THE DAILY BEE
[illegible] No. 73 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 21.

New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street | NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1864. | Vol. XVII—New Series, Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,321.

Auction Sales this Day.

By Wm. P. Vincent, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 35 Magazine street, a large assortment of dry goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, at No. 36 Exchange Alley, furniture.

By Alfred Bouligny, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, several lots of ground.

Purser Magne, of the steamship George Washington, has our acknowledgment of accustomed newspaper favors. The delay of their delivery was from circumstances beyond his control.

We are obliged to the officers of the steamers Forsyth and McGill for acceptable attentions; also to those of the White Cloud for latest Western papers.

Seasonable Books—Reading for the Holidays.—We are indebted to the publishing house of Crosby and Ainsworth, Boston, for copies of the following new publications, brought in a substantial as well as elegant style, and containing a series of judiciously selected reading adapted to the vacant hours of young readers during the Christmas and New Year holidays. They are for sale in New Orleans at the bookstore of Thomas L. White, Canal street.

"Tales from Shakespeare." Designed for the use of Young Persons. By Charles Lamb. From the fifth London edition.

"Romantic Ballads." A Book for Girls. By Mrs. L. C. Tuthill.

[illegible verse lines]

"Rose Marie, and the Flower Fairies." Adapted from the German Legend. By L. Maria Child.

"The Adventures of Rob Roy." By James Grant, Esq. (late 62d Regiment) author of "Jack Manley," &c., with illustrations.

"Life in the Woods." A boy's narrative of the adventures of a Settler's family in Canada. With illustrations. Edited by John C. Geikie.

"Jack in the Forecastle;" or, "Incidents in the early life of Hawser Martingale." By the author of "Tales of the Ocean," &c.

"A Sailor is a Live Book of Travels." By Charles Rowde.

Items by the Steamers McGill.

Little came by the arrival of the steamer T. L. McGill, which was not textually or substantially anticipated by our telegraphic dispatches from Morganza. We append the following:

New York Market of the 13th.

New York, December 13.—Gold dull during the morning at 233¾ to 234⅛. The Bulletin tended to break the monopoly by a rumor that Gen. Butler had been defeated, but the effect of the canard was not felt. In the afternoon market weaker and declined ¼.

Cotton quiet at $1 32. Flour steady, rather more doing, $9 50 to 10 25 for extra, $11 25 to 11 35 for Ohio. Wheat quiet and steady. Rye nominal. Barley dull and heavy. Corn dull and nominal at $1 93 to 1 95 for mixed Western. Oats firm at $1 03. Pork decidedly firmer at $38 50 for two year old mess, $39 00 to 39 50 for one year do, $35 50 to 36 00 for prime. Beef dull. Lard steady at 21 to 24c. Whisky firmer—$1 93 offered, $1 95 asked for Western. Stocks steady, with a fair business. Money 7 per cent. Gold opened at 233, and closed at 235. C. R. G. [illegible]; Reading, [illegible]; N. Y. C. 121, Erie, 89¾, Sixes, 81, Coupons, 117¼; 5-20 Coupons, 109. Canton [illegible].

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, December 13.—Senator Sumner presented a petition from Lake Erie, bankers, for indemnity for $10,000 Government Certificates they lost. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Sumner also introduced a bill authorizing the President to transfer a gunboat to the Republic of Liberia.

Sherman introduced a bill appropriating one million of dollars for the construction of six Revenue Cutters for the Lakes.

Washington, Dec. 13.—In the House Mr. Elliot offered a resolution for the readmission of Louisiana. Referred to Committee on Rebellious States.

ACCIDENT TO THE GUIDING STAR.

Fort Monroe, Dec. 11.—The steamship Guiding Star, from New Orleans, arrived here this morning disabled, in tow of the steamer S. P. Spaulding, having broken her shaft. She brings the passengers [illegible] from Gen. Canby. All the passengers go north by the mail boat to Baltimore, the condition of the steamer rendering it impossible for her to proceed without assistance.

Among the passengers on the steamer Star are Gen. Ord, Lieut. Servat, Col. Geo. B. Drake, A. A. G., Capt. J. M. Marchant, Col. G. M. Green, Lieut. R. B. Granger, Capt. J. Bradbury, Lieut. Commander Coon, Col. S. Sembel, Lieut. Hay, Major Bingham, and others.

The Legislature.

[illegible] 1864.

The Committee on Public Education reported a bill to regulate the public schools of the State. The bill provides special taxes for the support of the same. The report was ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Penitentiary reported that it had visited the building used as such at the present time, and that the prisoners complained of the food and the want of clothing. The committee recommended that they be supplied. The report was received.

The Committee on State Constitution reported the removal of State officers found guilty of [illegible]. The report was received.

A message was received from the Governor stating that he had signed the bill to transfer certain State funds, &c., and also a bill for the relief of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution.

The Medical bill was taken up and adopted.

The Senate then took up the bill to define the duties and fixing the compensation of State Printer. The bill was adopted at the second reading and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then adjourned.

The House was called to order at the usual hour.

The Governor returned to the House the bill to provide a home for the Widows and Orphans of deceased persons without his signature and an objection for not signing the bill. The principle reason given was that the law now existing relative to the same was better than the one proposed.

The Committee on Printing reported unfavorably on the following resolutions.

A resolution to discontinue the publication of the Official Journal in the True Delta.

A joint resolution instructing the Auditor and State Treasurer to pay no more money on account of the State Printing until otherwise directed.

The special committee appointed to investigate the contingent expenses of the late Constitutional Convention made a very lengthy report, accompanied with a book containing the testimony of a number of persons relative to the same. The report was adopted and the committee discharged.

A bill to incorporate the First German Evang. Luth. Church in the City of Jefferson, was adopted at the second reading.

A bill relative to the boundary between the Parishes of Lafourche and Terrebonne was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

A bill to provide $8 per day as additional pay of the President pro tem of the Senate was rejected.

The following bills passed a third reading—

A bill relative to Branch Pilots.

A bill to create in the Office of Conveyances for the right bank Parish of Orleans.

A bill for the payment of Land Office Deposits.

The House then took up the bill to incorporate the Bayou Lafourche and Mississippi Improvement Company, pending a lengthy debate on the bill.

The House adjourned.

English Criminal Law and Justice.

The symbolic bandeau about the eyes of Justice, to indicate the blind impartiality of that goddess, is but too often a delusion if not a snare. Such is the opinion of the London *Telegraph* founded on recent illustrations of justice as administered in England. The *Telegraph* says:

Away with it altogether, therefore, and let Astræa have her eyes! Perhaps, in that case, she will ogle no longer at the gentleman's offense, and stare the poorman's sin out of countenance. Perhaps then she will be able to mete penalty to crime in a more decent and [illegible] manner than at present, for now people speak of our laws as *Anacharsis* did of those of Scythia—that "they be cobwebs, through which the great flies break, while the little ones are caught." At any rate, if we take the handkerchief off the forehead of the goddess, in our statues and paintings, there will be no excuse to be made for her again. What she does she will do with her eyes wide open; and then, if such sentences as are daily perpetrated in her sacred character continue to disgust society, Justice will either indignantly disown them, and break her sword over the [illegible] tables of those who take her name in vain, or we shall know that Astræa has not come back from heaven at all, but is still [illegible] amid the wildest stars of the zodiac in disgust at the departure of the golden age.

"Out of what do these remarks arise?" the public will ask; and we answer, "Out of four postage-stamps." Just four penny portraits of her Gracious Majesty, good for the transmission of four letters not over weight, have inspired our anxiety about the handkerchief of Justice. For it must be seen, we repeat, or how do we find such a burlesque, such a travestie—such a *reductio ad absurdum* of even that kind of workaday equity known as "Justices' justice"—as the tale supplied to us by a provincial paper? A respectable young man, named Francis Thomas Sherwill, has been charged before the magistrates at Tunbridge Wells with stealing "four postage-stamps," the "property" of his master, Mr. Beary, silk mercer, of the Parade in that town. Well, Francis Thomas Sherwill took the Queen's heads, there is no doubt of that; he confessed it, and "what ought to be done with him?" Such was the problem before the magistrates. Four penny stamps undoubtedly represent four pence, and are "portable property"—nay, they are even currency, and we have heard of "change for a postage stamp" offered in payment for a half penny blouser. The sacred rights of property being clearly infringed, therefore penalty must follow. The respectable young man "wasn't in want"—this mitigating circumstance could not be [illegible] and so, to warn him against a [illegible] offence, the Tunbridge Wells magistrates committed him to Maidstone Gaol.

The [illegible] was stern, but so is Virtue in [illegible] and if the rigor of the law be [illegible] enforced on all, the harshest decision [illegible] wholesome moral. [illegible] on the borders of [illegible] cross the frontier in search of [illegible] and what do we find? At [illegible] a policeman and a watcher discover [illegible] dragging a net for larks in a barley-field [illegible] the postage-stamps in the Tunbridge Wells shop-lad's pocket. A desperate contest and a smoked struggle ensues, during which the watcher receives a crack upon his knuckles from the outstick. Nothing but larks are found upon the trespassers, and they plead that "larks," in every sense, were their object, and nothing worse; but this is what the Bench does with them; First, it serves out a common dose of two months' hard labor to both; next, the one who dealt the keeper a crack is to have six weeks to himself for the blow; then, when each has worked the sentence off, they must find surety for £30, or six months' imprisonment more is to be added to their score. Thus the prospect of the poor fellows, for snaring three dozen larks, which nobody has ventured yet to call game, is for the one eight months with hard labor, for the other nine and a half, during which, if the lark catchers don't grow big with hatred against the laws, and come out of prison to deliver themselves of some full-grown crime, why it won't be the fault of these magisterial midwives, Colonel Loyd, H. Crofts, Esq., Sir C. Goring and the Rev. J. Goring.

Perhaps these inscrutable Dracos of the rural tribunal have some reason to give why divine and human justice can only be propitiated by the penalty of half-a-year's loss of liberty for four postage-stamps, and three-quarters for three dozen of larks. Nobody knew how much was in Burleigh's head when he shook it, and when the Rev. John Goring, instead of expounding texts, expounds the very suspicion of a poacher, we suppose there must be occult explanation of the penalty in "Burn's Justice," or some equally orthodox text book. We suppress, therefore, the picture that speaks to our mind—the misery of the friends of that foolish lad who put the Queen's heads into his pocket—the miserable gaols, the confounding consequence. We forbear to suggest that it was an odd way to warn him against peculation, by stamping him for life as a gaol-bird. Similarly we don't listen to the two men when they plead "larks." We sternly thrust from our thoughts the memory of their wives and children, if they have any—dependents they are sure to have—who all this winter, for the sake of a string of larks, will be destitute of help and hands. We won't ask whether these easy gentlemen know what they do when they clap a man in gaol who may be the "bread-winner" of a full cottage. Let us suppose it to be law that for larks or postage stamps misery and disgrace should be inflicted, intense and inexpiable. Well then, we ask, what in Heaven's name ought to be the punishment for those brutal assaults—those beastlike excesses of passion in public conveyances which are constantly coming up? Because, let us note, they receive only an equal or even a less chastisement.

Something is plainly wrong here; either you must torture your lark-snarer less or your ruffian and ravisher more. Justice cannot be right on both sides; and the truth is, that it is not only the handkerchief that has slipped down from off her eyes, but the scales that have gone wrong. "Reform is altogether" is what indignant public opinion cries to the present administrator of justice, or at least give us another table in "weights and measures," and let all clearly understand that "two assaults on women make four postage stamps, and six postage stamps make three dozen of larks," which is the present avoirdupois of Astræa.

Economizing Coal.—At the present high prices of fuel this is an important subject. The *Scientific American* in an article upon it offers the following hints, which are particularly opportune: A good bright fire can be steadily maintained with coal, with less trouble than any other kind of fuel, but by raking, poking, and piling in green fuel continually. After breakfast the fire should be cleared of ashes if there are any, and fresh fuel put on to fill the grate moderately. Let the oven damper be turned up, so as to heat it, and leave the small top door open, more or less, according to the intensity of the heat required. In this way air enters over the top of the fire, and maintains a far better combustion and consequently greater heat than when the draft dampers are thrown open. A washing can be done or "ironing" accomplished with one third less coal than is generally thought necessary to use. Cinders will burn admirably in small cylinder stoves, and heat a nursery or a laundry as hot as it should be. Every shovelful saved is a shovelful of coal put in the cellar, and a hint to the wise is enough on this point.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—Judge Howard.—G. Tucker, Joe Tucker, Th. Kelly and Rich Dalman, all boys from 13 to 15 years, were convicted of larceny. They had stolen a box containing a dozen of hats from No. 25 Magazine street. Another boy employed in a neighboring store had seen it. Part of the hats were recovered, others had disappeared. The owner said the property cost $12 in New York.

Henry Williams, a fancy mulatto who stole goldfoil, surgical instruments, clothing, the property of Dr Knapp and Dr Doyle, was tried and convicted.

Recorders Courts.—Mary Bander and Ellen Ward for disturbing Dauphin street, were fined $10 each.

Annie L. Lewis, guilty of the same on Conti street, was fined $10, and Mary Jones $5 for [illegible].

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

Benefit of Mr. Curtis to-night.—Mr. Curtis, of the Varieties Company, is to have a benefit to-night, when he will appear as Sir Anthony Absolute in Sheridan's comedy of the Rivals.

The beneficiary is one of the few contemporary actors whose training and taste were formed upon the old legitimate school of English drama. In that line his representations are usually marked with sterling merit, and we naturally expect much of his Sir Anthony Absolute to-night.

The play itself is one so rarely given on the stage in this country that to the most playgoers it will prove quite a novelty.

Mr. C. deserves a hearty recognition from the discriminating lovers of the drama.

From Western Papers by the Mary E. Forsyth.

We cull in the following from our package of Western papers to the 17th, forwarded to us by the steamer Forsyth, which arrived this morning:

THE ARRANGEMENT FOR PROVIDING REBEL PRISONERS WITH BLANKETS.

New York, December 14.—The rebel General Beale, released from Fort Warren on parole to act in conjunction with the Union General Paine in the exchange of 1,000 bales of cotton from the South, for 30,000 blankets for rebel prisoners, has arrived in this city and reported to General Dix.

Steamboat Explosion—Loss of Life.—*St. Louis*, December 11.—The steamer Maria, from St. Louis for Cairo, exploded at Carondelet, six miles below St. Louis, early this morning. There were eighty soldiers, of the Third and Fourth Iowa and Tenth Missouri Cavalry, with some eighty-seven horses and mules aboard. The boat was set loose, and grounding on a bar was entirely consumed by fire. All the horses and mules were lost. It is reported that twenty-five men were killed, thirty wounded, and twelve missing. The boat was entirely new, and valued at $10,000.

Retreat of Gen. Cooper's Colored Troops from Johnsonville, Tenn.

The Louisville *Journal* has the following account of the rapid, disorder, and losses of men and material, which attended the late retreat of Gen. Cooper's command from Johnsonville:

Prior to its evacuation, Johnsonville, on the Tennessee River, was garrisoned by a brigade of colored troops. It appears that the retreat from that place was hasty and somewhat disorderly. A large amount of Government property was destroyed by our troops, and the march from the Tennessee River, to Clarksville, on the Cumberland, was marked with great demoralization. The wagon-train was loaded down with stores, plunder and women, the hauling, and negro women and children. The officers placed no restraint upon the actions of their men, and they were allowed to straggle, pillage, burn and destroy. We are informed that every house standing near the line of march was fired and burned to the ground. A guerrilla force hovered upon the rear and flanks of the brigade and proved a great annoyance in the retreat.

About forty of the black soldiers were killed and wounded by these partisan rangers. The officers took no precautions to keep off the enemy. In the confused straggle, the soldiers were bushwhacked by the enemy with the greatest ease. The Brigade consisted of five regiments and yet the troops were unable to protect their train. A number of the wagons were captured and burned by the guerrillas. Our officers ordered the destruction of a portion of the train to prevent it from falling into the hands of the bushwhackers. It is estimated that the destruction of private and Government property on the retreat will exceed a million dollars. If the facts are as they were related to us, the officer in command of the colored brigade should be held to a strict responsibility for the conduct of his men. There was no necessity for a panic-stricken, disorderly retreat, for, after leaving the Tennessee River, no enemy followed in pursuit, except a handful of mounted guerrillas. General Cooper's brigade of white troops, which was cut off from the main army when General Thomas retreated from Franklin, has also arrived at Clarksville. For several days great fears were entertained for the safety of General Cooper and his command. Both brigades were at Clarksville yesterday morning, making preparations to move up and join the main army at Nashville.

European News by the Canada.

The steamship Canada has arrived at Halifax, from Liverpool, November 26th, and Queenstown, December 3. Her news is seven days later.

Lord Lyons has not resigned, but is going home on a six months furlough.

The *Daily News* doubts whether the South will arm the slaves, but thinks the proposal is a promise of the approaching end of the war, and of slavery.

The *Herald's* Paris Letters says: "The effect here of the talk about arming the Southern negroes in behalf of the rebels is to increase the interest on their side. Convince the majority of the people that slavery is to end, and they will favor recognition. The Emperor's real desire is that the South shall abolish slavery and become an independent power. The Southerners in Paris encourage the idea that this will be the final result."

A London letter says responsible parties are making arrangements for the speedy construction of a telegraph to America by the way of Greenland and Holland.

It is said if the Florida was taken by surprise, with every thing on board, her papers may be found important.

A great many foreign officials are in sympathy with the rebels.

The *Daily News* publishes a letter from Goldwin Smith, dated Boston, highly complimentary to the recent election. He regards the defeat of the Democrats as a great escape from troubles.

The importation of fresh-grown grapes is spoken of as an experiment in London.

Mr. Spooner, the well-known Protestant leader in the House of Commons, is dead.

Gales are prevailing on the English coast, and there are numerous shipwrecks.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a cash increase of 21,000,000 francs. The bank has reduced its rates of per centage. Bourse flat and lower.

ITALY.

The Chamber of Deputies had adopted a bill reducing the enrollment of public officers. The Senate passed the Financial bill.

SPAIN.

The election returns show results favorable to Ministers, four to one.

PRUSSIA.

Official Berlin papers regret Lord Napier's appointment to the Court of Berlin as favorable to further friendly intercourse between Prussia and England.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds on the 27th, opened firm, and closed weak. The demand for discount at the banks was met at 7 per cent.

The steamship St. Davis left Liverpool for Portland, on the 24th. The following is her summary:

Mr. Cobden addressed a great meeting at Rochdale on the 23d. He favored non-intervention in either Europe or America. He referred to affairs in America. He regarded the peaceable election as one of the most sublime spectacles in the world's history. He said the people that could do that had given the world a spectacle such as never was presented before by any other people. They had decided, notwithstanding their great sacrifices, that slavery should be abolished.

Western Markets.

[From Cincinnati Commercial, Dec. 17.]

Lard—Unchanged; it is held at 23c; 100 tierces, hood and gut, sold at 21¾c.

Hogs—The market closed quiet, and rather heavy at $14 50 for 200 pound averages, and $14 75 to 15 for 220 to 250 pound do. The receipts were 6,500 head.

Whisky continues to be priced at $1 90 but this support given it by buyers is light, and transactions are said to have been making at 1 to 2c less.

Sugars are firm at 22c to 25¾c for raw; 31c for hard refined. Baker & Co. were in receipt of a lot of fair new crop Louisiana Sugar—the first of the season—to-day. It is priced at 23c. Other lots for them and other houses are on the way.

Flour remains inactive at $9 25 to $9 50 for preferred brands of country made superfine and extra. If it is desired to effect sales, holders have to concede 10 to 15c per barrel, and even then they do not meet any demand of consequence.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—Tobacco—In good demand, but without decided change in price.

Whisky—Steady, with sales at $1 89 to $1 91.

Hogs—Firm; the prices are higher, with sales of 1,000 head at 10¾ to 11¼c, with a light demand.

Provisions—Beef—Holders ask higher prices, with sales of 100 bbls country. Pork—Mess sold at $37. Lard—Sales of country kettle-rendered at 21c.

Flour—Inactive. Sales of Superfine at $7 50, country branded extra at $9 05, double extra at $9 75; choice do at $10 50 delivered; city at $11 25 per barrel.

The Situation at Nashville.

(Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.)

Nashville, December 9, 1864.—The magnitude of the joke perpetrated by General Hood in investing Nashville is enormous. It increases every day—and the wintry weather that has prevailed here for several days, adds to its immensity. To invest Nashville at all is a joke—to invest it at this season of the year is a heavy joke—and for an inferior army, that is continually indebted to the state of the weather for its safety, to besiege a superior force, comfortably and securely settled behind impregnable works, is a joke the sublimity of which has been carried just one step too far.

To appreciate the situation, it may be well to briefly review the positions of the two armies, and their relative advantages.

Nashville is a very defensible position against a force approaching it, as Hood is compelled to do, from the left bank of the Cumberland. The banks are protected by the river. There is a succession of hills, [about a dozen in number,] with gradual sloping sides, extending in a semi circle, from the river above the city, around to the river below. At the upper point, the line of hills are about two miles from the city—perhaps a mile from the outer [illegible]. Passing around toward the right, the distance from it increases to two, and then to three miles. Outside of this range of hills there is a wide, irregular, rolling valley, in which there is no eminence from which artillery could do much execution, or on which, at the present time, it would be safe to plant a battery.

On the left and center, this valley is mostly open ground, and from the summit of these hills we have a full, plain view of the valley, and of the enemy's breastworks. These are in plain sight. But at this season of the year, when the trees are stripped of their foliage, no more than the large bodies of men can be seen in the day-time, within two miles of the hills, without attracting attention, and having its object at once detected.

Every point of this line of hills is easily accessible from the city. There are ten turnpike roads leading out from Nashville on the left bank of the river. They are arranged like the spokes of a wheel, and come, from right to left, in the following order: The Lebanon, the Murfreesboro, the Nolensville, the Franklin, the Granny White, the Hillsboro, the Harding, the Charlotte, the Hyde's Ferry and the Buena Vista. The two latter, running in a northwesterly direction, soon diverge and cross the river below, while the others pass out between the hills.

Our outer line of works begin at the river above the city, runs up and down the sides of these hills, and across the valleys, clear around to the river again, below. The summit of each hill is crowned with a fort, or a strong redoubt, well supplied with artillery, and in each depression between the hills a battery is planted, well protected with earthworks, so as to fully command and rake every approach.

Our line is six or seven miles long. From the Capitol it can easily be traced, by the continuous line of tents, and the smoke from comfortable, blazing camp fires, that stretch around from the river above, to the river again, below the city.

Going out to the front, a dark line can be discovered away off in the valley. There are no white tents along this line—no sign of life excepting a thin cloud of blue smoke that arises from behind it. Excepting at one point, this line is far beyond the range of ordinary field artillery, and for six days it has been advanced as such.

At one point near our center, the line approaches much closer, so close that the naked eye clearly discerns the plan and strength of their works. No artillery is visible, but in a number of places their works are prepared with embrasures for guns—embrasures that a military eye [illegible].

Here, then, we have the two armies. The condition of our men is not comfortable. They have only tents to live in, and it is the dead of winter. But as far as little, canvas houses, good, warm clothing, with overcoats and blankets, and plenty to eat, can make an army comfortable in such weather, they are comfortable.

But what can be said about the condition of the enemy? We know that a month ago they were complaining of a scarcity of clothing—of shoes and blankets. They certainly have not been supplied since. A long and arduous march has been in freezing weather. They have to [illegible], and to-day, when

"Bread Winter spreads his latest glooms,
And reign tremendous o'er the conquered year,"

they lie shivering and hopeless in the trenches, much more an object of pity than of uneasiness to our well-fed and warmly-clad boys.

I am not one of those who think an inferior army can not fall back before, and escape from, a superior one.

But Hood has obstacles in the way of a retrograde movement greater even than the presence of a superior army. The soldiers from Kentucky and Tennessee have been promised that they should occupy and possess their native States, they have been persuaded that Thomas was weak, and unable to stand before them, and that at Franklin they gained a splendid victory over his entire army. Besides which, the whole army has been promised Nashville for winter quarters.

Even in the face of all these representations, Hood might readily order his army to move again to Alabama. But will it go? All the information we can get in regard to the sentiment of his army, indicates that the men of Tennessee and Kentucky will not go back. On the promise of Jeff Davis himself, they have marched hundreds of miles to see their friends. They have been made to believe they are strong enough to go to the Ohio River, why, then, should they retire after getting but a distant view of the rich city of Nashville, full of beauty and bread?

The Misery of a Self-Exiled Frenchman.

The London *Telegraph* has a New York letter from its "Special Commissioner," (Mr. Sala) in which the writer thus epitomizes the sorrows, gastronomic, political, literary and metaphysical, of a French philosopher and scholar who has lost his "grip of the categorical imperative":

We doubted on Saturday and on Sunday whether indeed B. H. was to rule over us. I feared, however, for the worst. I have a friend in this city who is a philosopher—a stoic, and a pessimist at that. He believes in nothing but old books, and even then is generally occupied in composing laborious essays to prove that the majority of books are full of lies.

He is a Frenchman, who speaks English like an Englishman, but has never been to England. He dislikes America, but he became of his own free will an American citizen. He left his own country because he was disgusted with the republic, and will not return to it because there is an empire there. He is an authority, practising the strictest self-mortification. We often take our meals together. He breakfasts chiefly on telegrams, the mendacity of which he calmly exposes while I eat mutton-chops. For dinner he takes generally a tablecloth, a napkin, a knife, fork, and spoon, a glass of iced water, a little soup, a great deal of bread, and three evening papers.

He is a bachelor, and well off, I believe, but about the most hopelessly desponding scholar I ever met. He is a prophet of evil; but no [illegible] croaker, for his prophecies generally come true. He is severe upon everybody, but bears quite as hardly on himself. "I am fast drifting into idiocy," he says, "*Je suis abruti ici.* This country has petrified my brain. *Je suis un homme de rien.* My faculties, terrified by climatic influences, are departing. *Jadis* I had an acute recognitive ability, I could reason out no idea. I was, perhaps, no unworthy disciple of Kant and Schopenhauer; and now, will you believe it my dear sir, I have actually lost my grip of the categorical imperative." A terrible deprivation! How many of us have ever possessed that grip?

The Vicissitudes of Fortune.

AN EARL DYING IN MISERY.

The heir to the Irish Earldom of Wicklow died lately in Dublin in a state of miserable destitution. The London *Review* gives the following account of his prospects and closing hours:

If, in his last moments, the unfortunate man who died last week in a brothel in one of the lowest slums in the neighborhood of Dublin could have contrasted his deathbed and its surroundings with his social state, his opportunities and expectations, he might have recounted the hour which brought him into the world with the certainty of most of those advantages, and with the strong possibility of enjoying all of them. If one could designate before one's birth in what position in life we should be born, it would not be a deficiency of judgement to resolve on coming into the world as did the late William George Howard. Many years before his death he was presumptive heir to the earldom of Wicklow; and though, if a man had the right to select to which out of a dozen earldoms he would like to succeed, it would not be difficult to choose a more attractive one than that of Wicklow. It must be admitted Captain Howard's prospect of succession was not to be looked down upon. He was, to say the least, nobly born.

If the revenues which he had the strong probability of inheriting were not luxurious, they were sufficient to enable him to raise very large sums of money from the Jews. When, some years ago, he came before the Insolvent Court, his debts were stated at little, if anything, less than one hundred thousand pounds. And this enormous sum had been raised upon post-obit bonds. Yet in the history of this man we find not a single trace of any feeling that he owed to himself or to others the duty of living decently for a single day. His associates were the lowest of the low, the vilest of the vile. In the peerage he ranked as heir to an earldom. In society the most abandoned and despicable knew him, and saluted him as 'Billy.' And when last week he bade farewell to the world he had scandalized, the historian of his last hours was an 'unfortunate,' in whose arms he expired.

In such miserable companionship did the heir to the earldom of Wicklow breathe his last—in the prime of manhood, with hostages given to fortune, in a wife who had borne him one child and was about to bear him another. It would appear that, as if led by the instincts which had debased him from his early youth, he had left the roof which sheltered wife and child to close his days in a manner more befitting his antecedents than their society. He had known the woman in whose house he died for eleven months, and on the Tuesday week before his death he took up his quarters with her. It is a dreary narrative that we now learn from her lips. He told her he had been ill. He complained of cramps and diarrhœa, but would neither see a medical man nor take medicine. He would take whisky; and day after day he lay in bed drinking whisky—sometimes a quart a day; and when he found that whisky did him no good, drinking brandy. During the ten days preceding his death he appears only to have eaten one egg and one chop, but not to have retained either on his stomach.

Day after day his cry was the same—"whisky." And so drifting out to sea, the wretched man spent his last hours, till on Wednesday week he became delirious, craving to his last breath for drink. "He continued wandering and delirious," says the unfortunate who attended him, "up to the time of his death. It was at half past two o'clock, and he had been asking me to lift him out of bed all day. I had promised to raise him up, and when I caught his hand to raise him he said, 'Don't catch me.' I then put my hand behind his back, but he [illegible] and he fell back. I then heard something in his throat, but I did not know he was dying. He died then, but I did not know he was dead. I asked him to speak to me, but he did not, for he was dead."

So passed the scion of a noble house. Had he been born the son of one of his laborers, he might have had a better chance for the life of soul and body than fell to him as the heir to its honors and revenues. Malicious he was not, nor an intriguer, nor brutal, nor daring in iniquity, nor strongly wicked. He was weak. Simply of brain, soft of disposition, easily manipulated by the vicious, and in his feebleness the tool [illegible] of those all. Poverty might have compelled him to labor. He was born rich, and his rank overwhelmed him. He possessed the means to distinguish or debase himself. And of the two ambitions he chose the latter.

Making Money in the Calico Trade.—A Dutchman who had been trying to make money by selling dry goods, gives the following account of his experience. He commenced business with ten pieces of calico on his shelves, when prices began to advance. He sold out at the old rates, and said he, "When I went to buy more, de money dat I got for my ten pieces of calico only bought eight. I took my eight pieces home and marked it high prices on 'em, and sold dem fast enough, and when day was all gone I went to de city, and, by dunder, it bought only six pieces. Well, dinks I, de is making money backwards.

"But I took my six pieces home and put an awful big profit on dem, and now, dinks I, must make money like smoke. But when I got dem six pieces sold, I took de money I got, and went to buy more, and [illegible] thought I would get [illegible] again, and I got [illegible] pieces, much bigger profit as I did before, and dinks now I make a heap of money. But when I got dem sold and went after more, de calicoes had gone up again. I hope I may never die if I got no more as two pieces of calico when I started off to sell 'em and here I am left only two pieces, and no money.

The Dying Year.

Thy sands are nearly run,
Poor Year!
[illegible verse lines]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
Tuesday Evening, December 20, 1864.

The principal feature in the Market to-day is [illegible]. The sales of Cotton for the three days, closing on last evening, summed up about 1,431 bales, [illegible].

[illegible]

Foreign Exchange continued quiet. [illegible]

The Specie market was quiet, but with more inquiry, [illegible] American half Dollars [illegible] and Mexican Dollars at [illegible].

Nothing transpired in Stocks, [illegible] City Bonds [illegible] for Consolidated, and [illegible] for Railroad.

In the Bank [illegible] sales of Bank of Louisiana [illegible].

DIED.

On Tuesday, December the 20th, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., MARGARET COSTELLO, consort of JOHN COLEMAN, a native of Ballinasloe, county Galway, Ireland, in her [illegible] year, and for the last 27 years a resident of this city.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from her late residence, No. 73 Customhouse street, between Basin and Franklin, without further notice.

Ballinasloe papers please copy.

Tailors.

WANTED, FOUR TAILORS, for dress coats large pieces. Apply at this office.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Tuesday Evening, December 20, 1864.

COTTON.—The heavy business of yesterday having left only a limited supply on sale and it being more difficult to pass Domestic Exchange, even at [illegible] rates, the market opened this morning with very little inquiry, and prices being moreover depressed by [illegible] confirmation of the reported advance at New York [illegible] were compelled to accept lower figures, [illegible] sales reported were 3 bales Low Middling [illegible] bales, price not reported, [illegible]. [illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts were light and smaller than usual this morning. [illegible] at about previous prices, and the [illegible] fair. The sales yesterday and to-day [illegible] comprise 240 hhds Sugar and [illegible] Molasses, [illegible] taken on speculation [illegible] prices within the range of the following quotations: [illegible] We learn of an unprecedented sale of Sugar, a lot of about 14 hhds having [illegible] to-day each hogshead having double [illegible] material difference in contents and value.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—Two steamers arrived from the West this morning, with assorted cargoes, [illegible] mostly for the trade, only a small portion of the flour being for forwarding. There are several [illegible] on the way from the West, now nearly due.

The produce market continues [illegible] greatly depressed by [illegible] on trade. We are informed that Western produce and provisions are [illegible] as far as Natchez, and also in Matamoras [illegible]. The market here is over-stocked [illegible] the only sales of produce to-day are [illegible] superfine flour at [illegible]; [illegible] extra at [illegible] even weight Mess Pork in two lots at [illegible] bbls Coal Oil, also in two lots [illegible] sacks Bran at [illegible] sacks Western white and yellow Corn at [illegible]; 180 sacks La. Corn at [illegible] per bushel [illegible] Louis Oats at $1 25 per bushel. [illegible] is taken by the Government at [illegible] given in payment; that which is [illegible] readily at [illegible] per ton cash.

SALT.—Yesterday 500 sacks Turks Island Salt sold at $2 per sack, and 500 sacks Liverpool coarse at [illegible] sack.

FREIGHTS.—Mail steamers are taking freight for New York at 2c per lb. Sailing vessels and Government transports take [illegible] for New York and Boston at [illegible] cent.

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, December 21, 1864.

Arrived yesterday—187 Hogs. Amount of stock sold—94 Beeves, 31 Hogs and 10 Milch Cows. Remaining on sale: 1317 Beeves, 224 Hogs, 44 Milch Cows and 470 Veal.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ℔ lb gross	[illegible]
Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Suckling Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 21, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Nebraska, Hodges, for Boston. — Master
Schr Friends, (British) McLean, for Ruatan Island. — Master
Schr Adeline, (British) Reilly, for Matamoras. — Master
Sloop Antoinette, (Mexican) Sarachi, for Matamoras, in ballast. — Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, from New York 10th inst, to A. Meglone—[illegible] district
Schr Dauphin, [illegible], from Pointe a la Hache, to master—2d district
Schr L'Eclair, Verique, from Coast, to master—[illegible]
Schr Monterey, Fauron, from Coast, to master—[illegible]
Luggers Flora Temple, Mary, Brilliant and [illegible], from Coast—2d district

—STEAMBOATS—

Franklin, Lewis, from Cincinnati
Mary E Forsyth, Burdeau, from St Louis
T L McGill, Causey, from St Louis
Atlanta, Lester, from Quarantine
W W Crawford, Goode, from Quarantine
Belle Dunca, Smith, from Morganza

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Vineyard, Russell, — days from New York, to G A Fosdick
Bark John Kimball, Clark, — days from Philadelphia, to [illegible]
Schr Apolonaria, (Mexican) —, from Tampico, to master
Schr Eliza, —, from St Catherine, [illegible]; 97 bales cotton and 7 passengers
Schr San Antonio, (Mexican) from Tampico, with 12 passengers

EXPORTS.

BOSTON—Per brig Nebraska—193 bales cotton 10 bales paper stock [illegible]
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Friends—[illegible]
MATAMORAS—Per schr Adeline—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship George Washington—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship George Washington, from New York—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per schr Dauphin—[illegible]
[illegible]
QUARANTINE—Per steamer W W Crawford—[illegible]
ST LOUIS—Per steamer T L McGill—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.
THREE FAVORITE PIECES.
Wednesday Evening, Dec. 21, 1864.

Will be performed the comedy of [illegible] the WANDERING BOYS [illegible] TURNPIKE GATE [illegible]
In rehearsal—Boucicault's Dramatization of Dickens' beautiful Story of DOT, or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

Wanted.

A GOOD COOK, white or colored. [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible] street.

Vaccination.

MAD. WIDOW FERARI, Midwife, informs her customers and the public [illegible] will vaccinate every WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY [illegible] Rampart street. [illegible]

MEDICAL CARD.

W. H. BODENHAMER, M. D., of New York, late of Paris, France, having located in New Orleans, offers his professional services in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will give particular attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of the diseases which have so long formed the specialty of his labors—such as PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, FALLING OF THE BOWEL, STRICTURE OF THE BOWEL, ULCERATION OF THE BOWEL, as well as the various chronic affections of the WOMB, KIDNEYS and BLADDER.

Office, No. 126 Charles street, one door from Canal street.

Patients visited in any part of the city if desired.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 3½ P. M.

PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER,
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
Bonds, Stocks, Coin, and Uncurrent Notes.
Office on Camp Street,
Between Canal and Common streets.
In building known as the "Old City Bank," and recently occupied by the "Branch of the Louisiana State Bank," Second Municipality.

New Orleans Ale and Lager Beer BREWERY,
Corner Toulouse and Villeré streets.

KEEPERS of Beer-Houses and Coffee-Houses in New Orleans are respectfully informed that the undersigned is ready to furnish them with ALE and LAGER BEER, brewed in his establishment. Orders promptly attended to. M. MERZ, corner Villeré and Toulouse sts.

New Orleans Mail Packet Company Steamers.

BEN FRANKLIN, B. Cassidy, Master. MITTIE STEPHENS, [illegible], Master. STAR, W. R. Greathouse, Master.

The above Boats have formed a regular line for Coast trade, and in future will run to Baton Rouge and all intermediate points, leaving as follows:

Ben Franklin, From New Orleans, MONDAY'S, THURSDAY'S, 5 P. M. — Mittie Stephens, From New Orleans, TUESDAY'S, FRIDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Ben Franklin, From Baton Rouge, TUESDAY'S, FRIDAY'S, 5 P. M. — Mittie Stephens, From Baton Rouge, WEDNESDAY'S, SATURDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Star, From New Orleans, WEDNESDAY'S, SATURDAY'S, 5 P. M. — Star, From Baton Rouge, THURSDAY'S, SUNDAY'S, 5 P. M.

The owners of this line promise to have their boats conducted in the most liberal manner, so as to insure entire satisfaction to Planters, Merchants and to all others who shall favor them with their patronage. Shippers on these boats can have their insurance effected at lower rates than on any other. For freight, insurance or passage, apply to LOUIS E. DUBUISSON, Gen'l Supt. Office of Manhattan and Phœnix Ins. Co., corner Camp and Gravier streets, or to JOHN L. TITUS, Gen'l Freight Agt., corner Bienville and Old Levee streets.

New York Mail Steamship Co's Line of Sidewheel Steamers to NEW YORK—DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR....Bell.....Saturday, December 24th
GUIDING STAR....Knapp....Saturday, December 31
MORNING STAR....Nelson....Saturday, January 7th
EVENING STAR....Bell.....Saturday, January 21st
GUIDING STAR....Knapp....Saturday, January 28th
MORNING STAR....Nelson....Saturday, February 3rd
DAY STAR......(Building).

At 8 o'clock A. M.

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

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

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. For Freight or Passage, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, 20 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,

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

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

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

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
do. to London	85 00	do. to London	34 00
do. to Paris	95 00	do. to Paris	40 00
do. to Hamburg	90 00	do. to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to [illegible] ELLIOT & McDERMOTT, [illegible]

For Matamoros.

PASSAGE ONLY.

THE French ship TURENNE, Bertrand, master, will have quick dispatch for the above port. For passage only, [illegible] apply to the Captain, on board, or to C. CAVAROC, 128 Royal street.

WANTED.

A WHITE GIRL, to do housework and plain Sewing, FRENCH or GERMAN, or one speaking French and well recommended. Apply at [illegible] Carondelet street. [illegible] Ground Floor.

NEW AUCTION ROOM.

René Gutierrez—Auctioneer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the store No. 91 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR CONTI STREET, where he will give his personal attention to OUT DOOR SALES of Groceries, Real Estate, Household Furniture, Dry Goods, Stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, &c. Goods received on CONSIGNMENT at No. 91 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR CONTI. Days of sale, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, at 10 o'clock A. M.

New Orleans Mut. Ins. Company,
New Orleans, 16th December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at the Office No. [illegible] Canal street, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of January, 1865, at noon, for the purpose of amending the Charter. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company.
New Orleans, December 12th, 1864.

THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY January 16th 1865, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m. at the Office No. 16 Carondelet street.

Hope Insurance Co. of New Orleans,
Office No. 109 Canal street,
New Orleans, December 15th, 1864.

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend [illegible] of TWENTY PER CENT. [illegible]
AD. FERETZER, Secretary.

St. Louis Church of New Orleans.
Secretary's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PEW-HOLDERS of said church, to call at my office, [illegible] before SATURDAY, 31st December, [illegible] for the ensuing year 1865, [illegible] ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Office Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.
New Orleans, December 20th 1864.

THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this Office on the 1st MONDAY of January, 1865, (2d inst.), between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. WM. T. CARTER, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton R. R. Co.
New Orleans, December 1st, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held, according to law, on MONDAY, January 2d, 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M. at the Office, No. 16 Baronne street. EDWARD J. EVANS, Manager.

BANK OF AMERICA,
New Orleans, November 21, 1864.

THE annual election for Directors of this Institution, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 21st of December next. AW. FORTIER, Cashier.

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans, 8th December 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Article 5th of the Charter of this Company, [illegible] will be held at this Office on MONDAY, [illegible] between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., December 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will take place according to law on MONDAY, the 2d day of January 1865, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Office, [illegible] Baronne street. [illegible] Manager.

Distillery.

FOR SALE.—A complete DISTILLERY, [illegible]

Removal.

THE Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company have removed their office from [illegible] to the corner of Carondelet and Common streets. New Orleans, December 11, 1864.

Holiday Gifts, - - - Holiday Gifts

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
LADIES' FAMILY BIBLES,
FRAMES, CARTE DE VISITE, &c.,
JEWELRY AT HALF PRICE.
PHOTOGRAPHIC [illegible]

S. T. BLESSING,
14........Chartres street........14.

HAS now in store the largest and finest stock [illegible] Albums ever brought to this market [illegible] Family Bibles [illegible]
A large stock of Photographs of celebrities, Views, Fancy Pictures, [illegible]
[illegible]

Carpet Warehouse.
10........Chartres Street........10

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., consisting of—
MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY;
WILTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAINS;
VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.;
WHITE, RED CHECKERED and fancy MATTING;
FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities, Table and Piano Covers, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands, which we offer at moderate prices for cash. [illegible] & CO. [illegible] Chartres st.

NOTICE.

Saint Charles Hotel.

ON the First of next month the Public Dining-Room of this Hotel will be opened, and the patrons will be accommodated with Board and Rooms by the Day, Week or Month as heretofore. Suits of apartments of single rooms, [illegible] with or without board, and day or weekly boarders accommodated at the Table d'Hote. Parties will be served with Breakfast, Dinners and Suppers, with private parlors of the Hotel, by giving timely notice at the office. The Restaurant will be continued as a department of the [illegible]. D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

For Rent on Esplanade Street.

A TWO-STORY HOUSE delightfully situated, [illegible] Esplanade [illegible] all modern improvements; [illegible] a large family residence [illegible]. Apply to W. H. CHAPMAN, [illegible] between Claiborne and [illegible] streets.

To Rent.

THE HALF of a Fine large RESIDENCE to rent with a Fine [illegible] Garden, House and Stable. Address JACKSON at this Office.

For Rent or For Sale.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE on Tonti street, near the City Rail Road, 3d District, will be sold or rented, furnished or unfurnished. For further particulars apply to W. H. McLEAN, 61 Common street.

For Rent.

THE upper part of the House No. 156 Canal street, near Baronne street. Apply on the premises or at the shoe store.

For Sale.

THE property corner St. Philip and Claiborne streets No. 211, consisting in two houses in good order and the outhouses. For terms, apply at No. 44 St. Peter street, between Chartres and Royal streets.

AUCTION SALES.

Credit Sale of Consigned Goods.

Foreign and American Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Brogans and Hats.

WILL be sold WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1864 at the store of Messrs. Wallace & Co., No. 35 Magazine street,

By W. P. VINCENT, Auctioneer,

350 cases, bales and lots Seasonable DRY GOODS. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, precisely.

150 lots seasonable regular made CLOTHING. At 11½ o'clock.

715 cases and lots BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS. At 1¼ o'clock.

120 cases and lots Black, Brown and Grey HATS.

Terms—Under $250, Cash in U. S. Treasury notes, over $250, 30 days; over $500, 60 days; over [illegible], for approved endorsed notes.

Notes not accepted to be discounted at the rate of 8 per cent per [illegible].

N. B.—Goods ready for inspection TUESDAY MORNING.

Furniture, Crockery and Glassware, &c.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
Office No. 36 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, December 21, 1864 at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 36 Exchange Alley—A lot of Furniture, Crockeryware, Glassware, Plated ware, &c.

Terms—Cash.

Improved Property in Jefferson City and in the 1st and 2nd District of this City,

By ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer,
No. 20 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, the 21st December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the following described property, situated in Bouligny, Jefferson City:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Magazine, Camp, Berlin and Milan streets, opposite the large Market-house, and designated by Nos. 7 and 8, measuring 50 feet front on Berlin street, by 120 feet in depth; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a large two story frame house, kitchen, servants room, stable, large cisterns, now leased [illegible] at $50 per month to the 1st September, 1865.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the same city, in square bounded by Laurel, Jersey, Upper and Upperline streets and designated by Nos. 11 and 12. Lot No. 11 forms the corner of Upperline and Laurel streets.

In the First District of this city:—

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Hagan Avenue, Palmyra, [illegible] streets, designated by Nos. 7, 8 and 9, [illegible] on Hagan Avenue, by [illegible] in depth. Lot No. 7 forms the corner of Hagan Avenue and Palmyra street.

In the Second District:—

TWELVE LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Hagan Avenue, [illegible], Bienville and Customhouse streets.

Terms and Conditions—One half cash and the balance at 12 months in notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. if not then paid, and secured by mortgage on the property. The improvements to be kept insured and policy transferred to the vendor.

Act of sale before S. Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

SALE FOR LIQUIDATION,
Dairy! Dairy!

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office—corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville St.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 22nd December, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the Gentilly Road, in front of the gate of the UNION RACE COURSE —
27 fine MILCH COWS, fresh in Milk,
1 HEIFER,
1 BULL,
1 HORSE,
1 MILK CART,
1 OX CART,
1 PROVISION CART,
1 large lot of HAY.

The good will, the Milk Cans as well as the utensils of the Dairy.

Terms—[illegible] to the satisfaction of the vendor.

Two-story Brick House, Corner of Union and Craps streets,

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 24th December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, forming the corner of Union and Craps street, measuring 55 feet 4 inches and 4 lines front on Union street, 55 feet 2 inches and 4 lines on the rear line, and 43 feet 11 inches and 3 lines in depth and front on Craps street; together with a two story brick house No. 41, having four rooms and cellar on the ground floor and four above, with balcony in front and on the side.

The whole in perfect order. See plan at the Auctioneers office.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of a note and the interest of $66, dated 31st October, 1861, at two years, and the balance cash.

Property on Greatmen street,

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 24th December 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District, measuring 30 feet front on Greatmen street, by 120 feet in depth between Marigny and Mandeville streets; together with a house [illegible]

Terms cash.

Property on Bagatelle street near the corner of Claiborne,

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 24th December, 1864 at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—A lot of Ground in the Third District of this City, [illegible] Bagatelle street, [illegible] Together with a handsome house No. 241, having four rooms, all papered, [illegible]

Terms—Cash.

The above property can be examined, the keys being deposited at No. 241.

Dairy! Dairy!

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, December 23rd, 1864, at half-past 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, at the Corner of Bayard and Dumaine streets, the following Dairy, belonging to Jean Detriche, [illegible]:

About 31 MILCH COWS, of which 20 are with Calves and the others on the eve of calving, all of a very good breed.
7 HEIFERS.
1 BULL.
2 HORSES.
1 MILCH CART.
1 WAGON.
2 MARKET CARTS.

The good will of the Dairy, [illegible], the Utensils of the Dairy, &c. &c.

Terms—Up to $250, cash; from $250 to $1,000, [illegible] to the satisfaction of the vendor.

[illegible] the sale will begin at the above named hour, and without any reserve.

Sale to Effect a Partition,

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, December 24th, 1864 at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, measuring 33 feet [illegible] front on Hospital street, [illegible] between Robertson and Claiborne streets. [illegible]

Terms—One half cash, and the balance at one year's credit [illegible] Act of sale before A. Ducatel.

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, Office of Provost Marshal General,
New Orleans, December 15th, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 114.
(EXTRACT)

III. Pursuant to orders from [illegible] Department under date of April 15th, 1864, [illegible] Headquarters Military Division West of Mississippi [illegible]

By command of Major General HURLBUT,
HARAI ROBINSON,
Colonel 1st La. Cav. and Provost Marshal General.

NOTICE PHOTOGRAPHIC.
THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING!
Photographs of Celebrities at $1 50 per doz—Albums at Reduced Prices.
81.......CAMP STREET.......81

WE are now prepared to fill all orders for every kind of Picture known to the art of Photography, at the shortest notice, and warranted to give satisfaction. With our new Sky-Light [illegible]

We have a large stock of Fancy Pictures, Photographs of [illegible] Naval Officers, &c., which will be sold at the remarkably low rate of $1 50 per dozen. Also [illegible] Albums at the very lowest rates. Call and see for yourselves. ANDERSON & TURNER, Late S. ANDERSON, 81 Camp street.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between F. CLAVEL and J. H. [illegible], under the style of F. CLAVEL & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation of contract. [illegible] F. CLAVEL, [illegible] New Orleans December [illegible] 1864.

PIERRE CASANAVE,
UNDERTAKER, &c., &c.

THE undersigned informs his customers, his friends and the public that the Stables [illegible] of St. Louis and Bourbon streets, [illegible] between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, No. 212, formerly known as Van Houten's Stables.

All those in need of the services of [illegible] please apply at the stable on Bourbon street [illegible], or at the old establishment, on Marais street between Bienville and Customhouse streets No. 26. All orders promptly attended to and at the most moderate prices. PIERRE CASANAVE, Proprietor.

Bootmakers Shop for Sale.

MR. NINARD, Bootmaker, Royal street, [illegible] old Post-Office Building, wishing to retire from business, offers his shop on the most liberal terms. The establishment has the largest custom in the city. Apply on the premises.

PARISIAN STYLE.
Victor Dubois.
HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON.
—Also—
Special Hair and Beard Dying Saloon
No. ......ROYAL STREET.......No.
The services of the best Artists are constantly secured.

Sundries.

200 BARRELS New MESS PORK;
[illegible] BACON SHOULDERS;
10 casks Green SHOULDERS;
40 barrels New PRIME MESS PORK;
100 barrels Choice Extra FAMILY FLOUR;
50 [illegible] Superfine FLOUR;
[illegible] Fine [illegible];
50 boxes PINE-APPLES;
200 kegs NAILS, assorted sizes;
Landing and for sale by CONVERSE & KENNETT, 38 Magazine street.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the estate of the CONSTANCE DEVAUGINE widow of the late Charles Perret is now opened in the Parish of St. Charles for liquidation. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and any person having a claim against the estate will present the same duly authenticated to either of the undersigned. LOUIS C. PERRET, Administrator, A. LAVISSON, Attorney for Administrator, Corner of Natchez & Camp street.

JUDICIAL SALES.

C. R. Gallagher vs His Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. [illegible]—Notice is hereby given to the creditors herein that the [illegible] property has been accepted by the Court [illegible] and that a meeting of said creditors will be held before [illegible] Morel, notary public, on WEDNESDAY the 21st day of December 1864, at [illegible] A. M., [illegible] By order of Court, [illegible] Clerk.

LOST.

A CERTIFICATE for twenty five Shares of the Stock of the Louisiana State Bank, [illegible] J. M. Lapeyre, President, [illegible]

Bateaux de la Compagnie de Paquebots de la Malle de la Nlle Orléans.

BEN FRANKLIN, Capitaine B. Cassidy. MITTIE STEPHENS, [illegible]. STAR, cap. W. R. Greathouse.

Les susdits bateaux ont formé une ligne régulière [illegible] Baton Rouge et tous les points intermédiaires [illegible]:

Le BEN FRANKLIN, de la N. O., Les lundis, Les jeudis, à 5 h. P. M. — Le MITTIE STEPHENS, de la N. O., Les mardis, Les vendredis, à 5 h. P. M.
Le BEN FRANKLIN, de Baton Rouge, Les mardis, Les vendredis, à 5 h. P. M. — Le MITTIE STEPHENS, de Baton Rouge, Les mercredis, Les samedis, à 5 h. P. M.
Le STAR, de la N. O., Les mercredis, Les samedis, à 5 h. P. M. — Le STAR, de Baton Rouge, Les jeudis, Les dimanches, à 5 h. P. M.

[illegible] LOUIS E. DUBUISSON, [illegible] JOHN L. TITUS, [illegible] au coin des rues Bienville et Vieille Levée, au premier.

Jours de départ fixés les DIMANCHES et MERCREDIS, [illegible] vapeur ARIZONA, [illegible] A. BRITTON, rue Front, No. 7.

POUR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ et les ports intermédiaires—Le beau bateau à vapeur JOSEPH PIERCE, capitaine C. D. Pratt, [illegible] JOHN A. STEVENSON, agent, [illegible]

[illegible] W. W. CRAWFORD [illegible] JOHN L. TITUS, Agent, [illegible]

POUR THIBODAUXVILLE, [illegible] bateau à vapeur LAFOURCHE, [illegible]

[illegible] SAMEDIS, [illegible] F. GALLAHER, [illegible] JOHN L. TITUS.

Paquebot régulier [illegible] VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, [illegible] vapeur GREY EAGLE, [illegible] JOHN A. STEVENSON, Agt.

POUR MATAMOROS—PASSAGE SEULEMENT—[illegible] SAN CARLOS, [illegible] S. FERNANDEZ & Co.

POUR TAMPICO—[illegible] ANGELINA, [illegible] J. FERNANDEZ & Co.

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible] TURENNE, [illegible] C. CAVAROC & Co.

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible] NEPTUNE, [illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible] WM. LOGAN, [illegible] W. R. BUDDENDORF.

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible] ALICE, [illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible] GUANTANAMO, [illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible] FANCY, [illegible] L. JOURDAN.

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible] SANTA ANNA, [illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS—[illegible]

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Seer [illegible] Madame La Blanche [illegible] ASTROLOGIST [illegible] Consultation given in French and English. [illegible]

DIVINATION.
PREDICTION!!
DISTANCE ANNIHILATED.
By MADAME ADAM, Pupil of Miss Lenormand.
No. 95 St. Louis street.
Hours of Consultations from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ALFRED BOULIGNY,
Auctioneer,
No. 20 CARONDELET STREET,
Will attend to sales of real estate, stocks, furniture and merchandise.

PAUL MORPHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
12 Exchange Place, Up-stairs.

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

THE undersigned, employed during a number of years in the assessing department of the State and City, solicits the patronage of the public and of the tax-payers to settle their taxes and licenses, [illegible] He will also, if desirable, collect their assessments, and attend to refunding any amount of taxes paid through error. Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 111 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, [illegible]

Tobacco and Segars.

200 GROSS E. Goodwyn & Bro. SMOKING TOBACCO;
17 cases LEAF TOBACCO, for cigar wrappers, [illegible] GERMAN SEGARS;
300 boxes, 1000 each, HAVANA SIXES;
Just received and for sale by A. D. GRIEFF, 41 and 43 Old Levee, corner Bienville street.

REMOVAL.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON-DENTIST,

HAS transferred his domicil to No. 194 CANAL STREET, between BURGUNDY and RAMPART. He continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, December 14, 1864.

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

Amount of premiums received for the year ending November 30th, 1864 [illegible]

[illegible — statement figures]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company, FORTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums unearned September, 1863 [illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1864,
On Fire Risks [illegible]
On Marine Risks [illegible]
On River Risks [illegible]
Total premiums [illegible]
Less Premiums unearned 30th Sept. 1864 [illegible]
Return Premiums [illegible]
Unearned premiums 30th September, 1864. [illegible]
Losses paid during the year
On Fire Risks [illegible]
On Marine Risks [illegible]
On River Risks [illegible]
Fifteen per cent. returned [illegible]
Expenses, taxes, reinsurances, less interest received [illegible]
Profit [illegible]
Net earned premiums [illegible] 178,488 14
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned [illegible]
Amount participating in Profits [illegible]

The Company have the following assets viz:
Bills receivable for Premiums [illegible]
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge [illegible]
Cash on hand [illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection [illegible]
Louisiana State, City and other Bonds [illegible]
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies [illegible]
Less Claims unsettled [illegible]
Interest on Scrip [illegible]
Net [illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 4th day of October, 1864, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared P. J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is just and true, and a correct extract from the books of the Company.

P. J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 4th day October, 1864. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on and after the 2nd, Monday of [illegible], an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, [illegible] to declare a dividend of THIRTY FIVE PER CENT. (35) on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending on the 30th September, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

DIRECTORS.

G. W. Babcock,	J. M. [illegible]
T. [illegible]	[illegible]
Placide Forstall,	[illegible]
J. M. Lapeyre,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by the [illegible]

Amount of Premiums [illegible]
Premiums on Fire Risks [illegible]
River Risks [illegible]
Marine Risks [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Less return Premiums [illegible]
Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1864 [illegible]
Paid Losses during the year viz:
Fire Losses [illegible]
River Losses [illegible]
Marine Losses [illegible]
Total Losses [illegible]
[illegible]

The Assets of the Company are—
Capital Stock [illegible]
Loans secured by Mortgage [illegible]
Loans secured by Pledge [illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums [illegible]
Scrip of other Companies [illegible]
Stocks, Bonds and other securities [illegible]
[illegible]
Cash [illegible]

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

[illegible], President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] May, 1864.
ED. MEUNIER,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay [illegible]

DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

Merchants Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following

STATEMENT

[illegible — statement figures]

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 10, 1864, before me, the undersigned, Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared CHAS. SAGORY, President, and PAUL FOURCHY, Sec'y, of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just, true and a correct transcript from the books of the company. CHAS. SAGORY, President. P. FOURCHY, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 10th, 1864. E. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 10th of June, 1864, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 40 per cent, on the net earned premiums for the year ending on 31st May, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in July next. Also to pay, six per cent. interest in currency on all outstanding scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

O. Millenberger,	Alfred Penn,	J. P. Lebeuf?
F. Marrero,	J. M. Hall,	E. A. Reif
[illegible]	Charles Sagory,	F. Fouchier
M. Poly,	David McLean	

DR. ABERNETHY'S GONNORRHEA and GLEET DETERGENT—Price One Dollar.—The only infallible remedy ever discovered, has now become too well known and established in all parts of the country to require any comment. [illegible] Sold at Drug Store No. 12 Magazine street, New Orleans, and Druggists generally.

DISEASES.

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

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

Leaf! Leaf! Leaf Tobacco!

I HAVE on hand a very fine stock of Connecticut, New York and Ohio LEAF TOBACCO to which all Manufacturers of Segars, and all will do well by examining my stock, which I offer at reduced prices. [illegible] Corner Common & Magazine streets.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Citoyens.

Nlle Orléans, 1er décembre 1864.

CONFORMÉMENT aux réquisitions de sa charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires: Montant des primes reçues pour l'année expirée le 30 novembre 1864, savoir [illegible]

[illegible — statement figures]

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE.
[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Croissant de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

[illegible — statement figures]

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE.
[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Louisiane.

[illegible — statement figures]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Marchands de la Nlle-Orléans.

DIXIÈME ÉTAT ANNUEL.

[illegible — statement figures]

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE.
[illegible]
CHARLES SAGORY, Président.
P. FOURCHY, Secrétaire.
E. MEUNIER, Troisième Juge de Paix.

[illegible]

O. Millenberger,	Charles Sagory,
F. Marrero,	David McLean,
[illegible]	[illegible]
M. Poly,	E. A. Reif,
Alfred Penn,	F. Fouchier.
J. M. Hall.	

THE COMPLEXION!

LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH
FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN.

DISTILLED DEW
FOR BEAUTIFYING AND IMPROVING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION.

A DELICATE AND DELIGHTFUL PERFUME.

Eau de Beauté, or Beauty Water
for removing tan, freckles, pimples, and all eruptions of the skin, and imparting a smooth and [illegible] tone to the pores.

[illegible] KALYDOR
PATRONIZED BY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND THE ROYAL FAMILY, TO IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND ERADICATE ALL CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS.
IT RENDERS THE SKIN SOFT, WHITE AND BLOOMING.

Henry Demerson's Crème au blanc d'Hermine.

AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION FOR THE TOILET.

Liquid Pearl or Snow White
for softening and whitening the skin. [illegible] E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, [illegible] corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets.

GUM OPIUM.—One case PRIME TURKEY OPIUM, landing and for sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, Corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets.

Bricks for Sale.

FOR SALE—600,000 Creole BRICKS, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to [illegible], No. 21 Old Levee street, from 8 o'clock to 4 o'clock, P. M., or to [illegible]