THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.

# New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,214

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2.

ARRIVAL OF THE CREOLE.—We received, last evening, a dispatch stating that the Creole had passed the bar at 5:30 P. M. She brings New York dates to the 24th. ult. and will be here this morning, in time for our evening paper to give the latest Northern news contained in her files.

SCHOOL OF THE BROTHERS OF THE SACRED HEART.—Notice is elsewhere given that the day school conducted by the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, at No 77 Union street, will be opened on Monday, the 5th of September. Seven or eight boarding scholars can be accommodated at the establishment.

THE PRICE CURRENT.—This old and valuable mercantile favorite of New Orleans resumed yesterday the publication of its large newspaper sheet, and in it appears one of those elaborate complete and reliable "annual statements" which in former years so highly contributed to its reputation in the commercial world. The publication of the fall sheet will be twice a week during the business season, and the letter sheet will be continued as heretofore. The proprietors, Messrs. Young, Bright & Co., announce that they have been compelled to revise their rates according to the war standard of prices.

ST CHARLES THEATRE PREPARING FOR A SEASON.—In a previous reference to the amusement prospects for the coming season no mention was made of preparations or anticipations regarding the part to be played by the St. Charles Theatre in the dramatic campaign of next winter. Nothing had transpired on this head from which any definite idea of the St. Charles programme could be deduced. At present, however, the arrival of Mr. T. W. Davey, stage manager of the St. Charles, gives a clearer view of the matter. We understand he has set about the entire renovation of the establishment in order to have it in first trim for a vigorous season of varied entertainments which, it may be hoped, will be under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Ben De Bar.

WAR TELEGRAM MARKING MAP.—A map of a somewhat unique description by this name is for sale by S. A. Schmitt, bookseller, 93 Exchange Alley. It is drawn on an unusually large scale, and includes all the great fields of military operations in Virginia and Maryland. In location and notation it is made very distinct, the lines being wide apart and the names of places and roads being kept from crowding each other, so that plenty of space is left for marking changes of position by the respective armies with red and blue pencil as indicated from time to time by telegrams from the seat of war.

STEAMER HILLMAN SUNK.—The Empress reports that the steamer Hillman was sunk on the 25th ult. by striking the bar at Dog-tooth Bend above Cairo. She is supposed to be a total loss.

The arrival last night about 11 o'clock of the steamer Empress, Capt. Molloy, from St. Louis, supplies us with St. Louis dates of the 25th, and Memphis dates of the 28th ult., containing advices from the North as late as the 25th.

Our thanks are due to Captain John Molloy and Thos. Moore clerk, of the fine steamer Empress, for esteemed newspaper favors.

## One Day Later via the River.

**Dates from the North and the West to the 25th August.**

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EMPRESS.

**Gold in New York on the 24th 255½. Cotton 188 to 190.**

**From Gen. Grant's Command—More About the Battle of the 21st—Alleged Treachery of Gen. Haywood or Hagood.**

(From the St. Louis Democrat, 25th August.)

*New York*, Aug. 24.—The morning papers contain very little news in addition to what was telegraphed last night.

The *Herald's* 10th corps correspondent says our forces were withdrawn from Deep Bottom on the night of the 20th. Important co-operative movements by the 10th corps commenced this morning, the details of which will reach you at a proper moment.

The *Herald's* correspondent gives the following particulars of the rebel General Haywood's treachery in the battle of the 21st. The rebels found themselves under a quadruple fire of musketry and artillery, which caused them to throw down their pieces, and raise their arms in token of surrender.

General Cutler sent Captain Daly, of his staff, to receive them as prisoners. Our forces having ceased firing, Daly told Haywood he had been sent to receive the brigade as prisoners. Without saying a word, Haywood drew his revolver and shot Captain Daly.

Captain Daly lived half an hour, but long enough to make his statement. Haywood, after the shooting of Daly, called to his men to pick up their muskets and fall back, which order they attempted to obey.

Our men again fired, when they again threw down their pieces, and this time gave themselves up as prisoners. The second volley added large numbers to their killed, and among them Haywood, who was shot through the head.

The prisoners numbered between 500 and 600. After two hours' fighting the battle ended.

The same correspondent states the rebels report that the rebel General Hooke was killed on that day.

*Headquarters Army of the Potomac,*
August 21, 1864.

No engagements since Sunday. The enemy has fallen back, as previously stated, to their lines, two miles from Petersburg, and are erecting strong works similar to those we are engaged on arriving here. The rebels work night and day, evidently expecting an attack.

Richmond papers acknowledge heavy loss in officers and men on Sunday, but claim they took 3000 prisoners. Our losses in the 5th Corps are 17 officers and 132 men killed, 74 officers and 384 men wounded, 99 officers and 2853 men missing. The 9th Corps lost about 300, which makes the total loss 3255 in these commands. No doubt many will turn up at Crawford's.

**From the Potomac.**

THE MILITARY SITUATION ON THE BORDER.

*Philadelphia*, August 21.—The *Bulletin* has the following special.

*Harper's Ferry*, August 23.—The position of our army is still unchanged. A strong line of intrenchments has been thrown up in front.

Desultory skirmishing could be heard all day yesterday and this morning. It broke out with redoubled strength in front of the 19th corps, which is holding the center. Nothing of importance, however, resulted from it, and it has now almost entirely ceased.

*Three o'clock, Midnight.*—No evidence of the enemy being in our immediate front has been obtained as yet, and it is believed they will make an attempt to cross the river, although our latest news from Williamsport says they had not yet crossed the Potomac. Guns could be heard yesterday up the river, supposed to be Averill shelling the woods in the direction of Sharpsburg. Our army is lying quietly in their intrenched camps.

Gen Max Weber has been relieved from the command at Harper's Ferry and ordered to report for duty in the Department of the Susquehanna. Gen. Stevenson now has command at Harper's Ferry.

*Baltimore*, August 24.—Reliable information from the Upper Potomac shows that the report of the rebels having crossed the river is incorrect. Nothing beyond picket firing has transpired to-day. It is believed by many that the rebels are falling back.

**Skirmish in Shenandoah Valley.**

*New York*, August 24.—A Harper's Ferry dispatch to the *Herald*, dated eleven thirty A. M. on the 22d inst., states that skirmishing commenced early this morning on the right and extended along the whole line. The rebels made several charges, which drove our lines in, and we were rapidly driven through the town on the Harper's Ferry pike.

The rebels followed us up very close. The whole army is now strongly posted on the heights in the rear of this place. The enemy is close upon us, but seeing as thoroughly prepared they may not risk an engagement. Should they do so your readers may look for some very encouraging news.

THE REBELS AGAIN REPORTED TO HAVE CROSSED THE POTOMAC.

*Baltimore*, Aug. 24.—Reports have been received here, via Northern Central railroad, that the rebels have crossed the river. The reports need confirmation. Nothing direct has been received from the Upper Potomac.

**From Nashville, Tenn.**

REBEL RAID—A WAGON TRAIN CAPTURED—THE SITUATION BEFORE ATLANTA—WOUNDING OF MAJOR GENERAL DODGE AND GENERAL LIGHTBURN, THE FORMER MORTALLY, &c., &c.

(Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.)

*Nashville*, August 24.—You need not expect early important news from this Department. It is generally conceded that we are waiting for the culmination of other not less important matters.

Wheeler appeared at Stewart's Landing, on the Tennessee river, on the 20th, and attacked 278 men engaged in getting lumber for the Chattanooga mills. He destroyed 44 wagons and camp equipage. The colored garrison was captured, and three colored soldiers were murdered after they had surrendered. Thomas Heard, company A, 40th Indiana, and one citizen were also killed, and four or five men wounded. Of the laborers, only 64 escaped capture. General Dodge still survived his wounds on the 23d, and it was thought he would get well. Matters remained unchanged.

*Washington*, Aug. 24.—Your correspondent Mr. Maberry reached this city to-day from Atlanta, having left on the 19th. He brings the following summary of the situation there:

The army is lying in its old position strengthening the fortifications and skirmishing with the enemy.

The rebels are now busily engaged in casemating some of the forts that were silenced by our batteries. Captain Walker's battery in 2d division, 16th army corps, completely demolished one of their forts yesterday.

On the 19th, Major General Dodge, while on picket line, examining the enemy's position, was shot in the left forehead, and seriously wounded. On reaching Chattanooga, your correspondent learned he had died. General Lightburn was wounded in the same way on the 20th.

*New York*, Aug. 25.—The *Herald's* Nashville despatch of the 24th says: Matters at Atlanta are unchanged. The army is engaged in advancing parapets, and strengthening their works.

**Items from Cincinnati.**

*Cincinnati*, Aug. 24.—Governor Brough has issued a proclamation to persons in Ohio who are preparing to resist the draft, warning them to desist from such purpose.

Fernando Wood, in a speech at Dayton last night, asserted that peace men on a peace platform would be nominated at Chicago, and that the convention would be harmonious.

The *Gazette's* Chattanooga correspondence say neither Colonel Steadman nor Colonel Streight was injured at Dalton, and that both are well.

**Items via New York.**

*New York*, August 24.—By the arrival of the U. S. steamer Hero, from New Orleans, we learn that the new pirate steamer Coquette, which is one of the number now at Wilmington, is receiving her armament, which is considered the most formidable of them, and will be the first to leave that port, if not already out.

*New York*, August 24.—The frigate Susquehanna returned from an unsuccessful search for the pirate Tallahassee. She has been cruising about the Island of Bermuda. She left there on the 20th.

**Gold and Cotton in New York.**

*New York*, August 24, P. M.—Cotton—Less active, at $1 88 to $1 90 for middling uplands. Gold opened at 257, and after selling at 257 closed dull at 255½.

## Late News via Mobile.

**Dates to the 28th of August**

***Later from the North.—More Peace Rumors.—The Rebels Claim Victories in Virginia.—Movements of Gen. Sherman's Army.—The Capture of Clinton.—Suspected Movement from Vicksburg.***

A friend has kindly furnished us with the Mobile *Tribune* of the 24th, 27th and 28th instant, from which we take the following:

*Richmond*, August 22.—Official dispatches state that Gen. Hill attacked the enemy on the Weldon road on Sunday morning and drove him from his advance lines to his entrenchments capturing over three hundred prisoners.

Our loss was principally in Hagood's brigade, which mounted the enemy's entrenchments, but its supports failing, many were captured.

Dispatches from Atlanta state that the enemy's cavalry, which struck the Macon Railroad on the 19th, were met on the 20th by a portion of our forces and routed, losing two stands of colors and one piece of artillery.

*Richmond*, August 22.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 20th is received.

It says that Grant captured five hundred prisoners on the north side of the James river.

The object of the expedition was to prevent our forces from drowning his men by cutting a canal across to Dutch Gap.

It says Sheridan's retreat from the Valley and escape to the border had given rise to innumerable rumors, as high hopes were based on the expedition.

Sheridan lost five hundred men captured near Strasburg, and seventy two wagons near Perryville, forming the greater part of his supply trains.

Telegrams from Wheeler are in a muddle.—One reports that Steadman was whipped at Dalton. Another that Wheeler whipped Steadman eight miles from Chattanooga.

The Tallahassee went into Halifax and took 300 chaldron of coal, although forbid by the English Admiral to take it.

*Petersburg*, August 25.—Our forces engaged and drove in the enemy's skirmish line in front of Bermuda Hundred this morning, capturing some fifty prisoners. The engagement lasted but a short time. Our loss was small.

For several days past the enemy pickets in front of Bermuda Hundred with negroes.

In our front and on the line of the Weldon Railroad there is no change.

The enemy have been engaged to-day shifting forces from their right to their left.

Beuter's cavalry engaged the enemy's cavalry ten miles below, night before last and repulsed an effort they were making to drive in our picket line. Our loss was small.

There has been very heavy firing some distance down the line of the Weldon Railroad for the last hour. The cause is unexplained.

*Petersburg*, Aug. 25.—The affair on the Weldon Railroad on Wednesday, was a gallant one, and successful to the results. While the enemy's cavalry, under Gen. Spears, were engaged tearing up the track, several miles beyond Ream's station, Gen. Hampton attacked and forced them back behind their infantry supports. Hampton dismounted his men and fought them as infantry—gradually, but steadily pushing them back, until they reached their strong works, one mile this side of Ream's station, capturing about eight hundred prisoners.

At five o'clock in the afternoon Gen. Hill attacked the enemy's works, and, after a short but sharp fight, took them, capturing a large number of prisoners and nine pieces of artillery.

The enemy fled in great confusion.

Colonel Pegram, of Richmond, turned the captured guns upon the enemy with great effect.

The number of prisoners will probably reach 2,000.

Brig. Gen. Cutter was captured.

The prisoners belonged to Hancock's Corps, and have been brought to town.

There has been considerable firing down the road to-day, but not heavy firing.

Our cavalry acted with conspicuous gallantry.

*Richmond*, Aug. 26.—The following was received to-night:

*Headquarters Army Northern Virginia*, August 25.—Hon J. A. Seddon—Gen. A. P. Hill attacked the enemy in his entrenchments at Ream's Station yesterday evening, and on the second assault carried their entire line of works.

McRea's North Carolina brigade, under Heth and Lane's North Carolina brigade of Wilcox's division, under Conner, with Pegram's artillery, composed the assaulting column.

One line of breastworks was carried by the cavalry, under Hampton, with great gallantry, who contributed largely to the success.

Seven stands of colors, two thousand prisoners and nine pieces of artillery are in our possession.

The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded is reported heavy. Ours is relatively small.

Our profound gratitude is due to the Giver of all victory, and our thanks to the brave men and officers engaged.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

*Richmond*, Aug. 26.—The Confederate authorities have offered an exchange of officer for officer and man for man with the Federal authorities. Heretofore the points of contest has been the delivery of the excess of prisoners, our Government insisting upon the terms of the cartel, which required the delivery of all prisoners on both sides, the excess to be on parole. The Government now proposes the excess, if any, remain in the hands of the enemy until these can be made up.

The offer, though made early, the North has not yet accepted.

The correspondence on this subject will shortly appear.

*Richmond*, August 27.—New York telegrams say that rumors are current there, credited by the first financial circles, that the Government has decided to send five commissioners to Richmond to arrange the preliminaries of a peace.

Gold closed at 254½.

The Governor has issued a proclamation warning all persons preparing to resist the draft to desist from such purpose.

Fernando Wood, in his speech, in Dayton Ohio, on the 23d, asserted that a peace man, on a peace platform, would be nominated at Chicago.

It is announced that Governor Horatio Seymour has called a convention. Bishop Hopkins opened the proceedings with prayer.

*Atlanta*, August 26.—The enemy retired from our right front last night, and our forces occupy their second line this morning.

The enemy's lines from Decatur to Peach Tree Road are all abandoned, but they are still on our left and centre. The movement is interpreted as a concentration upon our left and centre.

Skirmishing this morning on the left.

With the exception of three shells fired from the right last night, before the enemy withdrew from that point, the enemy have not shelled the city for twenty-four hours.

Two deserters reached our lines on yesterday. They claim to have been drafted at Dayton, Ohio, and were never mustered into service.

They say that they came through on the road direct from Chattanooga.

No news from Wheeler.

Prisoners brought in this morning from the right state that Wheeler tapped the road twice, which was repaired immediately, and trains are now running through.

They also state that Sherman's army is on full rations.

*Atlanta*, Aug. 26.—Since morning the enemy has retired from our extreme left.

Prisoners state that trains came through from Chattanooga yesterday.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* of the 23d states that Wheeler destroyed the depot at Cleveland, Tenn., and burned the town.

*Atlanta*, Aug. 26.—The enemy have massed between Pace's ferry and Campbelltown road, and abandoned the entire line on the right of the Chattanooga railroad.

Sherman's order dated the 25th, directing the reduction of rations, was picked up in their deserted camps.

Sharp skirmishing on the left all the afternoon.

*Atlanta*, Aug. 26.—For some cause the Federal batteries are silent this morning.

Last night a shell struck the Presbyterian church on Marietta street, and exploded in the basement, where a number of citizens had sought shelter. A fragment of the shell cut off the arm of a citizen lying on a bed in the basement; no other casualties happened.

Scouts report the Yankees again destroying the Georgia Railroad below Decatur.

Lieut. Col. G. A Henry, Jr., is temporarily appointed Provost Marshal General of this army.

Col. G. W. Gordon, 11th Tennessee Regiment, is appointed Brigadier General and assigned to Vaughan's brigade.

*Meridian*, August 26.—The lines at Vicksburg are completely closed for the next twenty days, and ingress and egress are not allowed under any circumstances.

It is thought that another movement is on hand, as all the horses in the city were being impressed by the Yankees.

The prisoners captured in Memphis by Forrest left here for Cahaba this morning.

*Osyka*, August 26.—Col. Scott fought the enemy in the suburbs of Clinton yesterday, and drove them back one mile. The fight was desperate, our men charging them gallantly. The enemy received reinforcements and recovered their ground, and now occupy Clinton. Our forces are near Clinton. The enemy's force is reported at about six thousand infantry and cavalry, with thirty pieces of artillery. Prisoners captured say their intention is to remain in Clinton, but it is not believed. Telegraphic communication is open to within six miles of Clinton.

[From the Mobile Tribune, August 28th.]

NEW ORLEANS.—From certain signs that have lately made themselves manifest, the friends of the Confederate cause need not be surprised to learn that Gens. Banks and Canby will have use for their troops nearer to their headquarters than Mobile Bay. Memphis was one of those surprises, which, like claps of thunder, sometimes suddenly fall on from a clear sky in times of war. There is a Confederate army, superior in strength, and greatly superior in fighting renown, to that under the New Orleans Generals, within striking distance of the Crescent City. A blow from it is far more within the range of probabilities than the late swoop of Forrest on Memphis.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

THE LATE EX-GOV. HENRY JOHNSON.—The death of this old and once prominent citizen of Louisiana occurred at his plantation in Point Coupee Parish on the 4th ult. The deceased was a native of Mississippi, but early became a citizen of Louisiana where, after holding several offices under the Territorial Government he was for one term Governor of the State and twice United States Senator. He retired from public life in 1849, and was bordering on ninety when he died.

THE NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.—Some one has compiled a table showing the receipts at the New Orleans Cattle Market for the year ending August 31st. 1864, by which it appears that the aggregate figures were: Beef Cattle, 19,713, Veal Cattle, 10,583, Milch Cows, 1,837; Hogs, 29,593, Sheep, 14,454. It is stated that the fluctuations in the prices of Western Beef during the same period ranged from 16 to 30 cents for first quality.

DEATH OF A BATON ROUGE CITIZEN.—On the 21st instant Lewis E. Powers departed this life at his residence, on Government street, and on Monday evening last his body was interred by his brethren of De Soto Lodge, I. O. O. F., followed by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances. Only a few days ago he was in our office, and though not well in mind or body, still we little thought it his last visit, and dreamt not of the sad duty devolving upon us to-day. For fifteen years past Mr. Powers has been connected with this office as its financial and out-door Agent. By honesty, sobriety and strict business habits, he had risen from indigence to affluence, and having realized the dream of youth, was prepared to enjoy his manhood and age in quiet and contentment. During his transition, an interesting family had grown up around him, and now suddenly he is called away to join the score of attaches, printers, pressmen and editors of the ancient *Gazette*, whose forms are locked in the cold earth.—*Baton Rouge Gazette, 27th inst.*

**Trade Regulations as Applied to Purchase and Sale and Transportation in the Third Agency.**

*Third Agency,*
New Orleans, August 30, 1864.

The attention of the public is called to the following extracts from the Rules and Regulations concerning commercial "intercourse with and in States, and parts of States, declared in insurrection," approved July 30, 1864:

SECTION I. No goods, wares, or merchandise will be allowed to be transported to, from, or within any State or part of a State under restriction, or declared in insurrection, except under permits, certificates and clearances, as hereinafter provided.

III. Commercial intercourse with localities beyond the lines of actual military occupation by the United States forces is absolutely prohibited, and no permit will be granted for the transportation of any property to any place under the control of insurgents against the United States.

XXXVIII. All loyal persons residing in a State or part of a State declared in insurrection, if within the lines of actual occupation by the military forces of the United States, as indicated by the published order of the Commanding General of the Department or District so occupied, may be permitted by the Supervising Special Agent as he shall designate for that purpose, to bring or send to market in the loyal States any products which they shall have produced with their own labor, or the labor of freedmen or others employed and paid by them.

XLIV. Officers and Agents of the Treasury Department are directed to seize any products of an insurrectionary State found moving without permit as above provided, or without evidence that all fees and Government dues have been paid, and to cause proceedings to be instituted for the forfeiture thereof to the United States.

XLV. All vessels, boats, and other vehicles used for transportation, violating regulations or local rules, and all cotton, tobacco, or other products or merchandise transported, or other property purchased, or sold in violation thereof, will be forfeited to the United States. If any false statement be made, or deception practised in obtaining any authority, certificate or permit under these Regulations, such authority, certificate or permit, and all other connected therewith will be absolutely void and all merchandise purchased or shipped under them will be forfeited to the United States. In all cases of forfeiture, as aforesaid, immediate seizure will be made and proceedings instituted promptly for condemnation.

The attention of all officers of the government commerce, carriers, shippers, consignees, owners, masters, conductors, agents, drivers, and others engaged in the transportation of merchandise, or trading therein, is particularly directed to the acts of July 13, 1861, May 20, 1862, March 12, 1863, and July 2, 1864, and to the orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, here appended.

IV. All existing authorities to purchase products in insurrectionary States are hereby revoked, except that products purchased in good faith under such authorities, and paid for prior to the date hereof, may be transported in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as products raised by the labor of freedmen. (Reg. XXXVIII.)

All authorities to transport goods, wares or merchandise into an insurrectionary State are hereby revoked.

With a view to relieve loyal parties within our military lines as much as possible from the inconvenience of the Regulations restricting trade, they will be permitted, upon making the necessary affidavits before a Local Special Agent, Provost Marshal, or any person legally authorized to administer oaths, (a form of which will be furnished on application at this office) to appoint factors and agents, to give bond, and to take out permits required by the Regulations, to transport their products to market.

Parties are not permitted to purchase products in any State or part of a State declared in insurrection, although the place may be within the lines of actual military occupation.

The port of New Orleans has not been declared in insurrection, therefore, buying and selling therein, as heretofore, are allowed.

Loyal persons residing within the lines of actual military occupation of the National forces, as described in General Order No. 23, Current Series, Headquarters Military Division West Mississippi, will be permitted to transport necessary family and plantation supplies to their several homes, upon presenting at this office applications approved by the Military Post, or District Commander, or Provost Marshal nearest their residences.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS,
Supervising Special Agent,
Treasury Dep't, Third Agency.

**General Scott's Forthcoming Autobiography—Military Commanders who have Written their Own Memoirs.**

Harsh, indeed, says the Philadelphia *Press*, must the critic be who could speak unkindly of "Memoirs of Lieutenant-General Scott, LL. D., written by Himself." With full respect for the age, the character, and the services of the veteran, the public will gladly receive his own story, from his own pen, not too closely comparing his style with that of practised writers, but gladly accepting the light which his observation, knowledge and experience can throw upon many passages of our national history.—Dr. Winfield Scott has always been a plain, straight forward writer. His dispatches are models of brevity and clearness. He has not disdained, in order to mark the circumstances under which he wrote, to mention even that "hasty plate of soup." He practised law for a few years—his misfortune rather than his fault—before he entered the more congenial military profession, but has ever carefully eschewed speech-making. Though the Whig party ran him for the Presidency in 1852, he was no more a politician than John Wilkes, of strabismus notoriety, was a Wilkite. From the time he entered the army to his retirement, in November, 1861, his services cover a period of fifty-three years.

He has a great deal to relate, for he has been in the red battle in Canada, in the contest with the Sacs and Foxes, in the Seminole war, in the conquest of Mexico, and finally, as chief-in-command in the early part of the present war. Nor is this all. Winfield Scott acted as negotiator and diplomatist in Canada, in 1812, in England, after the close of the campaign which was ended with Jackson's victory at New Orleans, in South Carolina, when nullification had nearly ripened into rebellion, again in Canada, in 1838, after the burning of the Caroline had nearly caused hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, and in 1859, when the Northwest boundary difficulty, again threatened to disturb the amicable relations between the two great countries. Moreover, General Scott was in Paris very soon after the battle of Waterloo, and there acquired the friendship of the leading captains of that great man, soldier, and statesman, who had given Europe new and memorable lessons in the art of war, during twenty years. It is evident that, provided his memory retains the particulars, Gen. Scott has a great deal to communicate. A singularly interesting work may be expected. It will occupy two volumes, containing eleven hundred pages, and will be published by Messrs. Sheldon, New York.

The number of military commanders who have written their own memories is very small. First among them is Xenophon, who, however, was rather historian and philosopher than soldier, though he was in the battle of Delium at the age of twenty two, where, sharing in the general flight, he fell from his horse, and was rescued by Socrates, who bore him on his shoulders to a place of safety, and trained him up as his pupil. He was in the expedition of Cyrus the younger against Persia, but only as a civilian. When the Greek army was wholly disorganized, after the death of Cyrus in the battle of Cunaxa, Xenophon volunteered to conduct his countrymen home, and, chiefly under him, followed their memorable "Retreat," of which he has left a minute and graphic account in the "Anabasis." Scarcely less interesting is the work written by Julius Cæsar—the renowned "Commentaries"—in which he describes his campaigns in the Gallic War. Prince Eugene, companion in arms of the famous Marlborough, wrote his autobiography; so did Dumouriez, a noted French General of the first revolution, whose exit from public life preceded the rise of Napoleon, and so indeed, did Napoleon himself, who fulfilled at St. Helena the promise he had made to his soldiers at Fontainebleau, when he took leave of them on the eve of his departure for Elba, that he would record the great achievements they had performed together.

It was Wellington's constant purpose, after sheathing his sword at Waterloo, to have written his own Military Memoirs, but engagement in civil life, and the almost constant necessity, of daily recurrence, for administrating the direction of the army of England, as Commander-in-Chief, prevented his carrying out his intention. However, he left sufficient *mémoires pour servir*, of which historians have already availed themselves largely, in his voluminous and important despatches and correspondence, edited, under his own supervision, by Colonel Gurwood. It will then be seen that great soldiers have no added much to literature. Several of Napoleon's captains have written books, it is true, but when these did not exclusively relate to campaigns in which they have served, they rather were contributions to his history than records of their own. His soldiers, whatever their rank, seem ever to have valued his fame far above any that could be claimed for themselves.

**The French Emperor in a Pacific and Charitable Frame of Mind.**

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* writes on the 5th August:

The Emperor has just given signs of life from Vichy, in a fashion which is peculiarly characteristic of what is supposed to be his Majesty's present state of mind. He has written and published a letter to his Minister of Fine Arts, who curiously enough, though not inappropriately for France, is a marshal—Marshal Vaillant. It intimates to him, and by a side wind to the Prefect of the Seine also, that the new grand opera house, or academy of music, as it is called, must not get on faster than the Hotel Dieu, or great city hospital of Paris. At all events, his Majesty is determined that the affairs of pleasure shall not be completed before the affairs of charity, and therefore recommends the Prefect so to contrive matters that the two buildings may at least be terminated at one and the same time. "I am aware," writes the Emperor, "that there is no practical advantage to be derived from such a result, but I attach much moral importance to it;" and again he says, "we must avoid the reproach of having employed millions for a theatre while not even the first stone of a hospital has been laid." Such are the "reflections which have come over the Emperor during the repose which he is enjoying at Vichy," and they are, as I have said, strikingly typical of the frame of mind which has of late been creeping over Napoleon III.

What a difference, for instance, between the sort of little plot (for plot there has evidently been), half humorous, half charitable, half politic, between the Emperor and Marshal Vaillant, to "come down" on the Prefect for neglecting his alms-houses while engrossed with his theatres—what a difference between this phase of the imperial mind and that which prompted that other explosion one New Year's day some four or five years back, against the Austrian ambassador, destined to set half Europe together by the ears! A year ago the Emperor broke silence to propose to his brother sovereigns a congress for the promotion of universal peace. Since then he has sturdily set his face against armed intervention, either in favor of Poland without the aid of England, or of Denmark even with the aid of England and the bribe of the portions of the Rhine almost undisguisedly held out to him as a prize and recompense. And now again he once more opens his mouth, or rather resumes his pen, from his quiet retreat at Vichy, to protest against building opera houses faster than hospitals. Truly may we not boast that we have got a Napoleon of peace at last, and predict that the present ruler of France will yet go down to posterity as a second *bon roi Dagobert*!

**Horrible Affair in Fayette County, Ill.**

The following occurs in the columns of the St. Louis *Republican* of the 22d August:

The citizens of Fayette county, Illinois, sent for and obtained a company of a Union soldiers to assist them in driving out "Clingman's gang" landing at Vandalia, they were piloted to the house of Mr. Sears, whose son is said to be connected with said "gang" arriving there as the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Sears (aged 70), and a girl, were at breakfast, they surrounded the house and demanded his (Mr. Sears') son. The old gentleman replied that he was not there. They demanded a saddle, when he told them they could not have it. Some of them swore they would, whereupon the old man [illegible] down his gun, and at the same time [illegible] the soldier fired, killing Mr. Sears instantly; his wife ran to his assistance, when [illegible] the soldiers fired, killing her also. They then entered the house, ransacked everything, broke out all the windows, &c. Mr. Sears was one of the first settlers in this country, and no man can be found who can say aught against his honesty or integrity. The soldiers robbed and plundered almost every house they [illegible] irrespective of party.

**Removal of Gen. Blair Demanded for his Conduct on the 22d ult. Before Atlanta.**

The Indiana correspondent [illegible] *Westliche Post* writes from Indianapolis:

The great indignation [illegible] over the country by the behavior of Maj. General Blair, on the 22d of July before Atlanta [illegible] particularly manifested in Indiana the regiments of which State have suffered so severely through the great negligence and incapacity of the Jayhawk General. A step has been consequently taken, which will probably result in delivering the country from Blair—the General at any rate. A great number of petitions [illegible] circulated, addressed to the President and requesting him in a few terse words, to comply with the Senate's resolution, and remove Blair—who is being retained at the head of an army corps in violation of law and precedent—immediately, so that the lives of our soldiers may no longer endangered by his incapacity. These petitions are being numerously signed, and some of these signatures are no more complimentary to Blair and his protector, Lincoln, than the petition itself. The thousand fathers, for instance, are filled there with [illegible] "Lost a son, a brother, etc., on the 22d July, in front of Atlanta."

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*The Courts.*—The heaviest case yesterday was in the Provost Court wherein [illegible] Courtey is charged with owning some tierces of sugar to prosecutors, from a cotton transaction. A charge of fraud is mixed up in the case. [illegible] applied for the privilege of giving bail [illegible] his liberty. The bond was fixed at [illegible] The other cases were of minor importance. At the Recorders' [illegible] a number of the usual cases of breaches of the peace and inebriation.

*To Appear Before the Recorder.*—Mary Guerand, Margaret Mahon, and Susan Ward, are to answer a charge of violent assault and battery committed last night on Dauphine street. J. W. Watson is the prosecutor, and is kept under lock and key as a witness.

John McHughes it appears amused himself with kicking up a row on St. Philip street, breaking the tumblers of Hypolite Cormenge. He makes his bow this morning to the Recorder.

Ch. Harring has to answer to the charge of being dishonest to the prejudice of F. Bartholomew on Dauphine street. John Johnson has the same charge preferred against him by Victor Thurber of Old Levee street.

Victor St. Amant is held to answer the charge of threatening the health of Eloise Dumonteur. John Maria Tonague is held on a similar charge preferred by Matilda Aldron.

*Ought To Be Prosecuted.*—A wag on Wednesday recited some poetry on the raging canawl, destroyed crops and vidange by the impromptu tempests of the southern latitudes. Within a few hours after the Mississippi was lashed into foam by the irate clerk of the weather, the floodgates of the heavens opened and our beautiful city was deluged, ladies caught wet feet, houses and kitchens were blown down, trees uprooted and worse than all, several canoes or skiffs on the river upset and three persons drowned. The wicked wag complacently repeated the poetry yesterday with a recital of the melancholy incidents of the tempest. He ought to be indicted.

*Died of His Wounds.*—John Milan, the city watchman who was shot in the throat on Wednesday night, in the discharge of his duty, by a sergeant of the 18th N. Y., died yesterday morning. He was highly respected as an officer and a man. The city we learn furnished his widow funds for a proper funeral of deceased, and provided for the support of the family. The members of the police also made up a purse for the benefit of the bereaved widow and her family.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, September 1, 1864.

This is the first day of the commercial year and the N. O. Price Current reappears with its usual comprehensive annual statement of the commerce of the city, and a variety of elaborate tables, important to the merchant and statistician. In glancing over this publication we find that the receipts at our port show a considerable increase over last year's, but are quite trifling when compared with the palmy state of our trade before the war. The total value in currency is set down at $79,233,965 against $[illegible] last year, $51,[illegible] in 1861–2, $[illegible] in 186–1 and $185,211,454 in 1859–60. It must not be overlooked, however, that the seventy-nine millions noticed above are in currency while the one hundred and eighty five millions were in specie, and that the former reduced to the specie standard would hardly exceed forty millions. In addition to its other valuable information this statement gives us the Custom House Records for the two years ending on the 30th June 1863 and 1864, for which it acknowledges its obligation to the Revenue Officials.

From this we learn that the imports from June 9, 1862 to Dec. 31, 1863, were only $1,[illegible] embracing $1,[illegible] dutiable, $[illegible] free, and $[illegible] specie; and that the exports for the year ending on June 30, 1864 were only $4,696,[illegible], against $[illegible] in 1860. The total receipts of cotton were 131,[illegible] bales, against [illegible] in 1859 and '60. The total receipts at New York up to the 20th ult., were 279,[illegible] bales. The year closed with a stock on hand of 4575 bales.

The general market has shown rather more animation to-day, but operations, nevertheless, were on a very limited scale. Our leading staple in particular, being at a stand still from there being none on sale. Monetary matters continued quiet. In Domestic Exchange we noticed sales of $10,000, New York sight at ⅛ per cent premium, $30,000 five days' at ¼, and some other drafts at the same, a round amount of thirty days' sight at ⅛ discount, and $20,000 forty days' date at the same. The Banks checked at ¼ and ⅛ premium, some asking 1, and dealers supplied their customers at ⅛@¼. New York Sight may be quoted at ⅛@¼ premium outside and ⅛@⅛ for Bankers'.

Nothing was reported in Foreign Exchange, for which there was little or no demand. The supply is ample. There were some sales none of the particulars of which were mentioned. We quote sterling at 240@250 for Matamoros and similar private bills and 260@266 for City. The Bank rate is nominal. The only one willing to draw sells 2.5. Francs are quoted at 1 fr. 90@1 fr. 95 for private bill and 1 fr. 91 for Bankers.

The Gold Market was rather depressed and while holders asked 252½ per dollar, purchases could have been made for shipment at 250. We hear of no enquiry for the Custom House.

Nothing transpired in Silver. Dealers pay 234@240 and 241½ for the small sums of American half-dollars offered at their counters, but orders for round lots could hardly be filled under 245@250. Nothing was reported in Mexican dollars, the last sales of which were at 235@244. Dealers offer only the same premium as for Gold say 237@250.

Stocks were dull and drooping. We noticed sales of 10 shares City Rail Road at the reduced rate of $174 50 and a lot of Bank of Louisiana at $35 50. In City Bonds we hear of 20 Rail Road issue sold yesterday at 93. The National Bank, at the City Hotel Agent has commenced paying the interest on the issues due to-day.

Insurance was little enquired for. There were sales however of mixed lot of $7000 of Crescent, Orleans Sun and Merchants at 50@80 per dollar.

In the Bank note market we hear of sales of Bank of Louisiana bill at [illegible] per dollar. There is also some enquiry for Bank of New Orleans at [illegible]. Dealers pay [illegible] for Merchants' and [illegible] for Crescent City. Legal tender notes continue to command [illegible] per cent premium over City Treasury notes, which are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade and received for both City and State taxes.

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, September 1, 1864.

COTTON.—The commercial year commenced to-day with a stock on hand including all on shipboard not cleared, of 4,575 bales, but with little or none offering on factor's tables. There was, however, a good enquiry, 7 bales strict good ordinary sold at $1 60 and 1 strict middling at [illegible]. These figures agree with our quotations of last evening which were $1 65 for low ordinary, $1 7[illegible] for ordinary, $1 75@$1 80 for good ordinary and $1 85 for low middling.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The improvement noticed in the condition of the market generally, yesterday was more decided to-day, and the tendency of prices was more in favor of sellers. The supplies of all descriptions of Provisions are very light, hence a weighted prices, the prospect of early or increased receipts from the West, not being encouraging. Pork has been in demand for the North during the past day or two and Lard is in request for export to Havana. Superfine Flour is very scarce and in good demand by the dealers and the bakers, while the quantity of extra on hand is very light and firmly held and needed by the grocers.

The sales to-day comprise 257 bbls superfine Flour at [illegible] ... [illegible]

Sugar and Molasses continue altogether neglected, and there is no demand, not even for small lots. A [illegible] came forward to-day, however, and took 60 hhds [illegible] Sugar, Nos. 11 and 12, say about low fair, in [illegible] on private terms.

**Cattle Market.**

JEFFERSON CITY, September 2, 1864.

Arrived yesterday: 82 Veals. Amount of stock sold: 70 Beeves, 54 Hogs, 49 Veals and 18 Cows. Stock remaining on sale: 26 Beeves, 158 Hogs, 60 Sheep, 457 Veals and 53 Cows.

| | |
|---|---|
| Western Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net | — @ — 24 |
| Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net | — @ — 15 |
| Western Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ lb net | — @ — 10 |
| Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head | 60 00 @ 75 00 |
| Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head | — @ 55 00 |
| Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head | — @ 35 00 |
| Interior Texas Beeves, ⅌ head | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |

## MARINE NEWS.

**Port of New Orleans, Sept. 2, 1864.**

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Thomas Blythe, (British) Brown, for Matamoros, Master.
Schr Feliz, Tate, Thorde, for Matamoros, Master.
Steamer Mary Wilkins, Hays, for Matamoros, Master.
Steamer White Cloud No. 1, Leavenworth, for St Louis, Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S Transport Steamship L [illegible] from Brazos Santiago, [illegible] quartermaster [illegible]
Schr [illegible], from Grand Isle, to master [illegible]
Schr [illegible], Mitchell, from East Pass, to master.
Sloop Mary, McGinn, from Donaldsonville, to master.
Barge Fa [illegible], from Bay St Vincent, to master.

—STEAMBOATS—

Mittie Stephens, Heno, from Baton Rouge.

BELOW COMING UP

[illegible], Thompson, from New York, to War [illegible]
Bark [illegible], Harrison, from Philadelphia.
Brig J L Ward, [illegible]

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

[illegible] Capt. Cook, 6 days from Matamoros, in ballast.
Schr [illegible] (British) Munro, 6 days from Tampico, to master.
[illegible]

EXPORTS

MATAMOROS.—Per Schr Feliz [illegible]
MATAMOROS.—Per steamer Mary Wilkins—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

## New York Mail Steamship Co's

**Line of Side-wheel Steamers,**

Carrying the United States Mail to

NEW YORK—DIRECT,

Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR, Bell, Saturday, October 1st.
MORNING STAR, Hepburn, Saturday, October 8th.
GUIDING STAR, Knapp, Saturday, October 15th.
EVENING STAR, Bell, Saturday, October 29th.
MORNING STAR, Hepburn, Saturday, Nov'ber 5th.
GUIDING STAR, Knapp, Saturday, Nov'ber 12th.
DAY STAR, (Building.)

At 8 o'clock A. M.

From the Company's wharf in front of Jackson Square.

The MORNING STAR is 2[illegible] tons; the EVENING STAR 2015 tons, the GUIDING STAR 2416 tons, and the DAY STAR 2774 tons, Custom House measurement. Their Passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing. For FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO

T. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
39 Carondelet street.

**Steam Weekly to Liverpool.**

TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

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

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

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

[illegible]

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 60 Gravier street.

**Tri-Weekly Packet for Baton Rouge and Coast.**

THE new and fine passenger packet MITTIE STEPHENS, E. Heno, master, John C. Libano and Miller clerks, will hereafter run to Baton Rouge, leaving New Orleans every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock A. M.

Returning, will leave Baton Rouge WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 8 o'clock A. M. Plaquemines WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., and Donaldsonville WEDNESDAY FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Commencing SATURDAY, June 25, 1864.

A competent Clerk will be on the Levee at the foot of Customhouse street, on Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays, to receive freight during the absence of the boat.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. A. RICHARD,
Nos. 35 and 37 Old Levee, corner of Bienville.

**For Vera Cruz.**

REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast-sailing schr BENJ. WILLIS, having the most of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to

CORNIER & LEBLANC,
265 Old Levee street,
between Toulouse and St. Philip sts.

**For Matamoros.**

THE British brig HOPE, Captain Ottesen, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to COUTURIE BROS, 41 Old Levee st.

**Pianos For Sale.**

FOR SALE, on account of departure, Two fine made PIANOS, which can be seen at Mr. ELLIS'S Music Store, Royal street. No. [illegible]. Also, on account of departure, another fine PIANO. Apply at No. 15 Morales street between Casa and [illegible] streets.

**Stray Horses.**

CAME to my premises on Sunday 28th inst., at [illegible] a HORSE and a white MARE. The owners, by proving property and paying expenses, can have the same by applying at FORTIER & Co., Station below Algiers.

**Dr. Holcombe's Works.**

A FEW Copies of the following works by our fellow townsman Dr. WM H HOLCOMBE, are still on hand at [illegible]:

HOLCOMBE'S SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF HOMŒOPATHY, [illegible]
HOLCOMBE'S YELLOW FEVER [illegible]
HOLCOMBE'S POEMS, [illegible]

**Union Hotel and Restaurat,**

KEPT BY

J. M. DALBERNI,

AT TAMPICO.

FURNISHED ROOMS. EXCELLENT FARE.

**To Families Leaving for France.**

A PERSON who is on the point of leaving [illegible] for France, [illegible] Apply at Mrs PHILIPPE BEAULIEU'S, [illegible]

**Carver Cotton Gins.**

THE subscriber has just received a complete assortment of these celebrated Gins [illegible] For sale at No. 8 Charles street.

AARON HOBART JR.

**Continental House.**

**Corner Custom House Street and Exchange Alley.**

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the above house and having newly refitted the same, he will be happy to see his old friends.

For the amusement of his guests he has engaged Messrs. [illegible], who will play on the piano and violin, free of charge every night.

The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines and liquors, the best of lager beer, &c.

W. H. SCHAFER

**To Cotton Planters.**

THE prompt, sure and most economical way of destroying CATERPILLARS, and other Cotton Parasites is to spread over the Plant a quantity of [illegible] in the morning, when the dew is falling, a little before it rises [illegible]

Shell Lime [illegible] expressly for the purpose, can be had from the Lime Factory of

Mr. J. M. CESSAC,
Carondelet Walk (Old Basin) No. 35, New Orleans.

**For Sale.**

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, situated in Barracks street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets. Apply to H. GOURGUES, No. 12 Union street.

**School of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, No. 77, Union street.**

THE opening of the Day School kept by the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, will take place on MONDAY NEXT, September 5th. Seven or eight Boarders can be received in the establishment. For further particulars, apply to the Director.

**Furnished House Wanted,**

BY a small family without children. Address, stating terms, W. W. H., Box 444, New Orleans P. O.

**Dr. Wm. H. HOLCOMBE,**

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

139 Camp street.

**Dr. HUARD,**

FROM THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF PARIS,

Residence, No. 115 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, at Dr. Lambert's.

Consultation from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

**WILLIAM EDWARDS & CO.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 13 Customhouse Street,

NEW ORLEANS, (La.)

Wm. Edwards, New Orleans, Louisiana. Wm. T. Gay, R. P. Hardenbergh, St. Louis, Missouri.

**Carpet Warehouse.**

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

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as: MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY, WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN, VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c., WHITE, RED-CHECKERED and Coco MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands, which we offer at moderate prices for cash.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st.

**Jefferson Academy,**

43... Bourbon Street, N. Orleans ...43

Conducted by G. J. LORD.

THE DUTIES of this old and popular Establishment will be resumed on MONDAY, 5th September, when the Pupils are expected to join their Classes. Parents desirous of placing their sons here are invited to send them early in the season.

**Groceries.**

SUGAR—20 hogshead, firm fair to choice,
[illegible] clarified,
[illegible] barrels powdered,
[illegible] crushed,
COFFEE—[illegible] bags Rio,
LARD—[illegible] tierces, choice,
RICE—[illegible] bags, Para,
WHISKY—[illegible] barrels Pike and Magnolia,
[illegible] Bourbon,
BRANDY [illegible] N. York,
FLOUR—[illegible] barrels superfine & extra,
CANDLES—[illegible] boxes star.

For sale by J. AVET, Late AVET BROS.,

At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee & Bienville, sts.

**Cash Advances.**

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved Merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. GIFFORD, TILESTON & CO, New York.

WM. J. REID,
63 Carondelet street.

**DISEASES.**

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

ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, [illegible] Spots, Eruptions, Carbuncles, Syphilis, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Verge's Medicines. The Depurative is especially recommended to persons whose blood is vitiated. Apply to GAUDOU, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

**G. BORZINO,**

No. 101 ... Old Levee Street ... No. 101

IMPORTER of Wines, Liquors, Sardines, Fruits, Almonds, Corks, &c. offer for sale—
100 casks CLARET and WHITE WINE, various vintages
50 casks very thick Cette and Bandol WINES
20 bbls Port and Madeira WINES
25 bbls Bourbon and Magnolia WHISKY
[illegible] ½ and ¼ pipes St. Brice and Pinton COGNAC
400 boxes Claret and White WINE, various brands
100 do. very old CLARET, for family use
300 baskets Buckeringer and Fiagnini OILS
50 cases SARDINES, ½ and ¼ boxes
50 baskets Heidsick Piper and Perrier Champagne WINE
50 sacks COFFEE; 40 do SHELLED ALMONDS
[illegible] boxes Dutch and App's CHEESE
500 1, 2, 4 and 5 gallon DEMIJOHNS
12 bales CORKS, regular, painted and demijohn do.
Assorted CORDIALS, Muscat and Asti WINES, etc., etc.

LANDING ex steamship Fung Shuey—
25 sacks COFFEE; 20 bbls NUTS
25 boxes Shelled ALMONDS
25 do. HOSTETTER BITTERS
10 bbls DRIED PRUNES; [illegible] reams PAPER
25 boxes genuine Dutch CHEESE
[illegible] LAYER RAISINS.

**HATS—HATS.**

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. [illegible] Manufacturer, Brooklyn, New York.

H. S. BENEDICT.

**Sherry Wine,**

Of Direct Importation from Cadiz.

HORS—40 bales Old and New, in store for sale by E. J. HART & Co., 73 & 75, Tchoupitoulas street.

## AUCTION SALES.

**Printing and Writing Paper, Ink, &c.**

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, September 3, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street—
75 reams Printing and Poster Paper,
25 " White Ruled Foolscap Paper,
4 boxes and 4 kegs Very Superior Ink.
Terms—Cash.

**Property on Greatmen Street, near Washington Square.**

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 3d September, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND measuring 32 feet front on Greatmen street by 120 feet in depth, between Union and Frenchmen streets together with a House, No. 469, having three rooms galleries on the side, and a closed dining-room, kitchen of two rooms, another building in the rear of the Lot having two rooms, galleries, and three closets, one old shed, well, cistern, privy, etc.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before O. Drouet, Notary Public.

**Property on Love street.**

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, cor. Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, September 3, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND measuring 32 feet front on Love street by 128 feet in depth between Union and Frenchmen streets, together with a house, No. 417, having four rooms gallery and closets, kitchen of two rooms, well, cistern, privy etc.

Terms—Cash.

**Property on Morales street.**

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, September 3, 1864, at 12 o'clock M. at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city measuring 2[illegible] feet front on Morales street, by 1[illegible] feet in depth between Port street and Lafayette Avenue, together with a house, No. 2[illegible], having four rooms, two closets and gallery, kitchen of two rooms, well, privy, etc.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—Cash.

**UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.**

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law of their charter.

Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1864—
Premiums on Fire Risks ... [illegible]
" River Risks ... [illegible]
" Marine Risks ... [illegible]

[illegible figures]

The above statement is a just true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

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

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of May, 1864.

ED. MEUNIER,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip on and after this day.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. J. Adams, J. H. Eimer, J. Goddard, F. Casenave, J. P. Oqueret, R. W. Ogden, P. Lebel, A. Crispo, F. Durieu, C. Roux, Jos. Dupuy, A. Brousseau, J. J. Fernandez, J. J. Ducourt, A. Conte.

**Crescent Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.**

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

[illegible figures]

The above statement is a just true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

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

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day May, 1864.

P. H. O'NEAL,
Second Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest of six per cent per annum on all outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof or to their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday in July next.

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

TRUSTEES.

Thos. A. Adams, John Watt, H. Kennedy, Samuel Smith, A. B. Newton, M. Agesson, Ferdinand Marx, George Jonas, E. F. Bonner, C. T. Buddecke, F. Simms, P. Avendano, F. W. Schmidt, J. J. Hanna, Samuel Bell, W. G. Robinson, H. Frellsen, Alexander Dubill, A. Heine, P. Magnin, Robert Geddes.

**EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE Sun Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS,**

*For the Year ending December 31, 1863.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863, Viz—On Fire Risks | $176,930 63 | |
| On Marine Risks | 19,425 70 | |
| On River Risks | 3,985 [illegible] | |
| | | $199,639 89 |
| Less Unterminated Risks December 31, 1863 | 43,996 00 | |
| Less Return Premiums | 3,320 52 | |
| | | 47,035 92 |
| Net Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863 | | $152,614 47 |
| Losses during the same period, viz: On Fire Risks | $54,195 35 | |
| On Marine Risks | 24,694 15 | |
| | | $78,889 50 |
| Add Reinsurance, Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount and Interest | | 19,492 47 |
| | | 98,381 97 |
| Net Earned Profits for the year ending December 31, 1863 | | $54,232 50 |

The Company have the following assets, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Invested in City and other Bonds | $562,000 00 |
| Invested in Bank and Gas Stocks | 211,200 00 |
| Loans on Pledge of Stocks, &c. | 285,[illegible] |
| Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies | 17,752 [illegible] |
| Bills receivable for Premiums | 82,943 70 |
| Premiums Due in course of Collection | 53,020 [illegible] |
| Uncurrent Notes | 68,039 76 |
| Cash in Bank and on hand | 63,[illegible] |
| Total assets | $1,184,064 44 |

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fourteenth day of January, 1864. P. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest, on the outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 8th day of February next.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. D. DENEGRE, Vice President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

—Directors—

Jas. D. Denegre, Jno. G. Hicks, J. H. Stauffer, Sumpter Turner, B. Blecoe, Thos. Sloo, F. J. Hart, H. Renshaw, John G. Gaines, H. F. Baldwin, J. B. Bres.

**Citizen's 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, to-wit: On Fire Risks | $113,122 82 | |
| On Marine Risks | 33,995 02 | |
| On River Risks | 9,067 47 | |
| | | $156,385 31 |
| Less Premiums unterminated | $21,565 [illegible] | |
| Returned Premiums | 4,0[illegible] | 25,964 |
| Net Earned Premiums for the year 1863 | | 130,418 56 |
| Losses paid during the same period: On Fire Risks | $21,732 89 | |
| On Marine Risks | 27,064 89 | |
| On River Risks | 6,321 76 | |
| | $55,119 84 | |
| Reinsurance | 8,[illegible] | |
| Ten per cent, returned | 4,7[illegible] | |
| Add profit and loss, expenses, taxes, internal revenue tax, &c., less discount, interest, &c. | 32,[illegible] | 104,577 1[illegible] |
| Net prod's for year ending Nov. 30, 1863 | | $25,[illegible] |
| Less am't reserved for unsettled claims | | 11,[illegible] |
| | | $14,[illegible] |

The Company has the following assets:

| | |
|---|---|
| Invested in Bank Stocks and Bonds | $184,[illegible] |
| Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds | 18,827 70 |
| Invested in City Railroad Stocks | 33,617 [illegible] |
| Bills receivable for Premiums | 3[illegible] |
| Due for Premiums in course of collection | 57,[illegible] |
| Scrip of sundry Insurance Companies | 11,3[illegible] |
| Cash on hand | 2[illegible] |
| Total amount of assets | $355,[illegible] |

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 14, 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. 3 Carondelet street.

—TRUSTEES—

J. Leeds, Jas. A. White, A. H. D'Meza, A. Bohn, J. Lemoyne, Paul Juge, C. Olivier, Ar. Miltenberger, J. A. Stouse, A. Bidault, U. Larousselot, A. Marquez, O. GAILLARD, President.

**SEPTIEME TABLEAU ANNUEL DE LA Compagnie d'Assurance Hope, DE LA NLLE-ORLEANS.**

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

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année échue le 30 avril 1864 ... $56,019 22

Savoir: sur les risques d'incendie ... 41,356 47
Sur les risques de mer ... 12,283 67
" de rivière ... 2,379 [illegible]
56,019 22

Moins les primes remboursées ... [illegible]

Pertes payées sur les assurances contre l'incendie ... 9,7[illegible]
Pertes payées sur les assurances maritimes ... 2,[illegible] 12,433 58
15 o/o remis aux assurés ... 7,110 52
Réassurances ... 3,[illegible] 10,456 30
Dépenses, taxes, &c., escompte et intérêt en moins ... 7,117 52 30,007 [illegible]

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:
Billets pour actions ... 92,500
Billets hypothécaires reçus sur des propriétés foncières dans cette ville, valant le double du montant prêté ... 81,810 86
Prêts garantis par nantissement d'actions et autres sécurités ... 16,0[illegible]
Effets pour primes ... 13,640 76 112,[illegible]
Actions de Banques et autres actions ... 10,[illegible]
Scrips ... 470 00
Primes en voie de perception ... 30,3[illegible]
En caisse ... 38,047 [illegible]
Total de l'actif ... $[illegible]

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
Paroisse d'Orléans—Ville de la Nlle Orléans.

Qu'on se souvienne que le quatorze mai 1864, pardevant moi, soussigné, Juge de Paix dans et pour la dite ville, est comparu en personne Hy. Peychaud, Président, et A. LeBreton, Secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance "Hope de la Nouvelle Orléans", lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés conformément à la loi, déclarent que le susdit tableau est exact, et une copie correcte des livres de ladite Compagnie.

Hy. PEYCHAUD, Président.
A. LEBRETON, Secrétaire.

Assermenté et signé pardevant moi, ce 14 mai 1864.
ED. MEUNIER,
Troisième Juge de Paix de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

**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.

**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.

COFFEE—300 bags Laguayra, 75 bags Rio, 70 bags St. Domingo.
WHISKY—300 bbls Miller's Chickens Cock and other brands of superior Old Bourbon;
ALCOHOL—30 bbls;
CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets Krug & Co., 101 baskets Heidsick & Co, 30 Cas. Heidsick;
MATCHES—35 cases Lacour;
CONDENSED MILK—50 cases Borden's;
ROCK CANDY—20 boxes;
PEARL BARLEY—25 kegs
BRANDY PEACHES—75 boxes, qts;
BRANDY CHERRIES—50 boxes, pts;
PIGS IN DRUMS—1 cask;
WARD'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—50 boxes;
BALTIMORE OYSTERS—70 boxes;
LOBSTERS IN CANS—30 boxes;
PRESERVED MEATS—40 boxes assorted;
LEMON SYRUP—30 boxes;
For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

PREVENTIVE AND Cure of the

**DISEASES OF THE CHEST**

SPECIFIC TREATMENT BY MEANS OF THE

**HYPOPHOSPHITES OF Dr. CHURCHILL.**

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE Of Sodium. HYPOPHOSPHITE PILLS Of Manganese. SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE Of Lime. HYPOPHOSPHITE PILLS Of Quinine.

These preparations are the only ones acknowledged and recommended by Dr. CHURCHILL (Medical Circular April 1, 1862.) Price 4 francs a bottle with directions.

No. 12, Castiglione, —SWANN, Druggist, 12, Castiglione street, Paris.

The Syrups and Pills are sold in bottles with the name of Dr. CHURCHILL [illegible] NOTICE. [illegible] at Mr. LOUIS CASTEX'S drug store [illegible] New York a JOHN MICHAEL & SONS, druggists, [illegible] Broadway.

**POUR NEW YORK**

—directement—

Jour de départ, MERCREDI sept. septembre, à huit heures du matin,

Le magnifique steamer à hélice CREOLE, commandé par John Thompson, partira de son wharf, au pied de la rue [illegible] [illegible] Pour fret ou passage s'adresser à WARNEKEN & Co., agents, [illegible] rue de l'Union No. 4.

Le paquebot à vapeur STAR [illegible] pour BATON ROUGE, [illegible]

JOHN L. TITUS.

Le MITTIE STEPHENS paquebot à vapeur pour BATON ROUGE, [illegible]

MARDIS, JEUDIS et SAMEDIS [illegible]

J. A. RICHARD.

Le steamer [illegible] MERCREDIS [illegible] pour ARIZONIA [illegible]

A. BRITTON.

POUR FORT JACKSON [illegible] Le steamer NEBRASKA [illegible] JOHN L. TITUS.

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible] F. CLAVEL & CO.

**POUR MATAMOROS**

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible] J. COUTURIE [illegible]

POUR TAMPICO [illegible] S. FERNANDEZ & CO.

POUR LA HAVANE [illegible] PAUL E. ROUDANEZ.

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible] S. FERNANDEZ & CO.

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible] CORNIER & LEBLANC.

POUR VERA CRUZ [illegible] L. LOUBLANC.

POUR LA HAVANE [illegible] HENRIETTA [illegible]

POUR TAMPICO [illegible] SAN CARLOS [illegible] L. DUBLANC.

POUR TAMPICO—Ligne [illegible] LILLY [illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible] SIR COLIN CAMPBELL [illegible] S. FERNANDEZ & CO.

POUR MATAMOROS [illegible] HENRY TRAVERS [illegible] F. CLAVEL & CO.

POUR VERA CRUZ—La belle goëlette NEPTUNE [illegible] S. FERNANDEZ & CO.

POUR MATAMOROS—La goëlette J. H. WILDER [illegible] LAPENE & FERRE, ou à JOSEPH KELLEY.

POUR TAMPICO—Ligne du Golfe. La goëlette G. ACTON, [illegible] S. FERNANDEZ & C°.

**PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD**

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, [illegible] Gentilly Station, [illegible] each way.

ON and after SUNDAY, 27th March, [illegible] Trains on this Road will run as follows:

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

[illegible timetable]

Passengers [illegible] prior to the departure of the train.

G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

PRINTING PAPER, 24x36 [illegible]
PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER [illegible]
PEARL BARLEY [illegible]
QUART PRESERVES [illegible]
LEMON SYRUP [illegible]
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE [illegible]
CONDENSED MILK [illegible]
TABLE SALT [illegible]
BALTIMORE OYSTERS [illegible]
For sale by E. J. HART & CO, 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

DR. ABERNETHY'S GONORRHEA and GLEET DETERSENT—Price One Dollar. The only infallible remedy ever discovered, has now become so well known and established in all parts of the country to require any comment. [illegible] Bold at Drug Store No. 16 Magazine street, New Orleans, and Druggists generally.

**Havana Leaf Tobacco**

20 BALES GENUINE VUELTA ABAJO, extra Wrappers and Fillers, just landed ex schooner Talisman from Havana, and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER.

RECEIVED in New York, per ship Leontine, from Havre, and landing from ships Elizabeth Hamilton, Carolina, Water Lilly, Victoria and steamer Yazoo—

Pelletier's genuine SULPHATE OF QUININE
Bettiny's Sedative LIQUOR; Pure Fine [illegible] Calomel
Vichy's LOZENGES, Powders and Mineral Water
BLUE MASS, Brockedon's PILLS of Pure Compressed Bicarbonate of Soda
Labarraque's WINE of Quinine, Brou's Injection
Price's English GLYCERINE
Mothe's and Raquin's CAPSULES
Seguin's Comp'd WINE of Peruvian Bark
Leroy's Purgative and Vomitive MEDICINES
Espic and Lecerteau's Asthmatic CIGARETTES
Dr. Paterson's POWDERS of Bismuth and Magnesia
Dr. Pravaz's SOLUTION of Perchloride of Iron
Laville's PILLS and LIQUOR, against the Gout
Boujean's Pure ERGOTINE, and Ergotine Dragees
Apothecaries' Hall's WINE and TINCTURE of Colchicum, Root and Seeds
Pure French Sub Nitrate and Carbonate of Bismuth
Cod Liver OIL of DeJohn, Hogg, Burnett, Rush to, etc., etc.
MINERAL WATERS, of Seltzer's Pulna or Bitter Kissinger, Congress and Bonnes (sulphurous)
BED PANS, all kinds; China FEEDING CUPS and Hand Spittoons
Fresh extra fine SEIDLITZ POWDERS
A new invoice of choice SWEDISH LEECHES
Perfumery, Toilet Waters, Dentrifices, Sponges, etc.
For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, Nos. 27 and 29 Dauphin, cor. Customhouse st.

**Havana Cigars and Cigarettes.**

LANDING ex ship Shepherd, from Havana—27,000 CIGARS of the best brands; 40,000 packages CIGARETTES, La Honradez. For sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier street

**AVIS AUX ELECTEURS**

DE LA

PAROISSE D'ORLEANS.

**Bureau Central de Commissaires.**

Ville de la Nlle-Orléans, 29 avril 1864.

L'ÉLECTION DE LUNDI [illegible] septembre 1864 se tiendra aux endroits ci-après indiqués et sous la surveillance des commissaires dont les noms suivent:

**PREMIER DISTRICT.**

**Premier Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Deuxième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Troisième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Quatrième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Cinquième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Sixième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Septième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**DEUXIEME DISTRICT**

**Huitième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Neuvième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Dixième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Onzième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Douzième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Treizième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Quatorzième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**TROISIEME DISTRICT.**

**Quinzième Precinct.**

Poll No 1—Dans une maison au coin des rues des Français et Levee, [illegible]

**Seizième Precinct.**

Poll No 1—Dans une maison du Chemin du Bayou, [illegible]

**Dix-septième Precinct.**

Poll No 1—Dans la maison de Pompe de Milneburg. [illegible]

**Dix-huitième Precinct.**

Poll No 1—Dans une maison du coin des rues Craps, Elysées et Grande-Hommes. [illegible]

**Dix-neuvième Precinct.**

Poll No 1—Dans la maison No 145 de la rue Urquhart entre Mandeville et Marigny. [illegible]

**Vingtième Precinct**

Poll No 1—Dans une maison du coin des rues Louisa et Urquhart. [illegible]

**Vingt-unième Precinct.**

Poll No 1—Dans une maison au coin des rues Levée et Independance. [illegible]

**QUATRIEME DISTRICT.**

**Vingt-deuxième Precinct.**

[illegible]

**Vingt troisième Precinct**

[illegible]

**ALGER.**

La partie de la Paroisse d'Orléans située sur la rive droite du fleuve Mississippi. Dans la maison de Cour, Commissaires, O H Page, S B Ashby, H Baron.

Il y aura deux boîtes à chaque poll. Dans une d'elles seront déposés les votes pour l'adoption de la Constitution, et dans l'autre les votes pour le rejet.

[illegible] Un des trois polls du 7me precinct, est désigné par le No 1, un autre par le No 2 et le troisième par le No 3. [illegible]

Le somme de $10 sera allouée au propriétaire ou locataire d'une bâtisse particulière quelconque qui aura servi de poll.

Les propriétaires ou locataires de bâtisses particulières qui auront servi de Polls dans le Premier, Deuxième, Troisième et Quatrième District, devront donc envoyer leurs comptes au bureau du Secrétaire, [illegible]

Par ordre du Board Central des Commissaires.

CHARLES LEAUMONT, Secrétaire.

## JUDICIAL SALES.

Joseph Avetta vs. F. F. Herwig et al.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS —No. 11,664—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered August [illegible] 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 the sixth day of September, 1864 at 5 o'clock P. M., Poydras street, between Baronne and Dryades streets, First District of this city—

One hundred and nineteen (119) BARRELS OF FLOUR.

Sequestered in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury Notes.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

Succession of the late Jean Baptiste Boitre, deceased.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS —No. 17,073—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered August [illegible] 1864 and to me directed by the Honorable the second district court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at Public Auction at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, [illegible]

Certain AMOUNTS AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

Terms—Cash on the spot, in U S Treasury Notes.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

F. A. D. Carcaue vs. Widow & Infant.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES—SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT—A. To all whom it may concern [illegible]

[illegible]

Certified—Parish of Plaquemines, Aug. [illegible] 1864.

ARMAND LARTIGUE, Clerk.

**PROCLAMATION**

**PAR J. MADISON WELLS,**

**Lieutenant-Gouverneur et Gouverneur par intérim,**

**De l'Etat de la Louisiane.**

BUREAU DE L'EXECUTIF,
Nouvelle Orléans, [illegible] juillet 1864.

Attendu que la Convention réunie extraordinairement dans la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans pour reviser et amender la Constitution de l'Etat de la Louisiane, a ordonné qu'immédiatement après l'ajournement de la Convention, le Gouverneur lancera sa Proclamation chargeant les divers officiers de l'Etat avec les pouvoirs de faire procéder aux élections, ou à défaut de ces officiers, d'en désigner, à ouvrir des polls partout, le PREMIER LUNDI DE SEPTEMBRE 1864, dans le but de prendre l'adoption ou rejet de cette Constitution, et dans ce but de prendre les [illegible] qualifiés.

[illegible]

J. MADISON WELLS.

Par le Gouverneur:

S. WROTNOWSKI, Secrétaire d'Etat.

**AVIS AUX CONTRIBUABLES.**

BUREAU DES ASSESSEURS.

Hôtel de Ville, 15 août 1864.

Le Bureau des Assesseurs de la Nouvelle Orléans ayant achevé ses rôles pour [illegible] les contribuables sont prévenus qu'ils peuvent les examiner [illegible] Bureau, salle No 15 de l'Hôtel de Ville [illegible]

N. S. TORLEY, Secrétaire du Board des Assesseurs.

**Chapeaux! Chapeaux!**

**45, Rue des Magasins, 45.**

LE soussigné offre à vendre aux citoyens de la Nouvelle Orléans un très bel établissement de chapeaux français, américains, [illegible]

E. S. BENEDICT.

**Restaurant St-Louis**

**Tenu par HENRI BARTHE,**

Rue St-Louis, No 77, entre Royale et Bourbon

**Chambres garnies pour habitants.**

**Salons pour noces et repas de famille**

Pension à la semaine, à la quinzaine et au mois à des prix modérés. [illegible]

**Star Mutual Insurance Company.**

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the [illegible] July inst., Mr. Placide Forstall was duly elected President of said Company.

J. D. BELLEAUME, Secretary pro tem.

**Star Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.**

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st July, 1864, including the unearned premiums of the previous year ... 27,[illegible]

[illegible figures]

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

Be it remembered that on this day, [illegible], 1864, before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared Placide Forstall, President, and J. D. Belleaume, Secretary, of the Star Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn, did depose and say that the above is a just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

PLACIDE FORSTALL, President.
J. D. BELLEAUME, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ninth day of August 1864.

E. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

The Company have resolved to pay six per cent interest on its standing Scrips, on and after the [illegible] October next.

**The Great Clairvoyant,**

**MADAME LA BLANCH.**

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Vision that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to see Madame La Blanch's powers. To her the Past, the Present and the Future are as a picture of life itself. Our citizens and 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 [illegible]. All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She has earned a reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant [illegible] which enables her to [illegible] who attempt to grasp [illegible]. Ladies are invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted prophetess.

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing by simply knowing day of birth. [illegible] Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen [illegible] Madame La Blanch's residence is No. [illegible] Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, two squares below Canal street.

**DIVINATION!**

**PREDICTION!!**

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!

By MADAME ADAH, Pupil of Mlle Lenormand.

No. 95 St. Louis street.

Hours of Consultations, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

**Sausages ... Sausages.**

JUST received, and for sale by the undersigned, a few jars of Sausages in excellent order, landing ex Adelia, from Bordeaux. BRULATOUR & CO.

MAILLARD'S choice Chocolate, [illegible] and Confectionary, landing from steamship George Cromwell.

Goodwin & Bro's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Leaf Tobacco.

For sale by E. J. HART & CO.

**Absinthe! Absynthe!**

50 BOXES superior Absynthe Fils Pernod's Brand, warranted imported. For sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 48 Old Levee street.

BRANDY CHERRIES—[illegible] cases [illegible] For sale by E. J. HART & CO, 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.