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New Orleans Bee

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8.

Sales at Auction This Day.

By Julian Neville, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thalia street, between Prytania and Nayades sts., elegant furniture, also a library, silverware, chinaware, &c.

FLOUR AND HAMS, JUST RECEIVED.—E. S. Keep, 62 Poydras street, has for sale just landing from the Henry Ames, 200 barrels Favorite and 500 Washington mills flour; also 50 tierces Roe & Co.'s sugar-cured hams.

Succession of Wm. Mure, Esq., Julian Neville, auctioneer, will sell to day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the residence on Thalia street, between Prytania and Nayades streets, the elegant furniture, pictures, silver and glass ware, &c., belonging to the above succession, and will continue the sale to-morrow for wines, library &c. For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

Constitutional Convention.

TUESDAY, June 7, 1864.

The report of the Judiciary Committee was taken up, and after adopting substitutes providing for an elective instead of an appointive system, the report was adopted as amended, and the Convention adjourned.

DEATH OF JUDGE T. H. MCCALEB.—We learn by an obituary announcement elsewhere, that the Hon. Theodore H. McCaleb died on the 29th of April, at the Hermitage plantation, Claiborne County, Miss., in the fifty-fourth year of his age. Judge McCaleb occupied for twenty years the bench of the United States District Court for Louisiana, the period of his incumbency extending from 1841 to 1861. He was also a Law Professor in the University of Louisiana, and at one time the President of that institution. The deceased was distinguished, in his judicial capacity, for uprightness and impartiality of purpose united with both dignity and suavity of manners. His private worth, in domestic as well as social relations, was such as may well cause the news of his death to be received with feelings of deep regret throughout the circle in which he was known and appreciated.

M. Thiers on the Armament of France.

M. Thiers made one of his "great speeches" in the French Legislative Chambers on the 6th. In the course of this speech he declared that when he heard the word "disarm" it greatly affected him. To talk about disarming was to give Europe to understand that France was armed. He declared that France was the only Power in Europe on a peace footing with an army of 400,000 men. It was an unfortunate thing to say that France was in arms, for it was to inspire fear, and to expose her to be every day called upon to disarm. He could tell who were in arms in Europe. It was Italy, with a view to Venetia—which was quite natural. It was Austria on account of Venetia—quite natural also. Russia was in arms, not only on account of Poland, but on account of the diplomacy directed against her for the last two years. Prussia was half armed. England was not armed, but in great works of fortification, France, and France only was on a real peace footing, and he could prove it in ten minutes. It was constantly said that France had an army of 400,000 men. Now, these 400,000 were certainly a peace establishment. There were 100,000 out of the territory.

There would be as many even after the troops returned from Mexico; for Africa, although it had made great progress towards assimilating itself to France, would always require 70,000 men. France had troops in Italy, and must always have troops in her distant possessions; in a word, she would always have 100,000 men out of her territory. At home, they had 50,000, such as the gendarmes, veterans, &c. Deduct these from 300,000, and there remain only 250,000 troops of the line in the country. These 250,000 men were exhausted in the service of peace, and these 400,000 men, composing the total of their effective strength, were necessary to fill up the cadres. It may be said that there were too many of these; but with these they had they could at most muster from 600,000 to 700,000 men, and before renouncing the possibility of such a war footing, a complete moral revolution should take place in Europe. That moral revolution was, that Italy should no longer [illegible] for Venetia, and that Austria would [illegible] enough to surrender it; that Russia [illegible] give up Poland, and that Poland should no longer think of rising in revolt; that nobody should long to dismember the Turkish empire, that Prussia should [illegible] desire to annex to her territory, already [illegible], some states belonging to her dear confederates [illegible].

Until that [illegible] to pass, France would not [illegible] up her cadres, [illegible] of from 600,000 to 700,000 [illegible] of the army, therefore, could [illegible] be reduced, and, as for those [illegible] the sums retrenched from the [illegible] transformation of their material [illegible] completed, before they could hope for reduction in the expenses of that department. The concluding passage of M. Thiers' speech drew great applause from the benches near him. He said:

"I hope that if the Emperor, I do not doubt, persists in his wise policy of restoring to us our liberty, liberty will prove by her conduct that she does not deserve all the evil that has been said of her. But if it be true that she did deserve it, there is one reflection I wish to make: the truth of which you will admit—a reflection which you have all made, no doubt, that the country has made, and that I have often and often made—it is, that if liberty deserves all that has been said against her, it must be admitted that it costs very dear to replace her."

[Washington Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

A Political Fracas at Hotel Table in Washington.

Washington, May 25.—The following is believed to be a strictly accurate account of the disgraceful assault last night on Senator Chandler, in the public dining hall of the National Hotel. Mr. Chandler, with Dr. Clark, of Detroit, and a lady with her two children, were taking dinner, at a side table. In the course of conversation on political matters, he denounced in strong terms Copperheads generally, and particularly those of the Western States. Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, was sitting at another table behind him; with Mr. Hannegan, also of Indiana. Mr. Voorhees arose from his seat and approached Chandler in an excited manner, demanding whether he referred to him, to which he replied: "Who are you, sir? I don't know you," at the same time rising from his chair.—Voorhees replied: "I am Voorhees of Indiana," and suiting the action to the word, struck Chandler on the side of his face. The two then closed, and Chandler was rapidly getting the better of Voorhees, when Hannegan came to the latter's assistance with a heavy milk pitcher, snatched from the table, which he broke on Chandler's head. The contents of the pitcher splashed over the whole company.

Chandler was stunned by the blow, and had not fully recovered himself, when Hannegan dealt him a second blow with a chair. At this juncture the spectators interfered, and the belligerents were separated. Mr. Chandler's head was slightly cut by the pitcher, and his shoulder and arm were considerably bruised by the chair. Though not able to close his hand, he has been out to-day, attending to his usual duties. Voorhees is quite as large a man as Chandler, probably a little heavier. Persons seated at the table are positive that Chandler made no use of Voorhees' name and no reference whatever to him personally.

Startling Developments.

[From the Albany Knickerbocker.]

During the past few months several respectable young girls of our city, as well as others in the Western part of the State, have mysteriously disappeared from their homes, and no trace could possibly be ascertained of their whereabouts, notwithstanding the most diligent search was made for them. Recently, however, some startling developments have come to light through the arrest of a young girl named Jennie Thompson, at Utica, who was attired in male habiliments, and went under the assumed name of James Thompson. Upon searching her some enormously rascally documents were found, making startling revelations. There was a manuscript copy of what purported to be the constitution and by-laws of the "Knights of the Secret Circle." In this document the objects of the Circle are said to be to kidnap and send to New York city houses of prostitution young and virtuous girls. It is stated that after their being kidnapped a drug is to be administered to them, and their action under its influence will determine whether or not they are virtuous. If not, they are to be released. [We may say here that there is no drug which will determine any such question.] The manuscript is signed by twenty-four persons, members of the Secret Circle. This is one of the most damnable organizations ever conceived by wicked minds.

Cold-Water Treatment of Wounds.

The Louisville *Journal* contains a well written article from a writer, who professes to be familiar with the subject, on the cold-water treatment of wounds. He contends that aquatic surgery has been of late carried to excess; that it has become, indeed, with army surgeons in particular, not only a fashion, but a perfect furore, whose results are scarcely less fatal in the hospital than the shot and shell of the enemy on the battle field. The chief source of this abuse of cold-water is confined position, the writer thinks, in the too positive and general assumption that intense inflammation exists in cases of amputation, when, in fact, there may be none at all at the place where the operation was performed. In this connection his theory of the healing of wounds is quite interesting, and he urges, as his great objection to the copious and constant use of water, that it retards the natural adhesion and reintegration of the wounded parts by destroying certain agencies necessary to that end. This anti-hydropathist says:

As soon as the cut edges of a wound are placed and secured in contact by stitches or adhesive straps—the extreme capillary vessels, as well as the cut ends of continuous arteries, together with deep seated ones in the muscles, have oozing from them a small amount of blood, which contains the plastic material which unites the two sides together firmly, if nature is not interfered with in her healing process.

As to the working and effects of an indiscriminate cold water dressing, he remarks:

The mechanical result is this, viz: the water dilutes the serum of the blood, which is the glue to hold the lips of all other cut parts of the wound together. Therefore no adhesion takes place, or only imperfectly at points here and there. Deep down in the muscles, however, out of the reach of the water, the healing commences. Then the cut of [illegible]

...French—parts, in spite of theoretical interference, may be doing well while the lips of the wound become soft, lose their vital elasticity—the stitches tear out or the straps let go, and, to the surprise of the surgeon and the alarm of the patient, the parts retract, and ulceration or an unhealthy condition is discoverable.

Cold water thus constantly applied reduces the temperature below the vital standard where it is necessary. It is necessary in the economy of the living system that the temperature should be raised above the general warmth of the body, in order to seal the cut sides together. It heats the glue, as the cabinet-maker would explain the matter, and in a common-sense manner, too, so that it will stick.

After waiting for the adhesive process to proceed uninterruptedly, should a dangerous amount of local inflammation supervene, then it would be in accordance with acknowledged principles in surgery to reduce it with cold water, but not otherwise.

I. O. O. F.—The beauties of Odd Fellowship, says an Atlanta paper of the 3d inst., were strikingly exhibited on yesterday. A gentleman from New Orleans by the name of Hoffman, who had been residing here for nearly a year, died early in the week, after a severe and protracted illness. It was not known until several weeks before his death that he was a member of the order. Night after night did the Odd Fellows of this city watch by his bed-side and minister to his wants. Yesterday Barnes and Central lodges turned out almost en masse to pay the last, sad tribute of respect to a departed brother. Though far from his home, he found friends in his brethren here, and his wife will not suffer want while there is a single member of the Order left in the city. The members of Barnes and Central lodges are bright exemplars of "Friendship, Love and Truth."

[From the London News, May 7.]

A Remarkable Criminal Case in Paris—A Theme for a Novel from Real Life.

Is any novelist in search of an interesting story. Let him betake himself to Paris and attend the trial of Count de La Pommerais for the murder of his mistress, Madame Pauw, which begins next Monday. An English indictment furnishes very meagre indications of the facts which are about to be laid before the jury; those who desire to understand the whole story must piece it out from the fragmentary evidence contained in the depositions. But a French *acte d'accusation* is a work of literary art. The facts are grouped together in artistic fashion, and read like a little "Woman in White," or a *historiette* of De Balzac. The story of La Pommerais' alleged crime has seldom been surpassed for interest. The circumstances of the case are so singular, that at first sight they appear almost incredible, but yet they are so strangely consistent with each other that it is difficult to help believing them.

At the beginning of last November there lived in a small lodging on a second floor in the Rue Bonaparte a widow, Madame Pauw, with three children. Her husband, an artist, had died in 1858, and it was only by hard work and frugality that she managed to maintain herself. Her husband had been attended on his death bed by a physician named La Pommerais. Following the instincts of his countrymen, this man made love to the widow, and she became his mistress. The intimacy continued until 1861, when La Pommerais married Mdlle. Dubizy, and until last summer he saw nothing of Madame Pauw. During this period he even refused to visit her sick children. But in June last he reappeared in the second floor of the Rue Bonaparte. Madame Pauw was surprised, and perhaps gratified, because La Pommerais came to announce that he had hit upon a plan for providing for herself and her children. But how? His proposal was that she should insure her life for £22,000, that as she was poor he would pay the premiums, and that the policies should be assigned to him. So far it is obvious that neither Madame Pauw nor her children would derive any benefit under such an arrangement, whereas her object was to secure to herself and her children some immediate relief from poverty. His plan for overcoming this difficulty was ingenious to a degree. It was that after the proposed insurance should be effected Madame Pauw should pretend to be seriously ill, and make the insurance offices believe that she was on the point of death. Having excited their alarm La Pommerais promised to go to those offices with the prop sal that they should cancel the policies on the terms of paying her a life annuity of 240l., to run from Jan. 1, 1864; and this annuity Madame Pauw was to share with La Pommerais. Madame Pauw, we are told, "had not the courage to reject this strange proposal." The gallant and courteous pleader adds, "She was incapable of suspecting the real designs of La Pommerais, overwhelmed as she was by her passion for him—a passion now revived and stronger than ever." Accordingly a broker was employed to effect these insurances with eight companies—the story being that a rich Frenchman, the Count De La Pommerais, was desirous of providing for his children by Madame Pauw by insuring her life, which was an excellent one. The insurance was effected. The eight policies were signed last July, and transferred to La Pommerais, who also paid the first premium.

But there was a weak point which La Pommerais was obliged to meet. Why should Madame Pauw transfer more than £20,000 to La Pommerais—why should she deprive her children of all possible benefit in so large a sum of money? It was necessary for La Pommerais to stand in the position of a creditor. Besides, therefore, taking the precaution of having the policies transferred, La Pommerais obtained a written admission that he had advanced money to the widow to an amount equal to that secured by the policies. This admission he got her to make in various forms, and even induced her to make a will in which she bequeathed all her interest in the policies to him. Thus, if the £22,000 ever was paid, it would probably find its way into the doctor's pocket.

But the premiums were large. They were due in January, and it was obviously of importance that La Pommerais should relieve himself from his liability by inducing the Companies to buy up the policies, or rather to exchange them for an annuity. Besides, it was the obvious interest of Madame Pauw that the annuity should begin as soon as possible. But in order to get the policies bought up on the most advantageous terms it was necessary that Madame Pauw should feign illness.

The poor woman seems to have entered into the spirit of the transaction. She pretended to have had a fall; she complained of pains in her stomach; she consulted several physicians, accepted their prescriptions, but instead of following them handed them over to her paramour. Notwithstanding all this hypocrisy Madame Pauw went about her usual occupations, but in November La Pommerais desired her to keep her bed. Madame Pauw was daily expecting that the doctors from the companies would visit her; and it was absolutely necessary that when they did she should show signs of illness. La Pommerais had promised that he would administer some drugs to her that would produce signs of agitation. At the same time she showed that she was doing all this because, as she told her friends, "if I succeed, my fortune and that of my children is made. All I have to do is to keep my bed for about a fortnight."

After Thursday, the 12th of November, Madame Pauw never seems to have left the house, and the visits of La Pommerais became very frequent. On the evening of Monday, the 16th, he remained a long time with her; and when the servant came in on Tuesday morning she found the woman extremely ill, and the floor stained by vomiting. Her daughter proposed to send for a doctor, but her mother refused. La Pommerais came, and remained a long time in the bedroom alone, but he did nothing to relieve her, nor did he express any alarm. About the middle of the day another doctor came, but he went away in a rage without examining her, because he discovered that his prescriptions had been neglected. La Pommerais returned again. He was again alone with her. But as before, he did nothing to relieve her. About half-past six o'clock the same evening Madame Pauw died. La Pommerais arrived at eight o'clock. He was told that the poor woman was dead. But "the news caused him no emotion. He went up stairs, coolly approached the corpse of her who had been his mistress, assured himself that she was really dead, and then withdrew, leaving it to be supposed that her death had really been caused by a fall on the staircase." "That is all nonsense," exclaimed Mdlle. Hurimond, "Madame Pauw never fell down stairs."

Undoubtedly the circumstances were such as to excite grave suspicion. Within a few days the sister of the deceased made a charge against La Pommerais. The [illegible] The man himself was [illegible]. [illegible] evidence of the doctors can [illegible] of the poison *digitalis* have been discovered in the intestines and in the matter upon the floor of the room which the woman inhabited; whilst the effects produced by this particular poison on animals are identical with those which it appears were produced upon the poor woman. Add to this that La Pommerais was a man well informed as to the nature of poisons, and that he was in possession of a considerable quantity of *digitalis*. Of course if it be proved that the woman died of poison, there was no one who had greater interest in procuring her death than La Pommerais; and in any event it is extremely difficult to explain why he should have insured her life for £22,000. Perhaps, however, the most singular part of the case is, that when La Pommerais was arrested he produced no fewer than 23 letters written by Madame Pauw to himself between June 18 and November 16. From this it would appear that the mode of insurance adopted by the deceased was chosen by herself after mature consideration. The letters are certainly genuine, but they bear no post marks, and no one knows how they reached the hands of La Pommerais. Can it be that they were written by the poor woman under duress, and as part of a scheme to defraud the insurance offices, in which she herself was an accomplice? These are matters which must receive an explanation. And that explanation is likely to form part of one of the most interesting trials which ever occupied even a Parisian Court of justice.

[Since the above sketch was published in London, the ingenious and heartless swindler and murderer, Pommerais, has been convicted and sentenced to death.]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court—Lieut. Col. Wadsworth Presiding Judge.—A motion was made in regard to the sentence of the negro who was sent to the Workhouse for having two bags of powder in his possession. The object was to have the sentence commuted to a fine, on the ground that the convict has to provide for a family. The employer of the man offered to advance the money to pay the fine, which was fixed at $50.

Pat. Donnovan, of the First Mass. regiment, got drunk on Monday night and applied for lodging at the upper City Railroad Station, which could not be granted by the person in charge. The latter immediately after missed quest and But safely rolled up inside. Both were sent to the Calaboose. Pat. was sentenced to forfeit one month's pay and to return the water-proof coat, which he had borrowed without leave.

The colored cabdriver Brice was charged with having furnished liquor to soldiers in his cab, during a drive to the lake. It was made to appear that one bottle of liquor found in the cab was obtained at the Half way house and another at the lake. The cabdriver was discharged and the arrest of the keepers of the Halfway house and Lake house was ordered.

A soldier who proved himself to be of Gen. Banks' body guard was arrested as a deserter in citizens dress. A washwoman, where he had changed his clothes, was arraigned with him. The man said he only wanted to go on a whisky hunt. He was returned to the regiment and the woman was informed that she would be severely punished if she offended thus again. She claimed to be the laundress of Gen Banks' body-guard.

Ellen Cassian promised not to keep a disorderly house and resort for soldiers again but that she would live as an honest soldiers wife. She had resided at No 207 Julia street as a nuisance to the neighborhood. She was discharged on trial and removes from her old residence.

John Casey was found with a lot of Government cotton in his possession, wherein he expected to better the state of his finances. He was brought before the Provost Court, however, and fined in the sum of $50.

Wm. Miller, who kept a bar room, was tried on the charge, preferred by a soldier, of having sold them liquor when visiting his place. The establishment of accused was closed by order of the Court.

Charges of Larceny.—Little John was sent to prison for fifteen days, for stealing a box of wine from Stuart's store, on Canal street, and Ph. Grisler, who bought the property had to pay $5 for the deficiency of the original contents. Ann Lee had to pay a fine of $5, for pilfering wood, and has to give bonds for her good behavior in future. The colored man T. Taylor had to give $500 bail to answer the complaint of having stolen $100 from Conrad Hetzel, at Hickook's Landing.

Drunk.—Mrs. Williams was drunk again, and went to the Workhouse to be kept sober for sixty days. Th. Williams had the choice of ten days imprisonment or to pay a fine of $10. He preferred to pay. Wm. Ford, under the same circumstances, was required to pay $5, and Nancy Gibson $2 50.

Suicide.—Andrew Margough, a native of Gascony, France, was found to have committed suicide yesterday morning, his daughter being the first to discover his lifeless body suspended from a rafter on the premises. The deceased had been very nervous of late, and disturbed in his mind on account of having given security for another party who became a delinquent debtor to the amount of $1500 for which he was bound. The present disturbed and hard times, and the prospect of losing the amount involved by his being security to the detriment of his family is supposed to have caused the suicide.

Decision Against Captures.—The case of the steamship Sir William Peel, captured off the mouth of the Rio Grande, has at last been decided by Judge Durel of the U. S. District Court after a hard contest. The court held that the vessel was unlawfully captured in neutral waters and ordered the release of the vessel.

A Motion to Squash.—Judge Hughes, counsel for defendant made a motion to squash the form of the charges brought against the colored man Watts, accused of having bought stolen cotton during the period of three months from February last. The learned gentleman contended that the charges in the indictment were so broad as not to give even a vague chance to prepare a defence, as defendant and counsel were altogether left in the dark as to the specific acts whereon the indictment was based. The court sustained the motions and directed the prosecuting attorney to make out another indictment.

The Greeneyed Monster.—A Mrs. Hennessey had a lady arrested on a trumped up charge of insult, &c. It appeared at the trial from the statements of prosecutrix that she is jealous of her husband, who, she insinuated lived as the notion took him with the accused, or another woman round the corner, seldom staying at home and then to illtreat his doting and suffering wife. Other testimony held up the prosecutrix as a perfect tartar of very vivid imagination. Recorder Vennard held that his jurisdiction did not extend into domestic circles of this kind and dismissed the case.

First District Court—Judge Howland.—James Dobson and James Noel were tried for an assault and battery committed on Arthur Montford. Dobson was found guilty, Noel not guilty.

Joe Brady was found guilty of having committed an assault and battery on Pat. McElroy and awaits his sentence.

The Late Railroad Accident.—Edward O'Meally, driver of the city car was held for examination on the charge of driving over a girl, nine years old, named Lynch. Accused was arrested on Magazine street, and bailed in the sum of $1000. After a full examination the defendant was discharged.

Fighting and Disturbing the Peace.—The colored man Dennis Taylor, who gave so striking a proof of his regard for Lucy Holmes that she ran in danger of getting killed, was fined $5, and required to give peace bonds, or to go to prison for six months.

Mr. Smith is white and claims to be a lady. Recorder Vennard fined her yesterday $5, and required peace bonds for six months, for an unladylike assault and battery with considerable tongue lashing to the disgust of Mrs. Miller near the St. Mary's market.

The colored girls Anne Brown and Laura Davis had a mutual fight, which cost them $15 each.

Mrs. Burns prosecuted Mrs. Melin and Mrs. Connolly for insult and abuse. It appeared that prosecutrix was almost as guilty as the others, who were fined $5. Prosecutrix was bound for 6 months to keep the peace.

Mrs. Monaghan was sent to the Work house for sixty days, as an inveterate disturber of the peace.

Fire.—Yesterday morning the house No. 134 Poydras street, owned by Mr. Toledano and occupied by B. Rosenberg as a shoe store, became a prey to a conflagration, the origin whereof is still a mystery. Rosenberg's stock was insured with the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company. The house No. 136, adjoining, owned by Thos. Markey, was used by Robinson & Bro as corn and spice mills, lost its roof and was otherwise damaged to the extent of about $1000 to $5000. The house No. 132 adjoining, the origin of the fire, is owned by Mme. Cliquiu, and was not an insurance. The contents were badly damaged by water to save the building. The upper part was used as a photographic establishment by Mr. J. W. Petty, whose loss is estimated at about $2500. The lower floor, occupied by Widow Goldstein as a shoe store, and was considerably damaged by the efforts to extinguish the flames.

Pilfering.—Clara, a colored wench, who had been abstracting small sums of money in a dishonest manner, had to go to the Workhouse for thirty days, to receive lessons in honesty.

Murderous Assault on an Officer.—Recorder Leaumont fined H. A. Bartlett to the extent of $50, for drawing a knife and threatening officer Taylor in the discharge of his duty. The same magistrate fined Mr. Cragg $25 for insulting and abusing Th. Cavanaugh. The defendant was further required to give peace bonds in the sum of $500 for 6 months. Mary Joe and four other colored females for a promiscuous fight, had to pay $5 each.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING OF EDITION.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN OF PLAQUEMINES.—The death of Capt. Jourdan Martin is announced to have taken place at Point-a-la-Hache on the 4th inst. He was a native of the parish of Plaquemines, where he had always made his home, while engaged in the various pursuits of trading, steamboating, and planting. He was sixty years of age, and was held in high esteem by the community for his private worth.

Among the steamboat officers and employés who so distinguished themselves for gallant and skilful conduct in running the river blockade at Columbia, is one who, with a frankness equal to his courage, remarks postcriptively in his report of the affair: "It is useless to add that, whilst running the blockade, your humble servant stood nobly at his post in the hold between the corn sacks."

Southern News.

The *Times* of this morning has a collection of items taken from the Mobile *Evening News* of the [illegible]. We reproduce the following:

FIRING INTO TRANSPORTS.

Clinton, La., May, via Summit, May 26.—Within the last six days the batteries belonging to Scott's command have fired into five Yankee transports, crippling three seriously, knocking out the steam pipe of one and driving off a gunboat that came to her relief.

The loss of life is not known.

Three stopped at Cat Island for repairs.

The forces in this District are rapidly increasing, and Col Scott is ready for any advance the enemy may make.

MILITARY MATTERS.

A correspondent, writing from Richmond on the 18th, says

Beauregard's plan against Baldy Smith is much criticised, and Administration men, who have no love for Beauregard, say Hoke's plan was much better. But if Hoke had obeyed Beauregard's orders to retire from Newbern, Baldy Smith would never have got within our interline of entrenchments.

The aim was to turn the enemy's right flank and cut him off from his gunboats. Ransom was entrusted with this flank movement, which was successful in spite of the enemy's artillery sweeping the open plain over which our men had advanced, Gracie's brigade did a very full share of this dangerous work and acted gloriously. It is complimented on all sides.

Grant's army, after being repeatedly reinforced, has been reduced to the size of Lee's. His apparent effort to turn Lee's right flank is really a movement towards his base, for Massaponax Church, which he has lately occupied, is six miles nearer Fredericksburg than Spottsylvania Court House. It is a significant fact that Lee has never called for reinforcements.

You will receive from your able army correspondent a very clear and interesting account of the defective formation of our line, which enabled the enemy to overpower Johnson's division. But he paid fearfully for his little success. Lee himself estimates Grant's loss in Thursday's fight at 20,000 men.

If the Confederate Government, was caught napping, it has atoned for its delinquency by great energy in concentration. We have now a large army under Beauregard, and feel safe, although the Secretary of War is reported, on good authority, to have said, night before last, when Baldy Smith had been driven from the Southern side of the city, that Richmond was in extreme peril, and only the Almighty could save us.

FROM GEORGIA.

Atlanta, May 26.—The army having advanced from the line of the railroad westward, our information comes most irregularly.

Firing was heard last evening and again today, supposed to be about thirty miles from here, between Marietta and Dallas.

Press reporters have gone to the front.

Gov. Brown is here with the State reserve troops.

There is a feeling of hopeful confidence among all parties.

No communication has been received from Gen. Johnston to-day.

Atlanta, May 27.—Gen. Johnston advanced and came up with the enemy at New Hope, four miles east of Dallas, at noon yesterday.

Hood's Corps was first in the fight.

Parts of Stevenson's and Hindmand's were engaged.

We had but one line of battle.

The enemy charged and were handsomely repulsed.

A private letter from Johnston's headquarters, at sunrise yesterday, says: "The affair Wednesday afternoon was handsome. We are having a renewal of it this morning."

During the day the firing continued, evidently receding from us, and a few guns were heard this morning, apparently at still greater distance.

Gen. Cummings was severely wounded in the breast and arm.

Gen. Reynolds was slightly wounded.

The army was moving up to the field yesterday morning in fine condition.

REPORTS VIA MORGANZA.—We read in this morning's *Times*:

We are informed by a gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Morganza Bend, that a rebel courier had been captured near that point, with dispatches announcing that Grant was driving Lee into Richmond.

Some rebels recently captured by our cavalry announce the crossing of the Atchafalaya by a force of rebels. Gunboats were dispatched to the scene of this movement.

Gen. Lee's Supposed Plans.

The New York *Tribune* of the 28th May has a letter from its refugee correspondent at Washington, who professes to have late and trustworthy advices from Richmond. This writer's conjectures as to Lee's plans are indorsed by the *Tribune* as worthy of consideration. His theory is that Lee has no idea, in any event, of falling back to and maintaining a position at Richmond; and, enumerating the grounds for this belief, he says

Thirdly, it is firmly believed by prominent Rebel officers and civil functionaries in Richmond, usually informed in regard to the plans of their Generals, that Lee is still determined and able to transfer the seat of war to the North. The evening before Mr. Harris left Richmond he was at Spotswood Hotel, where there were quite a number of officers who were slightly wounded in the battles between Lee and Grant, in conversation with eminent citizens, and the opinion was freely expressed that Lee was "getting Grant just where he wan's him." It was stated to be Lee's plan to lead Grant on, and when near the South Anna manifest a determination to make a stand, and quietly and suddenly slip away, and turn up where least expected. It was further stated that he would throw his entire army to Staunton, and by forced marches up the Shenandoah Valley compel Grant to fall back to cover Washington, when he (Lee) would push his force into Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Whether this is really the plan of Gen. Lee, or whether the parties who represented it to be such were indulging in speculation and conjecture, remains to be seen. It is, however, certain that for several days prior to Mr. Harris's leaving Richmond, an immense number of cars and locomotives were sent from there over the Central road to Fredericksburg, a station on that road, and Gordonsville; and that a great number more were sent to the same points from the South by way of Lynchburg and Charlottesville. At Gordonsville and Fredericksburg, temporary tracks had been constructed to make room for the hundreds of cars and locomotives until they should be required for use. Whether they are intended to convey Lee's army suddenly to Staunton pursuant to the supposed plan I have mentioned, or to some point further south, we shall see in a few days. But of this I am perfectly satisfied now, that Lee will not fall back to Richmond, or, if he does, will not attempt to remain there.

The Jeff. Davis Pistol.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* in recent letter says

Great efforts are being made to arm the cavalry with the Jeff. Davis Pistol—or it might as well be called carbine, as it can be used as either—the invention of the Rebel President himself. It is said that his experience designed and proposed to introduce this weapon in the United States service when he was Secretary of War. Be this as it may; it will undoubtedly prove to be a very effective weapon.

The pistol is a large 6 rod revolver (six barrels), similar to that used by the Federal Cavalry, with a slight difference in the handle, which is considerably larger. It fits like that of the musket, except that it is lighter. The pistol can be attached to the butt at pleasure, thereby forming a perfect carbine, and when necessary, in close quarters, can be disengaged in a moment and used as a pistol. The butt is fixed to the pommel of the saddle after the manner of the holsters.

The Jeff. Davis Legion and Phillips's Legion, composed mainly of Mississippians, the special pets of the Rebel President, have been supplied with this weapon, and other regiments will receive it as soon as they can be furnished. It is said that those now in use were manufactured for the Confederacy in Europe.

Mr. Gladstone on the Extension of Suffrage.

The speech of Mr. Gladstone on Mr. Baines's Borough Franchise bill seems to have had a startling effect in English political circles. The purport of the bill was liberal almost to a radical extent, and yet it was supported in a powerful speech by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, previously regarded as one of the most conservative members of the present English Ministry. Mr. Gladstone said:

What I want to know is where fairly lies the burden of proof in this argument; whether on the party who maintain that the franchise ought not to be touched, or on those who say that it ought speedily to be amended. The honorable member for Shoreham says that if we distrust the present franchise the case of the British constitution will be that of the man who chose for his epitaph the words: "I was well, I wished to be better, and here I am," and that the effect of this motion will be to divert us from the study of practical and pressing affairs, and to plunge us at once into all the excitement of a domestic revolution. Now, I entirely deprecate such language.

I support the bill of my honorable friend without entering into the question of whether the form of precise figure of franchise which he proposes is that which would be best; whether we should not take it on rating or occupation, or whether we should not have a lodger or an educational franchise, but this I say, in order that I may not be misunderstood, that I apprehend the principle—and in it I give my cordial concurrence—that there ought to be a considerable addition to the numbers of the working classes, at present almost infinitesimal, who are permitted to participate in the franchise. What I mean is, that there should be such an addition as would have been given by the bill which as a government we submitted to the House in 1860. Does the onus of proof as to the necessity for such a concession lie with us? What is the state of the constituency, any departure from which the hon. member for Shoreham deprecates as plunging us into domestic revolution? At present we have a constituency of which certainly less than one tenth is composed of the working classes. Between one-tenth and one-twentieth, including town and country, I believe to be about the proportion, and that one-tenth or one twentieth still leaves less than one fifth of the whole working classes in the enjoyment of this franchise. I want to know whether we can fairly describe as a domestic revolution any attempt to improve such a state of things. I contend that it is on the honorable member for Shoreham that the burden of proof lies.

And in reply to an attack upon his premises he repeated the spirit of his previous statement in the following words:

Now, what I would say is this, that every man who is not incapacitated by personal unfitness, or whose admission would not be attended by political danger, is morally entitled to come within the pale of the Constitution.

On a division the bill was lost by but 56 votes out of 480 members who voted.

Among the various newspaper comments upon Mr. Gladstone's unexpected course we observe the following somewhat pointed and significant paragraph from the London *Court Journal*:

Mr. Gladstone's speech is looked upon as a bid for power, and for power to be obtained through the leadership of the most advanced party in the House of Commons. Adieu to the University of Oxford! No man can make such a speech as that of the Chancellor's last Wednesday, and lie under the strong suspicion of advocating universal suffrage—no man can make such a speech as that and continue to represent a University. So adieu to Oxford, we say again, speaking for Mr. G.; and welcome South Lancashire, where we shall be at home with the Manchester school! This is the migration which the Chancellor is to contemplate, or which his friends contemplate for him. England cannot hope to retain her greatest statesman much longer; and then, if Earl Russell becomes the next Liberal Premier, at least Mr. Gladstone obtains the leadership of the Commons, with the Premiership in remainder. At present Sir George Grey has been appointed leader of the House in Lord Palmerston's absence, being apparently trusted by his chief in preference to the more brilliant but less conciliatory and less popular Chancellor. Meanwhile, how horror-stricken the poor old Premier must have been in reading the Chancellor's speech. Sir Roundell Palmer the Marquis of Hartington, and Sir Robert Peel seemed to represent the Conservative element in the Ministry, and were absent from the division. Mr. Lowe, released from the trammels of office, boldly voted with the majority.

Among the passengers on the Columbia is Mr. Sullivan, delegate from Louisiana to the Baltimore Convention. Mr. S. is also the representative of a large number of New Orleans merchants, who have instructed him to lay before the Cabinet the fact that many hindrances and useless obstructions are placed in the way of honest and legitimate trade in that city, and ask that they may be removed.

[*New York Tribune*, 28th.

Revelations of the Microscope.

Brush a little of the fur from the wing of a dead butterfly, and let it fall upon a piece of glass. It will be seen on the glass as a fine golden dust. Slide the glass under the microscope, and each particle of the dust will reveal itself as a perfect symmetrical feather.

Give your arm a slight prick so as to draw a small drop of blood; mix the blood with a drop of vinegar and water and place it upon the glass slide under the microscope. You will discover that the red matter of the blood is formed of innumerable globules or discs, which, though so small as to be separately invisible to the naked eye, appear, under the microscope each larger than a letter "o" of this print.

Take a drop of water from a stagnant pool or ditch, or sluggish brook, dipping it from among the green vegetable matter on the surface. On holding the water to the light it will look a little milky, but on placing the smallest drop under the microscope, you will find it swarming with hundreds of strange animals, that are swimming about in it with the greatest vivacity. These animalcules exist in such multitudes that any efforts to conceive of their numbers bewilder the imagination.

This invisible universe of created being is the most wonderful of all the revelations of the microscope. During the greater part of man's existence in the earth, while he has been fighting, taming and studying the lower animals which were visible to his sight, he has been surrounded by these other multitude of the earth's inhabitants, without any suspicion of their existence! In endless variety of form and feature, they are bustling through their active lives, pursuing their prey, defending their persons, waging their wars, multiplying their species, and ending their careers, countless hosts at each tick of the clock passing out of existence, and making way for new hosts that are following in endless succession. What other fields of creation may yet, by some inconceivable methods, be revealed to our knowledge!

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mortuary Report.—The following is the weekly report of the deaths in the city of New Orleans, from the 30th of May to the 5th June inclusive, as furnished by Surgeon E. H. Alexander, U. S. A., President of Board of Health: Ages—Under 1 year, 30; 1 to 2 years, 28; 2 to 5 years, 28; 5 to 10 years, 12; 10 to 15 years, 4; 15 to 20 years, 6; 20 to 25 years, 4; 25 to 30 years, 8; 30 to 40 years, 6; 40 to 50 years, 11; 50 to 60 years, 8; 60 to 70 years, 4; 70 to 80 years, 2; 80 to 90 years, 4; unknown, 16. Total—171.

Nativity—England, 1; France, 3; Germany, 5; Ireland, 10; United States, 84; not stated, 68. Total—171.

Whites, 103; Blacks, 55; mulattoes 13. Total—171.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING June 7, 1864.

A reference to the details under our Commercial head will show that the heavy advance in our leading staple noticed in our last report has not only been fully maintained, but that a fair business has been done at even stiffer rates. Middling ruling, for the first time in our market, at $1 14 ℘ lb, which appears to be an extreme rate even when reduced to the specie standard.—Other departments of trade have been quiet, but with a general upward tendency in prices. Little or nothing has been done in Sugar and Molasses, and only a moderate business in Western Produce. Flour, however, being in better request, and commanding stiffer rates. The general movement is still checked by the scarcity of Money, which prevents the manifestations of speculative feeling which might be expected after such a material advance in Gold.

A fair amount of business was done in Domestic Exchange at ¼ discount to par for New York sight, mostly the latter, and par for one day's sight. Boston sight was also passed at par, and three days' on Boston at ¼ discount. The Banks checked on New York at ¼ dis. There was rather more inquiry for Foreign Exchange, with sales of Sterling, to a moderate amount, at 215 and 207 for good private bills. Some Bankers' bills (£1,000) were sold at 216 but the asking rate was 217½. The Canal Bank, with the view of retiring its circulation, continues to supply the demand at 2½, for payment in its own notes. The Citizens' still draw at the same. Francs are held at 2f. 70 for Bankers', and 2f. 75 for private bills.

The Gold market continued quiet but firm—if anything stiffer than yesterday, the movement in it comprising some $6,000 or $7,000, mostly at from 91 to 94 ℘ cent. premium, including $4,000 at 91, $5 000 at 94, $5,000 at 94½, and $4,000 and $5,000 at 95. Towards the close an offer of $5 was made for a round sum supported by the Evening Star to-morrow. Dealers paid 94½ for the small sums offered at their counters and sold at 95. The transactions in Silver were to a comparatively liberal extent, including $100 at 85 premium and $10,000 at 84. This is for American half dollars, Mexican dollars command the full premium of gold.

Nothing was reported in uncurrent Bank notes, the scarcity of money apparently preventing any movement. In the Stock market we noticed some enquiry for City Cons' Bank, Levee bonds and holders asking 91 per cent. Nothing transpired in Insurance Scrip.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, June 7, 1864.

COTTON.—The inquiry continued good to-day and in some instances buyers were willing to go on at previous rates; [illegible]

LARD—We [illegible]

PORK—[illegible]

BACON—[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

OATS—[illegible]

CORN—[illegible]

BRAN—[illegible]

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Western and Northern [illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible]

EGGS—Western are selling on the landing at 34 @ 35c.

POULTRY—Chickens are selling on the landing at $7 @ 7, Geese at $7 and Turkeys at $14 @ $ sea.

FREIGHTS—The small steamship on the berth for New York is taking Cotton at 1½c ℘ lb.

MISCELLANEOUS—Sales at auction to-day, 14 half chests Tea at 90c, 50 dozen Buckets at $2 50, 20 boxes Butter at $1 20; and 7 boxes Chewing Tobacco at $2 50.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 2, 1864.

No arrivals yesterday. Amount of Stock sold 60 Beeves and 18 Hogs. Stock remaining on sale 200 Beeves, 22 Hogs, 1,137 Sheep, 104 Veals, and 15 Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℘ lb net... — @ — 34
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℘ lb net.... — @ — 30
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℘ lb net.... — @ — 26
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℘ head......... 60 @ 75 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℘ head.......... 45 @ 55 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℘ head.......... 30 @ 35 00
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℘ head................ — @ —
Hogs, ℘ lb gross............................. — @ — 12
Sheep, in lots, ℘ head..................... 10 @ 10 00
Milch Cows, ℘ head........................ 50 @ 60 00
Veal, 1st quality, ℘ head.................. 30 @ 40 00
Veal, 2d quality, ℘ head................... 20 @ 25 00
Suckling Calves, ℘ head................... 15 @ 18 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, June 8, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship America, Cliff, for New York, Master
Brig Samuel Welsh, Strowbridge, for Philadelphia, Simon & Collins
Schr Lovett Peacock, Lingo, for Philadelphia, in ballast, G A Fosdick
Steamer Brilliant, Conway, for Cincinnati, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S Transport Steamship Clinton, Tripp, from Pass Cavallo, to U S Quartermaster—5th district.
Schr Caroline, (British) Hartney, from Matamoras, in ballast, to master—previously reported at Quarantine—LPT
Schr Christopher Columbus, Harrison, from Matamoras, in ballast, to master—previously reported at Quarantine—LPT
Schr Concordia Chriet, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin
Sloop Lafayette, Fortich, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin

STEAMBOATS.

Mittie Stephens, Hero, from Baton Rouge
Sciota, Amedon, from Thibodeaux

BELOW, COMING UP.

Schr J O'Donohue, Watson, from Philadelphia

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Schr Highlander, from Brazos, to master
Schr L M Strout, Royal, 15 days from Key West, to master
Schr T G Acton, Paff, 4 days from Matamoros, to Joe Kelley
Schr Louisa, from Tampico
Schr Anita, (Mex) De Guero, from Matamoros

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship America—317 bales cotton 26 bbls gunny bags 59 hhds sugar 108 bbls molasses and sundries
PHILADELPHIA—Per brig Samuel Welsh—455 bbls flour
CINCINNATI—Per steamer Brilliant—Sundry mdse

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

FORT PIKE—Per schr Concordia—3000 feet lumber
BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—3 bales cotton Hasek Levi—4 bags do W B Whitmore—11 sks corn G Schmidt—sundries to order
THIBODAUX—Per steamer Sciota—Sundries to order

DIED.

On SUNDAY MORNING, June 5th, at 11 o'clock of disease of the heart, ELIZABETH BRENNAN, a native of the township of Scarborough, Canada West, aged 24 years, and for the last 4 years and 9 months a resident of this city.

On April 29th, at the Hermitage plantation, Claiborne County, Miss., in the 54th year of his age, the Honorable THEODORE H. McCALEB, L. L. D. The deceased was Judge of the U. S. District Court for Louisiana from 1841 to 1861, and was one of the Professors in the Law Department of the University of Louisiana in this city.

In Atlanta, (Ga.) about May 1st, RUFUS HOFFMAN, son-in-law of Wm. Barnes, aged 35 years, a native of Pennsylvania and for the last ten years a resident of this city.

Reading (Penn.) and Vicksburg (Miss.) papers please copy.

Opening of the Splendid Saloon OF D. LOPEZ,
CORNER CANAL AND DAUPHIN STREETS.

MR. D. LOPEZ begs leave to inform his friends that his new Establishment will be opened on the 8th of June.

REFRESHMENTS and LUNCHES of all kinds, and a the best style, will be found in his SALOON. Also, ICE CREAMS and SHERBERTS.

And especially his delicious FROZEN CHOCOLATE, which is unequalled.

PASTRY and CONFECTIONARY in all styles; CORDIALS and FRUITS in Juice, and many other articles too numerous to mention, and everything requisite in a first class Saloon.

N. B.—Orders for Weddings and Soirees attended to. His House, at the corner of Canal and Dauphin streets, will be kept as heretofore. je8 1m

Read's XXXX Ale,
MESS BEEF, PICKLES, &c.

Landing ex schooner Robt. Caldwell:
ALE.........50 bbls. Read's XXXX.
PICKLES......50 do. Large.
BEEF.........75 do. Mess.
For sale by THOMPSON & BARNES,
je8 1t 48 Tchoupitoulas and 34 Magazine sts.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE CAPTAIN of the S. D. McCLANAHAN has arrived, and would like to see the passenger who wrote the article headed "Tampico" He can be seen at No. 77 Magazine street, at all times. je8 1t

Wanted.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, containing three bedrooms, parlor, dining room, etc., and convenient to any of the City Railroads. One with a garden preferred. Apply to H. BONNABEL, je8 tf At Drug Store cor. Chartres and Bienville sts.

I WANT TO RENT, for a few months, a commodious, well-furnished DWELLING-HOUSE, supplied with cistern and Water, not far out from the business part of the city, and in a good neighborhood. A liberal rent will be paid, and in advance if desired. Satisfactory guarantee given that both the premises and furniture will be well taken care of. Address W. S. P., at the office of Sam'l McConnell, No. 49 Camp street. je8 3t

Wanted to Rent.

A DWELLING convenient to the line of city cars, either in the First or Fourth Districts. Five bedrooms and gas will be required. For such a house a liberal rent will be paid. Apply to SAM'L L. HILL, je8 1t Commercial Place.

DR. ABERNETHY'S GONNORRHEA and GLEET DETERGENT—Price One Dollar.—The only [illegible]

[illegible] E. S. KEEP, 62, Poydras street.

For Matamoros.

THE A 1 fast-sailing schooner EXCHANGE, Chapman, master, having the bulk of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to L. JOUBLANC, je8 31 Exchange Alley, near Customhouse street, up stairs.

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 [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER...... do. do.
CITY OF NEW YORK...... do. do.
and every succeeding Saturday at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
FIRST CABIN......$[illegible] | STEERAGE......$[illegible]
do. to London.... [illegible] | do. to London....
do. to Paris.... [illegible] | do. to Paris.....
do. to Hamburg.... [illegible] | do. to Hamburg....
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 56 Gravier street. my9

For New York, Direct.

To sail on SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW YORK The favorite regular United States Mail steamship

Columbia,

D. B. Barton, Commander

will leave from foot of St. Joseph street as above for New York, direct, as above. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to WM. J. REID, je7 54 Magazine street

For New York Direct.

To Sail on FRIDAY, 10th June, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

THE well known and splendid steamship CREOLE, John Thompson commander, will leave from the wharf at the foot of Toulouse street at above, carrying the U. S. Mail. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to WARNEKEN & CO. Agents, my11 41, Union street

For Baton Rouge and all Intermediate Coast Landings.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 5 P. M. THE entirely new and fine passenger packet STAR J. A. Mallett master, [illegible]

Passengers and shippers will [illegible]

For Morganza, Port Hudson, Baton Rouge and All Intermediate and Coast Landings.

THE steamer BELLA DONNA, [illegible] EVERY MONDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock, P. M. [illegible] JOHN LITITUS, Corner Bienville and Old Levee streets

Coast and Lafourche Packet

Leaves New Orleans every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

FOR THIBODAUXVILLE, DONALDSONVILLE, [illegible]

A. BOUCHARD, Agent, [illegible]

Coast Packet,

Leaves MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 o'clock, P. M.

FOR PLAQUEMINE, BAYOU GOULA, DONALDSONVILLE, and all intermediate landings. The regular packet GERTRUDE, F. [illegible] master, will leave as above [illegible]

THEILE, SEILER & CO. Agents, No. 76 Gravier street.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.

Bayou Lafourche Packet Twice a Week.

Leaves New Orleans every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.

THE entirely new and fast packet NEW MUSIC, D. J. Feery, master, R. Fanguier, Clerk, will leave as above for Plaquemine, Thibodauxville, Napoleonville, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings on the Bayou and Coast.

For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Bienville street, or to

WEED, WITTERS & CO., Agents, je4 15 7 and 9 Tchoupitoulas st.

For Matamoros.

THE Spanish brig JOVEN RAFAEL, (A No. 1), Capt Vargas, will leave without delay for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the consignees. AVENDANO BROTHERS, je4 7t 116 Common street.

For Matamoros.

THE A 1 clipper fast sailing schooner FANCY, J. Chiari, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For balance of freight or passage, apply to L. JOUBLANC, j2 31 Exchange Alley.

For Matamoros.

THE A 1 fast sailing Brit. brig GEO. DUNCAN, M. Barrat, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to L. JOUBLANC, my29 31 Exchange Alley, near Customhouse street, up stairs.

For Matamoros.

THE fast sailing British schooner HELENA, Fletcher, Master, will be ready to receive freight for the above port on the 6th of June, proximo.

For freight or passage, apply to my28 JOSEPH KELLY, 46 Gravier street.

For Matamoros.

LANDING HER CARGO AT BAGDAD.

THE staunch and light draught British schooner FRANCES, Captain Duncan, having a large part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board, at Post No. 19, opposite the Beef market, or to S. FERNANDEZ & CO., my26 135 Old Levee street.

For Matamoros.

TO SAIL IMMEDIATELY.—The fine and fast sailing British Schooner MAY ROBINSON, Blohm master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will sail as above. For balance of freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to D. DEGOICOURIA & CO., No 82 Poydras street.

N. B.—Freight and passengers landed inside the Bar. my27tf

For Tampico.

THE fine fast sailing schooner J. W. WILDER, Lozano, master, is now loading for the above port at the foot of St. Louis street, and will have dispatch.

For freight or passage, apply to JOSEPH KELLEY, j2 46 Gravier street.

For Tampico—Gulf Lines.

THE fine, fast-sailing light draught schooner EMMA AMELIA, Liddell, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to S. FERNANDEZ & CO., my27 135 Old Levee street.

For Havana.

FREIGHT TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

THE fine, fast-sailing schooner ROBERT CALDWELL, McCormack master, having the bulk of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch.

For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations apply to PAUL BOUDOUSQUIE, je7 6t 44 Royal street.

For Havana.

THE fast sailing schooner ISLAND BELLE, Alderson, master is now loading for the above port, and will sail in about a week.

For balance room or passage, apply to JOSEPH KELLY, 46, Gravier street.

Schooner TALISMAN, Connor master, also to sail soon.

MAILLARD'S choice Gumdrops, Chocolate and Confectionary, landing from steamship George Cromwell.

Goodwin & Bro.'s Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Leaf Tobacco.

For sale by E. J. HARTT & CO., my18 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

NOTICE.

LOST or STOLEN.—A draft dated St. Louis, April 24, 1864, drawn by W. C. Kennett & Co. at five days' sight on Converse & Kennett for $ 800 to the order of H. J. Mudd and endorsed by him to my order, accepted by Converse & Kennett. Payment of same has been stopped, and all persons are warned against buying or negotiating said bill. D. C. BATES. New Orleans, June 1st, 1864.

Notice.

CONSIGNEES by the French ship HAPPY, from Bordeaux, are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee, within five days from the date of the present notice.

E. BORDELOIS, 104 Levee street, No. 41.

New Orleans, May 31st, 1864. je1 6t

Horse for Sale.

A GOOD WORKING HORSE, warranted sound in every respect. Apply at the Engine House No. 3, corner of Bayou Road and Galvez street. je8 6t

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AUCTION SALES.

Succession of Louise Allard, Widow F. Robert—No. 20,431.

Sale of a fine lot of Furniture on Ursulines street, between Conti and Miro streets.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 86 Royal street.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated June 6th, 1864, will be sold at Public Auction on Monday, June 20th, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., viz:

A fine LOT OF FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, &c., and also a fine lot of SILVERWARE.
Terms cash, payable in current funds. je8 13 20

Handsome Residence on Claiborne street, in front of St. Bernard Market.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office No. 83, Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 11th June, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District, measuring thirty-one feet seven inches front on Claiborne street, by one hundred feet in depth between Laharpe and Lapeyrouse streets; together with a fine frame house, No. 361, garden in front [illegible]

[illegible]—Cash

Act of sale before Alf. Barnett [illegible] je8

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

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

WILL be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, June 9th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their mart, Masonic Hall,

A large Assortment of FURNITURE, such as Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, Armoires, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, China Ware, &c. &c. Also—Several fine PIANOS.

Terms Cash. je7

A Good Chance to Purchase a Desirable Piece of Property in the Fourth District at auction.

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

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, June 11th 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

A DESIRABLE LOT OF GROUND in the Fourth District, situated in the square bounded by Felicity, Laurel, St. Mary and Jersey streets, measuring thirty-five feet front on Laurel street, by one hundred feet in depth [illegible] a good two story building [illegible]

Terms cash. je7

TYLER & HALL'S SALES.

Cotton..........Cotton..........Cotton

BY G. A. HALL, U. S. Prize Auctioneer.
Office—No. 2 Magazine street.

WILL be sold by order of the United States Marshal, Eastern District of Louisiana, on FRIDAY, June 10, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Planters' Cotton Press, corner Annunciation and Richard streets, the cargo of schooner Mary Botley, consisting of—

457 Bales and 2 Crates COTTON,

part damaged

Terms Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes. je7

BY SAMUEL L. HILL.

Grocery Stand at Auction.

BY SAMUEL L. HILL.
H. M. VAN SOLINGEN, Auctioneer.
Office—No. 3 Commercial Place.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, 11th June, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, in the square bounded by Rampart, Customhouse, Dryades, Iberville and Melpomene streets [illegible]

[illegible]

Act of sale before Andrew Hero, notary public.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office—No. 86 Royal street, near St. Louis.

WILL be sold SATURDAY, 11th June, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets,

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District [illegible]

Terms cash, payable in Treasury Notes.
Acts of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. je6

Succession of WM MURE,

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

WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 9th, 1864, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the residence on Thalia street, between Nayades and Prytania streets [illegible]

[illegible]

Also—A fine Buggy and Harness.
Terms cash in U. S. Treasury Notes. je6

Succession of Wm. Mure—No. 20,493, Second District Court.

Important and Extensive Sale of Elegant Furniture, Mirrors, Pictures, Statuary, Works of Art, Glassware, China Dinner Sets, Silver and Plated Ware, Engravings, together with a Library comprising valuable works on all subjects, belonging to the Estate of H. B. M. late Consul, Wm Mure.

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

WILL be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1864, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the residence, on Thalia street, between Prytania and Nayades [illegible] by virtue of an order from the Honorable [illegible] Judge of the Second District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated May 25, 1864 [illegible]

PARLOR SETS,
DINING-ROOM SETS,
BEDROOM SETS,
ELEGANT MIRRORS,
SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS.

LIBRARY—Comprising Encyclopedia Britannica, Walter Scott's Works [illegible]

SILVERWARE—Comprising Silver Dishes with [illegible]

CHINAWARE—Comprising Dinner and Tea Sets.

ALSO—Glassware, Bohemian and French Statuettes, Busts of the Sabines, &c., Bronzes, Bohemian, Papier Mache, etc., etc.

Also—An Erard double action Piccolo Piano.

Terms cash in U. S. Treasury Notes. my27

Succession of Joseph Castanedo, No. 20,416.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office No. 86 Royal st., near St. Louis.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June, 1864, at 12 M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Hon. R. K. Howell, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated May 23d, 1864, the following described property, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the improvements thereon, situate in the square bounded by Johnson, Union, Esplanade and Bayou streets, in the Second District of this city, designated by Number Two on a plan drawn by A. Castaing and deposited in the office of A. Pedesclaux, late a Notary in this city, measuring Sixty-one feet front on Bayou Road by Thirty-seven feet in depth on the line separating said lot from lot No. 3, and Fifty-one feet two inches on the other line

Terms cash, payable in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Acts of sale before Leon Laugrin, Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. my25 31 je15 25

Succession of Fanny Duenas, deceased wife of J. Brait.—No 17,679.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 86 Royal street, near St. Louis.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June 1864 at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable R. K. Howell, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated May 18th 1864, the following property viz:

1. A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City First District, in the square comprised within Union, Gravier, Philippa and Baronne streets, measuring in American measure, twenty six feet, one inch front on Gravier street, by one hundred and nine feet in depth.

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in this city, First District, and adjoining the above described property, comprised within Union, Gravier, Philippa and Baronne streets, and measuring, in American measure, twenty-six feet one inch front on Gravier street by one hundred and nine feet in depth.

Terms and Conditions—One-fourth cash, and the balance at a credit of one and two years, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the day of adjudication, with notes satisfactorily endorsed and secured by mortgage on the property sold. Said notes to bear interest at 8 per cent. per annum from maturity until paid. The buildings to be insured against the risks of fire by the purchasers, and the policies transferred to the tutor of the minors. Acts of sale before Robert J. Kerr, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. my26 30 je14 25

Straw Hats.

FIFTY dozen LEGHORN STRAW HATS for gentlemen.

For sale by PIAGGIO BROTHERS, Successors to Piaggio & Viosca, Jr., my26 1m 62 and 64 Old Levee street

Wanted to Purchase.

SEVERAL small Houses in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts. Apply to E. FAUCHET, Broker, je3 2w No 56 Exchange Alley.

F. E. THEARD, Attorney-at-Law,

HAS removed his office from No. 60, Custom-house street, to No. 5 Exchange Alley, near Canal street, room No. 3, 2d floor. j6 1m

COFFEE—4 0 sacks Rio, Laguayra, St. Domingo and Java, for sale by E. J. HART & Co., j4 71 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

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—

CITY END.		LAKE END.	
o'clock A. M.	Horse Car	o'clock A. M.	St'm Train
[illegible]		[illegible]	

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

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

FIFTY casks Claret, 100 cases of Gambiteaux;
50 cases Mustard, Jean Romain;
20 baskets Champagne, E. Pinot & Co., quarts;
5 do do do pints;
5 do do S. & E. Poirier, quarts;
5 do do do pints;
10 cases Brandy Fruits;
10 do do;
5 do Liqueurs.
Landing ex bark Varenne, from Bordeaux. ap4

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of J. G. Tournade—No 17,273.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the Account presented by the Testamentary Executor of this Estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith and the said testamentary executor discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.

By order of the Court. A. MOREL, je8 13 27 Dy Clerk.

Succession of Christophe Dubourg.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS No. 20,422.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the Administratrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. A. MOREL, je8 13 27 Deputy Clerk.

Emelie Henard vs Elie Vauillermez, her Husband.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 17,423.—I hereby certify that on the 28th day of May, 1864, judgment was entered in this Court in this suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

On motion of F. Poesson of counsel for plaintiff and upon showing to the Court that all the summonses and judgments required by law have been duly issued and served on defendant through E. Hart, Esq., curator ad hoc appointed by this Hon. Court to represent him. That said defendant has failed to comply with the demands contained in said summonses and judgments. It is now ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff, Mrs. Emelie Henard, and against the defendant Elie Vauillermez, her husband, decreeing a separation of bed and board between the plaintiff and defendant. Defendant paying costs.

Rendered May 28th, 1864. Signed May 6th, 1864.
W. W. HANDLIN, Judge

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at the city of New Orleans, on the 1st day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

j-7 3t C. F. BERENS, Clerk

Successions of James Sommers and Elizabeth Sommers.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 20,477.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Patrick Keating administrator of the estate of James Sommers and testamentary executor of Elizabeth Sommers should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court, A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk. je4 13 17

Succession of A. K. C. Maitland.—No. 18,370.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the Account presented by the testamentary executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the said testamentary executor discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.

By order of the Court, A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk. my31, 1864

Servant Wanted.

WANTED, a white woman to cook and wash. Apply at the office of the "Bee," from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. my27 tf

Wet Nurse Wanted.

WITH a fresh breast of milk. References required. Apply at 261 Magazine street between Washington and Sixth sts. je7 3t

Wanted.

TO BUY OR RENT.—A house in the Fourth District, having six to eight rooms, too in all building, and not less than two lots of ground. Address OLD RESIDENT, Box 31 Post-office.

Wanted.

IN a shop fitting house, a WAREHOUSE MAN, who is a member of a cooper. No one need apply unless he comes well recommended. Apply at 62 and 64 old Levee street between Bienville and Conti streets.

Wanted,

TO PURCHASE a Top Buggy or Light Barouche. Prices must be low. Apply to JNO. CONDON, 51 Gravier street.

Lost.

ON SUNDAY morning, a SORREL HORSE [illegible] A liberal reward will be paid on his delivery to the owner. THOMAS DARMODY.

Bakery.

THE undersigned inform the public that the old Dauphin BAKERY, so favorably known, will open from this date (1st June inst.). The new proprietors hereby invite the patronage of the former customers [illegible]

PITTE & BOUCHE.

Parisians Saloon and Parisians Fashions.

V. DUBOIS.

Royal street No. 58 near Iberville & Bienville [illegible]

[illegible]

Exchange on New York.

$20,000 AT SIGHT. For sale in sums to suit.
S. H. KENNEDY & CO.
[illegible] Poydras street.

J. E. Villavaso,

DEALER IN
WESTERN PRODUCE,
PORK, FLOUR, BACON, LARD, &c., HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, &c.
No. 12 Front Levee,
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets, N. O.
my4 1m

E. BORDELOIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Importer of Wines, Liquors, &c.,
NO. 41 OLD LEVEE STREET

Gunny Cloth..........Gunny Cloth.

50 bales GUNNY CLOTH—extra heavy, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by WM. J. REID, je6 54 Magazine street.

PRINTING PAPER—Reams News 24x36, [illegible] For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 71 and 73 Tchoupitoulas street.

Old Copper and Brass.

ABOUT 2000 POUNDS [illegible] For sale at 54 MAGAZINE STREET.

Druggist Wanted.

WANTED a [illegible] Apply to the Journalist at the corner of Villeré and Toulouse sts. G. MERZ, Jr.

Great Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

PERSONS who have worn the old style of artificial teeth with clasps round the natural ones know how ruinous they are to them; this is all overcome by wearing DR. WEST'S improved and beautifully adapted self adhesive or atmospheric plates that are up no way at tached to the remaining natural teeth. All cases warranted. Office 112 St. Charles street, near Lafayette square.

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.
my 10 1m

Aoy's Business Institute.

Cor. Exchange Alley and Customhouse streets.

PENMANSHIP, Commercial Calculations, Book keeping, Phonographic Shorthand, French, Spanish [illegible]

Day Private Lessons, from 8 to 2 o'clock.
Evening do do [illegible]

Persons whose time is very precious are the intended Students of this school. Terms moderate.

my10 1m O. V. AOY.

Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Gastro-enteritis

RECEIVED in New York by late European arrivals, and landing from bark Admonce—

Vichy's Alcaline digestive Lozenges;
Vichy's do do Powder, for making the Water, in earthen jars.
Vichy's natural Mineral Alkaline 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.

Dr. CAPDEVIELLE

GIVES consultations at the CIRCUS STREET INFIRMARY, every day, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.

RESIDENCE CHARTRES STREET.
may5—3m

Havana Cigars.

100,000 Havana Cigars of Direct Importation—Brevas, Londres, Prensados, Media Regalia, Augustos, Conchas, of the most celebrated brands—in store and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, my19 34 Gravier street

ADVANCES.

LIBERAL cash advances made on approved merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York. WM. J. REID, feb8 tf 54 Magazine street.

FREIGHT, Small and Valuable packages forwarded to Baton Rouge, by JOHN S. GRAY, je3 1w 5 Gravier street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3000 pair Russets 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. ap7 3m

A CARD.

A BROWN MARE, with a plantation mark on the left leg and a W on the left shoulder, the tip of the right ear cropped off and the left ear cropped off on each side, was sold to me about the 20th of April, 1864, on the Gentilly Road. Having some doubts as to the honesty of the party who sold her to me, I hereby give notice of the same in case said mare has been stolen or is astray. The owner will have to pay all the costs. F. L. MATOU.

Second plantation from the Fortifications, on the my20 je8 Gentilly Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR..........Lessee.

WEDNESDAY EVENING..........June 8, 1864

Benefit of the Louisiana Refugee

Unprecedent Success of the SEVEN SISTERS. New Songs, New Dances, &c.

Thursday—Benefit of the Charity Hospital!
Friday—Last Night of the Season.
Notice.—The management of the St. Charles Theatre announce to the public that their present Theatrical Season will close on Friday Evening, June 10th.
Last night of the Theatre will be presented at the St. Charles on Thursday, June 9th, 1864.
Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquete, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents, Quatron Boxes, 50 cents, Gallery, 25 cents, Colored Gallery, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $4 to $8.
Doors open at 7½ performance commence at 8 o'clock

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, June 8, 1864.

Crowded houses every night to witness Alex Zanfretta's new Trick Pantomime entitled MAIDINA, or THE MAGIC STAR. Mlle Carolista in her sensation on the Tight Rope ... Irish Recitation by F. L. Tannhill ... Ethio Morrison in his wonderful Contortion Act ... The side-splitting act entitled THE CONSCRIPT, by Alex Zanfretta and Josephine Zanfretta ... Agnes Sutherland in new songs.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette (all arm chairs) 50c, Gallery, 25c, Quadroon Boxes 50 cts. Private Boxes $2 to $3.

Special performance for the accommodation of Ladies and Children will be given every SATURDAY, commencing at 12 M., to which entertainment Children and Servants will be admitted for 25c.

Box Office open at 9 o'clock, A. M., when seats may be secured. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock P. M. je8

PEEL & MORAN,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Hats and Caps,
10 MAGAZINE STREET.

Just Received by Late Arrivals:

Best pair Men's best Oak S. H. RUSSETS.
[illegible] Boys [illegible]
Men's best Black Thick BROGANS.
BOOTS
Suitable for plantation use. For sale low by PEEL & MORAN.

Plantation Hats.

[illegible] Men's Wool HATS.
[illegible] Campeachy HATS.
Palm Leaf [illegible]
For sale low by PEEL & MORAN.

Straw Goods.

[illegible] dozen Men's Canton Straw, Leghorn and Panama HATS.
[illegible] Ladies Leghorn and Straw HATS.
For sale low in order to close out the lot, by PEEL & MORAN.

Hats and Caps.

We invite special attention to our large and well assorted stock of Men's and Boys' Fur, Cassimere and Wool HATS, of the latest styles, selected particularly for this market. For sale low by PEEL & MORAN.

LANDING from steamship Matanzas and Morning Star and in store—
Golden Java B. Domingo and Rio,
Table Salt in sacks, and in lbs.
[illegible]
B. T. [illegible] Bitters—Liquors, boxes.
Dried [illegible] Lard—in tierces,
Linseed Oil, [illegible], Gunny Cloth.
Hops, Malt, [illegible]
Sardines, Oats,
Candles—Star, Adamant and Sperm.
E. Goodwin & Bros' Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars,
Tobacco—Seed Leaf, Wrapper and Filler,
Tobacco—Chewing, pound and half pound, Lump and Twist.
For sale by F. J. HART & CO., [illegible] 71 and 73 Tchoupitoulas street.

CANDLES—500 boxes Star, Adamantine and Sperm. For sale by E. J. HART & Co., je4 71 and 73 Tchoupitoulas street.

Whisky, Gin, Oil, Vermouth, Wine, Guava, &c.

100 BARRELS Old Bourbon Whisky,
[illegible] Holland Gin,
[illegible] Vermouth, marks, Noilly Prat & Co.,
[illegible] do do Fratelli Cora, Torino
[illegible] do Claret different brands;
[illegible] do White Wine, Haut Sauternes,
[illegible] Cette Wine
[illegible] do Bordeaux Wine
[illegible] do White Wine different marks,
[illegible] Guava Jelly and Paste;
[illegible] Shelled Almonds,
[illegible] Macaroni and Vermicelli,
[illegible] Cherries and Fruits in Brandy.
For sale by PIAGGIO BROTHERS, Successors of Piaggio & Viosca, Jr., my26 1m 62 and 64 Old Levee Front.

On Account of Departure.

For Sale, or for Rent for Five Years

A PROPERTY AT BONNET CARRE, in the Parish of St. John Baptist, 30 miles above New Orleans on the left bank of the river, measuring 4 arpents front on the river, by about 40 in depth. The improvements consist of two large houses, two sheds for stores and a grocery, stable, [illegible] The purchaser can also buy the [illegible] will be sold on very favorable terms, to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises.

my17 1m ROMAIN SUISSIERE.

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 INGRAINS,
VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.;
WHITE, RED, CHECKERED and fancy MATTING
FLOOR OIL CLOTH, [illegible]
Table and Piano Covers, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Curtains and Bands, which we offer at moderate prices for cash.
my4 A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP which hitherto existed between us, DUGALD BLAIR GRAHAM, PETER ANDERSON and ALBERT THIELE, carrying on business as General Merchants in the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, under the style and firm of D. B. GRAHAM & CO., was dissolved on the 1st May last, by the retirement of said Albert Thiele from said firm.

Dated this twentieth day of February, 1864.
D. B. GRAHAM,
ALBERT THIELE,
P. ANDERSON.
New Orleans, [illegible] je4 1w

WHISKEY—[illegible] Bbls. Rectified Whisky. [illegible] Old Bourbon and Monongahela [illegible] For sale by J. HART & Co., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

For Rent.

GARDEN ON BAYOU ST. JOHN.

THIS FINE MANSION AND SPLENDID GARDEN, late property of G. A. Freret, situated on Magnolia Garden Bayou St. John, the Bridge, will be rented to a good responsible tenant on liberal terms. Every ten minutes the Horse Cars for the City, City Park and Halfway-House, passing near the place, and would be a very good speculation for the erection of a Hotel or Restaurant.

For particular information apply to the office of this Journal, or at the corner of Villeré and Toulouse sts. my31 1m G. MERZ, Jr.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, JR., was dissolved on the 1st of April last. Messrs. PIAGGIO BROTHERS, successors, will attend to our liquidation and continue the same business.

G. B. PIAGGIO.
[illegible] PIAGGIO.
J. VIOSCA, JR.
May 21, 1864.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the Firm of PIAGGIO BROTHERS, and will continue the same business as our predecessors Messrs. PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, JR., and will attend to the liquidation of the said firm. ENRICO PIAGGIO. my24 1m DARIO PIAGGIO.

HATS—HATS.

—AT—

23..........Magazine Street..........23

The subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of New Orleans a very large and well selected stock of HATS, of French and American manufacture, by the package or dozen.

Received, by every steamer, a choice selection of new style HATS.

Manufactory, Brooklyn, New York.
nov14 ly E. S. BENEDICT.

Dr. F. Formento, Jr.,

SURGEON in the Franco-Sardinian Armies, during the Italian campaign in 1859, late Chief Surgeon of the Louisiana Hospital in Richmond; Physician of the Italian Benevolent Association, etc.

Residence No. [illegible] Chartres street, between Royal and Chartres streets.

Office Hours, from 12 M. to 2 P. M., No. 142 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets. my28 3m

J. H. WILSON & CO.,

159......Tchoupitoulas Street,......159

Between Julia and St Joseph streets.

Offer for sale an extensive and well selected stock of BRANDIES, WINES, GINS AND WHISKYS, at the lowest market rates.

—ALSO—

In lots to suit purchasers, the Machinery and Fixtures of a large Distillery, consisting in part of
2 double-flued BOILERS,
2 STEAM ENGINES,
30 CISTERNS—Capacity 1500 and 2000 gallons,
A quantity of GAS PIPE—All sizes,
A large lot of Copper PIPES,
Brass CASTINGS, FLANGES and BOLTS, BELTS and PULLEYS,
Several thousand feet seasoned Cypress LUMBER,
And a large quantity of SCANTLING of various sizes.
je5 7

DANIEL GORREN,

27......MAGAZINE STREET,......27

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,
feb29 4m No. 27, Magazine st.

Chain Cables and Anchors,

For sale by VOSE & WEST,
119 and 121 Magazine street,
j25t between Lafayette and Girod.

Axe Handles, Hand Corn Mills,

BELLS,
BLISTER STEEL (English),
FRENCH HORSE SHOENAILS, &c., &c.
For sale by VOSE & WEST,
j2 5t 119 and 121 Magazine street.

Notice.

PERSONS who have selected Staterooms per steamship Columbia, for New York, 18th inst., will please come forward immediately and settle for the same, otherwise they will be disposed of. WM. J. REID, e8 3t 54 Magazine street.

Board and Lodging in a French Family.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with fine summer rooms and choice fare in a house newly built. A french teacher will offer an opportunity of acquiring the french language.

Apply No. 186 Royal street, corner St. Peter, entrance on St. Peter. je8 3t

---

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

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

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 avril 1864—
Primes sur les risques d'incendie ... 89,367 58
des rivières ... 9,270 00
des mers ... 15,535 50
En moins, primes remboursées ... [illegible]
Primes non expirées le 30 avril 1863 ... [illegible]
Pertes payées dans la même période, savoir:
Pertes par les incendies ... [illegible]
sur les rivières ... [illegible]
sur les mers ... [illegible]
Total des pertes ... [illegible]
[illegible]
L'actif de la compagnie est comme suit:
Billets de capital ... 142,979 70
[illegible]
Compte individuels pour primes ... 32,075 77

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

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

Etat de la Louisiane.

Paroisse d'Orléans—Ville de la Nlle-Orléans

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

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer 6½ pour cent d'intérêt, à partir de ce jour, sur les certificats non payés de scrip.

—DIRECTEURS—
Jno J. Adams, | F. Durrive,
J H Elmer, | C. Kohn,
J Goldstein, | Jos. Deynoodt,
P. Casanave, | A Brousseau,
L F Generes, | J Fernandez,
R W Ogden, | A. Seignouret,
P. Lobit | F. Cottin,
14 mai—1m | A. Chiapella.

SEPTIEME TABLEAU ANNUEL DE Compagnie d'Assurance Hope,
DE LA NLLE-ORLÉANS.

CONFORMEMENT à sa charte, la Compagnie présente l'état suivant de ses affaires:

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année échue le 30 avril 1864 ... $54,919 22

[illegible]

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE.
Paroisse d'Orléans—ville de la Nlle Orléans.

Ce jourd'hui quatorze mai 1864, pardevant moi, ... juge de Paix dans et pour la susdite paroisse, ont comparu Hy. Peychaud, Président, et A. Lebraton, Secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance "Hope de la Nouvelle Orléans," lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés ont déclaré que le susdit tableau est exact, et une copie correcte des livres de ladite Compagnie.

Hy. PEYCHAUD, Président.
A. LEBRATON, Secrétaire.

Assermentés et signé pardevant moi, le 14 mai 1864.
ED. MEUNIER,
Troisième Juge de Paix de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS.

SEVENTH 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, 1864—
Premiums on Fire Risks ... $89,367 58
" River Risks ... 9,270 00
" Marine Risks ... 15,535 50
Total ... $114,173 08 [illegible]
Less return Premiums ... 1,[illegible] 93
Unearned Premiums, April 30 1863 ... [illegible]
Paid Losses during the year viz:
Fire Losses ... [illegible]
River Losses ... [illegible]
Marine Losses ... [illegible]
Total Losses ... [illegible]
Reinsurance ... [illegible]
Expenses and interest on scrip—less discount and interest account ... [illegible]
Fifteen per cent. returned ... 11,[illegible] 30
Reserved for unterminated Risks ... [illegible]

The Assets of the Company are
Capital Stock Notes ... $142,979 70
Loans secured by Mortgage ... [illegible]
Loans secured by Pledge ... [illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums ... [illegible]
Scrip of other Companies ... [illegible]
Stocks, Bonds and other securities ... [illegible]
Unearned funds ... [illegible]
Cash ... [illegible]
Individual accounts for premiums ... 32,075 77
... $444,201 34

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

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

State of Louisiana,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of May, 1864. ED. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

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

—DIRECTORS—
Jno. J. Adams, | F. Durrive,
J. H. Elmer, | C. Kohn,
J. Goldstein, | Jos. Deynoodt,
P. Casanave, | A. Brousseau,
L. F. Generes, | J. J. Fernandez,
R. W. Ogden, | A. J. Seignouret,
P. Lobit | F. Cottin,
A. Chiapella. my14

J. A. Braselman,

Announces the receipt of the following named SCARCE ARTICLES.

They will be ready for inspection on

Monday, June 6th, 1864.

And offered at a small advance on cost.
SWISS INSERTINGS,
SWISS EDGES,
JACONET EDGES,
JACONET INSERTINGS
NARROW BANDS,
NEW STYLE HOOPS,
NEW FRENCH CORSETS,
LADIES' GAUZE VESTS,
GENTS' GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS,
LISLE THREAD HOSIERY,
GRASS SKIRTS,
REAL SWISS 2 yds wide for shawls.
REAL ENGLISH GRENADINES, 2 yds wide for shawls.
REAL FRENCH NET, 2 yds wide for shawls.
WHITE SILK ILLUSION, 2 yds wide for shawls.
NEW ORGANDIES—NEW LOW-PRICED LAWNS
—NEW MITTS.
N. B.—A lot of remnants selling off cheap.
Corner Magazine and St. Andrew streets, No. 582. ap8—6m

J. Ange

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers that during the present month he will remove from Chartres street to No 152 Canal street, between St Charles and Carondelet streets. je8 3w

EN déchargement du navire français Aulo-Mire, Cap. Mathieu, venant de Bordeaux, et à vendre par Eug. Rochereau & Co., Nos. 16 et 18 rue St-Louis:
[illegible] paniers Champagne, "A. Bouchet & Co."
[illegible]