THE DAILY BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1864

New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,051

Sales at Auction This Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10½ o'clock, Nos. 48 and 50 Old Levee street, preserved fruits and meats; at 93 Poydras street, potatoes and Rio coffee.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Philip, mules.

By McCerren & Landry, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, furniture; at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange, four lots of Ground.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, several lots of ground.

By F. M. Crozat, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, several lots of ground.

D. E. Morphy calls the attention of dealers and speculators to the various sales advertised by him for this day. See his auction advertisement.

A general assortment of household furniture, etc., will be sold to-day by McCerren & Landry at their auction mart. Also, valuable property, estate of Jose Gonzales, in First District, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, at 12 o clock, M.

Mules, Cotton and Sugar.—R. T. Montgomery will sell at 10 o'clock, this day, at Dr. Beatty's stables, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Philip streets, 58 large No. 1 well-broke mules; at 12 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite Custom-house street, 30 hogsheads choice sugar; and at 1 o'clock, at salesroom, 29 Camp street, 290 bales cotton. See advertisement.

State Taxes.—Mr. W. C. Campbell, State Tax Collector of the Second District, gives notice in another column that his office will be open daily, Sundays excepted, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., for receiving all State taxes due for the years 1861 and 1862, on real estate, capital, &c.

Noon Performance at the Academy.—Those who find it inconvenient to attend the night entertainments at the Academy, should remember that a special performance will be given ther to-day at noon for the accommodation of ladies and children.

The U. S. mail steamship Evening Star, W. K. Bell, commanding, will leave her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning for New York via Havana, with a full freight of cotton, the United States mail, and the following passengers:

For Havana—N B Alcott, G San Miguel, J San Miguel, Mr Kempt, H Daronche, H Wright, G Carrasco, [illegible] 7 steerage.

For Havana—H Jasper, Mrs E Menses, F Sortis, J G Sebald, G E Pitcher, Dr Perkins, A Tierjine, 9 in the steerage.

Late Southern News via Mobile.

The Era of yesterday evening gives the following, taken from the Mobile Tribune of the 8th instant:

FINEGAN SUPERSEDED.

Major-General Patton Anderson has been sent to take command of the Confederate troops in Florida.

THE SITUATION.

The steamer Magnolia arrived last evening from below. She reports that there was no firing on Fort Powell yesterday. The enemy's fleet, we are also informed, has kept three miles and a half at least, from the fort since last Tuesday. Two monitors and seven mortar boats are reported in front of it.

From the railroad above we have no news—There were some rumors circulating yesterday in respect to deserters and marauders in that region, but on tracing them we found that if not entirely unfounded, they were greatly exaggerated.

In short, everything, everywhere, seems to be quiet.

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT.

One of the prettiest presents that we have seen for a long while has just been finished in this city. It is a sword made for Gen. Bragg, bearing on the blade the following inscription: "General Braxton Bragg, by his Escort, Capt. Guy Dreux, Lt. Davaine." The scabbard is solid silver and the mountings solid gold. The maker is Mr. Louis Blesseot, Sword Manufacturer, 62 Dauphin street. Considering the difficulty of fabricating, or rather ornamenting such work, this sword does great credit to the taste and artistic skill of Mr. B.

THE VICTORY IN FLORIDA.

The victory in Florida, says the Columbus Sun, was [illegible], as many of the most brilliant victories of the war have been. The troops sent out to draw the enemy from his entrenched position did not fall back as directed. Hence they had to be supported by reinforcements, and thus the battle became general. It raged incessantly four and a half hours, and culminated in one of the greatest victories of the war. When the enemy was under full retreat, our cavalry were ordered to push the fugitive horde, but they failed almost entirely, and the fruits of the victory were mainly lost.

The result of the battle, as stated in a private letter now before us, is as follows: Five hundred prisoners, five pieces of artillery, 1600 stand of small arms, 130,000 rounds ammunition and two stands colors. The enemy's loss is said not to be less than 3000, ours 800. Many of our troops had never been under fire, yet they all acted with great gallantry, more like veterans than raw levies. The retreat of the enemy is represented as precipitate in the extreme, halting only when safely covered by the range of their gunboats. Another battle is expected soon, but our little army is ready for action.

A Richmond dispatch of the 6th instant announces the arrival of Union prisoners to be exchanged. Lieutenant Colonel Cook, captured with Dahlgren, was in the Libby. The exchange of prisoners was to be kept up regularly. "The country is perfectly impoverished where General Sherman has been." The health of Vice-President Stephens is nearly restored.

FIGHTING IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, March 7.—On Saturday morning Hume's brigade of cavalry attacked the Yankees twelve miles beyond Ringgold, and drove them from their position. The Yankees fled precipitately. We lost one man killed and took seven prisoners. It is well ascertained that the recent Yankee advance was intended as a grand attack. The enemy must have been surprised to find Johnston in such force. No present sign of a movement on the part of the Yankees.

Atlanta, March 7.—A special dispatch to the Appeal from Macon, Mississippi, dated the 6th, says the Yankees are all across Pearl river. They burned nothing in Canton, but captured and carried off three officers of the Mississippi Central Railroad and many negroes. They destroyed provisions wherever found, and burned many houses in the country. The railroad is running from above to within a few miles of Canton.

The Troubles in the British Royal Family—The Prince of Wales said to be Preparing to take the Throne.

(Special Dispatch to the World.)

Washington, March 5.—It is rumored in diplomatic circles to-day, that Queen Victoria is about to abdicate the throne of England. The advices by the City of New York, confirm the reports which have hitherto been current, that the Queen is mentally incapacitated from any longer holding the position of Sovereign. She has not been able to sit at council without betraying her mental infirmity, and the recent action of members of the Cabinet, particularly that of Lord Palmerston, has given the English public an intimation that a change in the Monarchy may speedily be anticipated.

The course of the Prince of Wales lately has indicated a preparation to assume the reigns of power. It is undoubtedly the fact that should he do so, an entirely new foreign policy would be inaugurated upon the Danish question immediately, and afterward upon American affairs, to [illegible]. He will reign under the title of [illegible] the Seventh.

Paris, [illegible] 19.—An English correspondence states that there is great discord in the royal family. The Prince of Wales insists upon sending aid to his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, while the Queen is violent in her demonstrations in favor of Germany. But even here her majesty must be at fault, as Germany is now split into two very decided parties. It is also stated that the Prince of Wales has decided leanings toward the conservative party, and is said to make long visits to Lord Derby.

The Rebel Force in Western Louisiana—Their Number, Location, and Condition.

(Special to the St. Louis Democrat.)

Natchez, Miss., March 3, via Cairo, March 11.—I have reliable information from scouts, deserters and prisoners, of the enemy's force in West Louisiana.

Dick Taylor, with 9000 men, is at Alexandria and Catahoula. General Polignac at Harrisonburg and Trinity with 1500, and Colonel Harrison at Monroe and Columbus with 2000, mostly mounted troops.

The Confederates are fortifying at Fort Derussy, on Black river, and at Trinity, on the Ouachita. Three thirty-two pounders were recently moved from Harrisonburg to the latter place. Their forces are all badly clad, many wearing our uniforms, taken from the dead bodies of colored soldiers they have captured and killed.

Newspapers, excepting now and then a Northern one, unknown. They have only a provost guard at Shreveport. Three rams are building below. The rebel gunboat Webb recently showed herself at the mouth of Red river, causing consternation among our gunboats there. We have quite a fleet of ironclads and rams collecting.

Ten feet water reported at the mouth of Red river, also in Tensas, and twelve in Ouachita.

About thirty deserters come into Natchez each week. They say half the rebel army are disheartened.

Mr. Chase Out of the Presidential Election.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 12th says: Mr. Chase's letter to Mr. Hall, of Ohio, asking "that no further consideration be given to his name" in a Presidential connection, is equivalent to his absolute withdrawal from the canvass, and says that this course "will command the admiration of all true men."

The St. Louis Republican of the 12th doubts whether the letter expresses the settled determination of Mr. Chase not to be a candidate under any circumstances. The same paper adds: "One thing," we think, can be counted on with certainty, and that is that Mr. Chase's "declension" will not add to the prospects of Mr. Lincoln, though it may serve to divert more attention among the Radical opponents of the Administration to General Fremont and Butler.

A Washington dispatch of the 11th says:

The publication of Chase's letter to Hall asking the withdrawal of his name from presidential discussions forms the great topic of conversation and speculation in all circles. Mr. Chase receives the heartiest praise on all hands, both from Lincoln organs and others. Many insist that this brings forward Fremont with great prominence; others say that Butler will now come in. Democratic papers generally insist that the contest lies between Lincoln and Fremont.

The Farming Classes of the North.

We read so much about the Arcadian beauty of farm life, and the robust physical, moral and intellectual health of farmers everywhere, but especially those of the United States, that our ideas in these respects have been gradually moulded into an idyllic shape, very pleasant to the contemplation of those jaded carnegat always of the city, who are encircled with the promise that good city people, when they die, will go to a farm and live in clover, and on cream-cheese and clabber, all the days of their endless transmundane existence. It is a pity that so poetic a vision should be disturbed by medical and social statistics, such as the following, which we find in the Philadelphia Argus of the 4th March:

THE HEALTH OF FARMERS' FAMILIES.

Dr. Hall, of New York city, has furnished a paper on this subject to the last published report of the Agricultural Department, which is well worth study and reflection not only by farmers, but, in a measure, by the heads of all families. It seems that, in this State, Dr. Kirkbride, of the Pennsylvania Insane Hospital, found that nearly one-seventh of the whole number of the insane were from the families of farmers. In Ohio and in Massachusetts, the greatest number of those brought to the Insane Asylum were farmers' wives and daughters. Nor do farmers live the longest, as is commonly supposed, and as is the case, with one or two exceptions, in England. Even the clergy, whose brains are constantly tasked and who take no or little quite insufficient exercise, live longer. The most prominent cause for this seems to be the confinement of the mind to one idea or class of ideas. Incessant thinking on one subject always tends to craze the mind, and it would seem that the isolated lives of many farmers, their narrow and restricted range of thought and occupation is one chief cause of this tendency to insanity and early death. Now there is absolutely no pursuit that tends so much to afford variety of occupation and culture, if rightly pursued, as agriculture.

There is work for the hands, and work for the heart and domestic affections, and work for the brain in the severest study, if the agriculturist be only sufficiently educated and properly inclined. The study of manures, the analysis of soils afford scope for the pursuit of chemistry, most directly profitable. There are few farmers that might not make many new applications of all the mechanical skill they can acquire in applying and improving the implements in use to save labor. The care of stock involves a study of the laws of natural history that might well employ the mind in another direction. One of the most successful English farmers used to spend the first half of each day in out of door exercise on his farm; then he would wash and dress, and sit down to the mental calculations of his farm and the education of his children, in the course of which he contrived to write some of the most fresh, vigorous and profound articles for the London Quarterly Review.

But the hardships of farmers' wives, in this State, would seem to be peculiarly great, and they are much more likely to mental disease and early death than farmers. Instead of the ruddy cheeked dairy maids of England, we have too often farmers' daughters and wives making yearly into hopeless insanity. This is mainly for want of care and fresh arrangement on the part of the men. Often the work is neglected in cutting, and then has to be used green, and cut up by females. Panes of glass are broken, and draughts give colds to those heated by the hard work of washing and baking, or churning. Washing ought never to be performed by growing mothers; yet most of them have it to do.

Then too the want of respect and proper recognition of the women of his household, by the farmer, often greatly increases their cares and sorrows. Many a farmer, and it may be added, many a husband, in every walk of life, speaks habitually to his wife, before others, in terms more imperious and degrading than he would think of using to the hired hands, male or female of his farm.

Many a farmer allows his wife's rest to be broken into at night, either in the care of sick children, or in performing duties crowded out of the day by her own neglect. It is only the other day that a poor woman fell head foremost into the well and was drowned by slipping on the ice in drawing up a bucket of water, all for want of the commonest protection to the well or arrangement for raising the water. The proper education of the agricultural classes throughout this State has become a great necessity. Fully half the labor, both of men and women, is wasted for want of knowledge, forethought and contrivance. What is wasted, a far larger proportion of the life, health and happiness of all are thus wasted even by persons with large capital, through greediness of gain.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, March 11 P. M.—Tobacco—Receipts light with a good continued demand for all grades, and sales of 58 hhds, including 2 green and damaged lugs at $5 30 to 6 50; 10 factory lugs at $6 20 to 7; 16 planters' do at $7 90 to 9 40; 7 common shipping leaf at $10 10 to 14 40; 9 medium do at $14 90 to $17; 9 common and medium manufacturing leaf at $17 40 to $24 25 and 5 good do at $25 to 33 per 100 lbs.

Flour—Market stiff, and 15 to 25 lbs higher, with sales of 810 bris, including 80 bris single extra, inspected, doubled headlined, and delivered, at $5 60; 300 do double extra at $5 75; 70 do double extra at $5 55; 250 do do at $7, and 100 do superfine at $5 25 per bri.

Provisions—Market unchanged, and but few transactions reported; a sale of 500 bris city mess pork, over weight, was at $21 per barrel. Sales of bulk meat comprised 21 casks shoulders in dry salt at 8c, 180 pieces rib sides, loose, at 8 50 c.

Whisky—The market gave way to-day, and sales were made of 56 bris at $5 56; 228 do in lots at 85 c, and 50 do, private.

Groceries—Market firm, and sales of 23 hhds fair new sugar on the landing at 14 50 c, and 70 bbls prime plantation molasses at 72 c.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, March 11—P. M.—Flour—Dull, and 10 a 15c lower. Superfine $5 60, extra $5 75 a $5 80.

Grain—Wheat 1c lower. Prime red $1 30. Rye declined to $1 25; Corn dull at 80 a 85c, and but limited demand.

Whisky—Declined to 85 cts, but owners sell at this rate abundantly.

Provisions—Quiet but very firm. 500 bbls clear pork sold at $22 50, and 7,500 pounds bulk shoulders at 8 1/2 c. loose.

Groceries—Firm and in fair demand. Coffee 35 1/4 a 37 1/4c. Sugar 15 a 16 1/4 c. Cloverseed is offered freely at $7 25, with barely any demand.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

Second District Recorder's Court—Chas Leaumont, Esq., Presiding.—Mr. Freedom is a coal black negro, and was put into the calaboose for being found drunk. He told the Recorder that he was a good and hard working boy, who had come from the swamps where he cut wood. A glass of gin, he says, reversed the meaning of his name. The Recorder restored his freedom.

Maria Ferrera, for undue violence and abuse towards the officers, was fined $25.

Benlian Marks, for disorderly conduct, was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days, and Emil Turner for sixty days.

Kate Johnson, for abusing the officers, was fined $5.

Mortuary Report.—The following is the weekly report of deaths in the city of New Orleans, from the 7th day of March to the 13th day of March, 1864, inclusive:

Whites 93; black 36; unknown 10. Total 141.

Males 78; females 55; not stated 7. Total, 141.

Fire.—On Esplanade street, between Marais and Villerie streets, a fire broke out in a one-story frame house covered with shingles, which was entirely destroyed. It was the property of Domingo Sachen, partially covered by insurance.

Provost Court—Judge Atocha Presiding.—James Anderson who appeared on several repeat... [illegible] years. Ch. Crant for breaking his handcuffs in the guardhouse and general bad conduct was sent to the same place until his term of enlistment expires.—Wm H. Day, a negro soldier, was sentenced to hard labor at Tortugas with ball and chain for three years on the charge of having stolen a revolver.

A $1000 case.—Officers Miller, Malone and Mulberry succeeded in restoring $1000 yesterday to the party that lost it.—They deserve more than thanks.

Wm. Sypher, who came from the Confederacy in November last, was brought up for not being treated. He said he was a British subject and was ordered to take the alien oath or depart. He took the oath.

Wm. Nolan, for improperly using oats, the property of the government, was sent to prison for one month with forfeit of one month's pay.

Homicide.—John Landrigan was tried yesterday on the charge of having murdered his friend, Cosgrove, a few months ago, on the corner of Girod and Magazine streets. He had been discharged by the Recorder, but was re-arrested and tried. The jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." The Attorney-General for the State, and Mr. Rozier for the defense.

Disorderly.—A policeman charged the inmates of a house on Burgundy street with disorderly conduct, and a letter from the principal of the school, with other evidence corroborated the charge. The mistress of the house was fined $25, and the other accused $5 each, with the warning to behave or move.

[FROM OUR SECOND EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

Guerrillas on the River.

The Memphis Bulletin states that the steamer G. E. Hill was attacked by guerrillas on the 18th instant, opposite Island 16, while she was wooding on the Arkansas shore. Several of the passengers were ashore. One soldier was killed. The wounded were two soldiers, two civilians, the bar-keeper and three deck-hands. One civilian was captured. The pilot-house was riddled with bullets.

Additional News via the River.

(From the Western Papers per Steamer Luminary.)

The situation at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, March 4.—In consequence of the want of sufficient transportation the army is unable to move from its present position along the line of railroad. On account of the scarcity of mules and artillery horses, thousands of which died during the winter for want of forage the army must necessarily remain inactive for a few weeks to come, and animals now here are in a most wretched condition and can scarcely do the work required of them for garrison purposes.

Of the 7000 inhabitants which Chattanooga contained previous to the rebellion, but 300 or 400 remain.

Chattanooga, March 7.—All is quiet in the neighborhood of Rossville and McLemore's Cove. The Thirty-seventh Indiana met a considerable disaster in an affair near Nickajack (Nickajack Gap?) yesterday. The enemy came down upon it suddenly in large force, when it was scattered with loss. To-night they are probably in sight of Gordon's Mill. The enemy continued prowling around our lines, but the front has been strengthened, and no fears of further misfortune are entertained. General Stanley has arrived and assumed the command of his division immediately. The weather is fine.

Later.—Colonel Harrison's (Sixty-ninth Indiana) loss was not so great as at first supposed. He holds about the same position as before the fight.

Chattanooga, March 8th.—Shortly after the demonstration of rebel cavalry on Harrison's cavalry, yesterday, the rebels retired and our forces advanced and now hold Nickajack Gap. It is not unlikely that the rebels may resume the offensive. The Sixty-ninth Ohio has re-enlisted. A rebel spy who has been lurking about town was captured and is closely guarded.

From East Tennessee.

Knoxville, March 4.—Scouts report that Longstreet has shipped his wagons per train to Richmond, and is mounting his men upon the horses and mules thus released, and is pressing all the animals that can be found.

Rebel cavalry are still scouring the country to the south and east of us. Martin's cavalry appeared yesterday on the French Broad River, near the mouth of the Big Pigeon. Some apprehension is felt of a raid by Morgan on our railroad communication with Chattanooga.

Knoxville, March 7.—A force of rebels, reported at 500, under Major Gatorth, on the 5th, made a sabre charge on a picket of ninety three men of the Third Tennessee, at Panther Springs. A desperate running fight ensued, the rebels being repulsed at each charge. Lieutenant Gamble was severely gashed in a hand to hand encounter with a Major. Our loss was two killed, eight wounded and twenty-two captured. Our men took one prisoner, who puts the rebel loss at thirty killed and wounded. The rebel Major and a Captain were severely wounded.

The First Ohio Heavy Artillery, 900 strong, have just arrived.

Affairs in North Carolina.

New York, March 6.—The steamer Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern the 1st, arrived this afternoon. Our Newbern letters of the 1st state that Jeff. Davis had suppressed the Raleigh Standard, thus increasing the anxiety of the editor's election for Governor next fall.

The rebels are removing the obstructions in the Neuse river below Kingston in order to allow the iron-plated rams to come down to assist in the anticipated attacks on Newbern, Washington and Plymouth, for which the rebels are making great preparations. A ram is also said to be ready on the Roanoke river, and two on Tar river.

The Raleigh Confederacy states that the recent attack on Newbern was only a diversion soon to be followed by heavier demonstrations. It urges the necessity of changing the battle-ground from Virginia to North Carolina. Official intelligence confirms the report that Jeff. had ordered the immediate seizure of all points now held by the Federals in North Carolina.

General Peck has made all the preparations in his power, and all the citizens and freemen are under orders to go into the fortifications.

The hanging, by the rebels, of 23 men of the Second North Carolina (white) Regiment, has exasperated the loyal men in the State beyond all bounds, and they have resolved to take no more prisoners.

Lieutenant-General Grant Received His Commission.

Washington, March 9.—The President of the United States, this afternoon, formally presented to General Grant his commission as Lieutenant-General. The ceremony took place in the Cabinet Chamber, in presence of the entire Cabinet, General Halleck, Representative Lovejoy, General Rawlings and Colonel Comstock, of General Grant's staff, the son of General Grant, and Mr. Nichols. The President addressed him thus:

"General Grant—In consequence of the nation's appreciation of what you have done, and its reliance upon you for what remains to be done in the existing great struggle, you are now presented with this commission, constituting you Lieutenant-General in the Army of the United States. With this high honor, devolves upon you also a corresponding responsibility. As the country trusts you, so, under God, it will sustain you. I scarcely need to add that, with what I here speak for the nation, goes my own hearty concurrence."

To which General Grant replied as follows:

"Mr. President—I accept this commission with gratitude for the high honor conferred. With the aid of the noble armies who have fought on so many fields for our common country, it will be my earnest endeavor not to disappoint your expectations. I feel the full weight of the responsibility devolving upon me, and I know that if they are met it will be due to those armies, and above all to the favor of that Providence which leads both nations and men."

The President then introduced the General to all the members of the Cabinet, after which the company was seated, and about half an hour was spent in social conversation.

Washington, March 9.—General Grant is with the President to-day. A conference of prominent military leaders will take place soon. General Grant goes to the front to see General Meade in a day or two.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Washington, March 9.—The Richmond Whig of the 7th instant says: "Eight hundred and sixty-one prisoners arrived here yesterday under charge of Major Mulford, to be exchanged under the stipulations of the cartel. It is hoped that regular exchanges will be resumed for the future."

The Whig further says: "The body of Col. Dahlgren was brought to this city on Sunday."

Washington, March 9.—The Republican has the following official dispatch, which was received at a late hour last night:

Fort Monroe, March 8.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton: The flag of truce boat is in, bringing over 48 officers and 600 privates, delivered for exchange. The Richmond papers give an account of Colonel Dahlgren's death and Major Cook's capture. The paper also says that the Confederates have ordered all of Gen. Kilpatrick's officers whom they have captured to be placed in irons. Benj. F. Butler.

BLOCKADE CAPTURES.

Wilmington, March 7.—A blockade steamer was sunk off Cape Fear yesterday.

New York, March 9.—The British blockade runner, the steamer Dove, was captured on the 4th by the gunboat Pequot, off Wilmington, and brought into Beaufort.

ADVANCE IN GOLD.

New York, March 9.—Gold decidedly firmer, closing very unsettled, with drooping tendency, at 66⅝ to 66⅞c.

Cotton more active and 1c better, at 75 to 76c. for Middling Uplands; 75 to 76c. for Low Middling. Flour a shade firmer, and in moderate demand.

Later European News.

New York, March 7th.—The steamer City of New York, from Liverpool noon of the 24th, and Queenstown 25th, has arrived.

The Morning Post, in a city article, says reports from Paris are still more positive that confidential negotiations are progressing between France and England for a joint recognition of the Confederate States, and if England refuses, France will act alone. The Post declines to vouch for the reports.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald denounced the Government for seizing Laird's rams. He asserted the action was in contravention of law. In moving for all correspondence on the subject, he said he should deplore war with America, but would rather go to war than the law of England should be infringed in consequence of threats of foreign ambassadors.

The Attorney General defended the Government, and explained their legal action, claiming for the Government the merit of acting from a sense of justice and no other motive. Several speakers denounced the course of the Government, and charged it with pusillanimity. Others replied, and finally the motion was rejected by a vote of 178 to 153—a majority of 25 for the Government, which was received with loud cheers from the ministerial side.

Mr. Laird said that it was true with the consent of the British and American Governments tobacco had passed through the blockade at Richmond for the Austrian and French Governments. England made no similar application for cotton, because the case was altogether different.

An immense meeting at Dublin to protest against the reception of the Albert Memorial in College Green was broken up by riotous proceedings. A desperate fight took place, but nothing serious.

Additional particulars of the Prussian repulse at Duppel are conflicting. One account looks disastrous to the Prussians, but the Prussian official account is the reverse, only admitting three killed and twenty wounded.

It was asserted that England had proposed a conference on the Danish question on a new basis, and that Austria and Prussia had assented. The Times regards this as hopeful for a settlement. It was asserted that the entente cordiale between France and England was no longer doubtful. The Emperor agrees to co-operate.

Bourse firm at 66f. 55c.

Liverpool, February 25.—Cotton sales Monday and Tuesday were 9000 bales. Market dull but steadier. Prices, however, in some cases, rather favor buyers.

London Money Market.—The funds on the 23d were steady. Consols closed firm at 91¼ to 91⅜. Money is growing more abundant, and the tendency in the discount market was toward a reduction of rates.

The following is a synopsis of the news sent on by the Bidon on the 23d:

The ship destroyed by the Alabama was the Emma Jane.

In the House of Lords, Earl Derby said the Government did not intend to send commissioners to report on the operations of American cruisers, but three officers had been sent to report on iron-clads. For obvious reasons, no officers were sent to the Confederate States.

Official returns show the British exports in 1863 were over £22,000,000 above 1862.

Hamburg.—Telegrams announce that the Prussians have evacuated Jutland, but British papers say they retain possession of Kolding, with the order not to evacuate. Beyond there the Germans are busy destroying the Dannewerke. On the 23d the Prussians attacked the whole Danish lines at Duppel. The Danes were driven back, but afterward reoccupied their former position.

The London Times strongly opposed English interference single-handed, but bitterly denounces the powers that refuse co-operation.

The conference of the minor German States adopted strong resolutions to sustain the Anti-Danish policy.

The Confederate bonds have declined to 53 to 54. The rates of discount of the Bank of England was reduced to 6 per cent.

Affairs at Schleswig are unchanged. It is not confirmed that Austria and Prussia agreed to a conference in London, but will not discontinue hostilities. The Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs distinctly asserted that with the former state of things reinstated in Schleswig, the Danish Government will renew its efforts for terminating, by negotiations, the conflict with Germany.

The Times thinks it probable that the spring will bring a revolution in Germany.

Still Later from Europe.

ASSENT OF FRANCE TO A CONFERENCE CONFIRMED—THE TUSCALOOSA TO BE RELEASED—QUEEN VICTORIA REPORTED ABOUT TO ABDICATE.

Portland, March 9.—Steamer Nova Scotia, Liverpool 25th, via Londonderry 26th, arrived here with two days later news.

The Post says the consent of several powers, including Denmark, is wanting to the proposed conference.

Affairs in Schleswig are unchanged.

Lord Palmerston had announced that orders had been sent to the Cape of Good Hope to release the privateer Tuscaloosa, international law not justifying her detention.

Rumor says Queen Victoria is about to abdicate, and the Prince of Wales to ascend the throne of England as Edward VII.

THE LATEST.

Sandy Hook, March 9.—The steamer Australasian, from Liverpool on the 27th, and Queenstown 28th ultimo, arrived this morning. She got ashore on the point of Sandy Hook, but will get off undamaged.

London, February 28.—Consols, after official hours, yesterday, closed at 91¼ to 91⅜.

Liverpool, February 27.—Political news unimportant.

The Confederate loan had declined to 47 to 49.

Cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales to-day 5000 bales.

Breadstuffs dull and tending downward. Provisions steady, except lard, which is dull. Sugar has an upward tendency.

London, February 27.—No fighting in Schleswig and nothing new.

It is confirmed that France assents to a Conference, though not in a very earnest spirit—Duke Augustenberg, in reply to an important deputation from all parts of Schleswig, declared his intention never to surrender his rights.

The London Times considers that the main point has been gained in the assent of the great powers to a Conference, and hopes it will produce satisfactory results.

Four Italian conspirators were condemned to transportation for life.

Two Days Later via the River.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER LUMINARY.

St. Louis Dates to the 12th.

VARIOUS AND INTERESTING NEWS

GOLD DECLINED 63

By the steamer Luminary from St. Louis, we have papers from that city to the 12th, giving two days later news than previously received by the river.

General Grant's Visit to the Army of the Potomac.

(Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.)

Washington, March 11.—General Grant left this evening for Nashville. He arrived about one o'clock this morning from the Army of the Potomac. He was received with great enthusiasm by the army, although the heavy rains prevented general demonstrations to his honor. He had a long conference with Gen. Meade, at whose headquarters he spent the night, and by whom he was accompanied here. It is understood that he desires to reorganize the armies, both here and in the West, and that he has said that if permitted to have his own way he would soon oppose McClellanism in the Potomac army, which he regarded as the chief obstacle to its success. General Barry is to follow Grant to the West in a day or two.

The War in Virginia.

New York, March 11.—A private letter from Fort Monroe the 8th, says last evening as Gen. Kilpatrick was leaving here to return to his command at Yorktown, news reached Gen. Butler that the enemy had been troubling our lines between Yorktown and Suffolk.

General Butler at once stopped the Yorktown boat and a consultation took place between him and Kilpatrick. The result is, that Gen. Kilpatrick and his command were removed from Yorktown and Portsmouth during last night, and are now with our forces at the line in front of Portsmouth, or on the advance in pursuit of the enemy.

I was up in front yesterday afternoon, and ascertained that the enemy's force consisted of 2000 infantry and some two regiments of cavalry, with four pieces of artillery. This may have been their advance force only.

Washington, March 11.—The cavalry which recently cut the rebel communications and made a dash at Richmond, is now arriving by transport at Alexandria en route to the Army of the Potomac.

From Chattanooga.

(Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.)

Chattanooga, March 11.—The exact force of the enemy at Dalton last Sunday was six divisions of infantry and four brigades of cavalry. I consider it certain that Johnston is being reinforced from Longstreet's and Polk's armies.

All quiet on our front.

There was rain last night but sunshine again to-day.

Major McMichael, Assistant Adjutant General on General Thomas's staff, a most efficient and accomplished officer, starts for his home in Philadelphia to-morrow on a short leave of absence.

General Grant Bound for Nashville.

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Post.)

Washington, March 11.—General Grant arrived here about an hour ago. He takes the half past five o'clock train to-night for Nashville, accompanied by his chief of staff.

The Gold Bill.

Washington, March 11.—The Senate has passed the bill allowing Chase to sell gold at discretion for one year. Little doubt is entertained that it will now pass the House.

The following is the gold bill:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to anticipate the payment of the interest on the public debt, by a period not exceeding one year, from time to time, either with or without a rebate of the interest on the coupons, as to him may seem expedient; and he is hereby authorized to dispose of any gold in the Treasury of the United States, not necessary for the payment of the interest on the public debt.

ANOTHER REBEL PIRATE AFLOAT.

New York, March 11.—It is reported on the authority of the captain of the gunboat De Soto that a rebel privateer, bark rigged steamer, is cruising to the eastward of Havana.

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE.

St. Johns, N. B., March 10.—Justice Ritchie this morning gave judgment on the proceedings in the case of the Chesapeake prisoners, brought before him by the writ of habeas corpus.

The Judge went fully into the matter. He ordered the release of the prisoners.

New York Markets.

New York, March 11, P. M.—Money—Money easy at 5 to 6. Gold dull and lower, opening at 63⅞, declining to 62, and closing firm at 62⅞ to 63. Government Stocks less active and firmer; U. S. 6's of '81, 113; 5-20's, coupons, 109¾ to 110¼.

Cotton—Dull, heavy and lower; 77 to 77½c for Middling Uplands, and 74c for Low Middling.

Flour—Is without decided change; $7 15 to 7 25 for extra round hoop, and $7 30 to $8 50 for trade brands. Market closes quiet.

Whisky—Dull at 88 to 89c for State, and 90 to 91c for Western.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
Friday Evening, March 18, 1864.

The accounts by the Luminary from St. Louis report, ing that the gold bill had passed the United States Senate and that at an informal meeting of the Republican members of the House it was decided that, in order to stop speculation, the Secretary's views on the subject should be sustained, and that in consequence, the Wall street Gold market had declined to 62⅞ [illegible] premium, created a sudden revolution in our own market, [illegible] to-day as will be seen from the details below. The movement in our leading staple, also, was interrupted by the advices received by the same arrival, that middling had declined, at New York, to 77@77½c, at which it was reported dull and heavy. Sugar and Molasses, on the contrary, have continued in good request at full prices, but very little appears to have been done in any other prominent article.

There was a fair amount of Exchange offering and a moderate business was done at about yesterday's rates. We noticed sales at ¾, ⅞, 1 and 1⅛ ℘ cent. discount for New York Sight, ¾ and 1 for some one day's Sight, and 1⅛ for three days' Sight on Boston. These comprised the bulk of the business within our observation. The Banks checked on New York at ¼ ℘ cent. discount, one of them, however, supplying its customers at ⅛. Dealers asked about the same rates. Although it was "packet day" the counter demand was only moderate. In Foreign Exchange we noticed sales of Sterling by one of the Banks at the advanced rate of 160 and of Francs, by another, at 3f.40. Others, however adhered to their previous rates of 3f.15 and 158.

The Gold market opened with a good demand, notwithstanding the advanced pretensions of holders, and a very considerable amount changed hands at 64⅜, 64½, 65, 65½ and 66 ℘ cent. premium, the sales including $41,000, in two lots, at 65⅛, in two lots, at 65, $7000, in two lots, at 65½, $24,000, in four lots, at 66, and $10,000, at the extreme rate of 66 [illegible]. This was all before the news. Nothing was reported subsequently. Holders offered to sell at 65 and even 64½, but there appeared to be no demand. Dealers paid 66 for the small coins offered at their counters, and sold at 66 @67. There is so little Silver offering that I cannot quote to buyers. Dealers have paid 50 premium at their counters, and sold at 57. Mexican dollars command 52 premium, and commanded the full premium of gold—occasionally 101 ℘ cent. more.

Nothing of any moment transpired in Bank Notes. Dealers paid ¾ ℘ cent. premium for Louisiana State and sold at 1¼ @1½; ¾ for Mechanics and Traders and sold at 1, (the sales including $6000, in one lot, at this figure); ½ for Union and sold at 1; @1¼ for Canal and Citizens' and sold at @94½ and 6¼ ... [illegible] for Crescent City and sold at 93, 83 for Bank of Louisiana and sold at 95½, and 99@97 for Merchants' and sold at 98. The Notes of the Bank of New Orleans fill a large channel of our circulation, at par, but to day one lot of $3000 sold at a premium. The bulk of the currency is composed of City Treasury Issues and Legal Tender Notes.

The only transactions reported in Stocks were 20 shares Crescent City Bank at 93 00, and a lot of Gas Light at 108. The sales in which we referred yesterday, without giving the particulars, comprised 10 shares Canal Bank at 95 00, 70 Mechanics and Traders' at 89 00 and 17 Crescent City 93.00. Nothing further transpired in Insurance Stock.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, March 18, 1864.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a limited enquiry at about yesterday's prices, but after the receipt of the accounts by the Luminary most of the orders were withdrawn, buyers awaiting further intelligence, and the only sales reported were 90 bales reported at 52½, and 125 bales ordinary, of which were ... at 51. West's receipts up to last evening (all package reduced to bales) 4,306 bales, exports 1,737, including 514 to Boston and 1,310 to New York. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, not cleared, 11,830.

SUGAR.—With light supplies and continued good demand prices have ruled still more in favor of sellers; the sales embracing 800 hhds on the landing and in store at 11¼ for common, 13¼@13¾c for fair to fully fair, 14 @14½ for prime to choice and 15½c for white clarified. The sales for the commercial week, which closed last evening amounted to 1,700 hhds; receipts 1,871 hhds; exports 1,000 hhds. A part of the sales were from store. There is little or none in first hands. Mostly all on the landing is held by speculators or is awaiting shipment to the North and West, principally the latter.

MOLASSES.—All descriptions are in request, but with light receipts and only a part having been placed in the market, the sales are confined to 290 barrels and a small lot of half barrels at very full prices; good 65@70c, prime to choice new crop 68@85c ℘ gallon. Sales for the week 2,550 barrels, receipts 2,905 barrels, exports 2,737 barrels.

FLOUR.—Purchasers have withdrawn from the market to await expected receipts from the West and nothing was done to-day. Yesterday, not previously reported, 100 barrels superfine sold at $8, 200 good extra at $9 50, 100 barrels choice do at $9 75 ℘ barrel. The stock on hand is very light, and consists principally of extra, with a superfine is scarcely in request.

HAY.—New York is selling, in small lots, at $30 ℘ ton.

POTATOES.—Have been selling on the landing at $3 75@4 ℘ barrel.

BALE ROPE.—A lot of 50 coils machine made sold at 9 ℘ lb. It is retailing at 10c ℘ lb. The stock is very light.

CHEESE.—51 boxes Western sold at 16c ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS.—The steamship to leave for New York to-morrow morning has been taking Cotton at 1½c ℘ lb.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Sales at auction to-day, 55 boxes Coal Oil at 97 ... 51 tierces Hams at 16½c and 10 demijohns Jamaica Rum at $3 25 ℘ gallon.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 18, 1864.

Arrived during the past week—198 Beeves, 164 Hogs, 101 Sheep, 40 Veals, and 46 Milch Cows. Sales of the week: 161 Beeves, 192 Hogs, 101 sheep, 38 Veals, and 46 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale: 15 Milch Cows. The market continues bare of Western Beeves, Hogs and Sheep.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℘ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℘ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℘ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℘ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℘ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℘ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℘ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ℘ lb gross	[illegible]
Sheep, in lots ℘ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℘ head	[illegible]
Veal Cattle, ℘ head	[illegible]
Suckling Calves, ℘ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 19, 1864

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Evening Star, Bell, for New York, via Havana, Lilliot & McKeever

Bark Harriet Spalding, Wallace, for Philadelphia, Master

Bark John Trucks, Taylor, for Philadelphia.

Brig Water Lilly, Tilton, for New York. Simon & Collins

Brig John Robbins, Nickelson, for Philadelphia, Simon & Collins

Sloop Renovia, (Mexican) Sorna, for Matamoras, Master

Sloop Parents, (Mexican) Ontiverios, for Matamoras.

Steamer Albert Pearce, Greenleaf, for St Louis. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Mary E Riggs, Lowell, 18 days from Bath (Me) to master—lst district 25

Bark Minnesota, Watson, 28 days from Philadelphia, to G A Fosdick—3d district, 25

Schr W H Scuder, Crawford, 15 days from New York, to master—1st district, 21

Schr A & B Chase, 13 days from Philadelphia, to master—1st district 21

Schr Scourt, [illegible] days from New York, to master—4th district

Schr Mary E Pierce, Shaw 20 days from Frankport, (Me) to master—3d district, 27

Schr Mazar, Garono, from Pointe a la Hache, to J L Titus—2d district

Schr Carrier, from Bayou Lacombe to master—Steamboat Gipsy, Blanchi, from Coast, to master—2d dist

Schr Prairies, Bellander, from Bonfouca, to master—2d district

Lugger Young Italy, from Coast, to master—3d district

Lugger Telegraph, Carmich, from Pointe a la Hache, to J L Titus—2d district

Lugger Lion, from Coast, to master—3d district

STEAMBOATS.

Luminary, Wilson, from St Louis

Lula Boy, Tucker, from Baton Rouge

J F Bondo, [illegible] from Bayou Sara

Black Hawk, Barnes, from Bayou Sara

Belle Creole, Linds, from Thibodaux

New Orleans, Mau, from Bayou Sara

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Albert Kidder, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea on the 18th instant, [illegible]

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

Capt. Watson, of the bark Minnesota, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, reports on the 15th and 17th, [illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Milton, Fuller, from New York

Bark Sarah, Mc Carthy, from Boston

[illegible]

Schr Hermes, from Port Castle

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Evening Star—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Harriet Spalding—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per brig Water Lilly—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig J Robbins—[illegible]

MATAMORAS—Per sloop Renovia—[illegible]

MATAMORAS—Per sloop Parents—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Albert Pearce—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

BATH—Per ship Mary E Riggs—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Minnesota—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per schr W H Scuder—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per schr A & B Chase—[illegible]

FRANKPORT—Per schr Mary E Pierce—Lumber to order

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

POINTE A LA HACHE—[illegible]

BAYOU LACOMBE—[illegible]

COAST—[illegible]

POINTE A LA HACHE—[illegible]

COAST—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—[illegible]

THIBODAUX—Per steamer Belle Creole—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer New Orleans—[illegible]

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Lula Boy—[illegible]

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Bee Boy—[illegible]

Per New Orleans, Opelousas and G. W. R. R.—[illegible]

DIED.

At Marietta, Ga., BERNARD MAGNES, of New Orleans, in the 29th year of his age, a member of Fenner's Battery, C. S. A.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Wm. E. Murphy, for the use of M. Elliott, vs. N. Benedict and Joseph Steele.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 14,862.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to Jas. E. Dunham, late Sheriff, and by said late sheriff to me transferred, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of March, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., [illegible]

The unexpired term of the LEASE of a certain Lot of Ground situated on the Batture of the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Fulton, Front, Poydras and Lafayette streets, and measuring twenty-three feet two inches and four lines front on said Front street, by one hundred and fifteen feet four inches and six lines in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. Four; [illegible] Together with the brick store and Kitchen on said lot.

[illegible] to expire on the First day of March 1866, at the rate of $110 per month payable monthly.

As will more fully appear by reference to lease passed before W. J. Castell, late a Notary Public in this city, dated March 19th, 1861, a copy thereof is deposited in my office for reference.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

mh19 23 26 30 31

Union Insurance Company of New Orleans vs Oscar Valeton.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 11,150.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to Jas. E. Dunham, late Sheriff, and by said late Sheriff to me transferred, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, April 20th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.

A CERTAIN LOT OR PORTION OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereof, situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Burgundy, Rampart and [illegible] streets. Measuring American measure, forty-five feet front on Esplanade street, by a depth from Esplanade to Barracks streets, of one hundred and ninety-nine feet two inches or more, if any composed of Lots Numbers Five and Six, on a plan drawn by L. Surgi, Surveyor, on the 2d of January, 1856, and deposited in the office of J. Cuvillier, Notary public in this city.

Being the same property the defendant acquired by purchase from Abel Dreyfous, by act passed before A. Abat, notary public in this city, dated April 29th, 1863.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

mh19 26 ap2 19 20

FREE STATE NOMINATIONS FOR DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Election March 28, 1864.

FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Joseph Gorlinski, R. B. Bell, E. H. Chadwick, Boyd Robinson, T. U. Lester, W. T. Stocker, J. B. Carter.

SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

George A. Fosdick, T. B. Thorpe, W. R. Hire, Terrence Cook, J. J. Haley, L. C. Wentzfield, Joseph H. Wilson, John Henderson, Jr., M. W. Murphy, J. H. Stiner, P. Bonzano.

THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

John W. Thomas, James Fuller, J. B. Terry, J. Sullivan, John Foley, O. W. Austin, George Howes, H. W. Waters, P. Morgan.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Judge R. H. Durell, R. King Cutler, E. J. Wenck, Alfred Shaw, Louis Gastinel.

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

John Buckley, Jr., J. P. Montamat, Xavier Maurer, V. Gonzales.

SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Dr. M. F. Bonzano, Adolph Bailey, J. N. Beilli, F. M. Crozat.

SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Judge E. K. Howell, M. D. Kavanagh, J. G. Beum, T. Deport.

EIGHTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

O. H. Poynot, J. A. Spellacy, J. K. Cook.

NINTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

H. G. Pearson, Edward Hart, John Helgrove.

TENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

W. R. Fish, Geo. Geier, E. Bartch, Jos. Sloane, C. W. Stauffer, John Purcell, Edmund Flood, R. G. Abbott, Wm. Albert, J. L. Davies.

mh19 tf

Free State Executive Committee.

FREE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, March 17, 1864.

At a meeting of the "Free State Executive Committee," held on the above date, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The idea has been circulated, by irresponsible and factious persons, that the Government of Louisiana, about to be organized, will be responsible for debts contracted by the State in the interest of the rebellion; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Free State party is uncompromisingly opposed to assuming any debts contracted by the State of Louisiana while under rebel domination, for the purpose of carrying on the war against the United States.

J. W. THOMAS, President.

J. P. MONTAMAT, Secretary. mh19 tf

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 of New Orleans, that the office of the undersigned will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) for the purpose of receiving all state Taxes due the state for the years 1861 and 1862 on real estate, capital, &c., &c.

March 19th, 1864. W. C. CAMPBELL, State Tax Collector, Second District.

mh 9 1w

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY NOON AND NIGHT, March 19 1864. Two Grand Performances To-Day, with Programme arranged for Ladies and Children.

MONS. VERRECK.

The Greatest Sensation GYMNAST of the Age, in both Entertainments.

ZANFRETTI'S NEW PANTOMIME—ENCHANTMENT.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, (all armchairs) 50c; Gallery, 25c; Gradrona Boxes, 50c; Private Boxes $2 to $5.

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

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

VARIETIES THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVENING March 19, 1864

Revival, for one night only, of Bulwer's Great Play, in five acts, entitled

RICHELIEU, or THE CONSPIRACY

Supported by the entire Company.

To-morrow—Great Bill of Attractions.

In rehearsal, and will shortly be produced, the Great Drama in three acts and a prologue, entitled THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at half past 7 o'clock. Horse Cars from the corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, will connect, after the performance each night, with street cars for Carrollton and intermediate stations. mar19

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR ... Lessee.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 19

Immense success of the great Tragedian J. WILKES BOOTH, who will appear in Schiller's great Play entitled

THE ROBBERS.

Charles De Moor ... J. Wilkes Booth.

Concluding with the favorite Farce of the LIMERICK BOY.

After the performance a GRAND MASKED BALL.

Monday—RICHARD THIRD.

Tuesday—OTHELLO.

During Mr Booth's engagement seats can be secured three days in advance.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾. mh19

A GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL.

Will be given by a Society of Young Men on St. Joseph's Day, SATURDAY, 19th March, 1864, at Polar Star Hall, corner of Love and History streets, Third District.

INVITATION COMMITTEE.

L. Fuanse, B. Vinet, A. Gautier, E. Wagner, A. Mendoza, A. Jacquet, J. Benedict, F. Barry.

H. Sorbet

MANAGERS.

G. Mendola, H. Fourne, P. M. Estimpio, A. A. Marchand.

TICKET, ONE DOLLAR

Gentlemen who desire tickets and invitations for Ladies, are requested to leave the names and the residences with Mr. A. Mendola, 245 Chartres street, between Dumaine and Madison, or with one of the Managers. The committee would beg to bring their tickets of invitation, as no one will be admitted without a ticket. The Committee will meet every Tuesday and Friday. No invitation for Ladies will be given after the last meeting of the Committee, which will take place Friday evening, 18th March, 1864. mh13

Steam Weekly to Liverpool, Touching at Queenstown, (Cork Harbor.)

The well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON ... SATURDAY, MARCH 5, CITY OF MANCHESTER ... do 12, CITY OF NEW YORK ... do 19,

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN		STEERAGE	
	$80 00		$30 00
do. to London	85 00	do. to London	34 00
do. to Paris	95 00	do. to Paris	40 00
do. to Hamburg	90 00	do. to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 66 Gravier street. mh9

For New York via Havana.

Sails on SATURDAY, March 26th, 1864, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

THE favorite regular United States mail steamship COLUMBIA, D. S. Barton, commander, will leave as above, from foot of St. Joseph street, for NEW YORK, touching at HAVANA, to land passengers and the U. S. mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine street. mh15

Bayou Lafourche Packet Twice a Week.

Leaves on TUESDAYS at 2 o'clock, P. M. and FRIDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE new and fine passenger steamer BELLE CREOLE, Webster Long, master, John A. Parodi, clerk, leaves New Orleans for Thibodaux, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landing on Bayou Lafourche and the Coast on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

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

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LEVY & DIETER, Agents, No. 17 Carondelet street.

A competent clerk will be on the levee foot of Bienville street to receive freight during absence of the boat. mar 8 1m

For New York.

THE A 1 fast sailing brig OLGA, F. Gibbs, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above port. For balance of freight, apply to WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine st. mh18

Notice.

THE Italian schooner LOUISA, Olivari, master, from Havana, is now discharging cargo at the foot of Toulouse street. Consignees are requested to settle freight bills at Piaggio & Viosca's, Nos. 62 and 64 Old Levee street, before delivery, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense.

March 17th, 1864. mh18

Wanted,

A MAN, well recommended, and of a reasonable age, who would take charge of the cleaning work of a Drug store and attend to the out-door errands.

Apply immediately at the drug store, corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets. mh7

Wanted.

IMMEDIATELY, in a Variety Store, a competent Clerk. Good references will be required. Address, by letter, A. B., at the office of the Bee. mh17tf

ST. JOSEPH'S INSTITUTE, Napoleon Avenue, Jefferson City. —Conducted by the— SISTERS OF CHARITY.

WILL be opened for the reception of Pupils on the 1st MONDAY in April.

For particulars, please apply to the Superioress. mh16

Notice.

MR. BONTEMPS, Druggist, having sold his Establishment to Mr. F. RANDON, offers his sincere thanks to his customers for their kind patronage.

Mr. F. RANDON, having purchased the above Establishment, No. 35 Bourbon street, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage which he will endeavor to deserve. mh16 1m

Leghorn and Canton Goods.

JUST received per steamships Morning Star, George Washington and Havana—

Choice consignments of STRAW, LEGHORN and CANTON GOODS, suitable for the market, and of the latest New York style.

Assortment of LACE BONNETS and FRENCH FRAMES, Panama HATS, Canton HATS, STRAW HATS, Children and Misses' Straw Hats, all styles.

Ladies and Misses Leghorn HATS, all styles.

The above being a consignment of 500 cases, from Vyse & Sons and E. F. Wilde, New York.

Also, an invoice of 1000 Palm Leaf FANS, 100,000 of "Lockwoods" PAPER COLLARS, all styles and sizes, 100 dozen "Lockwoods" Neck TIES.

Also, FELT HATS of all kinds, and BOOTS and SHOES.

DEALERS and SUTLERS would do well to look at this stock, as it can be disposed of at very reasonable rates.

F. J. QUINLAN & CO., 60 Camp street, next door to the Picayune. mh16 1m

Rio Coffee... Rio Coffee.

NOW landing and in store—100 sacks prime RIO COFFEE. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine st. mh18

AUCTION SALES.

230 Barrels Potatoes. BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 19th March, 1864, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at store No. 93 Poydras street,

230 barrels POTATOES.

Terms cash. mh19

Rio Coffee. Rio Coffee. BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold for account of whom it may concern, on SATURDAY 19th March, 1864, at 10¼ o'clock, A. M., in store No. 93 Poydras street—

6 bags RIO COFFEE.

Damaged per brig Ganges on her voyage to this port.

Terms cash. mh19

Preserved Fruits and Meats. BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, March 19th, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in stores Nos. 48 and 50 Old Levee street, for account of whom it may concern—

Sundry cases PRESERVED FRUITS, and OYSTERS.

Slightly damaged on the voyage of importation.

Terms cash. mh19

Forty Five Working Mules at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the stables corner of Tchoupitoulas and Philip streets—

45 fine WORKING MULES.

They can be seen at the stables until day of sale.

Terms cash in U. S. Treasury Notes. mh17

Furniture......Furniture, BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY March 19, at 11 o'clock, at their mart, Masonic Hall—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Terms cash. mh19

Show Cases, Shelvings, Counters, &c., At Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction, at No. 171 Canal street, on MONDAY, March 21st, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.—

A lot of STORE FIXTURES, such as Show Cases, Shelvings, Counters, &c., &c.

Terms cash. mh17

Succession of Jose Gonzales.

VALUABLE BARONNE STREET IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Second District Court of New Orleans.—No. 19,928.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY, G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY March 19th, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Custom-house streets, by virtue and in pursuance of an order from the Hon. J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated January 30th, 1864, No. 19,928, the following described property, to wit:

FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Baronne, Lafayette and Girod streets. Lot No. 3 forms the corner of Baronne and Lafayette streets, [illegible] The improvements on lot No. 3 consist of a double frame tenement containing four rooms, two-story frame kitchen and alley way, each double tenement rents for $33 per month. Lot No. 4 measures 27 feet 9 inches and 3 lines front on Lafayette street, by 90 feet 11 inches in depth between parallel lines. The improvements on said lot consist of a two-story brick kitchen and an unfinished brick house fronting the street. All as per survey and plan made by A. De Young, Surveyor, dated February 18th, 1864.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before E. Bhannon, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. mh19

Sale on Account of Departure—Coffee House and Billiard Table, BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, March 24, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets—

The ORLEANS COFFEE-HOUSE, with all its Furniture, Looking-glasses, Counter, Tables, Chairs, &c.; a fine Billiard Table and Accessories.

Also—A fine assortment of Liquors.

Terms cash. mh19

Auction Sale. BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, March 21st, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 310 Craps street between Elysian Fields and Port streets—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Also, a handsome SPRING WAGGON.

Terms cash. mh19

Unreserved Sale of a Valuable Property on Esplanade Street.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 19th March, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in square bounded by Esplanade, Burgundy, Rampart and Barracks streets, measuring, French measure, 30 feet front on Esplanade street, by 120 feet in depth, between parallel lines; together with a one-story brick house, No. 132, having six rooms, two of which are large and three rooms; two large kitchens, a bath room and a closed gallery; a small gallery, a two-story brick kitchen, of four rooms, paved yard, water works, cisterns, privy, &c.

Terms—One-half cash and the balance at one year's credit, in a note secured by mortgage, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date, until final payment in case of non-payment at maturity.

Act of sale before Alph. Barnett, Not. Pub. mh15

Property in the First District.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 19th of March 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District, measuring 27 feet 4 inches 2 lines front on Miro street, by 64 feet in depth 61 feet and 10 inches width in the rear, between Baldo and Palmyra streets, together with the improvements thereon consisting of a frame house of four rooms and two cabinets, a kitchen, privy, &c.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before A. Dreyfous, not. pub. mh15

Succession of Catherine Metscher, late wife of John Menig—No. 20,098.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 9th of April 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 24 March, the following described property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to-wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, designated by No. 3, of square No. 1, bounded by Washington Avenue, Spain, St. Avide and St. John the Baptist streets, measuring 32 feet front on Washington Avenue by 1 ... feet in depth, together with the improvements thereon.

Terms cash.

Act of sale before Jos Cohn notary public.

mh17 24 31 ap9

Succession of Sparel Naude.—No. 4515.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY 19th March, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 3d February, 1864, the following described property, belonging to said succession, to-wit:

THE UNDIVIDED TENTH PART OF A LOT OF GROUND, situated in Suburb Soniat, First District of the city, in square bounded by Triton Walk, Hercules, Dryades and Calliope streets, designated as Lot No. 3, Fold 9, measuring, American measure, 25 feet, 1 inches, 9 lines front on Hercules street, by 127 feet, 10 inches and 6 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

Terms—Two-thirds cash, and the balance at one year's credit, with 8 per cent. interest per annum, and secured by mortgage.

Act of sale before W. H. Peters, Notary Public.

feb17 26 mh11 19

Succession of Charles McCarthy.—No. 19,992.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 36 Royal street, near St. Louis.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court, dated 6th February, 1864, will be sold on SATURDAY, the 19th day of March, 1864, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, at 12 o'clock M., viz:

1. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, with the improvements thereon, situate in Faubourg Delord, First District of this city, in the square bounded by Constance, Dupleissier, Annunciation and Bartholomew streets, designated as lots numbers Twenty-one and Twenty-two of square number Eleven, on a plan drawn by J. Pilié, dated 11th November, 1833, deposited as plans No. 17 of the book of plans of J. R. Marks, late Notary; lot number Twenty-one measures 38 feet 3 inches front on Constance street, by 134 feet, 9 inches and 5 lines in depth, and lot number Twenty-two measures 25 feet 3 inches front on Constance street, by 160 feet in depth.

2. A LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by Adele, Fulton, Rousseau and Josephine streets as per plan by Grant, dated the 2d of June, 1859, having 32 feet, 8 inches, 6 lines front on Adele street, by 127 feet deep.

3. ONE HALF OF A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the suburb Annunciation of this city, the whole of said lot measuring 39 feet front on St. John the Baptist street, between Race and Orange streets, bounded on one side by the property of Sainteville Sebulies, and on the other side by the property of Maher.

Acts of sale before Hugh Madden, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Terms cash. feb11

Special Notice. STATE TAX PAYERS THIRD DISTRICT.

THE office is now open for the collection of Taxes. Tax payers are therefore notified to immediately pay their delinquent taxes for the years 1861 and 1862, to avoid costs. I am also prepared to collect the taxes on Real Estate, Capital, &c., for 1863, and Licenses on Trades, Professions and Occupations for 1864, now due.

CHAS. S. LANG, State Tax Collector, Third District.

No. 9 Esplanade street, between Victory and Levee street, opposite the Mint. mh18 6t

Vanilla! Vanilla!

150 POUNDS CHOICE VANILLA for sale by D. LOPEZ, No. 65 Chartres, corner Conti st. mh18 6t

Lard! Flour!

LARD—300 tierces PRIME, kettle rendered.

FLOUR—700 bbls. FAGAN'S 4 ACES.

Just received and for sale by E. B. KEEP, 60 Poydras st. mh18

Gallier & Esterbrook, ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS—No. 11 Carondelet street. mh17 tf

CYPRESS LUMBER.—The undersigned has now on hand, for sale, and will be constantly receiving from the "St. James Estate," Cypress Lumber of all kinds, suitable for Builder's use, &c., such as Cisterns, Dry and a half square edge Flooring, dressed and rough Joists, Scantling, Ceiling Boards, Planks, &c., &c., at the lowest market price. Bills cut at the short notice and all orders promptly filled. Builders are invited to examine the stock on hand at No. 11 Carondelet street. JAS. GALLIER, JR.

Havana Segars.

A LARGE assortment of 148,000 Havana SEGARS, received by last arrivals, composed of some to suit this market, such as Londres, Medios, Regalias, Conchas, Cilindrados, Magnificos, &c., &c., and of the brands: Intimidad, Meridiana, Rabajas, Ritica, Paloma, Henry Clay, &c., &c.

Also, 48,000 packages Havana SEGARETTES.

For sale at moderate prices, at No. 27 Commerce st.

mar8 1m By JAYME MAGI.

Treatment

OF THE MOST INVETERATE BLOOD DISEASES. Typhoid Fever cured in twelve days. Pneumonia in eight, and Diarrhea in four. A remedy warranted to cure. Consultation every day by DR. PAULIN, of Paris, from 11 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M., in his office, adjoining the Drug Store, on Camp street, No. 177.

This newly established Drug Store, under the direction of Dr. Paulin, offers the public a stock of choice Drugs and Medicines at very moderate prices. Prescriptions put up with the greatest care.

For sale on hand, DR. PAULIN'S VEGETABLE SYRUP, a genuine Blood Renovator, and successfully used in cases of rachitis, antemia, sterility and female nervous diseases. The use of this syrup invigorates the weakest child, who soon finds in this delicious Balm the health he had never enjoyed before. A prospectus, showing how to use it, accompanies each bottle.

mh11 1m

MME. OLYMPE

BEGS leave to inform her customers of New Orleans, and of the country, that her MILLINERY STORE will be transferred on 1st May next, from No. 32 Chartres street to No. 134 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne. feb12 6m

Landing and for Sale:

20 CASKS Shoulders, Dry Salted. 20 casks Sides, do. 10 do Bacon Shoulders. 10 do Bacon Sides.

For sale by CONVERSE & KENNETT, 36 Magazine st. mh17

IMPORTANT ORDER.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, March 11, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 35.

I. An Election will be held on Monday, the 28th day of March, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in each of the Election precincts established by law in this State, for the choice of Delegates to a Convention to be held for the Revision and Amendment of the Constitution of Louisiana.

II. The several Parishes shall be entitled to elect the number of Delegates herein assigned to each upon the basis of white population exhibited by the census of 1860, to be chosen in each Parish on one ticket by the qualified voters of the Parish, except in the Parish of Orleans, in which Parish the Election shall be held in the several Representative Districts established by law, for the number of Delegates assigned to each District, to be chosen on one ticket, by the qualified voters of the District, as follows, viz:

Parishes.	White Population.	No. of Delegates.
Ascension	[illegible]	two
Assumption	7186	three
Avoyelles	[illegible]	two
Baton Rouge, East	6814	three
Baton Rouge, West	[illegible]	one
Bienville	[illegible]	two
Bossier	[illegible]	two
Caddo	[illegible]	two
Calcasieu	[illegible]	two
Caldwell	[illegible]	one
Carroll	[illegible]	two
Catahoula	[illegible]	three
Claiborne	[illegible]	four
Concordia	[illegible]	one
DeSoto	[illegible]	two
Feliciana, East	[illegible]	two
Feliciana, West	[illegible]	one
Franklin	[illegible]	one
Iberville	[illegible]	two
Jackson	[illegible]	two
Jefferson	[illegible]	four
Lafayette	[illegible]	two
Lafourche	[illegible]	three
Livingston	[illegible]	one
Madison	[illegible]	one
Morehouse	[illegible]	one
Natchitoches	[illegible]	three
Orleans	[illegible]	
First Rep. Dist.		seven
Second do.		eleven
Third do.		nine
Fourth do.		five
Fifth do.		five
Sixth do.		four
Seventh do.		four
Eighth do.		three
Ninth do.		three
Tenth do.		ten
Right Bank (Alg)		two
Ouachita	[illegible]	one
Plaquemines	[illegible]	one
Pointe Coupée	[illegible]	two
Rapides	[illegible]	four
Sabine	[illegible]	two
St. Bernard	[illegible]	one
St. Charles	[illegible]	one
St. Helena	[illegible]	one
St. James	[illegible]	one
St. John Baptist	[illegible]	one
St. Landry	[illegible]	four
St. Martins	[illegible]	two
St. Mary	[illegible]	two
St. Tammany	[illegible]	one
Tensas	[illegible]	one
Terrebonne	[illegible]	two
Union	[illegible]	three
Vermilion	[illegible]	one
Washington	[illegible]	one
Winn	[illegible]	two
	[illegible]	150

III. Any Parish not now within the lines of the army shall be entitled to elect delegates as herein specified, at any time before the dissolution of the Convention should such Parish be brought within the lines of the army.

IV. Every free white male, twenty-one years of age who has been a resident of the State twelve months, and six months in the Parish in which he offers to vote, who is a citizen of the United States, and who shall have taken the oath prescribed by the President in his proclamation of the 8th December, 1863, shall have the right to vote in the election of Delegates.

V. Citizens of the State who have been expelled from their homes by the public enemy on account of their devotion to the Union, and who would be qualified voters in the Parishes to which they belong, will be allowed to vote for Delegates in the election precincts in which, for the time being, they may reside.

VI. Citizens of the state who have volunteered for the defence of the country in the army or navy, and who are otherwise qualified voters, will be allowed to vote in the Election precincts in which they may be found on the day of election.

VII. The Commissioners of Election appointed to superintend the polls at the election of State officers, February 22d, 1864, are authorized and directed, in the absence of other orders to hold, and discharge all the duties of Commissioners of Election in their respective precincts, for this election.

VIII. The Commissioners of Election, at any Election precinct, are authorized to administer the oath of allegiance, as prescribed by the President, to any person otherwise qualified to vote, and to register the name of such voter in New Orleans, where a register is required, or to receive it in other Parishes where no register is required, at any time before the polls are closed on the day of election.

IX. The Commissioners in the several Parishes will make prompt returns of the votes given to the Sheriff of the Parish, as provided by law or in his absence to the Provost Marshal who will immediately return the same to the Secretary of State in the same manner and form as for members of the General Assembly.

X. The Sheriffs of the several Parishes, and in their absence the Provost Marshals will take especial care that the polls are properly opened, and that suitable Judges of Election and other officers are appointed. It is desirable that all persons properly qualified shall vote, but it is of importance that the integrity of the election shall not be violated by illegal or fraudulent acts.

XI. The Delegates duly elected to the Convention shall meet at Liberty Hall, Executive Building, in the city of New Orleans, at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 6th day of April, 1864. In case any vacancy occurs by resignation, death or otherwise after the organization of the Convention, a writ of election shall be issued by the Convention to fill the vacancy.

By command of MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS.

RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. G. mh17 tf

Notice of Election.

PURSUANT to the Proclamation issued by his Excellency Michael Hahn, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date of the 16th day of March, 1864, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an Election will be held on MONDAY, the 28th day of March, 1864, for Delegates to a Convention to be held for the Revision and Amendment of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

The First Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Seven Delegates.

The Second Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Eleven Delegates.

The Third Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Nine Delegates.

The Fourth Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Five Delegates.

The Fifth Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Five Delegates.

The Sixth Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Four Delegates.

The Seventh Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Four Delegates.

The Eighth Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Three Delegates.

The Ninth Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall elect Three Delegates.

The Tenth Representative District in the City of New Orleans shall Elect Ten Delegates.

And that portion of the Parish of Orleans lying on the right bank of the Mississippi river shall elect Two Delegates.

The Polls will be open in each Election Precinct from the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. till 4 o'clock, P. M., on the day before mentioned, to-wit: on the 28th day of March, 1864, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks appointed by the authorities.

The Election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.

Sheriff's Office of the Parish of Orleans, New Orleans March 17th, 1864.

mh18 ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff.

Headquarters Department of the Gulf, NEW ORLEANS, March 11, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 35.

For the better preservation of the public health, and to protect, as far as possible, citizens and soldiers from epidemic or contagious, a Commission is hereby appointed to investigate, consider and report the sanitary condition of the city and its vicinity, and to recommend such precautionary measures as may be necessary to ensure public health. The attention of the Commission is specially directed to the subject of intra mural burials, drainage, quarantine regulations, tenements of the poor, and any and all other specific or proximate causes of disease or contagion.

Dr. J. N. Smith, Dr. C. Faget, and Dr. Daniel C. Holliday, will constitute the Commission. A liberal compensation will be made for their services, and a prompt attention to their duties is requested.

The Provost Marshal General is authorized and directed to furnish the Commission quarters, and such assistance as may be by them required.

The Reports of the Commission will be presented to the Medical Director of the Department.

By Command of MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS:

RICHARD B. IRWIN, Assistant Adjutant General.

mh12 tf

Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, Office, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.

THIS Company insures against the perils of the Sea, Rivers and Loss or Damage by fire, at the lowest current rates of premium.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN J. ADAMS, firm of J. J. Adams & Co.
J. GOLDSTEIN, firm of O. Toledano, Descamps & Co.
A. CHIAPELLA.
B. W. OGDEN, firm of Cuscaho & Ogden.
F. DURRIVE, firm of E. Durrive & Co.
JOS. DEYNOODT.
J. J. FERNANDEZ, firm of S. Fernandez & Co.
A. COUTIN.
J. H. ZIMER, firm of J. H. Zimer & Co.
F. CAZENAVE.
L. F. GENERES, firm of Abat & Generes.
P. LOBIT, firm of Lobit & Charpentier.
G. KOHN.
A. BROUSSEAU, firm of A. Brousseau & Co.
J. A. SEIGNOURET. feb18

Water Works Department, COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, March 11, 1864.

THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, payable to the stockholders on the 28th inst., at the office, No. 26 Dryades street.

S. S. PERCY, Secretary.

mh12 t ap5

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of B. H. Green.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 20,206.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

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

mh11 1510

Carpet Warehouse.

19.........Chartres Street.........19

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., such as:

MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY, WILTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN, VENETIAN and other stair CARPETING, &c.; WHITE, RED-CHECKED and Coco MATTING. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.

dc 29 y A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres

PROCLAMATION.

BY MICHAEL HAHN,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

TO THE SHERIFFS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

WHEREAS, by General Orders No. 35, under date of March 11th, 1864, Major-General N. P. Banks, commanding the Department of the Gulf, has ordered that an election "be held on MONDAY, the 28th day of March next, at 9 o'clock A. M., in each of the Election precincts established by law in this State, for the choice of Delegates to a Convention to be held for the Revision and Amendment of the Constitution of Louisiana," and has directed that the several Parishes shall be entitled to elect the number of Delegates herein assigned to each upon the basis of the white population exhibited by the census of 1860, to be chosen in each Parish on one ticket by the qualified voters of the Parish, except in the Parish of Orleans, in which Parish the Election shall be held in the several Representative Districts established by law, for the number of Delegates herein assigned to each District, to be chosen on one ticket by the qualified voters of the District, as follows:

Parishes.	No. of Delegates.
Ascension	two
Assumption	three
Avoyelles	two
Baton Rouge, East	three
Baton Rouge, West	one
Bienville	two
Bossier	two
Caddo	two
Calcasieu	two
Caldwell	one
Carroll	two
Catahoula	three
Claiborne	four
Concordia	one
DeSoto	two
Feliciana, East	two
Feliciana, West	one
Franklin	one
Iberville	two
Jackson	two
Jefferson	four
Lafayette	two
Lafourche	three
Livingston	one
Madison	one
Morehouse	one
Natchitoches	three
Ouachita	one
Plaquemines	one
Pointe Coupée	two
Rapides	four
Sabine	two
St. Bernard	one
St. Charles	one
St. Helena	one
St. James	one
St. John Baptist	one
St. Landry	four
St. Martins	two
St. Mary	two
St. Tammany	one
Tensas	one
Terrebonne	two
Union	three
Vermilion	one
Washington	one
Winn	two

Orleans.

First Rep. Dist.	seven
Second do.	eleven
Third do.	nine
Fourth do.	five
Fifth do.	five
Sixth do.	four
Seventh do.	four
Eighth do.	three
Ninth do.	three
Tenth do.	ten
Right Bank (Alg)	two
Total	150

Now, therefore, I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, notifying the qualified electors throughout the State of the election aforesaid, and commanding all sheriffs, commissioners of election and other officers therein concerned, to hold said election for Delegates in their respective Parishes, and in the Parish of Orleans, in the Representative Districts as aforesaid, and to give the proper public notice thereof; and I enjoin upon them care that said election be held and conducted at the places and in the manner designated by law and the General Orders aforesaid, and that the returns be promptly made to the Secretary of State, at New Orleans. For all of which this Proclamation, without further notice will serve as authority.

Given under my hand and seal of the state, at the Executive Building, city of New Orleans, this sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1864, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

[L. S.] MICHAEL HAHN.

By the Governor:

S. WROTNOWSKI, Secretary of State. mh17

PROCLAMATION

PAR MICHAEL HAHN,

Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane

AUX SHERIFS DANS TOUT L'ETAT.

ATTENDU QUE, par un ordre général No 35, sous la date du 11 mars 1864, le Major-Général N. P. Banks commandant le Département du Golfe a ordonné qu'une élection "aurait lieu LUNDI, 28 mars courant, à 9 heures A. M., dans chacun des précincts d'élection établis par la loi, dans cet Etat, pour le choix de Délégués à une Convention qui sera convoquée pour la Révision et l'Amendement de la Constitution de la Louisiane;" et a prescrit que les différentes paroisses auront droit d'élire le nombre de Délégués assigné à chacune d'elles sur la base de la population blanche suivant le recensement de 1860, lesquels Délégués seront choisis dans chaque paroisse par une liste par les votants qualifiés de la paroisse, excepté dans la paroisse d'Orléans, où l'élection aura lieu dans les divers Districts Représentatifs établis par la loi, pour le nombre de Délégués ici assigné à chaque District, lesquels Délégués seront choisis sur une liste par les votants ayant qualité du District comme suit:

Paroisses.	Nombre de délégués.
Ascension	deux
Assomption	trois
Avoyelles	deux
Bâton Rouge Est	trois
Bâton Rouge Ouest	un
Bienville	deux
Bossier	deux
Caddo	deux
Calcasieu	deux
Caldwell	un
Carroll	deux
Catahoula	trois
Claiborne	quatre
Concordia	un
De Soto	deux
Féliciana, Est	deux
Féliciana, Ouest	un
Franklin	un
Iberville	deux
Jackson	deux
Jefferson	quatre
Lafayette	deux
Lafourche	trois
Livingston	un
Madison	un
Morehouse	un
Natchitoches	trois
Ouachita	un
Plaquemine	un
Pointe Coupée	deux
Rapides	quatre
Sabine	deux
St. Bernard	un
St. Charles	un
St. Hélène	un
St. Jacques	un
St. Jean Baptiste	un
St. Landry	quatre
St. Martin	deux
Ste. Marie	deux
St. Tammany	un
Tensas	un
Terrebonne	deux
Union	trois
Vermillion	un
Washington	un
Winn	deux

Orléans.

1er Dist. Rep.	sept
2me do	onze
3me do	neuf
4me do	cinq
5me do	cinq
6me do	quatre
7me do	quatre
8me do	trois
9me do	trois
10me do	dix
Rive droite (Alger)	deux
Total	150

En conséquence j'ai jugé convenable de lancer cette proclamation, pour notifier aux électeurs dûment qualifiés dans tout l'Etat la susdite élection et pour commander à tous les Shérifs, Commissaires d'élection et autres off. iers que cela concerne, de tenir ladite élection pour délégués dans leurs paroisses respectives, et dans la paroisse d'Orléans, dans les districts représentatifs comme il est dit ci-dessus, et pour en donner avis convenable; et je leur enjoins de veiller à ce que ladite élection soit tenue et conduite aux lieux et suivant le mode désignés par la loi et les ordres généraux précédemment cités, et que les retours soient promptement faits au secrétaire d'Etat, à la Nouvelle Orléans; pour l'exécution de quoi cette proclamation, sans autre avis, servira comme autorité.

Donné de ma main et sous le sceau de l'Etat, à l'Hôtel de l'Exécutif, ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, ce 16 mars, A. D. 1864 et la quatre vingt huitième de l'indépendance des Etats Unis.

MICHAEL HAHN.

Par le Gouverneur,

17 mars S. WROTNOWSKI, Secrétaire d'Etat.

COTTON SEED.

5000 BUSHELS

SUPERIOR COTTON SEED

From Parish Point Coupee and West Feliciana.

For sale by JOHN M. CARTER, 8 and 10 Tchoupitoulas street. mh18 1w

BROTT & DAVIS.

12.........GRAVIER.........12

Corner Tchoupitoulas.

BOOTS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, ETC. ETC.

fe19 tf

Cigarettes "La Honradez."

25,000 PACKS, in whole, half and quarter boxes, just received in store, and for sale by BORRIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier street, Agents for the Manufacturers. oh17

Ordre important.

Une Convention Constitutionnelle.

ELECTION DE DÉLÉGUÉS.

Quartier-Général du Département du Golfe.

Nlle-Orléans, 11 mars 1864.

ORDRES GENERAUX No 35.

I—Une élection aura lieu LUNDI, 28 mars, à 9 heures A. M. dans tous les précincts établis par la loi de l'Etat, afin de choisir des Délégués à une Convention pour l'amendement et la révision de la Constitution de la Louisiane.

II—Les différentes paroisses auront le droit d'élire un nombre de délégués réservé à chacune d'elle, d'après le recensement de la population blanche fait en 1860. Un ticket pourra être choisi dans chaque paroisse par les votants qualifiés. La paroisse d'Orléans aura le droit d'élire un nombre de délégués assigné à chacun des districts représentatifs, et pour un seul ticket.

Paroisses.	Population blanche.	Délég.
Ascension	[illegible]	2
Assomption	7186	3
Avoyelles	[illegible]	2
Est Baton Rouge	6814	3
Ouest Baton Rouge	[illegible]	1
Bienville	[illegible]	2
Bossier	[illegible]	2
Caddo	[illegible]	2
Calcasieu	[illegible]	2
Caldwell	[illegible]	1
Carroll	[illegible]	2
Catahoula	[illegible]	3
Claiborne	[illegible]	4
Concordia	[illegible]	1
De Soto	[illegible]	2
Est Feliciana	[illegible]	2
Ouest Feliciana	[illegible]	1
Franklin	[illegible]	1
Iberville	[illegible]	2
Jackson	[illegible]	2
Jefferson	[illegible]	4
Lafayette	[illegible]	2
Lafourche	[illegible]	3
Livingston	[illegible]	1
Madison	[illegible]	1
Morehouse	[illegible]	1
Natchitoches	[illegible]	3
Orléans	149 [illegible]	
1er District Repres.		7
2me		11
3me		9
4me		5
5me		5
6me		4
7me		4
8me		3
9me		3
10me		10
Rive droite, (Alger)		2
Ouachita	[illegible]	1
Plaquemine	[illegible]	1
Pointe Coupée	[illegible]	2
Rapides	[illegible]	4
Sabine	[illegible]	2
St Bernard	[illegible]	1
St Charles	[illegible]	1
Ste Hélène	[illegible]	1
St Jacques	[illegible]	1
St Jean Baptiste	[illegible]	1
St Landry	[illegible]	4
St Martin	[illegible]	2
Ste Marie	[illegible]	2
St Tammany	[illegible]	1
Tensas	[illegible]	1
Terrebonne	[illegible]	2
Union	[illegible]	3
Vermillion	[illegible]	1
Washington	[illegible]	1
Winn	[illegible]	2
	[illegible]	150

III—Toute paroisse ne se trouvant pas en dedans des lignes aura le droit d'élire des délégués avant l'ajournement de la dite Convention cette paroisse se trouve en dedans des lignes.

IV—Tout blanc mâle, âgé de 21 ans ayant résidé 12 mois dans l'Etat et 6 mois dans la paroisse qu'il habite, étant citoyen des Etats-Unis et qui aura pris le serment prescrit par la Proclamation du Président en date du 8 décembre 1863, aura le droit de voter pour l'élection des délégués.

V—Les citoyens de l'Etat qui ont été chassés par l'ennemi à cause de leur dévouement pour l'Union et qui auraient qualité de votants dans leurs paroisses respectives, auront le droit de voter pour les élections dans les précincts où ils résident pour le moment de l'élection.

VI—Les citoyens de l'Etat, qui servent volontairement dans l'armée ou la marine pour la défense du pays, et qui ont les autres qualités exigées des votants, pourront voter dans les précincts électoraux où ils se trouvent le jour de l'élection.

VII—Les commissaires d'élection, chargés de présider les polls de l'élection des officiers d'Etat, qui a eu lieu le 22 février 1864, sont autorisés, en l'absence d'autres ordres, à remplir les fonctions de commissaires d'élection, dans leurs précincts respectifs, lors de cette élection.

VIII—Les commissaires d'élection, dans chaque précinct, sont autorisés à administrer le serment d'allégeance, prescrit par le Président, à toute personne ayant, d'ailleurs, le droit de voter et à enregistrer le nom du votant à la Nouvelle Orléans, où un registre est exigé, ou à le recevoir dans les autres paroisses où il n'est pas nécessaire d'être enregistré, à tout moment avant la fermeture des polls le jour de l'élection.

IX—Les commissaires des diverses paroisses feront, le plus tôt possible, des retours des votes donnés, au shérif de la paroisse, ou de la façon prescrite par la loi, ou, en son absence, au prévôt-marshal, qui les transmettra immédiatement au secrétaire d'Etat, dans la même forme que pour les membres de l'Assemblée générale.

X—Les shérifs des diverses paroisses, et en leur absence, les prévôts-marshals veilleront à ce que les polls soient ouverts comme ils doivent l'être et à ce qu'il soit nommé des juges d'élection et autres officiers. Il est à désirer que toutes les personnes dûment qualifiées, votent, mais il est plus important que l'élection ne soit pas violée par des votes illégaux ou frauduleux.

XI—Les Délégués, dûment élus à la Convention, se réuniront dans la Salle Liberty, Bâtisse de l'Exécutif, en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, mercredi, le 6 avril 1864 à midi. Au cas où quelque vacance surviendrait par le fait de démission ou de mort, après l'organisation de la Convention, un ordre d'élection sera lancé par la Convention, à l'effet de remplir la dite vacance.

Par ordre du Major général BANKS.

RICHARD B. IRWIN,

12mars—6t Assistant adjudant Général.

AVIS D'ELECTION.

En suite d'une Proclamation lancée par son Excellence Michael Hahn, gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane, en date du 16 de mars 1864, les électeurs qualifiés de la paroisse d'Orléans sont par le présent notifiés qu'une élection aura lieu le LUNDI 28me jour de mars 1864, pour Délégués à une Convention qui aura lieu à l'effet de réviser et amender la Constitution de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

Le Premier District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira sept délégués.

Le Deuxième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira onze délégués.

Le Troisième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira neuf délégués.

Le Quatrième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira cinq délégués.

Le Cinquième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira cinq délégués.

Le Sixième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira quatre délégués.

Le Septième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira quatre délégués.

Le Huitième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira trois délégués.

Le Neuvième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira trois délégués.

Le Dixième District Représentatif en la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans élira dix délégués.

Et cette portion de la Paroisse d'Orléans qui s'étend sur la rive droite du fleuve Mississippi élira deux délégués.

Les Polls seront ouverts dans chaque arrondissement d'élection depuis neuf heures A. M. jusqu'à quatre heures P. M. le jour susdésigné, 28 de mars 1864, afin de recevoir les bulletins des électeurs qualifiés de la Paroisse d'Orléans, sous la surintendance des commissaires et secrétaires qui seront désignés par l'autorité compétente.

L'élection devra être conduite et les retours en triplicata devront être adressés au soussigné, chargé de les transmettre conformément à la loi.

Bureau du Shérif, Paroisse d'Orléans, Nouvelle Orléans, le 17 de mars 1864.

18mars—au 28 ALFRED SHAW, Shérif.

SALUBRITÉ.

Ordre Général No 35.

Quartier-Général du Département du Golfe.

Nlle-Orléans, 11 mars 1864.

Dans un but de salubrité publique et à l'effet de mettre, autant que possible, les citoyens et les soldats à l'abri d'épidémies et de contagions, il est nommé, par la présente, une commission qui est chargée de faire un rapport sur l'état sanitaire de la ville et de ses environs et de recommander les mesures qu'elle jugera nécessaires en vue de la salubrité publique. L'attention de la commission est appelée, d'une manière spéciale, sur les enterrements intra muros, le desséchement, les règlements de quarantaine, les demeures des pauvres et sur toutes les autres causes de maladie ou de contagion.

La commission se compose des Drs J. N. Smith, C. Faget et Daniel C. Holliday. Ses services seront rémunérés avec libéralité et une prompte attention à ses devoirs est requise.

Le maréchal prévôt général est autorisé et requis de fournir un bureau à la Commission et de lui donner l'aide dont elle a besoin.

Les rapports de la Commission seront présentés au Directeur Médical du département.

Par ordre du major général BANKS.

RICHARD B. IRWIN, Adjudant Général Assistant.

12mars—

Havana Cigars.

75,500 CIGARS of various brands and shapes including Prince of Wales, La Imperial, Punto Cubana, Ingenuidad, Nicotiana, &c., just received direct ex schooner Rebecca, from Havana, and for sale by BORRIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier street.

Received, per steamer Waique.

200 bbls. new Mess Pork; 10 casks new Smoked Shoulders, 5 casks Green Meat, Shoulders and Hams, 200 bbls. superfine and fine Flour, 100 boxes Adamantine Candles, 100 boxes Soap.

For sale by J. B. VANHORN, Corner Magazine and Poydras sts. mh16

Sundries.

LANDING from steamboats Edward Walsh, Hamilton, Pauline Carroll and J. C. Swon—

[illegible] barrels MESS PORK, [illegible] tierces LARD, [illegible] tierces sugar-cured HAMS, [illegible] tierces SHOULDERS, [illegible] casks do., [illegible] barrels Extra FLOUR, [illegible] do. Superfine FLOUR, [illegible] boxes Breakfast BACON, [illegible] sacks OATS, [illegible] do. BRAN.

And for sale by CONVERSE & KENNETT, 36 Magazine street. mh16

CASH ADVANCES.

LIBERAL cash advances made on approved merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York.

WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine street.

WINDOW GLASS—1000 boxes French, assorted sizes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

BACON SHOULDERS—[illegible] For sale by S. H. KENNEDY & CO. mh16

E. BORDELAISE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Importer of Wines, Liquors, &c.,

NO. 6 OLD LEVEE STREET.