THE DAILY BEE
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New Orleans Bee

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square for each insertion.
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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their advertisements ... within the line of their business and in regular ... every other day.
No ... advertising ... unless ... paid ... proprietors.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21.

Sales at Auction This Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange, steamer Black Hawk.

By J. B. Crozat, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants Exchange, lot of ground.

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

FOR BAYOU LAFOURCHE.—The new and fine passenger packet Fawn, W. R. Greathouse, master, leaves New Orleans regularly, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bayou Lafourche. See advertisement in another column.

FLOUR, WHISKY, PORK, AND SUNDRIES.—Converse & Kennett, 58 Magazine street, have for sale an extensive stock of sundries, including flour, pork, whisky, corn, bran, lard, etc. See advertisement.

STEAMERS FROM CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 14th says that the Nicholas Longworth and Emperor were both to leave Cincinnati for New Orleans on the 14th.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAHAWBA.—The United States transport steamer Cahawba arrived last evening, with the latest Northern dates received by ocean conveyance. We are indebted to the politeness of her Purser for New York papers of the 12th.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC—*A Summer Season.*—In former years New Orleans presented the singular example, among all the large cities of the country, of having no regular amusements and artistic entertainments for the summer. Thus everything seemed to conspire to increase, rather than relieve, the dullness of the long summer months in the city, instead of being a centre of attraction for those who sought recreation after fatigue or relief from protracted monotony, was made as repellant as it well could be while possessed of such inexhaustible wealth of natural advantages.

It is true that now and then attempts were made to reverse this condition of things, but, we believe, they invariably proved abortive—more, however, from the imperfect plans or inferior quality of amusement offered than from the want of demand for any amusements whatever.

Be this as it may, the management of the Academy of Music have announced a summer season, which is to be inaugurated to-day, and there seems to be the most sanguine promise that they will reverse the history of the past, and contribute a powerful argument to show how capable this city of being rendered attractive and enjoyable in nearly every conceivable respect in the summer as well as winter months.

Care has been taken to secure the comfort of the audience, by windsails in the roof which will supply plenty of cool air throughout the auditorium.

Among the artists engaged for the new season we are glad to observe the name of Miss Agnes Sutherland, who not long since sang with such pleasing effect at the Academy. Her full, rich, dulcet tones, and cultivated and modest manner entitle her to no ordinary consideration as an artist of talent and merit.

A NEW BOOK.—We have received from the publishers the following book:

Family Pride. By the author of "Pique." Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street. Russell edition, complete in one volume.

This volume, rich with incident, character, sentiment, passion, pathos—in a word, full of fascination for lovers of fiction—is for sale in this city at the old and well-known book store of Thos. L. White, 105 Canal street.

Constitutional Convention.

FRIDAY, May 20, 1864.

The resolution adopted on yesterday, imposing a forfeiture of the per diem of those members who fail to answer the first roll call, was reconsidered and tabled.

The report of the Committee on Legislative Department was taken up and passed its third and final reading.

The report of the Committee on Executive Department was taken up on its second reading and after being amended, so as to "require the Governor to be at least thirty years of age and ten years a resident of the State, and making him the Commander in chief of the Militia," instead of "the Army and Navy of the State," and also fixing his salary at eight thousand dollars per annum, the report was adopted and ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

An ineffectual attempt was made to suspend the rules in order to finally pass the report, the same to be amended by striking out the word white, allow all persons to be armed for the defense of the State.

The Convention then adjourned.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Geo Cromwell, Jno A. Post Commanding, will leave her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning for New York direct with a full freight of cotton, the U. S. Mail and the following passengers:

D E Kagan, D Kahnam, W Atkinson, Mr Drummond, lady, 2 children and servant, Mrs ... C F Mayo, F B ... lady and child, Mrs T H Howard, 2 children and nurse, Dr B ... T K ... Mrs ... J Bart, ... Miss ... I G Kennedy, Mrs M ... Mrs Granberlin, L Sturtivant.

The steamship Havana, M. R. Green, 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 mails and the following passengers:

For New York—Miss P ... Mr Richardson and lady, C H F ... B F M ... Mrs E Lloyd, Miss Anderson, ... Mrs ... Sam Lock ... lady ... Mrs ... son and servant, D H ... A R Phelps, ... ley, J R ... Mrs ... Bishop, ... Mrs A M Pierce, Wm H Bradford, ... Dr Gibbs, lady and two children, Sisters of Charity.

For Havana—Mr Iriarte, Marquez, Luis E del Cristo, Mme J P del Cristo, Mr ... A Bosque, M Zalaios, M Vega, D C Moncris, ... J Wilde, A ... Legonpala.

The steamship Columbia, Barton commanding, will leave her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning, for New York direct, with a full freight, the U. S. mails and the following passengers:

Mrs J Seabey or Crosby and servant, Mrs Jas Rowens, Mrs Phelps and son, Mrs Coventor and son, Mr W Hood, A Hill, Mrs A D ... and servant, J A Hall, E J Springfield, wife, 2 children and servant, Mrs George A Graffa, child, Miss S D ... M Phinney and wife, Miss E Booger, J L M Keever and wife, Jos Dimes, Mrs W P Mai ... daughter, E Dyson, John M Chandell and wife, A Cuccia, Mrs J M Ball, John ... Mrs L Foy, Miss E Prince, Col H L Pierson, Col H F Sargent and servant, H J Hodges, C Coutreaux, ... W H C King, M Gregoire and wife, ... J F Zimmerman and wife, Mrs C W Waltman, F Timothy, Miss Talbot, E Vaxated, Miss J Swany, A Liedi, F X D Mappey, Miss L Swasey, Chas Durive, W Boman and wife and child, Mrs P Kind and 3 children, A Nagle, A A Vaughn, A Manheimer, C Brodrach, ... Pierson, Miss Lyes, W H Shook, ... wife and children, ... 3 children, ... Mrs J M Gould, ... W Scott and child, ... C Day, W H Boyd ... H Sterra, J Tuily, Mrs E Kenney, H Fraser, ... G W Bell, J P Smithson, ... E Bellin, N F Hansi, S M Elken, capt T B Jordan, S L Blair.

BERMUDA HUNDRED.—This place, the head-quarters of General Butler at last date, is on the Western bank and near the mouth of the Appomattox river, a confluent of the James, and but ten miles from Drewry's Bluff, the lowest James river fortification. It is also within two or three hours' march of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad. So says the Richmond *Dispatch*.

PRISONERS TAKEN.—A Cincinnati dispatch of the 13th says: Our city is considerably excited to-night over the news from the Army of the Potomac. A private letter received here to-day from Washington states that Lee has taken in all about 18,000 prisoners.

Union Wounded Soldiers Said to be Captured.

[Special Dispatch to the World.]

Washington, May 14.—There is a rumor afloat here that a very large number of the Union wounded were captured by the rebels on Friday and Saturday last, and paroled by them. It will be remembered that the ambulance trains set out for Rappahannock station, but for some cause or other were turned back, and finally had to be sent to Fredericksburg. The story goes that the trains of ... were captured by a brigade of S ... cavalry on the north bank of the Rapidan, and ... some four or six thousand of them were paroled. There is some mystery connected with the matter, but the rumor is not believed.

THE RETALIATION POLICY IN THE FEDERAL CABINET.—*Washington*, May 13.—The President has called on members of the Cabinet for written opinions on the subject of the adoption of a policy in retaliation for the murder of negro troops. It is stated on good authority that Attorney General Bates has already given in his, taking ground decidedly hostile to retaliatory measures on humanitarian grounds.

Gov. Pierpont and Gen. Butler.

Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, who is a war Administration man, has addressed a long letter to the President and Congress, in which he holds up General Butler to the reproach of the world. Referring to the effect of General Butler's course in the military department assigned him, Governor Pierpont say:

"Before General Butler went there the Union men were buoyant with the hope of seeing their section united and regenerated by the people from the North. They welcomed Northern men among them. But now dejection, despondency, and bitterness is seen where hope then existed, and deep sectional hostility is beginning to manifest itself. Oh! it is bitter, bitter contemplation to see so glorious a cause as the Union cause thus stricken and wounded in the house of its friends. My heart is sick, sick at the contemplation. But there is consolation in knowing that the abuses only exist in this city and the district of Virginia and North Carolina, and that you, gentlemen, form a tribunal to whom we can appeal, which is too high and too pure to refuse adequate relief."

—A negro slave in Missouri writes to his daughter: "For God's sake don't marry a Yankee—get a negro, your equal." The old fellow evidently don't believe in miscegenation, if the Abolitionists do.

Richmond Papers on the Situation.

The St Louis *Republican* has the following extracts from the Richmond press:

THE CAPITAL THREATENED.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 7th.]

In some respects Richmond is in more danger than when McClellan, at the head of one hundred thousand men, was encamped within five miles of the corporation of limits. Our readers are well aware of the weak point in our defense. They know the city is in peril, and they have repaired promptly to the field. The quiet determination of the citizens yesterday morning was worthy of all praise. Knowing that the hour of suffering had come, they armed themselves and went calmly forth to defend their wives and children. Every man felt that the occupation of the city, even for a single hour, involved consequences most terrible, apart from the destruction of property. Numberless calamities to the pure and unprotected, which would be crouching in garrets and cellars, were to be dreaded. To avert these calamities fathers and brothers and sons were willing to lay down their lives. The cause was holy; how could they be otherwise than confident with regard to the weak side of our defense.—We may state on good authority that its weakness is less than the more nervous of our population suppose, and every hour makes it stronger. S... apprehension is felt in regard to the number of troops in and around the city. On that point it would be obviously improper to state particulars.

We may be very sure, however, that heavy reinforcements are at hand. They may not arrive in time to prevent the enemy from achieving a temporary success, such as the burning of a bridge and the capture of an outpost, but they can come soon enough to punish the enemy for his temerity. We expect for several days to come unwonted degrees of excitement and daily startling and alarming rumors. The enemy will bring us but little, and the busybodies will do their best to create a panic. Such vexations are inevitable in times of peril, and can be counteracted only by anticipating them, and presenting a firm mind to spite, not only of rumors, but of unpleasant facts. Our duty is plain, first to defend the city to the last gasp, as well from the lawless within as from the invaders without, and next to encourage and sustain our defenders.

The ladies of Richmond must again become angels of the bedside, as they have always been in time of battle. Housekeepers must give freely of their private stores of delicacies for the sick, for these are now too rare to be purchased by the government.

Contributions of clothing, of material for dressing wounds, and of money, should not be wanting. A body of citizens to assist the wounded from the cars should be organized, and one or more offices for the reception of donations of cooked provisions, stimulants, &c., should be opened near the various depots. Nothing that can conduce to the comfort of the defenders of our country should be left undone.

It may to add we trust it is the last time Richmond will be called on to display the Christian virtue for which she is so distinguished throughout the Confederacy. Let this display eclipse all previous ones. There will be trouble about food, especially for the troops near the city. The commissariat should not be left wholly to the authorities, who will be busy with a thousand pressing claims. The local troops had but one day's rations in their haversacks, and this will be exhausted before regular rations are furnished. More attention should be given to this matter than was given on the occasion of the raids of Stoneman and Kilpatrick. Finally, the poor should not be neglected. Very little meat and very few vegetables will be brought to market during the battles are over. The price of provisions will rise, and the sordid and the mean hearted will begin to hoard. The families of soldiers and the poor generally will suffer, unless special relief is afforded them above and beyond the charities which they generally receive.

ARE WE PREPARED?

[From the Richmond Whig, May 6.]

Suppose the battle between Lee and Grant decisive, or suppose the enemy gain such advantage as to compel Lee to fall back towards Richmond, are we at all prepared for such a contingency? *Caveant consules, ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat.* We have been so elated by successes after success that we have not permitted ourselves to contemplate the possibility of anything but victory.

It is not wise. The reaction from the elated condition in which we have been for months past may carry us to the other extreme, and at a time when the highest qualities of manhood may be needed to repair a temporary reverse, we will be found in a state of supine despondency.

We should at once look on the other side of the picture and accustom ourselves to the idea of a temporary miscarriage of our arms, and the true remedies of such an event. While the auspices were never more favorable for Lee, the chances of battle are so various and so much beyond human control that it is impossible to foretell with certainty the issue of the pending engagement.

We all know this, yet no one has asked the question: What are we to do if Lee suffers a reverse and is forced to fall back upon this city? Still less have we permitted ourselves to consider the consequences of a deplorable accident which may happen any day.

A year ago "Stonewall" Jackson fell not far from the spot on which Lee and Grant are about to join battle. What if Lee should fall? May Providence spare us this calamity, for the people of this Confederacy are by no means prepared for it.

They have made up their minds, unwisely, that the war must end one way or the other this year, forgetting, quite, that there can be but one way. If Lee should fall, and his army be discomfited, we greatly fear that the majority of the people would begin to look the other way.

But neither the loss of Lee nor the reverse of his army, nor the two together, will justify the contemplation of that other way. Suppose Lee falls, we have Beauregard. Suppose his army fails to drive off Grant and has to retire, we have reinforcements, and many excellent lines of defense.

How often have we proclaimed that the fall of Richmond, and of not one other, would not end the war!

Perhaps at this moment the great crisis of the Republic is upon us, and it will bring ... Should ... chance we must set hard the teeth and rally once more to the breach, remembering that the cause for which "Stonewall" Jackson died may suffer a thousand reverses, but never can fall.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, May 7.]

The Periodical on to Richmond.

The ... invader again essays his periodical effort to capture this city—this "Capital city," as he styles it. Our people have become so accustomed to these marches upon Richmond and the fiercer raids of the enemy, that they are no longer excited by them. The spirit stirring drum and all the emblems of war create no excitement now in our streets. The citizen leaves his home, his office, or his shop, in a quiet and orderly manner, as if he were going on a matter of private and not at all exciting business; and the women of Richmond look upon the departing columns of citizen soldiers—their fathers, husbands, brothers, friends—not only resignedly but cheerfully—proud indeed of the gallantry of those upon whom they lean, in repairing to the point of danger to defend their city. A people schooled into a sense of danger and exigency, as are the people of Richmond, are naturally ready to meet it.

We do not believe the enemy will ever reach the city defenses. If they should, however, they will be defeated in a manner that will deprive the foe of all hope of ever reaching this place, which he regards as the vital point in the Southern rebellion.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

Provost Court—Judge Atocha Presiding.—Henry Best, who ordered a mess of stewed oysters late at night, and refused to pay his bill after enjoying the repast, leaves half a month's pay for his enterprise.

The colored man Muller and one white man were up on the charge of having in their possession a quantity of oats stolen from the Government. The negro is a drayman, and says that he was employed to haul the oats to a feed store on Poydras street. As there was no proof that the oats was Government property the prisoners were discharged.

First District Recorder's Court—H. T. Vennard, Presiding.—The colored man George Washington was compelled to make his bow before the Recorder and answer the charge of having laid unloving hands on Mrs. Washington. The case did not prove as enormous as the charge, and both were sent to their matrimonial domicile, with the injunction to behave themselves.

Charles Kendrick was compelled to pay a fine of $15 and to give peace bonds, for drawing a revolver on Samuel Scott.

Mrs Johanna O'Neil resides at No. 340 Rampart street and complains that one Mr Alexander, who resides on the corner of Rampart and Calliope street, is in the vile habit of striking children, and that he, on the 18th instant, without cause or provocation, struck her son John, a youth about ten years of age. The case will be heard May 23. The accused gave bail in $250.

The colored man named John Claiborne, in contravention to City Ordinance No. 545, was fined $10.

Mrs Cook and Francis Taylor, unfriendly neighbors, came to the conclusion to agree to disagree. Upon this the Recorder put them under peace bonds for six months each.

Mary McGowan will have to learn sobriety, and for this purpose was workhoused for thirty days.

Second District Recorder's Court—Chas. Leaumont, Esq., Presiding.—A. Seymour, S. Snyder and S. Broger, were fined $5 each for unlawfully opening a fire plug to obtain water. Mary Flannery and Kate Kee were drunk, for which they atoned with a fine of $5 each. James McManus and other sailors for being in a drunken row, paid the same penalty.

Michael McGill, a colored boy, who brandished a dangerous weapon, was workhoused for 30 days. Small drunks got off with fines of $2 50 each.

What is Gold?

"What is Gold?" I asked a child.
As its innocence it smiled, ...

"What is Gold?" I asked a boy.
Pretty little yellow toy.

"What is Gold?" I asked of man;
I was bred ... while I can."

"What is Gold?" I asked old age;
An infection on Life's page.

"What is Gold?" I asked of Heaven;
A test to man 'twas given."

"What is Gold? United States!"
"Eighty ... at latest dates."

—"Sister," said one of the the brethren of a love-feast, "are you happy?" "Yes, deacon, I feel as though I was in Beelzebub's bosom." "Not Beelzebub's bosom." "Well, some of the patriarchs, I don't care which."

Men slip on water when it is frozen and on whisky when it isn't.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

On the 12th, P. M., in New York gold was reported at 71¾, and closed on the 13th at 72.

The steamer George Washington arrived at New York from New Orleans, on the 13th, P. M.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM ST. LOUIS.—The Edward Walsh was loading on the 14th, at St Louis for New Orleans, to leave at 4 P. M. of that day. From Cairo she would bring dates of the 15th. The Pauline Carroll, Olive Branch and W. R. Arthur were also at the Landing, ready to receive freight for the South.

STEAMER ATLANTIC.—This fine and swift passenger steamer, which arrived early this morning, will, we understand, leave on her return for St. Louis, Saturday at 5 P. M. To Capt Nat. Green, and Mr Jack Stitt, Clerk, of the Atlantic, we are obliged for the latest Western dates.

The Evening Star Fired at off Charleston.

The steamship Evening Star, which arrived up from Quarantine on Wednesday evening, was fired at off Charleston, says the *Times*, with about a hundred shells from one of the gunboats of the United States squadron.

The Star had just been stopped by the Monticello, and not wishing to be again detained for the mere purpose of furnishing another vessel with papers, concluded to disregard the last signal, and kept on her way. She thought she was too well known as a lawful steamship to have shells fired at her.

Additional News by the Steamer Atlantic.

We gave in our morning's edition lengthy dispatches of the latest dates, via the river, per steamer Atlantic. These were telegraphed from Port Hudson on the steamer's arrival at that place. Her arrival at this city enables us to give some additional extracts which will be found of interest.

IMMENSE DEMONSTRATION.—The New York *Commercial's* Washington letter reports Three Hundred Thousand Men advancing, from different points, on Richmond.

HEAVY LOSSES.—A dispatch to Forney's Washington *Chronicle*, dated "Headquarters Army of Potomac, Tuesday, May 10th," says that "in these several encounters with the rebels we have lost the present use of over 35,000 men. In Fredericksburg at this writing there are over 12,000 of our wounded."

Bodies Burned on the Battlefield.

One of the most repulsive spectacles presented by the late encounters was that of some bodies found partially consumed by fire, the men evidently having been burned to death—these fires were evidently started by men who had been cooking, or through carelessness, and the cane and brush being very dry, the flames extended over acres. Of course the wounded left on the ground suffered the additional torture of death by fire. A number of wounded were on Monday still in the Wilderness battle field.—*Washington Dispatch*, 11th.

(From the St. Louis Republican, May 14.)

The James River Movement.

Our news, received up to the hour of this writing, from the forces under General Butler, brings the operations up to half past three o'clock Wednesday evening. It is dated in the field near Chester Station, which station is on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, thirteen miles from Richmond, and nine miles from Petersburg. Fort Darling is but four or five miles from Chester Station. General Butler, it is said, is throwing the enemy at that work. He is very good at the harassing business, but we hope in this case he will not stop at that.

It is now mentioned that the General has before him all the troops from North Carolina. How is this? It was on the 9th that he wrote to Secretary Stanton that General Kautz had cut the railroad beyond Petersburg, leaving Beauregard with a large portion of his command south of City Creek on the Blackwater, and declared that Gen. Grant would have a strong corps could not be troubled with any further reinforcements to Lee from Beauregard's army. Now it turns out that Beauregard is come out once above the Appomattox, and has sent to the commandant at Fort Darling to say that he will join him as soon as his troops come up. Evidently, then, Beauregard, under these orders of the rebel Government, is master of his own movements, despite the cutting of the railroad and the destruction of bridges. One of our dispatches refers to Butler's army throwing up intrenchments in a distance of six miles. So it seems that other officers beside McClellan can make use of spades in the vicinity of Richmond.

The Panic in Richmond.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 7.]

Up to a late hour last night, it was said been no fighting whatever on the Peninsula, but a ... was ... there were a number of transports on their way up the James river, below City Point. The information was that a fleet of transports, conveyed by Yankee gunboats, was ascending the James river, and was not a great distance below City Point, as received at Petersburg on Thursday, about 11 A. M.

General Pickett immediately ordered Colonel W. H. Archer, commanding the Slave Forces, to order out his men, and this was then the first considerable excitement which ... Considerable excitement was greatly enhanced by the ringing of the Court House bell, and this was soon followed by the ringing of all other bells in the city, which startled the quiet denizens of the town from one extremity to the other.

The militia quickly repaired to the rendezvous, and in the course of three or four hours more than one thousand were in the place of rendezvous, armed and equipped as the law directs. All the veterans around Petersburg, including infantry, artillery and cavalry, put themselves in readiness and moved off to their place of operation. The enemy came up the James river at 4 P. M., landing a force of two to ... at City Point, and ... the advance guard of ... under Lieut Duncan.

The transportation was captured, but the men escaped. The bulk of the men went to the Bermuda Hundreds, three miles higher up, and landed ten to fifteen thousand men. Our information counted forty-one transports, and others coming, three iron clads in the advance, monitors and four gunboats. Bermuda Hundreds is ten miles from Drury's Bluff, and two or three hours' march from the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad to Richmond.

The Georgia Campaign.

[From the St. Louis Republican, May 14.]

Up to this writing nothing has been heard from General Sherman since the dispatch to the War Department of the date of the 9th ... of the 10th instant. At that time, it will be recollected, General McPherson had taken up a position at Snake Creek Gap, having found the enemy at Resaca too strongly fortified to render an immediate assault judicious. Thomas' forces were in front of Buzzard Roost Gap, awaiting the arrival of reinforcements, probably from General Schofield's corps. It is quite likely a great battle has ere this been fought above Dalton, but as storms have deranged telegraphic communication, it may be a day or two yet before we get reliable news from that quarter.

We have not the least apprehension of disaster to General Sherman's army. If Joe Johnston can be brought to an engagement on any thing like open ground—that is to say, if he can be forced from his very formidable works located in natural fortification—we believe he will be utterly annihilated. Thirty thousand men is probably the maximum of his effective strength, and without indicating Sherman's numerical force, it is sufficient to say that the advantages are largely on the Federal side in this respect. McPherson alone has two corps—the Fifteenth and Sixteenth, commanded by Generals Logan and Washburne—operating in the rear of the enemy.

Buzzard Roost Gap is described as a deep, narrow mountain defile or pass, with steep, rugged sides, presenting frequent opportunities for planting artillery in such positions as to sweep all approaches and sacrifice any assailing force. This is the only pass through the mountain ridge, lying immediately beyond Tunnel Hill, and requires a detour of from sixty to eighty miles to flank it.

The Rebel General Johnson.

The General Johnson in command of a rebel division, captured with most of his command by the gallant Hancock, is Major General Edward Johnson. He was born in Kentucky. In 1834, he entered the West Point Military Academy in the same class with Beauregard, Hardee and Sibley, now of the Confederate service, and McDowell, Granger and others commissioned in the National army. Johnson's rank was thirty-second in a class of forty-five. On his graduation in 1838, he was assigned to the Sixth Infantry as Second Lieutenant, and became First Lieutenant October 9th, 1839. He was in the Mexican war, where he was distinguished at Molino del Rey, Chapultepec and at the city of Mexico, receiving two brevets, first as Captain and next as Major. He remained in the United States service until the 10th of June, 1861, when he resigned to enter the Confederate service. He bears the reputation of being a fine officer.—*St. Louis Republican.*

It looks probable that the above sketch confuses the recently captured General Johnson with some other Johnson of the Confederate army. The same prisoner is described in a Washington dispatch of the 14th as General Bradley Johnson, late of Maryland, where, as a member of the Legislature, he endeavored to take the State out of the Union.

COTTON AT CAIRO.—We learn that about three thousand bales of cotton have been accumulated at Cairo, and that its public sale, under direction of the United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, will soon take place. We are unable at present to announce the particular day of sale. Nine hundred bales belong to the Bank of the State of Louisiana, several lots are claimed to be the property of private owners, and the balance is held as prize to certain gunboats of the Mississippi squadron.—*St. Louis Republican*, 14th.

New York Markets

New York, May 13, P. M.—Money easy, with a large supply, at 6 to 7c. Sterling dull and lower. Gold irregular, unsettled and lower; opening at 73, declining to 70¼, and closing heavy at 72.

Government Stocks firm, with an upward tendency; 5-20 coupons 106 to 106¼; 7-30s, October and April, 117¼.

Cotton is lower; middling uplands 82 to 83c.

Flour—State and Western less active; $6 95 to 7 for extra State; $7 25 to 7 40 for R. H. O. and $7 45 to 8 25 for trade brands; market closing dull.

Whisky heavy and lower; $1 20 to 1 23 for State, and $1 24 to 1 25 for Western.

Petroleum—Crude 37½ to 38¼c., and in Philadelphia 2000 bbls refined, in bond, sold at 57¼ to 58c.

Pork dull and lower; $26 50 for mess. Cut meats inactive, 11½ to 12c for shoulders, and 15 to 15½c for hams. Bacon sides quiet.

Lard dull, heavy and lower, at 13½ to 14c.

St. Louis Markets.

St. Louis, May 13, P. M.—Flour—The sales this morning were 198 bbls city extra at $6 65, 500 bbls city extra at $6 50, 200 bbls extra, spring wheat at $6 25, 300 bbls super at $5 90, and 190 bbls fancy, fall, at $6 25 per bbl.

Corn—The entire this morning were very limited and mostly at $1 18 and $1 20, and one lot of 123 sacks brought $1 32 per bushel.

Potatoes—67 sacks mixed brought 65c, and 30 do brought 70c per bushel.

Whisky—The only sales heard of were two lots of 45 and 19 bbls at $1 10 per gallon.

Dried Fruit—Sale of 5 bushel Peaches at $5 50, and 17 sacks do at $5 70 per bushel.

Green Fruit—Sale of 27 bbls Green Apples at $5 50 per bbl.

Eggs—Sale of 2 bxes at 14c per dozen.

Butcher's sugar—Crushed sugar, double refined, 26; crushed B 25¾c; granulated, 25¾c; refined white O, 24¾c, refined white OO, 24c; refined yellow A, 23¾c; clarified XXX, 22¾c. Golden syrup, bbls $1 40, half bbls $1 43, kegs $1 46; sugar house syrup molasses, bbls $1 05, half bbls $1 08, kegs $1 11.

Tobacco—The market was steady and firm to-day, with sales of 1 hhd scraps at $2 90/79 hhds green and damaged lugs at from 3 30 to 5 00, 19 hhds factory lugs at from 5 80 to 6 90, 17 hhds planters' do at from $7 10 ... 20 hhds common shipping leaf at from 10 90 to 15 70, medium do at 17 and 17 95, 8 hhds good and fine shipping leaf from at 22 to 22 50, 7 hhds common and medium manufacturing at from 25 90 to 30 50, 1 hhd good manufacturing at 38 25, 1 hhd fine at 43 50, 13 boxes at $3 to 28 50, and 26 hhds rejected. Sales to-day 104 hhds.

Latest from Europe.

Halifax, May 12.—The Africa, from Liverpool 30th, and Queenstown 1st, has arrived. The Danes have evacuated Fredericia, and withdrawn to Turmen Island.

Liverpool, April 30.—Breadstuffs firm. Provisions quiet and steady. Cotton buoyant with an advancing tendency. Consols 91¾ to 91⅞. Illinois Central 22 to 20 discount. Erie 62 to 64. Rebel loan has advanced.

The Mexican Emperor and the Rebel Confederacy.

[From the Manchester Guardian.]

For the Mexicans, the new empire cannot but be a benefit. For their Northern neighbors it may, in the progress of events, be a benefit also. An alliance between the Emperor of Mexico and the Confederate States is an event which cannot be called improbable. His own coronation will be so great an insult to the modes of thought common in the United States that we cannot hope to avoid the hostility of the Government at Washington. In the future it is quite possible that the friendship of the Confederate States might be of the utmost service to him, it is not unlikely, therefore, that he will see the wisdom of securing future allies at the price of the help which he could so easily render them, by means of his ports and the roads into Texas.

There is much, says the New York *Express*, in the last clause of this paragraph which should set us thinking. It furnishes a key to the ports, and counter plots, with which we are likely to be beset, as soon as the new Emperor takes possession, as a next door neighbor to the rebels.

FACETIA.

Punch-Drops.

BETWIXT AND BETWEEN WAKE BETTER FOR BOTH.

SCENE—*An English Court of Justice.*

The Law—Prisoner, don't plead guilty. How do you know whether a case can be made out against you?

Prisoner—Thank you, my Lord, but as I did it—

The Law—Be silent, my good man. How do you know you did it—did what your offence is said to be?

Witness—My Lord, he did take—

The Law—Be very careful, sir. Remember your oath. How do you know that it was this man?

Witness—I have known him, I should think, for—

The Law—Never mind what you think. Did you see him take the thing?

Witness—I was witness.

The Law—Who asked whether you were waking, or riding, or flying, or crawling in your stomach? Answer the question. Did you see him?

Witness—Yes, my Lord.

The Law—Was it at night or in the day?

Witness—At night.

The Law—Can you see in the dark?

Witness—There was a moon, my Lord.

The Law—Of course there was. You'd a'st shine.

Witness—Very brightly.

The Law—You can swear that it was he, and no one else?

Witness—Yes, my Lord.

The Law—Do you know that he has a brother very like him?

Witness—It wasn't his brother, my Lord.

The Law—Answer the question or you will get into trouble. Do you know the fact that his brother is very like him?

Witness—He is not very like my Lord.

The Law—How dare you say that? It is only your opinion. What do you swear it is the man you saw enough to enable you to be certain that the was the man.

Witness—I know the fellow well enough, my Lord.

The Law—How dare you call him names? You make him, evidently, and the jury will be cautious in accepting your evidence. He can't appear, sir!

Prisoner—He tells the truth, my Lord. I did—

The Law—Hold your tongue, my poor man.

Prisoner—But it is true that I took—

The Law—Keep him silent, Gaoler. Go down, you sir, and feel ashamed of having an animosity in that sacred box. Gentlemen of the Jury—Such charges as easily made, but are proved with difficulty. The witness had evidently an animus. The prisoner is known to have a good character, at least nothing ever been proved against him, and the residue of everything is consequently in his favor. Still, it is for you to say, Guilty or Not Guilty.

Jury—Guilty, my Lord.

The Law—As a Jury has found you guilty of taking these sovereigns, prisoner, I have only to pass sentence, which I shall make very light. You will be imprisoned, without hard labor for a month.

Prisoner—I can do it on my head, my Lord.

[*Flings his shoe at the foreman, and exit shouting.*]

SCENE—*A French Court of Justice.*

The Law—Prisoner, I am afraid you are an awful scoundrel. Would you confess, and make reparation to society?

Prisoner—Because I am innocent.

The Law—You say it at with a certain impudence which proves you hardened in crime. How came you to rob your master?

Prisoner—I never did.

The Law—This reiteration of a plea which is clearly false is disrespectful to the Court, and will aggravate your punishment. Are you fond of the theatre?

Prisoner—Yes.

The Law—That denotes a love of pleasure which is frequently found united with dishonesty. Do you smoke?

Prisoner—A good deal.

The Law—Doubtless, to stupify the reproaches of a menacing conscience. Do you go to mass?

Prisoner—At regular times.

The Law—That shows you to be a hypocrite. Now, witness, is he not guilty?

Witness—No, my Lord.

The Law—How dare you say that? Did you commit the crime yourself?

Witness—Certainly not.

The Law—Don't answer in that petulant way. What is your character? Are you fond of the theatre?

Witness—No.

The Law—Just so. A dark and gloomy nature cannot enjoy innocent recreation. Do you smoke?

Witness—Very little.

The Law—You fear to be traced by the smell of your clothes. You know that tobacco increases our revenue, and you wilfully abstain in order to injure your country. Do you go to mass?

Witness—Seldom.

The Law—You feel your evil character unfits you for the solemnities of the Church. Go down. The next. Now, what have you to say, woman?

Witness—The accused is an excellent husband—

The Law—Are you his wife?

Witness—No, my Lord, but his wife's friend, and I know—

The Law—Then the less you have to say in the future to the wife of an accused person the better. Perhaps you are in love with him.

Witness—My Lord, I have a husband whom I love, and children whom I adore, and because any of them might be charged falsely, as the prisoner is, I came to say what I can for justice.

The Law—That theatrical sentiment you have learned from some play, and your reciting it here is most in excess. Good ... Gentlemen of the Jury—It is quite clear that this scoundrel is guilty. His insolent denials, the class of witnesses, atheists, profligates, frequenters of theatres, gloomy conspirators, and the like make his guilt evident; besides which a jailer heard him say *Mon Dieu* in sleep, which showed temporary remorse. Finally, I happen to know that he is guilty, for I know his father in his youth, and he was a vile assassin. Gentlemen, you have only to say guilty.

The Jury—Not guilty.

The Law—You are a contumacious set of rebellious and illogical pigs, and I shall see whether the Procureur of his Majesty cannot deal with you as conspirators. Meanwhile abandon the box you have disgraced. *Exeunt jurymen confirmed in Imperialism.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL

BEE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1864.

The general market has been extremely quiet to-day, very little having been done in Sugar and Molasses or in Western produce, while the movement in our leading staple, notwithstanding a continued fair demand, has been temporarily suspended by the high pretensions of holders and the limited supply on sale. In Domestic Exchange, quite a large amount of Government Sight on New York was passed to the Banks, part at ¾ ℘ cent premium, the rate for the rest not reported. We also noticed sales to a moderate extent at ⅛ and ¼ premium for New York Sight and one days' Sight, ¾ for three days and ⅜ for five days, the negotiations including $90,000 taken by one institution at these figures. The Banks checked at 1¼ ℘ ¼ per cent premium and dealers asked about the same. The sales at ... included about $100,000 at one counter but with this exception there did not appear to be as much demand as might transpired in Foreign Exchange excepting the sale of some 150,000 francs yesterday, not before reported, said to be at 20½. The Banks ... previous figures, but in the unsettled state of the Gold market, there is no demand and their rates must be regarded as nominal.

We have but few sales of Gold to notice. The large holders were unwilling to sell unless at about previous rates, but there were some lots which, being pressed on the market while buyers were standing aloof awaiting further developments, were disposed of at material decline. Thus we noticed sales of $2000 at the reduced rate of 78 per cent. premium, and were aware of about $500 having been offered at 80 and 81. We also heard of $500 at 92½, and $000, in two lots, at 91. Dealers paid 90 for the small sums offered at their counters, and asked at 95 @ 97. Nothing transpired in Silver. American half dollars rule 10 @ 12 per cent. less than gold. Mexican dollars are exchanged at par for gold, but occasionally command a slight premium.

A mixed lot of $10,000 notes of various city banks (inclusive of Canal and Citiz ns') sold at a premium of ½ ℘ cent over legal tender notes but the latter command a premium of 1 @ 2 ℘ cent premium over the city notes, which are the standard of currency, and the general medium of exchange in our local trade. Our quotations for Gold, Exchange, Cotton and some other articles are predicated on payment in legal tender.

The only transaction reported in stocks was 12 shares City Railroad at 115. There seems to be no disposition to move in other stocks or bonds, buyers being unwilling to pay previous rates, and holders reluctant to make any material concessions.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 20, 1864.

COTTON.—The market opened with a fair inquiry to-day at yesterday's rates, but holders generally were more stringent in their pretensions and the supply being quite limited, buyers withdrew, hence we did not hear of a sale worth reporting. At a late hour yesterday 2 ... bales charged hands at full prices, which swells the day's business to 1,200 bales and the aggregate for the week to 3 ... We quoted good ordinary at 80 @ 87 and low middling at 8 ... but it would be hardly possible to buy to-day under 87 @ 88 for the former and 91 @ 92c for the latter. Middling, which was quoted yesterday at 92 @ 93, is now quoted at 93 @ 96.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—With the exception of the sale of 59 hhds fully fair to prime Sugar at 19c and 15 barrels cistern bottoms at 9 @ 15 nothing was done to-day. There is a fair supply of sugar and several lots of M ... ses on sale but there is no inquiry and no disposition on the part of purchasers to operate at present.

FLOUR.—The only sale that transpired was 1? bbls choice ... at $8 ... ℘ barrel.

BALE ROPE.—A lot of 100 ... made sold at ... ℘ lb.

TOBACCO.—To-day's sales comprise 1 hhd Clarksville at ... do at 25 and 3 hhds, of which 1 fair, 1 common and 1 lugs, all old crop, at ... ℘ lb round. There is some demand by the city trade for old crop, but none of new. The supply is mostly of the new crop.

COFFEE—Prime Rio is retailing at 5 ... ℘ lb.

CANDLES—100 boxes short weight Star sold at 22½c.

CORN.—The sales to-day comprise 600 sacks prime Western Hay at $3 ..., and 400 bales damaged at $4 ..., 100 sacks Oats at $1 15, 340 sacks yellow Corn at $1 80 and 500 sacks prime white at $1 75 ℘ bushel.

FREIGHTS.—Most steamships are taking Cotton for New York at ... ℘ lb. Sailing vessels are asking ... ℘ bale for Cotton and ... ℘ barrel for Molasses. There is very little offering however, and they sail mostly on ballast.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Sales at auction to-day, 1 keg Butter at 19 ... 15 tubs do at 36 @ 37, 4 boxes Cod fish at ... 4 ... 10 tierces Shoulders at 16½c, 3 tierces Lard at 14½c and 10 half barrel Beef at $5.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 21, 1864.

Arrived during the past week—142 Beeves, 380 Hogs 16 ... Sheep, 486 Veals and 45 Cows. Amount of stock on hand ... 455 Beeves, 13 Hogs, 340 Sheep, 377 Veals and 31 Cows. Stock remaining on sale—475 Beeves, 8 Hogs, 150 Sheep, 170 Veals and 35 Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℘ lb net	— @ —23
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℘ lb net	— @ —19
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℘ lb net	— @ —16
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℘ head	60 @ 75 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℘ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℘ head	— @ —35
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℘ head	— @ —
Hogs, ℘ lb gross	— @ —
Sheep, ℘ head	— @ —
Milch Cows, ℘ head	7 @ 110 00
Veal, 1st quality, ℘ head	25 @ 30 00
Veal, 2d quality, ℘ head	15 @ 20 00
Yearling Calves ℘ head	14 @ 18 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 21, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship George Cromwell, Post, for New York.
Steamship Havana, Green, for New York, via Havana.
Steamship Columbia, Barton, for New York.
[illegible] for Matamoras; ... for Matamoras; ... for Matamoras; ... for St. Louis.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

U S Transport Steamship Cahawba, Baker, from New York ... 14th inst, to Quartermaster ...; U S Transport Steamship ... from Ponchatoula ...; Schooner ..., from Pointe a la Hache to J L ...

STEAMBOATS.

Atlantic, Green, from St Louis.
Empire Parish, from Baton Rouge.
J ... from Vicksburg.
New Orleans ... from Baton Rouge.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Patch, ..., from Philadelphia.
Ship ..., from Portland, (Me)
Bark ...

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Brig J ... & Fitton, ..., from Boston, to S W Hunt ...
[illegible]

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship George Cromwell—772 bales cotton, ... bbls molasses ...
NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Havana ...
NEW YORK—Per steamship Columbia ...
MATAMORAS—Per schr ...
MATAMORAS—Per schr ...
MATAMORAS—Per schr Excelsior—226 bbls flour ...
ST LOUIS—Per steamer J C Swon—47 hhds sugar ...

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per schr ...
BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Empire Parish—2 ...
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Atlantic—... bbls flour ...
VICKSBURG—Per steamer Jos Pierce—113 bales cotton ...
BATON ROUGE—Per steamer New Orleans—6 hhds sugar ...
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
BEN DEBAR .... Lessee

SATURDAY EVENING, May 21, 1864.

Benefit of Miss LIZZIE MADDERN.
On which occasion Emma Maddern and Mlle. Vallee have kindly volunteered.
Performance to commence with
LITTLE TREASURE
Gertrude .... Miss Maddern
Duett .... Messrs. C. P. Walcot and G. D. Chaplin
Concluding with the Military Drama entitled
THE FRENCH SPY.
Mathilda .... Mlle Vallee

Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes $4 to $6. my21

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY NOON AND NIGHT, May 21, 1864.
Inaugural of the Summer Season.

Reappearance of Miss AGNES SUTHERLAND, the far famed Scottish Nightingale.

The Management having secured the principal members of Lee's Combination Company, together with many new and popular Artists, will introduce them to the New Orleans public on SATURDAY NOON, May 21, at 12 o'clock, in a varied and attractive Programme, including the Ladies' and Children's favorite Pantomime, THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

The Theatre has been thoroughly VENTILATED, by the addition of large Windsails in the Roof, making a pleasant current of cool air in the Auditorium at all times.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette (all arm chairs) 50c, Gallery, 25c, Gallery, 25c; Private Boxes $2 to $5. my21

Benefit of St. Vincent Asylum for Infant Orphans.

ON SUNDAY, MAY 22 at 7½ o'clock P. M., at Masonic Hall, J. E. SEAMEN, A. M., will deliver a Lecture for the benefit of the

ST. VINCENT ASYLUM FOR INFANT ORPHANS.

One of the most excellent and deserving Charities in New Orleans and one which strongly appeals to the benevolence of all Christians.

The subject of Mr. Seamen's Lecture will be: "The Catholic Church in Relation to Progress and Civilization."

The Lecture will be preceded by sacred music, by a select Band of twelve pieces.

Tickets, Fifty Cents—to be obtained at the following places: Times Office, Era Office, Picayune Office, True Delta Office, and Bee Office. Tickets may also be obtained at O'Donnell's and Duncan's book stores, Canal street, and of the Committee of Arrangements.

The expenses attending the giving of this Lecture are already defrayed by the ... and it is earnestly hoped that the attendance will be such as to realize a handsome sum ... object.

A. A. ATOCHA,
LEWIS A. HOMEROUE,
HENRY GREEN,
S. C. HICKEY,
Z. T. HAINES,
Committee of Arrangements.
my21 law

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

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin .... $... Steerage .... $...
do. to London .... do. do. to London ....
do. to Paris .... do. do. to Paris ....
do. to Hamburg .... do. do. to Hamburg ....
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $3... 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
ELLIOT & McKAY, ...

For New York Direct.

To sail on SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M.

THE favorite regular United States Mail Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. Barton, commander, will have dispatch as above. For freight, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
my17 WM. J. REID, 51 Magazine street.

Lower Coast Packet.

THE steamer JULIA, Jacob ..., master, ... M. Leon clerk, will leave ... Jackson ... every ... at 8 ... for ... at 4 A. M. ... my17

Bayou Lafourche Packet—Twice a Week.

THE new and fast ... steamer FAWN, ... W. R. Greathouse, master, ... Joseph P. W..., clerk, will leave New Orleans ... every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
Passengers ...
Capt. M. ...
For freight or passage, having ... apply on board, or to
JOHN L. ...
my11 1m

Regular Bayou Sara and Return Packet.

PACKET. The favorite passenger packet "EMPIRE PARISH," ... Captain J. C. Larson, Clerk, will leave New Orleans for Bayou Sara and intermediate landings WEDNESDAY at 5 A. M., ... Wednesday, May 25.
Returning, will leave Bayou Sara every THURSDAY at 6 A. M. and Baton Rouge at ... A. M.
Will leave New Orleans for Thibodauxville every SATURDAY at 9 A. M.
Returning will leave Thibodauxville every SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., and Donaldsonville every MONDAY, at 4 A. M.
COMING DOWN THE COAST EACH TRIP IN DAYLIGHT.
For freight or passage, having splendid State-room accommodations, apply on board or to
my11 WM. J. REID, 51 Magazine street.

For Baltimore.

TO SAIL IMMEDIATELY—The first class fast sailing ship MAY ROBINSON, ... commander, having the ... engaged will ... For ... apply to
D. ... & ...
N. B.—Freight and passengers ...
my26

For Matamoras.

THE fine fast-sailing schooner ANDROMEDA, ... master, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
COUTURIE BROTHERS,
my17 No. 43 Old Levee st.

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Visitor that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to test Madame La Blanch's powers. To her the Past, the Present and the Future are a picture of life itself. One circumstance of the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living natural scientific and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. Horoscopes or Charts of Life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astrology via Astronomy.

All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She has gained an enviable reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant, which has induced many disciples of humbug to style themselves Clairvoyants and Imitators of Astrology, though ignorant of the science they attempt to grasp. Each and every one is invited to call and convince themselves of the powers of this highly gifted prophetess.

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply stating date of birth. Medicine sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate to suit the times. Mme La Blanch's residence is No. ..., Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets—inquire below Canal street. my2 1m

DIVINATION! PREDICTION! DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!!

BY
MADAME ADAH,
PUPIL OF MISS LENORMAND,
No 95 St. Louis street.
Hours of Consultation, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
21 nov 1y

MME. OLYMPE

BEGS leave to inform her customers of New Orleans, and of the country, that her MILLINERY STORE is transferred from No. 32 Chartres street to No. 154 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne.
New Orleans, May 16, 1864. my15

HATS—HATS,
—AT—
35 .... Magazine street 35

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

Received, by every steamer, a choice selection of new style HATS.
Manufactory, Brooklyn, New York.
nov14 1y E. S. BENEDICT.

LANDING from steamships and vessels
Java and Rio COFFEE,
Raw and Bourbon WHISKY,
Champagne—Krug-Heidsieck;
Quinine, Morphine, Opium;
Ledoyen's Morning Call Punch, Cocktails, Smash, &c., &c.;
Congress Water; Cod Liver Oil.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
my18 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

MAILLARD'S choice Gumdrops, Chocolate and Confectionery, landing from steamship George Cromwell.
Goodwin & Bro's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Leaf Tobacco.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO.
my18 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

Flour!

FIVE HUNDRED BBLS Planta Extra,
1500 do St Louis and Illinois medium;
Extras and Superfin.
Just landing and for sale by F. S. KEEP,
my18 62 Poydras street.

Havana Cigars.

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

Malt. Malt. Malt.

200 BAGS, 800 BUSHELS, landing per steamship George Cromwell.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
my18 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

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

FIFTY casks Claret, 1ère côtes de Cambiaunes;
20 cases Mustard, Jean Romain;
30 baskets Champagne, E. Paret & Co., quarts;
5 do do do pints;
5 do do B. & E. Peirier, quarts;
5 do do do pints;
40 cases Brandy Fruits;
20 do do;
5 do Liquorice.
Landing ex bark Turenne, from Bordeaux. ap6

Champagne, Heig & Co., of Ste ...

100 BASKETS QUARTS.
50 " PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comte de Brienne, from Bordeaux, for sale by EUG. ROUCHEREAU & CO.

Notice.

THE partnership between Messrs Moulor and R. Dumestre, under the style of L. MOULOR & CO., will be continued by the same partners, under the style of MOULOR & DUMESTRE.
L. MOULOR.
my20 3t R. DUMESTRE.

For Rent.

GARDEN ON BAYOU ST. JOHN.

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

For particular information apply to the office of this Journal or at the corner of Villere and Toulouse sts.
my2 1m G. MERZ, Jr.

Sundries.

100 BBLS RAW WHISKY in lots to suit;
... coils ROPE;
... casks BACON SIDES;
... casks BACON SHOULDERS;
... tierces Wade's SUGAR CURED HAMS;
... J J Roe's Magic ...
... bbls MESS PORK;
... bbls ST FLOUR;
... tierces kettle rendered LARD;
... bags choice WHITE CORN;
... bags BRAN.
For sale by CONVERSE & KENNETT,
my21 1w 58 Magazine street.

REMOVED.

J. ANGELLOZ, PERFUMERY DEALER,

HAS removed to No. 71 Chartres street, and will open his new store on the 1st of May next. His customers and the public are informed that all the goods in his line will be offered, as heretofore, at the lowest market prices.

He has on hand a large selection of Toilet Soap, and fine Oil and Pomatum. City and country traders are invited to give him a call before buying elsewhere.
ap29 1m J. ANGELLOZ.

For Sale.

A HORSE AND A NEW CARRIAGE, suitable for a Doctor.
Apply at No. 275 Camp street. ma9 tf

Aoy's Business Institute,

Cor. Exchange Alley and Customhouse streets

PENMANSHIP, Commercial Calculations, Bookkeeping, Phonographic Short-hand, French, Spanish &c.
Day Private Lessons, from 8 to 2 o'clock.
Evening do do 4 " 9 "
Persons whose time is very precious, are the intended Students of this school. Terms moderate.
my16 1m O. V. AOY.

On Account of Departure.

For Sale, or for Rent for Five Years,

A PROPERTY AT BONNET CARRE, in the Parish of St. John Baptist, 35 miles above New Orleans, on the left bank of the river, measuring 1 arpent front on the river, by about 40 in depth. The improvements consist in two large houses, two sheds for six horses, kitchens, servant's rooms and a grocery store rented at $... a month. The purchaser can also buy the contents of the store together with the houses. There is also on the property a dairy with 12 Milch cows. The whole will be sold at private sale, on favorable terms, to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises.
my17 1m ROMAIN BUISSIERE.

ADVANCES.

LIBERAL cash advances made on approved merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York.
WM. J. REID,
feb8 tf 51 Magazine street.

DISEASES.

Dr. F. Verge's Depurative, Pomatum, Injection and Powder.

ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Carbuncles, Syphilitic Spots, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Verge's Medicines. The Depurative is specially recommended to persons whose blood is vitiated. Apply to
GAUDOZ, Druggist,
feb18 3m Corner Orleans and Bourbon street

Carpet Warehouse.

19 .... Chartres street 19

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., such as—
MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY;
WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN;
VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.;
WHITE, RED-CHECKERED and Coon 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.
my9 y A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres st

A. F. DUNBAR,
Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant,
51 Common street, New Orleans.

Dr. CAPDEVIELLE

GIVES consultations at the CIRCUS STREET INFIRMARY, every day, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.
Residence CHARTRES STREET, ...
mays—3m

J. TATUM,
General Merchandise Broker,
No 50 GRAVIER STREET,
bet Magazine & Camp sts, New Orleans.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c. &c.
Cash advances made on, and prompt attention given to consignments ...

J. E. Villavaso,
DEALER IN
WESTERN PRODUCE,
PORK, FLOUR, BACON, LARD, &C., HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, &C.,
No. 12 Front Levee,
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets, N. O.
my8 1m

Dr. Wm. H. Holcombe,
Lately of Natchez, Mississippi.
Office and Residence,
239 .... CAMP STREET 239
may 18 ...

ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer
WILL ATTEND TO SALE OF REAL ESTATE and to all other sales entrusted to him.
Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange ...

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, a first class Milliner. Apply to
my19 3t MRS TURN..., ... Canal st.

Duffield's Celebrated Hams.

THE OLDEST BRAND ESTABLISHED IN ... CHARLES DUFFIELD ... [illegible]
These hams are to be had at all the ... of A. ... Dalsonde, No. ... Magazine street, A. D. Grieff & Co., corner of ... Levee and ... streets, ...
my8 1w DUFFIELD & CO.

First Draining District.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS FIRST DRAINING DISTRICT, ...
All owners of ... the First Draining District, which is bounded by the River Mississippi in front, ... street and ... New Canal, above ... and Bayou St. John ... street ... are hereby notified to make immediate payment of the assessments for drainage.
By order of the Board,
ap7—1m G. INGRAM, President.

Boot Makers Wanted

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ... Apply to Mr. F. MINSKIE ...

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE
Sun Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS
For the Year ending December 31, 1863.

[illegible]

THOMAS ... President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the amended Charter this Company makes the following statement:
[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 3rd day of May 1863 before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, ... personally appeared THOMAS A. ADAMS, President, and WM. H. RICE, Secretary ...
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.
Severally subscribed and sworn to this 3d day of May, 1863, before me
JOHN A. HITCHCOCK
Second Justice of the Peace.

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

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

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President.
Wm. H. Rice, Secretary pro tem.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams	J. W. Carroll	Wm. S. Tullis
George Jonas	John D. Bein	F. Avendano
Samuel Bell	H. Freesom	J. J. Noble
John Watt	Samuel Smith	A. Heine
M. O. H. Norton	P. Sirma	M. Otis
R. S. Sumner	Alex. Duntill	A. M. Aprilla
M. Greenwood	James Lottier	F. W. Benoid
W. G. Robinson	F. N. Strong	Marie Pere
H. M. Wright	S. B. Newman	Ferdinand Mota
C. T. Buddecke	J. J. Person	J. J. Hagan
S. H. Kennedy	Robert ...	

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:
NEW ORLEANS, December 14, 1863.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending November 30th, 1863		$176,335 31
To-wit:		
On Fire Risks	$113 32? 82	
On Marine Risks	33 ... 02	
On River Risks	9,?87 47	
		$156,335 31
Less Premiums unterminated	$1,365 ...	
Returned Premiums	4 ... 78	2 ... 69
Net Earned Premiums for the year 1863		130,116 ...
Losses paid during the same period:		
On Fire Risks	$21,753 ...	
On Marine Risks	27 854 ...	
On River Risks	6 3?1 ...	
Reinsurance	$58,1?9 54	
Ten per cent. returned	9,4?? ...	
Add profit and loss, expenses, taxes, internal revenue tax, &c., less discount, interest, &c.	4,?16 22	
	32,304 69	1?,577 19
Net profits for year ending Nov. 30, 1863		$?,839 ...
Less am't reserved for unsettled claims		11 ...
		$1?,6?9 ...

The Company has the following assets—

Invested in Bank Stocks and Bonds	$184 12? 5?
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds	18,3?? ...
Invested in City Railroad Stocks	28,6?7 ...
Bills receivable for Premiums	59 ...
Due for Premiums in course of collection	51,8?? ...
Scrips of sundry Insurance Companies	...
Cash on hand	21 ?09 ...
Total amount of assets	$3?5,8 ... 78

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

Be it remembered, that on this 14th day of December 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared O. Gaillard, President, and A. Granger, Secretary, of the Citizens Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
O. GAILLARD, President.
A. GRANGER, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 11, 1863.
P. H. O'NEAL,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved (after reserving funds sufficient to meet unadjusted losses, as well as contingent losses arising from depreciation in the value of stocks and bonds) to pay SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after the ninth day of February, 1864.

The Company continue to insure against the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, and Loss and Damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium.
Office, No. 8 Carondelet street

—TRUSTEES—

J. Leloy	C. Olivier
Jas. A. White	Ar. Millsberger
A. H. D'Mâco	J. A. Stouse
A. Bohn	A. Bidault
A. Lemmore	U. Lorousttal
Paul Jugo	A. Marquez
...	O. GAILLARD, President

JUDICIAL SALES.

Mr. and Mrs. Bettere et al. vs. Benito Solache, Evariste Sigat et Juan Marcon.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. ... By virtue of a writ of ... [illegible]

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, ... [illegible]
ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff ...

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Oliver B... SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS ... [illegible]
A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of P... SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS ... [illegible]
A. M. REL, Deputy Clerk.

E. F. Marcus vs His Creditors and the Creditors of Lucas Marcus. THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS ... [illegible]
C. F. BYRNES, Clerk.

Succession of Alexander Hauser—No. 20,4?0. SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. Whereas ... [illegible]
A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3000 pair Russets and Black Brogans
FOR PLANTATION USE

A. TIRRELL & CO.,
(Successors to TIRRELL & BATES,)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, No. 9 Magazine street, between Common and Canal streets.

Our stock is now complete. It has been manufactured and selected with great care and comprises all styles suitable for City and Country trade. We are prepared to sell Goods at the lowest cash prices, and respectfully ask an examination of our stock. ap7 6m

DANIEL GORREN,
27....MAGAZINE STREET....27
Store formerly occupied by C. Yale, Jr.

MILLINERY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.

Just received and now opening, a splendid stock of RIBBONS,
SILKS,
MILLINERY, and
STRAW GOODS,
For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children.
Also, a full assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
LACES, &c. &c.

The attention of Milliners and Dealers generally is solicited to this splendid stock of
FRESH GOODS
FOR
SPRING TRADE.

Every steamer will bring additions of choice selections of the latest importations of the above Goods.
DANIEL GORREN,
feb29 6m No. 27, Magazine st

J. A. CASADAVANT
SURGEON-DENTIST
No 156 CANAL STREET, NEAR BARONNE ST.

CONTINUES still (in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Porter,) to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
my 10 1m

Headquarters 2d Reg't La. Cavalry,
NEW ORLEANS, May 12, 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO GOOD MUSICIANS to complete the Band of the Second Regiment Louisiana Cavalry. Apply immediately to
COLONEL D. J. KEILY,
Second Louisiana Cavalry.
my13 6t Carondelet st

Sherry Wine,
Of Direct Importation from Cadiz.

PALE, DRY AND SWEET, in barrels of 17 gallons, and in boxes of 12 bottles, in store and for sale by
SORNIO & BROTHER,
my10 34 Gravier street.

AUCTION SALES.

Frame Buildings.
BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer
[illegible]

Steam Barge Black Hawk.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, May 21, ... at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' ... Exchange, ... the steam barge Black Hawk ...
[illegible]

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, ... St. Louis street.
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, May 21, ... at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, ... between Customhouse ...
A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District ... [illegible]

Property on St. Ann street.
BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
[illegible]

Property on Frenchmen street.
BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
[illegible]

Succession of Gustave Mourne.
BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
[illegible]

Succession of J. B. Heel—No. 18,973.
BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
[illegible]

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
[illegible]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company
FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on the 9th day of October, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the parish aforesaid, personally came and appeared P. J. TUYES, President, and J. ... HINCKS, Secretary of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY ... who, being duly sworn ... say that the foregoing statement is true and correct ...
P. J. TUYES, President.
...
JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on and after the first Monday of November next, an interest of six per cent. ... Also, to declare a dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. ... [illegible]

G. W. Babcock, ... T. ... , ...
[illegible]

Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Gastro-enteritis.

RECEIVED from New York by ... Express ... [illegible] Vichy Waters ... Vichy Pastilles ... Genuine "BOONEKAMP OF MAAG BITTERS," ... Dr. Patterson's American Bismuth and Magnesia Lozenges. ... [illegible]
For sale by ... DUPUIGIN, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner of Dauphine and ... streets.

LANDING ex Fuen ... for sale by EUG. ROUCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.
... cases CLARET, ...
... CEPPE A L'HUILE ...
... 12 Baskets each, ANNISETTE ...
... LIQUEUR MARTINIQUE,
... ASSORTED LIQUORS.
... baskets CHAMPAIGN ...
my1

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

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

[illegible]

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

Etat de la Louisiane.
Paroisse d'Orléans, Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.
[illegible]

—DIRECTEURS—
[illegible]
A. Chiapella.

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

CONFORMÉMENT à sa charte la Compagnie présente l'état suivant de ses affaires:
[illegible]

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
Paroisse d'Orléans, Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans ...
[illegible]
J. D. MEUNIER
... Juge de Paix de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 1, 1864.
TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
[illegible]

J. P. R..., Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

Merchants Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS
NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following
STATEMENT.

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1863, including the unearned premiums of the previous year		
On Fire Risks	$506,4? ...	
On River Risks	14,?91 ...	
On Marine Risks	61,?1 ...	
Total premiums		$641,876 41
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1863		
Return Premiums	$165,8?? ... 14,087 ...	179 ...
Net earned premiums 31st May 1863		$461 ...
Losses paid during the year:		
On Fire Risks	$165,947 ...	
On River Risks	10,5?? ...	
On Marine Risks	72,?5 ...	
Total losses	$148 ...	
To per cent. returned	14,31? ...	
Taxes	14,1?? ...	
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less Interest	36,1?? ...	2?? 1?? ...
Net Profits		$1?? ...

The company have the following assets:

Cash on hand	$54 ...
Deposit in Crescent City Bank	13,77? ...
Do. in Merchants' Bank	...
Premium Notes	45,?? ...
Bills Receivable for Premiums	191,?? ...
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgages	...
Do. ...	68,1 ...
Real Estate	9,4?? ...
Due for Premiums in course of collection	65,12? ...
Bank Stocks and Bonds	8?,7?? ...
Stock Southern Shoe Manufactory	15,? ...
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	5,0? ...
	$1,271,7?? 8

Loss—Not earned Premiums 31st May, 1863	$154,8??
Interest to be paid on outstanding Scrips to July	$8,617 ...
Scrips and interest due and not yet claimed	29,?? ... 144,3?? 18
Net assets	$1,127,?? ??

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 6, 1863 before me, the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared CHAS BRIGGS, President, and R. Z. KELLY, Secretary of the Merchants Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, ... that the above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of said Company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
R. Z. KELLY, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this day June 6th, 1863.
E. MEUNIER,
Third Justice of the Peace

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 30 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st May, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday of July next. Also, to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next, six per cent. interest on all outstanding scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

M. Pels	J. M. Hall	Wm. Whann
F. Maspero	F. Pralinet	David Mottard
R. P. Vocantes	Charles Searcy	J. P. Labouisse
Alfred Penn	S. Z. Relf	

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25c—To Gentilly Station, 15c, each way.

ON and after SUNDAY 27th March, 1864, the Trains on this road will run as follows:

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—
[illegible]

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
O. ... Superintendent.
mh28 tf

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