New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1863. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXVI—Whole No. 12,653.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1863.

Furniture at Auction To-Day.

By R. M. Smith, at 10 o'clock, at No. 36 St. Ann street, handsome furniture; at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, hand-some parlor furniture; at 12 o'clock, on the levee, Second District, opposite the Mint, cotton.

By E. T. Montgomery, at 12 o'clock, at No. 88 Camp street, oats, salt, shoulders, beef, whisky, brandy, &c.

By J. Edwards Gaigie, U. S. Provisional Marshal, at 10 o'clock, at his warehouse, Magazine street, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Magazine levee, cotton, sugar and molasses.

By McCarren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street, furniture.

By R. M. Soniigny, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auction-ers' Exchange, one square of ground in 8th Annex District.

THEATRES AND CONCERTS.

THEATRE OF THE VARIETIES.—*Benefit of Mr. Baker, Monday Night.*—As we have already stated, Mr. Baker takes his benefit at the Varieties on Monday night. The programme is composed of "Jeannie Deans" and the screen scene of Sheridan's popular comedy, the "School for Scandal."

Of all the artistes of the Varieties, none deserves more credit than Mr. Lewis Baker. Without referring to his high artistic capabilities, which at once secured him an exalted position in public favor, upon his first appearance here, we cannot but recall to the patrons of the Theatre which he has so ably managed, the disparaging circumstances under which Mr. Baker undertook the enterprise in which, it is to be hoped, he has compassed his greatest expectations. Mr. Baker came to us in a time of affliction and sadness, when mourning and grief usurped the sway of festivity and pleasure; and if he has succeeded in driving out the dull cares which afflict us, how much of praise does he not deserve, and how generous a recognition is he entitled to?

Combining with the thoughtfulness and judgment of the Scholar the experience and tact of the Manager, he has spared no efforts to furnish the best entertainment which, under the circumstances, could have been given. In the very choice of his small troupe he exhibited a nicety of discernment and an appreciation for the taste of a New Orleans public which at once enlisted the sympathies of the community for his success. In the selection of such an *artiste* as Mrs. Gladstone, who is universally esteemed as an superior and cultivated actress—so justly popular a comedian as Wyling Bowers—so able a delineator as Mr. Eyer, to say nothing of the varied attainments of his charming lady—the support of this community, ever so prompt to recognize true merit, could not have been withheld from Mr. Baker; and that it has been generously extended to him, the history of his management will fully show.

In this notice we merely desire to place before our readers the real claims which Mr. Baker holds upon their sympathies, and these, in our opinion, are to be found less in his superior artistic attainments than in his discrimination and endeavor in catering to public amusement with special regard for the traditional taste and opinions of his audiences.

In our next issue we will refer to the merits of the actor which alone should secure one of those ovations which the patrons of the Varieties have, on similar occasions, instituted in behalf of the other members of the troupe.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH SHIP GENEVIEVE.—The French ship St. Genevieve, Capt. Feeard, arrived yesterday from Havre.

NOTICE.—The sale of a drug store as advertised by Hoffman & Marks is postponed until Tuesday next, the 7th instant.

The attention of our readers is called to the sales of R. T. Montgomery, this day, (Saturday) at 12 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 93 Camp street, of oats, tobacco, salt, meat, shoulders, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; and at 11 o'clock, at the Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, a good and large variety of new and second-hand furniture and household goods. For particulars see advertisements.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, would respectfully call the attention of dealers and speculators to his sale of cotton advertised for this day, (Saturday) at 12 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—A general assortment at auction, at 11 o'clock to-day, at their auction mart, by McCarren & Landry.

Recommissioned on the Amite.

The *Era* published in its yesterday evening edition the following:

On Saturday, the 21st March, an expedition was sent out by Gen. Nickerson to make an observation of the country between the Amite and New River. The force consisted of portions of the Fourteenth and Twenty-fourth Maine, the One Hundred and Seventy seventh New York, the Third Metropolitan Cavalry, Reed's Mounted Rangers, and a section of the Twenty-first New York Battery.

On Tuesday, the 24th, they encountered a force of about one hundred and fifty mounted riflemen, belonging to a Mississippi cavalry battalion, stationed at Governor's Bluff, when a sharp skirmish ensued, at a place called Sivesto Ferry, resulting in slightly wounding four of our men, while of the rebels two were killed, seventeen wounded, and five taken, including their horses.

A portion of the rebels were under command of a Capt. Terrell, and have become quite daring. They swam their horses across the river on the Sunday previous to the fight, at Paul Landry's place, on New River road, and came out on the banks of the Mississippi, about three miles below College Point. Here they robbed a store of about $2000 worth of goods, and were preparing to escape with their booty, when Reed's Cavalry somewhat unexpectedly made their appearance, and cut off their retreat. They, however, made their escape by way of Black Bayou, leaving all their stolen property behind.

This expedition was planned by Brig. Gen. Nickerson, and has resulted in important information, as well as the securing of considerable booty, which had been taken by the rebels at College Point.

Situation in Western Tennessee.

The Cairo correspondent of the *World* writes in a recent letter as follows:

You will have heard something of the abandonment of the West Tennessee region between Columbus and Jackson. This is in accordance with a determination long since reached, to be acted on when the railroad bases. Henceforth we are to select a river, or at least until the railroad offers far greater promise of permanency than now. The temporary repairs had been completed a few days, so as to allow the rolling stock to be transferred over to the Memphis part of the road. There it is now, and the rails are to be taken up in places so as to abandon the road.

Columbus will, we fancy, be garrisoned as usual. The railroad to Jackson and thence to Corinth will be maintained much more easily than the addition of the Columbus work. The country through which it passes is poor and will hardly afford recover for the enemy. Besides, there are symptoms that all the spare troops will be needed elsewhere.

THE HEARSE OF THE FEDERAL ARMY BEFORE VICKSBURG.—Upon this subject, which has already been referred to, we find the following in the Cairo correspondence of the *New York World*:

The condition of the army before Vicksburg is too sad to contemplate, improving. It is useless to ignore the fact that the very terrible scales of neatly lately prevailed there, and it is the principal topic in the interior in the press that the commanders and surgeons have been pushed to the performance of so plain a duty. With a mourning public so worthy of the name, many find it impossible to sum up the whole affair as a misfortune of war, and sagaciously attribute the scenes to a disease with a new Latin name "Mortality," they say, "kills men to the hospitals"—why true, and that produces the "home-sickness"—Mainly, we are very sure, neglect and cruelty, which this learned name is invented to cover up.

The principal cause of the sickness is, as we discover, one which the surgeons should have seen and prevented. The troops having a dread of the Mississippi water, and finding that pits dug in the ground yield a clear water which oozes through the rich soil. This is very pelsom to the system, and is well known to be fatal to swamp like regions. An order has been issued forbidding all the troops drinking any other than the river water.

LONDON NOVELTIES.—Belle's new work, "The Armorer of Nantes," has met with a good reception at the Royal English Opera, Cambridge. The other novelty, neatherless depicts its construction with unusual vehemence. The plot is derived from Victor Hugo's "Marie Tudor"—a gruesome comedy and a strange subject for a composer of the "Lily," well known musical entertainment. The libretto possesses merits that cause it to take rank above a million "gin (factory) colored" most frivolous pieces, the most cruel farces, the most artificial contrivances, are not tolerated, enough to feed human appetite that has become sated with the "Queen" is known in motion in need of his subject; but the incidents are all used and the whole are far-fetched and faked. Nor has Mr. Balfe ever been so disregardful of connection, consistency and result to the setting of his libretto. The Fyne and therefore troops appeared in the.

The St. Louis *Republican* is advised that the authorities of Montgomery county are preparing to put down by armed force of their rich spirit which has manifested itself in that region as South Carolina. Of 16 persons in that region as South Carolina. Of 16 persons in that region as South is contained.

Horace Greeley and Thurlow Weed.

We published this morning an editorial from the New York *Times*, commenting on a letter from Horace Greeley to Thurlow Weed; we now publish portions of the letter itself:

III. Mr. Weed had charged me with inviting the cotton States to secede. I indignantly repelled the accusation. He now parades in support of it brief extracts from various articles from my pen, written during the period which separated Mr. Lincoln's election from his inauguration, wherein I said that,

"If the cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace."

I reiterate every word of this; as I have often reiterated it, with regard to the Pacific States and Territories. Let them present themselves at Washington next winter—next year—any time—saying: "We have deliberately canvassed the matter, and very generally arrived at the conclusion that we can do better in a confederacy of our own than by remaining in the Union," and my response to them shall be, "Wayward sisters, depart in peace!"

For I am one of those old-fashioned persons who cherish principles despite their obvious inconvenience; and one of my principles is that so clearly enunciated by Jefferson in our immortal Declaration of Independence: Governments derive "their just power from the consent of the governed." Hence my steadfast hostility to Slavery, aggressive War, and to every form of Despotism. I do not admit the right of Nantucket, of Staten Island, or of South Carolina, to become independent with a view of enriching itself by harboring and protecting smugglers across our lines; but I do insist that a people possessing within themselves the elements of an independent National existence have a right to have such institutions and enter into such relations with other political communities as they may deem most conducive to their own well being. If the Union be not so, then Washington, Franklin, Hancock, Jefferson, &c., in declaring and achieving our separation from Great Britain, were not deserving patriots, but perjured traitors. I meant to say to the South in 1860-61: "Be patient; take time; give us of the North a fair hearing before you proceed; and then, if a clear majority of them decide for secession, we will hold a National Convention, and let you go in peace." I no more *invited* them to leave us than I now invite those of California and Oregon to do so; I held the language to them I hold to me most likely to prevent secession, by depriving the disunion conspirators of all pretext for arousing popular passion by representing the North as daring them to secede, and thus attaching them with military subjugation in case they should venture to do so.

IV. Mr. Weed says I have asserted:

"That if our Government, *at the end of three months' earnest fighting*, failed to subdue the rebellion, its duty would be to MAKE THE BEST ATTAINABLE PEACE."

How very widely this differs, in every element, from the sixty days' fulmination for which it is substituted, you already know; but it is still very far from the truth. What I proposed was a calling out of the entire available military strength of the Loyal States, and of their veteran regiments, a shutting up of the Military Academy, stopping the Coast Survey, &c., and precipitating the whole, under Generals who mean to put down the rebellion, and are not afraid of burning the powder upon the rebel battalions of life-shedding treason, whereby our ramshackle ones are now held at bay. This policy, I firmly believe, would crush the rebellion; it is not, and our armies recoil before their foes. I would at once acknowledge the corrupt, cowardly and so in some sense real Confederacy, measure that effect promising, and fruitless campaigns that result only in disappointment. I know that the loyal States can put down the rebellion; I know this may as well be done this spring as ever; and I refuse to be one of a party to a repetition of the campaigns of McClellan and Buell—I want to be counted out. Of course, I did not believe that every spark of rebellion could be trampled out in ninety days; but we can beat the main rebel armies, or two or three of them, within that time, if we ever mean to, and I want to see it done.

Those who have made or are making a good thing out of the war, in the shape of contracts, commissions, or stock speculations, may regard its perpetuation with complacency; but I am one of the millions who do not, and who expect to make, one farthing out of it in any shape whatever—neither by gun contracts, shoddy commissions, nor in any other way; and I have worked hard to no profit since the war began as I expected to do to its end. I believe I shall be it might be an early, as I hope it may be an honorable and advantageous one, and I see no way to it but through energetic and successful fighting.

Yet, eager as I am for peace, there is one price I shall never consent to pay for it; and that is further concessions, further abasements on the part of my country to that gigantic crime and shame which it is the mission of the nineteenth century to banish from the civilized world. If any people would be contemplated based upon such madness of insanity, count me its deadly foe.

V. Mr. Weed coolly asks:

"What is Mr. Greeley driving at, but an 'infernal compromise?' What but an 'infernal compromise' was the object of his letters to Mr. Mercier and Mr. Vallandigham? What but an 'infernal compromise' is the best attainable peace?"

Answer.—I am "driving at" peace by the speedy and utter overthrow of the rebellion, but, if that be impracticable, I am not adverse to peace through negotiation, provided the arbitration of our differences by a friendly, unambitious republic, like Switzerland, knowing well that, whatever conditions she may impose, none of them can possibly favor the diffusion and aggrandizement of human bondage. No "infernal compromise" whereby slavery can profit could possibly be prescribed by a European non-slaveholding power which holds itself amenable to the public opinion of christendom. I might enlarge on this; but I refer you to my letter of December 17, 1860, in which I wrote to M. Mercier was prompted by information that some one had told him that I thought so and so about French intervention, and its object was to apprise him that I had no advice to give to the Emperor Napoleon, nor to his representative, on that subject. You, Mr. Editor, have printed, without my leave, my private letter to Colorado Jewett, telling him why French unpriership in our quarrel could not be accepted on the part of the Union. The only policy of the country is that I ever wrote to Mr. Vallandigham was to answer, civily and courteously, an unexceptionable letter of inquiry from him. No "infernal compromise," or compromise of any kind, was suggested in either case by me.

Assuming that I have fully replied to all Mr. Weed's imputations, I subscribe myself, Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

New York, Friday, March 13, 1863.

TOWN ELECTIONS IN MAINE.—We clip the following from the *Journal of Commerce*:

The town elections in Maine took place a few days ago, and the result in many towns show that the revolution in public sentiment manifested at the ballot-box in November last is still going on.

NO INSURANCE ON ATLANTIC WHALERS.—The New Bedford *Mercury* learns that the insurance offices of the city have decided to take no new risks on Atlantic whalers, nor on whaleships bound to the Pacific, which intend to cruise in the Pacific.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Attempt to Murder—Anthony Philips was arrested at Harvey's Canal, on the right bank, last evening, charged with attempting to chop into small pieces a man named Chapman. It would appear that the matter was that Chapman is engaged in a saw-mill, and on going to his room found Philips there with an axe, who cut him in two places in the thigh and once in the face.

Drowned—A f. b. c. named S. Smith fell from a skiff into the canal Carondelet yesterday evening, and was drowned. The Coroner held an inquest this morning on the body at 191 Johnson street, and the verdict was accidentally drowned. The age of the boy was 12 years.

Provost Court—Judge Heabody.—Friday Morning's Cases.—It being Good Friday, the only reason we know of for a small docket of offenders.

John Harley was up, accused of being the other man who was concerned in the stealing of a bale of cotton, the associate having been sent six months to prison several days ago. The proof was strong, and Harley was sent down for the same period.

Catherine Masters, a little but tough Irish woman, was up on the charge of being very drunk and using seditious language. She swore she would put on pants when the rebels got back and help them; abused Lincoln; and clubbed down the Judge's limelight. She was cribbed to the extent of six months in the Workhouse.

Bernard Capello was charged by G Mauseback with having a lot of stolen rope in his possession, and with his assistance with being an accessary. Emile Moullion appeared to be both the seller of rope to the accused. After several witnesses were examined, the short of the story was that the rope originally belonged to a Mr. Long, who had given not only Mauseback but Moullion a part of the rope for services rendered and advanced, and the latter innocently sold it. The case was thereupon dismissed.

Captain Judah Chandler appeared the second time to answer the charge of seditious language; but as no prosecutor appeared, the Captain was discharged—to cut loose from it the moment he could start his schooner on her voyage to Matamoros. He was required to report on his return.

Thomas Madden had been arrested for a violation of the hog ordinance; but on the plea that the delay was owing to the fact of his hog being a matron, and that she was "lying in" with a litter of little pigs. On his promise to comply with the ordinance as soon as the madam could be safely removed, he was told to go.

Reinhart Rehiman, the other owner of the distillery, whose partner was fined $10, was brought up, and on the charge of the officer that he had difficulty in finding the accused, $15 was imposed on him to pay.

O Asher and Patrick Hennessy were up for fighting in the coffeehouse of the first named. Patrick said he was gently forcing a friend to take a drink with him when his head was cut and his eye blacked by Asher and one of his companions. There was some proof against Hennessy of disorderly conduct, and each was fined $10.

Colored Henry Lindsley and John Lewis were arraigned on the charge of robbing Mr. Smith, of Poydras street, of $500 in paper, in a Spanish doubloon, and the key of his safe. The robbery took place on Sunday week. A little darkey testified to Henry's telling him of his intention to commit the robbery, also to his having been idle with greenbacks after words. A portion of the stolen property was found on the accused, and the Spanish doubloon on Jim Lewis particularly. The gold piece was fully identified by Mr. Smith; and the black thieves were sentenced to six months in the Parish Prison. While the little darkey was giving his evidence, he said special official Richardson had put him in the dark dungeon, and threatened to hang him if he did not tell who committed the robbery. The Judge sharply condemned that practice of extorting testimony, while officer Richardson urged that it was the only way of getting evidence, particularly with negroes. One of the accused then complained that the same officer had struck him while in prison.

This called for another rebuke from the Judge, who warned the officer that the next instance of the kind would result in his being sent to prison; that prisoners must not be maltreated unless it should be necessary to their safe-keeping. Special Richardson said he had struck the boy for calling him a liar, and he would have served a white man in the same way for the same insult; he would, in future, bear the Court's injunction in mind.

E Estrella was convicted of stealing a pair of new pants from the shop of M. Marson, and was sent to prison thirty days.

Samuel Moses, who looked as if he had been drawn through a knot hole by a whole team of Louisiana rum punches, was very much astounded to hear that he was fined $10 for saying in the market that he was a rebel.

Col. Field said he had an application to make to the Court in behalf of Mrs Starks and her sister. She had been awarded $80 per month by Judge Bell from the property of their father, who was absent in New York, and Judge Kingsman had subsequently decreed them $100 per month. This had not been paid by Mr. Swain, the father's agent, and counsel now asked that the agent be required to show cause why this amount should not be paid to Mrs. Burke and her sister—(Mrs. B. being then in Court) The application was granted.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 3, 1863.

To-day being Good Friday, has been generally observed as a holiday, and very little business has been done.

SUGAR—The sales to-day are confined to 910 hhds, in several lots, at about yesterday's prices: Common 8c, and Fully Fair, new crop, 9¼c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES.—To-day's sales embrace 800 bbls, in several lots, at about yesterday's prices: Common 8c, and Fully Fair, new crop, 9¼c. ₱ lb.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 4, 1863.

Arrived during the week 276 Beeves, 120 Hogs and 21 Veals. Amount on hand 271 Beeves, 120 Hogs, 59 Sheep and 2 3 Veals. Stock remaining on sale is 76 Beeves, 215 Hogs and 2 Milch Cows We quote

Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ lb net.....
Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ lb net.....
Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ lb net.....
Cows, 1st quality, ₱ head.....
Veal, 2d quality, ₱ head.....
Hogs, ₱ lb, gross.....
Milch Cows, ₱ head.....
Sheep, according to quality, ₱ head.....

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 4, 1863.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Aimore, Hoffire, for New York, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship St Genevieve, (F.) Feard 39 days from Havre, to E Rochereau & Co—and dist. 8
Prin-chi D bourgeat—in the stream

FROM THE COAST.

Schr Leonard, Foss master, in—22 dist
Lugger San Cosme, from the Coast to—22 dist
Lugger St Joseph from Coast, to master—22 dist
Lugger Trident, from the Coast, to master—22 dist
Lugger Aree, from the Coast, to master—22 dist

STEAMBOATS.

Time and Tide, Sheldon from Plaquemine.
G W Jett, Worth, from the Coast
Union Dre from Lafourche-
Bee, Kendall, from L wer Coast

SPOKEN, COMING UP.

Ship La Manche, (French) from Havre
Bark Lindsay, from New York, to Brott, Devlin & Shone
Bark Pearl
Barkentine B Watson
Brig Julia
Brig A E Hopkins
Schr Mary Magdeline
Schr Marquis, Jr

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat L A Sykes, Mowry, from the Passes—reports having brought up ship St Genevieve and schr D Seargent

PASSENGERS.

For ship St Genevieve, from Havre—Clemence Borell, Eustache Hainding Valentin, Durant, S F Bonnet, Jean Richel, Rebecca Brener, Esther Bonnet, Simon Brisac, Julie Jullien, Gustave Gisbert, Adolphe Dupuy, Adolphe Escoffon, Eugene Bayonne, Joseph Bonnet, Jean Daniel, Sebastin Huber, Pierre Doll, Auch Marie, Marie Laurent Marie Peebuch, Johanna Mengin, Rose Chipeal, Rosalie Dupuy, Marie Dupuy, Caroline Fonnet, Pierre Richard, Jean Baptiste Bachon, Jean Marie Bourbon, Jean Girand, Louis Courtin, Joseph Bartholomew, Jean Campin, Jean Bigot, Emile Crapelard, Eugene Bataeve, Theodore Lamen, J B Le Sauterre, J Dupont, Pierre Le Tilly, Constant Quay, Jean Baptiste Fallin, F Falvre, Gustave Daniol J Charles Ferre, Auguste Bellemain Hardie, J B Leo Gatin Bonnet, Wilbet D Fouard, F Cuppe, J B Hugel, Marie Hugel, F Dupont, F Pollo, J Joseph Valle, Henri Aury, J Baubissonet, L Cousse, J Vinci, A Maseard, V A Gavard, J Boudet, J Ravaire, A Le Dechariaud Julie, F Hoffard, J Reilly, F Deerdix, V Grimmer, Bellanger, Deterlinger, Mgr Dubois, Bishop of Galveston.

EXPORTS

NEW YORK—Per brig Aimore—72 hhds sugar 742 bbls molasses

IMPORTS.

HAVRE—Per ship St Genevieve—3 pkgs wine E Rochereau & Co—30 do Taylor & Co—2 do Bonnecaze & Co—59 do 10 do basket—p tates Garrett—729 pkgs wine to order—3 pkgs indse Bell—9 do A Polony—1 do T D Lemonnier—1 do Dufour—1 do J M Carriere—4 do O Lehrve—4 do Marburg & Fortier—1 do F Bouetde Stuttenberger & Campi—2 do Rachetin—1 do A Lee—1 do E Lamothe—2 do Ernest Brosse—1 do Bonnet Brue—2 do Eisenbierger & Dutsch—1 do D'Arcy—16 do F Saunillo & Meyer—2 do Heber & Eouenne—2 do Thomassin—2 do E J Minton—11 do A Mouton—14 do and sundries to order

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

PLAQUEMINE—Per steamer Time and Tide—100 bbls molasses 8 hhds sugar 1 bbl sugar 1 bbl lard 1 bbl soft 1 do Marion Lamar—33 bbls molasses 11 bbls Avendaun Bros—2 bbls sugar H Heyman—1 do do 1 bbl 376 bbls molasses 9 bales cotton Hall & Redd—and bxs to order

COAST—Per steamer G W Forrer—31 hhds sugar 9 bbls molasses 1 bbl sugar 1 bale cotton Hall & Redd

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Dixie—78 hhds sugar J Esclapon—35 do J T Moore—60 do 10 bbls sugar 1 bbl molasses to order

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Bee—68 hhds sugar 167 bbls molasses 4 A Wolf

COAST—Per schr Leonard—15 bbls sugar 50 bbls molasses to order

COAST—Per lugger San Cosme—7 bbls molasses 6 do

COAST—Per lugger St Joseph—17 bbls molasses to order

COAST—Per lugger Trident—12 bbls molasses 25 hides 16 sks cotton seed to order

COAST—Per lugger Aree—27 sks corn to order

FOR EXPORTS.

For Havre.

THE fine Al French ship STE GENEVIEVE, Feard, master, hereby super-sior accommodations for passage to, will apply to the master on board or to EUG ROCHEREAU & CO. 6 and 18 St Louis street.

Notice.

NEITHER the C pain nor the Consignees of the French ship STE GENEVIEVE, at present in the port of New Orleans, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.

New Orleans, 3d April, 1863. apr4

For sale.

300 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, King & Co. landing at French ship St. Genevieve, from Havre. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. 16 and 18 St Louis street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25c.
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after SATURDAY, March 28, 1863, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:

—DEPARTURE OF CARS.—

FROM TOWN.		FROM THE LAKE.	
6½ o'clock A M.	Horse Cars	6½ o'clock A M.	Horse Train
7	"	7	"
8	"	8½	"
9	"	9½	"
10	"	10½	"
12	M.	11½	"
2	P. M.	1	P. M.
3	"	1½	"
4	"	2½	"
5	"	3½	"
6	"	4½	"
7	"	5½	"
8	"	9	Horse Car.

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

mh28 P. PANDELY, Superintendent.

The Bronze Pen

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

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

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL GOODS.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Inkstands, Slates, Envelopes of all sizes and description, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Rubber Gums, Rules, bound and paper covered Copy books A complete assortment of BUSINESS BOOKS with binding and rulings of all kinds, on very moderate terms.

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

Ruling made to order and Type Printing.

Commission house for special Papers &c., of French and English manufacture. Specialty for the Trade.

mh21 3m

Card of St. Louis of the City of New Orleans.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

THE Few-holders of said Church are hereby notified that an election for FOUR WARDENS will be held at the Church on TUESDAY, the 14th of April next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

mh26 2d 2t 3t and 4d ANT. DUSUC, Secretary.

MADAME LA BLANCH,
Clairvoyant,

MADAME LA BLANCH has mastered all the sciences embraced in the glorious gift of second sight, and astonishes all who visit her. Citizens from the ranks of the most respectable citizens in this city, by revealing the past, present and future. Call and see Madame La Blanch and thereby decide Powers before the world. Madame La Blanch invariably gives satisfaction to all who consult her, and all who doubt may go to Europe and consult the celebrities made to them. As a further assurance of really marvellous accomplishments, Madame La Blanch is the only person in the public, that ever received a graduated diploma from the Royal Academy of Spain, and the Universities of Madrid, Barcelona and Seville, for the profession. Remember there is no humbug connected with this lady. Spiritual Mediums, Medical and Psychic Physician at the second door.

MADAME LA BLANCH'S residence, No. 101 Bienville street, between Carondelet and Baronne.

Consultations given in French and English. Terms moderate and Gentlemen moderate, to suit the times.

mh27 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,
GRAVIER STREET.
STAGE MANAGER.....LEWIS BAKER.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, April 4 and 5, 1863 the magnificent Romantic Drama, in three acts, entitled THE JEWESS, or the COUNCIL OF CONSTANTINE—Rachel, Mrs. W. C. Gladstane; Cardinal De Brogni, Mr. Lewis Baker; Eleazar Mendelsohn, the Jew, Mr. Eyer; Juan Forrester, Mr. Wyling Bowers; Prince Leopold, Mr. Raymond. To conclude with the laughable Farce of NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY—Colin, the youth who never saw a woman, Mrs. Alcalina Fisher Baker.

☞ Monday evening—JEANNIE DEANS, for the benefit of LEWIS BAKER.

☞ Box Office open daily from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4 P. M., when Seats and Boxes may be secured. apr4

VARIETIES THEATRE.
GRAVIER STREET.
FIRST BENEFIT
OF
MR. LEWIS BAKER.

MONDAY EVENING.....April 6, 1863.
When will be presented the great Drama of

JEANNIE DEANS,
—OR—
THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.

With all the original Scenery, Music and Effects, and an excellent cast of characters.

Jeannie Deans.....Mrs. Alcalina Fisher Baker
Effie Deans.....Mrs. W. C Gladstone
David Deans.....Mr. Lewis Baker
Fairbrother.....Mr. Wyling Bowers
Lelia of Dumbiedikes.....Mr. Viving Bowers

To conclude with the famous SCREEN SCENE from Sheridan Knowles' unequaled Comedy of

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL

Lady Teazle.....Mrs. Alcalina Fisher Baker
Sir Peter Teazle.....Mr. Lewis Baker

☞ The Box Office will be opened on Thursday Morning, April 3; when seats may be secured. apr3

No. 11 Camp Street,

Variety and Furnishing Store.

ALFRED REID respectfully informs his old friends and patrons, and the citizens of New Orleans generally, that having sold out his long established clothing business in this city, he re-opened a

GENERAL VARIETY AND FURNISHING STORE.

For Ladies and Gentlemen's Goods,

AT NO 11 CAMP STREET.

That he has a large and varied assortment of fresh choice goods in store, which he offers at prices to suit the times. Also, in connection with the

Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols, Handkerchiefs Braids, Cords, Buttons and fringes of all colors, Worked Collars, Dress Buttons, gilt and silk, Worsted Needles, Cotton speculum, Tapes, Threads, Corset Cotton Porte-Bonnaies, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps &c.

For Gentlemen, various styles of Cotton and Linen Shirts, Shirt Bosoms, Paper and Linen Collars, Cravats, Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and fine Under Garments, and every variety of Tailors' and Dressmakers' Trimmings.

He trusts that his long residence in New Orleans, and his previous connection with the trade, will entitle him to a fair share of their patronage in his new business. ALFRED REID

mh7 1d No 11 Camp street

BYRON ON BIG-LOWNESS.—Lord Byron "Beppo," one of the first remarks made by Mrs Beppo to her lord, on his return from a professional regale, is—

"Bless me! did I ever! Now, I never
Saw a man grow so plump as you!"

But find a lot our people return from the South in Beppo's condition. Do they know—if not, they can—that Dr. Tutt's celebrated VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS are the best and surest remedy for all bilious complaints that has ever been compounded. And that for all diseases of the digestive organs, fevers of every description, chronic diseases of the liver diseases, the BITTERS are invaluable. Their tonic properties invigorate and regulate the secretive organs, and restore the system to a healthy state. Those who have used them wonderful rapidity.

Agents in the city and country for the Bitters:

J. WRIGHT & CO., 41 Chartres street.
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
G. THEURER, below the French Market.
J. MORGAN HALL & CO., 30 Common street.
O. M. MORTON & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras st.
JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras st
JOSEPH MAILLOT, 12 Crossman street.
EUGENE LE BLANC, 1 Bienville street.
THOMPSON & BARNES,

apr4 1f 24 and 25 Common street.

Sundries. Sundries.

RECEIVED ex steamer Columbia and Honduras, 175 firkins Choice Goshen Butter
125 firkins Choice Cleveland Hams;
300 boxes State Cheese.
In store and for sale by
SCHNEIDER & ZUBERBIER,
apr2 4t Lafayette, Fulton and New Levee streets.

LANDING ex ship Oasis and schooner E. D. Hall, 10 barrels Choice Sweet Lard,
300 kegs do do
125 half barrels Pig Pork;
100 do do Boston Market Beef;
13 do Pig Tongues;
50 bbls and boxes S rk and Beef;
150 bbls Northern Barley;
30 bbls split Peas;
bbls medium and timothy Seed;
1000 bushels Potatoes;
100 boxes Sweet Oils;
50 bbls Lard Oil;
50 bbls Linseed Oil;
40 bbls. Sweet Oil;
100 bbls. clear Pork;
200 bbls Mess do
50 bbls extra Flour
SCHNEIDER & ZUBERBIER,
apr2 4t Lafayette, Fulton and New Levee streets.

Mouse and Store for Rent,

ON Levee street, between Bienville and Conti, suitable for all kinds of business. The Store has fixtures, show cases and gas fixtures. Apply at No. 83 canal street, near Carondelet.

apr2 6t

For Rent.

THE STORE AND OUTHOUSES on Old Levee street, No 325 with Barracks, suitable for all kinds of business. Apply at No. 83 Canal street near Chartres. apr2 6t

Indigo.

10 barrels for sale by the undersigned.
1000 pounds Guatemala Indigo, for sale by
apr2 15t FRED. AVET & CO.,
Nos 5 and 81 Old Levee street.

Water Works Department,
Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
April, 1863

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend payable on the 10th inst.

apr2 10t J S E FER T, Sec'y

Bank of New Orleans,
MARCH 28, 1863.

HOLDERS of the $1, 87 and 83 Notes of this Bank are hereby requested to bring them in for exchange MORTIMER SELLY,
mh30 10t On-ines.

Office Good Intent Towboat Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, March 24th, 1863.

IN accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed this day, a call on the 3d instalment stockholders of this Company are hereby requested to attend a meeting at the office, No. 6 Carondelet street, on MONDAY the 30th of May, next, at 12 M., as required by article sixth of the charter.

mh24 6d-ds D. STUCKNEY, Secretary.

For Havre.

THE fine Al French ship STE GENEVIEVE, Feard, master, hereby supplies her accommodations for passage to, will apply to the master on board or to EUG ROCHEREAU & CO. 16 and 18 St Louis street.

Notice.

NEITHER the Consignees of the French ship STE GENEVIEVE, at present in the port of New Orleans, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.

New Orleans, 3d April, 1863. apr4

For sale.

300 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, King & Co. landing ex French ship St. Genevieve, from Havre. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. 16 and 18 St Louis street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25c.
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after SATURDAY, March 28, 1863, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:

—DEPARTURE OF CARS.—

FROM TOWN.		FROM THE LAKE.	
6½ o'clock A M.	Horse Cars	6½ o'clock A M.	Horse Train
7	"	7	"
8	"	8½	"
9	"	9½	"
10	"	10½	"
12	M.	11½	"
2	P. M.	1	P. M.
3	"	1½	"
4	"	2½	"
5	"	3½	"
6	"	4½	"
7	"	5½	"
8	"	9	Horse Car.

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

mh28 P. PANDELY, Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

HOFFMAN & MARKS'S SALES.

The Entire Contents of a Fine Drug Store, in a Desirable Location, at Auction.

BY HOFFMAN & MARKS.
J. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.
Office, 41 Chartres street.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, the 7th April, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.—

The CONTENTS and FIXTURES of the Phœnix Drug Store, situated at the corner of Levee and Canal streets, and comprising a fresh stock of Drugs.

Lease of store can be procured at a very reasonable price, and can be had for any length of time.

The above establishment will be found in block, and if not successful, will be sold, in lots to suit purchasers, immediately after. mh30

Sale of Ham-, Shoulders, Teas, Soap, Candles, &c., at Auction,
BY PHINNEY & AMORY,
G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer.
Office, corner Camp and Common sts.

WILL be sold at public auction, by order of Colonel Charles Dwight, Provost Marshal General, on WEDNESDAY, April 8th, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, at the storeroom No. 4 Gravier street—

A large assortment of—

HAMS,	SOAP,	SALT,
SHOULDERS,	CANDLES,	TEAS,
WHISKY,	BANK NOTE PAPER,	
PLAYING CARDS, &c.		

Terms cash in Treasury Notes. mh30 4t

Sale of Schooner Adelaide at Auction.

BY PHINNEY & AMORY.
G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer.
Office, corner Camp and Common streets.

WILL be sold, at public auction by order of Colonel Charles Dwight,