New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE
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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1863.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11½ o'clock, at No 81 Poydras street, flour; at 12 o'clock M., in the St Louis Warehouse, flour; at 5 o'clock P. M., on the Levee, Second District, opposite the Meat Market, white wine.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 67 Tchoupitoulas street, flour, old Bourbon whisky; also, hams, pork, beef, lard, &c.

By Phinney & Amory, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Camp and Common streets, the steamer Morning Light.

Messrs. Phinney & Amory auctioneers, sell this morning, at 11 o'clock, at their office, corner of Camp and Common streets, the steamer Morning Light, together with all her machinery, tackle, furniture, &c., as she now lies in the river opposite Plaquemine, a portion of her furniture can be seen at Phinney & Amory's warehouse, 55 Common street and at the Merchants Press; also the schooner Washington as she now lies on the ways at Bayou St. John, near the bridge. The terms are cash in United States Treasury notes.

Messrs. Phinney & Amory sell this morning, at 11½ o'clock, on the Levee, by order of the United States Sequestration Commission, 178 barrels and 23 half barrels molasses, and two barrels soft sugar. The terms are cash in Treasury notes.

There will be a large and important sale this day, (Wednesday) the 3d instant, at 10 o'clock, at No. 67 Tchoupitoulas street by R T. Montgomery. In the large list of goods offered is comprised hams, pork, beef, flour, a great variety of fish, candles, soap, lard, fine old whiskies, and a large lot of fancy groceries. Most of the above goods are fresh arrival per steamship, in splendid merchantable order and of excellent quality. Dealers in the above articles should examine attentively the advertisements in the column of auction sales.

Importers and dealers in claret and white wine will find it to their interest to attend the sale advertised by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, for this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, on the Levee, Second District, opposite the Meat Market.

FLOUR.—Mr. Jerome B. Van Horn advertises a large quantity of excellent flour for sale.

Southern News.

[FROM MOBILE PAPERS OF 30TH MAY]

The Federals Shelling Vicksburg—Blockade Arrivals—Virginia State Election—Mr. Vallandigham Going to Virginia—Later from the North—Advices to the 26th ult.—Seige of Vicksburg—Operations on the Yazoo—Admiral Porter's Official Dispatch—Capture of Richmond, Mo—Movements near Murfreesboro'—Rumored Cabinet Changes — Letters from Jackson and Chattanooga.

We gather the following intelligence from a copy of the Mobile *Advertiser and Register*, of May 30, received at this office:

THE ENEMY SHELLING VICKSBURG.

Jackson, May 29.—The enemy are busily engaged shelling Vicksburg.

CAVALRY SKIRMISH.

Wirt Adams had another skirmish near Mechanicsburg, yesterday, in which he drove back the enemy, who left some dead on the field. Our loss none.

BLOCKADE ARRIVAL.

Wilmington, May 29.—The steamer Banshee arrived yesterday from Nassau. She reports the steamer Pet (hence on the —,) at Nassau on the 23d.

VIRGINIA STATE ELECTION.

Richmond, May 29.—At the State election to-day Wickham was elected over Lyons in this Congressional District.

Wm C. Rives was elected without opposition in the Albemarle district.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM.

Shelbyville, May 28.—Mr. Vallandigham has been received within our lines, and is now at a private house in this city. He intends going to Virginia in a day or two, but is yet undecided as to what point. His health is excellent and his spirits are not depressed.

Later from the North—The Siege of Vicksburg.

Richmond, May 28.—The Baltimore *American*, of the evening of the 26th, publishes an official dispatch, dated Vicksburg, May 22, 8 P. M., as follows:

An ordnance officer writes our loss is not very heavy for the position we have gained. The rebels make a firm resistance. I think we shall have the place to-morrow. We have completely encircled the town and works and are lying on the exterior slope.

The gun and mortar boats are in front of Vicksburg, working away. Our captures thus far amount to 6000 prisoners and 74 pieces of artillery. Grant is in good spirits. If we take Vicksburg we shall secure 18,000 prisoners, with Pemberton & Co.

(Signed) S. C. LYFORD.
(Approved) G. FRENCH.

OPERATIONS ON THE YAZOO.

Richmond, May 28.—The New York *Herald* of the 24th publishes Porter's official dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy, giving the particulars of his having captured Hayne's Bluff on the 18th, with guns, tents, equipages of all kinds, and ammunition enough to last a long siege. As the gun carriages might again fall into the hands of the enemy, he had them burnt, blew up the magazine and destroyed the works generally. Lieut. Walker was sent up the Yazoo with a sufficient force to destroy all the enemy's works in that direction, including the navy yard at Yazoo City.

On the 19th he placed six mortar boats in position, with orders to fire on Vicksburg night and day, as rapidly as they could.

The anticipated fall of Vicksburg led to a decline of gold and exchange, which reacted upon produce and stocks. Gold closed at 11⅞.

CAPTURE OF RICHMOND, MO.

A St. Louis telegram of May 25 says: A band of rebel guerrillas captured the town of Richmond on the 21st, with the Union forces garrisoning the place. They also plundered Plattsburg, and took eleven thousand dollars belonging to the State.

FROM MURFREESBORO'.

A Murfreesboro dispatch of the 25th says that large bodies of Confederate cavalry are going southward.

Breckinridge's corps has fallen back from its advanced position.

CABINET CHANGES.

The *Herald* says there is considerable talk about changes in the Cabinet. Butler is mentioned as Stanton's successor.

LETTER FROM JACKSON.

Jackson, May 24, 1863.—General Johnston, Humphrey Marshall and Gov. Pettus arrived here yesterday. Of Johnston's movements but little is known. He is constantly on the move, and turns up almost anywhere and any time. Great activity prevails.

Slowly we receive scattering particulars of affairs at Vicksburg, and I rejoice to say that they are not so bad as at first represented. On Monday the Federals commenced feeling the weakest and most vulnerable point of the Vicksburg works—the approach by the Jackson road—and on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, advanced to the assault. They advanced their flags close to the works, their negro troops in front, and lay down. Bowen's gallant Missourians never fired a shot. The other regiments then marched up, and the whole assaulting column, forlorn hope and all, reached within easy musket range.

At the word "forward—charge," they received our fire, shattering and decimating their ranks frightfully. They rallied, closed up and stood to it for thirty minutes, when they broke and fled. They were rallied to the charge four successive times and met with the same storm of iron hail and leaden rain. The whole field was literally covered for one mile with their dead and wounded, where they were still lying on Thursday night unburied and without any attention.

Since yesterday, from all I can learn, the enemy has contented himself with shelling, cannonading and sharpshooting, and they occasionally succeed in picking off some of our men. As the firing is at long range Pemberton does not reply.

On Tuesday morning Lieut.-Col. Brown, of the 20th Mississippi Mounted infantry, dashed into Raymond and captured the place, taking four hundred Federals, and about fifty or sixty runaway negroes. Not a gun was fired and "nobody hurt." The sick and wounded were paroled; the well were brought here and sent east. Among them were some half dozen captains and lieutenants. The negroes have been brought here and put to work on the fortifications.

Yesterday, in the neighborhood of Raymond, two Federals were captured with their spoils all on them, consisting of six or seven thousand dollars in gold and silver, a lot of gold and silver watches, and any quantity of ladies jewelry. The enemy is reported landing the forces of Gen. Curtis at Snyder's Bluff. Grant has moved his army well up north of the railroad, but few troops being below or in the vicinity of Grand Gulf, which is no longer his base of operations.

LETTER FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Chattanooga, May 26.—Rumors, well authenticated, from the front report Rosecrans moving some portion of his forces in the direction of Nashville, with the purpose, it is believed, to reinforce Grant in Mississippi. The town is full of officers attached to the brigades now passing through here to Mobile and the West.

Many of them express the belief that Bragg can take Murfreesboro' with four hours fight-ing; and it is generally suspected that Rosecrans has greatly weakened his forces to lend assistance to the army of Gen. Grant. Nashville is also weak—the garrison there scarcely amounting to four thousand effective men. Refugees from the capital are daily being sent through the lines, chiefly consisting of ladies and little children who have refused to take the oath.

The army continues to improve in health and drill. Raines's old brigade is now commanded by Preston Smith, of Memphis, who is admired and esteemed by the whole command as a General and a gentleman. He has the character of [illegible]

Southern View of the Safety of Richmond—From the Rappahannock.

[From the Baltimore Sun, May 27.]

The subjoined extracts are from the Richmond *Whig* of 18th of May:

THE SAFETY OF RICHMOND.

Having failed in all their efforts to take Richmond by huge armies and hard fighting, it would not be singular if the next attempt were made to take it by strategy. Cunning is the natural and ready resource of the Yankees when other means fail. All accounts from the United States satisfy us that they really believe Richmond is undefended. They have pretty good means at any time, by the use of spies and through the information of returning prisoners, of acquainting themselves with our capacities for resistance. A portion of Stoneman's forces came very near the city, and have since declared that they could have entered it. Since then it has been reported, and extensively believed in the North, that Keyes had actually moved up from below and occupied the city.

These things are not without significance and should put us on our guard. The strong reinforcements Hooker has received—thirty-eight thousand men—may embolden him to another attempt while he may have supposed Lee's army may not have recuperated from the week's fighting about Chancellorsville. He has a very large army, so much larger than ours that he might reasonably hope to occupy the whole of Gen. Lee's attention. A considerable force, we know not how strong, has taken position at West Point. What is this force for but to co-operate with Hooker? To suppose, then, Hooker again engages Gen. Lee; that, as before, he detaches a large cavalry force to come toward Richmond, and that at the same time the army at West Point is moved in the same direction, is it safe to conclude that we are entirely prepared for such an emergency?

In war there is never any danger of being too vigilant or too strong. To possess this capital there is nothing that the enemy would not venture or sacrifice. Its loss to us would set us back immeasurably, and prolong the war indefinitely. There is no danger if we are on the alert; there is great danger if we are not. The conduct of those in authority on the approach of Stoneman's freebooters was not such as to give confidence to the people. But be their capacity and watchfulness what they may, help and reinforcements can do no harm. We take the liberty of suggesting that the powers with which the Governor of Virginia is clothed may be profitably called into use. Richmond is full of men capable of such service as would be required of them in its defense. From sixteen to sixty years of age, it is probable there are from fifteen to twenty thousand men in the city. Why should they not be organized and trained, and held ready for any exigency? From such service none but the physically incompetent should be exempt. Least of all the hordes of foreigners who prey and fatten on the community. The arms bearing population of the State within reach of raids should be organized and kept ready for action at the shortest notice. Thus, and thus only, with constant vigilance and thorough preparation, may we consider ourselves safe.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

All quiet on the Rappahannock. We learn from Fredericksburg that the enemy, as if to guard a change of base, or apprehensive of an aggressive movement, has for several days past posted a double line of pickets opposite that point, one immediately on the river bank, the other about fifty yards in the rear, on the brow of the hill. Several pieces of light artillery have been planted so as to command the two most feasible places of crossing.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Confederate Prisoners at Algiers.—A veteran friend of ours has called our attention to the fact that there is a basket full of letters and notes at the gate of the prison in Algiers, which have been written to their friends in the city and which are awaiting call. He found a letter addressed to him in looking over the pile, and perhaps others may be as fortunate if they will go over to Algiers and inquire.

Deaths Among the Contrabands.—The Coroner was called yesterday to hold inquests at the Cotton Press, at the corner of Gravier and Cotton Press streets, in the Third District. Four contrabands were found dead—a large number being congregated there under the superintendence of Lieut. Hanks. The inquests were as follows: Mary, aged 30, slave of Robt. Newell, of Elm Bayou; Nema slave of Francis Ulmack, of Grand Coteau, 10 years of age; Phillis Balgeron, aged 70 years, of Baltese Balgeron. The verdict in these three cases was, died of dysentery. The fourth case was Ben Thornton, aged 70, slave of Mrs. Jenkins, of the parish of St. Landry; verdict, died of pneumonia.

Stolen Property.—Officer Gainsborough, of the First District police, reported yesterday that, in searching, he found two linen shirts, marked "R. S. No. 5," one coat, three pair of pants, one pillow slip, one pair drawers and two pair socks, (the three latter marked "D R,") one yellow silk handkerchief, and other articles. Another officer arrested a negro named Henry Jewell, for having in his possession a stolen silver vase and a pistol.

Red Ball Riots.—A. Newhouse, constable, was arrested on Royal street yesterday, on the complaint of Wm. Hudson, ("Red Ball No. 2") for carrying concealed weapons and threatening his life.

Succession of Geo. Alexander.—A petition was filed in the Second District Court, before Judge Whitaker in the name of Geo. Macdoll Madere, praying to be appointed Curator in the matter of the succession of Geo. Alexander, who was killed by guerrillas on the Louisiana Belle, in the Parish of St. Landry, at Barry's Landry, on the 21st May last. The petitioner alleged the estate of the deceased to be $40,000 in gold and silver, $65,000 in U. S. Currency, and about $40,000 in notes and drafts. Cutler & Thomas presented the petition, and an order was entered, granting its prayer.

In the same court, yesterday, a judgment was given in the suit of Agnes Wollforster vs. F. R. Justus, her husband. In March, 1861, separated from bed and board, they made a settlement of their community of acquets and gains. Nineteen months after she brought suit, claiming $359, for one half the support of the children. It being shown that the Sixth District Court divorced the parties, giving the children to the father, and that he had after the settlement discharged the duty to the children, judgment was given in his favor.

U. S. Provisional Court—Judge Peabody—Tuesday.—Fifteen members of the Grand Jury being present, after answering to the call of their names in Court, proceeded to their room for business.

Four of the recently indicted for murder were arraigned on that charge, and their cases were fixed for trial as follows:

Margaret Borne—on Tuesday, the 9th inst.,
Ernst Sauerschwarz—on Wednesday, the 10th inst.
August Reiter—on Thursday, the 11th inst.
George White—on Friday, the 12th inst.

In the case of Robinson, Col. Field gave notice that he would file an exception on the 11th.

After the usual preliminaries, the prisoners were remanded to await trial, on motion of R. King Cutler, the newly appointed United States Assistant Prosecuting Attorney. In this connection, we must notice the fact that Mr. Cutler was yesterday appointed to the post of Assistant by the Prosecuting Attorney in chief, (Mr. Lamont) and it being approved by the Court, he was duly qualified. As a faithful chronicler, we feel it our duty to congratulate all interested upon this appointment. Mr. Cutler is a graduate of the Law School of Louisiana, has had much success in the practice of his profession, and with his experience in our courts, will be of great service, not only to the Prosecutor-in-chief, but to the Court, and to the people.

The motion for a new trial of the case of Eames vs. White & Trafant was argued by Mr. Hunt, in opposition, and by Mr. Horner for the motion, which was mainly on the ground that Eames was not an overseer, and the judgment gave him a privilege to which he was not entitled, he not having been employed by the year, *but by the job*. Mr. Hunt contended that the evidence in the case abundantly proved, without contradiction, the fact of Eames being regarded as an overseer, and therefore he was entitled to the privilege on the crop, while Mr. Horner, with the same warmth, urged that he did not deny the amount claimed was due to the plaintiff, but he did deny the privilege, as contrary to the letter and spirit of Louisiana law, and because it overshadowed the rights of really privileged creditors. After argument, the motion was taken under advisement.

The $5000 damages case of Montane vs. Saloy, commenced yesterday, was then resumed, and occupied the Court till its adjournment.

Provost Court—A. DeB. Hughes presiding.—(Tuesday's Evening Session.)—The examination of the charge against Gregoire Francois Henry was again taken up yesterday evening. Lieut. Hebert, of the General's staff, Mr. Pierre Maillard, Mr. Lombard and Captain Duke were examined.

The substance of the testimony was that the accused had some $1800 worth of goods stored at Bourdell's, that he stated that he brought them in a skiff, as his wagon had broke down. That the rich quality of the goods, and the greenbacks in his purse, and probably his excitement, and the repute for smuggling gained by sojourners of that place, drew the suspicion of the military authorities on him. The last witness knew him from one to three months, as a pedlar. One of them, Captain Luke, had been employed by him with a small schooner to ply from one plantation to another for the purpose of selling goods, as long as Customhouse permits were given.

The prosecution expects to bring more evidence at the next session.

Brig.-Gen. Hascall, commanding the Department of Indiana, has been relieved of his command.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER QUINCY.—The steamer *Quincy*, Capt. G. W. Clapp, arrived this morning, reports having left New York 9th May. Experienced very heavy weather, put into Port Royal 17th May to make some repairs in copper feed pipe which gave way in consequence of the heavy weather. Left Port Royal on the morning of the 21st at eight o'clock A. M., and experienced a very heavy gale from S. S. E. to S. W., on Wednesday, the 27th, and a very heavy sea setting from W. N. W. The gale lasted from Wednes-[illegible] bound to this port. The schooner William Wilson experienced a very heavy gale, and lost over twenty-four head of cattle, and was still throwing them overboard in consequence of injuries received, when we passed her. On Friday evening, at 7 P. M., picked up four men belonging to the crew of the Spanish steamer Soler, from Havana, bound to Mobile, which foundered in the same gale on Tuesday evening, the 26th of May.

Loss of the steamer Soler.

The Spanish steamer Soler, Captain Pa Pages, from Havana bound to Mobile or some other Southern port. Mr. John Nicholas, a passenger, reports, the steamer Soler left Havana on Saturday evening, 23d May, with crew and passengers, amounting in all to forty two persons, consisting of, as far as the names were known: Captain Robert L. Smith, Thomas Cook, quartermaster; Charles Christian, engineer, John Green, second engineer; John Castillo, third engineer; Juan Augustine, seaman; Barney, formerly in the employ of the Southern Steamship Company, fourth engineer, John, commonly called Pittsburg—John was chief cook; John Lewis, steward; John Smith, second mate, Chas. Gifford, quartermaster.

The Captain of the Soler had formerly been captain of the Spanish ship Diogenes. The names of the balance of the crew are not known. Two passengers, Chas. Sweeny, a resident of Kingston, Jamaica, and Col. Sharp who owned a large interest in ship and cargo. The cargo consisted in wines, brandies, cigars, gunny bags, 2000 stands of arms, 127 barrels of potash.

The gale commenced on Tuesday, the 26th of May, wind blowing heavy, from the S. E., distant about 45 miles from Mobile Point. The gale increasing, the ship began to work, and found it necessary to lighten ship. About 2 P. M. commenced to throw over cargo to lighten ship, and threw nearly all the cargo overboard. About 8 P. M. steam pipe bursted, and the ship fell off in the trough of the sea and began to break up. The ship broke in two just abaft the paddle-wheels.

The boats were swamped in lowering them and all in the boats perished. Five of the persons saved on a portion of the wreck remained on the wreck from Tuesday night, 9 P. M., 26th until Friday night, 7 P. M., when we were picked up by the steamer Quincy, Captain G. W. Clapp, in lat 28 30, long. 86 39, distance from Pass a Loutre 128 miles, only four persons were living at the time, one man, a Spaniard, a deck hand, got delirious and jumped overboard, and was drowned on the morning of the 29th, about half past 3 A. M., a heavy sea running at the time.

The names of the four persons saved were John Nichols, Thos. Cook, James Augustine and Charles Sweeny a passenger. About three hours after we got on this portion of the wreck we saw another large piece with five persons on it, which kept in sight for about one hour, and then we lost sight of it. During the time we had nothing to eat or drink until Friday morning about 6 A. M., when we picked up a demijohn of vinegar, which we used for bathing such portions of our body which was exposed to the sun.

[Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

Dayton, O., May 19.—C. L. Vallandigham was yesterday sentenced to Fort Warren, there to remain till the termination of the war. He passed through here this morning at 3 o'clock upon a special train, under the protection of five hundred soldiers.

His friends feel mad over the decision of Judge Leavitt, and manifestations prevail which indicate another outbreak, if opportunity offers itself. But the strong arm of military power is ready at a single beck to quell the storm.

Governor Seymour telegraphed to a friend in this city this morning that, after due deliberation, he was satisfied that the people of New York do not want a railroad in Broadway, and though he did not say he would veto the bill passed by the late Legislature, the inference in this is doing a thing for which every honest man will thank him. The veto will spoil a good many calculations, and impart a less picturesque hue to bank checks in certain people's pockets, but all that will be a misfortune which only rogues will feel.—*N. Y. Correspondent.*

From Washington.

CONFISCATION — ANTI-MERCURIAL — REBEL DEATHS — NEGRO TROOPS.

[Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

[illegible] —Confiscation of rebel [illegible] ning in the District of [illegible] authorities to-day took [illegible] residence now occupied by [illegible], but owned by W. W. Corcoran, the great Washington banker. Corcoran is known to have contributed funds for equipping the pirate Alabama, and to have been active in floating the rebel loan upon the European money market. The rest of his property here will be promptly seized.

A MERCURIAL BULL.

Surgeon General Hammond has thrown a perfect bombshell into the ranks of old fashioned Allopathy by issuing an order virtually forbidding the further use of calomel in the army. The following is its substance: From reports of medical inspectors and sanitary reports to the officer, it appears that the administration of calomel has so frequently been pushed to excess by military surgeons as to call for prompt steps by this officer to correct this abuse—an abuse, the melancholy effects of which, as officially reported, have exhibited themselves not only in innumerable cases of profuse salivation, but in not unfrequent occurrence of mercurial gangrene. It seeming impossible in any other manner to properly restrict the use of this powerful agent, it is directed that it be struck from the supply table, and that no further requisitions for this medicine be approved by medical directors.

And that clause of the same order likewise forbids the further supply of tartar emetic.

REBEL DEATHS IN NORTHERN HOSPITALS.

By official lists received at the Surgeon-General's office, the number of rebel prisoners who have died in Union hospitals since the commencement of the war, is shown to be over six thousand.

JUDGE BATES ON THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

It is understood that Attorney-General Bates holds that the construction of the conscription law relieving the Secretary of War from the necessity of accepting $300 in lieu of service from drafted persons is not warranted by the language of the act. Should the President refer the question to him, therefore, it is believed that the common understanding of the $300 clause will be sustained by his decision.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

[From the Regular Correspondent of the Evening Post.]

Washington, May 18, 1863.—There is quiet on the Rappahannock, and there is to be quiet there for two or three weeks yet, unless the rebels make a demonstration upon Washington or Maryland. Gen. Hooker has full command of his army still, and there is not a thought in the President's mind of removing him. His plans for the future are kept secret, and with propriety, but certain outside facts give sufficient evidence that Gen. Hooker has no idea of doing anything for some weeks yet. This is the very weather a fighting general would most desire for military operations. A month later the temperature is too high for northern soldiers in Virginia.

The delegation of gentlemen from the city of New York, who came here to get General Franklin put in command of the Army of the Potomac, have not succeeded. They were received with courtesy everywhere, but their request will not be granted. The President is obstinate in some things, and he will not remove Hooker till he has been tried once more, and even then there is no probability whatever that a McClellan General will be honored with the place now filled by Hooker. If any General of that school gets the appointment it will be McClellan himself, and his chances of being called to the head of his old army are very slight indeed.

"ANOTHER JACKSON RAID."

The Washington *Republican* of Saturday says: This afternoon a newsboy, in the absence of exciting news wherewith to stimulate purchasers, went through the street crying out, "Nother raid by Stonewall Jackson!" An excited gentleman stopped him with "I thought Jackson was dead!" "Well, so he is, but his ghost is a makin' this 'ere raid."

News from Port Royal.

SKIRMISH ON MORRIS ISLAND.

The storeship Courier arrived here yesterday from Port Royal. On Thursday night a slight engagement occurred between a detachment of our forces and about 100 of the enemy on Morris Island. The latter were driven back beyond a creek. One man was wounded on our side. It is understood that the monitor fleet will first endeavor to destroy the outer forts along the beach before the attack of Sumter will be renewed. On the 13th inst. a flag of truce boat came out of Charleston harbor, but was refused admittance by the blockaders within their lines on the ground that similar boats had used the flag of truce as a deception to gain information. The same day a British and a French man-of-war arrived in Charleston bay. —[*N. Y. World*, 23d.

THE LOAN IN EUROPE.—*Washington*, May 18.—Notwithstanding the fact that a gentleman connected with the Treasury Department sailed for Europe in the steamer of Saturday last, and that it has been accepted as evidence of the truth of a statement that he was to go out as an agent of the Government to perfect negotiations for the taking of a large European loan, the proposals for which were said to have been sent to Mr. Chase by Mr. Aspinwall, I am enabled to contradict the report. No such loan is contemplated. The gentleman who left on Saturday went out on business of a totally different character.—*Evening Post.*

THE MILITARY MISTAKE NEAR SUFFOLK.—[illegible]

[From the New York World, May 23.]

Rumored Advance of the Rebel Army in Virginia.

A rumor prevailed yesterday that General Hooker's army was falling back from the line of the Rappahannock to that of the Potomac, the object being the better defense of Washington and Maryland. It is said that information has been received that the rebels are preparing to make a dash in force into Maryland by way of the upper Potomac, hence the reason of the said movement of our army.

Secretary Stanton has been scared so often that the report of a rebel advance on Washington is not to be credited until we are more positively assured of it than we are of this one.

[Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.]

AN ADVANCE OF THE REBELS.

The Richmond papers are clamoring for an advance of Lee's army upon Washington, or Maryland and Pennsylvania. They do not say so openly in so many words, but such is the unmistakable meaning of their leading articles, complaining that "the Yankees" are content to prosecute the war for years to come. The latest Richmond advices hint at a flank movement by the rebel army, and I hear that Gen. Hooker does not contemplate an advance upon the enemy for the reason that he feels sure that if he remains in his present position the rebels will advance upon Washington, or upon Point of Rocks, and give us a much better chance to fight a battle than any we can expect to find on the south side of the Rappahannock. It is not improbable that the rebels will swing round upon Gordonsville ere long, as it would give them great advantages if they contemplate an offensive movement. They could watch their opportunity and throw a column down the valley bounded on either side by the Shenandoah and Kittockton mountains to Point of Rocks, or they could advance down the Shenandoah valley upon Harper's Ferry and into western Maryland. The ranges of mountains running north and south afford good protection on either flank to an advancing column of troops. General Lee doubtless knows that for the next three or four months the army under the command of Hooker will be weaker than he can expect to find it at any time in the future. The returning nine months and two years regiments will weaken the Army of the Potomac very much. Lee knows this, and he will be very likely to act upon it. So much for the prospects of the coming summer. The universal feeling here is that it is well for us if Lee does advance northward. Our troops fight best in self defense, and nearly all troops do, unless they are mere machines. So let the rebels come on—the faster the better for us. General Halleck is skeptical about their advancing, of course. He did not believe the rebels were across at Point of Rocks last fall for hours after it was an accomplished fact. A newspaper correspondent assured him that Lee was across. "It is preposterous," replied Halleck. Yet, twenty four hours after, Gen Halleck was straining every nerve for the defense of Washington and Baltimore.

The Loyal Ladies' League.

A meeting of the "Loyal Ladies League of New York" was held at three P. M. yesterday, in room No. 20 Cooper Institute, right opposite the apartments of a medical practitioner who announces by his sign that he furnishes "Blood Food" and keeps an "Ovatorion." Shortly before the hour specified about fifty ladies, extensively crinolined, assembled in the room in question, and amid a flutter of excitement Mrs Elizabeth C. Stanton, a venerable and rather respectable looking lady, who cannot secure any of the male sex with ungallantry if they should venture to say she was not young and interesting, took the chair, and with a rap of her fist called the meeting to order. One of the male sex—and only one—who belongs to that fourth estate which furnishes the "brief chronicle of the times," modestly entered the sacred boudoir to report the proceedings, but was politely refused the privilege by a lady who officiated as one of the officers of the meeting, and whose voice was extremely dulcet and winning. The individual in question was not, however, very much put out at his being denied as a suitor amongst so many of the fair sex where he was *solus*, for what with the heat indicated by the thermometer and the additional crush of petticoats, a man could not but be pitied for his "phelinks" on such an occasion. After the fair guardians of the country had been about an hour in session the indefatigable reporter was again on hand, and was admitted this time, when he found that "crinoline was on the rise"—that is, several ladies were rising simultaneously to address the chair.

A discussion here arose in the platform of the association, which is said to be "loyalty to humanity and justice, and to the Government of this country in its war for freedom." Several of the ladies plead for an unconditional loyalty but subsequently a majority vote declared in favor of "truth and justice."

The Chairmanness then called for an expression of opinion upon the Vallandigham case, upon which

A lady rose and said she thought the authorities ought not to stop there, and if there were any others of the same stripe of Vallandigham they ought to be treated in the same way. (Applause)

Mrs Susan Anthony then delivered an address in favor of the freedom of speech in former times of peace, but implying that the case was now totally different. She asked those in favor of the course pursued towards Vallandigham to say aye. (All ayes)

Mrs. Anthony—I think Vallandigham will now sail down South (Applause and laughter)

A lady—I think that those dignitaries in this city who are walking in the same path should be sent down there also (Applause and giggle)

A resolution then passed to the effect that the League should go around amongst their friends and solicit money to enable them to get up an appeal to the President and the soldiers.

A very interesting looking lady from Maine here slided up to the reporter of the *Herald*, and after the interchange of some civilities, the following dialogue ensued:

Lady (who refused to give her name)—I have made some remarks here, but (with a coquettish toss of the head) you shall not have my name.

Reporter—Indeed, madam, I am sorry for that.

Lady—You are from the *Herald*? I have heard and read a good deal about the "Satanic *Herald*," but the day will never come when you can hang such great and good men as Greeley and Wendell Phillips.

Reporter—If those gentlemen always have such interesting advocates as you, madam, I don't see how people could have the heart to hang them. You seem to be hard on the *Herald*. Allow me to invite you to come and see us at the *Herald* office before you leave town, and you may leave with a better impression. We are all a nice kind of people there, and every one of the attaches is a better looking man than I am.

At this the lady smiled, promised to visit the *Herald* office, and the proceedings closed.
—*New York Herald.*

THE WIT OF THE BOURSE.—Among the speculators with which Paris abounds is a Jew who is noted not only for luck but his wit. He had to preside over a meeting of indignant shareholders, who called him and his brother directors very ugly names. At last, one poor duped wretch jumped up, and, addressing the chairman, cried out: "You mean to eat us up." "Oh! dear, no," calmly replied the Jewish capitalist, "my religion forbids that." The rising was, of course, quelled by that ambiguous joke, but the following day the smart millionaire, pretending that his honor was wounded, sent a challenge to an outspoken barrister who had been his principal accuser. His seconds, however, received for answer the acute remark: "usually, a highwayman asks for either one's life or purse, but M. P— demands both. He shall have neither."

Recently, the head of the fraternity said in a sneering way to Baron Rothschild, with whom he is only very bad terms, that *he* too was incited by lofty ambition, and expected a Barony! "You are mistaken," quietly answered the money-king; "I am a banker, and you are an *industriel*. Now, banking at all times produced Barons, but *industrie* has never brought forth anything higher than *Chevaliers*.—*N. Y. Post.*

Jacob Barker, the millionaire banker of New Orleans, now eighty-four years old, will publish a history of his life in June.—*N. Y. World.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court—Judge Peabody.—(Tuesday Morning.)—A considerable number of vehicle drivers were fined $25 each for not having their licenses properly registered.

Ann Doyle was charged by George Regan with knocking him down with a brickbat. Her defense was that he had insulted and abused her. Both were fined $15 each.

Mrs. Regan, charged with doing a smashing business in the way of rot gutting soldiers at her shanty, was convicted and sentenced to a fine of $50 and the confiscation of her liquor.

A black boy was charged by another with stealing his pants—but as the affair occurred last November, and could not be proved, the case was dismissed.

The keeper of a coffee-house was fined $10 for thrashing a man with a slungshot.

Ernest Smith was charged by a policeman with selling wine and beer, mixed with whisky, to soldiers. The prosecutor said he saw the whisky poured out, and knew the article when he saw it, without tasting. The wife of the accused and the two soldiers concerned denied that anything but beer was drank on the occasion. Counsel argued that the *spirit* of the military order had not been violated in this case, as the accused was a loyal man; but the argument did not prevent the Court from imposing a fine of $50.

Messrs. Crane & Henderson, of the Greenwood Cemetery House, were arraigned on the charge of selling liquor to soldiers. Several soldiers testified to the charge as made by their lieutenant, the prosecutor. Mr. Hahn, as counsel for the accused, while he would not excuse them for doing what was proved, urged warmly that the prosecution was based, like a good many others of the same kind, on favoritism for rival houses. The case was concluded by a fine of $75 on each, with the confiscation of their liquors.

Peter Lynch, keeper of another house in the same vicinity, was charged with exchanging liquor for soldiers' shirts and a revolver. The articles were found on the premises of the accused, but he said he had taken them as a pledge for milk furnished the camp. He was fined $30.

Gregoire F. Henry was arraigned on the charge of smuggling goods through the lines in the parish of Plaquemine. The accused was not ready for trial, and his counsel (Mr. Mandeverri) desired the case to be postponed; but Mr. Sullivan, for the prosecution, urged that some of his witnesses were obliged to leave the city, and it was agreed to open the case so far as their testimony was concerned. Lieut. Foster, Provost Marshal of Plaquemines, was [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, June 2, 1863.

There is little or no change in the condition of either financial or commercial affairs and dullness is still the prevailing characteristic. With an extremely small stock of the leading staples, Cotton, Sugar and Molasses, and a decided reduction in the receipts of these commodities, which were already on a very restricted scale, the avenues of trade and commerce are closed for all regular transactions of any magnitude. We see nothing at present which denotes increase activity at any early period and it is difficult to arrive at any conclusion regarding the future course and condition of our local monetary and financial affairs. The receipts of Produce and Provisions from the North have been liberal during the past fortnight, and the accumulated stock is considerably in excess of the demand, which is almost entirely confined to the supply of the trade and consumption of the city and neighborhood. Freights are dull, there is very little to go forward, and the rates are low and declining. The amount of unengaged tonnage in port, though not large, is considerably in excess of the offerings. The Exchange market is very quiet, the movement is confined to occasional small transactions at irregular rates, ranging at 1¾@2 ☞ cent. for Bank and Bankers' sight bills on New York, and par@1 ☞ cent premium for out-door bills; 163@165 for Sterling, and 3 40@3 50 for Francs.

There is little or nothing doing in specie. Now and then small sums change hands at 47½@50 ☞ cent premium for Gold, and 37½@40 ☞ cent. for Silver. Legal tender notes are held at 1½@2 ☞ cent. premium. Received during the past three days $22,500 specie; exported $25,000 specie.

There is nothing doing worthy of notice in Stocks and Bonds.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, June 2, 1863.

COTTON.—There are only two or three small lots in the market. To-day, 7 bales Low Middling sold at 44 ☞ lb.

SUGAR.—With only a few small lots in first hands the sales to-day are confined to about 40 hhds. new crop at 10c. for Fully Fair, and 10¼c. for Fully Fair to Prime.

MOLASSES.—To day's sales embrace about [illegible] bbls, about all in first hands at 52@56 and 58c. for old crop and 57@54 and 55c for new crop, according to quality.

MOSS.—A lot of 41 bales sold at 5⅞c. ☞ lb.

FLOUR.—We have heard of the sale of about 1600 bbls, all the particulars of which are kept very secret. Within the past five or six weeks it appears that an understanding for round lots has been agreed between the buyer and seller that the prices paid should not transpire. The retail demand is supplied at $11@$11 25 for good Extra. Choice and family brands command 50c@$1 ☞ bbl. more.

CHEESE.—A small lot of Imitation English Dairy sold at 18c. ☞ lb.

OATS.—About 500 sacks sold, in several lots, at $1 05 ☞ bushel.

CORN.—The sales embrace about 800 sacks white, in several lots, at $1 25@$1 25 ☞ bushel.

FREIGHTS.—The Freight market is very dull at declining rates. St amers are taking Sugar for New York at $3 ☞ hhd., and sailing vessels at $1 ☞ hhd., and of Molasses at 4 @5 ☞ bbl.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Sales at auction to-day, 2 boxes Tobacco at 27c, 35 half bbls. Pigs Feet at $1 25 @$1 50; 8 quarter bbls. do. at 75c; 40 boxes Starch at 5¼ @5c; 10 casks Hams at 47@18c; 29 kegs Cheese at 65c; kegs, 5 kegs Butter at 26c; 10 sacks damaged Rio Coffee at 27½c; 10 pockets at 55c; 111 bbls fine and superfine Flour at $4 50@5 50, and 15 boxes Soap at 5c ☞ lb.

Received during the past three days 164 bales Cotton, 175 boxes Tobacco, 291 bbls. Pork, 144 bbls. Lard, 2567 do Beef, 115 casks Hams, 5 14 bbls Flour, 4 do Alcohol, 61 do Rum, 438 coils Rope, 5 bundles Twine, 244 kegs Butter, 109 boxes Cheese, 1497 bbls. Potatoes, 606 do Beans, 201 hhds Sugar, 1446 bbls. Molasses, 690 sacks Oats, 499 bales Hay, 1117 sacks Corn, 17 bbls Linseed Oil, 27 bbls Castor Oil, 10 do Beef Oil, 123 bxs Candles, 57 Hides, 120 bbls dried Apples, 90 do Vinegar, 52 kegs Pickles, 100 boxes Soap, 54 bbls. Potter, $22,500 specie, and 74 sacks Rice.

Cleared during the past three days 116 bales Cotton, 37 hhds and 6 bbls. Sugar, 3620 do Molasses, 6 do Flour, 15 casks Bacon, 24 sacks Corn, 326 bales Moss, 4 bales Hides, 101 casks empty Bottles, 53 hhds. and 20 tons Iron, 61 bales Rags, 1 bale Wool, 55 bales Cotton, 1 box Tobacco, 125 boxes Hog, 4 tierces Rice, 11 casks Butter, 20 cases Coffee, 1 box Soap, 20 bbls Onions, 200 Staves, and $25,000 specie.

Arrived during the past three days 1 steamship 5 barks, 3 brigs, 22 schooners, 6 steamboats, 2 ironclads and 1 gunboat.

Cleared: 1 steamship, 5 barks, 3 brigs and 6 schooners.

The river has fallen two feet during the past three days, and is now seven feet below high water mark.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 2, 1863.

Arrived yesterday 1 Beeves and 2s Veals. Amount of stock sold was 22 Beeves, 11 Hogs, 45 Sheep and 22 Veals. Stock remaining on hand is 117 Beeves, 153 Hogs, 140 Sheep, 102 Veals and [illegible] Cows. We quote:

Beeves, 1st quality, ☞ lb net	[illegible]
Beeves, 2d quality, ☞ lb net	[illegible]
Beeves, 3d quality, ☞ lb net	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ☞ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ☞ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ☞ lb, gross	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ☞ head	$75@100
Sheep, according to quality, ☞ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, June 3, 1863.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Palermo bark Elizabetta, Termini, for Havre. Master.
Sehr May Queen, for New York. Master.
Schr John Boyce, for Philadelphia. Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S Mail steamship Quincy, Clapp, from New York 9th ult, via Port Royal 17th ult.
Bark F. Wright Jr, Hall, from Grand Caillou, to C F Drew—21 dist.
Bark Nonantum, Edwards, 9 days from Boston, to master—Point.
Bark Alice Provost, Niece, 14 from New York to Brett, Davis & Shons—22 dist.
Bark Scandinavian Friend, from Baltimore to master—Point.
Brig Brewster.
Brig T B Watson, from Matanzas, to master—Quarantine Station.
Schr T C Acton, White from Grand Caillou, to master—23 dist.
Schr L Estelle, Marlon, from Grand Caillou, to C F Drew—22 dist.
Schr Mary L Brown, Gotiere from Grand Caillou, to master—23 dist.

STEAMBOATS.

Nassau, Hutchings, from Baton Rouge.
Iberville, Dillon, from Baton Rouge.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

Towboat Leviathan, Warren, took to Passes Brontey barks Alice Provost, Scandinavian, and F. Wright Jr.
The towboat Anglo-American, Cole, from the Passes—brought up bark Nonantum, brig Brewster, schrs T C Acton, M L Brown and L Estelle.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark St James.
Schr Cooper.

EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Per bark Elizabetta—1570 boxes cotton seed.
NEW YORK—Per schr May—171 bbls sugar, 49 bbls molasses 4 pkgs mdse.
PHILADELPHIA—Per schr John—[illegible] hhds sugar, 50 bales cotton 97 sacks cotton seed.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Quincy—[illegible] 36 bbls flour 306 bbls pork 25 tce hams 25 do lard [illegible] coils rope 17 sks coffee [illegible]—to order; 2 pkgs A D Grieff & Co [illegible]; 14 B Bevans & Co—34 do N W H [illegible]; 20 Davenport—140 bxs candles [illegible]; ers tobacco Mayer & Sylvester [illegible] dall Carter—107 bbls flour 25 [illegible] and Assorted mdse to D W C Peck—D C Lowber [illegible] Brett, Davis & Shons—Wolf [illegible]; Brothwyen—E J Hart & Co [illegible]; co—Silsea & Ham & Federlicht [illegible]; J S Walton—T S Short—A [illegible]; Lobe—H Grimaux [illegible]; McLane—J C Davenport—G [illegible] Potthoff & Knight—E A W[illegible]; den & Bradford—B & I Abrams [illegible]; Austin—Lazard & Rhiedhardt [illegible] sks corn 50 bbls bread and sundries to order.

NEW YORK—Per bark Alice Provost—50 bbls flour 500 bxs flour 4 pkgs lard 25 bxs soap 30 bbls eider 100 kits mackerel 50 hf bbls fish 300 bales hay 550 sacks bran 425 tons ice 54 tce hams 316 pkgs mdse to Brott, Davis & Shons.

BALTIMORE—Per bark Scandinavian—Coal to U S Government.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Nassau—13 barrels grease to order.

GRAND CAILLOU—Per schr T C Acton—400 bbls molasses 44 hhds sugar C F Drew.

GRAND CAILLOU—Per schr L'Estelle—141 barrels molasses to C F Drew.

GRAND CAILLOU—Per schr M L Brown—141 bales moss 18 bbls molasses Lapene & Ferre—20 hhds sugar to Robt Hare.

BATON ROUGE—Steamer Iberville—11 bales cotton 22 hf and 108 bbls molasses to order.

GRAND CAILLOU—Per bark F. Wright, Jr—15 bbls molasses 99 hhds sugar C R May.

Flour..............Flour.

JUST received and in store—
210 barrels FLOUR Rowland & Irvin, choice extra,

200	do	Dayton City Mills,
100	do	Leclede,
100	do	Fairview,
100	do	Guy & Clarke,
100	do	Empire State,
50	do	Metropolitan,
50	do	Iron Valley,
50	do	Jenny Lind,
50	do	New Haven,

500 barrels damaged extra.
150 Navy BREAD.
For sale by JEROME B. VAN HORN,
je3 1w No. 65 Magazine street.

Succession of John H. Sturges.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Second District Court of New Orleans curator of the estate of the said JOHN H. STURGES, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate are also requested to pay the same to the undersigned.

F. JORDY, Curator,
Estate of J. H. Sturges.
je3 6t No. 76 Magazine street.

Notice.

STEAMER QUINCY is now discharging on the Levee, foot of Poydras street.

Consignees will attend to the delivery of their goods. Freight bills payable to the delivery clerk on the Levee, in United States Currency. je3 3t

For Nassau, N. P.

THE British schooner WM. SMITH, Overton, master, will sail for the above port in the course of a few days.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at Post 34, Third District, or at
je3 3t No. 27 CARONDELET STREET.

Soap! Tea!

50 BOXES best imported Castile SOAP;
50 half chests TEA;
For Bank of Louisiana Notes, for sale by
A. F. DUNBAR,
je2 1w 51 Common street.

Wool!

30 Bales WOOL,
In Shipping Order, for City Notes.
For sale by A. F. DUNBAR,
je2 1w 51 Common street.

PER STEAMSHIP GEO. WASHINGTON.

Machine Rope and Goshen Butter.

100 Coils Superior MISSOURI MACHINE MADE ROPE;
50 Firkins Choice GOSHEN BUTTER
In store and for sale by E. S. KEEP,
je2 3t 62 Poydras street.

Notice.

THE undersigned informs his Friends and the Public that he has opened an office at No. 16 Exchange Alley, between Canal and Customhouse streets, where he will attend, as heretofore, to the sale of real estate, and to the discounting of notes, sale of bank stock, &c.,
JOHN CLAY,
je2 1m No. 16 Exchange Alley.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,

AUCTION SALES.

500 Casks Bordeaux Claret Wine,
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 3d June, 1863, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the Levee, Second District, opposite the Meat market—
500 casks Bordeaux CLARET WINE, various brands, now landing ex ship Thomas W. House. The Wines will be ready for inspection at 4½ o'clock, P. M., on the day of sale.
Terms cash. je2

Flour...........Flour...........Flour.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 3d June, 1863, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., for account of whom it may concern, in store No 14 Poydras street—
100 bbls. FLOUR, O'Fallon Mills, landed ex ship Narragansett, from New York.
Terms cash. je2

Flour...........Flour...........Flour.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 3d June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., for account of whom it may concern, in the St Louis Warehouse—
50 bbls. FLOUR, just landed ex schooner Arlington, from New York.
Terms cash. je3

White Wine.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 3d June, 1863, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the Levee, Second District, opposite the Meat Market—
50 half bbls. WHITE WINE, now landing ex ship Thos W. House.
Terms cash. je3

Corn, Bran, Flour and Beans.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 4th June, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for account of whom it may concern, in the Home Warehouse—
19 sacks CORN; 26 sacks BRAN;
15 barrels FLOUR; 5 barrels BEANS.
Damaged per bark J C Nichols, on her voyage to this port.
Terms cash. je3

Flour...........Flour...........Flour.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 4th June, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the St Louis Warehouse, for account of whom it may concern—
50 barrels FLOUR damaged per schooner Arlington, on her voyage from New York to this port.
Terms cash. je3

Oats, Corn, Bran, Flour, Herrings,
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY 4th June, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Home Warehouse—
91 sacks Yellow Corn;
54 do Bran, (more or less),
34 do Oats, do
24 bbls Flour, Brenfield;
1000 boxes scaled Herrings.
Terms cash. je3

Pork....Pork.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, June 4th, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 34 Poydras street—
[illegible] barrels MESS PORK.
Terms cash. je3

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THURSDAY, the 4th June, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the salesroom, up stairs, first floor, store No. 47 Magazine street—
21 lots HARDWARE and CUTLERY, consisting of a general assortment, well worthy the attention of the trade, builders and speculators.
Terms cash. je2

Important and Peremptory Sale of Hams, Pork, Beef, Lard, Candles, Soap, Fish, &c., &c., at Auction, to close Consignment.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 3d inst. at 10 o'clock, at store 67 Tchoupitoulas street—
50 tierces Choice Hams;
75 bbls Choice Mess Pork and Beef;
50 half bbls Choice Clear and Mess Pork;
100 Extra Family Beef;
[illegible] tierces Prime Lard;
[illegible] kegs Pigs Feet and Sausage in lard;
[illegible] boxes and half boxes Adamantine Candles;
[illegible] Winchester family Soap;
[illegible] cases 2 lb cans Roast Beef, Soup and Bouilli;
[illegible] Solidified Milk;
[illegible] boxes Ground Coffee;
[illegible] bbls Mackerel—bbls, half do, quarter do eighth do, kits Mackerel;
[illegible] Salmon and Roe Herrings;
[illegible] quarter boxes Codfish;
[illegible] Dry Fish;
[illegible] pails Choice Lard;
[illegible] Fine Wine Biscuits and Gingerbread Nuts;
[illegible] bbls Pilot Bread;
[illegible] Brooms;
[illegible] boxes Cream Tartar;
[illegible] bbls Beans;
[illegible] bbls Dried Beef;
[illegible] Pig Tongues;
[illegible] Young Hyson Tea;
[illegible] cases Rose Hams, Fresh Mackerel and Oysters;
[illegible] cases Quince Jams and Preserve Pears;
[illegible] cases Pickled Onions.
Terms cash in current funds.

Flour, Old Bourbon Whisky at Auction.
BY R T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Wednesday) the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock, at 67 Tchoupitoulas street—
150 barrels FLOUR;
[illegible] cases old Bourbon Rye WHISKY and BRANDY, Schneidam SCHNAPPS.
Terms cash in current funds. je3

100 Bales Fine Black Moss at Auction.
BY R T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, 33 Camp street—
100 bales Fine Black MOSS, well baled in iron ties.
Terms cash. je3

Furniture of a Finely Furnished Private Residence at Auction.
BY McCERREN & LANDRY.
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction, on FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the premises, No. 183 Annunciation street, between Melpomene and Terpsichore streets—

The FURNITURE of a finely furnished private residence, consisting in part of Parlor Sets, Centre Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Armoirs, Bureaus and Bedsteads, Oak Extension Table, Sideboard and Chairs, Cocoa Mattresses, Feather Beds, Carpets, Glass, China and Crockery Ware, Cooking Stove, Kitchen and Dining-room Utensils, Gas Chandeliers and Fixtures, &c., &c.

Also, a splendid Rosewood PIANO, (originally cost $400).
Terms cash. je3

Charlotte F. Schuber vs. Geo. Kaiser et als—Valuable Improved and Vacant Property in the Fourth District, at auction.
BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 19,[illegible].—Will be so d at public auction on SATURDAY, June 6th, 1863, at 12 o'clock in the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by order of the Hon J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 18th April, 1863, No. 19,536, to effect a partition, the following described property belonging to the succession of Jacob Kaiser and Isabela Kaiser, deceased, to-wit:—

No. 1. A LOT OF GROUND, with the improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Chippewa, Fulton, Josephine and St. Andrew streets, forming the corner of Chippewa and Josephine streets, as per plan made by C. A. Hedin, architect. Said lot measures 63 feet 11 inches and 3 lines front on Josephine street, and 82 feet 7 inches front on Chippewa street, and 44 feet 10 inches in the opposite side line towards Fulton street.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, and the buildings thereon, situated in Faubourg Livaudais now Fourth District, in square No. 21, bounded by Chippewa, Ninth, Fulton and Eighth streets, measuring 31 feet 4½ inches front on Chippewa street between Eighth and Ninth streets, by 100 feet in depth, between parallel lines, American measure.

No. 3. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, designated as No. 9, in square No. 21, Faubourg Livaudais, now Fourth District, of this city, measuring 31 feet 4½ inches front on Chippewa street, by 100 feet in depth, American measure, as per plan drawn by Benj Buisson, dated 10th June, 1841, and deposited in the office of Wm. Christy, Notary Public.

No. 4. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, No. 6, Faubourg Livaudais, now Fourth District, of this city, in square bounded by Levee and Sixth streets, Washington Avenue and the Levee or Public Road, measuring 40 feet 6 inches front on Levee street, the same front on the Levee or Public Road, and 146 feet 6 inches deep, between parallel lines, all English measure, together with all the batture, rights and privileges in front of said lot, and all the improvements, rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging.

ALSO.

ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, No. 7, in same square, suburb and district, measuring 20 feet 6 inches front on Levee street, the same front on the Levee or Public Road, by 146 feet 6 inches in depth on the opposite line of lot No. 6, and 146 feet 10 inches on the opposite line, all English measure, together with all the increase, rights and privileges of batture in front of said lot, and all the improvements, rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging.

No. 5. A CERTAIN PARCEL OF GROUND, in square No. 11, in suburb Lafayette, now Fourth District, of this city, designated in the plan of said suburb as No. 3 in said lot, measuring 60 feet front on Chippewa street by 149 feet 10 inches in depth, all French measure.

ALSO.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND, situated in same suburb, now Fourth District, of this city, and making part of the lots Nos. 2 and 12, beginning at the upper line of the lot No. 3, and measuring 42 feet front on Chippewa street, by 195 feet in depth, together with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging.

ALSO.

A PARCEL OF GROUND situated in same suburb, now Fourth District, of this city, in square No. 11, on original plan of said suburb, measuring 195 feet front on Josephine street, by 150 feet in depth, fronting street (of which it forms the corner) English measure, comprising the whole of the lots designated on said plan as Nos. 1, 16 and 15, and parts of the lots designated as Nos. 11 and 2 in said square No. 11. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the privileges thereunto belonging.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale to be passed before Michael Hahn, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Plans of the above property to be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. je2

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

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, (their regular sale day for Furniture and Merchandise) the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their Mart—

A general assortment of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Parlor Sets, Armoirs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Sofas, Tables, Washstands, &c.
Terms cash. je2

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Hats.
BY WM. P. VINCENT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 3d inst., at 10 o'clock, without reserve, at salesrooms, No. 64 Customhouse street—

300 lots seasonable DRY GOODS, such as Fancy Prints, Printed Lawns, Hosiery, Linen Checks, Irish Linens, Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Black Drap d'Ete, Black Gros du Rhone, Swiss Muslins, &c., Black and Colored Bareges, 12-4 Sheetings, &c.

Also—160 Cases Boots, Shoes and Hats. je1

Succession of Carlos Fernande.
No. 19,605.
BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office No. 96 Royal st., near St. Louis.

BY virtue of an order rendered by the Honorable J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 30th day of May, 1863, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of June, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of my office, No. 96 Royal street, for account of said succession, to-wit:

One CAB, HORSE and HARNESS.
Terms cash. my25 2t je3 5

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership, under the style of I. LEVY & CO., as per act before Abel Dreyfous, notary, for the transaction of the SHOE BUSINESS, at the corner of Toulouse and Royal streets, where they constantly have on hand a complete and select assortment of SHOES, on most moderate terms.

ISAAC LEVY,
JOSEPH LEVY.

AUCTION SALES.

Sale of Molasses at Auction.
BY PHINNEY & AMORY.
G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer.
Office, corner of Camp and Common sts.

WILL be sold, by order of the United States Sequestration Commission, THIS DAY, 3d June, at 11½ o'clock, on the Levee—
178 BARRELS MOLASSES;
23 HALF do do;
2 BARRELS SOFT SUGAR.
Terms cash in Treasury notes. je3

Steamer Morning Light and Schooner Washington at Auction.
BY PHINNEY & AMORY.
G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer.
Office, corner Camp and Common streets.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, June 3d, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their office, corner of Camp and Common street, by order of Captain Alex. N. Shipley, Acting Quartermaster—

The steamer MORNING LIGHT, together with all her machinery, tackle, furniture, &c., as she now lies in the river opposite Plaquemine. A portion of the furniture can be seen at Phinney & Amory's Warehouse, No. 55 Common street.

Also, The Schooner WASHINGTON, as she now lies in the ways at Bayou St. John, near the Bridge.
Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes. my31

JUDICIAL SALES.

Succession of Mary Hunter, wife of Henry Hattier, deceased. Julia J. Hattier vs. Mary Ann Alice Hattier et als.—Suit in Partition.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 19,347.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered 15th May, 1863, and also by virtue of a supplemental order, of date June 1st, 1863, both duly directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, July 6th, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, in order to effect a partition between the heirs—

1. A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Faubourg Montegut, in the Third District of this city, on Montegut street, between Casacalvo and Moreau streets, measuring, in American measure, forty feet two inches and one line front on Montegut street, by one hundred and thirty eight feet and six inches in depth, between parallel lines, bounded on one side towards Casacalvo street by property now or heretofore of Nivette, and on the other side by property now or heretofore of Martin Soye and Jack Soye. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, No 41 Montegut street. Being the same property acquired by the deceased from Aubin Nivette and wife, by act passed before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public in this city, dated December 4th, 1849.

2. A LOT OF GROUND together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the faubourg Washington, in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Casacalvo, (new Royal) Enghein, Port and Moreau (now Chartres) streets, measuring twenty-one feet seven inches front on Casacalvo street, by one hundred feet in depth. The buildings and improvements comprise a good and solid two-story brick dwelling house, slate-roofed, and a two-story brick kitchen, slate-roofed, out houses, yard paved with brick, &c. The house bears the number 516 Royal street. Being the same property acquired by the deceased from J. A. Lacroix, by act passed before Ad. Boudousquie, notary public in this city, dated November 10th, 1854.

And on the same day, at the hour of 4½ o'clock, P. M., on the premises lastly described—

The MOVABLE EFFECTS belonging to said succession, consisting of Household Furniture, Silver-ware, Jewelry, Empty Bottles and Demijohns, &c. The whole belonging to said succession, and as per inventory on file.

TERMS.

1. For the immovables: For the interest of the minors (say three-fifths) one third cash, and the balance on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, with mortgage on the property sold, and interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date of sale until maturity, and eight per cent. from that date, if not paid, until final payment. The premises to be insured, and the policies to be transferred over to the minors, through their respective tutors, and the balance of the proceeds of adjudication, (to wit: the two-fifths) cash.

2. For the movables—Cash.

JAS. E. DUNHAM,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

je5 12 29 jy5

A Quertier et als. vs. Jos H. E. Martin.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No [illegible].—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, July 6th, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city—

A LOT OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Rampart, Burgundy, Ursulines and St. Philip streets, and measuring fifty-nine feet front on Rampart street, by one hundred and eighty feet deep, all French measure.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
je3 12 29 jy5

J. M Charamia vs. G. Guilliaume.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. [illegible].—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, July 6th, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of the City—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings [illegible] in the Third District [illegible] in Square Number Twenty-two [illegible] by Bourgerol, late Surveyor, annexed to an act passed before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public in this city, dated January 18th, 1862.

Which said lot measures French measure, thirty four feet front on St. John the Baptist street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, between Union and Frenchmen streets.

The buildings and improvements comprise an old frame house in bad condition.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms, cash on the spot.
JAS E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
je3 12 29 jy5

Succession of F. Rotarier.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 19,5[illegible].—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, of Francois Brouet, liquidator, in favor of Charles Arnaud, curator, and to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, June 13th, 1863, at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises hereinafter designated.

The CONTENTS of a COFFEE-HOUSE situate at the corner of Toulouse and Chartres streets, in the Second District of this city, as per inventory to be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
je3 5 11 13

PHINNEY & AMORY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Office corner Camp and Common sts.

ATTEND to sales of MERCHANDISE REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, &c.
Cash Advances on Consignments. ap17 tf

E. M. BOULIGNY, Auctioneer,
Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

WILL attend to sales of Real Estate and all other sales entrusted to him. feb16 tf

J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer,
OFFICE No. 96 ROYAL STREET
Between St. Louis and Conti streets
jan19 6m

Storage! Storage!

THE undersigned is fully prepared to receive on Storage in his splendid Fire-Proof Warehouses, "Mississippi," "St. Louis" and "Western," all descriptions of Merchandise and Produce, at the lowest rates.

N. B. Separate Warehouse for storing Cotton, Hay, and all other extra-hazardous merchandise. Moss, Cotton, &c. rebaled at short notice.

GEO. E. BEARD,
Office, St. Louis Warehouse,
ap24 1m Fulton, between Girod and Lafayette sts.

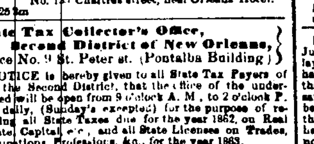
Havana Cigars.

JUST RECEIVED—A splendid lot of the fine Havana Brands, such as Prince of Wales, Intimidad, Partaoria, Irgeneidad, Nicotiana, San Roman, Martinez Ybor, Alvaro de Bazau and many others of all sizes, namely: Loudres, Breves, Conchas, Eleganties, Augustos, &c. In store and for sale by

BORNIO & BROTHER,
my26 No. 94 Gravier street.

For Sale, on Account of Departure.

THE BRICK HOUSE on St Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, No. 69.
For terms apply to
ANT. DEGORGE,
my20 15t Corner Esplanade and Robertson sts.



THE undersigned has just received from France a fine assortment of SPECTACLES, of EYE-GLASSES and of choice LENS of every kind, which he will sell at very moderate prices.

LENS fixed and changed at the goldsmith shop, and manufacture of Alfenide Table Sets, warranted.

C. ROUYER,
No. 135 Chartres street, near Orleans Hotel.
ap25 3m

State Tax Collector's Office,
Second District of New Orleans,
Office No. 9 St. Peter st. (Pontalba Building.)

NOTICE is hereby given to all State Tax Payers of the Second District, that the office of the undersigned will be open from 9 o'clock A. M., to 2 o'clock P. M., daily, (Sunday's excepted) for the purpose of receiving all State Taxes due for the year 1862, on Real Estate, Capital, etc., and all State Licenses on Trades, Occupations, Professions, &c., for the year 1863.

In order to avoid cost, &c., all persons pursuing any Trade, Occupation or Profession are hereby notified to call and take out their State License forthwith.

D. W. C. CAMPBELL,
je1 20t State Tax Collector Second District.

Notice.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. L. B. POTHIER, No. 63 Old Levee street, will attend to my business, and also to the succession of C. C. Collins.

A. CARRIERE.
New Orleans, May 23d, 1863. my24 1m

To Cigar Manufacturers.

Leaf Tobacco..........Leaf Tobacco.

THE undersigned offers for sale at the lowest market prices, in store and now landing, Twenty cases CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO WRAPPERS, and WRAPPERS and FILLERS.

my1 1m S. HERNSHEIM, No. 30 Gravier st.

White Wine and Claret.

40 CASKS Montferrand CLARET;
20 half casks do;
20 half do Hi. Sauternes White WINE;
14 boxes do;
150 do Margaux CLARET;
300 do St. Julien CLARET, Lion's Brand;
Landing ex ship Transit, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
my26 1w No. 17 St. Louis street.

Stores to Rent.

A THREE STORY Brick Store, No. 25 New Levee.
A five story Brick Store, No. 24 Common st.
A five story Brick Store, No. 44 Canal street.
A four story Brick Store, No. 107 St. Charles street.
A five story Brick Store, No. 4 Front Levee.
A five story Brick Store, No. 123 Common street.
A five story Brick Store, No. 42 Union street.
A five story Brick Store, No. 121 Gravier street.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
No. 165 St. Louis street.

For Sale.

3 cases containing each 100 ½ boxes TRUFFES brand "Yre. Rosier" Nantes.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
my3 15 and 17 St. Louis street.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

JUST RECEIVED
PER STEAMSHIP GEORGE CROMWELL
And Other Late Arrivals.

500 oz. QUININE, (P. & W.)
50 oz. MORPHINE,
200 lbs. CALOMEL,
50 lbs POWD IPECAC,
25 lbs DOVERS POWDERS,
300 lbs. BLUE MASS,
5 lbs. IODIDE POTASSE,
100 lbs. CHLOROFORM,
100 oz. TANNIN,
100 lbs. TURKY RHUBARB,
250 lbs. BALSAM COPAVIA,
509 lbs. BERMUDA ARROWROOT,
500 lbs FLORIDA ARROWROOT,
100 lbs. JAMAICA GINGER,
1,000 lbs. RACE GINGER,
100 lbs. PERUVIAN BARK,
50 lbs. SAGE,
100 lbs. CALCINED MAGNESIA,
100 lbs. CARB. MAGNESIA,
200 lbs. BORAX,
100 lbs. EXT LOGWOOD,
500 lbs. TARTARIC ACID, (Pure)
20 cases CASTOR OIL, (E J.)
4 cases CALABRIA LIQUORICE, (Genuine)
5 cases MANILLA INDIGO,
20 cases CONCENTRATED LYE,
20 cases CHLORIDE SODA, (Bal.)
10 cases BURNETT'S COCOINE,
2 cases GUM ARABIC,
5 gross PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER,
5 gross RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
10 gross LILLY WHITE,
4 gross OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE,
5 gross BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS,
10 gross CONGRESS WATER, (pints)
100 lbs. OXALIC ACID,
150 yards ADHESIVE PLASTER,
20 lbs. OIL CASSIA,
50 lbs. OIL LEMON,
20 lbs. OIL BERGAMOT,
15 lbs OIL WINTERGREEN,
25 lbs OIL PEPPERMINT,
2 bbls. NUTMEGS,
12 doz BURNETT'S COD LIVER OIL,
2 cases CARB. AMONIA,
2 bbls. CREAM TARTAR (Pure)
75 kegs BI-CARB. SODA, (New Castle)
2 bbls. GUM CAMPHOR,
50 bbls. EPSOM SALTS,
2 bbls. CURCUMA,
15 bbls. ALUM,
25 bbls. ALUM, (Grd.)
20 bbls. FLAX SEED,
25 kegs WASH BLUE, (German)
25 casks SAL SODA,
5 bbls. MADDER,
20 bbls. COPPERAS,
10 bbls. LAMP BLACK,
20 bbls. VENITIAN RED, (Eng.)
15 bbls. SPANISH BROWN,
10 casks YELLOW OCHRE,
15 bbls. WHITING,
5 bbls. PUTTY,
5 bbls. FLOWER SULPHER,
PURE BRANDY,
WHISKY,
WINES, BITTERS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, &c.

All the above articles, together with a well-selected stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES, for sale low by

JAMES CONEGAL,
my24 1m Corner Magazine and Common sts

T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
—SUCCESSOR TO—
A. Carrière.

OFFERS for sale the following—
50 casks St. Julien Claret;
150 casks St. Estaphe Family Claret,
1200 boxes Nartigue and Bigourdans, of Bordeaux, fine Claret, such as Chateau Beroque, Pape Clement, Larose, Boyer Canon, Chateau Lagassan, Chateau Leoville, Desmirail Margaux.
150 boxes Barton & Guestiers, of Bordeaux St. Julien Batailey Pauillac;
500 boxes Leoville Medoc Claret,
100 boxes, quarts and pints, Nartigue & Bigourdan, Barton & Guestier, Sauternes and Haut Sauternes White Wine,
75 boxes Burgundy Wines, of J. Laussure & Co such as Beaune, Volnay, Pommard, St. Georges, Nuits, Romanie, Richebourg
baskets, quarts and pints, B. & E. Perrier, Anchor brand, Champagne Wine.
100 quarter pipes Cognac, V. Leroq, 1845, Gotard.
25 Rayoul & Alnase, 1850,
10 quarter pipes Sherry and Madeira Wines,
10 Port Wine and Burgundy Port,
10 bales assorted Corks,
20 bbls superior old Bourbon Whisky;
4,000 Havana Cigars. Bretas, Minas, Londres and Flor Trenando.
my13 1m 37 OLD LEVEE STREET.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25c.
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

FROM THE CITY. o'clock A. M.	Horse Car.	St'm Train.	FROM THE LAKE. o'clock A. M.	St'm Train.
6	..	..	7	..
6½	..	..	7½	..
7	..	..	8	..
7½	..	..	8½	..
8	..	..	9	..
9	..	..	10	..
10	..	..	11	..
11	..	..	12 M.	..
12 M.	..	..	P. M.	
P. M.			1	..
1	..	..	2	..
2	..	..	2½	..
3	..	..	3	..
4	..	..	4	..
4½	..	..	4½	..
5	..	..	5½	..
5½	..	..	6	..
6	..	..	6½	..
6½	..	..	7	..
7	..	..	7½	Horse Car.

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

G. PANDELY, Superintendent.
mh25

Harmony.

Musico-Phonetic Practical School,
No. 104 Barracks street near Dauphin street.

PHONOGRAPHY MUSIC LANGUAGES ARITHMETIC WRITING
READING.

BY a happy combination of Music and Phonetics the art of Reading is pleasantly taught in less than half the time and labor necessary with the common method. Although the English be the chief language of this Institution, French and Spanish are obligatory since the pupil has begun the Fourth Reader.

TERMS.

per month.
For 4 (or more) child'n of one family 5 to 14 years old $5 00
" 3 " " " " 4 50
" 2 " " " " 4 00
" 1 " " " " 5 00

Day Class-hours 8½ to 2—4½ to 6 o'clock.
Half an hour's recreation and gymnastic exercises at 12 o'clock M.
Evening classes, from 7 to 10 o'clock.
Private Lessons in Book-keeping, Spanish, &c., during day and evening. Each pupil has a separate desk and a teacher attending him exclusively. Terms moderate.
my1 ly O. V. AOY.

Bakers.

WE are now receiving and will constantly keep on hand
CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR,
which we will sell to the trade at the lowest rates.
C. W. NEWTON & CO.,
my8 1m 7c Poydras street.

Augé's House,
63..........Chartres street..........63
Corner of Bienville street.

JEAN AUGÉ has received, per steamers Marion and George Washington, the following goods from Paris: Jouvin Gloves; a beautiful selection of Shell Combs; new pattern Ivory Combs; an extensive variety of invisible netts, and others of a new style, which have lately appeared in France; a large assortment of Perfumery from the best manufactories in Paris and Grace. A large selection of HAIR and HAIR WORKS from his own manufactory.

New Fancy Goods for both sexes.

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

Lessons are still given in Hairdressing. A saloon for ladies and another for gentlemen are attached to the house. mh1 ly

The Bronze Pen.

FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
Bourbon street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

STATIONERY.

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

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL GOODS.

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

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

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

Ruling made to order and Type Printing.
Commission house for special Papers &c., of French and English importations. Speciality for Ladies fine PAPER, GIFT GOODS. mh21 3m

Wines......Wines.

30 CASKS ordinary Claret;
15 do Family do;
25 boxes Frontignan Muscat;
20 do Turin's Vermouth
For sale by L. B. SANAREUS,
ap20 2m No. 354 Chartres street, near Esplanade.

Sundries.

50,000 FEET 1 inch PLANKS;
1000 lbs. ZINC, 9 by 16;
1200 lbs. TINPLATE;
25 boxes assorted BRANDY FRUITS;
25 .. OLIVE OIL;
15 .. CASSIS;
For sale by L. B. SANAREUS,
my19 1m No. 354 Chartres street.

FROM A LADY.—West Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., July 6th, 1861.—Dr. HOSTETTER—Sir: I have long delayed writing to you my sincere thanks for the good you have done my daughter. I can truly say that nothing but the kind hand of Providence and your BITTERS have saved her from an early grave. For three years I have been doctoring her with syrups and all kinds of bitters that have been recommended to me for her case, having two first-rate physicians; but all seemed to do her no good, while I was searching the Almanacs and all the newspapers that I could get hold of, in hopes of finding something that would suit her case. Accidentally there came part of a newspaper around some goods that I bought at the Spa. In looking over it I saw at a glance that your BITTERS was just what she needed. I sent the next day to Ballston Spa, and got a bottle of your BITTERS. She commenced taking them, and such a change in one week with her appetite, and the distress that victuals occasioned, and that burning in the stomach, I never saw in my life, as there was in her. She has taken three bottles, and is now able to work all the time. I think there is a little derangement of the liver. Please send me three bottles more, which I think will cure her entirely. We and others thought she had a disease of the heart, but that beating and fluttering that would almost stop her from breathing at times, is all gone.

Mrs. AMANDA M. PEARSON.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all the druggists and family grocers.

Agents for the sale of Hostetter's Bitters:

J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 Chartres street,
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
G. THEURER, below the French Market.
J. MORGAN HALL & CO., 30 Common street,
G. N. MORISON & CO., 13 Magazine street,
JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras st.
JOSEPH MAILLOT, 12 Crossman street,
SCOVIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street,
THOMPSON & BARNES,
je1 6t 23 and 25 Common street.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be paid to any person who will furnish me with such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who set fire, or caused to be set, to the building occupied by Decommes Brothers, on the corner of Canal and Chartres streets, on the night of the 29th, or the morning of the 30th of the present month. The money to be paid immediately after conviction, on application to

JOHN YOUENES,
Fire Warden, No. 45 St. Ann street.
New Orleans, May 30th, 1863. je1tf

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

NEW ORLEANS, 22d May, 1863.

Exchange on LONDON and PARIS for sale by this institution.

CH. JUMONVILLE,
my22 1t Acting Cashier.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each guage, for the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square for each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and the amount to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietor.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by laws of their charter.

Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1863—

Premiums on Fire Risks	$81,0[illegible]	
River Risks	2,706	
Marine Risks	23,677	
Total		$107,[illegible]
Less return Premiums		3,7[illegible]
		$103,[illegible]
Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1862		58,[illegible]
		$162,941
Paid Losses during the year, viz		
Fire Losses	$24,111	
River Losses	4,965 45	
Marine Losses	31,417 61	
Total Losses	$60,494 97	
Reinsurance	7,045 13	
Expenses and Interest on scrip—less discount and interest account	40 874 68	
Fifteen per cent. returned	9,3[illegible] 95	117,704 73
Gross Profits		$45,237 [illegible]
Reserved for unterminated Risks		30,913 [illegible]
Net Profits		$14,324 [illegible]

The Assets of the Company are:

Capital Stock Notes	$142,079 79
Loans secured by Mortgage	33,[illegible]
Loans secured by pledge of Bank Stock	96,[illegible] 14
Bills Receivable for Premiums	46,4[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies	12,[illegible]
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	114,782 00
Cash on hand	18,612 97
Premiums in course of collection	29,[illegible]
	$496,047 11

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

Be it remembered that on this day, 14th May, 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and J. M CRAWFORD, Secretary, of the Union Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at New Orleans, on the 14th May, 1863.
ED MEUNIER,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after this date. my15

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with its amended Charter this Company makes the following statement:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1863, viz:

Premiums on Fire Risks	$176,479 27	
Premiums on Marine Risks	47,3[illegible] 06	
Premiums on River Risks	12,069 12	
Premiums on Life Risks	506 00	
		$236 163 47
Not earned Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1863		$173,283 56
Losses during the same period, viz		
On Fire Risks	$14,0[illegible] 14	
On Marine Risks	39,500 89	
On River Risks	2,600 56	
On Life Risks	5,000 00	
	$61,123 39	
Add General Expenses, Profit and Loss, &c., less Interest, Discounts and Policies	18,923 91	
		$80,047 30
Net earned Profits for year ending 30th April, 1863		$93,236 [illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Loans on Pledge and Public Stocks	$103,373 59
Loans on Mortgages	67,715 00
Bills Receivable for Premiums, &c	92,550 84
Due for Premiums, in course of collection	28,595 84
Real Estate (Office on Camp street)	60,000 00
1,760 shares Bank Stock	176,000 00
Louisiana State, City, and other Bonds and Notes	509,710 00
Scrip of other Companies	53,190 00
Cash and Foreign Exchange	47,985 25
	$1,105,600 66

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it remembered that on the 22d day of May, 1863, before me the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared THOMAS A. ADAMS, President, and WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem., of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, who being severally sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

Severally subscribed and sworn to this 22d day of May, 1863, before me
JOHN A. HITCHCOCK,
Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest at SIX PER CENT per annum on all the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the first Monday in July next.

They have further declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of Twenty Per Cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 30th April, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday of August next.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

TRUSTEES.

Samuel Bell,	P. Averdano,	M. Greenwood,
John Watt,	Samuel Smith,	W. B. Tulis,
M. O. H. Norton,	John D. Bein,	J. J. Noble,
C. T. Buddecke,	P. Simms,	John C. Sarell,
R. S. Sumner,	P. N. Streng,	Alex. Dutkill,
H. M. Wright,	Thos. Henderson,	J. F. Caldwell,
G. S. Hawkins,	J. J Person,	A. Heins,
H. Frellsen,	Cor. Fellowes,	Adam Giffen,
R. B. Kennedy,	James Turner,	Stewart Coves,
W. G. Robinson,	B. S. Newman,	M. Gillis,
J. W. Carroll,	F. H. Summers.	my22 1y

Compagnie d'Assurance
DE L'UNION
A LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS.

Sixième état annuel
DE LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE L'UNION
Publié ainsi que l'exigent la loi et sa Charte

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 avril 1863—

Primes sur les risques d'incendie	$81,052 49	
Primes " des rivières	2,705 77	
Primes " des mers	23,837 [illegible]	
Total		$107,595 82
Primes remboursées		3,754 03
Total des primes		$103,841 79
Primes non-échues le 30 avril 1862		58,090 00
Total net des primes		$162,841 79
Pertes payées dans l'année		
Pertes par les incendies	$24 111 41	
" sur les rivières	4 965 45	
" sur les mers	31,417 61	
Total des pertes	$60,494 97	
Réassurances	7,045 13	
Dépenses et intérêts sur scrip, moins l'escompte et compte d'intérêt	40,874 68	
Quinze pour cent remboursé	9,3[illegible] 95	117,704 73
Bénéfice brut		$45,137 [illegible]
Réserve pour risques non expirés		30,915 [illegible]
Bénéfice net		$14,224 06

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:

Billets pour actions	$142,079 [illegible]
Prêts garantis par hypothèque	23,988 00
Prêts garantis par actions de banques	95,241 14
Effets pour primes	46,469 36
Scrip d'autres compagnies	12,590 [illegible]
Actions, bons et autres garanties	114,782 00
Encaisse	18,612 97
Primes en voie de perception	29,496 [illegible]
Total de l'actif	$485,047 11

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE—Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle Orléans.—Qu'on se souvienne que le 14 mai 1863, pardevant moi, soussigné juge de paix dans et pour la susdite ville, se sont présentés A. Chiapella, président, et J. M. Crawford, secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Union à la Nouvelle-Orléans, lesquels étant dûment assermentés conformément à la loi, déclarent que le précédent état est exact et une copie exacte prise sur les livres de la Compagnie.

A. CHIAPELLA, président.
J. M. CRAWFORD, secrétaire.

Assermenté et signé pardevant moi, à la Nouvelle-Orléans, ce 14 mai 1863.
ED. MEUNIER,
Troisième juge de paix.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer six pour cent d'intérêt sur les certificats de scrip, aux porteurs desdits certificats ou à leurs ayant cause, à partir de cette date. 15 mai

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Crescent,
DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

QUATORZIEME ETAT ANNUEL.

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

Montant des primes pour l'année expirée le 30 avril 1863—

Primes sur les risques d'incendie	$176,479 27	
Primes sur les risques de mer	47,309 06	
Primes sur les risques de rivières	12,069 12	
Primes sur la vie	506 00	
		$236,163 47
Montant net des primes pour l'année expirée le 30 avril 1863		$173,233 66
Pertes dans la même période		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$14,022 14	
Sur les risques de mer	39 500 89	
Sur les risques de rivières	2,600 56	
Sur la vie	5,000 00	
	$61,123 39	
Plus les dépenses générales, profits et pertes, &c., intérêts escomptes et polices	18,929 91	
		$80,047 30
Bénéfice net pour l'année expirée le 30 avril 1863		$93,236 [illegible]

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:

Prêts sur garanties et actions publiques	$103 373 59
Prêts sur hypothèques	66,715 00
Billets pour primes, &c	9,2,550 84
Dûs pour primes en voie de perception	28,595 84
Propriétés foncières (bureau de la rue du Camp)	60,000 00
1760 actions de Banques	176,000 00
Bons et billets de l'Etat de la Louisiane, de la ville et du Nord	509,710 00
Scrips d'autres Compagnies	53,190 00
En caisse et change sur l'étranger	47,985 25
	$1,105,600 66

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
PAROISSE D'ORLÉANS—VILLE DE LA NLLE-ORLÉANS.

Qu'on se souvienne que le 22 mai 1863, pardevant moi le soussigné, juge de paix dans et pour ladite ville, se sont présentés THOMAS A. ADAMS, président, et WM H. RICE, secrétaire pro tem. de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Crescent, lesquels étant dûment assermentés conformément à la loi, déclarent que ce qui précède est une copie exacte des livres de la Compagnie.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, président.
WM H. RICE, secrétaire pro tem.

Signé et assermenté, le 22 mai 1863, pardevant moi,
JOHN A. HITCHCOCK,
Deuxième juge de paix.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer un intérêt de SIX POUR CENT l'an, sur tous les certificats de profits à leurs porteurs, à partir du premier lundi de juillet prochain. Ils ont en outre déclaré un DIVIDENDE SCRIP de vingt pour cent sur les primes nettes gagnées par la Compagnie pour l'année expirée le 30 avril 1863, il sera émis des certificats pour ledit dividende après le deuxième lundi d'août prochain.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, président.
GEORGE JONAS, vice-président.
WM H. RICE, secrétaire pro tem.

DIRECTEURS.

Samuel Bell,	P. Avendano,	M. Greenwood,
John Watt,	Samuel Smith,	W. B. Tulis,
M. O. H. Norton,	John D. Bein,	J. J. Noble,
C. T. Buddecke,	P. Simms,	John C. Sarell,
R. S. Sumner,	P. N. Streng,	Alex Dutkill,
H. M. Wright,	Thos. Henderson,	J. F. Caldwell,
G. S. Hawkins,	J. J Person,	A. Heins,
H. Frellsen,	Cor. Fellowes,	Adam Giffen,
R. B. Kennedy,	James Turner,	Stewart Coves,
W. G. Robinson,	B. S. Newman,	M. Gillis.
J. W. Carroll,	F. H. Summers.	22 mai—1an

For Sale.