New Orleans Bee

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THE DAILY BEE

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16

Auction Sales this Day.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 10 o'clock, at No. 36 Exchange Alley, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, household furniture, &c.

Southern Account of the Capture of Plymouth, and the Destruction of the Albemarle.

New York, Nov. 7.—Richmond papers, of the 4th, have the following concerning the sinking of the Albemarle and the capture of Plymouth:

The *Dispatch* says the capture of Plymouth, N. C., by the enemy is explained by later accounts. A lack of sufficient watchfulness on the part of our troops seems to have been the prime cause of the loss of the town.

It seems that on Thursday night a party of eighteen men belonging to the blockading fleet in Albemarle Sound, some eight or ten miles from Plymouth, took a small torpedo boat and started for Plymouth.

On the way they found a small boat, containing six of our men in the river stationed there as a picket guard. They then proceed to Plymouth, where they found the Albemarle, and running the torpedo boat under her, amidships, blew her up, causing damage from which she soon sunk.

Infantry was stationed on the wharf, who fired on the assaulting party, and after the Albemarle sunk, captured the whole of them, but no one was killed and one man wounded.

There was no force of the enemy near Plymouth, with the exception of five or six gunboats in the Sound, but the loss of the Albemarle opened the Roanoke to them, and hence the fall of the town.

Captain Roberts, it is stated, commanded the Albemarle.

There were no lives lost on the Albemarle, and there were but few men on board at the time of the explosion of the torpedo.

Policy of the New Empire in Mexico towards the North American Belligerents.

We reproduce from the Havana *Prensa* the subjoined article from the *Estafeta*, of the city of Mexico, whose views as below given may be regarded, under the circumstances, as a semi-official declaration of policy by the Government of Maximilian.

A question of paramount importance for Mexico is the relations which the force of circumstances must bring about between the Empire and the Confederate States of the South. Whatever may be the issue of the war which desolates the United States, it is only through a substantial policy inspired by a profound knowledge of the elements which lead on one side and the other to lay a basis of mutual security between the two countries, that Mexico can reach the magnificent destiny reserved for her in the future.

The constant emigration from Upper California of gold-hunters into the States of Sonora and Sinaloa, the probability that numbers of Southerners will be induced by seductions of climate and soil to make agricultural settlements in the warm regions (*Tierra Caliente*) of the Gulf coast where they may find shelter from the disasters of war, are facts well worth the immediate consideration of the Imperial Government.

We do not mean that Mexico should deviate from the principle of the strictest neutrality. Above all, she ought carefully to avoid causes of international complications. As for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, without influence on the policy adopted by the European powers, without any immediate advantage to the Confederacy, it could only give rise to grave complications in Mexico. In our opinion, what Mexico should do, is to consider the proper methods of building out encouragement to emigration.

The emigration, which the calamities of civil war and apprehensions of the future seem to be directing towards Mexico, may become for this country not only a very active element in the development of its natural resources, but also a bulwark against formidable aggressions.

Advices from the Pacific coast are sufficient to suggest these reflections. They go to show how far a system of political measures calculated to secure public confidence abroad, may contribute to accelerate the progress which intervention and the establishment of the Empire have been called to impart to this beautiful country.

In Tepec there are indications of a new emigration movement attended by an important increase of business. The four or five thousand miners by foreign agriculturists, who were for a year or two employed in Mexican territory, receive accessions to their numbers every day. The French bark *Reine Pomare* arrived recently at San Blas with 45 passengers, French, Austrian and American, who come to engage in the cultivation of cotton.

It is also announced that a thousand emigrants will embark for San Blas in the month of October.

These facts, as has been observed, are an evident proof of the confidence inspired without by the great political revolution effected in Mexico, and of the little sympathy which the protests of the dissident party have met with in the United States.

Imperial Marriages in Brazil.

Two New Bridegrooms—The Heiress to the Throne and her Sister.

(From the New York Evening Post, November 8.)

Rio de Janeiro, September 24, 1864.

The recent arrival of two Princes at Rio de Janeiro is more than an ordinary event in South America, when we take into consideration the object in view, which is no less than to demand in marriage the only two native Princesses of European origin on the American continent.

Within this century a number of representatives of royal and ducal houses from Europe have visited Brazil either by taste or by compulsion. Prince Maximilian Neuwied, in 1815-18, travelled as a naturalist and explorer through the virgin forests of Brazil, and gave to the world the rich experience of his researches. After the fall of Napoleon I, sojourned for many days at Brazil. In 1837 the present Emperor of the French, banished by Louis Philippe, visited the capital of this Southern Empire, and from the bay of Rio de Janeiro wrote to his mother one of the most tender letters that figure in the life of the Queen Hortense. In 1840-41 Prince Adalbert of Prussia, in company with Count Orloiu and M. Von Bismark, roamed through the wild woods of the Parahiba do Sul, visited the coast cities, and finally terminated his Brazilian voyage by exploring the Xingu, one of the large affluents of the Amazon.

ROYAL ALLIANCES.

The Prince de Joinville was the next visitor whom Don Pedro II. entertained. The Prince then commanded the French frigate La Belle Poule, in which he had conveyed, in another capacity, that of a visitor, and in 1843 bore away from Brazil as his bride, Donna Francisca, the sister of the Emperor. From that union came the second Duke de Penthièvre, (who graduated at the United States Naval Academy, under the name of Pierre d'Orleans,) and the wife of the Duke of Chartres.

In 1859 the present Emperor of Mexico travelled along the coast of Brazil, landing at the chief cities. It was supposed that his visit had some connection with a future marriage between the Imperial Princess of Brazil and his younger brother, the Archduke Louis Victor of Austria, but future events have contradicted this supposition. Soon after, the then Archduke Maximilian had left, Prince Alfred of England, returning from Australia, enjoyed the hospitality of the Brazilian Emperor at the Palace of St. Christopher. But some three weeks ago came two fine, fresh looking young fellows of eighteen and twenty-two, taking the hands of their Imperial highness, the equally fresh and fair Princesses Donna Isabella, heir to the throne of Brazil, and Donna Leopoldina, the younger daughter of Don Pedro II.

THE NEW BRIDEGROOMS.

But who are these youths (to whom is applicable the reflection of the old *Nobeman* the arrowmaker) who come with bright feathers, though but with less data in Brazil, conveying one beautiful mountain-eagle bird Rio de Janeiro, and making a sign to one pretty princess, each [illegible] in the brink of matrimony—one of them to remain in her ever-tropic land—the other [illegible] the Prince Louis Auguste de Saxe-Coburg Gotha, Duke de Saxe, are both grandsons of Louis Philippe, and are both well educated, sensible, good looking gentlemen. In two or three private interviews, and in seeing them many times in public, I have been struck by their intelligence, modesty, and by that rare, negative quality, an entire absence of affectation. The Count d'Eu, it was announced officially this morning, is to be wedded on the 15th of October, to Donna Isabella, the future Empress of Brazil. Donna Leopoldina is to be the future spouse of the Duke de Saxe, but her marriage is to be deferred, probably on account of the final exchange of papers between the Imperial and Ducal families.

But let me be a little more explicit in regard to these future bridegrooms and brides. The Count d'Eu (who, in a *carte de visite*, which he presented to me, modestly signed himself Gaston d'Orleans,) is the eldest son of the Duke de Nemours, the second son of Louis Philippe. The Count was born at the palace of Neuilly, near Paris, on the 28th of April, 1842. His mother is the Princess Victoire of Saxe Coburg Gotha. He was a little boy of six years of age when he was forced from France with the fortunes of the Orleans family, and resided in England until he was seventeen. His education may be said to be Anglo-French. He was admitted into the Spanish army, and distinguished himself in the war in Morocco.

In May, 1864, he left Spain for England to assist at the wedding of the young chief of the House of Orleans, the Count of Paris, with the daughter of his uncle, the Duke of Montpensier. He was soon called to Brazil, where he will become, on the 15th of next month, the consort of the amiable and learned Donna Isabella, and when Don Pedro II dies (God grant that it may not be for many years) he will be called by courtesy "Emperor," but will possess no more political power than did the late Prince Albert. His influence can only be for good. His lofty sentiments, his love of science and his appreciation of liberty will make him a fit adviser for her who is to wield the constitutional sceptre of Brazil. There are many little traits of his character which I would like to mention, but can only mention one or two.

The Duke de Saxe, who looks marvellously like his maternal grandfather Louis Philippe, is a fair, tall German of nineteen, whose father is brother to the King Ferdinand of Portugal, the father of the present King Don Luis. His mother is the Princess Clementine, daughter of Louis Philippe. By his father he is the second cousin to Queen Victoria, by his own cousin to Count d'Eu, his future brother-in-law.

I could not help admiring their intelligent enthusiasm and their fine manly proportions; the Count d'Eu being six feet two inches, and the Duke six feet high.

THE BRIDES.

The Princesses are fair blonds—tall, simple in their manners, and well educated. The elder was eighteen and the younger seventeen in the month of July. They are full-blown women, and have the fine proportions of their father. [illegible] ladies have been brought up to [illegible] the Emperor himself aiding and [illegible] branches. You will be glad [illegible] has specially introduced [illegible] American poetry, and Whittier are familiar [illegible]

will conclude by a benediction. May the blessing of God attend these new alliances, and may the future Empress be worthy of her father and be the means of great good to her country, which is by far the first of South American States.

From British Honduras.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM AND FRESHET.

Belize, British Honduras, October 8, 1864.

Since my last, in which I give you an account of the gale which visited this colony, we have had another and a greater affliction, in the shape of a flood. The rain fell constantly and heavily for three days in the vicinity of the head of Belize river, about the middle of September. This caused an usual flood in Belize river. At its head and in its branches the water rose about twenty feet above the tops of the houses, sweeping and carrying away everything before it. In one place upwards of three hundred head of working cattle, worth forty dollars a head—the property of Messrs. Young, Toledo & Co.—were destroyed, together with horses, mules, cows, bulls, hogs, fowls, trucks, tools and provisions. This is the heaviest loss that took place in a single place, but the same effects, on a smaller scale, took place all down the river. The boom, with all the mahogany in it, was swept away, and very severe damage had been done to all the plantations to the northward. It is supposed that the cotton crop has suffered a loss of one half the yield. The sugar crop is materially damaged, while the yam and plantain crops are entirely destroyed.

The wind has continued to blow almost a gale for thirty days. Much damage has been done in our harbor to the shipping and cargoes.

We have had the first of a new line of steamers from Liverpool here, and expect another daily.

Mahogany is high and scarce. Logwood plenty and dull. The cargo of cotton damaged by the loss of the brig Hannah was sold at public auction, and brought between $2,000 and $3,000.

Pork is scarce, high and in great demand. Our market is overstocked with all other kinds of provisions.

A Row in England Over American Deserters—Two Federal Men-of-War at Newhaven.

The Brighton (England) *Herald* reports the appearance of the Federal corvette Sacramento, and the Niagara, off the coast of Newhaven. On the 13th, the Niagara "sent a boat's crew with several officers ashore, some of whom proceeded to London, while the rest amused themselves at billiards at the hotel, leaving the boat's crew in charge of an officer, who most jealously guarded the men. Notwithstanding his vigilance, however, two of them jumped on board the Marseilles, lying close by. One of them, a Nova Scotian disappeared, as if by magic, down the coal bunkers, and where he was readily secreted. The other, a Scotchman, bolted up the line and took his ticket for London." But he was captured in an inn close by and handcuffed by a policeman, who proceeded to take him down to the boat. "The scene now became exciting. The crews of the numerous ships in the harbor hearing the prisoner cry that he was a British subject, rushed on shore *en masse*, and, with a large number of men employed on the quay, who readily joined them, compelled the policeman to take off the handcuffs and let the man go. The American officers, in the meanwhile, tugged hard to get him on board. One of the officers got struck, and received a severe black eye. Eventually the man got away, but not before the same officer who had been struck knocked him down and kicked him afterwards. Both men proceeded to London by the first train, no doubt thinking it was not safe to remain in this locality, while the Niagara still off here. The officers, on leaving, vowed vengeance on policemen, and threatened to report him to his Government—a threat which the bystanders received with shouts of derision.

The Opera in Paris.

MEYERBEER'S NEW WORK L'AFRICAINE.

[Paris Oct. 18, correspondence of London Times.]

Meyerbeer's impatiently expected and long desired opera L'Africaine is now under rehearsal at the French Opera. The following is an analysis of the plot:—Vasco de Gama, returning from his first voyage to Africa with a cargo of negroes, is shipwrecked. Two slaves of the negroes were saved—Nelusko, an African [illegible], and Celika, ex-Queen of Madagascar, a long time before King Radama and his widow. Vasco is condemned by a naval court martial for having lost his ship, and the sentence is communicated to him in an octave of bass voices, which is the most remarkable air in the first act. In the second act Vasco is in prison with the Queen of Madagascar and Nelusko. The latter wishes to kill him during his sleep, but the Queen, who loves Vasco, utters a cry and saves him. In the third act Vasco has obtained the permission to return to Africa to pursue his discoveries. Celika is with him, but he is again shipwrecked and thrown on the coast of Madagascar. Here is a change of scenery. Celika is mistress here in place of being a slave. She will force Vasco to love her or she will put him to death. At the end, however, she abandons her plan, and it is she will die. To carry her resolution into effect she goes to sleep under the upas tree while singing an adieu to Vasco. The plot is romantic and the scenery is splendid, and the public are uneasy lest the actors should not prove themselves equal to the parts allotted to them.

The Legislature.

Tuesday, November 15, 1864.

The *Senate* was called to order at the usual hour.

Mr. Bills announced that a Catholic clergyman would be present on every Friday to open the proceedings with prayer.

The Senate reconsidered the vote of yesterday in not sustaining the chair.

A bill extending the right of suffrage to persons of color who have performed military services, who pay taxes not less than $30 or are by intellectual fitness worthy of the same, the bill was rejected.

A resolution was adopted requiring a bill of the Senate expenses to be kept for the inspection of the members.

The Senate refused to take any further action on the bill authorizing a loan to the members prior to Congress, which had been laid on the table.

A bill for the relief of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum came up at its third reading and was adopted with [illegible].

The Senate then adjourned.

The House was called to order at the usual hour.

A communication was read from the Auditor enclosing a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General relative as to whether or not Mr. F. L. Dufresne, the member from the Parish of Orleans, was entitled to his per diem from the commencement of the session, in accordance with the Constitution, they being of the opinion that he was not.

Mr. Dufresne stated that he would ask the rescinding of the resolution granting him pay from the first day of the session, as he did not wish the House to do anything that was unconstitutional.

A motion to rescind the previous resolution was then adopted.

A communication was received from the Board of Administration of the Charity Hospital, and without being read was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably with amendments on the Senate bill, entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of State Tax Collectors" which had been referred to it. Report was adopted.

The Committee on Banks and Banking reported the appointment of an Assistant Clerk. Report was adopted.

The Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably on the Senate bill to provide for the Recording of Marriages. The report was received and the bill made the order of the day for Friday next.

A resolution to discontinue the publication of the official journal in the *True Delta*, and to authorize the clerk to furnish the same to the *Era* and *Times*, was laid on the table.

A number of resolutions relative to members leaving the House and absenting themselves from the sessions without permission were presented and each laid on the table.

The following bills passed their third reading and were adopted with their titles.

A bill to provide Ways and Means to carry on the State Government.

A bill to provide a homestead for the widows and orphans of deceased persons.

A bill requesting the members to Congress elect to use their influence to have a Post Office established in Algiers.

The House then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—Judge Heistand.—The colored women Betsey, Rosa and Julia, servants of Mrs. Fanny Hinkley, were tried yesterday on the charge of having robbed Miss Hinkley of various articles of wearing clothing, dresses, &c. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and recommended Betsey to the mercy of the court.

The colored man Henry Allen was convicted on the charge of having stolen 85 pounds of [illegible] from the steamboat landing, intended as freight for the steamer E. Walsh. He had committed the theft by going under the wharf, and tapping the bag from below, on the 30th August last.

Jamie Malloy was tried on the charge of having interfered with an officer when executing a warrant, drawing a knife and committing an assault and battery on H. B. Grube, an officer of the First District police. Accused was acquitted.

Recorder's Courts.—Mrs. Hollwara of Roman street, who had brought a charge of insult and assault and battery against Delphine Perry, was fined $5 for her share in the case.

Frank Martin awaits his trial before Recorder Woolfley on the charge of having forcibly taken a silver watch (value $20), the property of H. Ereman, from the person of P. Miller at the Pontchartrain railroad depot.

Death from Malpractice.—Johanna Curtis alias Hannah Daily, died yesterday, and the Coroner held an inquest on the body at the corner of Delord and Magazine streets. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was, that the death was caused by injuries inflicted upon deceased by Dr. J. B. Goodall, on the 11th and 14th inst., to procure abortion of the then pregnant woman. Deceased was about 26 years of age, a native of Ireland, and was employed as a cook in families. Dr. Goodall was arrested and is held to answer the serious charge.

The Muse on Muller.

The ballad-mongers of London have embalmed Muller, the alleged railway murderer, in verse, of which the following stanza is a specimen:

> "If Mr. Muller was sent [illegible]
> [illegible]
> Remember when he said the other day,
> That Muller a fighter sold for money,
> which seems so very funny,
> While he [illegible] be innocent for to pray,
> They say his name he [illegible]
> And his name entered on the book,
> Long before this tragedy he came,
> Miss Muller's, the dabbler had a hat,
> And it may be his, perhaps,
> That was found in the railway train!"

[illegible] savage dogs around their [illegible] so that the hungry poor who stop to [illegible] may get it outside the door.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

CALL FOR A PLANTERS' MEETING.—A call is made for a meeting of persons interested in plantation affairs, to take place in this city on Monday evening next, the 21st, at a place to be previously designated.

DEATH OF COLONEL SAM. MEDARY.—The death of this veteran editor and politician in the West is announced. He was for many years a powerful leader of the Western Democracy where once he served as editor of the Ohio *Statesman*. He was once Governor of Ohio, and was more recently editor of the *Crisis* at Columbus, Ohio.

Amusements.

THE VARIETIES THEATRE.—Since the Ticket-of-Leave Man and Paul's Return, light comedies or rather trite and school boy-and-girl sentimental dramas, have followed each other at the Varieties. Last night the Morning Call and All's Not Gold that Glitters were pleasantly given to a pleasant and satisfied house. Mr. Fuller's skating interlude is one of the standing, or sliding, attractions of the theatre at present.

We are promised several novelties here shortly, consisting mostly, it would seem, of old favorites, such, for example, as the Cricket on the Hearth. We trust it will be Boucicault's version, which had the unprecedented run several years ago on the same boards, and which is in point of dramatic effect much superior to that produced last winter by Mr. Baker.

Willow Copse will be played to-night—Mr. Hill and Mrs. Allen as Luke and May Fielding.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The week opened here with a complete change of programme, well calculated to elicit brilliant results from the large versatile company which comprises some of the most talented and finished artists, in their respective lines of performance, to be found in the whole circle of contemporary amusements.

The critical approbation and the popular applause which are so liberally accorded to the leading features of the Academy entertainments, we may remark without intending invidious distinction, are especially extended with not less justice than emphasis, to the magnificent singing of Miss Eva Brent in ballads, as well as operatic selections.

Since her first appearance on the Academy stage she has shown, creditable and well received as were her initiatory efforts, not only notable improvement, but, more than all, perhaps, great improvability. In the higher register her voice may be already, as regards flexibility, precision and range, well nigh perfect. There are tones rich though hazardous depths in the lower register which she has yet to essay with assured and unqualified success.

Undercovered for early production at the Academy is a new comic pantomime which promises to abound in splendid scenes, startling situations, and mechanical wonders.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—After the accident last week to Miss Kate Vance, it was thought the cavalry the arm of the service at this theatre would be withdrawn, and that the infantry would be left to fight out the campaign alone. The conclusion was premature. The discomfited cavalry was rapidly reorganized and again brought into action under the dashing Mr. W. R. Derr, whose emulation of the daring horsemanship of Gen. Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, was the chief attraction and wonder to a large house last night, along with the Hidden Hand as cleverly rendered by Miss Emma Madden, Mr. Chaplin and others.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from the publishers Blackmar & Co., 167 Canal street, a new composition for voice and piano, entitled: "My Warrior Boy! a beautiful Ballad, dedicated to the Mothers of the Soldier Boys, by A. P. A. Mase."

Also from the "Bronze Pen," 67 Gravier and 69 Bourbon streets, "The Exiled, (Breeze of the South)—words by P. Canonge. Music by Eug. Chassaignac, New Orleans."

Thibodeaux Items.

[From the Thibodeaux Louisianian, Nov. 12.]

THE ENROLLMENT.—The enrollment in Thibodeaux has been progressing for three days up to two o'clock M. yesterday, thirty-six whites and twenty-one colored had responded to the notice of the Provost Marshal to report at once under penalty of arrest and punishment.

The time given to the people of Thibodeaux expires to-day.

General Cameron left Thibodeaux yesterday for a trip to Brashear City. He was accompanied by the Hon. G. K. Belden, Judge of the Third Judicial District.

Late News via Mobile.

The N. O. *Times* has the following from the Mobile *Register* of the 10th and 11th:

FROM PETERSBURG.

Petersburg, Nov. 7.—On Saturday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, Gen. Gracie attacked and captured the enemy's picket line, near the City Point road, taking about thirty prisoners. This line Gen. Gracie still holds.

At about the same hour Holcombe's Legion, of Walker's brigade, captured about a dozen prisoners. This line they shelled for two hours, and a half with a furious bombardment, when, being attacked by an overwhelming force, they were compelled to retire, losing fifteen killed and thirty-five wounded and one missing.

DIED.

Major George W. Wray, of Gen. Magruder's staff, died recently and was buried at Galveston. Major Wray was a native of Hampton, Va. His family resides in Warren county.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Wilmington *Journal*, of November 3, says:

In our opinion the fall of Plymouth, I reiterate that of Washington, Beaufort county, and although we do not know it yet, we shall be very much surprised if we do not hear something of the kind within the week. The Yankees have never ceased to patrol the river below that town with their gunboats, to prevent our people from using it for the purpose of navigation, and "now" even, on one or more occasions, approached so near as to throw shell into the corporate limits.

For a time, at least, we fear that the eastern section of the State must relapse into the position it occupied before the recapture by us of Plymouth and Washington. This is the more to be deplored on account of the abundant crops now being gathered in that most productive section.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

The following extract from a private letter to the editor of the Savannah *Republican*, dated Wytheville, Va., October 25th, contains army news of interest:

We have had some stirring times up here since I saw you in Savannah last August, the particulars of which you have, of course, heard through the papers. Major Gen. Breckinridge now commands this department (West Virginia and East Tennessee). Brig. Gen. G. W. Duke has been assigned to the command of Morgan's men. Our brigade is called the "Morgan brigade." Two brigades of Morgan's old division [Giltner's and Cosby's] have been sent to reinforce Early. Brig. Gen. Vaughan, with his own brigade and Palmer's command from North Carolina, is operating in East Tennessee, from whence he has driven all the Yankees. He occupies the country east of Strawberry Plains, with the exception of Cumberland Gap. A portion of our command got hold of the 31 Tennessee (the same regiment that murdered Gen. Morgan, [and almost annihilated] it. When they caught one he was sure to deny his regiment; but no go, he was shot on suspicion.

Captain P. M. Everette, of our brigade, returned yesterday from an extensive tour in Central Kentucky. He captured a passenger train on the Lexington and Cincinnati Railroad, seven miles from Lexington, and burned the whole train and locomotive. Among the passengers were four members of Gen. McLean's staff, they were brought safely through the line and are now at Wytheville.

Virginia is up in arms. All of her children are rushing to Richmond to assist Gen. Lee in the grand entertainment of Gen. Grant. It is rumored and generally believed that Breckinridge will be sent to the Valley to supersede Early.

FORREST'S OPERATIONS.

[Tennessee Correspondence of the Register, Oct. 31.]

All Yankeedom, as well as the Southern Confederacy, have been apprised of the fact, that Major Gen. Forrest is in Tennessee and is operating on the Tennessee river, preventing the Yankees from reading supplies to Sherman's army up that stream. A force of Yankee cavalry was sent from Memphis, a short time since, to Johnsonville, on the east bank of the Tennessee river, the terminus of the Northwestern Railroad, which runs to Nashville. For some time past a large amount of supplies for Sherman's army have been sent up the Tennessee river and transported to Nashville from Johnsonville. Forrest came into Tennessee to break up this communication, and the first work toward it occurred on yesterday.

Brig. Gen. Chalmers ordered Col. E. W. Rucker to proceed to the Tennessee river at Paris Landing on the 30th with his brigade, where some work was allotted for him. Captain John Morton, with his splendid battery, preceded Rucker's brigade, and selected a good position on the river to fight the gunboats and transports. About noon the transport J. W. Cheeseman, with a barge in tow, came down the river and went on her way unconsciously, little thinking of the great danger which surrounded her. When she came in view the cannoneers of Morton's battery could hardly control their feelings, so eager were they to open upon her. As soon as she passed a certain point, a little below the first section of Morton's battery, Capt. Morton gave orders to open upon her. Sergeant Zarring did so with splendid effect, causing the boat to sound the whistle after a few shots. Col. Rucker with his escort, and Rucker's battalion fired several volleys into the vessel and made her come to in fine style. The Cheeseman is a stern wheeler of 300 tons burthen. She had a large lot of forage, with many articles which can be well very conveniently used by General Chalmers's command.

There were only a few Yankee soldiers on the boat, and the loss was very trifling. One Yankee Colonel was wounded. Below the point where the Cheeseman was captured, about a mile, the enemy had one gunboat and the transport Venus anchored on the east bank of the river. So soon as General Chalmers took possession of the Cheeseman he ordered Colonel Rucker to proceed down the river and attack the gunboat and transport. Colonel Rucker took Forrest's regiment, Lieut. Col. D. C. Kelley, and the Fifteenth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, Col. T. H. Logwood, and one section of the Hudson Battery, of his brigade, and moved down the river immediately opposite the gunboat and transport. Colonel Rucker placed Col. Kelley on the left and Col. Logwood on the right, and a section of Hudson's Battery in the centre, on the bank of the river. When the orders were given to open upon the boats, and right well did Forrest's regiment and Logwood's perform the work allotted them. Sergeant Crozier, in command of the section of Hudson's Battery, made many splendid shots. The Yankee gunboat fired about a half-hour, but the fire from our forces being so destructive caused her gunners to desert her and take to the woods. As soon as the Yankees deserted the gunboat the captain of the transport Venus cut her loose from the gunboat and attempted to go down the river, but Col. Kelley with his regiment poured such a volley of musketry into her that the captain was compelled to come to. Col. Kelly boarded her and took her back to the gunboat, and towed the gunboat to the west bank. We killed and wounded about twenty-five of the enemy, and completely riddled both boats. The Venus had a well stocked larder, and the boys helped themselves bountifully from what she had.

General Buford, who is at another point on the river captured one transport and a barge laden with about seventy tons of Quartermaster's supplies on Saturday the 29th inst.

The work done already by General Forrest's command, amounts to three transports, one gunboat (eight guns) and two barges with stores.

The Venus is a large, new stern-wheel boat, of 400 tons capacity, in condition to be used, if necessary.

General Buford burned the transport he captured.

Before this letter reaches you, we will probably have added to our navy several more vessels, as we are fully able to move now wherever the "War Eagle's" directs.

In the fight which we have just passed through, it is remarkable that our loss is only one man, with arm broken. Colonel Rucker, the bravest of the brave, with his aide-de-camp, Captain Rodgers, was everywhere in the fight. No officer in the Confederate service handles a brigade to better advantage than Col. Rucker.

When the history of this war is written, Rucker's brigade of Forrest's cavalry will be interwoven in the recital of many heroic actions of the "War Eagle's" operations.

Adieu. H. L. P.

LETTER FROM GENERAL FORREST'S ARMY.

In Front of Johnsonville, November 5, 1864.

General Forrest has, in the last week, captured and destroyed on the Tennessee river four gunboats, fourteen transports, twenty barges, all of which were loaded, and one hundred and fifty thousand tons of freight. On Saturday, 29th of October, General Buford captured and burned the transport Mazeppa at Fort Heiman. On Sunday, 30th, General Chalmers, with Rucker's Brigade, attacked and captured the gunboat Undine, and the transports Venus and Cheeseman, with their valuable cargoes, at the mouth of Sandy river, five miles above Fort Henry. We then moved up the river opposite to Johnsonville, which place is on the opposite side of the river from us. General Forrest, with his batteries and men deployed as sharpshooters, attacked the place, which had a large garrison of negroes, and three gunboats and eleven transports lying in front of the place. The engagement between our batteries and the gunboats yesterday evening lasted about three hours, by which time the entire fleet (three gunboats and eleven transports) were disabled and in flames, and were soon destroyed. Our loss, so far, is one killed and seven wounded. The men are very confident and enthusiastic.

Buford's division and Chalmer's division participated in the engagement yesterday. Gen. Chalmers won golden laurels, when at one time, at one of our batteries watching the progress of the engagement, he seized a gun and fired several rounds himself—and was everywhere throughout the engagement animating and inspiring his men by his example and presence. Gen. Forrest was everywhere present giving to his men that inspiration which always secures his success, and has added fresher and greener chaplets to the laurel wreath which his chivalrous valor and patriotic courage had given him to entwine his wide spread fame. He is the Marat of the Southern army. The other troops, in a word all, did nobly—and it must not be construed (since I can speak personally only of that part of the command with which I was engaged) that any have been intentionally overlooked. Every man in Forrest's command, with such a leader as Forrest, can make himself a hero by following him. He asks none to go, he only asks them to follow him. You can look for greater victories soon under our gallant champion.

In great haste, LIONEL DEO.

A CURIOUS ADVENTURE.

A correspondent of the Columbia *South Carolinian*, writing from Gary's brigade, Richmond, October 16, vouches for the following:

I must tell you of a most curious adventure that lately befell Lieut. Monneryn, Acting Adjutant of the 7th South Carolina volunteers. In the fight on the 7th instant, the 7th regiment had come upon the led horses of a regiment or two of "that Dutchman, Kautz's" men, and was charging down the column, stopping the riders and shooting those who refused to surrender or sought to make their escape.

Lieut. Monneryn, riding beside a fellow who refused to give up, snapped his pistol three times, ineffectually, close to his ear. Drawing his sabre, he then struck him a blow across his back; upon which the Yankee, drawing his own pistol, presented it, handle foremost, saying coolly, "This will shoot, I think." The Lieutenant, though surprised, accepted the offer and was about to shoot, when the Yankee threw up his arms and laughingly surrendered. "Dismount," was the next order of the Lieutenant. This was promptly done. "Now, kick your horse and let him escape." Promptly obeyed. "Now, you rascal, stay there until some one picks you up." The prisoner laughed heartily and good humoredly, and Monneryn rode off, as he is a man of his word. For the truth of every word of the above I can vouch—the explanation I know not. Odd, to say the least, was it not?

GEN. CLEBURNE FOR REVENGE.

On Thursday, the 20th ult., the headquarters of Hood's army was at Gadsden, Ala. A large crowd with a band of music called on Generals Beauregard, Hood, Cleburne, Cheatham and others—all of whom responded in short speeches. As they are reported, the most interesting one among them was that of Gen. Cleburne, which we here present. He said:

Soldiers—The old campaign has ended—a new one begins from this place. Let us all resolve to do our whole duty. Hereafter I intend to fight, not for rights, but for revenge. You had as well talk religion to a heathen as rights—Southern Rights—to a Yankee. Revenge! Revenge! for ruined homes, violated wives and daughters, desecrated graves and altars, land laid waste, and our fair cities burned and sacked and ruined. Can we ever be conquered? They have wronged us, and we must have our vengeance upon them henceforth, until not a Yankee lives on Southern soil.

Gen. Cleburne then spoke to his men about the necessity of discipline, and closed by telling his men he felt more anxious to meet Sherman now than ever he was down in Atlanta, called the people, and had many brass pulled down to be used for fire wood this winter. While thus sequestered in his comfortable quarters, supposing that we were in his front, we flanked him, captured Dalton and his negro garrison, tore up his railroad over forty miles, and got into Alabama before he waked up, but we will wake him up in our next exploit. Just remember, revenge is the watchword.

From Morganza.

[From special correspondence of the Era, Morganza, 14th November.]

Capt. John Pearce, of the gunboat Fort Hindman, informs me that last Thursday the rebels crossed over 150 Texan conscripts at Union Point, about 18 miles above Fort Adams, for their army in Mississippi. Union Point is about 5 miles above his usual station, and the rebels were not discovered while crossing, but afterwards, when the fact was reported to him, he moved up there and destroyed the skiff employed in the operation.

Capt. Pearce says the rebels are enforcing the most merciless conscription on both sides of the river, and as soon as they get full power over their unhappy victims, they send them to service in their armies operating in distant parts of the country, to prevent an early return of the conscript to his home. This, and every other conceivable precaution, are now taken to increase and continue the effectiveness of their military force.

Lieut. Col. W. Slocum, the energetic Provost Marshal of this post will commence rebuilding the levee here on Monday, with a large force of contrabands. About four hundred yards of new levee, I understand, will be constructed, and all parts of the old, needing repair, will be put in condition.

Miscellaneous.

The insurance companies of Great Britain have all united in a determination refusing to pay for any of the damages resulting from the recent great gunpowder explosion at Erith.

To avert inundations in France, the replanting of trees on the naked declivities of mountains is strongly urged.

"A young gentleman says he thinks that young ladies who refuse good offers of marriage are too *No*ing by half."

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Tuesday Evening, November 15, 1864.

COTTON.—There was a very good inquiry to-day, but, although [illegible] were not so stringent in their pretensions, asking $1 [illegible] for low middling and $1 [illegible] for middling, that the sales were confined to [illegible] bales, principally [illegible] bales at [illegible] [illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There were further receipts of the new crop this morning [illegible]

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—[illegible]

FLOUR.—There were sales to dealers, to-day, of [illegible] barrels, of which [illegible]

PORK.—[illegible]

CORN.—[illegible]

BRAN.—[illegible]

OATS.—[illegible]

HIDES.—[illegible]

SALT.—[illegible] sacks Liverpool [illegible]

SUNDRIES.—Western Apples are selling on the landing at [illegible]

FREIGHTS.—The regular mail steamship for New York are asking [illegible]

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, November 15, 1864.

Arrived yesterday: [illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Veals and [illegible] Milch Cows. Amount of stock sold: [illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale: [illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep, [illegible] Veals and [illegible] Milch Cows.

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

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 16, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Orphan Sterrett, Gregory, for Philadelphia, in ballast.

Schr Geo Folsom, Sherrat, for Ruatan Island.

Sloop Shamrock Green, Abbott, for Matamoras, ballast.

Steamer Pauline Carroll, Carroll, for St Louis. Steamer Olive Branch, Tabor, for St Louis.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Tehuantepec, Stauffer, 20 days from New York, to master—4th district.

Bark Guantanamo, (French) Chalgneau, from Bordeaux, to O Rocher & co—3d district.

Bark Chief, Hardin, 23 days from Philadelphia, to master—4th district.

Bark Volligeur, Conway, from Philadelphia, to U S Quartermaster—Point.

Brig Julia, Crocker, 25 days from Philadelphia, to master—4th district.

Brig Ocean Wave, Cole, 21 days from Philadelphia, to master—4th district.

Schr Marcus Hunter, Orr, 25 days from New York, to O W Hynson & co—Point.

Schr Hesiline, Horner, 3 days from New York, to Geo W Hynson & co—Point.

Schr Emily, Perkins, 23 days from New York, to master—Point.

Schr Alice McGuigan, Mitchell, from East Pass, to master—Basin.

Schr Mary Ann, Baucker, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin.

Schr Amanda, Bams, from Pensacola, to master—Basin.

Schr Always, Carnegus, from Coast, to master—3d dist.

STEAMBOATS.

Star, Greathouse, from Baton Rouge.

Pauline Carroll, Carroll, from St Louis.

Arizona, Quinlan, from Opelousas landing.

W W Crawford, Goode, from Fort Jackson.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Hooper, from the Passes—Brought up ship Chief and Guantanamo, and schr Hesiline.

The towboat Leviathan, Crowell, from the Passes—Brought up ship Tehuantepec, bark Voltigeur, brigs Ocean Wave and Julia, schr Marcus Hunter and Emily.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Adelaide, from Philadelphia.

Brig Ida McLeod.

Schr Sallie J Aker, Godfrey, from Philadelphia.

EXPORTS.

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Geo Folsom—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Tehuantepec—[illegible]

BORDEAUX—Per bark Guantanamo—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Chief—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Voltigeur—Coal to U S Quartermaster.

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig Julia—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig Ocean Wave—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per schr Hesiline—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per schr Marcus Hunter—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per schr Emily—[illegible]

PENSACOLA—Per schr Amanda—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

EAST PASS—Per schr Alice McGuigan—[illegible]

COAST—Per schr Always—[illegible]

FORT PIKE—Per schr Mary Ann—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Pauline Carroll—[illegible]

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Star—[illegible]

QUARANTINE—Per steamer Arizona—[illegible]

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer W W Crawford—[illegible]

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN R R—[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, Tuesday Evening, November 15, 1864.

There was a moderate degree of animation to-day in the several markets with some little movement in Sugar and Western Produce, as well as in our leading staple, but the Money market was comparatively dull, but with no quotable falling off in sales, either in Specie, Exchange or Stocks.

In Domestic Exchange we noticed sales of New York sight at ¼@1 ℘ cent premium, $10,000 one day's sight at ¼ premium, some five days' both at ¾ and ⅛ premium, and $10,000 ten days' at ½ discount. The Banks and dealers continued to check on New York at 1¼ ℘ cent premium, but met with only a very limited counter demand, mostly for the West. Certificates checks on the United States Treasury at Washington are still quoted at 1¼ ℘ cent discount.

Foreign Exchange was extremely quiet. In fact we heard of no sales of Sterling, of any moment, exception $1,000 by one of the Banks at 272. Bank bills were offered from second hands at [illegible], but even at [illegible] those appeared to be no buyers. Nothing transpired in private bills from which to predicate quotations. The Banks held Francs at [illegible]. Private bills nominal.

The Specie market exhibited little or no variation, and Gold was quoted at the close at 225, the same as yesterday. Our figures are predicated on the rate at which round lots [illegible] to the submissary could be bought for shipment. Silver may be quoted at [illegible] for American half dollars and [illegible] for Mexican dollars, but we heard of no sales of either.

We noticed yesterday sales of Bank of America Shares at [illegible], Gas Light at [illegible], and Commercial Water Works at [illegible]. To-day the shares City Rail Road sold at the advanced rate of [illegible], at which more was offered. We noticed some enquiry for Gas Light. In City Bonds [illegible] was offered for Consolidated, held at [illegible]. Yesterday [illegible] sold at [illegible].

Nothing was reported in Bank Notes. Merchants are quoted at [illegible] per dollar, Bank of New Orleans at [illegible], Bank of Louisiana at [illegible], and Crescent City at [illegible]. The Bank of New Orleans continues to give old State bonds, matured coupons off, in exchange for its large notes at par and redeems the twenty dollar and smaller denominations with City Treasury notes.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET.

Mrs. J. H. Allen, as Rose Fielding—Mr. Barton Hill as Luke Fielding.

Mr. W. H. Fuller, the Champion Skater.

Wednesday evening, November 16,

The performance to commence with the great play of WILLOW COPSE......W. H. Fuller as Champion Skater......DANCE by Miss Rose Wood......To conclude with the Drama of DICK TURPIN.

FRIDAY, MRS. J. H. ALLEN'S BENEFIT.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET.

MRS. J. H. ALLEN respectfully announces her BENEFIT at Varieties Theatre,

Friday Evening, November 18.

When will be presented Bourcicault's great play of LIFE OF AN ACTRESS......Mr. J. H. Allen—Grimaldi; Mr. Barton Hill. Also, Douglas Jerrold's Nautical Drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN. Susan, Mrs. J. H. Allen—William, Mr. Barton Hill.

THE STAR COMPANY.

Tickets to be had at Box Office, and at Messrs. Blackmar, Canal street. nov15—1t

Notice to State Tax Payers.

ALL persons liable to the State of Louisiana for Taxes in the Second District, City of New Orleans, on the rolls of 1863, 1864, are hereby notified that sale in the last month that will be allowed them to pay said Taxes [illegible] required.

[illegible], State Tax Collector, Second District, [illegible] Orleans.

THE COMPLEXION!

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

HIDE'S 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 firm tone to the pores.

ROWLAND'S 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 Demarson's Crême au blanc d'Hermine.

AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION FOR THE TOILET.

Liquid Pearl or Swan White for softening and whitening the skin.

Constantly on hand and for sale by E. E. HOUGH, Druggist, [illegible] corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets.

LUBIN'S HAIR DRESSING

FLORILINE,

For Beautifying, Preserving and Strengthening The Hair.

It is a vegetable preparation, distilled from Herbs and fragrant Flowers, from the South of France, conceded to be the most delicately perfumed and desirable Hair preparation ever offered to the American public.

IT WILL RESTORE LOST HAIR!

It will prevent Hair from falling out!

It will restore gray and faded Hair to its original color.

Full instructions accompany each bottle.

For sale by E. E. HOUGH, Druggist, 25 & 27 Dauphine, Corner of Customhouse street. nov11

TO THE LADIES.

The undersigned begs leave to remind his numerous customers that he has removed from Baronne street, No. 9 to No. 131 corner Baronne and Gravier streets. He has just received, per steamship Cromwell, a very extensive assortment of Hair! All the works, such as Wigs, Bandeaux, Braids, Side Braids or Combs, Curls, Waterfall, being manufactured by him, he can sell them cheaper than any other house. He also offers a fine assortment of Combs and French and American Perfumery. Depot of Laird's Bloom of Youth for preserving and beautifying the Complexion and skin, and Hair Dye of all colors. A large Saloon is specially reserved for Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Hair Dyeing for the Ladies and the cutting of children.

A liberal discount for hair dresser's goods.

FELIX BARON, 131 Baronne street, corner Gravier.

Coal! Coal!!

I HAVE RECEIVED by towboat Spitfire a large tow of Pittsburgh COAL which I now offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest market price. Steamships, stationaries, founders and planters supplied with boats or half boat loads at the shortest notice.

Office, No. [illegible] Gravier street, opposite St. Charles Hotel. Yard, St. Joseph street [illegible]

J. M. PETERSON.

Wanted,

A NURSE of cheerful and obliging disposition, a middle-aged French, a white woman preferred. None need apply except those with the very best of recommendations. 21 Orleans street, between Canal and Common. nov14 2t

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

New Orleans, November 14th, 1864.

IN conformity with the charter of this Company, an election for seven Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will take place on MONDAY, the 5th December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., at the office of Messrs. E. Rodriguez & Co., 44 Carondelet street.

J. N. CHAFFE, Secretary.

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

THE undersigned, employed from a number of years in the assessing department of the State and city, solicits the patronage of the public and of tax payers generally to settle their taxes and licenses, the collection of his numerous state of business. He is now willing to make settlements for State and city taxes and licenses.

Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 131 Carondelet, between [illegible]

JOHN T. DUPOUR.

LIME. LIME.

GREAT REDUCTION.

J. M. Creno's Kiln, Carondelet Walk No. 255.

THE owner of the above Kiln having succeeded in exhausting, by means, is enabled to greatly reduce the price of Lime. Shell Lime in any quantity and in flour barrels is offered at [illegible] per barrel and at [illegible] by the cask. [illegible]

WOOD....WOOD....WOOD.

JOHN PELTIER respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has always on hand a large assortment of fire wood, such as cypress and hard wood, also a large assortment of cypress shingles, which he offers for sale at very moderate prices. Orders promptly attended to.

JOHN PELTIER, corner of Independence and Levee streets, Third District.

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

DR. HUARD,

FROM THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF PARIS,

Residence, No. 116 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, up-stairs.

Consultations from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

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 Room by the Day, Week or Month as formerly. Bills of apartments or single rooms, rented 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 at present in the basement.

D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

Stationery and Blank Books.

E. R. WAGENER, 80 CAMP STREET, BETWEEN THE PICAYUNE AND TIMES OFFICES.

OFFICES and the Public in general are informed that my well selected Stock of STATIONERY, has been still further increased, and that I am prepared to sell at prices which will give entire satisfaction.

E. R. WAGENER, Stationer, 80 Camp street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

[illegible]

ON and after MONDAY October 31, 1864, the trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

[illegible]

Passengers for Mandeville Station must notify the conductor prior to the departure of the train.

C. PANDELLY, Superintendent.

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST

No. 151 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.

CONTINUES still at the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pursel, to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

DISEASES.

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

ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Gonorrhea, Sores, Fistula, Swellings, Syphilis, Spots, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Verge's Medicines. The Depurative is especially recommended to persons whose blood is tainted. Apply to GAUDIOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Rampart streets.

Notice.

SUPERIOR Building Lumber, Coal, Fire Wood, and all descriptions of Lumber, Bricks, for sale by U. E. MEDINA.

Corner Duc Taylor and Walnut, Jefferson City.

Orders left with R. Raymond, corner Bienville and Royal streets; M. Judson, corner Canal and Canal streets, or Hoi. [illegible] Exchange, will receive prompt attention.

COAL, WOOD, &c.

PITTSBURGH AND ANTHRACITE COAL, AND FIRE WOOD, for sale delivered in quantities to suit purchasers at the lowest market price.

GEORGE CORYELL, 161 Customhouse street between Royal & Bourbon.

Havana Cigars.

14,000 Londres, Regalias, Conchas, Ultradades, Media Regalia and Regalia Bue of the best brands, warranted of my own direct importation. In store and for sale by

BORNIO & BRO., No. 77 Gravier street.

Havana Leaf Tobacco.

17 BALES genuine Vuelta de Abajo, extra wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by BORNIO & BRO., No. 77 Gravier street.

Portfolio Lost—$25 Reward.

LOST, on the 14th inst., a Portfolio containing a Naturalization Certificate in the name of Joseph Espenan, and a draft drawn by L. [illegible] to the order of Joseph Espenan on Messrs. Romero & Olivier, for the sum of fifty dollars ($50,) sundry other papers and City and United States Notes. The above reward will be paid to any one delivering said Portfolio and contents at Messrs. RINALDO & ESPENAN'S, 13 Chartres street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. [illegible] ALBERT are notified to call, within thirty days, at No. 104 Chartres street, at the store of Messrs. Rinaldo & Espenan, and present the same.

A FURNISHING HOUSE wanted, willing to pay from $40 to $100 per month. Address box 991 Post Office.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of UIQUELLA & JAMISON are notified to settle their accounts between the present date and the 1st of December next, otherwise said accounts will be handed in to their attorney who will attend to the collection of the same.

UIQUELA & JAMISON, In liquidation, 124 Canal street.

New Orleans, October 6th, 1864.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the premises of the undersigned about eight days ago, a Kentucky COW with a rope on the neck. The owner can have said cow on application to the undersigned and payment of costs.

JEAN FORTE, Corner Marigny Canal and St. Anthony Canal, Third District.

Méné Gutierrez, Auctioneer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that having been duly commissioned anew as AUCTIONEER for the City and Parish of Orleans, he will give his whole attention to Succession Sales, sales of Real Estate and Household Furniture, Bank Stock, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c.

Office, No. 84 Royal street, opposite the State Bank.

G. SCHMIDT

Has removed his Law Office to

No. 7 .... CARONDELET STREET ..... No. 7.

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture, Glassware, Groceries, Carpets, &c.

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

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY the 16th November, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 36 Exchange Alley between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

A lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Movable Effects, Glassware, Carpets, Groceries, Sundry Trunks, &c. &c.

Terms—cash.

Succession of Mary Malone, deceased wife of John Molloy—No. 20,772—Second District Court of New Orleans.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer. Corner of Conti and Exchange Alley.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 10th, 1864, I will proceed to sell at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, on SATURDAY the [illegible] day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., on account of said succession, the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN PORTION OF A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District, Washington Faubourg [illegible], and [illegible] in square No. [illegible] bounded by the Promenade, Lafayette, Port [illegible] and Port streets on a plan drawn by J. N. de Pouilly, dated 3rd January, 1853, and deposited in the office of Joseph Lisbony, notary, the said portion lying [illegible] the rest [illegible] Three of said parcel of ground measures, twenty feet front on the [illegible] Promenade [illegible], and forty feet in depth, [illegible] with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms and Conditions—Cash, payable on the spot in current funds.

Acts of sale before [illegible], notary public, at the expense of purchasers.

Succession of Joseph Hotta.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, November 25th, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Dolphine street, between Third and Second streets, one square from the Bayou St. John, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th November, 1864, the following movable effects belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit—

3 CARTS and HARNESS
1 COW,
3 HORSES,
1 PONY,
1 MULE,
1 HOG,
1 Lot of POULTRY

Also—One lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Terms—Cash.

Succession of François Daveruay No. 20,748.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer. Office corner Conti and Exchange Alley.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 15, 1864, I will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY December 3rd, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this City, in square bounded by Dumain, St. Ann, Miro and Tonti streets, measuring 30 feet, 6 inches and 4 lines, front on Miro street, by 93 feet in depth between parallel lines, and making part of lot designated as number Thirteen on a plan drawn by C. Giroux, on the 10th of January 1859, and deposited in the office of A. Mazureau, notary public. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a house, two story kitchen, two cisterns, etc.

Terms and Conditions—Cash in current funds.

Acts of sale before Selim Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Succession of Celeste Bertrand—No. 20,760.

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

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 11th November, 1864, the following landed property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the city of Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, in this State, designated by Nos. 5 and 6, of square No. 1, said lots measuring each 30 feet front on Hurst street, by 120 feet in depth; together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a house of two rooms, gallery, closets and a kitchen.

TWO OTHER CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the same city of Carrollton, designated by Nos. 15 and 16 of square A, and measuring each 33 feet front on Madison street, between Napoleon and Ninth streets, by 117 feet 6 inches in depth; lot No. 15 forming the corner of Madison and Napoleon streets.

The whole subject to be sold which will be exhibited at the Exchange the day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale before O. Darsel, Notary Public.

Succession of Joseph Hotta—No. 20,715.

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

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th November, 1864—the following landed property belonging to said succession, to wit:

TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, suburb Marigny, designated by the Nos. Four and Five of square No. Forty-four, bounded by New Orleans, Prosper, Solidelle and New St. Bernard streets, each lot measuring thirty feet three inches front on Prosper street by one hundred and five feet in depth, and twenty-one feet on the Solidelle street; together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before O. Drouet, notary public.

Succession of Augustine Antmard, deceased wife of Joseph Antmard, No. 20,773.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer. Office, corner Conti and Exchange Alley.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—By virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 12th, 1864, I will proceed to sell at public auction on SATURDAY, the 10th day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, on account of said succession, the following described property, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, at the corner of Carondelet and Urquhart streets, having forty-two feet five inches front on Urquhart street, by sixty-five feet in depth and front on Carondelet [illegible]. Together with the improvements and buildings thereon, consisting of a frame house with [illegible] rooms, a cabinet, an entrance and one room [illegible] also a kitchen, &c.

Terms and Conditions—One half cash, payable on the spot, in Treasury Notes, and the balance at a credit of one, twelve and eighteen months, for notes, with interest at 8 per cent per annum from day of sale till maturity, and 8 per cent per annum from maturity until final payment, and bearing six per centum per annum interest from day of sale till maturity, [illegible] special mortgage on the property [illegible]. The property to be insured and policy transferred to the estate.

Act of sale before A. Boudousquié, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Valuable Improved Property in the 3rd District.

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

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 19th November, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, the following described property, viz.:

No. 1.—A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the faubourg Washington, Third District of the City of New Orleans, in the square bounded by Victory, Moreau, Port and St. Ferdinand streets, designated by the No. 7 of square No. 4, on a certain plan deposited in the office of Felix Grima, late notary public of this city; said lot measuring 30 feet front on Victory street, by 127 feet in depth between parallel lines, [illegible]

The buildings consist of a one-story frame house, [illegible], containing three rooms, cabinet and gallery, one two story kitchen, containing two apartments, cisterns, privy, &c.

No. 2—A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the square in the Third District of the city, bounded by Moreau, Victory, Port and St. Ferdinand streets, designated by the No. 11 of square No. 2, on a plan of 48 lots deposited in the office of the city, said lot measuring 30 feet front on Victory street, [illegible]

The buildings consist of a two-story frame house, [illegible] containing two rooms, cabinet and gallery, [illegible]

No. 3—A CERTAIN VACANT LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of the city, designated by the No. 4 of square No. 2, in the square bounded by Moreau, Victory, Port and St. Ferdinand streets, said lot measuring 28 feet 2 inches front on Moreau street, 127 feet 4 inches and 3 lines in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 3, and 98 feet 5 inches and 4 lines in depth on the other side line.

No. 4—ELEVEN VACANT LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of the city, designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, in the square bounded by Celestine, Goelas and Paulette streets and Franklin Walk, with the improvements on them.

Lot No. One forming the corner of Goelas and Paulette streets, measured 20 feet 4 inches front on Paulette street, by 120 feet in depth, and front on Goelas street.

Lots Nos. Two, Three, Five, Six, Seven and Eight measure each 30 feet front on Paulette street, by 120 feet in depth between parallel lines.

Lot No. Four measures 30 feet 5 inches front on Paulette street, by 120 feet 10 inches in depth between parallel lines.

Lot No. Nine measures 29 feet 3 inches front on Celestine street by 120 feet 10 inches in depth between parallel lines.

Lot No. Ten forming the corner of Celestine street and Franklin Walk, by 120 feet in depth and front on Celestine street.

And lot No. Eleven measures 73 feet front on Franklin Walk, by 120 feet in depth between parallel lines.

See plans at the Exchange.

Terms—Will be stated on the day of sale.

Acts of sale before A. Barnett, Esq., notary public at the expense of the purchaser.

MILLINERY........... DRESSES.

Mrs. OLYMPE,

RESPECTFULLY informs her customers in the City and in the Country that on the 31st of October and the following days she will open an extensive assortment of Goods selected by herself in Paris. The Ladies will find in her new Store, 184 CANAL STREET, a considerable selection of Fashion Fall and Winter fashions, Silk and woolen articles in Dresses, Silk and Velvet Mantles, plain and rich Furnishing Goods, Laces, Guipures, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Bonnets of every description, Ladies and Gentlemen's Jewelry, Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Jewelry, Corsets, Waist Ribbons, &c. &c.

Carpet Warehouse.

10........Chartres Street........10

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as—

MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY; WILTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN; VENETIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.; WHITE, RED-CHECKERED and Cocoa MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Curtains and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st.

The Great Clairvoyant,

MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Visitor that has ever existed within the memory of man. She can reveal the Past, the Present and the Future, and show a picture of Life itself. Our citizens and the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living detected columnist and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. [illegible] the events of life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astronomy, viz: Astrology.

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

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply knowing date of birth. Medicines sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly and correctly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate, to suit the times. Mme. La Blanch's residence and office, No. 101 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, one square below Canal street.

Cigarettes.

2000 PACKAGES of the favorite manufactory LA HONRADEZ, just received from Havana, in store and for sale by BORNIO & BRO., 77 Gravier street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Henry Trouchet, & wife—No. 20,727.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Whereas Armand Royal has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Henry Trouchet & Amantine Trouchet, his wife, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court,

A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Josefa de la Rosa, Widow B. Tragino—No. 20,[illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the 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.

By order of the Court, A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

C. B. Galligher vs his Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. [illegible].—Notice is hereby given to the creditors herein that the cession of [illegible] property has been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors and that a meeting of said creditors will be held before [illegible] at his office [illegible] on WEDNESDAY the [illegible] day of December, 1864, at 11 A. M. to take into consideration the affairs of the insolvent, and to appoint a syndic, and all further proceedings are stayed.

By order of the Court,

F. D. RAISIN, Clerk.

New Orleans Mail Packet Company Steamers.

BEN FRANKLIN, H. Cronan, Master. MITTIE STEPHENS, [illegible], Master.

STAR, W. R. Greathouse, Master.

The above boats have formed a regular line for Baton Rouge, and for all points on the coast to Baton Rouge and all the intermediate points, leaving as follows:

Ben Franklin, From New Orleans, MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, 5 P. M.

Mittie Stephens, From New Orleans, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS, 5 P. M.

Ben Franklin, From Baton Rouge, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS.

Mittie Stephens, From Baton Rouge, WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS.

Star, From New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS, 5 P. M.

Star, From Baton Rouge, THURSDAYS, SUNDAYS.

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 travel or ship by them. Shippers to these boats can have their insurance effected at lower rates than on any other boats. For freight, insurance or passage, apply to

LOUIS C. D'HOMERGUE, Genl. Supt. Office of Merchants and Planters Ins. Co., Corner Camp and Common streets.

Or to JOHN L. TITUS, Gen. Freight Agt., corner Bienville and Old Levee streets.

New York Mail Steamship Co's

Line of Side-wheel Steamers,

Carrying the United States Mail.

NEW YORK—DIRECT,

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR......Nelson......Saturday, November 12th.
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, November 19th.
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, November 26th.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, December 3rd.
MORNING STAR......Nelson......Saturday, December 10th.
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, December 17th.
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, December 24th.
DAY STAR......Bulkley.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, December 31

At 8 o'clock A. M.

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

The MORNING STAR is 2745 tons; the EVENING STAR 2015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2426 tons, the DAY STAR 1719 tons, and the SUWO NADA [illegible] tons, Custom House measurement. Their Passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers in the world.

☞ No Freight received on Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. ☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. H. COURTENAY, Agent, 33 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. [illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK......do. [illegible]

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., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, [illegible]

For Matamoras.

THE fine fast sailing Schooner BRAZOS, Bishop, master, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick dispatch as above. For balance of freight or passage, apply to No. 3 St. Louis street, 3d floor, or to

A. SUCHILL, 111 Old Levee.

For Sisal and Campeche.

THE A 1 fast sailing Mexican Brig IDEA, COLES, Abaja master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick dispatch as above. For passage only, having splendid accommodations, apply to Captain on board, foot of Ursulines street or to No. 3 St. Louis street.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co

MARCH 1, 1864.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1864: [illegible]

[illegible]

Which the Company invested to pay unadjusted losses. The Company have the following assets, viz: [illegible]

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

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of March, 1864.

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

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after Monday, 9th day of May, 1864.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President. A. CARRIERE, Vice-President. J. P. Roux, Secretary.

TRUSTEES: Chas. Briggs, Ant. Carriere, G. A. Fosdick, M. Pilcher, P. Grasset, M. Dupeyster, C. Lafitte, J. Vienna, Jr., J. Ayel, E. Bingier, L. S. Vignaud, P. Avel, A. Ladine, A. R. Montgomery, Wm. Purdy, Alf. Kearny, A. Francis, G. Prosper, Geo. W. Hynson, E. P. Bourgeois, N. D. Bennett, E. P. Bouthner, J. W. Durber, B. A. Vose, Jas. Jackson, F. W. Schmidt, Asop Montgomery, F. Hardy, A. H. Boudreaux, C. L. Taylor, M. J. Watts, Geo. W. Coons, Chs. Weisbine.

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

For the Year ending December 31, 1863.

[illegible]

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

THOMAS SLOO, President.

JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fourteenth day of January, 1864.

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

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

THOMAS SLOO, President. JAS. R. DENEGRE, Vice-President. JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

Directors: Jas. R. Denegre, Jno. G. Rister, J. H. Blandin, Auguste Fabret, C. Blasco, R. J. Hart, B. Rousseau, John G. Gaines, H. F. Baldwin, J. B. Knox.

DR. FOMIENTO

HAS transferred his Office to No. 5 Carondelet street.

CONSULTATION HOURS, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

QUATRIEME ETAT ANNUEL

DE LA

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle

DE L'ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,

A LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Conformément aux dispositions de sa charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant:

[illegible]

Le Conseil [illegible] EDMOND MAUNIER, Président.

[illegible]

DIRECTEURS: W. B. Conant, [illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES MARCHANDS de la Nlle-ORLEANS

DIXIEME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMEMENT à sa charte, la Compagnie [illegible]

[illegible]

Bureau de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

CONFORMEMENT à la Charte de cette Compagnie [illegible]

Montant des primes [illegible]

[illegible]

Compagnie [illegible] Mutuelle

L'ETAT [illegible] cette Compagnie [illegible]

Nlle-Orléans, 14 décembre 1863.

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DE LA LOUISIANE

[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]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 8th day of October, 1864, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared F. 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 transcript from the books of the Company.

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

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 8th day October, 1864. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on and after the first Monday of November next, an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives. Also, 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, T. Reilly Blanchard, Jr., Placide Forstall, [illegible] M. Lapeyre, Adolf Rochereau, Chas. Lafitte, J. M. DeSallier, L. L. Millaudon, F. A. Noblom, Jos. Reynaud, Chas. Marlitz, F. J. Tuyes.

DIVINATION!

PHRENOLOGY!

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!

By MADAME ADAH, [illegible]

No. 93 [illegible]

Hours of Consultation from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Leaf Tobacco.

22 CASES Connecticut, New York State and Ohio, old, and dark color, Wrappers and Fillers, in store, and for sale by BORNIO & BRO., 77 Gravier street.

DR. ABERNETHY'S GONNORRHEA and GLEET DETERGENT—This Geo Detiter.—The only infallible remedy, ever discovered, but that heals the well known and established in all parts of the country to require any comment. Its unfailing success, which in no instance has ever failed, warrants it to cure in forty-eight hours the most desperate and inflammatory cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet and Whites, in all their stages—Stricture, Weakness, Pains of the Loins, Irritation of the Urethra and Gravel as well as in Chronic affections of the Urinary Bladder, &c., &c.

Sold at Drug Store No. 11 Magazine street, New Orleans, and Druggists generally.

RIEFFLIN'S New York, [illegible]

Fine French SULPHATE OF QUININE, [illegible]

[illegible]

For sale by E. E. HOUGH, Druggist, Nos. 27 and 29 Dauphine, cor. Customhouse st.