States legal tender notes. The resolution was adopted by the Senate about six weeks ago, and by the Assembly on Saturday, the vote on its adoption in the latter house being sixty-one yeas to thirty-two nays.

Steamship Communication with Brazil.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce, April 20.]

Last Thursday, in the House of Representatives, after an able exposition of the necessities of direct steam relations, Hon. J. B. Alley, chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, brought forward the "Brazil Steamship Bill," which, after a short discussion was passed.

It authorizes the Postmaster General to unite with the Post-office Department of Brazil in establishing mail communication between the two countries, by means of a monthly line of first class sea-going steamers of not less than two thousand tons each, of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum between a United States port north of the Potomac river and Rio Janeiro, touching at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, and at Bahia and Pernambuco, provided that the expense to the United States shall not exceed $200,000 per annum.

The Postmaster General is authorized to advertise for proposals for such service sixty days in one or more newspapers in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, such contract to go into effect on or before September 1, 1865.

On the same day we received from Rio de Janeiro the proceedings of the Brazilian Parliament on the same subject, wherein we can see the energetic part taken by Hon. Tavares Bastos, and other Liberals, to further this matter by a subsidy from the Brazilian Government. We also see in the newspapers of Rio de Janeiro that portion of the report of the Minister of Public Works, in which are to be found the propositions of the several parties who desire to undertake the steam navigation between Rio de Janeiro and New York. In addition to this is the correspondence between the American Minister (Hon J. Watson Webb) and an Anglo-Brazilian merchant on the same important subject.

We find, in summing up the position of affairs, no less than six parties in this country and Brazil who are willing to comply with the conditions usually entered into, so soon as the bills in Rio de Janeiro or Washington shall become laws.

1st. In this city, James A. Raynor et als of the "New York Mail Steamship Co.," whose steamers now ply regularly between New Orleans and Havana, propose in their memorial to run first class steamers monthly between New York and Rio de Janeiro, touching at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, for the sum of $175,000 per annum. Touching at St. Thomas gives us, through the royal mail steamer lines, intercourse with all the West Indies and Venezuela; and Para being a port of call, we are placed in contact with the great Amazon region, whose resources are yet undeveloped, and though not much would be expected at first from Para, yet American merchants and manufacturers have important interests there which ought to be developed, and this port ought not to be omitted. At Rio de Janeiro this line, as all the others proposed, would be in connection by English, French and Brazilian steamers with Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

2d. A company in Boston which has a charter from the State of Massachusetts, offer to establish a line, in conformity with the bill quoted.

3d. A company of capitalists in this city are applying for a charter in the New York State Legislature. But as their plans are not yet fully developed we know not the conditions proposed.

4th. Robert S. Webb (son of our Minister to Brazil) in eight different articles proposes to the Brazilian Government to run steamships of not less than 2,000 tons between New York and Rio del Janeiro, touching at Para as well as the ports mentioned in the bill passed on Thursday in the House of Representatives.

5th. Through the Brazilian Minister at Washington, Cornelius Garrison and Dr. Beales of this city, former President of the St. George's Society, in a letter dated New York, Sep. 29, 1861, make a proposition similar to the above. Cornelius Garrison is well known by his connection with the steamships in the California traffic, and Dr. Beale is known to the mercantile community in connection with the steam line to Venezuela.

6th. The Brazilian Steam Packet Company, whose steamers run from Montevideo to Para, touching at all the principal places intermediate, propose to extend their line to New York, touching at Barbadoes, St. Thomas and Charleston, which last indicates that the Brazilians still believe in the United States.

We have thus summed up the various propositions. Nos. 3 and 5 may be identical for aught we know. The Brazilian Steam Packet Company will not do. On account of touching at so many ports it is absolutely out of the question, so far as we are concerned. An American line, with strong steamships touching at few ports, is an absolute need. The bill proposed by Mr. Alley wisely leaves the matter open to competition, and we hope the Senate will be as prompt in this important subject as the House has shown itself.

Success of the Re d'Italia.

(From the New York Herald, April 22.)

The Re d'Italia has successfully crossed the North Atlantic Ocean, at the worst season of the year, and has proved herself the best seagoing ironclad afloat. In vain the iron-clad ships of England and France have attempted coasting voyages in the summer season, for they have always met with some mishap—either by burying themselves in a head sea or rolling so badly as to become almost unmanageable.

In every respect she is unsurpassed, and perhaps now the old fogies, or even worse than that, on the head of our Navy Department, who have been crying her down, may learn a lesson from him. The engines were made by the Novelty Iron Works, of this city, and are a credit to American engineering talent.

The following interesting letter arrived yesterday, and is from Captain Comstock. It speaks volumes for the skill and ingenuity of our great American shipbuilder:—

CAPTAIN COMSTOCK'S LETTER.

Iron-clad Frigate Re d'Italia, Gibraltar Roads, March 27, P. M.

W. H. Webb, Esq.:—Dear Sir—I am happy to announce to you our arrival at this port in fourteen days and twenty hours' running time, via Madeira, where we coaled the ship, being detained there three days and six hours. The ship and engines are in perfect order, and, while we have had all the various kinds of weather incident to a North Atlantic voyage, we have passed through it as comfortably as any ship I was ever in. She rolls no more than ordinary ships, and in my opinion her seagoing qualities are in no wise impaired by her covering of iron plates. The engines were never stopped or even slowed at sea, but have performed their part in the most satisfactory manner. Four boilers only have been in use during the whole voyage, except on the last day of the passage from Madeira, and in all ordinary service four boilers are all that she will require, as she steams excessively easy, and at twenty-three feet draft can make forty revolutions with the steam generated by the above named number of boilers in moderate weather.

The whole distance sailed is three thousand five hundred and fifty miles. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK.

The Bahama *Herald* closes a long article, headed "Bahama Interests," as follows: "To day, the Confederate ports of Mobile, Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington are less rigidly blockaded than heretofore, and good fast steamers can go in and out at almost [illegible] less than 25 per cent. Our readers must judge for themselves, but the point we aim to make is—that the blockade running business is just well advertised, just commenced on a grand scale. Let, then, good, fast, large steamers come on, filled with suitable supplies for the Confederacy and the people thereof, and if fair profits do not ensue, it will not be because it is disbelieved or undesired.

[From a Mobile paper.]

"The Soldiers' Prize Songster" is the title of a new work of that kind about to be issued in Richmond, Va., and which will contain contributions from Randall, Requier, Simms, Timrod, Meek, Jackson, (Henry L., of Ga.) Flash, Pike, Overall and other Southern poets. The best original song in the collection, or the one to which a premium was awarded as such is by an anonymous author and is entitled "Southland."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Journeymen Baker's Procession.—Yesterday was a memorable day with the journeymen bakers of this city. Those useful workingmen of all nations united yesterday morning, according to previous notice, with the President and members of the Benevolent Society of German Bakers, and paraded through the city in a long and imposing procession, with a band of music playing, with banners of various nationalities flying, and with all the insignia and marks of a strong and harmonious organization. They marched to the residence of the Acting Mayor whom they complimented with a musical tribute, and also honored the several newspaper offices with the performance of appropriate airs, the share of this office being the Marseillese, for which they have our cordial acknowledgments. They afterwards completed their programme by proceeding on the cars to the City Park where they partook of a sumptuous banquet. It may be well to note in this connection that the journeymen bakers, from this time forth, will not bake on Sunday, with the condition, however, that they will provide in advance enough bread for the public consumption on that day.

A Deplorable Accident.—Sergeant Graham found yesterday morning that a boy 12 years old fell from the City R. R. car No. 25, on the corner of Canal and Camp streets, and had one leg terribly crushed. The name of the sufferer is James Dunn; he was on his way to the Sunday School with his sisters, and his parents reside on Louisiana Avenue. The youth was taken to the Charity Hospital, where medical aid was rendered. The driver of the car surrendered himself, and is in custody until an investigation be had. The opinion is that the man is free of blame; still, it is a deplorable affair.

Another Accident.—Capt J. C. Carter reports that a sailor named George Rider, about 70 years old, was knocked overboard from off the schooner Juno, by the jibing of the main boom, and was drowned in the Rigolettes, near Fort Pike, on the night of the 23d of April between 9 and 10 o'clock P. M. Body not recovered.

At his Post.—Mr. Geo. E. Boyes, the polished and courteous young gentleman, who acted as clerk of Recorder Lansmont, presides to day at the desks in his new capacity as clerk of that court, he having been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Montamat becoming clerk of the First District Court.

Delightful.—A ride in the railroad cars to the suburbs and outskirts of the city is in the hot season a delightful treat, be it to the half way house, a visit to the cities of the departed or to Carrollton to enjoy the flora of the gardens, take items of the desolations caused by wars, or to feast on the performances of the artists who there hold forth, including such as serve refreshments in various styles. This was clearly shown yesterday after the cooling and refreshing shower of rain.

Ten years' penitentiary.—Jos. Robinson found guilty of stabbing with an intent to kill, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment and hard labor by the First District Court.—Small assault and battery cases were let off with from thirty to sixty days imprisonment.

"Call that a kind man?" said an actor, speaking of absent acquaintance, "a man who is away from his family and never sends them a farthing! Call that kindness?" "Yes—unremitting kindness," Jerrold replied.

[FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.]

The Contested Crown, a Debate of the Seasons, &c.—We have been favored by the author with a neat edition of a seasonable little work thus entitled:

The Contested Crown, a Debate of the Seasons. To be Performed at May Festivals. Written for St. Joseph's Schools, New Orleans, by Joseph A. McEvoy, M. D. Price Current Print, New Orleans, 1864.

This is a very graceful, interesting and spirited form of presenting the ceremony of the crowning of the Queen of May. The contest for the crown is put in dramatic shape, accompanied with suitable scenes and incidents; and the characters and language assigned to the respective seasons and months are felicitously conceived and sustained with no inconsiderable literary skill and poetic fancy. The dialogue and action comprise five acts and sixty pages. There is nothing through the whole unchaste either in word, thought, or suggestion.

Death of Mr. Albert Fabre.—*Le Messager Franco-Américain*, of New York, announces the supposed death, by assassination, in Richmond, Va., of Mr. Albert Fabre, formerly of New Orleans. Mr. Fabre was a creole of Louisiana, and was for some years a talented and valued collaborateur of the press of this city. He is thus referred to by *Le Messager*:

"One of our countrymen, Mr. Albert Fabre, formerly dramatic feuilletonist of the New Orleans Bee, who, after having in 1861 resigned the pen for the sword and joined the Tenth Louisiana Regiment, Col. Marigny, with the grade of Quartermaster, and subsequently retired from that position and held the place of translator in one of the Departments of Richmond, has mysteriously disappeared, and no clue to his actual fate can be obtained. His friends are led to believe that he was assassinated one night in one of the streets of the Confederate capital when he was out at an imprudently late hour.

Jefferson and Renan.

A writer contributes to a New York journal an article on the religion, or rather the irreligion, of some of the early American statesmen, and recalls a letter to John Adams, in which Thomas Jefferson, after remarking that he had long contemplated a work on religion, sums up his idea of Christ in these memorable words: "The most innocent, the most benevolent, the most eloquent and sublime character that has ever been exhibited to man." Yet Jefferson was not a Christian. Between him and the divinity of Christ, between him and the austere faith of St. Peter, between him and the eloquent enthusiasm, the deep, solemn, unapproachable reasoning of St. Paul, stood as an impenetrable barrier to the rationalism of the eighteenth century which he had imbibed to the full. His heart was with the Apostles, but his intellect was with Voltaire and Hume. Indeed, this, with a few exceptions, seems to have been the case with all the eminent infidels of recent times. Rousseau was as impressed with the transcendent moral purity and sublimity of the Gospel that he was constrained to say that, supposing it to be only a "cunningly devised fable," the inventor of such a story would be more wonderful than its hero. Nor will the same author's remarkable parallel between Socrates and Christ be soon forgotten: "If the death of Socrates was that of a philosopher, the death of Jesus was that of a God."

In comparing such expressions as these, from Rousseau and Jefferson, with the elaborate views contained in M. Renan's Life of Christ, it is evident that enlightened and philosophical infidelity has made no real progress in the nineteenth century. Like his distinguished predecessor, M. Renan can account plausibly enough for the physical miracles recorded in the Gospel, but he dares not approach with a profane sophistical doubt or sneer the superhuman morality which it teaches.

That he does not venture to explain upon any human possibilities, and he is constrained to acknowledge that it has nothing in it "of the earth earthy," and that its conception was impossible to uninspired humanity. In effect, the most eloquent of contemporary infidels virtually echo the remark of Rousseau that, while the hemlock-drinking Socrates, the wisest and best of the ancients, died as became a philosopher, the crucified Christ died sublimely as became a God.

Gen. Wistar to Gen. Dix on Bounty Swindling, Kidnapping, Desertion, &c.

Headquarters, United States Forces, Yorktown, Va., April 15, 1864.

General—An extended spirit of desertion prevailing among the recruits recently received from the North, in some of the regiments of my command, has led me to make some inquiries resulting in apparently well authenticated information, which I beg respectfully to communicate to you in this unofficial manner, deeming it required by humanity, no less than by our common desire to benefit the service.

There seems to be little doubt that many, in fact I think I am justified in saying the most, of these unfortunate men, were either deceived or kidnapped, or both, in the most scandalous and inhuman manner, in New York city, where they were drugged and carried off to New Hampshire and Connecticut, mustered in and uniformed before their consciousness was fully restored.

Even their bounty was obtained by the parties who were instrumental in these nefarious transactions, and the poor wretches find themselves, on returning to their senses, mustered soldiers, without any pecuniary benefit. Nearly all are foreigners, mostly sailors, both ignorant of and indifferent to the objects of the war in which they thus suddenly find themselves involved.

Two men were shot here this morning for desertion, and over thirty more are now awaiting trial or execution.

These examples are essential, as we all understand, but it occurred to me, General, that you would pardon me for thus calling your attention to the greater crime committed in New York, of kidnapping these men into positions where, to their ignorance, desertion must seem like a vindication of their own rights and liberty.

Believe me to be, General, with the highest esteem, your obedient servant,

J. J. Wistar.

To Major Gen. John A. Dix, New York city

Gen. Butler's Last Order.—A Baltimore paper says:

"General Butler has issued an order prohibiting Major Mulford from furnishing Southern papers to correspondents of Northern journals at Fortress Monroe."

What does this mean?—*N. Y. paper 20th.*

Children are Wealth.

Many are deterred from marriage for fear of the expense of supporting a family. It is a great mistake. A single man spends more in suppers and cigars than would support a wife. Few men lay by much until they have an object to lay by for, and thus it comes to pass that a family is now, as anciently, the best of bootages to fortune, and none are so much to be trusted as those who have the largest families. Still as a family increases around a man he is very apt to feel as if five or six children were a constant drain upon his efforts at accumulation, and that children were poverty instead of wealth. But it is not so, at least in every aspect, or even on the largest and broadest sort of scale. Thus, for instance, in a national point of view, our first method of estimating the greatness of States is by the number and rapid increase of inhabitants. Every child born in the United States makes the nation so much the more respected abroad and powerful at home, so much more wealthy and intelligent, for on the average each citizen produces more of wealth than he consumes, and in some department or other adds to the accumulating stock of human wisdom and experience. Now a nation is but a great family, and as we may best learn what is good for a nation by what is good for a family, so may we best test our views of what is best for a family by what is good for a nation.

Children are weak, and need support when the parents are strong to support them, in order that they may be strong when parents are weak and able to protect them, and thus is made up that bundle of strength which a large family ever generates. Each wisely brought up and well educated child is the best of all investments of a parent's wealth of money, of affection and of effort. Happy still is the man that hath his quiver full of them. They are as arrows in the hands of the mighty.

Children keep a man young. He who mingles only with those older than himself soon grows old; but he who accustoms himself to mingle largely and freeley with those younger than he, as surprisingly retains his youth. It is the remark of Bulwer, certainly one of the closest and best observers of human nature, that it is a good sign for a young man to love the society of men who are older than himself, and for an old man to love the company of those younger. It is thus that youth acquires the experience and wisdom of age, and that age retains the vigor, freshness and elasticity of youth. Children have in themselves a fund of wealth in the overflowing affections which God has given them, which they impart to all who come near and have much to do with them. If they call out the energy of a man and make him work hard in the hours of business, they relax and refresh him with their warmth and geniality and absence of care in the hours of relaxation and of throwing off.

There is many a father fearful he shall not be able to give his son so good an education, or so good a start in life as he had or as he could desire, if there is a large family to share his savings. But there is the best of all sorts of education in the attrition of a large family. Franklin bids a young man who would marry well to avoid only daughters, but select his wife out of a large family, because there are a thousand rough edges of temper that get rubbed off by the mutual action of a number of young people on each other. Each learns to be conciliating. Like pebbles on the sea-beach, they polish and round off each other. But even, in a pecuniary point of view, children are wealth. For they make a man economical just at that period of life when he is most disposed to branch out into extravagance. From the full possession of conscious powers, making money very easily, he is apt to spend it as fast. If he does this as his strength declines, poverty must overtake him, and disappointment or dependence cloud his later years; but by pinching when money is coming in fast, when his children are grown, he [illegible] no retrenchments to make; but rather a power to expand, and take the world more easily while he is surrounded by protectors who love him because he has been their protector.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Paris Gossip.

The new piece by Alexandre Dumas fils, called "L'Ami des Femmes," pronounced too significant in its insinuations even for Paris, and for very shame sake suffered to die of its own morals, is the only novelty to record. There is decidedly a reaction in course of operation among the population. The element of youth and hope, and trust which Louis Philip found when he mounted the throne, and which he destroyed by every vile and immoral means of corruption the Government could invent, is again rising to the surface. Alexandre Dumas fils is so disgusted at the failure of his attempt to hold the French mirror up to Parisian nature that he takes a vow never more to write for the stage, which, after the present piece Paris will have less cause to regret than ever. As in former plays by the same author, the personages are all well known familiar personages of Paris society. For instance, the fast young lady is known as Mdlle Krazze, the favorite of the Empress, and the first suggestor of the interference in Mexico.

Old Alexandre, Père, who disported himself at one of the first representations as having arrived from Naples expressly to witness the success of his beloved son, and was loudly applauded for his own talent as well as for his paternal love, ventures no more to appear in public, as the Neapolitan correspondents tell of his compulsory flight from Italy in consequence of the freedom of pen with which he has presumed to criticise the habits and manners of the Neapolitans, who he describes in his letters to the *Petit Journal* as the vilest liars, slanderers, and thieves upon the surface of the earth. Telling tales out of school, Alexandre declares that the greatest Neapolitan seigneurs hesitate not to come and beg for a dinner, always ready to eat a meal by way of a dessert, when offered by the host. Many of them have no cooking whatever at home, but drive out in the morning with the most splendid liveries, in the most brilliantly emblazoned carriages, to fish for a meal without being more sure of success than the poorest lazzarone who starts forth barefooted at the same hour for the same purpose.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 2, 1864.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Geo Washington, Gager, from New York [illegible]
Schr S Sawyer, Quinby, 5 days from Ruatan Island, to master—[illegible]
Schr [illegible], Lepper, from Matamoros to master—LPT
Schr [illegible] (Brit), Fronts, 6 days from Ruatan Island to master—[illegible]
Schr [illegible], Porter, 8 days from Ruatan, to master, 23 dist

STEAMBOATS.

N P Banks, [illegible] from Baton Rouge
[illegible], from Alexandria

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

[illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

RUATAN—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

BATON ROUGE—[illegible]
ALEXANDRIA—[illegible]

Cattle Market.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible] WILLIAM [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR......Lessee.

MONDAY EVENING, May 2, 1864.
Continued Success of the Great MARTINETTI AND BRETTI, LATE RAVEL TROUPE.
Performance to commence with the beautiful Pantomime of JEANNETT AND JEANNOT.
To be followed by LE DIABLE A QUATRE.
Concluding with the Grand Pantomime of VOL-AU-VENT.
Extra Novelties—Every Saturday Noon a Grand Matinee for Families.
Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents; Second Tier, [illegible]; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4 to $5. my2

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY EVENING, May 2, 1864.
MORE ATTRACTION
W. H. FULLER, the Champion SKATER OF THE WORLD.
This Act has created a great sensation in all the Northern Cities, and is produced to-night for the first time in New Orleans.
ALEX ZANFRETTA in his great TIGHT ROPE ACT.
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT,
With Alex Zanfretta and J. Tophoff as the Clown and Pantaloon.
Julia Martin [illegible] and Miss Clara Fowler in New Dances.
Special performances 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 25c. my2

FAIR.

A FAIR will be held at the Masonic Hall during the week commencing MONDAY May 2d, [illegible] 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. Roger, H. Murdaugh, A. W. Hunter, E. M. Ruch, W. [illegible], O. Nurgesser. [illegible]

Stray Dog.

STRAYED recently from [illegible] street, a young [illegible], the finder will be [illegible]

HALL OF [illegible] M. B. A.

THE Officers and Members are hereby notified to attend [illegible] meeting [illegible] MONDAY evening, May 2d, at half past [illegible] o'clock, at [illegible] Hall, [illegible]. Punctual attendance is requested [illegible]. By order, F. SCHUMACHER, Secretary.

Lost or Stolen.

OUR CHECK No. [illegible] on New Orleans Canal and Banking Company [illegible]. Payment has been stopped. [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

Boot-Makers Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, [illegible]

Tailors Wanted.

WANTED [illegible] TWO [illegible] TAILORS [illegible] KELLER & HOERNER [illegible]
J. BERILLERY [illegible]

For Rent.

FURNISHED [illegible] ROOMS [illegible]

REMOVED.

J. ANGELLOZ, PERFUMERY DEALER,
HAS removed to No. [illegible] Chartres street [illegible]

Grocery Store for Sale.

On Account of Departure.
A GROCERY STORE, [illegible]

Cypress Lumber.

100,000 FEET [illegible] CYPRESS LUMBER [illegible]

To Architects, Builders and others.
50,000 FEET [illegible]

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the undersigned [illegible] NICOLO MESCOVICH.

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

A SURE CURE to be had for the above diseases, by MR. RIES at No. 117 ST. ANN STREET, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
[illegible] CROUP, SORE THROAT [illegible]

CERTIFICATES.

[illegible] J. MENDEZ, No. 227 Hercules street.
[illegible] CH. DUPUIS, No. 216 Main street.

POWDERED SUGAR.

100 BBLS CHOICE POWDERED SUGAR [illegible] WALTER C. COOK.

Schooner "Albrash" for Sale.

FOR sale, the fast sailing schooner ALBRASH [illegible]

NOTICE.

To the State Tax Payers, First District, City of New Orleans.
THE office of the State Tax Collector for the First District [illegible] W. T. STOCKER, State Tax Collector First Dist.

First Draining District.

[illegible] All owners of lands and property within the limits of the First Draining District, which is bounded by the River Mississippi in front, [illegible] 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.

FUNERALS.

94......FRENCHMAN STREET......94
MRS. WIDOW B. LABORDE respectfully informs her friends and the public that the same business as heretofore is carried on in the establishment of Mrs. Laborde [illegible] Carriages, &c., and hearses for burials [illegible]

New Butter.

FIFTY tubs choice new BUTTER, landing ex steamship Geo. Washington, for sale by THOMPSON & BARNES, 41 Tchoupitoulas street.

S. B. BEVANS & CO.,
Corner Poydras & Tchoupitoulas sts.,
HAVE received per steamships Creole and George Washington—
100 tubs choice NEW GOSHEN BUTTER
15 firkins do do do
100 boxes GOSHEN CHEESE
50 cases FRESH PEACHES
50 do do TOMATOES
50 do assorted FRESH FRUITS
50 bbls new Navy BEANS
75 do do Marrow do.
And have in store a large stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Pork, Shoulders, &c., &c.

Sundries.

FLOUR—2000 bbls Superfine and Extra Flour.
HAMS—50 tcs J. J. Roe & Co's Extra Sugarcured.
LARD—100 kegs choice kettle rendered.
SHOULDERS—50 casks St. Louis and Cin. Sm. ked
PORK—50 bbls new Mess
SIDES—5 casks heavy clear
BUTTER—Dairies good and choice Goshen
TEAS—20 boxes Y. H. and O. P. med. and choice
PICKLES—Cross & Blackwell's English.
MUSTARD—¼ lb and 1 lb do do.
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—Pints and ½ pints
OLIVE OIL—Bouniu Freres, quarts and pints
GUN OIL—50 gross pure Paraffine Oil, the best article known to remove dust and dirt.
SEWING MACHINE OIL—50 gross, unequalled for use on all delicate machinery.
In store and for sale by E. S. KEEP, 62 Poydras st.

Sundries—Sundries.

COARSE SALT—500 bags
GUNNY CLOTH—50 bales, heavy weight.
HOPS—15 bales, new crop.
MALT—150 bags, prime quality.
SCHNAPPS—[illegible] cases, pints.
JAMAICA RUM—1 puncheon, direct importation
PAPER STOCK—It boxes, in shipping order.
[illegible]—in shipping order.
Also—An IRON SAFE, medium size.
For sale low by JOHN GRACE, Merchandise and Produce Broker, 5 Bank Place.

Lost.

On Friday morning, on the Love street Cars, thence to Common street through St. Charles street, a morocco POCKETBOOK, containing various papers and from $6 to $70 in notes, mostly in $10 greenbacks. The name and address of the owner are on several of the papers in said Pocketbook. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at the office of the Bee.

Stolen or Strayed.

ON the night of the 27th instant, at No. 414 Chartres street, Third District, a small brown MARE, branded O. P. with three white legs and a white spot on the face. Also, a BAY MARE MULE, about 14 hands high, with breast and back a little sore from the harness. Any person returning the said animals to the above place will be rewarded.

LANDING ex French ship Ade Mineure, from Bordeaux and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.
[illegible] CLARET, A. Bonalot & Co.,
[illegible] Montferrand.
[illegible] 1st Cote de Bourg.
[illegible] CEPES A L'HUILE, E. Lefranc.
[illegible] ANNISETTE, fine,
[illegible] LIQUEURE MARTINIQUE, ASSORTED LIQUEURS,
[illegible] CHAMPAIGN; E. & A. Fairier, quarts.
[illegible] Creme de Bouzy, pints.

For Sale in Bond.

80 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, "Duc de la Hume," in quarts. 20 baskets Champagne, "Duc de la Hume," pints. Imported on the French ship Ade Mineure from Bordeaux. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

On Drawback,

FOR sale ex ship Ade Mineure, from Bordeaux—
[illegible] cases SARDINES in Oil, of [illegible] boxes;
100 qr boxes.
DUNTZE & CO., 45 Royal 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 Cocoa MATTING.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands, &c.; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.
[illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres

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

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.
[illegible]
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 60 Gravier street.

Regular Bayou Sara and Lafourche

PACKET.—The favorite passenger packet "EMPIRE," L. Bouchereau, master, J. C. Libano, Clerk, will leave New Orleans for Bayou Sara and all intermediate landings every WEDNESDAY, at 9 A. M., commencing Wednesday, May 4th.
Returning, will leave Bayou Sara every THURSDAY, at 8 A. M. and Baton Rouge at 10 A. M.
Will leave New Orleans for Thibodeaux every SATURDAY, at 9 A. M.
Returning, will leave Thibodeaux every SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., and Donaldsonville every MONDAY, at 6 A. M.
COMING DOWN THE COAST EACH TRIP IN DAYLIGHT.
For freight or passage, having splendid State-room accommodations, apply on board or to WM. J. REID, 31 Magazine street.

For Havre,

SUCCEEDING THE GUANTANAMO.
THE splendid French copper ship ADE MINEURE, [illegible] master, [illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

Home Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital......$2,00,000
Cash Assets, Jan. 1 1864......3,300,000
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agents [illegible] GEO. A. FOSDICK [illegible]

Union Insurance Company of New Orleans,

Office, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.
THIS Company [illegible]
A. CHIAPPELLA, President.
M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.
[illegible]

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH.

[illegible]

DIVINATION! PREDICTION! IGNORANCE ANNIHILATED!!!

BY MADAME ADAH,
PUPIL OF MISS LENORMAND.
[illegible] No. 93 [illegible] Louis street.

ALFRED HOLLIDAY, Auctioneer, WILL ATTEND TO SALE OF REAL ESTATE and all other [illegible]

J. TATUM,
General Merchandise Broker,
No. 48 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 all consignments.

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

C. H. Broadwell,
LARD BROKER.
LARD, BACON, PORK and S. C. HAMS bought and sold.

Removal.

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

E. BORDELOIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Importer of Wines, Liquors, &c.,
NO. 6 OLD LEVEE STREET.
ADVANCES.
LIBERAL cash advances made on approved merchandise [illegible] Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York.
WM. J. REID, 31 Magazine street.

Wine! Wine!

LANDING ex ship Ade Mineure, from Bordeaux—
[illegible] cases Cotes Fronsac CLARET,
[illegible] superior Barsac WINE,
[illegible] Mont d'Or CASSIS
ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK
[illegible] CLARET,
[illegible] Mont d'Or CASSIS,
For sale by J. N. CUBIEN, No. 2 [illegible] street.

Wet Nurse Wanted.

AT No. 61 Esplanade street, near the corner of Casacalvo street.

Wanted.

A MILLINER, who speaks French and English and has taste in trimming. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply at No. 18, Royal street, near Toulouse.

$20 Reward—Stolen Mare Mule.

A Bay Mare Mule, gray belly, slightly branded P. C. [illegible] reward will be paid for the recovery.
P. CAZELAR, Right Bank of the River [illegible]

DANIEL GORREN,
97......MAGAZINE STREET......97
Store formerly occupied by C. Yale, 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. 97, Magazine st.

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

DISEASES.
Dr. F. Verge's Depurative, Pomatum, Injection and Powder.
ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, [illegible] GAUDUZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets

BOOTS AND SHOES.
3000 pair Russett and Black Brogans
FOR PLANTATION USE.
A. TIRRELL & CO.,
(Successors to Tirrell & Bates.)
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, No. 9 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.

J. AUGE,
No. 63 Chartres Street, Corner of Bienville Streets,
HAS just received per steamships Yazoo and Columbia a full and complete assortment of PERFUMERY from the best Paris houses.
[illegible]
Toilet Vinegar,
Cologne and Paris Waters,
Violet and Portugal Waters,
Lubin's and Guerlain's fine Extracts,
Dr. Pierre Tooth Water,
Cucumber Cream,
Strawberry and Lily Creams,
Almond and Duchess do
Lily 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 do.
Kid Gloves and Filet Mitt,
Hair Nets of every description,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Artificial Hair.
[illegible]

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. 29 and 31 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; Felt Hats, [illegible] Silk Hats, with adhering Lining, made to order.

HATS—HATS.
95......Magazine street......95
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 of new style HATS.
Manufactory Brooklyn, New York.
E. S. BENEDICT.

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. 31 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. 276 Camp street.

Spool Thread.
JUST received a complete assortment of Alexander Spool Thread, now for sale at WM. FREHM & CO.'S, 21 Carondelet st.

FOR SALE BY
E. J. HART & CO.,
Nos. 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas Street.
FEATHERS—300 lbs choice; Sago—15 cases;
Salt—[illegible] and 50 half barrels;
Salt—5 and 10 pound bags; [illegible];
Whisky—Miller, Chicken Cock, Old Rye and Bourbon;
Glue—Nolet's Imperial Eagle, 5 pipes;
Sherry—Topaz, Table, [illegible]; Vino Pasto, Club House;
California Alicantes;
S T 1860 x Plantation Bitters—[illegible] boxes here and to arrive;
Goshen Butter; Sardines—quarter and half boxes;
Candles—Star, Sperm and Adamantine [illegible];
Duffield Hams—landing, Duffield's celebrated Westphalia heavy, we will be in constant receipt of these celebrated Hams;
Wolf's Schnapps; Hops; Malt;
Segars—Seed, wrapper and fillers;
Tobacco—Goodwin's smoking and chewing, [illegible];
Can Fruits, Meats, Game, &c., Vegetables, Pickles, Sauces, &c.;
Condensed Milk—100 doz.; Printing Paper—[illegible]

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

AUCTION SALES.

Sugar......Sugar.
90 hhds Sugar at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on MONDAY, May the 2d, at half past 9 o'clock, on the Levee, foot of Canal street—90 hhds choice SUGAR.
Terms cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

SUGAR......SUGAR.
90 hhds. Sugar at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on MONDAY, May 2d, at 10 o'clock, on the Levee, foot of Customhouse street—90 hhds. choice SUGAR.
Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Cotton......Cotton.
185 bales Cotton at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 3d inst., at 1 o'clock, at salesroom, 89 Camp street—185 bales COTTON.
Samples for inspection at sale.
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 Statuettes, 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. 12 St. Peter street, between Chartres and Royal streets, [illegible]

Hay, Hay, Hay.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on MONDAY, May 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the Levee, head of Poydras street—115 BALES HAY.
Terms—cash.

Schooner and Cotton.
BY PHINNEY & AMORY.
United States Prize Auctioneers.
G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer.
[illegible] the schooner CAMILLE [illegible] COTTON [illegible]

Furniture and a Splendid Piano at Auction.
BY McCERREN & LANDRY.
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
[illegible] MONDAY, May [illegible] HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible] ROSEWOOD PIANO [illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES.

A. Diaz vs Louis Charbonnet, Joseph Lindo & Gustave Le Gardeur—Same vs Same.
SECOND AND THIRD DISTRICT COURTS OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible] THE CONTENTS OF A DRUG STORE [illegible]
ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Pascal Servat vs. Martin Mickeffer and Wife.
SEVENTH JUSTICES COURT—PARISH OF ORLEANS.—[illegible] T. F. McGUIRE, Constable.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible] W. W. HANDLIN, Judge. [illegible] C. F. SELBEN, Clerk.

Notice.
M. [illegible] Notice at No. [illegible]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company
FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
[illegible]
J. P. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.
[illegible] JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
In conformity with the amended Charter this Company make the following statement:
Amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th April 1863, viz:
Premiums on Fire Risks......$176,479 [illegible]
Premiums on Marine Risks......[illegible]
Premiums on River Risks......[illegible]
Premiums on Life Risks......[illegible]
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1863......$175,253 [illegible]
[illegible]
Net earned Profits for year ending 30th April, 1863......$93,266 [illegible]
[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Be it remembered that on the 22d day of May, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, [illegible] THOMAS A. ADAMS, President, and WM. H. RICE, Secretary [illegible]
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.
Severally subscribed and sworn to this 22d day of May, 1863, before me,
JOHN A. HITCHCOCK, Second Justice of the Peace.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest at SIX PER CENT per annum on all the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the first Monday in July next.
They have further declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of Twenty Per Cent on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 30th April, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday of August next.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.
TRUSTEES.
Thomas A. Adams, J. W. Carroll, Wm. B. Tullis, George Jonas, John D. Bein, P. Avendano, Samuel Bell, H. Frellson, J. J. Noble, John Watt, Samuel Smith, A. Heine, M. O. H. Norton, P. Blume, M. Gillis, R. B. Sumner, Alex. Duthill, A. M. Agelasto, M. Greenwood, James Tomer, F. W. Schonfeld, W. G. Robson, P. N. Strong, Martin Fulz, H. M. Wright, R. B. Newman, Ferdinand Mota, C. T. Buddecke, J. J. Person, J. J. Hanna, S. H. Kennedy, Robert Geddes.

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 Rheinberg;
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., &c.
For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner of Dauphine and Customhouse sts.

FOR SALE BY
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.
FIFTY casks Claret, 1ère cotes de Cambiasses;
20 cases Mustard, Jean Romain;
30 baskets Champagne, E. Parot & Co., quarts;
5 do do do pints;
5 do do B. & E. Fairier, quarts;
5 do do do pints;
40 cases Brandy Fruits;
10 do do Fruits;
5 do Liqueurs.
Landing on bark Tuscana, from Bordeaux.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nlle Orléans.
QUATRIEME ET I ANNUEL.
CONFORMEMENT aux dispositions de sa Charte [illegible]
[illegible]
Etat de la Louisiane
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle Orléans.
[illegible] P. J. TUYES, président, J. W. HINCKS, secrétaire [illegible] JOSEPH CUVILLIER, notaire public.
[illegible]
—Directeurs—
O. W. Rabeck, J. M. Cabelleros; T. Bailly Blanchard, Le Monnier; Placide Forstall, P. A. Nobion; C. M. Lapeyre, Jos Deymond; Albin Rondeira, Chas. Harispe; Luc Lahitte, P. J. Tuyes [illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle
DE LA LOUISIANE.
Nouvelle-Orléans, 1er mars 1864.
DIXIEME ETAT ANNUEL.
Conformément aux règlements de sa charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires:
Total des primes pour l'année expirée le 28 février 1864......$203,189 75
[illegible]
Balance......[illegible]
[illegible]
CHARLES BRIGGS, Président.
J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire,
ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.
[illegible] P. H. O'NEAL, Deuxième juge de paix de la paroisse d'Orléans.
[illegible]
CHARLES BRIGGS, Président.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-Président.
J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire.
DIRECTEURS.
Chas. Briggs, P. Anderson, W. Dunbar; A. Carrière, F. A. Lottig, H. J. Vose; Geo. A. Fosdick, A. R. Montgomery, Jas. Jackson; Martin Pfister, Wm. Preble, F. W. Schonfeld; F. Kramer, Alfred Kearny, Arch. Montgomery; F. Dupuneur, J. Frerichs, E. Marquese; Chs. Lafitte, O. Preschal, A. Delbonde; J. Viosca, Jr., G. W. Hynson, C. C. Tebbutt; J. Avet, E. F. Bucknayer, W. C. Watts; R. Brugier, N. M. Benachi, Geb. W. Coyne; J. S. Maunsell, A. P. Noblom, Chs. Weisker.

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

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 their advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or 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:
Total premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1864......$203,189 75
[illegible]
Which the Company reserve to pay unadjusted losses.
The Company have the following Assets, viz:
Invested on mortgage on Real Estate......[illegible]
Invested in City Bonds......[illegible]
Invested in State and other Bonds......[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stock......[illegible]
Invested in Scrip of Mutual Ins. Companies......[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks......[illegible]
Bills receivable......[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection......[illegible]
Real Estate......[illegible]
Cash on hand......[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 [illegible] day of March, 1864.
P. H. O'NEIL, 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, 9th day of May 1864.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. Roux, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
Chas. Briggs, P. Anderson, W. Dunbar; Alf. Carriere, F. A. Lottig, H. J. Vose; G. A. Fosdick, A. R. Montgomery, Jas. Jackson; M. Pfister, Wm. Preble, F. W. Schonfeld; F. Cramer, Alf. Kearny, Arch. Montgomery; F. Dupuneur, J. Frerichs, E. Marquese; L. Lafitte, O. Preschal, A. Delbonde; J. Viosca, Jr., Geo. W. Hynson, C. C. Tebbutt; J. Avet, E. F. Bucknayer, W. C. Watts; R. Brugier, N. M. Benachi, Geb. W. Coyne; J. S. Maunsell, A. P. Noblom, Chs. Weisker.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.
SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter.
Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1863:
Premiums on Fire Risks......$81,652
River Risks......[illegible]
Marine Risks......[illegible]
[illegible]
Unearned Premiums April 30, 1862......$103,641 [illegible]
[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. CHIAPPELLA, President, and M. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Union Insurance Company, [illegible]
A. CHIAPPELLA, President.
M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me at New Orleans, on 14th May, 1863.
ED. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.
[illegible]

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE
Sun Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS,
For the Year ending December 31, 1863.
Amount of Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863:
Viz—On Fire Risks......$176,[illegible]
On Marine Risks......[illegible]
On River Risks......[illegible]
[illegible]
Net Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863......$153,814 [illegible]
[illegible]
Net Earned Profits for the year ending December 31, 1863......$54,[illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz:
Invested in City and other Bonds......[illegible]
Invested in Bank and Gas Stocks......[illegible]
Loans on Pledge of Stocks and Bonds......[illegible]
Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies......[illegible]
Bills receivable for Premiums......[illegible]
Premiums Due in course of Collection......[illegible]
Uncurrent Notes......[illegible]
Cash in Bank and on hand......[illegible]
Total assets......$1,[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 [illegible] 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, on and after Monday, the [illegible] of February next.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. D. DENEGRE, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.
—Directors—
Jas. D. Denegre, E. J. Hart, Jno. C. Kirks, S. Reinbow, J. H. Shaffer, [illegible], Kempter Turner, [illegible], B. Blacon, J. B. Bres, [illegible]

Merchants Mutual Insurance Co.
OF NEW ORLEANS.
NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following
STATEMENT:
Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1863, including the unearned premiums of the previous year:
On Fire Risks......[illegible]
On River Risks......[illegible]
On Marine Risks......[illegible]
Total premiums......$441,[illegible]
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1863......$165,[illegible]
Return Premiums......[illegible]
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1863......$461,[illegible]
Losses paid during the year:
On Fire Risks......$105,747 [illegible]
On River Risks......[illegible]
On Marine Risks......[illegible]
[illegible]
Net Profits......$185,[illegible]
The company have the following assets:
Cash on hand......$54,[illegible]
Deposit in Crescent City Bank......[illegible]
Do in Merchants' Bank......[illegible]
Uncurrent Notes......[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums......[illegible]
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage or Pledge......[illegible]
Real Estate......[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection......[illegible]
Bank Stocks and Bonds......[illegible]
Stock Southern Shoe Manufactory......[illegible]
Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies......[illegible]
[illegible]
Net assets......$1,[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 and a correct transcript 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 20 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. Pitts, J. M. Hall, Wm. Whann; P. Maspero, F. Peschier, David McCord; E. F. Voorhies, Charles Sagory, J. F. Labouisse; Alfred Penn, [illegible]

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:
—DEPARTURE OF CARS—
[illegible]
Passengers for the City must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
O. PANDELY, Superintendent.

Champagne, Heig & Co., of Mt Moreau.
100 BASKETS QUARTS, 50 PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brienne, from Bordeaux, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.