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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 13.

Sales at Auction This Day.

By McCerren & Landry—at their Mart, Masonic Hall, furniture.

By our advertisements we see that Messrs. McCerren & Landry, the auctioneers, will have a large sale of furniture, &c., at 11 o'clock this day, at their mart, Masonic Hall.

Our readers will remember when Colonel S. H. Peck was agent for the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines; they were flush times then, and machines were at a premium. But the war interfered for a time and they were at a discount. Such, however, is not the case now, for Wheeler & Wilson have leased and removed to the large and handsome building No. 172 Canal street, where a variety of these extraordinary machines—with new and valuable improvements, such as the new style hemmer, corder, binder and braider—may be seen. Wheeler & Wilson have reduced their prices, and now offer them for twenty-five dollars less than ever before offered in this city. Mr. Milton A. Peck, a worthy son of Colonel P., will be found in charge of the business. He guarantees all work, repairs and improves machines at reduced prices and sells needles at seventy five cents per dozen. His advertisement in another column explains.

THE LATEST NEW YORK MAGAZINES AND PICTORIALS.—Mr. Rollé, of the well known periodical and newspaper depot on Exchange Alley, near Bienville street, has received by the Columbia, *Harper's Magazine* for July, *Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine* for June, *Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, and *Demorest's Illustrated News*, all of the 4th inst. Fashion and numbers of these publications are exceedingly rich in illustrations.

To Mr. Wm. H. Rhodes, Clerk of the steamer Mollie Able, and also to the accommodating news agent of the same steamer, we are indebted for acceptable newspaper favors.

GENERAL BUELL.—A special Washington dispatch says General Buell's resignation has been accepted, and that he will resume his original position in the United States regular army as Colonel and Adjutant General.

STEAMERS FROM ST. LOUIS.—The Ida Handy was advertised to leave St. Louis for New Orleans on the 6th at 4 P. M., and the Continental on the 8th at 4 P. M.

GEN. FREMONT RESIGNS.—The N. Y. *Herald's* Washington special of the 4th says, Gen. Fremont had resigned his Major Generalship, and that the President has accepted the resignation.

Additional and Later via the River.

The arrival last evening of the Mollie Able, Captain Warner, we are placed in possession of St Louis and Cairo dates of the 6th, and of the Memphis *Bulletin* of the 8th. The news from these sources is somewhat later, but not of special importance as respects the progress of military operations.

The Richmond Campaign—The Fighting on the 3d—The Situation in Georgia.

Washington, June 5.

To Major General Dix—

A dispatch from General Grant's headquarters, dated 8:30 last night, has been received. It states that about seven P. M. yesterday (Friday 3d), the enemy suddenly attacked Smith's brigade of Gibbon's division. The battle lasted with great fury for half an hour. The attack was unwaveringly repulsed. Smith's losses were inconsiderable.

At 6 P. M., Wilson, with his cavalry, fell upon the rear of a brigade of Heath's division, which Lee had thrown around to his left, apparently with the intention of enveloping Burnside. After a short but sharp conflict, Wilson drove them from their rifle-pits in confusion. He took a few prisoners. He had previously fought and routed Gordon's brigade of rebel cavalry. During these fights he lost several officers, among them Colonel Preston, of the First Vermont.

Colonel Connola, in command of our men, arrived here yesterday, having marched from Port Royal.

Telegraphic communication between Cherrystone and Fort Monroe continues uninterrupted.

A dispatch from General Sherman, dated yesterday at four o'clock A. M., thirteen miles west of Marietta, reports that his left is now well around, covering all the roads from the south to the railroad about Ackworth. His cavalry have been in Ackworth, and occupy [illegible] ... intelligence has been [illegible] ... Department.

E. M. STANTON.

Washington, June 5.—The steamer Connecticut, which left the White House yesterday, reports that on Thursday large clouds of smoke could be seen in the direction of Richmond, and it was believed at the White House that a disastrous conflagration was in progress at the rebel capital.

Several of the rebel wounded brought upon the Connecticut, say that General Lee had been taken sick and gone back to Richmond, leaving the army under command of Gen. Ewell.

Eight hundred rebel prisoners have already reached the White House, and others are on their way down.

A contraband camp has been established at the White House, which already contains about one thousand, and they still continue to come in.

The Richmond and York river railroad is being rapidly repaired. The bridge over the Pamunky was completed on Monday, and the cars have arrived in barges from Alexandria.

The steamer State of Maine arrived this morning, bringing up 460 wounded from the late battle in Virginia. The Connecticut had 875 sick and wounded, including 72 officers.

Repair shops for the army are being established at White House, and the place looks like a city of business.

Gen. Abercrombie is in command of the post and the general supervision of the landing of troops. Capt. Pitkins is post Quartermaster, and the Sanitary and Christian Commissions are there in full force with a large amount of hospital supplies of every kind.

A number of the wounded of the 2d and 5th Army Corps were reaching the White House when the Connecticut left. Hospital tents for the accommodation of 30,000 or 40,000 have been erected here.

New York, June 5.—The Herald's Fort Monroe dispatch of the 3d says the rebels continue to waste gunpowder on Butler's formidable works.

General Kautz was to have started out again on an important mission, on the night of the 2d. Its destination was to a point of the most vital importance to the enemy, and will assist General Grant very materially.

A Northern machinist came into our lines on the 1st, from Richmond. He reports Lee has fallen back into the Richmond entrenchments. Mayor Mayo had been arrested and placed in Castle Thunder for proposing to surrender the city in case of necessity, instead of burning it as was proposed. Every man and boy, and even foreign subjects were pressed into the service.

Rebel papers complain of Joe Johnston and say he is whipped. He also says Lee is sick and confined to his bed in Richmond. Grant has kept him so busy for the last month that even his iron frame had to succumb to the great fatigue.

Late from Arkansas.

(From the Cairo News, 6th.)

FROM WHITE RIVER.—The L. M. Kennett arrived yesterday from White river. She contradicts the report of the capture of Pine Bluff and Duvall's Bluff. Both these ports are strongly fortified and garrisoned, and well prepared to repel any attack. Our forces have abandoned, for the present, the smaller outposts and returned to their fortifications, in case Marmaduke or Price should feel disposed to visit them. The lines about Little Rock have been closed, and civilians not permitted to leave except those coming North. Little Rock is in no danger, large reinforcements having gone forward.

White river is in fine boating order, but the Arkansas is very low, and even small boats find much difficulty in its navigation.

Guerrillas in South-East Missouri.

On Friday evening last, as an enrolling officer, accompanied with a guard of twelve men of the 1st Missouri Artillery, were on their way from Cape Girardeau to New Madrid, when within eight miles of the latter place they fell in with a party of seventy guerrillas. The guerrillas immediately opened fire, killing the enrolling officer and mortally wounding the sergeant in charge of the guard. Two others were severely wounded. The party retreated, leaving the Sergeant in the hands of the guerrillas. Three or four horses were killed, others captured.—*Cairo News*, 6th.

Fort Darling, Iron-Clads and Fire Ships.

New York, June 4.—The *Herald's* correspondent with the James River fleet says: A deserter from the rebel ram Richmond states that Fort Darling mounts fifty heavy guns, and is considered by the rebels impregnable to gunboats. Three iron-clads now laying before the Fort, are preparing to attack our fleet, aided by several fire-ships, and a number of infernal machines. The fire-ships are to be drifted down to our vessels in flames, and closely following will be post torpedoes to explode on striking our boats, and in the excitement the rebel ironclads are to make the attack. The rams are plated with 8-inch iron, three feet of solid oak, and each has beaks several feet long, with a powerful submarine battery attached.

President Lincoln's Letter to the Grant Meeting, N. Y.

New York, June 4.—The following is the President's letter to the meeting to-night:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, June 3.

To Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter inviting me to be present at a mass meeting of the loyal citizens to be held in New York, on the 4th inst., for the purpose of expressing gratitude to Gen. Grant, for his signal services, was read, yet it is impossible for me to attend.

I approve, nevertheless, whatever may tend to strengthen and maintain General Grant, and the noble armies now under his direction. My previous high estimate of General Grant has been maintained and heightened by what has occurred in the remarkable campaign he is now conducting, while the magnitude and difficulty of the task before him has not proven less than I expected.

He and his brave soldiers are now in the midst of the great trial, and I trust that at your meeting you will so shape your good words, that they may turn men and guns moving to his and their support. Yours truly,

(Signed.) A. LINCOLN.

Washington Items.

Washington, June 4.—The Navy Department has information of the capture of Wilmington, of the steamer Caledonia.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue during the fiscal year, ending with the present month, will be over one hundred million.

It is estimated that the present bill will realize twice as much after it is in running order, but for the first six months the revenue will not be increased much, if any.

There are scores of Baltimore delegates here. The candidates for Vice President are numerous, including Vice President Hamlin, Gov Andrew, Gen. Dix, Daniel S Dickenson, Simon Cameron, and Jos. Holt. Many delegates will be controlled by the action of the National Union League, which will meet at Baltimore on Monday.

From Fortress Monroe—Charleston Threatened.

Fortress Monroe, June 4—The steamer Thos Powell arrived from Bermuda Hundred at 4 P. M. There has been no active operations there since last accounts.

A rebel major came into Gen. Butler's lines at Bermuda Hundred yesterday, who says that the Federal forces are at Secessionville and threatening Charleston. The commander had telegraphed the rebel authorities for reinforcements, saying unless he received them immediately Charleston is lost.

The steamer May Flower was fired into going up the James river this morning. No damage was done. Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Richmond last night.

The Grant Meeting in New York.

New York, June 5—The meeting in Union Square last evening, to render gratitude to General Grant and his armies, was a monster affair. Upwards of 25,000 people were present. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Addresses were made by Senator P[illegible], Congressman Rollins, General Walbridge, Jas. C. Brady, General Meagher and others. The resolutions speak of the success at Donelson, Vicksburg and Chattanooga, and the present advance of the armies of the Potomac and Cumberland, and close with a declaration of an unalterable determination to unite in the prosecution of the war with all vigor and might.

New York Markets.

New York, June 4—P. M.—Gold firmer, opening at 91, declining to 90¾, and closing firm at 90¾ to 90⅞.

Cotton rather more active, 107 middling upland.

Flour, state and western, opened a[illegible] better, closed quiet at about previous prices, $7 5[illegible] to 7 65 extra state; $8 05 to 8 20 extra round hoop and $8 86 to 9 00 trade brands, included to sales are 1000 bbls low grades extra western to arrive, at $7 50.

Whisky without decided change, $1 30¾ to 1 31 state and $1 31 to 1 32 for western, nearly all at outside quotations.

Coffee dull at 42 for Rio. Sugar quiet; muscovada 17 to 20c, 11¾c for do in bond.

Petroleum quiet but firm, 41 to 42c for crude, 64 to 65c for refined in bond, and 7[illegible] for refined free.

Beef active and firmer; $9 50 to 10 for prime, $16 50 to 19 50 for repacked mess, and $20 to 22 for ex-mess.

Cut Meats firmer, at 11¾ to 12c for Shoulders 14¾ to 15c for Hams.

Lard without material change at 14 to 14c; also 500 bbls pure at buyers' option, 14c.

Butter dull and lower, 25 to 33c for Ohio, and 30 to 40c for State. Cheese steady at 10 to 18.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, June 4 P. M.—Flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat held 2 to 3 higher, and red sold at $1 53, nothing done in white, it is held at $1 60 to $1 70.

Corn irregular, shelled is held at $1 30, with no buyers at over $1 18; ear dull and offered at $1 08. Oats not saleable at over 85c. Rye $1 11, to arrive, at $1 65.

Whisky dull at $1 30.

Mess Pork in good demand at 3[illegible], and 1500 bbls were brought at this rate including 150 bbls country best, but holders ask 1 to 2c higher; 175,000 lbs. bulk side, average 3[illegible] pounds, sold at 12c, and 500 tierces Lard at 13¾ to 13¾. The latter rate for city.

Groceries dull, butter declined to [illegible].

[From the New Orleans Times of yesterday.]

MORE REBEL NEWS.

Bulletin from General Lee—The Federal Attack of the Third—A Rebel Battalion Captured, but the Federals "Repulsed with Great Loss"—The Federal Assault on Gaines' Mill—Federal Loss "6,000 to 10,000"—Breckinridge Wounded.

The following is published in a paper at Clinton, La. It purports to come by telegraph through Mobile. The substance of the dispatches we received by telegraph from Baton Rouge, and published Friday morning, but several new particulars are found in the Clinton paper:

Headquarters Army Northern Virginia,
June 3, 1864.

To the Hon Secretary of War.

About 4:30 this A. M., the enemy made an attack upon the left of our line, in front of Hoke and a portion of Breckenridge's lines, which was repulsed without difficulty. He penetrated Breckinridge's lines and captured a battalion there stationed; but Finegan's brigade and a Maryland battalion immediately drove the enemy back with severe loss. Repeated attacks were made on Anderson's position, chiefly against his right, under Crenshaw. They were met with great steadiness and repulsed in every instance. The attack extended to our extreme left under Early, with like results. Late in the day the attack was twice renewed against Heth who occupied Early's left, but was repulsed with great loss. Hampton encountered the enemy's cavalry near Howe's Shop, and a portion of F. H. Lee's division drove them from their entrenchments. Our loss to-day is light. Our success, under the blessing of God, is all we could expect.

R. E. LEE.

ASSAULT AT GAINES' MILL REPULSED—BRECKINRIDGE WOUNDED.

Richmond, June 4.—The enemy renewed his attack last night to carry a commanding position near Gaines' Mill, held by our right, and were again repulsed with heavy loss. During the fight Breckinridge's horse was killed by a shell in the breast. The General received a painful but not dangerous wound, by the sudden fall of his horse. Our loss yesterday was slight, not over 500 killed and wounded; that of the enemy fully 6000—some estimate it at 10,000. All quiet in Georgia.

We were in possession on Friday evening of a Woodville paper of the 7th, containing Virginia dates of the 28 h, and Georgia dates of the 30th, with a mass of absurd stuff, setting forth uninterrupted rebel victories, including the capture of 16,000 of Sherman's force. One of our contemporaries gave publicity to this stuff yesterday, setting forth its absurdity in editorial comments. It will be noticed that the extraordinary successes claimed by the rebels in Georgia, received no allusion in late Richmond dispatches.

The *True Delta* reproduces the following from recent New York papers:

Rebel Account of the Battles of the 27th and 28th of May.

[From the Richmond Examiner, May 30.]

New Hope, via Marrietta, Ga., May 28.—Gen. Cleburne's division engaged the Fourth Army Corps, under Howard, about 1 o'clock this morning, and, after a desperate contest, signally repulsed the enemy, with a loss of between five and seven thousand. We captured between one hundred and fifty and two hundred prisoners, exclusive of wounded, and immense quantities of arms and accoutrements. General Cleburne says the enemy's dead were piled thicker than he ever saw before. Between six hundred and one thousand dead were left close up to his front. Their line of breastworks in front of Loring's command was abandoned. Our loss is probably five hundred. Skirmishing is still going on against the enemy's left, which is gradually giving way.

New Hope, May 29.—Granberry's brigade was placed in action at 5 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, when the enemy attempted to turn our flank. We had no defences except a few boughs and stones, hastily collected by the cavalry, which held the position as skirmishers before the brigade came up. The engagement immediately became furious, and raged with unabated violence until 8 P. M. The enemy's lines were advanced within five paces of ours several times, and were at all points repulsed. Having no support, the brigade was not allowed to hazard the position by a charge until 8¼, when Waltham's brigade arrived and took position immediately in their rear. The charge was then sounded, and the brigade swept through the woods, retaking three lines of battle without firing a gun, and capturing many prisoners. Bertham's regiment, of Govan's brigade, was detached at 5¾ P. M., and went to the right of Granberry's, which was being outflanked. It arrived in time and checked and drove the enemy. Bertham's loss was twenty in killed and one hundred and sixty wounded, Granberry's thirty-six killed, one hundred and twenty-five wounded, five missing. The enemy left two hundred and eighty-eight dead on the field, and a large number wounded. These dead were all killed by Bertham's Arkansas regiment, which was separated from Granberry's line by an interval of one hundred paces. The loss in Granberry's immediate front is not less than three hundred killed, one thousand two hundred wounded, and many captured. Prisoners report Major-General Howard and Brigadier-General King wounded. The skirmishing continued until nightfall, the enemy constantly shifting their position from the center to the left.

The New York Press on the Situation Before Richmond.

The only New York morning papers of the 4th in which we observe editorial articles on the Richmond campaign are the *Times* and the *Tribune*, from which we extract as below:

[From the Times of the 4th.]

The two great armies now confront each other definitely in the strip of country, some ten miles wide, that lies between the Pamunky and the upper waters of the Chickahominy. Grant's line, from Cold Harbor to Atlee's, on the Central Railroad, is fully seven miles in length; while Lee's we judge to be somewhat more contracted. Grant thus directly faces the rebel capital as well as the rebel army. Lee has planted himself firmly on the north bank of the Chickahominy, and the attacks that have lately been made upon his lines, as well as the assaults that he in turn has made, would seem to indicate that he is prepared either to accept or offer general battle upon his present position.

The battle may be delivered by either side at any hour, but we doubt whether Gen Grant has found any fault with its postponement thus far, or would object seriously to its postponement for a few days longer. The outlying rebel forces, being all close at hand, have been enabled to join themselves very promptly to the main army under Lee, but not so with some of the bodies of troops subject to the orders of the Lieutenant General. Even at this moment, we hear of a splendid body of troops, more than fifteen hundred miles away—in the far South—from his headquarters, hastening forward to his reinforcement; and we hear that another body as great a distance off in the far north, are reported coming to his aid. Steamboats and railroads are abundant, and move very rapidly, but even then, unfortunately, a good deal of time is consumed in such gigantic movements as these. Grant, with his present army, has already whipped Lee, and driven him from positions of immense strength; but should he succeed in entering upon a siege of Richmond, he will require a greatly superior force.

In the meantime, everything from the army indicates strength, confidence and success.

(From the Tribune of the 4th.)

A number of special letters and dispatches from the Army of the Potomac will be found in other columns. They indicate, as Mr. Stanton's official dispatches of the last few days have indicated, that no general engagement is sought on either side, but that there has been a series of detached actions, such as naturally occur between two armies which are gradually taking position on a new line. The advance of a corps brings it into collision with a Rebel force making a similar movement. A reconnoissance from our side meets a reconnoissance from the Rebels; the fight which ensues is not in itself of great consequence, but the general result of half a dozen such goes far to show the relative condition, spirit, morale of the two armies. So far the result is largely in our favor. There is scarcely an instance since the crossing of the Pamunky in which the Rebels have not been thoroughly beaten in these preliminary encounters.

* * * * *

The latest official dispatches give little additional information. The disastrous repulse of Ewell by Warren's corps is again referred to, and it may now be deemed settled that the Rebel demonstration for the possession of the White House road was a very earnest one. If Ewell's men had fought with anything like the obstinacy which marked their assaults in the Wilderness after the crossing of the Rapidan, the effect on our uncertain and half formed line might have been very serious. But the retreat has taken half the heart out of them. They fight now as one doing a losing cause.

It is obvious that the maneuvers of the two armies have about reached that point when a struggle is to come for some position essential to the integrity of the line of either. The advance toward Cold Harbor, the holding of that point first by the cavalry and then by Wright, the steady swinging of the army down to the south, the arrival of Smith by the Newcastle road, and the necessities which the position of White House as a base imposes upon General Grant, all tend to show that the decisive movement is to be against Lee's right. But it is idle to speculate on the probable movements of a campaign which is now narrowed almost to the limits of a battle field, and the course of which depends on topographical features of the country, on the extent of defensive works—neither of which can be known.

President Lincoln and the Grant Meeting in New York.

The N. Y. *Times* of the 4th referring to the meeting to take place in the afternoon of that day, to express the "nation's gratitude to Gen. Grant," remarks:

It is understood that President Lincoln has written a letter to the meeting, expressing the warmest sympathy with its objects, and the most cordial recognition of the merits and services of Gen. Grant. It is expected also that Gen Scott will preside.

The Baltimore Convention.

A New York paper of the 4th states that Western Tennessee is to be represented in the Baltimore Convention, as well as Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. Another journal of the same city counts up a total of 480 delegates, exclusive of those from the above States, whose admission is in dispute on account of their non-representation in Congress. Of those 480 delegates, 360 are said to be instructed to nominate President Lincoln, and only 22, the Missouri delegates, instructed to vote against his renomination.

[FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.]

From Richmond Direct

[From the Baltimore American, May 31.]

Captain R. S. Britton, of the 1st New York dragoons, captured near Todd's Tavern in the recent fight with Sheridan, arrived on Tuesday from Richmond, having left on Saturday last. Three cavalrymen were paroled with him, as our chaplain and eleven surgeons released and sent down to the same boat. They had been in Richmond about one week.

Capt. Britton represents the excitement at Richmond as very great, especially during the recent fights at Dewey's Bluffs, when the cannonading and even volleys of musketry could distinctly be heard in the city. Women and children, we have added, leave, are moving off in large numbers, though the greater proportion of the present inhabitants of Richmond are supplied by their respective to remain with their families. There is still a large population in the city, and the military authorities express great confidence in the ability of Lee to foil the plans of the great U. S. Grant.

The Rebel Government is impressing provisions, and gathering as large a stock of supplies as possible. Flour is held at from $400 to $ 00 per barrel, and everything else is correspondingly high.

Fitz Hugh Lee's Repulse.

(From the Richmond Examiner, May 25.)

We have some further particulars of the affair in Charles City county, in which General Fitz Hugh Lee ventured a portion of his cavalry force on the enemy intrenched near the James river. The statement is of the great strength of the enemy's fortifications are fully corroborated. They were strongly intrenched behind a series of fortifications stretching out from the river in the form of a horse shoe. Before this was a ditch some ten or twelve feet deep, and some fifteen to eighteen feet wide, and an abattis made intricate and impenetrable by the intertwining of wire with the limbs and branches of the felled trees. So formidable and complete were the fortifications that we are told by an officer who participated in the affair, that it would have taken our men two hours to get in to their works, had there even been not a man inside of them. The force of the enemy, too, was considerably larger than was first supposed. Besides their number intrenched, there were six gunboats in the river playing upon our men all the time with grape and canister. Under the circumstances, General Fitzhugh Lee thought it unwise to make the sacrifice it would have cost to carry the position, and retired after an unsuccessful assault upon a portion of the works, in which we had some sixty men killed and wounded.

The Sabine Pass Affair.

The following letter from Captain Lamson, of the Granite City, has been received in New York:

Sabine Pass, Texas, May 8, 1864.—My dear [illegible]—I am under the painful necessity of informing you that I was captured at Calcasieu Pass on the morning of the 6th. The Wave was also captured at the same time. We fought for an hour and forty minutes; but the enemy's sharpshooters picked off our men so that we could not keep our guns manned, and their batteries hulled us every shot.

The Granite City had sixteen shot holes in her hull, near the water line, two officers were wounded, one severely—so badly that his right arm was obliged to be taken off at the shoulder. Two men were wounded; two since died.

The enemy's sharp-shooters annoyed us most, although we were pretty well cut up by shot and shell.

I am uninjured and in good health. I have met so far with high toned, polite officers, who have shown me every proper attention.

We go from here by steamboat and railroad to Houston. Our destination from there is now to me unknown.

C. W. LAMSON, Commanding
U. S. steamer Granite City.

Fremont and the Presidency.

(From the Albany Journal, Thurlow Weed's paper—Seward Republican.)

There are those who doubt if Fremont will accept the nomination of the Cleveland Convention. We could wish, for his own sake, that such doubt were well grounded; but we confess that we have little hope. From all we can learn the "Pathfinder" is anything but an amiable mood. Those who have recently seen him, represent his bitterness toward the friends of the administration in general, and Mr Lincoln in particular, as being something intense. Toward the latter, more especially, he is said to harbor a feeling of vindictiveness which nothing can abate or mollify. He is animated by a spirit of revenge so intense and overpowering as to overshadow all considerations of policy and self interest. He is fully determined to ruin if he cannot rule. Those who are understood to speak for him betray a very bad spirit. They make no secret of their determination to defeat Mr. Lincoln at all hazards, let the consequences be what they may. The *New Nation*, published under the immediate eye of Gen. Fremont, and edited by a member of his staff, teems with the most rabid abuse of the President, his cabinet, the generals in the field, and pretty much every body else connected with the great work of maintaining the cause of the Union. No slander is too base, no innuendo is too infamous, for it to hurl against those in power.

Members of General Fremont's staff (still like their master, in the pay of the government) were at the Cleveland Convention, noisely urging his nomination, insisting that he must run, if for nothing else to defeat Lincoln, and coarsely slandering their betters who are periling their lives in the field. Besides, we are told that the "Pathfinder" is infatuated with the idea that he can be elected. He has the most preposterous notions of his personal popularity, thinks the people are pining for him, and want an opportunity to avenge his wrongs at the polls. This delusion is fostered by a class of bad men by whom he is surrounded, who play upon his weakness in order that they may the more readily obtain from him the "sinews of war." Of course, a man who gets into this condition is virtually past hope. So far as the interests of the Union party are concerned, it is of "no consequence" whether Fremont declines or accepts. If anything, his running will strengthen it, and add prestige to the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. It is only in the interest of his fame that it could be hoped, by many, that he would pause in his present career of folly, and rescue his name from contempt. There are many who have kindly recollections of him, and would be grieved to see him throw himself away. But this a free country, and there is no express statute against a man making a fool of himself.

THE NEW CENTS IN CIRCULATION.—The new cents recently authorized to be issued have already appeared. They are made almost entirely of copper. The circumference of the new cent is the same as that of the nickel cents, but they are thinner and much lighter. It is hoped that their comparative cheapness will prevent hoarding. These cents are of neat appearance, and will be found even more convenient for use than the nickel coin.—*N. Y. Post.*

— Why is a love-sick maiden's heart like the moon? Because there is a man in it.

Dry Goods Imports.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, June 4.]

The importers of dry goods, are just now placed under peculiar difficulties by the extraordinary action of Congress relative to the tariff. The late act imposing an increase of fifty per cent. on all customs duties for the sixty days ending with July 1, had the twofold effect of causing a proportionate advance in the market price of all foreign staple fabrics, and of increasing in the same ratio the cost of all goods taken into consumption during that period. The tariff bill now under consideration in the House repeals the sixty days measure, while it restores the duties on all goods, except silk manufactures, to nearly the same rates as were in force before the imposition of the temporary additional rates.

The effect of this change is to reduce the late value of goods to the extent of sixty days' extra duty, and to lock up in the public warehouses all goods now there, or that may be received before the 1st of July, as then the temporary duties will be repealed, and the duties charged that may be provided in the new bill. This is, to say the least, very inconvenient to importers, as it prevents them from taking their goods into the market for six full weeks, at an important period of the season. The effect of the extra fifty per cent duty is thus to greatly embarrass and injure an important branch of commerce, without securing any material increase of revenue. Nearly three millions of dry goods have been entered for warehouse during May, most of which will probably have to remain in bond until July 1; besides which, it is reasonable to expect that the major part of the importations of the current month will be similarly detained. This is one of the results of the disregard for the interests of holders of foreign merchandise that at present predominates in Congress.

The importations for the last month have been on a very liberal scale, probably in anticipation of a higher tariff going into operation on the 1st of July.

LOCALITIES AROUND RICHMOND.—The places where an army can cross the Chickahominy are distant from Richmond, at Bottom's Bridge, 18 miles east of the city; Sumner's Bridge, where General Sumner crossed his corps at the battle of Seven Pines, 10 miles east; Woodbury's Bridge, near Cold Harbor, 8 miles east; Meadow Bridge, 5 miles north; Mechanicsville Bridge, 4 miles northeast. They, and four or five others at intervening points, were built by General McClellan's army, at the points most favorable for crossing; and General Grant's army will have to do the same.

The stream, although a small and narrow one, is subject to frequent and sudden rises, which cause it to overflow, (not its banks, for it has none,) but the country on each side for wide distances. It is this peculiarity of the Chickahominy which renders it such a formidable military obstacle. From the Meadow Bridge on the north, to Bottom's Bridge on the east, a distance of fifteen miles, the country for half a mile on each side of the stream is a vast marsh or swamp, utterly impassable for artillery, and nearly so for infantry, except where roads and artificial causeways have been made. Dozens of these roads were constructed by McClellan's army—and if they have not been destroyed, they will prove of immense service to General Grant. If they have been, new ones will have to be constructed.—*News*.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The local department was very meagre today. Jno Babtiste, a colored man, was arrested and held to durance for drawing a knife on colored Jim. The other cases are of a character not more interesting.

We record with pleasure that our attention was called, in the Second District Police Station, to the fact, that the report circulated of a man having been run over and killed, on Saturday, by a railroad car at Congo Square, was not based upon facts.

[FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.]

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.—J. Levois & Co., corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, have just received and will open for sale a select assortment of seasonable dry goods for ladies, the precise description of which may be more fully judged from the advertisement elsewhere.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 174 Canal street, is the place to acquire a thorough commercial education. See advertisement.

PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—We return acknowledgments for a polite invitation to attend the first concert and ball and promenade concert of the Deutsche Company, to take place on Wednesday evening, June 15th, at the Theatre del Ordre. The affair is under auspices that give promise of judicious management and agreeable results.

The Public Schools.

As already announced, the annual examination of the public schools of this city will commence on Monday, the 13th instant. According to the explicit programme issued by Superintendent Carter and published elsewhere, the various intermediate schools of the four Districts will be examined in the following order:

Fisk, Madison, Bienville, Robertson, Bayou Road, Fillmore, Live Oak Boys', and Live Oak Girls', on Monday, the 13th inst.

Marshall, Franklin, Basin, Rampart, De Soto, De Soto Branch, Laurel and Branch of Laurel and McDonough, on Tuesday, the 14th.

Jefferson, Webster, Clay, No. 3, Annex, Le Breton Boys' and Le Breton Girls, and McDonough, on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

Jackson, Washington, St. Philip, Barracks, Washington Boys' and Washington Girls, (Third District) Magnolia Boys' and Branch of Magnolia, on Thursday, the 16th instant.

Paulding Boys' and Paulding Girls', Bayou Road, Bayou Bridge, McCarthy, Harper, Pontchartrain, and Magnolia Girls', on Friday, the 17th instant.

The eight High Schools, comprising seven Boys' and one Girls' school in each of the four Districts, will be examined on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st instant.

It is understood that the Superintendent and the teachers are desirous that not only the parents and friends of the pupils, but all who feel any interest in educational matters, should attend this annual review, and scrutinize the results which it may develop.

Latest News from the North by the Steamer Columbia.

By the arrival last night of the Columbia, from New York, we have New York papers to the afternoon of the 4th, and append the following later news:

(From the New York Evening Commercial Advertiser, Extra of the 4th.)

To Major General Dix:

Washington, June 4.—Dispatches from Gen Grant's headquarters, dated at three o'clock yesterday, have just been received. No operations took place on Thursday.

Yesterday, at half-past four o'clock, A. M., General Grant made an assault on the enemy's lines, of which he makes the following report:

"We assaulted at 4:30 A. M., driving the enemy within his intrenchments at all points, but without gaining any decisive advantage.

Our troops now occupy a position close to the enemy, at some places within fifty yards, and are remaining. Our loss was not severe, nor do I suppose the enemy to have lost heavily. We captured over three hundred prisoners, mostly from Breckenridge."

Another later official report, not from General Grant, estimated the number of our killed and wounded at three thousand.

The following officers are among the killed: Col Haskell, Thirty-sixth Wisconsin, Col. Porter, Eighth N Y Heavy Artillery, Col. Morris, Sixty-sixth N. Y.

Among the wounded are:

Gen. R. O. Tyler (seriously, will probably loose a foot)

Colonel McMahon, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New York, Colonel Byrnes, Eighth Massachusetts (probably mortally), and Col. Brooks, Fifty-third Pennsylvania.

EDWIN M. STANTON.
Secretary of War.

From Washington.

THE SITUATION IN VIRGINIA.

(Special Dispatch to the Commercial Advertiser.)

Washington, June 4.—Official dispatches received here show that the rebels are making a desperate resistance, and that we have met with some losses; but that Grant is now in a position to use the heavy force at his command, and that his prospects are bright.

New York Market.

EVENING OF THE 4TH.—The New York *Evening Express* of the 4th says:

The gold market was steady this morning, but very quiet. The fluctuations was very slight.

10:00 A. M.	191	11:20 A. M.	190¾
10:30	191	12:00 noon	190¾
10:40	190¾	12:15 P. M.	190¾
11:00	190¾	12:30	190¾

Sterling bills are firm at 208¾ for bankers, and 207¾ for commercial signatures.

The shipments of coin to-day were $577,100.

The Evening *Commercial* of the same date says:

Gold continues steady at 190¾.

There is very little doing in foreign exchange. The rates in gold are, for sterling 109¾ to 109⅞, and for bills on Paris 5.12fr. to 5.16fr., according to time.

On 'Change to-day, the Flour market opened 5c. better, with a fair demand, and closed dull at about yesterday's quotations.

Pork was more active and a little firmer.

Beef was active and firm, and Lard was in moderate request, without material change in prices.

Our correspondent reports by the steamer, which left at 3 P. M., that Gold was 131.

There were in port, at Havana, on the 25th inst., nine Confederate and British blockade traders, repairing, discharging and loading.

THE HUNDRED DAYS MEN.—A number of the one hundred day men have been detained in Kentucky to protect the line line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and to look after the various gangs of guerrillas who have been committing their depredations upon the citizens of the border counties.

— If you want a silent wife, get one with a chronic tooth-ache. She will be sure to *hold her jaw*.

— If your eyes fail you, go to the Stock Exchange. You can have your choice of spectacles there.

THE TWO REVENGES.—Some centuries since the chief of the district, Maclean of Lochbuy, had a grand hunting excursion. To grace the festivity his lady attended, with his only child, an infant then in the nurse's arms. The deer, driven by the hounds and hemmed in by the surrounding rocks, fled to a narrow pass, the only outlet they could find. Here the chief had placed one of his men to guard the deer from passing; but the animals rushed with such impetuosity that the poor forester could not withstand them. In the rage of the moment, Maclean threatened the man with instant death, but his punishment was commuted to a whipping or scourging in the face of the clan, which in those feudal times was considered a degrading punishment, fit only for the lowest of menials and the worst of crimes. The clansman burned with anger and fierce revenge. He rushed forward, plucked the tender infant, the heir of Lochbuy, from the hands of the nurse, and bounding to the rocks, in a moment stood upon an inaccessible cliff projecting over the water.

The screams of the agonized mother and chief at the awful jeopardy in which their only child was placed may easily be conceived. Maclean implored the man to give back his son, and expressed his deep contrition for the degradation he had, in a moment of excitement, inflicted on his clansman. The other replied that the only condition on which he would consent to a restitution was, that Maclean himself should bare his back to the cord, and be publicly scourged as he had been. In despair the chief consented, saying he would submit to anything if his child were restored. To the grief and astonishment of the clan Maclean bore this insult, and when it was completed begged that the clansman might return from his perilous situation with the young chief. The man regarded him with a smile of demoniacal revenge, and, lifting high the child in the air, plunged with him into the abyss beneath. The sea closed over them, and neither, it is said, ever emerged from the tempestuous whirlpools and basaltic caverns which yawned around them and still threaten the inexperienced navigator on the shores of the Mull.

Two men living in the southern part of Africa had a quarrel and became bitter enemies to each other. After a while one of them found a little girl belonging to his enemy in the woods, at some distance from her father's house. He seized her and cut off her hands, and as he sent her home screaming with her bleeding wrists, he said to her, "I have had my revenge." Years passed away. The little girl became a Christian, and had grown up to be almost a young woman, when one day there came to her father's door a poor, worn out, grey headed old man, who asked for something to eat. She knew him at once as the cruel man who had cut off her hands. She went into the hut and ordered the servant to make him bread and milk, as much as he could eat, and eat down and watched him eat. When he had finished, dropping the covering that hid her handless wrists from view, and holding them up before him, she exclaimed, "I have had my revenge." The man was overwhelmed with surprise and tribulation. But the blessed Savior had said: "If thine enemy hunger, feed him, if he thirst, give him drink."

(From the Journal of Commerce.)

Curious Facts About Wooden Legs and Arms.

THE CRIPPLED HEROES.

Every soldier who loses a limb in the service of his country will ultimately be supplied with an artificial one. The contracts which the government has made with the manufacturers of artificial limbs are being carried out as rapidly as can be, and every crippled soldier receives from the medical director of the military department for which he enlisted or was drafted, an order upon some manufacturer with whom the government has a contract, to make good his missing limb. For a leg, or an arm, made in the best style, the government pays to the maker $50. There is one variety of arm, possessing the life like character and of a wrist that is, for which Dr. Palmer, one of the government contractors, is allowed to charge $[illegible] ... the government pays [illegible] ... cost to the ... arm.

The appendages are so ... makers are ... months behind on finishing orders. ... there is ... ready made leg or arm. Each customer has to be measured with mathematical accuracy. The wooden leg must be a duplicate of the sound one in length, size, general shape, and angles in relation to the leg at the flesh and bone. In weight, however, there is a [illegible] ... The average weight of wooden legs made from the English willow, which combines strength and lightness in an extraordinary degree, is about two and a half pounds. A leg of this weight is strong enough to bear a heavy man. ... Persons of sport and slender build ... occasionally ...

... The improved wooden arm, with the wrist motion, and the finger springs, enables the wearer to do a great deal of useful work, and even to take hold of ... One man in the city, who has two artificial legs ... fork and ... In fact ... the amount ... it would ... of ... That is an [illegible] ... members, but the circumstances that they always were moved ... no ... nerves ... whose ... so ... to ... no ... to make a satisfactory ...

It is some consolation to know that one of the horrors of war, which will not survive the war itself, will be the spectacle of soldiers going about the streets on crutches, or carrying empty coat sleeves pinned to gallant breasts. For sooner or later, every man of them will have what will be next best thing to a real leg or arm—a wooden one.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY Evening June 11, 1864.

The ... reported in the ... money market appears to check operations in trade generally, very little being done either in Sugar and Molasses or Western Produce. Our leading staple, however, is still buoyant and in request and has exhibited a fair degree of activity by considering the limited stock offered to buyers.

Domestic Exchange was in no demand and with a limited supply offering, commanded fuller rates, the business within our observation comprising New York Sight at ¾ @ 1 percent premium, Canadian High, at par, and New York premium, and five days' at ¼ discount—premium, country Sight passed at ¾ prem. The Banks checked at ¾ and 1 premium, mostly ¾, and 30 day, investments been taken at ¾. Dealers asked ¾. There was a moderate counter demand. In Foreign Exchange we noticed sales of Sterling at 207 for private bills, and 210 @ 218 for Bankers'. The range for Bankers' was 213 @ 214, the Clinton and Canal still drawing at 15 for their own notes. France 2 66 @ 2 70 for Bankers', and 2 77¾ @ 2 75 for private bills.

The Gold market was quiet, and if anything weaker. The sales included $1000, at 91 premium; $1000 and $[illegible] at 91¼, [illegible] ... two lots at 91; ... able on Monday. At the same time another round amount was offered at 91¾, same conditions. Dealers paid 90 for the gold, some offered at their counters and sold at 94 @ 95. Nothing transpired in Silver. American Half dollars sold at 94 @ 95 cent less than gold. Mexican dollars continue scarce and command the full premium on gold.

Nothing transpired in Stocks. The advertised sale at auction were withdrawn. 14 Railroad City Bonds sold at a rate not reported—understood to be at 76 or perhaps a fraction more. They are generally held at 80. The last sales of Consolidated reported were at 94 @ 95. The auction sale of Insurance Scrip, Mr. Turpin auctioneer, went off as follows—$101 Merchants' of 1859 to '63 at 45; $[illegible] do of '61, '62 and '63 at 45c; $1 6 do of '59 at 29¼; $[illegible] do of '58 at 27; $[illegible] New Orleans of [illegible] ... Crescent of '59 to '63 at 44; $[illegible] Union of '59 and '60 at 45¾, a $441 of '59 at 45¾, $2 0 Union '62 at 29, $[illegible] do. of '61 at 31, and $[illegible] do. of '59 a 34¼, and '61 at 32.

In Bank notes we noticed a sale of $15 00 Bank of Louisiana at 61 ₩ dollar, but dealers pay only 55 for, the small sums offered at their counters. They also pay 55 for Merchants', and sell at 62. 73 for Crescent City and sell at 80, 4 ₩ cent premium for Citizens', and sell at 5 6, and 4 @ 5 for Canal, and sell at 62.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY Evening, June 10, 1864.

COTTON—The market continued buoyant to-day with a fair inquiry and very little on sale, the business comprising 290 bales, including 9 bales pickings at 90c, 1 bale at 9c, 39 bales mixed, strict ordinary, at 91, 50 bales sampled, 15 rebaled and 5 bales ordinary at 91¾, 77 bales strict good ordinary at 93¼ and 45 bales low middling at $1 01. The list offered at auction was withdrawn. Ordinary is quoted at 90 @ 92c, good ordinary at 87 @ 90, low middling at $1 01 @ 1 03 and middling at $1 05 @ 1 07.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—With very little offering to-day's sales were confined to 70 hhds fair to good fair Sugar at 19¾c and 47 barrels prime Molasses at 85c ₩ gallon.

FLOUR—The only sale that transpired to-day was 160 barrels good extra at $9 25 ₩ barrel.

LARD—150 tierces choice Western kettle-rendered sold at 18c ₩ lb.

CANDLES—There were sales of 125 boxes full weight Star at 26c and 30 boxes short weight at 22¾c ₩ lb.

WHISKEY—A lot of 40 barrels raw sold at $1 45 ₩ gallon.

OATS—500 sacks sold in lots at $1 12¼ ₩ bushel.

BRAN—The sales embrace 300 sacks at $1 45 @ 1 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

CORN—There were sales of 100 sacks white and mixed, in several lots, at $1 6 @ 1 62¼ ₩ bushel.

ESCULENTS—Old Potatoes are selling on the landing at $4 9 and new Onions at $5 50 ₩ barrel.

EGGS—Western are selling on the landing at 45 @ 46c ₩ dozen—a marked advance.

POULTRY—The last received sold on the landing at $[illegible] ₩ dozen for Chickens.

FREIGHTS—The rate for Cotton by steamships for New York is 2c ₩ lb.

MISCELLANEOUS—Sales at auction to-day, 20 boxes Soap at $[illegible] 85, 4 tierces Lard at 13¼c, 8 firkins Butter at 17¾ @ 22c, 6 tierces Hams at $[illegible]c, 2 sacks Rio at 41c, 5 barrels Sugar at 17¼ @ 22¾c and 8 boxes Starch at 5¾ @ 9c.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 13, 1864.

Arrived since last Saturday: 128 Beeves, 166 Hogs, 115 Sheep, 44 Veals and 13 Cows. No sales yesterday. Stock remaining on sale: 291 Beeves, 227 Hogs, 1,250 Sheep, 76 Veals and 25 Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ lb net	—	@ — 25
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ lb net	—	@ — 20
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ lb net	—	@ — 18
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	60 00	@ 75 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	45 00	@ 55 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	30 00	@ 35 00
Inferior Texas Beeves, ₩ head	—	@ —
Hogs, ₩ lb gross	—	@ —
Sheep, in lots, ₩ head	7 00	@ 10 00
Milch Cows, ₩ head	50 00	@ 100 00
Veal, 1st quality, ₩ head	20 00	@ 25 00
Veal, 2d quality, ₩ head	15 00	@ 20 00
Yearling Calves, ₩ head	14 00	@ 18 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, June 13, 1864.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
STEAMBOATS.
Mollie Able, Warner, from St Louis

BELOW, COMING UP.
Schr J O'Donohoe, Watson, from Philadelphia

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.
Ship R D Shepherd, (British) from Havana—Sugar and molasses
Schr Alfred, (British) Laverty, 5 days from Matamoros, to master
Schr Highlander, from Brazos, to master
Schr L M Stout, Royal, 32 days from Key West, to master
Schr Louisa, from Tampico
Schr Anita, (Mex) De Ungo, from Matamoros

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Mollie Able—430 bbls flour 78 bxs ship stuff 120 pkgs fish J W Ordeshaw—157 bbls flour 13 W Graham & co—15 bbls eggs 2 firkins butter F Doubleday—[illegible] ... [illegible]

DIED.

Yesterday morning ... JOHN JONES, aged ... years and ... days, ... of Peter and ... Jones. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place to-day at 5½ o'clock, P. M., from No. ... street, between St. ... Delord.

O. Saturday ... at 9 o'clock A. M., Mrs. BRIDGET BUTLER, ... of Patrick Butler, in the ... year of her age. ... will take place this day ... street, between Common and Gravier, at ... o'clock, P. M.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINE DEPOT
Removed to 172 Canal Street.

New ... [illegible] ... NEEDLES—75c per dozen.
M. A. PECK, 172 Canal st.

Lumber! Lumber!!
100,000 FEET PLANK. CYPRESS, BOARDS and ... 50,000 feet of Cypress SCANTLING, assorted ... 50,000 feet Dressed White Pine BOARDS.
For sale by R. BLEAKLEY.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA for NEW YORK.—[illegible] ... W. J. REID, Master.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Office of the Superintendent of Public Schools,
New Orleans, May 30, 1864.

The Annual Examination of the Public Schools of the City will commence on the 13th day of June, proximo.

First District.

[illegible]

Second District.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS. [illegible]

Third District.

[illegible]

Fourth District.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS. [illegible]

HIGH SCHOOLS. [illegible]

J. B. CARTER, Supt.

Dolbear Commercial College,
174.......Canal Street.......174

PENMANSHIP,
BOOK-KEEPING,
MATHEMATICS,
And the Modern Languages.
Lessons day and evening.
R. W. BLACKMAN.
14 Carondelet street.

Carts Wanted Immediately.

FIFTY Double and Single TEAMS wanted to Cart Coal from the ... Levee, the ... Works. Liberal prices paid. Inquire at 31 Camp street, or to Post 26, First District.

$100 Reward.

LOST on Canal street ... POCKET BOOK, ... Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars in ... Treasury Notes, ... above reward will be paid for the recovery of the book, at the British Consulate, No. 3 Carondelet street.

J. TATUM,
No. 58 Gravier street, New Orleans,
General Merchandise Broker,

HAS now in store a ... assortment of merchandise, viz:
BROWN COTTONS
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
BLEACHED COTTONS,
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
MUSLINS AND LAWNS,
IRISH LINENS AND LONG LAWNS,
CALICOES,
MARLBORO AND MANCHESTER STRIPES,
OSNABURG AND HICKORY STRIPES,
MOSQUITO NETTING AND LINEN CHECKS,
104 COTTON SHEETINGS,
12¼ LINEN SHEETINGS
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS
AND BUGGY UMBRELLAS,
COTTON CARDS,
HOSIERY, COTTONADES,
JEANS AND LINSEYS,
NOTIONS AND FANCY ARTICLES,
SOAPS AND BRUSHES,
COMBS AND PERFUMERY,
STRAW GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Special attention paid to filling plantation orders.
☞ Cotton, Sugar and Molasses and every description of Merchandise bought and sold.
Personal attention paid to all purchases and sales. Advances made on every description of merchandise.
58 GRAVIER STREET, Between Magazine and Camp streets.

J. LEVOIS & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and will open, on MONDAY, 13th inst.
2 cases PRINTED JACONETS @ 25c,
2 " FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS
NEW STYLE, @ 40c;
2 " FRENCH ORGANDY,
TWO COLORS @ 50c,
2 " RICH ORGANDY @ 60c.
—ALSO—
RICH EMBROIDERED GRENADINES,
BLACK GRENADINES,
WHITE MUSLINS, do. JACONETS, MULL MULL,
PLAID, PLAID and STRIPED NANSOOK.

On Account of Inventory

The store will be closed on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 17th and 18th inst., and will reopen on MONDAY, 20th.
J. LEVOIS & CO.,
Corner Canal and Bourbon streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY NIGHT, June 13, 1864.
The only Theatre open in the City.
—Great Bill To Night!—

French Dancing Master, Alex Zanfretta and Josephine Zanfretta.... Essence of Old Virginny, Miles McKenna.... First Night of the Burlesque Circus, by the Whole Company.... Miss Agnes Sutherland and Miss Dora Dawson in New Songs.... M'lle Josephine Zanfretta, the Beautiful and Fascinating Danseuse.—To Conclude with the most Successful Pantomime ever produced in New Orleans, entitled MAIDINA, or THE MAGIC STAR.
Pedro Rouge .... Alex Zanfretta.
Spirit of Fun .... Josephine Zanfretta.
☞ Box Office open at 9 o'clock, A. M., when seats may be secured. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock P. M.

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

RATES OF PASSAGE [illegible]

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. ... ELLIOT & McKEEVER, ... Gravier street.

For New York, Direct.

To sail on SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 8 A. M.
FOR NEW YORK.—The favorite regular United States Mail steamship
Columbia,
D. B. Britton, Commander,
will leave from foot of St. Joseph street as above for New York, direct as above. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
WM. J. REID,
31 Magazine street.

For Morganza, Port Hudson, Baton Rouge and All Intermediate and Coast Landings.

The steamer BELLA DONNA, ... Captain, ... leave ... TUESDAY ... For freight or passage apply on board, or to
W. O. BRITTON, ... street
JOHN L. ... Corner Bienville and ... streets

Bayou Lafourche Packet Twice a Week.

Leaves New Orleans every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at ... P. M.
THE entirely new and fast ... [illegible]
WEED, WITTERS & CO., Agents.

For Matamoros. [illegible]

For Matamoros. [illegible] ... EXCHANGE ... H. JOURDAN, ... Exchange Alley.

For Matamoros. [illegible] ... FANCY ... L. JOURDAN.

For Havana. [illegible] ... P. BOUDOUSQUIE.

For Matamoros. LANDING OR CARGO AT BAGDAD. [illegible] ... E. FERNANDEZ & CO.

For Matamoros. TO SAIL IMMEDIATELY. [illegible] ... UNION ... [illegible]

For Tampico. [illegible] ... JOSEPH KELLEY.

For Tampico—Gulf Line. [illegible] ... E. FERNANDEZ & CO.

For Havana. FREIGHT TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. [illegible] ... ROBERT ... CALDWELL ... PAUL BOUDOUSQUIE.

Wanted. A WET NURSE ... [illegible]

Wanted. A WET NURSE ... [illegible]

Wanted. TO BUY OR RENT ... [illegible]

Wanted to Purchase. SEVERAL small Houses in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts. Apply to E. FAUCHET, Broker, New Exchange Alley.

Wanted. A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, ... [illegible] ... H. BONNABEL.

I WANT TO RENT for a few months, a commodious well furnished DWELLING-HOUSE ... [illegible] ... Address W. N. P., at the office of ... Commercial, No. ... Camp street.

For Sale. FURNITURE CAR AND HORSE with this year's license, all in complete order, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to JOHN F. MAGEE, 42 Foucher street between ... Lafayette, First Dist.

Opening of the Splendid Saloon OF D. LOPEZ,
CORNER CANAL AND DAUPHIN STREETS.
MR. D. LOPEZ begs leave to inform his friends that his new Establishment will be opened on the ... of June.
REFRESHMENTS and LUNCHES of all kinds and in the best style, will be found in his SALOON.
Also,
ICE CREAMS and SHERBERTS, ... FROZEN CHOCOLATE ... CORDIALS and FRUITS in Juice, and every other article ...
☞ Orders for Weddings and Parties attended to at his House, at the corner of Canal and Dauphin streets, will be kept ...

PEEL & MORAN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Hats and Caps,
10 MAGAZINE STREET.

Just Received by Late Arrivals:
500 pair Men's best Oak B. H. RUSSETS,
500 " Boys' " "
500 " Men's best Thick BROGANS.
" BOOTS
Suitable for plantation use. For sale low by
PEEL & MORAN.

Plantation Hats.
500 dozen Men's Wool HATS.
500 " Campeachy HATS.
500 " Palm Leaf "
For sale low by PEEL & MORAN.

Straw Goods.
500 dozen Men's Canton Straw, Leghorn and Panama HATS.
100 " Ladies' Leghorn and Straw HATS.
For sale low, in order to close out the lot, by
PEEL & MORAN.

Hats and Caps.
We invite special attention to our large and well assorted stock of Men's and Boys' Fur, Cassimere and Wool HATS, of the latest styles, selected particularly for this market. For sale low by
PEEL & MORAN.

For Sale.
NINE HHDS. Fine Old CUTTING TOBACCO.
C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD,
17 Commercial Place.

FOR SALE BY
E. J. HART & CO.,
Nos. 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas Street,

FEATHERS—50 lbs choice; Sago—15 cases; Snuff—200 boxes and 30 half barrels; Salt—5 and 10 pound bags, 50 bbls; Coffee—200 bags; Whisky—Miller, Chicken Cock, Old Rye and Bourbon, 200 barrels; Gin—Nolet's Imperial Eagle, 5 pipes; Sherry—Topaz, Table, ... Vino Pasto, Club House, Porter and Ale; ... T 1860 X Plantation Bitters—300 boxes here and to arrive; Goshen Butter; Sardines—quarter and half-boxes; Candles—Star, Sperm and Adamantine, 500 boxes; Duffield Hams—landing, Duffield's celebrated Westphalia beauty, we will be in constant receipt of these celebrated Hams; Wolff's Schnapps; Hops; Malt; Segars—Seed, wrappers and fillers; Tobacco—Goodwin's smoking and chewing, 200 cases, lodged and in store; Can Fruits, Meats, Game, &c., Vegetables, Pickles, Sauces, &c.; Condensed Milk—100 doz; Printing Paper—24x36 32x46.

FREIGHT, Small and Valuable packages forwarded to Baton Rouge, by JOHN S. GRAY, 9 Gravier street.

AUCTION SALES.

Contents of a Private Dwelling at Auction.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, June 13th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their mart, Masonic Hall—
A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of ... [illegible] ... Bedsteads, Armoirs, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Rockers, &c. Also—An Organ and several Pianos.
Terms cash.

Succession of Louise Allard, Widow F. Robert—No. 20,431.

Sale of a fine lot of Furniture on Ursulines street, between Tonti and Miro streets.
BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 96 Royal street.
BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated June 8th, ... will be sold ... Monday, June ... A LOT OF FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL and a small lot of SILVERWARE.
Terms—cash, payable in current funds.

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.

[illegible]

J. Auge

RESPECTFULLY ... [illegible] ... Chartres street.

MME. OLYMPE

[illegible]

On Account of Departure.
For Sale, or for Rent for Five Years

A PROPERTY AT BONNET CARRE ... [illegible] ... ROMAIN ROUSSEAU.

For Rent.

GARDEN ON BAYOU ST. JOHN ... [illegible] ... G. MERZ, Jr.

HATS—HATS.

25 ....Magazine Street....... 25
[illegible] ... E. BENEDICT.

Dr. F. Formento, Jr.,

[illegible]

Bakery.

[illegible]

Carpet Warehouse.

19 ....Chartres street....... 19
[illegible]

Lost.

A [illegible] ... J. A. BANCROFT.

Chewing Tobacco.

[illegible] ... MAYER BROS.

Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco.

50 [illegible] ... MAYER BROS., ... between Poydras and Natchez.

Axes, Shovels and Spades, Plows, Hoes, Anvils, &c., &c.

FOR SALE LOW BY
VOSE & WEST.

NOTICE.

[illegible] ... D. C. BATES.

D[illegible] ... [illegible]

Parisiana Saloon and Parisiana Fashions,
V. DUBOIS.
Royal street, No. 28, near Canal & Andre's store.
THE above saloon ... [illegible]

Whisky, Gin, Oil, Vermouth, Wine, Claret, &c.

100 BARRELS of Bourbon Whisky
[illegible] ... PIAGGIO BROTHERS, Successors of Piaggio & Viosca, Jr., Corner of Old Levee Front.

LANDING from ... [illegible] ... EUG. ROUCHEREAU & CO., No. ... street.
20 casks CLARET, A. Bonnot & Co;
27 do Montferrand;
... do St. Croix du Mont;
... cases CEPES A L'HUILE ...
... ANNISETTE ...
... LIQUEURS MARTINIQUE ...
... ASSORTED LIQUORS ...
35 baskets CHAMPAIGN, B. & E. Perrier, quarts.
... Creme de Bouzy, pints.

Straw Hats.

FIFTY dozen LEGHORN STRAW HATS for gentlemen. For sale by PIAGGIO BROTHERS, Successors to Piaggio & Viosca, Jr., ... Old Levee street.

French Proof Brandy.

200 PIPES ... COGNAC, ... For sale ... by J. J. HERR, 138 Common st.

Havana Cigars.

100,000 Havana Cigars of Direct Importation—Breva, Londres, Panetelas, Media Regalia, Augustas, Conchas, of the most celebrated brands—in store and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, ... Gravier street.

LINSEED OIL—100 bbls. Raw, landing and in store, for sale by E. J. HART & Co., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Gastro-Enteritis

RECEIVED in New York by late European arrivals, and landing from bark Alhambra—
Vichy's saline digestive Lozenges;
Vichy's do. do. Powder, for making the Water, in earthen jars;
Vichy's natural Mineral Alcaline Water, in bottles;
Genuine German Seltzers Water, in pint and quart jugs;
Genuine "BOONEKAMP OF MAAG BITTERS," from Holland, from Underberg Albrecht, distiller at Rheinberg;
Dr. Patterson's American Bismuth and Magnesia Lozenges;
Pure "Pepsine" (Nutritive Powder) from Dr. Boudault, in Paris;
Stoughton's Wine Bitters;
Brockedon, of London, Pills of pure compressed Bicarbonate of Soda;
Hogg's Pepsine and Iron, by hydrogen pills;
Pure Sub nitrate of Bismuth;
Robiquet's Wine of Iron and Peruvian Bark;
Labarraque's Tonic Wine of Quinium;
Wines of Peruvian Bark, simple and compound;
Bitters of all kinds, &c., &c., &c., &c.
For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner of Dauphine and Customhouse sts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Christophe Duboeuf.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 20,422.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the Administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of J. G. Tourunde.—No. 17,273.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the Account presented by the Testamentary Executor of this Estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith and the said testamentary executor discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.
By order of the Court.
A. MOREL, Dy Clerk.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

[illegible]

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

STATE OF LOUISIANA, ... [illegible] ... P. H. O'NEAL.

TRUSTEES. [illegible]

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT ... [illegible]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible]

$10 Reward.

LOST—A Promissory Note drawn by Messrs. Goguet & Co., dated Parish of Jefferson, April 24th, 1864, payable on the 1st of January following, and endorsed by Messrs. Burry, Little & Co. and Sam Stewart. The finder will please deliver it to Sam. Stewart, 159 Camp street, who will pay the above reward.

Aoy's Business Institute.

Cor. Exchange Alley and Customhouse streets.
PENMANSHIP, Commercial Calculations, Book keeping, Phonographic Short-hand, French, Spanish, &c.
Day Private Lessons, from 8 to 2 o'clock.
Evening do do 4 to 9 do
Persons whose time is very precious, are the intended Students of this school. Terms moderate.
O. V. AOY.

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

J. TATUM,
General Merchandise Broker,
No. 58 GRAVIER STREET,
bet Magazine & Camp sts., New Orleans.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c., bought and sold.
☞ Plantation ...

Dr. CAPDEVIELLE

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

ADVANCES.

LIBERAL cash advances made on approved merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York.
WM. J. REID, 31 Magazine street.

LANDING from steamship Matanzas and Morning Star, and in store—
Coffee—Java, St. Domingo and Rio.
Table Salt—in sacks, 5 and 10 lbs.
Wolff's Schnapps.
S. T. 1860 X Plantation Bitters—1,000 boxes.
Duffield Hams—Landing.
Linseed Oil—Raw, Gunny Cloth,
Hops, Malt, Iron Mess.
Sardines, Oats.
Candles—Star, Adamantine and Sperm.
E. Goodwin & Bros' Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars.
Tobacco—Feed Leaf, Wrapper and Filler.
Tobacco—Chewing, pound and half pound, Lump and Twist.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

Gunny Cloth.......Gunny Cloth.

50 bales GUNNY CLOTH—extra heavy, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by WM. J. REID, 31 Magazine street.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Croissant DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS.

QUINZIÈME ÉTAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT à sa charte amendée, cette Compagnie soumet l'état suivant de ses affaires:

[illegible]

THOMAS A. ADAMS, Président.
WM. H. RICE, Secrétaire.

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE, Paroisse d'Orléans, ... [illegible] ... P. H. O'NEAL, Deuxième Juge de Paix de la paroisse d'Orléans.

DIRECTEURS. [illegible]

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

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

[illegible]

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE, ... [illegible]

DIRECTEURS. [illegible]

SEPTIÈME TABLEAU ANNUEL DE LA **Compagnie d'Assurance Hope,** DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS.

CONFORMÉMENT à sa charte, la Compagnie présente ... [illegible]

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE, ... [illegible]

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Native Clairvoyant and Spirit Visionist of the Age, ... [illegible] ... Madame La Blanch ... tells the Past, Present and Future ... ASTROLOGY ... [illegible]

DIVINATION!
PREDICTIONS!

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED! by MADAME ADAM, Pupil of Mlle Lenormand.
No. 95 St. Louis street.
Hours of Consultation from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

J. A. CASADAVANT
SURGEON DENTIST
No. 16 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.

CONTINUES at the house formerly occupied by Dr. Potter, to perform all operations in Dental Surgery ... the most scientific manner.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

DANIEL GORREN,
27....MAGAZINE STREET....27
Store formerly occupied by C. Yale, Jr.
MILLINERY GOODS, AT WHOLESALE.

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

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

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

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

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

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

[illegible]

☞ Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
O. PANDELY, Superintendent.

WHISKY — Miller's, Chicken Cock, Gentest Old Rye and Bourbon.
GENIEVRE—Nolet's Imperial Eagle.
SHERRY—Topaz, Table, Vino Pasto ...
BEURRE de Goshen, sardines, ...
HOUBLON et drèche.
CIGARES—Graines, tabac pour capes et tripes ...
LAIT condensé—100 douzaines.
PAPIER à imprimer—24 sur 36—32 sur 46 ...
E. J. HART & CO., rue Tchoupitoulas Nos. 73 et 75.