EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.

News from Southern Sources.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM JACKSON

From the Mississippian of the 16th and Appeal of the 17th and 19th.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Further Particulars of the Battle of Franklin.

FROM FOSTER'S ARMY.

BURNSIDE'S AND OTHER FORCES TO REINFORCE ROSECRANS.

CONFEDERATE STOCKS.

Cannonading on the Rappahannock.

MOVEMENTS ON JAMES RIVER.

Highly Important from Vicksburg.

Passing of the Batteries by Five Gunboats.

SINKING OF RAM LAFAYETTE.

&c., &c., &c.

We have received a copy of the Jackson *Mississippian* of the 16th, and of the *Appeal* of the 17th and 19th inst, from which we extract the following news, giving us four day's later intelligence from Jackson:

[From the Mississippian, 16th.]

SOON DISPATCHES.

From Tennessee—Further Particulars of the Battle of Franklin, &c.

Chattanooga, April 14.—The malt-house attached to Snider's distillery, at this place, was destroyed by fire at noon to-day, with a quantity of grain. Loss, $7000; insurance, $2000.

Rumors of Van Dorn's fight at Franklin prove to have been exaggerated. Loss only 50 on each side. Only portions of Freeman's battery captured by the enemy, which was immediately retaken.

All quiet along the lines to day.

Major Dick McCann has captured another train on the Nashville and Chattanoga railroad; also destroyed a long wagon train.

Two more gunboats and three transports, on the Cumberland river, have been destroyed by Wheeler's command.

Wheeler's Capture—Further Particulars.

Tullahoma, April 14.—Further from Wheeler confirms the capture of two trains, containing 300,000 "government sacks," a number of prisoners, including three majors, three captains and three of Rosecrans's staff. It is calculated that the enemy lost 30 killed and 70 wounded. Our loss none—only one slightly wounded.

Congressional.

Richmond, April 14.—The Senate was chiefly occupied to-day in the discussion of the bill to confiscate the lease hold interest and shares of stock owned by alien enemies in telegraph lines. Further consideration of the bill was postponed until to morrow.

The Tax Bill and Exemption is now pending before committees of conference.

The House passed resolutions declaring martial law in the sense of an arbitrary suspension of all the laws and civil jurisdiction cannot exist within the Confederate States, nor in any sense only by virtue of legislative authority.

The House also passed a bill to regulate newspaper postage.

From Charleston.

Charleston, April 14.—All quiet to-night. The enemy occupies Cole's Island, Kidriva's Island and Seabrook's Island, in considerable force, protected by a few gunboats. All their transports have left this vicinity.

[LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

Skirmish at Perkin's Plantation, La.

Grand Gulf, April 15.—Information has been received at these headquarters that our forces under Col. Cockerell and Major Harrison, had a skirmish with the enemy at Perkin's plantation, in which two Yankees were killed, three wounded and four captured.

We also captured five or six horses and equipages and releasing a Major and a number of women and children held in their lines, retaking [illegible] hundred negroes. No casualties [illegible]

[illegible] Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, April 15—The fleet still in sight [illegible]. The Yankees abandoned the [illegible] Bottom. The Yankees cavalry [illegible] Grenada last week, and are still [illegible] place.

[From the Chattanooga (Jackson) Appeal, 17th.]

Latest from the North.

EFFECT OF THE CHARLESTON REPULSE—FOSTER'S ARMY SURROUNDED.

Special to the Memphis Appeal.]

Scantobia, April 16.—The information given in yesterday's dispatch is confirmed most authoritatively. In addition all Northern papers are prohibited from coming down the river.

Richardson's victory is more important than at first reported. He killed and wounded seven hundred, and captured a hundred and forty. It is now said Grierson was captured instead of killed.

The Chicago *Times* of the 11th has no Federal reports from Charleston. The extracts from the Southern papers announcing the failure of the Monitor fleet appear to have a stunning effect in Northern newspaperdom. The noon dispatches of the 10th still speak of the taciturnity of the Confederate pickets on the Rappahannock indicating a positive Federal success. If Northern impatience and anxiety be an index of the importance of the assault, the repulse must be disastrous in other respects than the sinking of a couple of iron clads.

The *Times* has appeals from Cincinnati which state that Hooker's army is on the verge of a movement; indeed, there is no doubt of the intention to make a simultaneous advance on all points between the 10th and 12th to prevent the concentration of the enemy at any given point.

A Memphis dispatch of the 10th says McClernand, with a division, had gone to Richmond, Louisiana.

It also reports General Steele thirty miles from Greenville, Mississippi, in pursuit of the Confederates.

Operations are at Carthage, Louisiana, threatening Warrenton.

At Nashville dispatch of the 10th says Van Dorn attacked Franklin and was repulsed, with what loss is not stated.

Near Lavergne, on the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad, a passenger train was burned and fifteen tram hands killed.

The Confederates attacked a train on the Louisville road to-day.

A letter from Helena, dated the 7th, says: "Adjutant-General Thomas arrived to-day. He visits the Western department for the purpose of announcing and inaugurating the pet scheme of the Administration among the negroes. At Memphis he ordered the organization and equipment of eight regiments and seven here. They are to be impressed. Gen. Thomas goes hence to Grant's headquarters."

Gen. Gorman has resigned, and Major-Gen. Washburn has been ordered to Tennessee.

The rushing of the water into Lake Providence can be heard miles, and boats attempting to enter will, it is thought, be dashed to pieces.

A dispatch to St. Louis says a band of Kansas red legs (negro troops) and United States regulars entered Lafayette county, Missouri, and killed fifty, unarmed men, including Unionists and Southerners, who had taken the oath. They also burned thirty barns.

A dispatch from Philadelphia represents Foster surrounded in North Carolina by a heavy Confederate force. The last messenger says he may hold out seven days longer, but must succumb unless reinforced. B.

Latest from the North—Federal Account of the Fight at Charleston.

Richmond, April 15.—The *Whig* has Northern dates of the 13th.

Their accounts of the Charleston fight says the fire which opened on the Keokuk, of four or five hundred guns, has never perhaps been equaled in the history of the world, while balls struck her every moment. Her guns were worked with vigor and precision, but it soon became evident that she was not as impregnable as the Ericsson monitors, and as an iron ship was a failure.

The rebel balls seemed to penetrate her as easily as a wooden vessel. During 30 minutes 100 shots struck her, 90 of which were [illegible] line shots. She was perfectly [illegible] the next morning. She had [illegible] and ten mortally wounded; [illegible] not seriously damaged.

The rebels attack a [illegible] loose, for the "devil."

The Yankees sum up the [illegible] Charleston harbor, made a [illegible] nance, engaged the rebel forts [illegible] aged fort Sumter seriously, [illegible] had crowning proof of the [illegible] the monitor fleet.

Arrangements were being made [illegible] the Keokuk.

It is reported further [illegible] suended.

The *Herald* has a report [illegible] tendered his resignation.

Another English [illegible]

Brutening a speech in [illegible] said: Depend upon it [illegible] to cease, it is far better [illegible]

[illegible] he conviction of both North and South that they can never live happily as one community and one republic, and that the termination of hostilities can never be brought about by the advice, mediation or interference of any European power.

Congressional.

Richmond, April 15.—In the Senate to-day House bill explanatory of the act authorizing the President to accept and place in service the regiments heretofore raised was passed. The report of the Committee of Conference and the exemption law was postponed until to morrow.

In the House, Senate bill to send newspapers to soldiers free of postate was defeated. Passed, the bill to refund to the State of Alabama the amount paid by her for the steamer Florida. Also a large number of private claims bills was passed. The report of the Conference Committee on the exemption bill was postponed until Friday. It differs but little from the old bill.

Georgia Legislature.

Milledgeville, April 15.—The bill to indorse Confederate bonds, which had passed the House, was indefinitely postponed by the Senate—yeas 21, nays 10.

Middle Tennessee.

Chattanooga, April 15.—All quiet in the vicinity of Tullahoma.

The Federal accounts of the battle of Franklin confirm the killing of Capt. Freeman

The Louisville press reports, in addition to Burnside's corps, a division from Franklin coming to reinforce Rosecrans.

Confederate Stocks.

Richmond, April 15—At auction to-day Confederate bonds of the hundred million loan brought 110 and interest; the fifteen million loan 158¼ to 166¼.

Cannonading on the Rappahannock.

Fredericksburg, April 15.—Cannonading was heard yesterday in the direction of Kelly's Ford, twenty miles above here. No particulars received.

From Port Hudson.

[Special to the Memphis Appeal.]

The night passed without any demonstration. Yankee fleets occupy positions just above and below town, but only one of each is in sight. The Essex is aground at the head of Prophet's Island. G.

Vicksburg Items.

[From the Whig, April 16.]

There is not a vestige of the defunct Indianola above the surface of the water at present. The water has risen over her charred remains, completely hiding her from Farragut's view, were he now to come along.

There was no change in the aspect of affairs across the river yesterday. The usual number of transports and tents were in sight, with an occasional arrival or departure during the day. The water can now be seen pouring through the canal with terrible velocity.

The *Mississippian* has official news that the Yazoo pass expedition has come down the river again. None of the boats have joined the fleet yet, but yesterday quite a number of distinct smokes could be seen extending up from Duckport for miles, indicating the arrival of steamers, of that quite a number were getting ready to depart. We do not regard the fleet's coming down as at all pointing to an attack here.

[From the Memphis Appeal, 19th.]

Latest from the North—Skillful Firing at Charleston.

Richmond, April 18—The Petersburg *Express* to-day contains intelligence from Northern dates of the 15th.

The New York *Herald* says: The attempt to take Charleston is abandoned for the present, the experiment having proved too hazardous. The fire from the batteries was tremendous, as the condition of the Keokuk shows. She was riddled through and through with steel shot, furnished the rebels in England. The Ironsides received forty-five shots, the Keokuk ninety, the Weehawken sixty, the Montauk twenty, the Passaic fifty-five, the Nantucket fifty-one, the Katahdin fifty-one, the Patapsco forty-five, and the Nahant eighty.

The *Herald's* correspondence from the Blackwater gives an account of Longstreet's advance upon Suffolk and the capture of the outposts.

Lieut. Col Kimball, commanding Hawkins's Yankees, who had just arrived as reinforcements, was killed by Gen. Corcoran on Monday. Corcoran attempted to pass the counter-sign, and was stopped by Lieut. Kimball.

Gold closed in New York on the 14th at 154¾ bid.

The *Express* has news from Norfolk to Tuesday last. Great consternation prevailed among the Yankees and traitors in that city. Gen Keys, commanding, had issued an order stating that the proximity of the Confederate forces rendered it proper to notify all foreign Consuls and their families, all women and children, and other persons not in the service of the United States who prefer safety to the conflict of war, that on the approach of the enemy to any town or village within that department, and the range of the Union guns, such town or village would be fired without further consideration.

The citizens of Norfolk have been required to deliver up all the fire arms in their possession.

The *Express* makes mention of a report from a perfectly reliable source, that two Yankee gunboats and six hundred prisoners had been captured near Suffolk. No official confirmation of such report has been received here.

Movements on James River.

Richmond, April 18.—Two steam propeller gunboats, one of large size, both filled with troops, came up York river on Thursday. The latter went up Pamunkey river about one mile above West Point, when our artillery opened fire, doing great damage. At the end of the action she was got off with great difficulty. The screams of the wounded were heard distinctly at West Point. Both the propellers went down the river.

Georgia Legislature.

Milledgeville, April 18.—The Senate has passed the Homebuill organizing a State guard of militia, including all between 18 and 60, not subject to conscription, and abrogating the commissions of militia officers. The Legislature adjourned sine die at half-past 12.

Passage of the Federal Fleet Before Vicksburg.

Speaking of the passage of the batteries at Vicksburg by the Federal fleet, the *Whig* of the 18th says:

The fleet consisted of the gunboats Benton, General Price, Cincinnati and Tuscumbia; rams Black Scott and Lafayette, and Transports Henry Clay, Forrest Queen and Silver Wave, the latter a stern wheel steamer.

The Henry Clay was among the first boats to come down. But ere she passed Headley's battery she was discovered she was in a sinking condition, and the crew abandoned her. Some reached the Louisiana shore, and were brought here yesterday. The other boat sunk proves to have been the ram Lafayette, and the one burned the transport Silverwave.

The damage to the other boats is not known, but advices from Warrenton state that when the boats were lying yesterday the vessels were all undergoing repairs, and that the groans of persons on board indicate that they sustained serious damage. Our loss here was small; two men killed at the upper batteries by a premature discharge of a gun, and one by the enemy's shell.

A wooden gunboat or ram (the Lafayette, says rumor) was next to suffer severely. As she rounded the point Holliday's men poured shot after shot into her, and our informant says that this craft too was run towards the shore, where she sunk out of sight.

Letter from Vicksburg.

[Special correspondence of the Memphis Appeal.]

Vicksburg, April 18th, 1863.—For once did the Yankee predictions came near to the truth, and the statement that the 17th was the day fired upon for the assault on Vicksburg, was partially fulfilled. On the night of the 16th the ball was partially opened by the passage of six of their gunboats, in addition to which two transports accompanied them, and being lined with cotton and protected by the gunboats, they hoped to make the trip in safety. The hour of the night at which the passage was attempted was quite dark—too much so to obtain a good view without an illumination of the river. This latter precaution had been taken, and a building on the other shore, opposite our batteries, was fired, which enabled our gunners to see distinctly the forms of the enemy's boats.

By the time they came abreast the upper batteries one of them was discovered to be on fire, and in a helpless condition, being entirely unmanageable, and the flames encircling the whole craft. As she drifted down stream, our men, who occupied a position on shore close to the river, could distinctly hear the Yankee officers give orders to the crew to heave the cotton overboard, and bale after bale was soused into the river, but the flames continued gaining, and in a few minutes more the crew were forced to abandon her and seek safety in the light boats, in which they reached the opposite shore.

The burning boat kept on floating down, and as the flames increased assisted greatly in lighting up the river, and our guns paid their respects to the balance of the boats. As they approached toward the city, they opened upon us with shell, grape and canister. Volley after volley of iron hail was sent over the divided [illegible] while our own gunners were energetic in [illegible] the iron sides of the boats, and an [illegible] roar of cannon and mortar was kept [illegible] about the space of one hour, by which [illegible] they had drifted beyond the reach of our [illegible]. From the indistinct observation we [illegible] obtain under the circumstances, is apparent that all of them were more or less disabled, and it is known that all were unable to [illegible] their machinery, and were compelled to [illegible] along with the current.

[illegible] one hour afterwards heavy firing was [illegible] at Warrenton, and the arrival of the [illegible] in front of our batteries there was announced by the booming of cannon, which [illegible] be distinctly heard in this city. As day [illegible] approached next morning, the presence of [illegible] new vessels above was brought in view, [illegible] below, lying near Brown & Johnston's [illegible] was a gunboat and transport. The latter [illegible] been lashed to the side of the former, and [illegible] succeeded in running the blockade. Everything was quiet, though not destined to remain so long.

When the large number of boats was seen coming down the river, the impression obtained very generally that an assault and an attempt to land the troops was contemplated, and its practicability about to be tested. But the sequel proved that this was not the object, but merely a safe passage below.

About nine o'clock in the morning another excitement was created by the enemy opening on the city from their batteries behind the timber. Considerable talk had been had about the truth of the reports that such a work was in progress in that quarter, and it was much doubted by many of the most accurate observers. But when their guns opened on the city, the matter was at once settled by universal consent.

The batteries are from a quarter to a half mile nearer than the point at which the mortar was placed some time since. At first their shots all fell short and bursted over or plunged into the river. The firing was continued at intervals all day, and in the afternoon they reached farther up town than in the morning, evidently gaining in practice and experience. A general attack is now looked for at an early day, and may come off before this finds publication. The Parrott guns, of which such a great boast had been made, have proved themselves to be inferior to the mortars in point of long range.

Some of the crew that escaped from the burning boat were caught up on the opposite shore during the day and brought in. Among them, strangely enough, is a woman. The mystery of a woman being found in such a place is not very easy to be be explained, though I am informed by some who have seen her that she is very communicative, and like all other Yankee prisoners, protests that her greatest desire is to get home. It has not been ascertained how many lives were lost on the boat; but the previous report that a much larger fleet had started down in their rear, and when the place been passed too hot they were signalized to turn back; and, forthermore, that two lives were so badly injured in coming toward the point above that they had to beat a hasty retreat, and were sunk on their way up.

Various conjectures are entertained in regard to the object of this movement of the enemy—whether to attack below, or to proceed on down to Port Hudson, or to go up Red River. Gunboats will not be of much use to carry troops, and the single transport they got down will not be of much use to attempt any crossing—nor can it carry a force large enough to land with safety anywhere within reach of our forces, and they are everywhere, where they are needed. The troubles of the Yankees have just begun.

Notice.

STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA, FROM NEW YORK AND HAVANA.—Consignees by the above vessel are hereby notified that she is now discharging at foot of St. Joseph street, and they are hereby required to remove their goods without delay.

All goods are at the risk and expense of the consignees as soon as landed, as neither ship nor agent will be responsible for goods on the levee.

All freight money must be paid to the discharging clerk on the levee.

WM. J. REID,
53 Magazine street.
apl4 3t

Storage! Storage!

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

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

GEO. R. BEARD,
Office, St. Louis Warehouse,
Fulton, between Girod and Lafayette sts.
apl4 3m

New Family Grocery.

No. 112 Gravier street, under the St. Charles Hotel,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large, new and well selected stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS, which will be sold for CASH at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED, and delivered to any part of the city free of drayage.
apr22 1m

Notice to the Public.

THE ROYAL Street Line of Omnibuses, running between Government Wharf and Lafayette Square, will be discontinued from Sunday evening next.

H. H. SLAWSON.
New Orleans, April 2, 1863. apr18 4t

For New York.

To sail on SUNDAY, 20th inst., at 9 A. M.

THE new and elegant steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, J. A. Post, commander, carrying the U. S. mails, will leave her wharf, Post 15, Third District, on the above day.

For freight or passage (cabin or steerage), having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

A. MOULTON,
31 N. Peters street.
apl2

To sail on FRIDAY, May 1st, at 8 A. M.

Regular United States Mail Line for New York and Havana.

THE magnificent and new steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. Barton, commanding will leave for New York, from foot of St. Joseph street, as above. Forthing at Havana to land passengers and the United States mails.

For freight or passage apply to

☞ All letters for the North intended to go by this steamer, must pass through the Post Office. apl2 9t

For Havre.

THE fine Al French ship STE. GENEVIEVE, Pinard, master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
18 and 18 St. Louis street.
apl4

To Rent.

THE House situated at the corner of St. Claude and Dumaine streets. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply at No. 20 Conti street, between Old Levee and Chartres. apl3 10t

Dissolution.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31, 1863.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of LANATA FRERES is dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. ANTOINE LANATA is charged with the settlement of the business.

DOMINIQUE LANATA,
JOSEPH LANATA,
ANTOINE LANATA.

The undersigned will continue the same business for his own account, at the same old stand, Nos. 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

ANTOINE LANATA.
apl20 1m

"Harmony"

Music-Phonetic Practical School, 103 Barracks street, near Dauphin.

BY a happy combination of Music and Phonetics, the art of reading is taught in less than the half of time and labor necessary with the common system.

As singing and marching are peculiar attractions of this method, children can fruitfully begin at a very early age.

For terms, &c., see prospectus.

O. V. AOY.
apl4 1y

Spanish Language.

A PRACTICAL COURSE begins on the Fourth Monday of every month, at Harmony School, 103 Barracks street, near Dauphin, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Terms, $5 in advance.

O. V. AOY.
mh31 1y

New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad.

REDUCTION OF FARE

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4, 1863, TRAINS leave New Orleans at 6 and 8 A. M., and hourly thereafter until 8 P. M., then 10 P. M. Trains leave Carrollton at 5¾ and 7 A. M., and hourly thereafter until 7 P. M., then 9 P. M.

Fare, 10 Cents.

To or from Head of Napoleon Avenue, FIVE CENTS.

Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1863.

Trains leave { New Orleans at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M. / The Lake at 8 A. M. and 3½ and 8 P. M.

Fare Through, 15 Cents.

TWENTY-FIVE TICKETS, $3 00—or 12 cents each.

A ten mile ride in the cars, and all the inducements of good fishing banks, HICKOK'S, and the New Canal Shell Road, for 15 cents.

No monthly tickets, and no half-price passengers.

RICHARD J. EVANS,
Superintendent.
apl 1m

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

REDUCED FARE.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25c.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
4½ o'clock	A. M. Horse Car	5½ o'clock	A. M. St'm Train
6½ "	St'm Train	7 "	" "
7½ "	" "	8½ "	" "
9 "	" "	9½ "	" "
10½ "	" "	11½ "	" "
12 "	M. " "	1 "	P. M. " "
1 "	P. M. " "	2½ "	" "
2 "	" "	3½ "	" "
3 "	" "	4½ "	" "
5 "	" "	5½ "	" "
6 "	" "	6½ "	" "
7 "	" "	7½ "	" "
9 "	" "	9 "	Horse Car.

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

G. PANDELY, Superintendent.
mh28

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, BILLE DRAWING, COLORED, PRINTING, FINE FRENCH and ENGLISH PAPERS.

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL GOODS.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Inkstands, Slates, Envelopes of all sizes and description, Wax, Pen-handles, Penknives, Gums, Rules, Sand and Ink Boxes, &c.

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

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

Ruling made to order and Type Printing.

Commission house for special Papers &c., of French and English importations. Specialty for Ladies fine PAPER, GIFT GOODS.
mh21 3m

JUDICIAL SALES.

Syphide Lastour vs. T. Winn Hall.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No. 19,142.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, May 19th, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M.,

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city on Dauphin street, between Conti and Bienville streets, measuring, as per plan, twenty-four feet front on said Dauphin street, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet on the line next to Conti street, forming there a right line, and ——— in the rear. Together with the three story Brick House, with use fixtures, &c., and other improvements thereon, and all the rights, ways, privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, as also the use of an alley or corridor four feet wide, on the southwest side of said house, to be held in common with the adjoining lot of ground. Said alley or corridor to extend four feet beyond the back building of said house, and with the privilege of draining through it.

Being the same property which the defendant acquired by purchase from the plaintiff by act passed before Robert J. Kerr, notary public, in this city, of date June 21st, 1859.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

JAMES E. DUNHAM,
apl 17 2fm m je2 11 19 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

A. P. Dostie vs. Matilda S. Todd.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No. 19,141.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 19th, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in Square No. 193, bounded by Prytania, Jackson and Shell Road streets, designated as lot No. Five, on a plan drawn by A. Koell, Architect, dated June 22d 1853, and having twenty-two feet, seven inches and two tiers from Good-children street by a depth of ninety-six feet between parallel lines.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the
apl 17 2fm m je2 11 19 Parish of Orleans.

L. J. E. Macé vs. the Irving Club.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS

No. 10,429.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, April 28th, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises hereinafter designated—

All the FURNITURE and MOVABLE EFFECTS contained in the upper part of the house situated at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, and known as the Irving Club. The whole super inventory on file in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the
apl 7 20 28 25 27 Parish of Orleans.

Louis Pifiet vs. His Creditors and the Creditors of F. & L. Pifiet.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 16,964.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered April 23d, 1863, and to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, May 4th, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, Second District of this city, for account of the creditors of said insolvents—

THE CREDITS surrendered by said insolvents to their creditors, a list of which is on file.

Surrendered by said insolvents to their creditors.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

JAMES E. DUNHAM,
apl 6 25 28 m y 1 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

PHINNEY & AMORY,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Office, corner Camp and Commonstts.

ATTEND to sales of MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, &c.

Cash Advances on Consignments. apl7 tf

E. M. BOULIGNY, Auctioneer,

Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange,

WILL attend to sales of Real Estate and all other property entrusted to him. feb18 tf

J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer,

OFFICE No. 96 ROYAL STREET

Between St. Louis and Conti streets

Bale Rope---Bale Rope.

BALE ROPE—450 lbs. superior machine made Manila Hemp, in lots to suit.

Old Rye Whisky

OLD RYE WHISKY—Six barrels very old and fine, for sale by

GEORGE R. BEARD,
apl10 1m St. Louis Warehouse.

Wines, Brandies, &c.

50 CASES FAMILY CLARET, St. Estephe, in bottles
[illegible] cases ordinary " 1st crus, St. Emilion.
100 hogsheads White Wine, Haut Sauterne pints and quarts.
[illegible] Clafet, Leoville, Chateau Bermone.
[illegible] " Pape Clement, Leoville.
[illegible] " St. Julien, Boyer-Calon.
[illegible] " Cos d'Estournel.
[illegible] " Batailly, Chateau Lanessan.
[illegible] " Dreuttrail, Margaux.
[illegible] " Chateau Leoville.
[illegible] " Superior and genuine Chateau Le Tertre.
75 boxes Burgundy Wines—Beaune, Volnay, Pommard, St Georges, Nuits, Romanée, Richebourg, from J. Louseau, of Dijon.
45 casks Cognac Brandy, V. Lecocq, 1825; Raynal & Aussac, 1836; Goddard.
45 quarter casks Port Wine, B. Reig.
15 " " Sherry Wine.
20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky.
For sale by T. SAILLY BLANCHARD, JR., 27 Old Levee.
mh25 1m

Augé's House,

63 ..... Chartres street 63

Corner of Bienville street.

JEAN AUGÉ has received, per steamers Marion and George Washington, the following goods from Paris: Jouvin Gloves; a beautiful selection of Shell Combs; new pattern Ivory Combs; an extensive variety of Indian Ink, and others of a new style, which have lately appeared in France; a large assortment of Perfumery from the best manufacturies in Paris and Grasse.

A large selection of HAIR and HAIR WORKS from his own manufactory.

New Fancy Goods for both sexes.

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

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

Rye Flour.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE BBLS. fresh Extra Rye Flour, now landing and for sale

GEO. R. BEARD,
apl21 1m 8 Levee Warehouse.

Bricks for Sale.

FOR SALE—58,000 River BRICKS. Apply on St. Peter street, near Chartres, opposite the Arsenal, at Mr. M. Pettijean's Grocery store. apl21 6t

Once Good Intent Towboat Co.,

NEW ORLEANS, March 24th, 1863.

IN accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed at a meeting held on the 21st instant, Stockholders of this Company are hereby requested to attend a meeting at the office, No 5 Carondelet street, on MONDAY, the 25th of May, next, at 12 M., as required by article sixth of the charter.

D. STICKNEY, Secretary.
mh24 10d

GOLD---SILVER.

THE highest price is paid for old GOLD AND SILVER, at the Exchange Office, No. 20 Royal street in the Auctioneers' Exchange building. apl7 1m

In Store and for sale in Lots to Suit Purchasers,

200 BARRELS MESS PORK, 100 " PORK, New;
100 half bbls. P. M. BEEF, Halstead & Chamberlain;
20 tierces Rawson's HAMS;
16 " McKeehan & Evans Hams;
50 tierces choice LEAF LARD;
50 kegs " " "
75 firkins " " "
50 pails;
28 barrels No. 1 MACKEREL, new;
40 half barrels No. 1 MACKEREL, new;
55 quarter barrels No. 1 MACKEREL, new;
100 kits No. 1 " " "
100 kits No. 2 " " "
200 dozen BROOMS, assorted;
100 reams BAG PAPER, assorted sizes;
100 " SMALL STRAW PAPER;
20 barrels PICKLES;
50 ½ " " "
20 sacks small TABLE SALT, 5's and 10's;
20 " " RIO COFFEE;
40 packets JAVA COFFEE;
20 half chests OOLONG TEA, choice;
8 " YOUNG HYSON TEA, choice;
5 ceses GUNPOWDER TEA, choice;
100 boxes CASTILE SOAP;
100 boxes Family SOAP;
100 " Lyman's EXRSIVE SOAP;
500 qr. boxes STARCH;
25 kegs SAL. SODA;
15 half boxes G. W. Bartlett's TOBACCO;
15 quarter boxes Golden Seal " "
5 " " Champion Twist " "
150 " " Royal Gem " "
10 half " Lee's Twist " "
25 boxes Anderson's Navy " "
3 " Grey Eagle " "
50 green Anderson's SOLACE " "
BROTT, DAVIS & SHONS,
apl7 1f New Levee, corner Gravier street.

Exchange

ON PARIS AND BORDEAUX. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
de 27 18 and 18 St. Louis street.

Champagne Wines.

10 BASKETS, 12 bottles Fleur de Bouzy, H. Desbordes file.
3 baskets, 24 half bottles, Fleur de Bouzy, H. Desbordes file.
15 baskets 12 bot. Creme de Bouzy, H. Desbordes file
5 " 24 half " " "
25 " 12 bot. Royal Hunter, " "
10 " 24 half bot. " " "
Landing ex ship St Genevieve, and for sale by

OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
apl6 1m 17 St. Louis street.

Drainage Tax.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS FIRST DRAINING DISTRICT,

No. 26 City Hall, New Orleans, March 12, 1863.

OWNERS of lots in the First Draining District, viz: Julia and the New Canal on the upper limit, St. Peter street and Bayou St. John on the lower limit, from the river to Lake Pontchartrain, are hereby notified that the second instalment of the assessment for the tax of draining said district is now due and payable at this office.

The Commissioners beg to remind property owners who have not paid the first instalment, that judgment has been rendered against them for the amount, and if not immediately paid execution will positively be issued and the property sold according to law.

By order of the Board.

G. INGRAM, President.
mh26 1m

GUM SHELLAC.

500 YARDS, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
mh30 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement

NEW ORLEANS, December 18, 1862.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1862	$312,777 27
Viz—On Fire Risks	$148,181 91
On Marine Risks	51,497 31
On River Risks	13,098 05—212,777 27
Loss Premiums unterminated	20,877 00
Returned Premiums	1,896 16—22,715 16
Earned Premiums 30th November, 1862	185,064 11
Losses paid during the same period, viz:	
On Fire Risks	$67,336 27
On Marine Risks	46,848 74
On River Risks	1,435 65
	115,620 66
Fifteen per cent. returns	4,621 24
Reinsurance	4,445 53
Expenses, taxes, rent, &c., less interest, &c.	20,876 36—153,578 83
Net profits, 30th November, 1862	31,485 28
Earned premiums	$185,064 11
Loss amount on which 15 per cent. has been returned	32,134 16
Amount participating in profits	$153,929 95

The Company has the following assets, viz:

Bills receivable for Premiums	$ 42,216 82
Due for Premiums in course of collection	42,921 79
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds	18,521 70
Invested in Mortgage Loans and Bonds	89,811 00
Bank Stocks, City Railroad and Confederate States Bonds	150,768 50
Scrip of other Companies	10,620 00
Cash	30,449 54
Total amount of assets	$ 324,215 3

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

Be it remembered that on this 16th day of May, 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally came and appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, May 14th, 1863. [Signed] ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that out of the profits of the Company for the year ending 30th April, 1863, a dividend of twenty-five per cent. be declared to the insured, for which certificates of profit will be issued on and after the second Monday in May next, and twenty-five per cent. to the stockholders on the capital paid in, payable according to the 15th section of the charter of the Company, on and after the first day of July next.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem.

The certificates of profits for the year 1862, issued by this Company, being due and payable in full, as well as the interest on all certificates of profits issued up to the 30th of April last, holders are invited to call at the office of the Company to receive and receipt for the same.

DIRECTORS:

John J. Adams, firm of Adams & Co.
J. H. Elmer, firm of Elmer & Co.
F. S. Peters, firm of Peters & Adams.
J. Goldsmith, firm of O. Talamon, Dessommet, & Co.
M. J. Zuntz, firm of Rhorer & Zuntz.
Ed. Newman.
Victor Maillouan.
A. Chiapella.
L. F. Générès, firm of Abat, Générès & Co.
John Dolhonde, firm of Martin, Cobb & Co.
R. W. Ogden, firm of Cusache & Ogden.
Paul Lobit, firm of Lobit, Charpentier & Co.
Fred Dupriew, firm of E. Durrive & Co.
Carl Rothe.
Jos. Bornondé.

**Merchants' Mutual Insurance