THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (MONDAYS EXCEPTED) AT 73 Chartres street.

Subscriptions taken by the week, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents for the six numbers, payable to the carriers.
Daily Paper, one year (in advance)............$12
Country Paper, ...$
In all cases subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.
Any person receiving the paper through error of the carrier, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact at the office.

New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1863. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXVI—Whole No. 12,667.

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.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1863.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By the Sheriff, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, property in the Second District.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms, 3 Camp street, coffee, oakum, crushed sugar, hams, shoulders, flour, lager beer, &c.; at 10½ o'clock ex steamer Continental, choice hay and prime yellow corn; at 10½ o'clock, ex steamer Creole, prime yellow Western flint corn; at 11½ o'clock, at the Delta Warehouse, turpentine.

Varieties Theatre.—The performance at this place of amusement to-night will be Shakespeare's great play of "Macbeth," with all of Locke's original and celebrated music.

The George Cromwell, from New York on the 11th, having the mails on board, which had been telegraphed from Fort Jackson at 3.30 P. M., had not reached her wharf at the hour of going to press.

S. B. Bevans & Co.—This firm, of 51 and 53 Poydras street, have just received by steamship Creole and other late arrivals, and offer for sale, a large and select stock of groceries, consisting of 150 firkins choice Goshen butter, 200 boxes E. D. and State cheese, 250 barrels extra flour, 50 casks Jeffrey's sparkling Edinburgh ale, 100 cases choice claret, and other edibles, which are fully set forth in the advertisement published elsewhere.

The Sheriff sells at auction, this day, at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse, a valuable improved lot of ground, situated in the suburb Tremé, fronting on Orleans street, between Prieur and Johnson, Second District. See advertisement.

The attention of the entire trade is particularly called to the various sales by R. T. Montgomery this day, (Tuesday) the 21st instant, and those wishing to purchase are invited to be present promptly at the hours specified below: At 10½ o'clock, ex steamer Creole, 1000 sacks prime yellow flint corn. At 10½ o'clock, ex steamer Continental, 270 bales choice hay and 6000 bushels prime yellow and white corn. At 10½ o'clock, (immediately after sale at the steamer Continental) at the Delta Warehouse, 35 barrels turpentine. At 11½ o'clock, ex schooner E. C. Howard, Post 35, Third District, 100 bales hay (slightly damaged) and 100 barrels choice extra flour. At 12 o'clock, at salesroom No. 93 Camp street, extra flour, lager beer, Rio coffee, sugar, salt, tobacco, brooms, hams, lard, whisky, brandy, and sundry other choice groceries. At 11 o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, a large sale of furniture and a variety of other merchandise. The above sales offer a good opportunity to the various trades to purchase and invest as a speculation, with fine prospects of large profits.

The Latest News from Southern Sources.

FROM JACKSON PAPERS OF THE 13TH.

FROM CHARLESTON.

THE IRON-CLADS DEPARTED

The *Picayune* last evening published an extra, from which we copy the following:

We have a copy of the Memphis (Jackson) *Appeal*, of the morning of the 12th and the afternoon of the 13th inst, from which we take the following summary:

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

Senatobia, April 12.—Under the above date the *Appeal's* special correspondent sends the following summary, gleaned from the Memphis papers of the 10th:

EXPEDITION TO BLACK BAYOU.

An expedition composed of six Iowa, four Missouri, one Illinois, one Ohio regiment, two batteries of artillery, and two regiments of cavalry, was fitted out at Vicksburg for Black Bayou. Gen. Steele was in command. On Sunday, the 5th, the Confederates evacuated their position at the bridge on Black Bayou, burning the structure. The Federals, after rebuilding it, followed. The *Bulletin* says the expedition may result in something besides imaginary victories. Those who know the country say there is nothing to prevent an advance by land. Steele is marching on Yazoo City.

RETURN OF THE YAZOO EXPEDITION.

The *Argus* says the boats that arrived from the Yazoo Pass resemble dilapidated piles of lumber, instead of the trim vessels that entered upon the expedition. Capt. Ketchum was killed by a fire from the guerrillas.

FEDERAL TROOPS MOVING UP.

Coldwater, April 12.—A gentleman well known at headquarters reports that twenty thousand from Grant's army passed up on the 10th to reinforce Rosecrans.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, April 12.—During yesterday all was quiet. This morning the entire ... fleet departed, three going north and four south. The Ironsides was towed over the bar. The impression generally prevails, however, that they will return soon to renew the attack.

Last night, the steamer Stonewall Jackson, formerly the Leopard, while attempting to run into this harbor, was hotly chased by half a dozen blockaders and fired at. The Stonewall received several shots through her hull. The crew and passengers took to their boats, and have reached here. Very little was saved, excepting the mail and passengers' effects. The steamer was burned to the water's edge in sight of the Yankees. Her cargo consisted of several pieces of field artillery, two hundred barrels of saltpetre, 40,000 army shoes, and a large assortment of merchandise.

The following is the official dispatch on the gunboat fight at Palmyra:

To General Bragg:

A report received from Col. Woodward says: "With a section of King's Missouri Battery we sunk one gunboat and one transport, and disabled others, on the night of the 21 inst., near Palmyra, on the Cumberland river."

(Signed) EARL VAN DORN, Major-General.

CONFEDERATE STATES CONGRESS.

Richmond, April 11.—In the Senate, to-day, the Senate bill to organize an ordnance department was passed. Also, Senate bill prescribing rates of postage on newspapers, and Senate bill to organize the Medical Purveyor's Department.

The House, last night, passed a substitute for Senate bill to amend the sequestration law, but to-day reconsidered the vote and referred the bill to the Judiciary Committee. The House then went into secret session on the tax bill.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Milledgeville, April 10.—The Senate has adopted, as a substitute for the bill indorsing Confederate bonds, a resolution submitting the question to the people at the October election. Yeas 25, nays 10.

The House rejected the Stephens resolution declaring against indorsement. Yeas 66, nays 61.

FROM CHARLESTON—THE BLOCKADE.

Charleston, April 11.—No change in the position of the enemy since yesterday. All is quiet.

The steamer Anna, formerly of New Orleans and Galveston, arrived this morning from Nassau, with a cargo of merchandise, including a large quantity of Havana sugar.

The Attack Upon Charleston.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIRST DAY'S BOMBARDMENT.

The Charleston correspondent of the Mobile *Register* gives the following graphic and interesting description of the first day's battle in Charleston harbor:

Charleston, April 7.—The day of trial and blood to Charleston has at last arrived, and the blow so long impending over this goodly city, like the sword of Damocles, has at length fallen. It has taken no one by surprise, however, and especially the military authorities. Gen. Beauregard had received information some days ago, from a source and by means which must for the present be nameless, that the attack would probably be made to-day, and to-day it has been made. Having already sent you a full statement of the affair by telegraph, there is but little left me to add.

It was observed at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., that the Federal fleet, which had been lying off the bar since Sunday afternoon, was approaching in hostile array. Eight turreted iron-clads and the famous iron-covered war steamer Ironsides were put in motion, and advanced to the assault by what is known as "Ship Channel." Gen. Beauregard, whose headquarters are in the city, was promptly notified of the movement by telegraph from Fort Sumter. It may be stated that there are wires running from all the forts and batteries in and around the harbor to the city, and that telegraphic communication is frequent and expeditious between the forts and batteries, as well as with Charleston.

The Ironsides and five of the monitors participated in the engagement. Fort Moultrie was the first to open fire, at five minutes past 3 o'clock. The double-turreted Keokuk, the most formidable vessel of the Federal armada, quickly responded. Fort Sumter took up the tale, and poured a broadside into the assailing squadron, and she was followed in turn by Fort Beauregard and Battery Bee, on Sullivan's Island, and Fort Wagner and Cummins' Point Battery, on Morris Island. In a few minutes the battle became general and the cannonading terrific. The iron-clads had entered the outer circle of fire, and from every fort and battery by which the outer harbor is girdled, it was assailed with great ardor and coolness.

The attack of the enemy was equally spirited, and his fire deliberate and well directed. The principal attack was directed against Sumter, though all the forts and batteries came in for a share of the enemy's attention. ... as far as I could see, passed over ... the ... sequel. About forty-five minutes after the engagement commenced, a shot from Fort Wagner took effect in the stern of the Ironsides. It is believed she was also penetrated in the side, as steam could be distinctly seen issuing from her side next to the city. She soon withdrew from out of range of our guns, and for the remainder of the time was a silent spectator of the conflict. This was a great triumph, as she was manifestly looked to to test the strength of Fort Sumter. About 5 o'clock the Keokuk also withdrew, evidently badly injured. The others followed soon, and by half past 5 the entire fleet had retired, and when last seen was rounding Morris's Island to the southward.

The practice of our gunners, after they had got the range, was excellent. The enemy's vessels (which were sunk by pumping in water until the decks were nearly level with the water) were frequently struck, and nearly all their smokestacks were perforated. This, too, notwithstanding they kept shifting their positions. Occasionally they would steam up within one thousand yards of Sumter, but for the greater part of the time they maintained the fight at a distance of fifteen hundred or two thousand yards. Late in the evening the Ironsides and three Monitors were seen moving off slowly around Morris's Island, as if they might be going to Port Royal for repairs.

The casualties on our side were slight, considering the nature of the conflict and the monster projectiles used by the enemy. In Fort Sumter a drummer boy and five men were wounded, two of the men and the boy seriously. One 10 inch Columbiad was dismounted, and one 8 inch bursted. The former will be remounted to-night. The fort was struck thirty-four times, and the flag had a hole shot through it. No casualties occurred on Sullivan's Island, except the shooting away of the flag-staff and the accidental fall of a man who was trying to replace it, and from which he died soon afterward. On Morris's Island (at Fort Wagner) six men were wounded by the accidental explosion of an ammunition chest, two of whom have since died. Two others are badly injured, and will probably die before morning.

Gen. Ripley, said to be one of the best artillery officers in the world, was in command of all the harbor defenses, and is entitled to all the honors of the occasion. Col Butler was in command of Fort Moultrie, Col. Ripley of Fort Sumter, Lieut. Col. Simkins of Battery Bee, Capt. Sirgraves of Fort Beauregard, Major Huger of Fort Wagner, and Lieut. Lesesne, with a detachment from Sumter, of the battery on Cummins' Point—all under the superior direction of Gen. Ripley, and all of whom conducted themselves with great gallantry.

The conflict was witnessed by thousands of spectators from the battery promenade and from the house tops. Among the vast throng there assembled, I did not encounter one who expressed any doubt as to the result. It was a magnificent spectacle. The white puffs of smoke issuing from the port holes of the iron-clads, with a tongue of fire in the centre, the solemn waltz kept up by these huge monsters, as they wheeled past the forts, the fantastic festoons of smoke that garlanded the heads of the forts and slowly floated off to the north, the bursting of ten inch shells in mid air, and the deep booming of the titanic guns engaged in the conflict, the appearance of the Confederate rams Chicora and Palmetto State, steaming energetically up and down their chosen fighting position, the silent city, and the breathless multitude who crowded its house tops and promenades, made up a spectacle at once grand and imposing.

But it is long after midnight, and I must cease.

P. W. A.

From the West Indies.

The New York papers of the 9th have the following West India advices:

THE CORNUBIA RUNS THE BLOCKADE AT WILMINGTON—AFFAIRS IN BARBADOES, DEMERARA, JAMAICA, ANTIGUA, ETC.

The Bermuda *Royal Gazette* of March 24 has been received.

The British neutral blockade runner Cornubia arrived at St. Georges from Wilmington, N. C., on the 22d of March, with a cargo of 314 bales of cotton, 29 casks of tobacco, and two casks of turpentine.

The British schooner St. George also arrived on the 23d of March, from the same port, with 145 bales of cotton, 160 barrels of resin, and 65 boxes of tobacco.

BARBADOES.

The shipping of the new crops had commenced, causing a revival of business.

A bill has passed the Legislature, extending to other mail steamers bringing letters from Europe or America to Barbadoes the same privileges as are granted to the Royal Mail Steamship Packet Company.

DEMERARA.

Trade is stagnant. Large numbers of Africans have been imported here from St. Helena. Seventy-four females, seduced from there by the promises of a certain, were much disappointed, and the Governor refused to pay their passage.

Gold has been discovered in the Cuyuni river.

ANTIGUA.

Small pox is raging fearfully at Antigua.

GRENADA.

A joint stock company has been started, in which the Lieutenant-Governor is a large stockholder.

JAMAICA.

Emigrants from the East Indies continue to arrive—281 having just reached Jamaica from Madras.

Operations up the Ware River.

Under this head, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing under date of the 10th, says:

Commander Gillis, of the gunboat Commodore Morris, has done some necessary work up the Ware River, a tributary of the York. A venomous rebel, named Patterson Smith, having 20,000 bushels of corn which he was bargaining to the rebel government at Richmond, was visited by Gillis, and furnished with an opportunity of showing that he was as brave in his as traitor, in reply to questions put to him. The result was that at Smith paid Gen. Keyes a visit of compulsion, and all the corn on his plantation, excepting 1500 bushels saved for his family and negroes, together with two thousand bushels of wheat, were burned. Gillis used a force of one hundred men in this work, and had to fight a large body of rebel cavalry. He used shells in dispersing them, and the bursting of his shells played havoc with the rebels. The plantation of another rebel, named Bird, was also visited by Gillis, and one thousand bushels of wheat and three thousand bushels of corn consumed—the whole under interruption of rebel cavalry and continuous fighting.

THE EXCITEMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Examination of the Persons Arrested at Reading.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE OF THE PRISONERS.

We published last evening a short telegraphic dispatch, referring to recent excitements in Pennsylvania. We now give the following particulars on the subject, which we copy from our latest files. Says the *Evening Post* of the 10th:

The Knights of the Golden Circle who were arrested at Reading, Pa., on Wednesday, had a hearing in Philadelphia yesterday. The disclosures made in the testimony of the witnesses are most important, showing that it was deliberately plotted that President Lincoln should be abducted; that a Northwestern Confederacy is contemplated; that the society boasts of a very great number of members in the North, the South, the West, and in the army; that a deserting soldier was recognized by the signs and grips, understood by the members only, and that five deserters were rejected from the military authorities in the State of Indiana.

The persons under arrest are Philip Huber, Augustus F. Illig, Gabriel Filbert and Harrison Oxenrider. Huber is the prime mover in the organization, of which there are several branches in Berks county.

TESTIMONY OF A DETECTIVE OFFICER.

The first witness sworn was William Y. Lyon, a United States detective. He testified that on the 21st of March, hearing that a treasonable meeting was to be held, he proceeded to the place (a barn,) and concealed himself under the straw. Presently, a hundred men had assembled; before they proceeded to business Mr Huber told them to search the barn, to see if there were any spies concealed in it; he directed them to run a dung-fork or hay-fork into the straw, to see if there were any spies concealed under it; after this was done, he ordered pickets to be thrown outside the barn; this was between 8 and 9 o'clock; the men went out, then the men inside took the obligation; Mr. Huber did the talking; he denounced the war as unholy and unjust; he said that the society was a million strong; he stated that it first was organized in the South; that the society had signs, passwords and grips. He administered the obligation; there were eighty-three men who joined on that occasion by taking the obligation, which was in this form:

"Are you in favor of the abduction of Abraham Lincoln, by force if necessary? Are you in favor of a Northwestern Confederacy? Are you in favor of resisting the draft or the Conscription act?"

The witness also testified that Huber had said to him personally that the society meant to use force to accomplish its purposes.

RESISTANCE TO THE LAWS.

One Frederick Printz was the next witness. He said he got acquainted with Huber at a meeting at the house of one Mr. Ropet. Huber called the meeting by private means, the object was to take measures to resist the draft. Huber referred to the case of resistance in Indiana, and said this was the way it would be done here; that if any one of the members should be taken and sent to Fort Warren, he would be rescued, even if they had to tear the fort down; he said also there were one or two million of men belonging to the organization all over the South and North, and in the army. He added that they knew each other by signs, and then stated a case of a soldier passing on the road, who gave him the sign, and he knew him by it.

Other witnesses fully corroborated the evidence of Messrs. Lyon and Printz. Finally, it having been stated that there were other important witnesses, the case was adjourned until Monday next, all the accused being held to bail in sums of $3000 and $4000 each.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE OF THE PRISONERS.

In connection with the above ...

created the greatest excitement. The associates of the guilty parties immediately called meetings of the lodges, and at these meetings, held on Wednesday night, it was decided that a delegation of the members of the secret societies should proceed early on Thursday morning to Reading, the object being to display the force of the associations, and to take such measures as might be deemed necessary to rescue the four who had been arrested, who were supposed to be still in prison in Reading.

"Accordingly, about eight o'clock on Thursday morning, about two hundred and eighty farmers, residing within ten miles of Reading, assembled on the turnpike and marched to the city. When they arrived within one mile they halted and waited for the committee, which they said had promised to go from Reading to meet them. No committee came, and they marched into Reading in procession, four abreast, and halted in front of the Courthouse, on Sixth street, a short distance above Penn street, about eleven o'clock. An immense crowd assembled, and the confusion increased."

Finally, the Mayor attempted to make an address to pacify the crowd, but without success. Members of the society were hooted and hissed, and there was every indication of an outbreak and great trouble. The procession had been taken to arrange with the railroad employees, to the number of at least five hundred, to assemble at the signal tap of the depot bell if their services were needed, and it was seriously contemplated to call them out to defend the city. One of the society, who had been knocked down and kicked by the indignant people, was rescued by the Mayor.

"Finally, by great exertion on the part of those in authority, the crowd was quieted and dispersed. Later in the day some half dozen members who were visiting a tavern were severely beaten and threatened with hanging."

A dispatch to the *Inquirer*, dated 9 o'clock last night, says:

"George Lash, a German farmer, who participated in the procession, has been arrested and held in ten thousand dollars bail. The Mayor is now swearing in additional constables, certain parties having made efforts to raise an alarm of fire and create disturbance."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Habeas Corpus Case—Release of the Prisoner.—Judge Whitaker, of the Second District Court, yesterday, gave the following decision in the case of A. A. Cohen, who, through the writ of *habeas corpus*, a few days ago, applied for release from imprisonment:

"State of Louisiana vs. the relation of A. A. Cohen. This proceeding is under the people's writ of *habeas corpus*. In July, 1862, A. A. Cohen was adjudged by the Provost Court to pay certain parties, Celeste and Joseph, the sum of $550 75. He was imprisoned at that time by Judge Bell, but the judgment compelling him to pay was subsequently satisfied, with the assent of the Judge, by the execution and delivery by the relator of two promissory notes, one for $275, payable at six months, and the other for $275 75, payable at twelve months—to the said Celeste and Joseph; and the said Cohen was fully discharged by the Court, as appears by the evidence on file.

"On the 1st April, 1863, before the Hon. Aug. DeB. Hughes, acting as Provost Judge, relator was charged with contempt of court, for not paying the notes, and sentenced to the Parish Prison for an indefinite period, or until he shall have paid the said notes.

"It is very clear that, under the orders emanating from the Military Department of the Gulf, the Provost Court is not now clothed with civil jurisdiction, whatever powers may have been exercised therein heretofore. It is further clear that the proceedings against relator to enforce payment upon these notes is strictly one of a civil nature, and not such as the Provost Court is competent to try. Celeste and Joseph, represented to be free persons of color, hold the notes herein described. They were received in satisfaction of their claim, under order of the Provost Judge. It is competent for them to pursue the relator in the tribunals at present legally constituted and having cognizance of such matters.

"The detention of the relator is evidently illegal; it is therefore ordered that he be discharged."

United States Provisional Court—Judge Peabody—Monday.—At the opening of the Court, yesterday, the following decisions were read by his Honor:

Charlotte Livingston vs. Peter Soulier. "The defendant, in consideration of the lease of the ground, covenanted to 'put up a one-story house, to contain four rooms and a five-feet gallery' on it. This there is no pretence that he has not done. On the contrary, it is proved and admitted that he has done it. But it is claimed that it is not built and finished in a tenantable manner. The letter of the contract is certainly complied with. 'A house with four rooms and a five-feet gallery' certainly has been built, and now stands there. Whether the house was not made tenantable originally is at least doubtful. Some witnesses say that it is out of order now. But the plaintiff accepted it as satisfactory, and expressed herself satisfied and pleased with it. She was bound by this act, at least until she should have recourse from it and notify defendant of her determination to recede and require further fulfillment by him. This it does not appear she has done. I think, moreover, that the contract by defendant has been performed substantially.

"A house answering to the contract, I think, was erected. The defendant's covenant is very brief and general. Plaintiff cannot complain that the contract was not more full and specific. If the house is now out of order and untenantable, it would seem it must have become so since plaintiff accepted it as complete. At all events the evidence does not show that there was not a house erected which corresponded with the contract. If it did at the time correspond with the contract that is all that defendant has stipulated. If it did not, but plaintiff was satisfied with it and accepted it, she has waived any failure or short-comings of the defendant, and cannot now be heard to complain of them.

"First, I think that the contract is clearly and manifestly as it has been fulfilled; or rather, the burden being on plaintiff of showing both the contract and the non fulfillment of it. I think that she has not shown that it has not been fulfilled, and this is indispensable to her right to recover. Second, I think that if the non-fulfillment be shown, she has waived it by accepting something less in lieu of it."

Kelly vs Lesesne—"The plaintiff served under his contract only half a year, when he was compelled by ill-health to cease his service. He left service of defendant without any fault of the defendant, and the most he can ask is to be paid for the time he was there. That much he has been paid.

"The breach of the contract was made by the plaintiff, and though not his fault, still being unable to perform, he cannot call on the defendant to perform his part. The defendant had a right when plaintiff had failed to perform, to terminate the contract and decline to perform on his part. This he did, and he was no longer liable to the plaintiff for his salary.

"The services rendered by the plaintiff on defendant's other plantation, and all the services rendered by plaintiff outside the contract were gratuitous, and so intended by the parties at the time, I think.

"The use of the mules and horses, of the other things, for which defendant claims in reconvention, were also gratuitous.

"These were perhaps the reasons that induced the plaintiff to render some services gratuitously for the defendant, and one was, in some sense, the consideration of the other perhaps, but they were essentially and legally gratuitous, however.

"Neither party is indebted to the other, and there must be judgment accordingly."

Mr. Earhart moved for a rule on the Sequestration Commission to show cause why they should not pay over the amount of a judgment rendered in a certain case, from funds in their hands; but the motion was refused, on the ground that this Court could not order the representatives of the Commanding General of this Department to do any thing of the kind—as well might the President himself be cited to appear and answer an order of the Court.

In the case of Smith vs. Midandon, a rule on the defendant was moved by Mr. Durant to show cause why the account between the parties should not have a referee appointed. Mr. Hunt not objecting, the rule was made instanter, and John M. Dameron was appointed the accountant.

In the confiscation cases of John Slidell, Adam Giffen, W. D. Hill, Henry W. Conner, Jr., Benj. Roach, Daniel W. Adams, Wm. M. Perkins, J. P. Harrison, Augustus Reichard, J. D. Hill and H. O. Adams, the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Lamobt, moved that defaults be entered against all persons interested, except those who have appeared and made claims.

In the case of Adams, he moved for an order of sale; but on the intervention of Mr. Horner, who claimed that there should be some hearing on the part of dependants in these cases, the question was referred to the consideration of the Court.

Generally.—Outside of the Courts, yesterday, we met with nothing worthy of paragraphing. Even the police stations presented no cases of arrest of the slightest interest.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

We complete this evening our extracts from the latest European advices received at New York:

THE AFFAIRS OF POLAND IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, Monday, March 23, Mr. Hennessey called attention to Poland. He wanted to know what the Government were doing in behalf of Poland. He contended that England had not only a treaty right to interfere in Polish affairs, but she was under a moral obligation to do so.

Lord Palmerston said that although this country had a right to interfere, no engagement had been entered into by England in the Treaty of Vienna which imposed upon England the obligation of interfering by force of arms to compel the execution of the treaty.

NAPOLEON COMPLIMENTS M. BILLAULT.

The *Moniteur* says the Emperor has addressed the following letter to M. Billault:

"I have just read your speech, and, as ever, have been happy to find in you so faithful and so eloquent an interpreter of my policy. You have been able to reconcile the expression of my sympathies for the cause dear to France with the regard due to foreign sovereigns and Governments. Your words were on all points in accordance with my meaning. I reject any other interpretation of my sentiments.

"NAPOLEON."

INDICATIONS IN THE FRENCH PAPERS.

congratulate herself upon the favorable sentiments of Austria in the negotiations for the settlement of the Polish question.

The Paris correspondent to the *Times* says: "A circular from the Relief Committee of Mulhouse shows that the evil is spreading throughout Alsace, and that 15,000 workingmen swell the list of those who have no wages to depend upon."

Lemberg, Saturday, March 21.—Langiewicz, with several officers of his staff, arrived yesterday in Galicia, and presented to the French authorities a French passport bearing a strange name. Langiewicz left, his identity not being discovered, but was afterwards brought by the Austrian hussars to Tarnow. The insurrection in Podolia is increasing. Bands of insurgents are stationed at Bar, Poczajow and Joltuszkow.

The Government Treasury in Krzewniecio has been seized by the national forces.

Posen, Friday, March 20.—A Russian column has entered Posen, marching through Pleshen, Neustadt and Vreshen. The column afterward returned to Russian Poland.

A telegram of the 23d says:

Further divisions of Polish insurgents arrived at Cracow.

A proclamation of the former Central Revolutionary Committee of Warsaw, dated 21st, has been published, announcing that the Committee resumes its functions on account of Langiewicz having been taken prisoner. It concludes by making an appeal to the people to take up arms against the enemy. It says:

"When our brothers are perishing in such great numbers, the place of every Pole is in the ranks of the national army."

GREAT BRITAIN.

There have been serious riots at Stalybridge. The *Times* says:

"The happy confidence which has arisen out of the peaceable behavior of the unemployed operatives in Lancashire has received a shock to the occurrences at Stalybridge. The character of the outbreak has become the more alarming by the renewal of disorder and violence after the apprehension of many rioters and the committal of twenty-nine to the Assizes, and by the apparent inability of the authorities to make their power respected by the mob."

A riot took place at Ashton, but no serious consequence resulting, 13,000 or 14,000 people congregated in the streets. A rumor was afloat that they intended to destroy the gas works and fire the mills. A later dispatch says that the rioters have returned to Stalybridge, and all was quiet.

The *Times* says:

"The Prince and Princess of Wales are on a visit to her Majesty at Windsor Castle. On Friday next they leave for Sandringham."

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* says:

The news is entirely incorrect that 12,000 men are being concentrated at Toulon in order to be sent to Mexico. The troops at Toulon are destined for Algeria.

The *Constitutionnel* formally contradicts the news of Russian troops having entered Prussian territory.

The *Gazette de France* has received a warning.

A telegram from Paris of March 2..., says:

A debate took place in the Senate upon the bill granting extraordinary credits to the Government. M. Fould stated, "The expenses are foreseen by the regular budget has been diminished, and the budget for 1863 has been regulated under comparatively favorable circumstances. According to the expectations in the first two months, the budget of 1863 will afford a surplus of 70,000,000."

Important Correspondence Between Earl Russell and the American Minister in London on the Privateer Alabama.

Upon this subject a very lengthy correspondence has passed between Earl Russell and Mr. Adams, from which we make the following extract:

Mr. Adams to Earl Russell.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, Jan. 27, 1863.

My Lord—I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your Lordship's note of the 24th instant, in reply to some portions of mine of the 30th of last month, respecting the case of the outfit from Liverpool of gunboat No. 290 to depredate on the commerce of the United States.

Your Lordship is pleased to raise a discussion on the following statement made by me. I quote the paragraph as it stands in your note:

"The admitted fact of a violation of a statute of this kingdom intended to prevent ill disposed persons from involving it in difficulty, by committing wanton and injurious assaults upon foreign nations with which it is at peace, of which her Majesty's Ministers are advised, by a party injured, to take cognizance, of which they do take cognizance so far as to prepare measures of prevention, but which, by reason of circumstances wholly within their own control, they do not prevent in season to save the complaining party from serious injury, presents a substantial point of the case, little room, it seems, open for discussion."

Out of my profound respect for your lordship's representation I have reviewed the whole of the paragraph with the utmost care. I am compelled now to confess that I can perceive no ambiguity in the meaning sufficient to justify any of the implications which your lordship appears to desire to raise from it. Starting from a point of moral obligation, in my view as strong between nations as it is between individuals, that injuries as indicted on an innocent party, of which, if not prevented, it has a right to complain, provided that it gives notice in time sufficient for the application of adequate means of prevention, should be so far as practicable repaired or compensated for by the party that does the wrong, or suffers it to be done by persons under its control, I have applied the general principle to the case before me. The fact that warning had been given in full season to prevent the departure of "No. 290" does not depend upon my statement, inasmuch as it is simply a question of dates open to the inspection of all men. The fact that her Majesty's government were convinced of the justice of the representation made, is patent from the determination to which your lordship admits that they ultimately came to detain the vessel. The fact that this decision was so long delayed as to fail in effecting the object intended, whereby great injury has been actually done, and is yet likely to ensue, to the commerce of the United States, is equally a question purely of dates. Inasmuch as these constitute the substance of the paragraph of my note to which exception is taken, I must confess myself wholly at a loss to perceive upon what grounds any doubt can further be raised about it.

But your lordship proceeds to do me the honor to address a series of questions to me as to the possible meaning that may be conveyed in my language, which might imply, from the failure to act of her Majesty's Government, motives of some kind or other that I have not distinctly expressed. I must respectfully ask to be excused from entering into any such field of controversy. I desire neither to make charges nor to raise implications of an unnecessary nature to complicate the difficulties of this painful subject. All that I deem it my duty to know is a grievous wrong has been done to an innocent and friendly nation, by what seems to me to have been a most unfortunate delay in effecting a prevention that later experience conclusively shows ought to have been applied in time. Of the reasons that prevented such an application, inasmuch as none of them could have grown out of the course of the injured party, I have no wish to enter into a discussion. The principle of justice is not merely that right should be done, but that it should be sufficiently prompt to effect its object. Otherwise it is justice denied. Upon that I am content to rely.

As it is probable that I may receive at an early moment further instructions from my government in respect to the substantial point involved in the present correspondence, I deem it unadvisable further to take up your lordship's time by enlarging the limits of the discussion of purely incidental questions. I desire to express my obligation to you for the ready and full manner in which your lordship has exonerated me from the suspicion of encouraging the enlistment of her Majesty's subjects in the service of the United States. At the same time, it is not without regret that I perceive the charge still persevered in against the government of the United States. If I understand your lordship aright, it is now affirmed that because the government offers large bounties on enlistment in the United States, and because British subjects are in the United States, tempted by these bounties, do occasionally enlist, therefore your Lordship is justified in having affirmed, in your former note, that the Government of the United States, systematically and in disregard of the comity of nations, induced them to enlist. As well might I, in my turn, in view of the frequent applications made to me to procure the discharge of citizens of the United States who have been tempted in the same manner to enlist in her Majesty's service in this kingdom, assume the existence of a similar policy. Further than the presence of a general offer I do not perceive that your Lordship's reference to the action of Mr. Seward, of which I am not in a situation to speak authoritatively, appears to extend. Further than this, I must still continue to disclaim the belief in the existence of any systematic policy, as well in the one case as in the other. I pray, &c.,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

As the above is a reply to Earl Russell's letter, and it goes pretty exclusively over the grounds taken by the English Minister of Foreign Affairs, we give only the subsequent instructions sent to Lord Lyons by Earl Russell, with regard to the position assumed by the English Government on this subject:

Earl Russell to Lord Lyons.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Jan. 28, 1863.

I have to state to your lordship that I lately received from Mr Adams some papers respecting the proceedings of the Alabama, which Mr. Adams informed me he had been instructed to submit for the consideration of her Majesty's Government.

These papers contain accounts of the various captures made by the Alabama, but they do not appear to Her Majesty's government to affect in any way the principles of international law applicable to that ship, upon which the answers of Her Majesty's government to the demands of the United government in this case have been framed. Some of the memorialists pray that the United States Government will so order their naval force as to prevent the captures made by the Alabama. That is undoubtedly the remedy for the evil of which the memorialists complain, but it is so, of course, one with which Her Majesty's have no concern.

... his note to your Lordship in the case of the Sunbeam.

Earl Russell to Lord Lyons.

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 14, 1863.

My Lord—I had a conversation a few days ago with Mr. Adams on the subject of the Alabama.

It did not appear that this Government desired to carry on the controversy on this subject from Washington; they rather left the conduct of the argument to Mr. Adams.

On a second point, however, namely—whether the law with respect to equipment of vessels for hostile purposes might be improved—Mr. Adams said that his Government were ready to listen to any propositions her Majesty's Government had to make; but they did not see how their own law on this subject could be improved.

I said that the Cabinet had come to a similar conclusion, so that no further proceedings need be taken at present on this subject.

I am, &c. RUSSELL.

News from Washington.

From our latest files we compile the following Washington intelligence:

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE DRAFT.

Says the *Times's* correspondent, under date of the 9th:

A Medical Board was organized here to-day, to examine persons claiming exemption from draft on the plea of disability.

The same paper contains the following:

ACTIVITY OF GEN. STAHL.

Washington, Thursday, April 9.—Sixty or seventy rebel prisoners have arrived here from Gen. Stahl's division. They were captured by Gen. Copeland's cavalry force, who recently made a reconnoissance to Aldie, Middleburgh and Ropersville, in London county, Va., but found no enemy in force. Small parties of rebels were, however, discovered, and either dispersed or taken prisoners. Only seventeen of them acknowledge they had any connection with Mosby's gang. The remainder are bushwhackers and citizens. Over a hundred horses, including some stolen from Gen. Stoughton and Staff, were recovered.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

Commander Goldsborough reports to the Navy Department that, on the 25th ultimo the gunboat Kanawha captured the schooner Clara off Mobile, laden with a general cargo. The Clara was attempting to run the blockade at that port.

RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH ENGLAND.

Under this head the Washington correspondent of the *Herald*, writing under date of the 10th, says:

The statement that Secretary Seward had directed any menace of war with England to be communicated to that Government by Mr. Adams is a very great exaggeration of the fact. Mr. Seward has persistingly demonstrated firmly and with proper warmth, against the use of British ports and shipyards for the construction of privateers to prey upon American commerce, but he has not yet gone beyond such remonstrances, and has especially avoided any warlike threats. The conduct of the English in this respect has long been the subject of serious diplomatic conference, which has not lately assumed any new aspect.

News from Fortress Monroe.

The New York papers of the 11th furnish us with the following advices from Fortress Monroe:

Fortress Monroe, Thursday, April 9.—The flag of truce boat Robert Morris, in charge of Captain Baker of the Ninth Vermont, left this morning for City Point, with about 500 rebel prisoners. Also the Nelly Pentz, with nearly the same number.

The Ninth Vermont regiment have arrived here and are in camp.

Dr. Huntington, Assistant Surgeon United States Army, and for some time past in charge of the post hospital here, has been ordered to report to General Rosecrans. The men under his charge while here, have presented him with a valuable set of silver goblets and a field-glass.

An expedition left Yorktown last Tuesday for Mobjack Bay, and ran up Ware river, where they remained that day, the night following, and next day proceeded up North river, where they found two planters, who took the oath. About thirty secesh cavalry made their appearance from the woods, but on seeing the gunboat which accompanied the expedition they ran away in hot haste. The expedition here captured twelve contrabands and four very fine horses, and returned to Yorktown yesterday afternoon, having seen no considerable bodies of rebel troops.

Gen. Dix being absent from this department, Gen. Keyes visited this place to-day, and returned to Yorktown at a late hour this afternoon.

From San Francisco.

The following proclamation from General ... is published in the latest Northern papers:

San Francisco, Thursday, April 9.—General ... has issued a proclamation, which concludes as follows:

"Although the great mass of people on the Pacific coast are eminently patriotic and devoted to the Union, yet, fellow-citizens, we must not shut our eyes to the fact that we have traitors in our midst, who are doing all in their power to involve this country in the horrors of civil war. To such persons, I say, pause and reflect well before plunging into the yawning abyss of treason. An indignant people will rise in their majesty, and swift retributive justice will be their certain doom."

EXCITEMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The *Times* publishes the following dispatch:

Reading, Penn, Friday, April 10.—The disturbance which was anticipated last night did not occur this morning.

Philadelphia, Friday, April 10.—Filbert, one of the accused Knights of the Golden Circle, who has arrived here, was met by an immense crowd, and narrowly escaped punishment.

BILLIARD EXHIBITION AT BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore *Gazette* furnishes us with the following item of local news:

Messrs. Phelan, Kavanaugh, Goldthwaite, and Deery, who have been astonishing the people of Washington with exhibitions in billiards during the past few days, gave two grand exhibitions in this city yesterday afternoon and evening. The room in the upper story of the Jarvis building had been fitted up for the occasion, under the supervision of Mr. P. McElroy, and both entertainments were attended by quite a large number of the amateur players of Baltimore. It is scarcely necessary to give the particulars of the various matches and games played, as everything pertaining to each was pronounced by those present, capable of judging, to be as near perfection as it is possible for the most scientific players to arrive. The masse shots, as made by the celebrated Berger, of Paris, were executed by Mr. Kavanaugh in a truly wonderful manner, and called forth rounds of applause from all present.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court—Judge Peabody—(Monday Morning.)—James Winn was charged with drawing a revolver upon a soldier and a citizen. According to his account, he had been out with some other roystering blades till 2 o'clock this morning. Going home he was followed by two men, who hung suspiciously about his premises after he had got into his room. Determined to see what they were after, he went into the street again, when they started to run. He pursued, and told them to halt or he would shoot; but he had no pistol—it was only the handle of an umbrella, in that shape. The story did not satisfy the Court, and the accused was fined $20.

A. Fouchet was arraigned on the charge of having assaulted his wife and attempted to cut her with a razor. She was young and good-looking, and according to her story the husband wasn't of much account, and has done nothing for her support for a year or two. The worst of the matter was, that he compelled her to furnish him money, even by prostituting herself; and it was because of her failure to comply with one of his demands on Sunday that he attempted to cut her with a razor. She exhibited a dress which was cut to pieces with the razor, in verification of her statement, and as he could not satisfactorily exculpate himself, he was sent to prison for six months, and required to give bonds to keep the peace.

John McCarty and another sailorish-looking genius were brought up charged with being deserters. McCarty denied the impeachment, saying he had come here about ten days ago from New York, having been put on board a vessel by a friend secretly in order to escape the fury of a woman; but as he could not remember the name of the vessel which brought him here, the Court thought that it would be hardly safe to let him loose in the streets, so he was ordered to prison till he could give some intelligent account of himself. The other chap was discharged, as he had not been in the government service.

Andrew McKinsky, a Tenton grocer, was charged by a rival grocer of the same nativity with selling liquor to soldiers. The proof was not very positive, except the circumstance of soldiers going into the establishment sober and coming out drunk, and then demanding liquor from the rival grocer. The accused was fined $25.

John Williams and John Seymour, two rather hard cases, were up for a piece of rowdyism at a drinking place last night. The officer gave so unflattering an account of their position in society, that the Court deemed it best to send them to the Workhouse—one for sixty and the other for thirty days.

A little contraband named Harriet—about as big as 2 cents worth of soap after a hard day's washing, was accused by Mr. Levy with going behind the counter of his store and divesting the drawer of $12 or $13 in money. The Police Jail for thirty days was her sentence.

A colored buck named Ernest was fined $25 for a disturbance of the peace and an impudent resistance of the officer.

Mrs. Farrell had been arrested and locked up by an attentive policeman for making a seditious remark or two. It appearing that she was only bandying epithets with some soldiers, paying them in the coin they gave her, she was discharged.

A. J. Lewis was fined $15 for driving on the neutral ground on Esplanade street.

Found Drowned.—The Coroner held an inquest this morning on the body of Henry McDermott, 37 years old, and a native of Ireland, ...

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Monday Evening, April 20, 1863.

COTTON.—Last week, not previously reported, 3 bales Middling, country repacked, sold at 55c., 7 bales Low Middling at 51c., and 38 bales do at 50c. ℔ lb.

SUGAR.—The sales to-day are confined to 20 hhds., in several lots, at 7¾c. for inferior new crop, and 10¾c. for fair old crop, and 20 bbls. cistern bottoms at 5c. By auction, 19 hhds sold at 11¾c., and 23 bbls. cistern bottoms at 8¼c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES.—To-day's sales are confined to 200 bbls., in several lots, at 28c. for good old crop, and 34c. for inferior fermenting new crop.

PORK.—A lot of 75 bbls. good over weight Mess sold at $16 ℔ bbl.

FLOUR.—The retail demand is supplied at $13 50 for Extra, and $11 25@$11 50 for Superfine.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The following sales were made at auction to-day: 100 bales Hay at $37; 15 bbls. Rice at 6c.; 30 boxes damaged Soap at 4¾c.; 4 ... Tobacco at $3 20; 56 kits Tripe at $1 10; 40,000 German Cigars at $10@$17 5; 4 bbls. Whisky at $1 10; 50 hal. bbls. No. 2 Mackerel at $2 16@$2 30, and 50 kits new No. 1 at 15c; 40 firkins Butter at 24c; 225 bbls. Inferior and superfine Flour at $9 75@$11 75; a small lot of damaged Corn at $1 60, and 40 Hogs at 14c. ℔ lb.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 21, 1863.

Arrived Saturday 47 Beeves and 51 Veals. Amount of stock sold was 25 Beeves and 33 Veals. Stock remaining on sale is 162 Beeves, 94 Hogs, 93 Veals and 10 Milch Cows. We quote:

Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	$00 30
Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ lb net	00 20
Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ lb net	00 15
Veal, 1st quality, ℔ head	20@25
Veal, 2d quality, ℔ head	15@18
Hogs, ℔ lb gross	13@16
Milch Cows, ℔ head	$100@$150
Sheep, according to quality, ℔ head	$6@$10

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 21, 1863.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Comet, Morrison New York, J Workman & co
Bark Linden, Howes, New York, Stott, Davis & Shone
Bark Laura Russ, Russ, Philadelphia, Master
Bark Damon, Bartlett, New York, Master
Schr B Watson, Willity, Havana, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S M steamship Geo Cromwell, Potts, from New York, 11th instant, to A Mcuiton—1st dist
U S transport steamship Matanzas, Leisgang, from New York, 10th instant, via Key West, 17th, to U S Quartermaster—4th dist, 44
Brig Ella Reid, Gorman, 21 days from Philadelphia, to E A York—3d dist, 37
Brig St Mary, Dunham, 26 days from New York, to master—2d dist
Schr Norma, from Coast, to master—2d dist
Schr Mouney, from Coast, to master—2d dist
Schr Covington, from the Coast, to master—2d dist
Sloop Catharine, from the Coast, to master—2d dist

STEAMBOATS.

Union, Ure, from Manchac
Iberville, Dillon, from Baton Rouge

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Boston, Tibbets, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 18th instant, brig Hyland Mary—brought up from the English Turn brigs St Mary and Ella Reid

BELOW, COMING UP.

Brig A Hopkins
Brig A Hunta
Brig S. Mary
Brig Josephine F Small

SPOKEN.

By Captain Durham, of the brig St Mary, on the 28th ult, off Tortugas, ship Nonpareil, from Fortress Monroe, bound for this port.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per bark Comet—6/8 bbls molasses ...
NEW YORK—Per bark Linden—3/8 hhds sugar 4 bbls do 200 hhds molasses 51 bales moss
NEW YORK—Per bark Damon—48 bales cotton 156 hhds sugar 100 bbls ... molasses ...
PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Laura Russ—47 hhds sugar 20 bbls molasses
HAVANA—Schr B Watson—In ballast

IMPORTS

NEW YORK—Per steamship Geo Cromwell—Ass'd mdse
NEW YORK—Per steamship Matanzas—Gov't stores to U S Quartermaster
NEW YORK—Per brig St Mary—12½ bales hay 110 ... 132 live hogs 20 ... sheep ...
PHILADELPHIA—Per brig Ella Reed—Ass'd mdse
NEW YORK—Per schr E C Howard—100 bbls hams ... Watters & Pennfield ... S B Bevans & co ... A D Grieff & co ... Frank Brown ... BOSTON—Per schr ... 127 bbls paper ... A M Holbrook ... Geo. Byrnes & co ... S D Mooney ... E A Fiedler ... W. Griffin ... E C Drew ... T C A Dexter—sundries to order

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

COAST—Per schr Covington—23 hhds sugar and 100 bbls molasses to order
COAST—Per schr Monterey—22 hhds sugar and 149 bbls molasses to order
COAST—Per schr Norma—45 bbls molasses to order
COAST—Per sloop Catharine—... bbls molasses to order
MANCHAC—Per steamer Union—5 hhds sugar 3 bbls do ... bbls molasses to Hall & Rodd—10 do A Leblanc—10 do Bel & Bouligny—10 do P Nespero—8 do P A Giraud & co—17 bales cotton 19 do moss S P Griffin
BATON ROUGE—Steamer Iberville—19 bales cotton 70 ... 276 bbls molasses to H W Taylor—119 ... Delrive & co

DIED,

Yesterday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., Mr. CHAS. LHOSTE, a native of Jamaica, aged 47 years. The friends and acquaintances of the Lhoste, H. Gourgues, Chas Pioche, E. de Lagarrigue and Valsin M. Martin families are invited to attend his funeral, THIS DAY, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., from No. 258 Bayou Road, corner Villere street.

S. B. BEVANS & CO.,
51 and 53 Poydras Street,

HAVE just received ex steamship Creole, brig Clara Picaeus and schooner E. C. Howard, and for sale—
150 firkins Choice Goshen Butter;
... boxes E. D. and State Cheese;
250 bbls. Extra Flour;
50 tierces Rawson's Hams;
50 ... Evans & Swift's Hams;
50 ... New City Sugarcured Hams;
50 bbls. Breakfast Bacon;
50 ... New City Sugar-cured Shoulders;
50 half bbls. Pig Tongues;
50 ... Oolong and Imperial Tea;
50 casks Jeffery's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale;
100 cases Choice Claret.
ap21 3t

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

Regular United States Mail Line for New York and Havana.

THE magnificent and new steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. Barton, commanding will leave for New York, from foot of St. Joseph street, as above, touching at Havana to land passengers and the United States mails.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. J. REID, 38 Magazine street.
All letters for the North, intended to go by this steamer, must pass through the Post Office. ap21 9t

For the Upper Coast—For Baton Rouge, Brusle Landing, Bayou Goula, Donaldsonville, Ascension, St. James, St. John, and all intermediate landings.

To leave on TUESDAY, April 21, at 5 P. M.

THE steamer UNION, James B. Ure, master, will leave for all the above landings, on the 21st inst., at 5 P. M. For freight apply on board, or to
S. P. GRIFFIN, Agent, No. 17 Tchoupitoulas street.
ap20 2t

For Bayou Lafourche.

THE schooner MARY CAMPBELL, Lapeyrolerie, master, will leave on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst. For balance of freight for Bayou Lafourche and all intermediate landings, apply on board, foot of Conti street. ap21 2t

For Havre.

THE fine A1 French ship STE. GENEVIEVE, Picard, master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
16 and 18 St. Louis street.
ap4

For Sale.

FOUR COWS with Young CALVES. Apply to
WILLIAM HENNESSY, Machine Shop, Algiers.
ap21 3t

Dissolution.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31, 1863.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of LANATA FRERES is dissolved by mutual consent.
Mr. ANTOINE LANATA is charged with the settlement of the business.
DOMINIQUE LANATA.
JOSEPH LANATA.
ANTOINE LANATA.

The undersigned will continue the same business for his own account, at the same old stand, Nos 9 and 11 Jefferson street.
ANTOINE LANATA.
ap20 10t

To the Friends of the Orphans.

IT being understood by the Committee of Arrangements of the great TROTTING RACE IN AID OF THE ORPHANS, that a large number of Ladies intend to honor the occasion with their presence, they have the pleasure to state that the following well known citizens have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Reception at the Fair Grounds:
Messrs. Adam Giffen, Sumpter Turner, J. L. Warner, Samuel M. Todd, A. Hildreth, John S. Neyland, E. C. Hancock, R. G. Abbott, Dr. W. H. Berthelot and Dr. T. W. Foley.
The Race, which promises to be a great success, will come off on THURSDAY NEXT, April 23d, at 3½ o'clock.
The Reception Committee will be on the Fair Grounds by 3 o'clock.
An efficient police will be present to preserve order.
ap21 3t

Aid to the Orphans.

Great Trotting Race at the Fair Ground Course.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS

TO take place on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at 3½ o'clock, P. M., between the following named horses: GRAY EAGLE, SAM, MOD FREE, MAY QUEEN; to harness.
The undersigned Committee of Arrangements beg leave to inform the public that the owners of the above named horses have kindly consented to their horses trotting for this benevolent purpose, and Mr. Hahn, the proprietor giving the course for the occasion. The entire proceeds to be distributed to the different Asylums as the Committee may deem proper.
Stands reserved exclusively for Ladies.
Entrance to Course on Esplanade street.
Entrance Fee $1 00.
H. M. CRENSHAW,
H. L. GOODRICH,
D. C. McCAN,
R. M. MONTGOMERY,
Committee.
ap17

"Harmony"

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

BY a happy combination of Music and Phonetics, the art of reading is taught in less than the half of time and labor necessary with the common system.
As singing and reading are peculiar attractions of this method, children are fruitfully taught at a very early age.
For terms, &c., see prospectus.
G. V. AOY.
ap14 1y

Spanish Language.

A PRACTICAL COURSE begins on the Fourth Monday of every month, at ... Barracks street, near Dauphin, at ... P. M. ... Terms, $6 in advance.
G. V. AOY.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
GRAVIER STREET.

STAGE MANAGER..............LEWIS BAKER.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1863—Will be performed Shakespeare's great Play, in five acts, of MACBETH, with all of Locke's original Music—Macbeth, Mr. Ryer; Macduff, Mr. Baker; First Witch, Mr. Vining Bowers; Banquo, Mr. Rand; Singing Witch, Mrs. A. F. Baker; Lady Macbeth, Mrs. Gladstane.
This majestic play, in consequence of its length, will constitute the entire evening's entertainment.

Wednesday—Complimentary Benefit to Mr. GEO. RYER, for which occasion Bulwer's great Play of RICHELIEU is in preparation.

Box Office open daily from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4 P. M., when Seats and Boxes may be secured. ap21

VARIETIES THEATRE.
GRAVIER STREET.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

Complimentary and Farewell Benefit
—or—
MR. GEO. RYER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, 1863.

On which occasion will be produced the greatest triumph of dramatic composition known to the world, Bulwer's great Play, in 5 acts, entitled

RICHELIEU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY.

Cardinal Richelieu	Mr Geo Ryer.
Chevalier De Mauprat	Mr. Lewis Baker.
Sieur De Berringhen	Mr. Vining Bowers.
Count De Barradas	Mr. L. F. Rand.
Julie De Mauprat	Mrs Gladstane.
François	Mrs Alex. F. Baker.

In order not to disturb the sublime impression which this magnificent play leaves upon the mind, and in consequence of its length, and the elaborate grandeur of its construction, it will constitute the entire performance of the evening. ap21

Notice.

THE following described NOTES and DRAFT having been stolen from the firm of S D. GRATIAA & Co. the public are notified that opposition is hereby made to the trading for the same, or to the payment thereof to any other but the subscriber.

Note of W. L. Allen & Co., order of S. D. Gratiaa & Co., dated February 4th, 1861, 12 months	$487 68
Note of W. L. Allen & Co., order of the same, dated February 4th, 1861, 30 days	239 49
Note of G. Auguste Blass, order of the same, dated August 14th, 1862, 3 months	1,012 97
Note of D. Lopez & Co., order of the same, dated August 22d, 1862, 2 months	1,020 00
Note of D. Lopez & Co., order of the same, dated September 22d, 1862 60 days	430 00
Note of Stevenson & Couvet, order of the same, dated June 10th, 1861, 60 days, for $1500, on the back of which is a receipt for $550, paid on account	500 00
Note of Stevenson & Couvet, order of the same, dated June 10th, 1861, 90 days	1,500 00
Note of R. S. Mares & Co., order of the same, dated May 26th, 1862, 1 year	1,500 00
Note of F. Vor Lacroix, to his own order, signed Ne Varletor, by Robert J. Ker, notary public, dated April 5th, 1862, 1 year	1,183 33
Note of F. Vor Lacroix, a similar note, dated April 5th, 1862, 2 years	1,183 33
Note of Theo. Frois & Co., order of S. D. Gratiaa & Co., dated September 4th, 1860, 60 days	2,500 00
Note of T. Mailler & Co., order of the same, dated October 3d, 1861, 4 months	1,000 00
Note of T. Mailler & Co., order of the same, dated December 16th, 1861 60 days	65 00
Note of T. Mailler & Co., order of the same, dated September 20th, 1861, 90 days	120 00
Note of O. Valetor, order of the same, dated February 19th, 1861, 9 months, for $1116, on the back of which a receipt is written for $547 56, paid on account	547 57
Note of O. Valetor, order of the same, dated February 19th, 1861, 12 months	1,116
Draft of Authon Heel, of Dubuque, on T. T. Christen, dated July 15th, 186_, 3 days' sight	765 00

G. H. NORMAN,
Liquidator of S. D. Gratiaa & Co.
New Orleans, April 20, 1863. ap21 3t

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Hon. the Third District Court of this City Liquidator of the firm of S. D. Gratiaa & Co, the public are informed that all business matters connected with the liquidation of the above firm, transacted by any one but himself, or not authorized by him, will be null and void.
G. W. NORMAN,
Liquidator of S. D. Gratiaa & Co.
New Orleans, April 20, 1863. ap21 3t

Notice.

THE steamship CONTINENTAL, from New York, is now discharging her cargo at her wharf, foot of St. Joseph street. Consignees are notified to attend to the receipt and removal of their goods, as the same are at their expense and risk as soon as landed on the levee, the ship not being responsible for any goods not on the Levee. The freight of goods not prepaid has to be settled at our office.
WARNEKEN & CO., Agents.

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

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

New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad.

REDUCTION OF FARE

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4, 1863.
TRAINS leave New Orleans at 6 and 7 A. M., and hourly thereafter until 6 P. M., then 7 P. M. Trains leave Carrollton at 5 and 7 A. M. and hourly thereafter until 7 P. M., then 9 P. M.

Fare, 10 Cents.

To or from Head of Napoleon Avenue, FIVE CENTS.

Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad.

REDUCTION OF FARE
On and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1863.
Trains leave New Orleans at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.
The Lake 11 A. M. and 3 and 8 P. M.

Fare Through, 15 Cents.

TWENTY-FIVE TICKETS, $3 00—or 12 cents each.
A ten mile ride in the cars, and all the inducements of good fishing banks, HICKOK'S, and the New Canal Shell Road, for 15 cents.
No monthly tickets, and no half-price passengers.
RICHARD J. EVANS, Superintendent.
ap8 1m

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25c.
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after SATURDAY, March 2d, 1863, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:
—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
o'clock A. M. Horse Car	St'm Train	o'clock A. M.	St'm Train
6		5½	
7		7	
8		8½	
9		9½	
10		10½	
11		11	
12 M.		P. M.	
P. M. 1		1½	
2		2½	
3		3½	
4		4½	
5		5½	
6		6½	
7		7½	
8		9	Horse Car.

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
G. PANDELY, Superintendent.
mh25

The Bronze Pen.

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

STATIONERY.

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

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL GOODS.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Inkstands, Slates, Envelopes of all sizes and description, Wax, Pen-handles, Penknives, Gums, Rules, bound and paper covered Copy Books.
A complete assortment of BUSINESS BOOKS with binding and rullings of all kinds, on very moderate terms.

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

Ruling made to order and Type Printing.
Commission house for special Papers &c., of French and English importations. Specialty for Ladies fine PAPER, GIFT GOODS. mh21 3m

Augé's House,

62 .... Chartres street 62
Corner of Bienville street.

JEAN AUGÉ has received, per steamers Marion and George Washington, the following goods from Paris: Jouvin Gloves; a beautiful selection of Shell Combs; new pattern Ivory Combs; an extensive variety of Inks, Perfumery ... and others of a new style, which have lately appeared in France; a large assortment of Perfumery from the best manufactories in Paris and Grace.
A large selection of HAIR and HAIR WORKS from his own manufactory.
New Fancy Goods for both sexes.
His Hair Invigorator and Beautifier is recommended to the public. Those who have used it have done it full justice.
Lessons are still given in Hairdressing. A saloon for ladies and another for gentlemen are attached to the house. mh13 tf

Champagne Wines.

10 BASKETS, 12 bottles Fleur de Bouzy, H. Desbordes fils.
5 baskets, 24 half bottles, Flour de Bouzy, H. Desbordes fils.
15 baskets 12 bot. Creme de Bouzy, H. Desbordes fils
5 " 24 half " "
25 " 12 bot. Royal Hunter, "
10 " 24 half bot. " "
Landing ex ship St. Genevieve, and for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
17 St. Louis street.
ap6 1m

Wines, Brandies, &c.

50 CASKS FAMILY CLARET, St. Estephe.
50 casks ... 1st crs, St. Emilion.
50 casks ordinary
100 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne pints and quarts.
100 boxes Claret, Leoville, Chateau Bernone,
100 " Pape Clement, Larose,
100 " St. Julien, Boyer-Cange,
200 " Cos d'Estournel,
100 " Batailly, Chateau Lascases,
250 " Desmirail, Margaux,
100 " Chateau Leoville,
5 " Superior and genuine Chateau La fitte,
75 boxes Burgundy Wines—Beaune, Volnay, Pommard, St. Georges, Nuits, Romaine, Richebourg, from J. Lausseure & Co.
45 casks Cognac Brandy, V. Leocoq, 1826; Raynal & Alusse, 1858; Goddard.
45 quarter casks Port Wine, B. Reig.
25 " Sherry Wine.
30 barrels old Bourbon Whisky.
For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 57 Old Levee.
mh25 1m

Drainage Tax.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS FIRST DRAINING DISTRICT, No. 20 City Hall, New Orleans, March 28, 1863.

OWNERS of lots in the First Draining District, viz: ... and the New Canal on the upper limit, St. Peter street and Bayou St. John on the lower limit, from the river to Lake Pontchartrain, are hereby notified that the second installment of the assessment ... of draining said district is now due and payable at this office.
The Commissioners ... to remind property owners who have not paid the first installment, that judgment has been ... [illegible]
... G. DURAN, President.
mh28 1m

AUCTION SALES.

R. T. MONTGOMERY'S SALES.

35 Barrels Turpentine,
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer,
Office Armory Hall, 87 Camp st., up-stairs.
WILL be sold, on TUESDAY, April 21st, at 10½ o'clock, at the Delta Warehouse—
35 barrels TURPENTINE.
Terms cash. ap20

1000 Sacks Prime Yellow Western Flint Corn at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Tuesday.) the 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., ex steamer Creole, foot of St. Joseph street—
1000 sacks Prime Yellow Western FLINT CORN, in fine condition.
Terms cash. ap21

Hay and Flour at Auction This Day.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Tuesday) the 21st inst., at 11½ o'clock, ex schooner E. C. Howard, Post 35, Third District—
100 bales HAY, slightly damaged;
100 barrels Choice Extra FLOUR.
Terms cash. ap21

Rio Coffee, Oakum, Crushed Sugar, Salt, Tobacco, Brooms, Lard, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Coal Oil, Soap, Starch, Whisky, and Brandy, at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Tuesday) April 21st, at 12 o'clock, at salesroom, 93 Camp street—
51 bales Oakum;
13 sacks Rio Coffee;
21 barrels Crushed Sugar;
161 sacks Salt.
183 dozen Brooms;
21 tierces and firkins Lard;
50 barrels Coal Oil;
27 hhds and tierces Sides, Shoulders and Hams;
31 barrels and quarter pipes Brandy;
153 boxes Starch;
145 boxes Soap;
51 boxes Tobacco, &c.
Also, a large assortment of Choice Staple GROCERIES too numerous to mention. ap21

Lager Beer and Flour, at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Tuesday) the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, at salesroom 93 Camp street—
23 barrels LAGER BEER;
51 barrels choice extra FLOUR.
Terms cash. ap21

270 bales choice Hay and 6000 bushels Prime Yellow Corn at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Tuesday) the 21st inst., at 12½ o'clock, ex steamer Continental, foot of St. Joseph street—
270 bales Choice Northern HAY;
5500 bushels Prime Yellow CORN;
1000 " White "
All in good shipping condition.
Terms cash. ap21

Succession of Mary Steib, wife of Francis Kuhler.

Sale of a Stock of Groceries.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 22d instant, at 9½ o'clock, at the corner of Gravier and Bolivar streets, by virtue of an order from the Hon. J. P. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court, No. 19,487, dated New Orleans, April 18 1863—
The ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES contained in store situated as specified above.
Terms cash. ap21

Large and Peremptory Sale of 1570 barrels Flour, Beef, Pork, Hams, Candles, Bi-Carb Soda at Auction, just arrived per steamer Continental.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at ... o'clock, ex steamer Continental, foot of St. Joseph street—
1570 barrels choice extra Flour, various brands;
100 " and half bbls. extra Mess Family Beef;
100 " extra Mess Pork;
1 6 " family Pig Pork;
1 5 tierces Hams St. Louis Hams;
200 boxes Adamantine Candles;
50 kegs Bi-carb Soda.
Terms cash. ap21

150 Lots of Staple and Seasonable Dry Goods—1200 dozen assorted Hosiery and Gloves—240 dozen assorted Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs—25 cases Shoes—Summer Clothing—Fancy Articles, &c.
BY T. KEELAR & SON.
T. KEELAR, Auctioneer,
Office and Salesroom 73 Camp street.
WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY next, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their salesrooms, 73 Camp street, to close consignments—
150 lots of Staple and Seasonable Dry Goods,
1200 dozen assorted Hosiery and Gloves,
240 dozen L. C. Handkerchiefs, assorted,
25 cases Shoes.
A fine assortment of Summer Clothing, Soap, Perfumery, Spool Cotton, Linen Thread, Cutlery, Combs, &c., &c.
Sale positive and without reserve, to close consignments.
Terms cash in current funds.

Sale for Liquidation.
BY E. M. BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 24th of April, 1863, at ... o'clock, A. M., the stock in trade of W. Couder's store, No. 15 St. Philip street, between Levee and Chartres streets—
Consisting of Hardware, Tinware, Crockeryware, Earthenware Toys, Metallic Dishes and Plates, Woodware, &c., &c. As well as a large quantity of articles too tedious to mention.
Terms cash. ap21

Furniture, Merchandise, &c.
BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer,
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.
WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY, (their regular sales day for furniture and merchandise) 23d instant, at 11 o'clock—
A general assortment of FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, &c.
Terms cash. ap21

JUDICIAL SALES.

Bertrand Saloy vs. Melchior Michelli.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 10,421.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, April 21st, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, in the Second District of this city—
A LOT OF GROUND situated in Suburb Tremé, in the Second District of this city, in the square Number Eleven, bounded by Orleans, Prieur, Johnson and St. Ann streets, and designated by Number Five, as per plan drawn by J. N. Depouilly, architect, on the 29th day of April, 1851, and deposited as plan No. 216 in the office of Theodore Guyol, notary public in this city.
Which said lot measures (American measure) twenty-seven feet three inches and ... lines front on said Orleans street, by seventy-five feet in depth, between parallel lines.
Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JAMES E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
mh20 28 ap4 13 21

Guillaume Rozés vs. His Creditors.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 16,994.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered April 11th, 1863, and to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, April 24th 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., for account of the creditors of said insolvent—
The CREDITS surrendered by said insolvent to his creditors—a list of which is on file in my office.
Terms cash on the spot.
JAMES E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
ap13 16 19 21 24

J. Arnaud Pepin vs. Turcotte & Blancand.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 17,055.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled case, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, April 27th, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises hereinafter designated—
The contents of a DRY GOODS STORE, situated at No. 82 Canal street, between Camp and Magazine streets, in the First District of this city, as per inventory which can be seen in my office.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
ap15 18 21 25 27

John Ogbiglewich vs. F. Zeittlassin.

FOURTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 25,548.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. John E. Sundstron, Judge of the Fourth Justice's Court, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the Levee, between Barracks and Hospital streets, on TUESDAY, April the 21st, at 11 o'clock, P. M., One Lugger BOAT, her Tackle and Apparel, seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
LOUIS GASTINEL, Constable.
ap13 17 21

PHINNEY & AMORY,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Office, corner Camp and Common sts.

ATTEND to sales of MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, &c.
Cash Advances on Consignments. ap17 tf

E. M. BOULIGNY, Auctioneer,
Office at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.
WILL attend to sales of Real Estate and all other sales entrusted to him. feb16 tf

J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer,
OFFICE No. 96 ROYAL STREET
Between St. Louis and Conti streets
jan19 6m

Bale Rope—Bale Rope.

BALE ROPE—450 coils superior machine-made Mo. Hemp, in lots to suit.

Old Rye Whisky.

OLD RYE WHISKY—Six barrels very old and fine, for sale by
GEORGE R. BEARD, St. Louis Warehouse.
ap10 1m

Lime and Cement.

200 BBLS. ROCKLAND LIME;
100 do. Rosendale Cement.
For sale, in lots to suit, by
GEO. R. BEARD, St. Louis Warehouse.
ap18 10t

FELIX RIEU,

107 CHARTRES STREET, Up Stairs, 107
Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Ruches, Guipures, Veils, Silk Mantillas,
and other FANCY ARTICLES, just received from France.
mh30 1m

DR. D'AQUIN
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 193 Esplanade street.
mh31 1m

Exchange.

ON Paris, Bordeaux, and Havre, for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
17 St. Louis street.
ap6 1m

OILSILK.

500 YARDS, for sale by
... J. HART ...

TO BAKERS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, April 17, 1863.

The price of Flour being this day eleven dollars and fifty cents ($11 50) per barrel, Bakers are required to give during the ensuing week, commencing on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, as follows, until further notice:

46 ounces of bread for	20 cents.
23	10 cents.
12	5 cents.

Purchasers of bread from whom a higher price is exacted will report their names, the name of the baker and leave a loaf of the bread purchased and a statement of the price paid, at any police station, or with any Assistant Provost Marshal.

By order of JAMES F MILLER,
Capt. U. S. A. and Acting Mayor.
D. L. GIBBENS, Secretary. ap18 tf

LADIES OF DELICATE CONSTITUTION and uncertain health are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body-and mind-strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. In all the complaints and disabilities arising from sexual causes, they will find this cheering, refreshing and invigorating preparation of extraordinary efficacy. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the languor, nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, &c., which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal either among the prescriptions of the faculty or advertised medicines. For the many distressing feelings which usher in and often follow the period of maternity, and also for the painful and dangerous symptoms which sometimes accompany "change of life," HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are earnestly recommended. No other restorative seems to suit so well the constitution and the organization of the feebler sex. In all cases of female debility, where there is a want of brisk vital action, the BITTERS produce a most important change—relieving local weakness, and re-establishing the general health.

Kept by all respectable Druggists.
Agents for the sale of Hostetter's Bitters:
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 Chartres street.
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
G. THEARER, below the French Market.
J. MORGAN HALL & CO., 20 Common street.
G. N. MORISON & CO., 12 Magazine street.
JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras st.
JOSEPH MAILLOT, 19 Crossman street.
GOVIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
THOMPSON & BARNES, 23 and 25 Common street.
ap18 6t

In Store and for Sale in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

200 BARRELS MESS PORK;
100 " PORK, New;
1.. half bbls. F. M. BEEF Halstead & Chamberlain;
10 tierces Kawson's HAMS;
10 " McKeehan & Evan's Hams;
50 tierces choice LEAF LARD;
50 firkins ..
75 firkins ..
50 pails ..
25 barrels No. 1 MACKEREL, new.
50 half barrels No. 1 MACKEREL, new.
60 quarter barrels No. 1 MACKEREL, new.
100 kits No. 1
150 kits No. 2
.. dozen BROOMS, assorted;
1.. reams BAG PAPER, assorted sizes,
1.. .. small STRAW PAPER.
20 barrels PICKLES,
50 ..
50 sacks small TABLE SALT, 5's and 10's.
50 .. RIO COFFEE.
140 pockets JAVA COFFEE.
10 half chests OOLONG TEA, choice
.. .. YOUNG HYSON TEA, choice
8 cases GUNPOWDER TEA, choice.
100 boxes CASTILE SOAP.
100 boxes Fay's Family SOAP.
100 .. Lyman's ERASIVE SOAP.
500 qr boxes STARCH;
25 kegs SAL SODA.
15 half boxes G. W. Bartlett's TOBACCO,
15 quarter boxes Golden Leaf
15 .. Champion Twist
150 .. Royal Gem
10 half .. Lee's Twist
20 boxes Anderson's Navy
3 .. Grey Eagle
40 gross Anderson's SOLACE.
STOTT, DAVIS & SHONE,
New Levee, corner Gravier street.
ap17 tf

GOLD----SILVER.

THE highest price is paid for old GOLD AND SILVER, at the Exchange Office, No. 30 Royal street, in the Auctioneers' Exchange building. ap17 1m

Bakery for Sale.

A BAKERY on Annunciation street, Nos. 51 and 53, containing three barrels Flour, and having a cart and a horse. The purchaser can have a lease to suit himself. Apply on the premises, to Mr. J. BOURDETTE. ap 7 tf

Wines...... Wines.

30 CASKS ordinary Claret
15 do Family do
15 boxes Frontignan Muscat,
20 do Turin's Vermouth.
For sale by L. B. SANARENS,
No. 334 Chartres st., near Esplanade.
ap20 5m

For Sale.

20 SACKS JAVA COFFEE.
2 boxes PEPPERMINT OIL.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
16 and 18 St. Louis st.
ap 6

For Sale.

100 BOXES VERMOUTH, Noilly, Prat & Co., Marseille landing ex steamer Roanoke, from New York. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
16 and 18 St. Louis st.
ap1

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE always paid for WOOL, by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.
ap17 1f ..51 Common street.

Sundries.

12 CASKS CLARET, Queyries;
25 boxes, .. bottles each, Common Claret,
150 boxes, 12 bottles each, St. Julien Claret, Lion'd;
150 quarter boxes Sardines in Oil, Brand;
.. .. do. do.
Landing ex ship Ladies Rose, from Bordeaux, and for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
17 St. Louis st.
ap7

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 1, 1863.

NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1863		$297,412 62
Viz—Fire Premiums	$235,596 10	
Marine do	58,473 94	
River do	3,342 56	
		297,412 62
Less Return Premiums	4,197 93	
Less Unterminated do	46,144 00	
		50,341 93
Net earned Premiums		$247,070 69
Losses paid, viz—		
Fire Losses	$32,153 ...	
Marine Losses	75,66...	
River Losses	4,805 79	
	$112,622 40	
Reinsurances	21,362 06	
Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount Account	27,177 77	
		161,162 23
Net earned Profits for the year ending 28th February, 1863		$85,908 46

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Invested on mortgage of Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned thereon	$98,535 00
Invested in Bank Stock	48,330 00
Invested in City Bonds	44,770 00
Invested in State and other Bonds	54,290 00
Invested in Scrip	65,444 00
Loaned on pledge of Stocks	82,138 00
Bills receivable	112,233 73
Premiums in course of collection	56,713 13
Cash on hand	28,587 19
	$631,732 16

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

Be it remembered that on the 17th March, 1863, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS President, and JULES F. ROUX, Secretary of the Louisiana 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 the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS,
J. F. ROUX.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of March, 1863.
JNO. A. HITCHCOCK, Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the 1st day of June next, and have further declared a scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent. on the net earned premiums for the year ending Feb. 28, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June, 1863.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. F. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. Briggs,	J. Avet,	Wm Urquhart,
Ant. Carriere,	J. B. Maunsell,	A. R. Montgomery,
G. A. Fosdick,	A. Frerichs,	G. W. Dunbar,
M. Flicher,	F. A. Luling,	W. Lorenzen,
C. Cramer,	O. Pressprich,	F. F. Stockmeyer,
E. Dupassour,	Alf. Kearny,	F. W. Schonfeld,
J. Vivien, Jr.,	P. Anderson,	Geo W. Hynson,
C. Lafitte,	Hy. Rodewald,	H. J. Voss,
Jno Fox,	N. M. Benachi,	Wm. Prehn,
R. Brugier,	A. P. Noblom,	W. T. Williams,
A. Lecourt,	C. Fassy,	Jas. Jackson,

mh19 30d

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

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

New Orleans, December 16, 1862.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1862		$212,777 27
Viz—On Fire Risks	$148,181 91	
On Marine Risks	61,437 31	
On River Risks	15,098 05—212,777 27	
Less premiums unterminated	26,877 00	
Returned Premiums	1,856 16—	27,713 16
Earned Premiums 30th November, 1862		185,064 11
Losses paid during the same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	67,3.. 27	
On Marine Risks	46,8.. 24	
On River Risks	1,455 65	
	115,6.. 88	
Fifteen per cent. returns	...	
Reinsurance	4,446 82	
Expenses, taxes, rent, &c., less interest, &c.	20,976 36—153,378 93	
Net profits, 30th November, 1862		31,685 26
Earned premiums		$185,064 11
Less amount on which 15 per cent. has been returned		32,194 12
Amount participating in profits		$152,869 9..

The Company has the following assets, viz:

Bills receivable for Premiums	$ 42,715 82
Due for Premiums in course of collection	12,6.. 79
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds	16 ..7 70
Invested in Mortgage, Loans and Bonds	29,911 00
Bank Stocks, City Railroad and Confederate States Bonds	150,766 50
Scrip of other Companies	16,620 00
Cash	30,849 ..
Total amount of assets	$323,...

ÉTAT DE LOUISIANE, Paroisse d'Orléans, Cité de la Nouvelle-Orléans.—Nos 294...

Il est connu que, ce ... jour de ... 1863, par-devant moi, soussigné, Juge de Paix ... ont comparu ... A. Granger, Secrétaire du ... Mutual Insurance Company ... les livres de ladite Compagnie ...

A. GRANGER, Secrétaire.

Sworn to and subscribed ... ber 11, 1863.

... rue Delord, Magasin, Fouchet et Fils ... Crédit ... dans le fonds ... [illegible]

... F. McGUIRE, Constable.