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

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1865.

Our Motto! "Good goods," "Large Sales and Small Profits," result in a compensary;
DRAKE & MARKHAM,
86 Camp street.

☞ Copies of the Bee can always be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 35 Baronne street, between Union and Perdido.

On our inland page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, both notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

We call attention to the notice of removal of the Banking office of the City Bank of New Orleans, W. S. Mount, Manager, to No. 15 Commercial Place.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, COACHWARE, &c.—Kneass and Dorman are the successors to Magee and Kneass, in the old, large and well known establishment at No. 6 Magazine street, with the life-size horse sign, where they continue the former business as manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, trunks, coach hardware, trimmings and tools, and everything pertaining to carriage and horse outfits.

NEW MOLASSES.—The steamboat Mittie Stephens, Captain Bayhi, from Grand Prairie, brought up this morning six barrels of new molasses, consigned to P. Maspero, from the plantation of F. A. Mongan, parish of Plaquemine. This is the first arrival of molasses this season.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOTS AT AUCTION.—A spacious and commodious two-story dwelling, and a two-story back building corresponding with two front tenements, situated on two lots of ground on Marigny street, between Royal and Dauphin streets, will be sold to-day, at 12 o'clock, by Mr. G. de Feriet, Auctioneer, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. These properties are admirably situated for residence, being in the immediate vicinity of the City Railroad. Further particulars are given by the advertisement in another place.

Mayor Mc. Kennedy has returned from his visit to the North, and resumed the duties of the Mayoralty yesterday.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.—There is no line of enterprise connected with the revival of business, since the close of the war, which has exhibited so vigorous and extensive a development as that of expressing. A most welcome and the most recent enterprise of this character is the establishment of the Southern Express Company, of which Mr. A. B. Small is Superintendent, and Mr. C. A. Ryder is Agent, and whose office in this city is at the corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets.

It is not, however, so much a new enterprise as the revival of an old one, formed about the end of 1860 out of the original Adams' Express Company. The gentlemen now managing it are men of long experience, of acknowledged skill in their business, and of proved trustworthiness.

Last night Messrs. Small and Ryder gave a very pleasant and elegant reception to the city press at the Maison Dorée. President Shakleford, of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, was present and gave a good report of the condition and prospects of his road in relation to express as well as press facilities and to the general interests of our commerce.

THE SOUTHERN BLACKS.—The fact speaks volumes in favor of the southern blacks, that notwithstanding the innumerable atrocities perpetrated upon them in bygone years, while in a state of slavery, we have heard of no instances of revenge for past cruelties since they attained their freedom. There is no doubt that they were keenly sensitive of their wrongs, even while in slavery, and no doubt that they have had opportunities, in many cases, during the past year, for terrible retaliation upon owners, overseers, or others who have maltreated them. But they have universally, so far as we know, forgotten or forgiven the past, and have behaved in a really remarkable and praiseworthy manner toward their former masters. Let them be credited with the fact.—*New York Times.*

While engaged in entering credits on the historical ledger, why not credit something to the ex slaveholders as well as to the ex slaves? Have not the two classes been associated in such relations that they must necessarily have acted and reacted upon one another? If so, the ex slaves must in a large measure owe the moral characteristics here ascribed to them to their former owners. It would be strange, indeed, if the blacks, with undoubted opportunities to revenge, since they attained their freedom, innumerable atrocities perpetrated on them in by-gone years, should utterly fail to retaliate the cruelties practised on them. But it is not less strange that, in the presence of such opportunities, and in the absence of such retaliation, it did not occur to the writer in the New York Times that, possibly, there was no consciousness of those atrocities and consequently no occasion for retaliation as there was no feeling of revenge. The fact is, the generally unrevengeful disposition of the blacks since emancipation, and the comparative mildness of their character when removed from incendiary instigations, are striking contradictions of abolition theory and assertion for the past three quarters of a century.

In their hearts the ex slaves feel that the white men of the South towards whom they held the relation called slavery were not their enemies, but in fact and in feeling, their friends. In their hearts they may yet, we fear, have cause to feel that those who have so bitterly denounced their former masters and so loudly proclaimed friendship for them, have not been, in effect, good friends, or wise friends, possibly not sincere friends.

ARRIVAL OF THE CASSANDRA.—The steamship Cassandra, Capt. McLaughlin, arrived last night from Boston, which port she left on the 21st October. We are indebted to her Purser for the following report:

October 25th, in Lat. 36 15, Long. 71 15, off Hatteras, passed several pieces of wreck and bales of cotton.

October 29th, at 6 A. M., saw a large ship ashore one mile Southof Memory Rock, Matanilla Reef, with masts gone and sixteen wrecking schooners anchored near her.

October 30th, at 7 A. M., off Key West, passed a large propeller steamship bound North; same day at 4 P. M., passed a small fore-and-aft rigged propeller steamship bound North. Same day in Latitude 24 52, Long. 80 40, on the coast of Florida, saw a large vessel ashore with masts gone, and several wrecking vessels about her. Also saw inside the Reef a hermaphrodite brig ashore with foremast, foreyard and mainmast standing.

The Cassandra brought the following passengers from Boston:

Mrs Bamford, Miss Bamford, Miss Rosa Wilson, Mrs Wallace, Mr E A Simpson, Mrs Campbell, Miss Annie Campbell, Master Campbell, Mrs L Brown, Miss Walker, E G Cospell, L A Hodgdon, Hy Harlow, W Barford, J C Simons, Mrs Balance and 3 children—and 4 in the steerage.

Observations of a New England Man in the South.

We read the following in the editorial columns of a late number of the Boston *Courier*:

We conversed yesterday with an intelligent young man who has been all through the principal Southern cities, looking for an eligible location in which to establish his business. His inquiries led him to a large intercourse with real estate holders, and Southern men of property and good standing in the cities. He expressed himself well satisfied with the courteous treatment he received and with the sentiments manifested by nearly every person with whom he conversed.

From the observations of this enterprising young mechanic, we learn that among the men of property in the cities, and the planters generally, with whom he came in contact, there is a uniform expression of gratification at being rid of slavery, which they think would have been extinguished before the war, peacefully, had it not been for a combination of causes operating against it, namely, the large profits of cotton planting, the difference of opinion as to what could be done with the slaves when freed, and the intrigues of politicians who played upon the sectional pride and prejudice of the people.

Generally the white people have but little faith in free negro labor, and believe that, like the lower classes of the population of Southern Europe, they will work only just sufficiently to provide themselves with the mere necessaries of life. The planters and men of property almost universally express the hope that their belief may be found incorrect, and are willing and ready to extend all the aid and protection they can give to elevate the negro to the position of an intelligent and thrifty laborer.

It is with the poorer class of whites that our informant thinks difficulties with the negro will arise. [illegible]

[illegible] between the two classes, for they are aware of the necessity for labor, and the opportunity for the profitable employment of agricultural and manufacturing industry throughout the Southern States.

According to present appearances the emigration from the Southern into the Middle and Western States will be larger than the emigration from the North to the South. [illegible]

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

New York, November 3.—The Tribune's Mexican correspondent says Velasquez de Leon, Minister of State, has resigned, and is succeeded by Ramirez, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Castilla taking the latter's office.

The rainy season having ended, the campaign against the guerrillas would open vigorously.

[The telegraphic lines are down between New Orleans and Jackson to-night.]

[Telegraphed to the Associated Press.]

Trade with Canada.

Washington, November 4.—Secretary McCulloch and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have under consideration a circular regulating trade between the United States and Canada, which will be issued in a day or two.

THE TUNISIANS.

The Tunisian Ambassadors entertained a large number of officers last night.

WIRZ.

The record in the Wirz case has not yet been acted upon. Rumors say the President has the Andersonville jailor case under advisement, to mitigate as much as possible Wirz's punishment.

THE ARKANSAS FREEDMEN.

Reports received at the Freedmen's Bureau represent the affairs of freedmen along the Western frontier of Arkansas as unfavorable.

GENERAL LONGSTREET.

It is understood that Gen. Longstreet, who arrived in Washington on Wednesday, is earnestly desirous of obtaining pardon, in order to be a candidate for Governor, or take the presidency of an express company.

A LEGAL IMBROGLIO.

Garritt Davis and Brutus Clay having sued Generals Palmer and Brisbin for abducting slaves, a counter suit has been brought before the Freedmen's Bureau against Davis and Clay for holding blacks to labor without pay, thus violating the laws of the United States.

DISCHARGE OF EMPLOYES.

The discharge of employés in the Treasury and Pay Departments in Washington is taking place to make vacancies for the soldiers.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—The Radicals have elected A. J. Harlan, of Andrew county, speaker of the House of Representatives.

SEA RACE ORDERED.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Navy Department has ordered by telegraph the sea race to take place between the Algonquin and Winooski as soon as the former's engine can be put in order.

TRANSFER OF THE GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.

The Post-Office Department yesterday transferred the great Southern mail to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, thus gaining some hours over every other route.

TREASURY DECISION.

General Spinner to-day decided that the tax upon the deposits of a defaulting National Bank Company ceases the moment the bank fails to pay its liabilities. But one of these banks have failed thus far.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Flour is quiet and neglected. Wheat advanced 4c and Corn 2c. Oats dull at 27c. Mess Pork $33.

SIGNIFICANT ORDER.

New York, November 3.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that directions have been issued by the War Department to stop all sales of army wagons and all else in the line of transportation.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

An order, supplementary to one noticed a few days ago, has been issued by the Navy Department, directing that our iron clad vessels be put in order and gotten ready for sea at the earliest possible period.

MARINE NEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, November 3.—Arrived yesterday, schooner Wm. Hogan, from Brazos.

The Sentinel and Leviathan brought the ship Mayflower in.

The Bremen ship Constantin, and the bark Constantia Anderson, have both arrived at Pass-a-l'Outre. The Rio Grande and Leviathan have gone around there.

The steamship E. R. Cuyler is still ashore, with only twelve feet of water around her.

The Sentinel and Turner are pulling at her. Wind, northwest—fresh.

Mexican Affairs.

PROCLAMATION OF THE EMPEROR ANNOUNCING THE CLOSE OF REGULAR WAR WITH THE PARTISANS OF JUAREZ—THE CONTEST TO BE ONLY WITH CRIMINALS AND HIGHWAYMEN.

News was received at New York from the Mexican capital to the 7th October:

The *Estafette* newspaper of Mexico city publishes a rumor that Juarez had proposed to recognize the imperial government and submit to Maximilian's rule, on condition that all the foreign troops in Mexico were sent out of the country. Another report attributes this idea to the Cabinet at Washington.

The official journal of the empire, *El Diario del Imperio*, contains a proclamation by Maximilian, of which the following is a translation:

MEXICANS—The cause which Don Benito Juarez upheld with so much valor and constancy succumbed some time since, not only to the national will, but to the very law which that leader invoked in support of his claims; and to-day even the banditti, into which the partisans of the cause have degenerated, have been abandoned by the departure of their chief from his native soil.

The national government was for a long time indulgent, extending clemency so far as to give those misguided men who were ignorant of the facts an opportunity to join the great majority of the nation, and once more pursue the path of duty. In this the government was successful, and honorable men ranged themselves under its banner with confidence in the just and liberal principles by which its policy is shaped. The cause of disorder was sustained only by a few leaders, whose passions stifled their patriotism, by the most demoralized of the lower classes, too ignorant to comprehend political principles; and by a lawless soldiery, such as always remains the last sad vestige of civil war.

From henceforth the contest will be solely between the respectable men of the nation and bands of criminals and highwaymen. There can be no more leniency, as it will benefit only bands of men who burn villages and rob and assassinate peaceful citizens, decrepit old men and defenceless women.

The government, strong in its power, will from this day forth administer punishment inflexibly, as called for by the laws of civilization, the rights of humanity and the requirements of morality.

Mexico, Oct. 2, 1865. MAXIMILIAN.

In a decree issued on the following day Maximilian announces that henceforth the most severe measures will be taken to suppress all opposition to his authority. All those in armed hostility and their aiders who are caught are to be instantly tried by court martial, and, if convicted, are to be executed within twenty-four hours thereafter.

The following are the leading provisions of this decree:

ARTICLE 1. All persons belonging to armed bands or societies not legally authorized, whether of a political nature or not, whatever be the number of those forming the band or its organization, character and denomination, shall be tried by a court martial, and if found guilty, if only of the act of belonging to such a band, they shall be condemned to capital punishment, which shall be executed within the twenty-four hours next ensuing after the declaration of the sentence.

ART. 2. Persons belonging to the bands described in the foregoing article, when caught using arms, shall be tried by the commandant of the force making the capture, who, within twenty-four hours after such apprehension, shall cause the offence to be verbally investigated, hearing the offender in his own defence. A record of such investigation shall be written down, terminating with the sentence, which shall be to capital punishment should the offender be found guilty, if even solely of the fact of belonging to the band. The commanding officer shall cause the sentence to be executed within twenty-four hours, allowing the culprit to receive spiritual consolation; and after execution of the sentence the said officer will forward a record of the proceedings to the Minister of War.

ART. 3. Exemption from the penalty decreed in the foregoing articles shall be allowed solely to such persons as may be able to show that they were forcibly kept with the band, or that they met with it accidentally.

ART. 4. If, upon holding an investigation, as prescribed by article 2, evidence should appear tending to the presumption that the offender had been forcibly kept with the band, without having committed any offence, or that without belonging to such a band he had accidentally fallen in with it, then in such case the commanding officer shall not pronounce sentence, but forward the presumed offender, together with a written statement of the proceedings, to the proper court martial, in order that the latter may try the case in accordance with article 1.

ART. 5. The following persons shall be tried and sentenced conformably to article 1 of this decree:—1. All who voluntarily assist guerrillas [illegible]

[illegible]

ART. 12. Robbers shall be tried and punished in accordance with article 1 of this decree, whatever may be the manner and circumstances of the robbery.

ART. 13. The sentences of death rendered for the crimes described in this decree shall be executed within the periods stated, and no petitions for pardon will be received. When a sentence [illegible] rendered against a foreigner, [illegible]

ART. 14. Full amnesty will be granted to all who have belonged or do now belong to armed bands, if they present themselves to the authorities before the 15th of November, next, provided always that they have committed no other offence, reckoning from the date of the present decree. The authorities will take possession of the arms of such as present themselves for amnesty.

ART. 15. The government reserves the right to declare when the provisions of this decree [illegible]

Given at the [illegible] on the 3d day of October, 1865.

Speech of Gen. Banks.

Boston, Oct. 25.—Gen. Banks spoke this evening in the Town Hall, at Malden, to an immense audience. Much interest was manifested in what he might say, as it was generally understood he would reply to an attack made upon him last week by Wendell Phillips in the lecture, "The South Victorious."

The General dwelt at some length upon the question that had been raised touching his rights of citizenship in Massachusetts, because he was not sure whether the people of his district were quite satisfied in their own minds whether he was a citizen or not.

His explanation covered his whole course of life since he left the State, five years ago. In explanation of his connection with the New Orleans bar, he said he was admitted by statute, on account of his being a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. The only oath he was called upon to take was that he had never taken up arms against the authority of the Federal Government. In allusion to the invective of Phillips, in reference to his course in Louisiana, who asserted that he was followed by the curses of every loyal man in Louisiana, Gen. Banks said his administration in that State was in direct and religious conformity to the orders of Mr. Lincoln.

There was not an act in his life in connection with the freedmen of Louisiana which, when properly presented, would not receive the approval of the people of Massachusetts, of all parties. There was not a single order, regulation or principle in his policy that would not be approved, when properly explained, by every good man and woman in the country.

He had heard that it had been asserted by a man of large oratorical powers that a Major General had withheld the pay of colored soldiers, on the pretence of supporting their families and providing them with schools. This unquestionably referred to him, and he would answer it by saying emphatically there was not a single word of truth in such an assertion. He had never withheld money from colored soldiers for any reason. On the contrary, he had provided them with houses and established schools, and when he left Louisiana there were 20,000 negroes, freed by his own proclamation, in the day and Sunday schools in that State.

Lord Brougham on America.

In his opening address before the Social Science Congress at Sheffield, Lord Brougham thus referred to America:

The termination of war in America must give all our friends and supporters the greatest satisfaction. It was never regarded by us as anything but a grievous calamity, and we hoped that out of evil good might come to the slave, although it was clear that the emancipation by the North had been a measure of hostility, and the support of slavery, that utterly inexcusable institution, by the South only a partial cause of the secession. But the condition in which the war has left the country, especially the South, is painful to contemplate, as the difficulties of the government are great and numerous. There seems, however, reason to believe that the President has received upon temperate measures toward the defeated Confederates, and all must admire the courage and the skill with which the victory has been gained, while both parties have alike distinguished themselves in the war, the South having to extol Lee, while Sherman, on the side of the North, is justly admired. The great difficulty arising from the slaves would have been much lessened, if not wholly avoided, had the measure of emancipation been gradual like ours. They might then have had to show their colored people engaged in free labor, as we have had no less than 100,000 so employed in our colonies.

MILK.—The French Academy of Sciences received an interesting communication from Dr. Dancel, on the influence of water in the production of milk. The author has observed that mothers nursing their infants eat very little more solid food than in their ordinary state, but they drink much more water. When a cow is in calf, and yields little or no milk, it does not drink more than 12 to 20 litres of water per day; but as soon as it has calved, it will drink from 30 to 50 litres a day, and the quantity of milk it gives is always in proportion to the water it has taken, the amount of its solid food remaining the same. It has been observed of a herd of cows grazing on the same meadow, that those that drink of it yield the largest quantity of milk. When they are taken away from the meadow to feed them in the cowhouse with dry fodder, the milk they give is one-third less because they do not find in hay the watery particles contained in green grass. From these and other observations of the same kind, Dr. Dancel concludes that water is essential to the formation of milk, a fact hitherto unnoticed by men of science, though they have experimented on a vast number of substances supposed to increase the yield of milk. A few years ago the Academy of Toulouse instituted some experiments with a view to ascertain whether the cakes which are the residue of sesamum oil might be given for food to cattle. As far as the yield of milk went, these trials were unsatisfactory both in the case of cows and in that of sheep. At length these cakes were tried by a farmer near Paris, who found, contrary to expectation, that they greatly increased the quantity of milk. The reason was simply this, that he had beaten up the cakes with a large quantity of water, while in the previous experiments they had been administered in a dry state.

Miscegenation Illustrated—The Mixture Race in Peru.

[Extract from a new Book of Travel, by an American Physician.]

The aboriginal race was the Indian; and subsequently there came into the country the Spaniard, the negro, and more recently the Chinaman, to enable one to come to tolerably correct conclusions as to results, when it is added that the proposal of North American miscegenation has in South America been practically applied. To wit:

The white and Indian have given to Peru the mestizo.
White and negro, the mulatto.
White and Chinese, the chino-blanco.
Indian and Chinese, the chino-cholo.
Negro and Chinese, the zambo-chino.
Indian and negro, the chino.
White and mulatto, the cuarteron.
White and mestizo, the creole—so called here, but altogether different from the creole of the Southern States of North America.
Indian and mulatto, the chino-oscuro.
Indian and mestizo, the mestizo-claro.
Negro and mulatto, the zambo-negro.
Negro and mestizo, the mulatto oscuro.

With these data, and knowing that the created distinctions of the primary races have been abominably disregarded by man, and that the baser passions have subverted reason, sentiment and sympathy, the many modifications of admixture and relative proportions of blood may be surmised which characterize a population presenting a greater variety of tints, of physical and mental endowments, than can be found probably elsewhere in the world.

THE CHOLERA IN PARIS.—The cholera has appeared in Paris in an epidemic form. The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

The disease has appeared principally at Montmartre, La Chapelle, and the region around the Northern Railway Station. The hospital Lariboisière, situated near the station, has contained from twenty to thirty cases daily for the last five or six days, most of which has been fatal, but the facts are not published otherwise than at the cemeteries and in the medical journals. There is great energy in Paris in the way of precautionary measures.

The Paris correspondent of the St. Louis *Dispatch*, writing under date of October 6th, says: "Persons stricken with it have been taken to the hospitals, and a few have died. According to the information given by the medical men, the disease was imported into Batignolles by a woman who arrived from Marseilles, and who was the first victim. The cholera spread in the neighborhood of Batignolles and the Chapelle—in fact through the northern suburbs of Paris. In the interior, also, of the capital, a few cases have been remarked. The stricken have been poor people, living in uncomfortable hygienic conditions. Alas! so it is! malady and misery go hand in hand together.

Petition for Davis from Italians.

New York, Oct. 25.—A number of eminent Italians, residents of this city, on Saturday waited upon the President, and presented a petition from the Italian Executive Committee at Milan, for the abolition of capital punishment, and in behalf of mercy to Jefferson Davis. The President received the petition with only the inquiry, in an accent of surprise, if they pleaded for Jefferson Davis.

The following is an extract from the petition:

The death of President Lincoln plunged us into mourning; but the execution of Davis would make us blush. We cannot comprehend through what necessity the justice of a great and victorious people could violate the venerated sentiments of humanity, [illegible] within the American Union should be lost [illegible]

[illegible]

Levee Commissioners.—The following gentlemen were yesterday appointed Levee Commissioners for the State:

J. V. Duralde, West Baton Rouge; [illegible]; W. W. Pugh, Assumption; [illegible]; F. L. Claiborne, Pointe Coupée; A. D. [illegible]; [illegible]; John Routh, Tensas; A. T. Wood, [illegible]; M. W. Pope, West Baton Rouge; W. B. Winter, West Feliciana; [illegible]; T. M. Goodrich, Carroll, and [illegible].

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Third District Court.—An appeal is pending before this Court involving the constitutionality of that provision of the act of the Legislature of the State, March 15th, 1865, imposing a fine of fifty dollars for the benefit of the Charity Hospital upon any shipowner, who shall sell, without an order of the Master and Wardens of the Port of New Orleans, damaged goods brought by a seagoing vessel. The appeal is taken from the Court of the Seventh Justice of the Peace, by Messrs. Hellman & Marks, who were mulcted for violation of the act, and contend the law is in violation of the State Constitution and of article 1, sections 8 and 10 of the Constitution of the United States, regulating commerce.

Fifth District Court.—Ex-Sheriff Shaw has sued out a writ of mandamus in this Court to compel the city to pay him the sum of eight thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars, which he claims to be due him for fees in criminal cases in the First District Court, and feeding prisoners in the Parish Prison, and the account for which the city Comptroller refused to audit.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Recorder Gastinel yesterday heard the following cases: Robert Carroll, negro, stealing half a ham from the store of Bertrand Marotte, corner of St. Ann and Claiborne streets, sent before the First District Court for trial. Same disposition made of the case of a negro named Joe, charged with stealing a pair of shoes from the store of J. J. Weckerling, corner Esplanade and Old Levee streets.

The O'Connor and Walsh Perjury Case.—This case came up by continuance before Recorder Gastinel at 12 o'clock yesterday. The District Attorney, appearing for the State, requested a further continuance, because he had not any knowledge of the details of the case, and desired to summon several witnesses who had not been subpoenaed. Mr. Field opposed a continuance, and, failing in that opposition, proposed that the case should be sent before the Grand Jury without further proceedings. The District Attorney objected to this disposition; he wished an open and thorough examination, and the Recorder postponed the case to Wednesday next.

Provost Court.—Major Benedict yesterday rendered the following decisions:

D. Torbody, accused of having a Government mule in his possession unlawfully, was discharged and the mule returned to him.

James Johnson, negro soldier, was sent to the Parish Prison for three months for disturbing the peace and having a razor as a concealed weapon.

Robert Hall, 1st N O Volunteers, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for drunkenness and disorderly behaviour on the streets.

John Miller, 1st U S Infantry, was condemned to one month's imprisonment, for taking a table from a fruit dealers stand.

In the case of Johnson, Major Benedict remarks:

"The practice among colored people of carrying concealed weapons such as razors, dirks, and large knives is a practice as reprehensible as it is contrary to the statute of the State, and will be punished whenever it is done.

Gubernatorial Appointments.—The following appointments were announced by the Governor yesterday:

Chas Morgan, Justice of the Peace, St. Tammany, 9th Ward; H. R. Nelson, Inspector of Weights and Measures, St. Mary.

Bigamy.—An affidavit has been made yesterday before Recorder Gastinel, by Adolphe Mambens, charging that Ernestine Hoffman was married to him on the 7th March last, and that since he has heard and believes that she was married to Frederick Beckmann, in the city on the 5th May, 1860, under the name of Ernestine Hermann. She has been arrested and given bond to answer the charge.

Order from General Canby Relative to the Approaching Elections.

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
New Orleans, La., October 21st, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 59.

I. The qualifications of Electors at the approaching elections in this State are defined by the laws of the United States, approved March 3, 1813, July 17, 1862, and March 3, 1865, in relation to aliens and to deserters from the army and absentees from the draft, also by the exception in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, (except in cases coming under the 14th exception, or where the disability is removed by a special pardon) and by the laws of the State of Louisiana, as defined in the Governor's Proclamation of September 21st, 1865.

II. The act of Congress, approved February 25, 1865, prohibits officers of the Army from interfering with elections "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls."

No military interference will be allowed in this Department, and no troops be permitted to appear at the polls, except upon the application of the proper civil authorities for assistance to preserve the peace.

Commanding officers will keep their troops well in hand on the day of the elections, and hold them in constant readiness to respond to any call that may be made by the proper authority, or to repress disorders that threaten the "peace and security of the Department."

By order of Major-Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:
WICKHAM HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.
Official: NATHANIEL BURBANK, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

PHENIC ACID AS AN ANTI-SEPTIC.—Experiments have now been made to show that the animals from putrefying substances may be rendered harmless by means of phenic acid, since it prevents or puts an end to spontaneous fermentation. A piece of perfectly fresh meat was placed within about two yards of one in a state of putrefaction. In eight days it was found nearly to have begun to dry, the phenic acid had destroyed the miasmata, so that they were not transmitted by the air. It has been concluded, from these and similar results, that phenic acid is a powerful anti-pestilential agent, and it is considered extremely useful in places where cholera or other infectious maladies prevail.

THE PIERPONT AND CLARK AFFAIR.—Hon. Freeman Clark, Comptroller of Currency, has written a reply to the card of Gov. Pierpont, in which the latter denies that he ever asserted that the people of the South would not submit to be taxed to pay the national debt. Mr. Clark unqualifiedly asserts that he did express such sentiments, and that too in indecent and ungentlemanly language, and that he thereupon ordered him to leave his office.

Mr. Clark supports his statement with the affidavit of Mr. Chas. D. Smith, brother of Judge Smith of the New York Supreme Court, who was present and heard the whole conversation.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1865.

The commercial week closes to-day with inclement and rainy weather, and only a limited degree of animation in the general market, while our leading staple has shared in the general inaction, the sales comprising only 900 bales. This makes an aggregate for the past week of 13,300 bales against 20,750 last week.

The Gold market opened at last evening's quotations of 150¼ to 151, and closed at about the same. The sales include $3000 at 150¼; three lots of $5000, two of $10,000, and $12,000 at 150¾, and $3000, $5000, $12,000, and $15,000 at 151. There were some deliveries of previous purchases, including $13,000 sold last evening at 150¾ and 150¼. There were also sales of $8000 to arrive by expected steamers at 149¼. Some Foreign coin changed hands at 48½ premium on $16 for Spanish doubloons, $15 50 for Mexican, $4 80 for Sovereigns, and $3 80 for twenty francs. There was some enquiry for Silver and a few small lots of American half dollars were sold at 145 and 146. A large amount would command 146¼ to 147—Nothing transpired in Mexican dollars. They are quoted at 147 to 148.

Foreign Exchange ruled still more in favor of sellers, the business in Sterling including some bill of lading bills at 151 and 151 1/2; £12,000 clean at 153 1/2, 153¾, and 154; £6,000, (1000, 2000 and 3000,) at 154 and a round amount at the same; £7000 at 154¼; a moderate amount at 154 1/2; £3000 at 154¾; £1000 at 154¾; and a fancy bill at 155. The sales of Francs included £200,000 at 3 65 and 3 66¾, a further amount at 3 65, and a Bank bill at 3.62 1/2. We now quote Sterling at 150 to 154 1/2 for bill of lading bills and 153 1/2 to 154 1/2 and 154¾ for Clear, and Francs at 3 65 to 3 68¾. The Banks ask higher rates.

The supply of Domestic Exchange continued limited, and with a good demand the previous improvement was fully maintained, the sales on sixty days' including $250,000 New York Sight taken by the banker at 1¼, 1⅜ and 1⅜ discount; $25,000 at 1⅜, $50,000 at 1⅜, and a round sum at 2; $225,000 one day's sight, [illegible]; a moderate sum of one day's sight on Philadelphia at 1⅜; $10,000 five days on New York at 2; a large amount of five days on Boston at 1⅜; $15,000 fifteen days on New York at 2⅛; $25,000 sixty days' at 2⅝ and $60,000 and a further sum at 3. The Bank and dealers generally checked on New York at 1⅛ discount, but one or two did a fair business at 1¼. Early in the day one of the larger sold a moderate amount at 1⅛.

We have heard of no further sales of Stocks since the City Railroad, Mechanics and Traders' Bank and Union Bank noticed in our last report. Nothing transpired in City Bonds. The Consolidated are quoted at 84 to 85, and the Railroad issues at 79, ex November coupon.

We have no material change to notice in Uncurrent Bank notes. $3000 Bank of Louisiana sold at 28, par dollar, $600 Merchants' at 65, and $500 Union and Crescent City at 60. We continue to quote Bank of Louisiana at 28 to 30c per dollar, Louisiana State Bank at 60 to 65c; [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] Friday Evening, November 3, 1865.

COTTON.—The movement was partially suspended to-day by dark, rainy, and inclement weather, but still there was some enquiry, and 900 bales, (including one lots of 330) were taken by export buyers at irregular and easier prices. We now quote ordinary at 43@45c, good ordinary at 46@48, low middling at 51@53, middling at 53@55, and strict middling at [illegible]

At the same time, however, it is proper to remark that [illegible] sellers ask high rates, and [illegible] a favorable reception.

STATEMENT OF COTTON:
[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—A cargo of about 2500 boxes Cuba Sugar was received on Wednesday, said to be on Western account. The receipts since yesterday comprise 60 hhds Louisiana Sugar and 40 bbls Molasses, including 6 bbls new crop, the first this season, from the Mongan plantation, Parish of Plaquemine, classed good, and sold at $1 25 ℔ gallon. The first receipts last year were on the 12th November, when 35 bbls were received from Kenner's plantation above the city.

There was a good local demand to-day for Sugar and Molasses, and besides retail sales of Sugar at 16c for fully fair, 17@17 3/4c for fully fair, 18c for fully fair to prime and 19c ℔ ℔ for prime, some 400 boxes Cuba Sugar sold in lots of about 50 boxes, at 15@16c for good common, 15c for low brown, 17@17c for good yellow, and 17 3/4@18 3/4 ℔ ℔ for choice. Of Molasses, there were retailed in store of 17 and 50 hhds rebolled Cuba on private terms. Old Molasses is quoted at 60@75c per gallon.

COFFEE.—The market is quiet with a fair stock, and fair to good fair Rio is retailing at 31@31 3/4c per ℔.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—A steamer has arrived from St. Louis since yesterday. She has a very light cargo of produce, however, owing to the very low stage of water in the river. The usual movement was checked to-day by inclement weather and by insufficient supplies of Produce. We refer to the following details for full particulars of our market:

FLOUR.—Notwithstanding rainy weather, a good demand has continued to prevail to-day and very full prices were realized. The sales embracing about 1200 bbls to dealers, of which 50 unbranded at $9, 100 and 200 superfine at $9 87½, 50 do at $10, 150 and 100 do at $10 25; 100 choice superfine at $10 25; 175 low extra at $10 75, 300 good extra at $12 25; and 299 choice at $14 ℔ bbl. A good jobbing trade is doing in store at $10 50 for superfine and $12@14 ℔ bbl for good extra. Received during the week 30,455 bbls, about half of which is for export direct. Cleared 1630 bbls.

CORN.—The market is nearly bare. This article is very much in request, but owing to insufficient supplies the sales to-day are confined to 500 sacks, of which 300 ordinary mixed at $1 10 and 200 white at $1 15 ℔ bushel. A further advance of 5c ℔ bushel. Orders to purchase for shipment are in the market awaiting supplies from the West. Received during the past week only 663 sacks. Cleared 2558 sacks.

OATS.—There is no stock on hand and the receipts are insufficient for the demand. The only sale to-day was 100 sacks at 64c ℔ bushel. It may be quoted at 64@65c ℔ bushel. Received during the past week 13,469 sacks.

BRAN.—The supplies are very light and are held under high limits. There were no sales today owing to inclement weather. Yesterday's sales were at $1 35 ℔ 100 ℔s. Received during the past week 3219 sacks.

HAY.—The stock is small, is few hands and is firmly held at full prices. Prime Western is selling to the trade at $30 ℔ ton. A lot of 60 bales prime Eastern sold at $30 ℔ ton.

LARD.—The supplies are too light for sales of any importance. The demand is supplied by dealers at 37c ℔ ℔ in tierces, and 39½ in kegs. Received during the week 200 bbls, 171 kegs. Cleared 22 kegs.

PORK.—There is only a retail demand for Mess, which is supplied at $36 ℔ bbl. The receipts during the week comprise 1220 bbls. Cleared 14 bbls.

BACON—is in light supply. There is only a retail demand, however, which is met at 21c ℔ ℔ for Shoulders, 26½c for clear ribbed Sides, 27@28 for clear Sides, 30@35c for plain Hams and 40@45 ℔ ℔ for sugar-cured Hams. There have been receipts during the week of 543 casks. None cleared.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Choice Butter is scarce and in demand; common is plenty and dull. Cheese is in fair supply and good demand. Choice Goshen Butter is selling at 45@50c, Western 35@37, Cheese 23@24c ℔ ℔.

WHISKY.—There is only a retail demand, which is supplied at $2 35@$2 37½ and $2 40 ℔ gallon for rectified, according to brand and proof. Received during the week 1499 bbls. Cleared 29 bbls.

TWINE.—There is little or none in first hands. Dealers are selling at 28c ℔ ℔.

BALE ROPE.—A good demand prevails for this article, and there were sales to-day of 50 and 250 coils at 15¾ ℔ ℔. Some lots are held at 16, at which price dealers are supplying the demand.

BAGGING—The demand, which is fair, is being supplied by dealers at 21½ ℔ yard in full and 26 in half bales.

SUNDRIES.—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 75@3 25 ℔ bbl. Onions at $2 50@2 75, and Apples at $6 ℔ bbl.

FREIGHTS.—The market is firm and unchanged with considerable offering to go forward and very little disengaged freight room either by steam or sail. The rates are 2 1/2@2 3/4 ℔ ℔ by steamship for New York, 2 1/2c for Boston, 1 1/2@1 5/8c by sail for New York and Boston, $1 25 ℔ bbl for Flour, 3/4d ℔ ℔ for Cotton to Liverpool and 1 1/2c for Havre. The steamer Alabama is loading for Liverpool tomorrow evening, has obtained her full complement at 1½d ℔ ℔ for Cotton.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 25.—The following are the quotations for dry goods: Brown cottons—Boott, A 31 1/2; Portsmouth P 21 1/2; U 28c, W [illegible]; A 31c, D 27 1/2c, Lowell Oak, light 24c, J 27 1/2c, C 31 to 34c. Bleached Cottons—Lonsdale, 47 1/2c; Commonwealth, 23c; O 23c, D 25c. Prints—Merrimack, W and D 31c, A 32c, Arnolds, 25c; Garner Sale, Spragues 32c. Ticks, [illegible] Amoskeag, A C A, 67 1/2c, C 50c, D 45c; Stripes—Haymaker, 47 1/2c; Portsmouth, 37 1/2; Denims, Haymaker, 37 1/2c; [illegible] Manufacturing Company, [illegible]; Cordis [illegible] cambric Sunside, Aldrich & Richland, 44c, Lonsdale, Portland, 28c; [illegible] 24c, fancy cassimeres, Evans, with cabled, $2 25; delaines, Hamilton, Pacific and Manchester, 33c. Spool cottons—Coats' and Clark's, $1 15; Hadley Company 90c.

The following dispatches have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange to-day:

Boston, October 25.—Tea market is firm and trade good. Prices have an upward tendency.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, November 4, 1865.

Arrived during the past week: 1692 Texas Beeves, 343 Western Beeves, 549 Hogs, 198 Sheep, 394 Calves and 49 Milch Cows.

Sold: 1410 Texas Beeves, 160 Yearlings, 371 Hogs, 175 Sheep, 249 Calves and 49 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 4, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Morgan, Lawless, for Galveston and Indianola. I C Harris
Bark Saluta, (Spanish) Dravasne, for Liverpool. Jos Kelly
Steamer Creole, Walker, for Mobile. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Creole, Walker, from Mobile.

—STEAMBOATS—

Kate Kinney, Sultan, from St Louis
Magenta, Lambert, from Vicksburg
Mary Martin, Wood, from Shreveport
E A Rhodes, Clark, from Shreveport
Martin E Allen, Wood, from Donaldsonville
Mittie Stephens, Bayhi, from Grand Prairie
Navigator, Shute, from Alexandria

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Constantin, (Brem) De Mohl, from Bremerhaven 66 days.
Ship Carine, [illegible] from Mobile
Ship Gottenburg, [illegible] from New York, in ballast to master
Ship Mayflower, Goodwin, from Boston
Bark Constantia Anderson
Bark Abdul Kader, Nickerson, from Philadelphia
Bark Valiola, (French) [illegible], from Bordeaux August
[illegible]

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Morgan—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Per bark Saluta—2468 bales cotton.
MOBILE—Per steamer Creole—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer Navigator—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer E A Rhodes—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Mary Martin—177 bales cotton [illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Martin E Allen—[illegible]

GRAND PRAIRIE—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—[illegible]

PER OPELOUSAS & G. W. RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Grand Mass Meeting.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

At the Orleans Theatre.

On SATURDAY, November 4th 1865, at 6½ o'clock, at the old ORLEANS THEATRE, a mass meeting of the Voters of the Second and Third Districts, and the City generally, will take place.

The meeting will be addressed by the following speakers:

The Hon. ALBERT VOORHIES,
" LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD in French,
" ED. BERMUDEZ,
" H. M. SPOFFORD,
" J. B. CUBBLE Esq. and others.

Select Boxes will be reserved for the Ladies. The Public generally is invited to attend.

By order Parish Central Democratic Committee,
ALEX. SERRES,
President pro tem.
JOSEPH TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY,

Office, Corner Carondelet AND GRAVIER STREETS, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HAVING resumed business in this city, are prepared to receive and forward Freight, Gold, Bullion, Treasury and Bank Notes, and Valuables, to all parts of the United States, the Canadas, and Europe, in charge of reliable messengers. Also, collect Bills, with or without Goods, Notes, Drafts, Coupons, &c.

Letters forwarded, if enclosed in Government envelopes.

Orders for Goods to be returned by Express receipted free, if enclosed in Government envelopes.

For further particulars enquire at the office.
A. B. SMALL, Superintendent. C. A. RYDER, Agent.

L. A. FINLEY, Jr., Broker,

48, Canal street, New Orleans.

REFERENCES:

[illegible]

KNEASS, MAYO & DORMAN,

(Successors to MAGEE & KNEASS.)

No. 6......Magazine street......No. 6

Where the Large Horse stands in the Door.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, LEATHER, SADDLERY and COACH HARDWARE, TRIMMINGS and TOOLS, LEATHER and INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE.

☞ Kneass, Mayo & Dorman, solicit the business of the old firm of Magee & Kneass.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. MADISON WELLS,
OF RAPIDES.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
Albert Voorhies,
OF ST. MARTIN.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
J. H. Hardy,
OF ST. LANDRY.

OR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
J. W. Periam,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR TREASURER,
Adam Giffen,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Andrew S. Herron,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC EDUCATION,
R. M. Lusher,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR CONGRESS.

1st District—LOUIS ST. MARTIN, of Orleans.
2d District—JACOB BARKER, of Orleans.
3d District—R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
4th District—
5th District—

FOR STATE SENATE.

First and Fourth Districts—H. A. FOOTE, P. O. MOHAN, JOHN PURSELL.
Second and Third Districts—WM. A. GORDON, LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, J. H. LAPEYRE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

First Representative District—CHAS. A. BARBE, J. T. HANLON, L. B. SIMONDS.
Second Representative District—JAS. McCONNELL, THOS. MURRAY, T. H. ROBINSON, CHAS. J. LEEDS, WILLIAMSON SMITH.
Third Representative District—CHAS. F. FENNER, H. McCLOSKEY, R. B. BAILEY, JAMES HELLIGAN, GEO. A. FRERET, Sr., F. B. McKELVEY, P. P. SCANLAN.
Fourth Representative District—NEWTON RICHARDS, A. A. LIPSCOMB, H. DONNAHUE.
Fifth Representative District—CHAS. DeBLANC, ED. G. GOTTSCHALK, EMILE LEMARIE, CHAS. ROMAN.
Sixth Representative District—ANTHONY SAMBOLA, S. F. VOORHIES.
Seventh Representative District—THEO. THIENEMANN, JOS. SOLOMAN, PETER PETERSON.
Eighth Representative District—JAS. DELAMORE, S. F. DeLABARRE, JAS. PHILLIPS.
Ninth Representative District—JAMES KELLY, JULIUS FULDA, CHAS. A. FAGOT, P. S. WILTZ.
Tenth Representative District—S. F. JONAS, JAS. S. EUSTIS, ALFRED PHILLIPS, HENRY RENSEL, JOHN HENDERSON, J. R. AUSTIN, JOHN P. HIGGINS, DAVID GAINES.

Wanted.

ONE White Man Cook, and one White Man, Steward for a passenger packet. Good wages. Apply immediately. St. MONTAGUE, Jr., 31 St. Louis st.

Hall of Young Men Benevolent Association.

POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 1.
St. Louis street, between Bourbon and Royal.

THE officers and members of the Association are notified to attend the next regular monthly meeting, which takes place on MONDAY next, November 6th, 1865, at 7 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance requested. By order of President, R. R. SCHMIDT. J. DUSALIN, Secretary.

BACON.—[illegible] SHOULDERS, in sacks. For sale by WEBSTER & CO., 71 and 76 Poydras street.

REMOVAL.—WEBSTER & CO. HAVE REmoved from 21 Poydras street to 76 and 78 Poydras street.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—[illegible] For sale by WEBSTER & CO., 76 and 78 Poydras street.

Sundries! Sundries!!

200 BOXES STAR CANDLES;
[illegible] TEA;
[illegible] STARCH;
[illegible] COFFEE;
[illegible] SUGAR;
[illegible]
In store and landing. For sale by WEBSTER & CO., 76 and 78 Poydras st.

The City Bank of New Orleans.

[illegible]
W. S. MOUNT, Manager.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Portwardens' Sale of DAMAGED BOOTS AND SHOES.

By E. BOGER & Co.
O. DEJAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 4th instant, will be sold at 11 o'clock A. M., at Sales Rooms, Nos. 62 and 67 Old Levee street, for account of whom it may concern, by order and under the inspection of Portwardens,

E. B. & Co. 3 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES.

Slightly damaged on board the steamer E. R. Cuyler from New York.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Louisiana Sugar and Molasses

BY WM. L. ROBINSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 64 Magazine street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Opelousas Railroad Landing, foot of Canal street—

THREE LOUISIANA SUGAR.
5 bbls MOLASSES.

In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Cotton.........................Cotton.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, Auctioneer.
Office, Exchange Alley, No. 31.

SATURDAY next, 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Planters' Press, corner of Annunciation and Richard streets, will be sold to the highest bidder—

2 BALES NEW COTTON.

In one lot.
Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

450 Cartons Choice Perique Tobacco at Auction.

BY MONTGOMERY & BROS.,
R. H. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, Nov. 4th, at 11 o'clock, at sales rooms, 19 Camp st., 450 CARTONS CHOICE PERIQUE TOBACCO.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Household Furniture, Silver and Plated-ware, Watch and Chain. Fine Double barrel Shot-gun. Crystal and Chinaware.

Succession of F. de Paul Alfred Rebelot, No. 25,604.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office No. 42 Royal street.

FRIDAY, the 10th of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold by virtue of an order of the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 26th, 1865, at No. 171 Royal street—

A lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of 1 set of carved Oak Parlor Furniture, a set of Mahogany Bedroom Furniture, 2 centre tables, [illegible], Glasses, [illegible]; 1 double gold Watch and Chain, and 1 double barrel Shot-gun.

Terms—Cash, payable in U. S. Treasury notes.

Property on Moreau street, between Elysian Fields and Frenchmen streets.

BY CHAS. E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 32 Conti street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, Nov. 11th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 30 feet 4 inches front on Moreau street, between Elysian Fields and Frenchmen streets, by 81 feet in depth, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon bearing No. 376, [illegible].

Terms—One-half cash, the balance in one year, for notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date, secured by mortgage; the buildings to be insured for amount of [illegible].

Act of sale and costs incidental at purchaser's expense, before O. de Armas, notary public.

Valuable Improved Property on Calliope Street, near Washington Square.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 32 Conti street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 11th November, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

TWO IRREGULAR LOTS OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, bearing Nos. 326, 328 and 330, [illegible]

[illegible]

Act of sale and costs at purchaser's expense, before O. de Armas, notary public.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office No. 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, November 11th, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold—

1. A LOT OF GROUND, in the square bounded by Marigny, Dauphin, Royal and Bourbon streets, [illegible]

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, [illegible]

3. A LOT OF GROUND in square No. 2, bounded by Pauline, Morales, Levee and Mandeville streets, [illegible]

[illegible]

Acts of sale before Jos. Cohn, notary public.

Valuable Improved and Unimproved property in Duverge Square, on the right bank of the river Mississippi, opposite the city of New Orleans.

Succession of F. de Paul Alfred Rebelot, No. 25,604.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 42 Royal street.

WEDNESDAY, the 6th of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold by virtue of an order of the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 1865, the following described property, situated in the Duverge Bourg, on the right bank of the river, viz:

1. 2 LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Villere, Barthelemy, Patterson and Seguin streets, [illegible]

2. A LARGE BATTURE LOT OF GROUND fronting the river, [illegible]

3. A LARGE BATTURE LOT fronting the river, [illegible]

4. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND designated by the Nos. 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11, in the square bounded by Villere, Seguin, Vacquerie and Barthelemy streets. [illegible]

5. TWO LOTS OF GROUND designated by the Nos. 1 and 7 in the square bounded by Seguin, Delaronde, Bouny and Villere streets. [illegible]

6. ONE LOT OF GROUND designated as the No. 1, in the square bounded by Pierre or Peter, Powder, Bouny, Delaronde and Bouny streets, [illegible]

7. THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by [illegible]

8. A LOT OF GROUND in square No. 33, bounded by [illegible]

9. A LOT OF GROUND in square No. 31, bounded by [illegible]

10. A LOT OF GROUND in square No. 34, bounded by [illegible]

11. 5 LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 35, bounded by Seguin, Evelina, Verret and Eliza streets, [illegible]

12. 7 LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 36, bounded by [illegible]

13. 2 LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 38, [illegible]

14. 4 LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 39, [illegible]

15. 3 LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 40, [illegible]

16. NINE LOTS OF GROUND in the square No. 47, bounded by De Armas, Franklin, Bouclier and Verret streets, [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms—Cash payable in U. S. Treasury notes.

Acts of sale before Eusebe Bouny, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

NOTICE.

ON Monday, Oct. 30th, 1865, I will offer for sale at Retail the balance of Stock of Dry Goods in store 169 Canal street and completely finish the situation as buyers, the goods must be sold at some price, and as all customers would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. All goods remaining unsold, December 1st, will then be sold at auction. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 4, 1865.

Farewell Night of

BEN DE BAR,

JACK SHEPPARD.

BLOO BLUE.............................Ben Daliet.

NORMA.

Ben DeBar and Davenport as the two Prima Donnas, and the MAID OF MUNSTER.

Monday—Mr. E. EDDY as HAMLET, aided by powerful cast.

VARIETIES THEATRE,

GRAVIER STREET.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 4, 1865.

Last Night of the Eminent and Gifted Artist,

MISS MATILDA HERON,

Whose engagement cannot possibly be prolonged. In consequence of the marked and flattering SUCCESS which attended the first representation, Richard Brinsley Sheridan's Great Comedy, in five acts, of the

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

Will be given for the second and last time.
Lady Teazle...........MISS MATILDA HERON.
And the other characters by the same great cast.
MONDAY EVENING, first night of the Great Sensation of ARRAH NA POGUE,

Which will be gorgeously produced.

CONGO SQUARE.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

NOVEMBER 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

DE HAVEN & CO'S GREAT COLOSSAL

UNITED CIRCUS.

The largest equestrian establishment in the country, giving a more varied amusing and novel entertainment than ever before witnessed in this city, by a company of

OVER FIFTY PERFORMERS.

Ladies and gentlemen of great professional celebrity and acknowledged skill.

For list of members and acts performed, see daily programmes.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock P. M., commence at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Admission—ONE DOLLAR, children FIFTY CENTS.

Grand Family Matinée

every day, except Monday, at 12 o'clock M. precisely. Admission—Fifty cents, children and servants attending them, twenty five cents.

Amusement.

WILL shortly be exhibited, at the Hall and premises Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, a Branch of the New York Museum of Anatomy, consisting of over 300 Models in Wax illustrating in the most vivid manner the wonderful structure of the human body, in health and disease.

W. T. HARMAR, Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Lorenzo Laurent.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 25,554.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court,
A. J. VILLERE,
Deputy Clerk.

TO THE VOTERS OF LOUISIANA.

We are induced to address you at this time, in consequence of the introduction into the present political canvass of the name of ex-Governor Henry Watkins Allen. Parties who claim to be the friends of this distinguished gentleman, have announced him as a candidate for the office of Governor of Louisiana, without having obtained his sanction to the use of his name—without permission to confer with him, and contrary to the views of his most intimate personal and political friends, and, as we are now told, in opposition to his own wishes. The influence which has been brought to bear to sow discord between Governor Allen and ourselves, [illegible] in a course which we believe would be hurtful to the interests of Louisiana.

We yield to none in appreciation of the exalted character of Governor Allen. His chivalrous courage, his self-denying patriotism and enlightened statesmanship, enlist our respect and command our admiration.

In adjusting the office of Governor of Louisiana, which he held while the State acknowledged her allegiance to the Confederate States authority, Gov. Allen counseled the people to submit to the authority of the United States, and to resume their former relations to that Government, and announced that as he did not wish to stand in the way of a general reconciliation, he would seek a home in some foreign land. Immediately upon issuing this proclamation, he left the State and went direct to the city of Mexico, where he now resides. Letters from him, of a recent date, which some of us have received, make no allusion to any purpose of an early return to Louisiana, but led us to believe that, up to the time of his writing, he had made no change in the purpose of self-expatriation announced in his farewell proclamation.

It has been asserted by some that Gov. Allen has forwarded his application to Washington for a pardon; but he makes no allusion to this in his late letters, and we trace the statement to any reliable source. Nor is it likely that the statement is correct, for recent news from Mexico shows that he is now engaged in publishing a newspaper in that city, and has been instrumental in inducing a large body of lands assigned to the American colonists at Cordova. Not even if such a paper has been forwarded, the policy has been announced by the Government, that no such application will be entertained until the applicant shall have placed himself within the jurisdiction of the Government, and taken the amnesty oath prescribed in the proclamation of the President.

It has been urged that the position of Governor Allen is analogous to that of Governor Humphreys of Mississippi. They are, on the contrary, essentially different. Governor Humphreys was an officer of the army, protected from personal prosecution by the terms of his parole, under a military convention, and was a resident of Mississippi at the time of his election.

Governor Allen is now a resident of the city of Mexico, is not protected by the terms of any military convention, but liable to arrest and prosecution in the highest civil office of Louisiana under the Confederate States authority. We believe that all of the other States under the Confederacy have been arrested by the President's instructions, and are now held in close confinement or under a parole to await the further action of the Government. We have no reason to believe that the policy of the Government would be different in the case of Governor Allen.

The analogy assumed to exist between the positions of Governor Allen and Governor Humphreys is, therefore, disapprovable on an investigation of their respective relations to the Government. Too one expressed a position of acquiescence at home in the policy of the Government, the other is, as it were, in an attitude of defiance abroad. Is it just to Governor Allen, under the circumstances, to bring his name before the public, in a way to place him in an unpleasant attitude, or as if to vote for the people of Louisiana, while claiming a restoration of civil rights under the United States Government, to choose as the instrument to accomplish that object a gentleman whose public position, so far as we have information, moves no obstacles to that Government?

As friends of Governor Allen, we protest against the unauthorized use of his name. If he should be elected, we believe his election would be the means of retarding the admission of this State to civil rights, and of the prolongation of military rule—and none would more deeply regret such a result than Governor Allen himself. We are confident, if it were possible to consult him before the election, that he would refuse the use of his name to a purpose so unpatriotic.

EDWARD SPARROW, HARRY T. HAYS,
W. D. WINTER, DAVID B. BARROW,
E. M. FAVROT, F. M. GOODRICH,
B. B. BUCKNER, M. M. HYAMS,
D. F. KENNER, L. A. BRINGIER,
RICHARD NUGENT, R. J. NUGENT,
JOHN HOLMES, DANIEL B. AVERY,
R. WAGGAMAN, W. S. AUSTIN,
G. M. CONRAD, F. B. McKELVEY,
W. M. THOMPSON, D. A. WILSON, Jr.
A. TALBOT.

Wanted.

A WHITE GIRL to sew and attend to house work. Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street.

NOTICE.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

THE members of the above Association are requested fully notified that the regular monthly meeting of the Association will take place at the Parisian Union Lodge, Rampart street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, on SUNDAY the 5th November, 1865, at 11½ o'clock A. M. Be punctual, as business of the utmost importance will be before the meeting, and also the reading of the new Constitution amending the present one now in force.

By order of
CHARLES S. FAGOT,
President.
O. MAUREAU, Secretary.

For Rent.

THE Brick Building at the corner of Bienville and Front Levee streets. Its location in the business portion of the city, and in the vicinity of steamers' landing, makes it a desirable place for a clothier. Apply to M. MUSSON, No. 7½ Carondelet st.

Notice.

A GOOD CONFECTIONER who understands making cake, Candy and Cakes, and who should wish to go to Montgomery, Alabama, can have a good situation by applying at the corner of [illegible] and Tchoupitoulas sts.

HAVANA SUGAR!

733 BOXES White, Yellow and Brown, landing and in store. For sale by E. THOMASSON, Nos. 26 and 28 Custom house street, between Chartres and New Levee streets.

C. M. CONRAD & SONS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 27 Carondelet street, New Orleans.—C. M. Conrad begs leave to inform his friends that he has resumed the practice of Law, and has formed a partnership with his sons, C. A. Conrad and C. L. Conrad.

Succession of Miss L. Laurens.

ALL persons having claims against the above succession are hereby requested to present the same, within the delays fixed by law, to the undersigned, Attorney of the Succession.

A. [illegible], Attorney at Law, 10 Exchange Alley.

Sugar Hogsheads.

400 NEW EMPTY HOGSHEADS, with hickory hoops, for sale by [illegible] & GREVEMBERG, 25 Old Levee street.

Central Committee—National Democratic Party.

THIS Committee will meet at their rooms every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings at 7 o'clock. The rooms (over Bed. Grube's saloon) will be open every day from 9 till 3 o'clock.

By order,
S. F. HARPER, Secretary.

Wines, Oil, Liquors, etc.

LANDING from the French bark Tuscan, just arrived from Bordeaux:

200 baskets RED WINE, Cote de Cahors;
[illegible]

For sale by G. CAVAROC & Co., No. 89 Royal street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRENCH RESTAURANT,

73..........Chartres Street..........73

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,

By the Month and by the Week.

☞ PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.

☞ Repasts for weddings and other parties, &c., &c.

☞ MR. FASSARY CONTINUES HIS OLD PATRONS.

French Restaurant.

MR. FORGET, proprietor of the French Restaurant, No. 73 Chartres street, respectfully informs the public that, owing to the large increase of his customers, and in order to accommodate them, he has fixed up elegantly and in a most comfortable manner the second story of the house where he keeps his establishment. Grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will use his best endeavors to justify it.

Guilford Smith. J. G. Yeiser. Benj. F. Leeds.

GARDNER SMITH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, (Successors to the old firm of Beard & May, and J. A. Beard & Co.) Office, (temporarily) 107 Gravier street. Will attend punctually to sales of Real Estate, Successions, Port Wardens, Cargoes, Stocks, Damaged Cotton, &c., Furniture, and all out door sales.

GARDNER SMITH & CO.
New Orleans, Oct. 21, 1865. Office 107 Gravier street.

Wm. Edwards. Edw'd. J. Gay.

WM. EDWARDS & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

NO. 15 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, NO. 15
New Orleans.

W. C. MITCHELL,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Nos. 160 and 162 Camp, corner Poydras street,

NEW ORLEANS.

A LARGE assortment of Choice Groceries, Provisions and Liquors, always on hand. Orders for Plantations, Steamboats, Family and Bar Rooms carefully put up and shipped. Consignments of Cotton, Sugar and other Produce, solicited. To the sale of which prompt attention will be given, and satisfactory returns made.

A. Tirrell & Co.,

(Successors to Tirrell & Bates,)

Wholesale dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

9..................Magazine street..................9

between Canal and Common.

HAVE just received by late arrival a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which they offer for sale to city and country buyers at the lowest market prices.

☞ Boots and shoes made expressly for the Country trade.

VIOLETT, BLACK & Co.—(W. A. VIOLETT—R. T. BLACK—SAM'L HENDERSON.)

COTTON FACTORS

—And

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

136.......Gravier street.......136

New Orleans.

GEO. McD. BURKE,

(Formerly of Jno. M. Burke & Son.)

Merchandise Broker,

No. 28 Bank Place.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the sale of BAGGING, GUNNY BAGS, ROPE, COFFEE, SUGAR, PORK, SALT, &c.

BOUQUETS...........................BOUQUETS

Mrs. THIERRY,

Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street.

BEGS leave to remind her customers and the public that her garden contains Camellias, Roses and other flowers in abundance. Her garden contains all kinds of choice Flowers and Flowering Plants. Country orders attended to. FIFTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED on all Nursery Stock. Having engaged the services of excellent Gardeners, she will execute the laying out of English gardens, Parterres, &c.

Ale and Porter. Ale and Porter!

GEORGE GRAY,

IMPORTER OF ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH ALE AND PORTER,

96 Gravier street.

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

112 & 114...Poydras St....112 & 114

THOMAS DOWLING,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

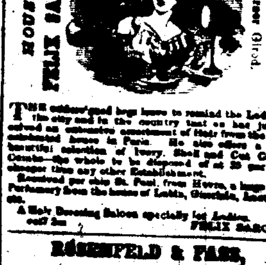
WINES, LIQUORS & BAR STORES.

Has in Store and for sale at the lowest rates:

Old French Brandies,
" Scotch Whisky,
" Irish "
" Rye "
" Bourbon "
" Jamaica Rum,
" Santa Cruz,
" Swan Gin,
Baker's Holland Gin,
Claret Wine in Casks, Cases and Demijohns,
White Wine in Cases,
Champagne of various Brands,
Catawba Wine,
Old Sherry,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Wolf's Schiedam Schnapps,
Hostetter's Bitters,
Red Jacket Bitters,
Drake's Plantation Bitters,
Bakers' Bitters.
Vermouth, Bolling, Peat & Co.,
Absynthe,
Assorted Cordials,
London Porter,
Scotch Ale,
Cigars of various Brands.

For Sale,

A COTTON OR SUGAR PLANTATION, in the Parish of St. Charles, thirty-two miles above New Orleans; together with the necessary [illegible]. Inquire at the office of the Bee.



THE undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies in the city and in the country that he has just received an extensive assortment of Hair from the most fashionable houses in Paris. He also offers a most beautiful selection of Ivory, Shell and Cut Coral Combs, the whole to be disposed of at 20 per cent cheaper than any other Establishment.

Received per ship St. Paul, from Havre, a large lot of Perfumery from the house of Lubin, Guerlain, Rimmel, &c.

A Hair Dressing Saloon specially for Ladies.
FELIX SAROM.

RÖSENFELD & FASS,

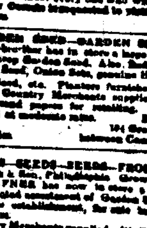
LOUISIANA

SPIRAL SKIRT

MANUFACTURERS,

164 and 166

CANAL STREET.



Hoop Skirts Made to Order.

Any style of shape in any quantity to suit purchasers. A large assortment always on hand.

☞ Remember every one who wishes the best Hoop Skirt or Corsets [illegible].

GARDEN SEED—GARDEN SEED—The subscriber has in store a large assortment of new crop Garden Seed, Also, Red and White Clover, Seed, Onion Sets, genuine Hanover Turnip, Seed, &c. Planters furnished with boxes, assorted. Country Merchants supplied by the hundred at thousand papers for retailing. Market Gardeners supplied at moderate rates. D. MAUPAY, 104 Gravier street, between Camp and Magazine.

SEEDS—SEEDS—SEEDS—FROM D. LANDRETH & Son, Philadelphia. Growth of 1865. R. HAYNES has now in store a large and well selected assortment of Garden Seeds from the above establishment, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

Country Merchants supplied with Seeds by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers, or otherwise, for retailing. Grass Seeds, Red and White Clover, Onion Sets, &c. R. HAYNES, 105 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Theatre.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of BOULIGNY & ESCLAPON, for the purpose of transacting a Cotton and Sugar Factorage and general Commission business in this City, at No. 63 Baronne, corner of Common street.

D. BOULIGNY,
J. ESCLAPON.

New Orleans, October 7, 1865.

Evans's Fashionable Hat Emporium.

60 Camp street, next door to the Picayune office, Wholesale and Retail.

The stock of Goods now offered for sale at this establishment is very complete, embracing every thing in the line, made of the best materials and in the most fashionable style. From an experience of more than twenty years in the business in this city the proprietor flatters himself that he can furnish his patrons and the public with goods to suit their tastes, and of superior quality, at prices that will defy competition. [illegible]

Copartnership.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership for the transaction of the COTTON FACTORAGE BUSINESS, under the firm of FERRIDAY, SAUSSIER & WOLFHARDT, at No. 29 Carondelet street.

J. C. FERRIDAY,
Late with Lee, Ferriday & Co.
V. SAUSSIER,
J. WOLFHARDT,
Late with A. T. Cammack.

CORNS, BUNIONS, DISEASED NAILS, ETC. Ingrowing Joints, Displacement of the Bones of Ankle, Chilblains Bunions and all Diseases of the Feet, cured by Dr. S. H. BARNETT, Surgeon Chiropodist, 12 Baronne street. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the city. All communications must contain a stamp for return postage to insure attention. French, Spanish German and Portugese spoken.

DOCTORS BEARD & CHOPPIN have associated themselves for the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Doctor BEARD, as heretofore, will devote his attention exclusively to the diseases of the EYE and EAR. Doctor CHOPPIN will attend to the practice of Medicine and give special attention to the diseases of the Chest. Office—No. 1 Carondelet, corner Canal. Hours of consultation from 11 o'clock, until 2 o'clock daily.

Stranger Pour Anunciation.

A GENCY in New Orleans, Mr. H. P. Pettipas, No. 25 St. Peter street. Subscriptions taken for the daily and weekly edition of the above paper, published in New York.

Rice............................Rice.

PRIME NEW CROP RICE for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

JAMES M. URQUHART,
No. 25 Front Levee, between [illegible]

New York Mail Steamship Co's

UNION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

FOR NEW YORK—DIRECT

THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS

MORNING STAR, 2,000 tons......Hatton, Commander.
EVENING STAR, 2,000 tons......Whinney, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2,000 tons......Berry, Commander.
NORTH STAR, 2,000 tons......Jones, Commander.
EVENING LIGHT, 2,000 tons......Weir, Commander.
[illegible] STAR, 2,000 tons......Bell, Commander.

THE NEW AND FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMSHIPS

UNITED STATES, 1,200 tons......Shaw, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1,200 tons......Howes, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1,200 tons......Barry, Commander.

The New and first-class Screw Steamship

MISSISSIPPI, 2800 tons.

WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S wharf foot of Canal street, on SATURDAY, November 4th, at 7 P. M., precisely.

The above is composed of the largest and most elegant steamers which have ever been built in this country for any line. The accommodation in every respect fitted for the service, and the route upon which they run. Their passenger accommodations cannot be excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st Cabin, $60; 2d do., $40. Passage in screw ships, 1st Cabin, $60.

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all times, and the Company's agents for any further information apply to

J. N. COURTENAY, Agent,
36 Carondelet street.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE first class splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

WASHINGTON..............3204 tons......[illegible]
LAFAYETTE..............3204 tons......[illegible]
EUROPE..............3204 tons......[illegible]
NAPOLEON III..............(Building)......Line H. P.
ST. LAURENT..............(Building)......Great power.
PEREIRE..............(Building)......Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS..............(Building)......Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

EUROPE..............A. Duchesne......Friday, Nov 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished free with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE FREE OF CHARGE.

For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
7 Broadway, New York.

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

Ocean Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.)

Well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON..............SATURDAY, MARCH 4.
CITY OF MANCHESTER..............do. do. 11
CITY OF NEW YORK..............do. do. 18

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

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin..............$90 00 | Steerage..............$35 00
do. to London..............95 00 | do. to London..............35 00
do. to Paris..............105 00 | do. to Paris..............38 00
do. to Hamburg..............100 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, $30. 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 ELLIOT & McKENDRICK, 100 Gravier street.

For Attakapas.

THE well known and fast running steamer INDIAN No. 2, J. S. Magee master, A. F. Tucker clerk, will leave on SATURDAY, the 4th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., for Centreville, Franklin, Jeanerette, New Iberia, St. Martinville and all intermediate landings by way of Atchafalaya. The steamer Indian No. 2 stands A No. 1 in the Insurance offices. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

R. HARE,
54 Carondelet street.

For Bayou Lafourche and the Coast.

Regular Semi-Weekly Packet, for Donaldsonville and all Intermediate Landings.

STEAMER RUBY, A. Bonnot, master, Wm. Gough, clerk, will leave New Orleans regularly on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M., returning, will leave Donaldsonville every Wednesday and Sunday at 6 P. M., for all intermediate landings on Bayou Lafourche and the coast.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
ROMAN & OLIVIER,
No. 27 St. Philip street.
H. P. REQUIER, Advertising Agent.

New Orleans, Coast and Lafourche Packet.

THE fine and fast steamer NEW ERA, H. M. Wood, master, J. Birch, clerk, will leave New Orleans every SATURDAY morning at 9 o'clock, and every TUESDAY evening at 5 o'clock, returning, leave Donaldsonville every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 A. M., making all landings on the coast.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
A. R. McLANE & CO.,
or ODILLE & BURLE,
No. 12 Canal street.
VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, Advertising Ag't.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE

Line—Low Pressure Steamers.

To leave SATURDAY, Nov. 4th, on the arrival of the 4½ P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

The new and elegant low pressure steamer FRANCES (F) Barber, commander, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

I. C. HARRIS,
Corner Camp and Common sts.
Freight will not be received after 2½ P. M. sept9

Galveston and Indianola, New Orleans and Texas Line,

Low Pressure Side-wheel Steamers.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

To Leave on SATURDAY, 4th inst., at 8 A. M.

THE fine new Steamer

MORGAN,

J. McY. LAWLESS, Commander,

will leave as above—foot of Joseph street.

For freight or passage, apply to
I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common sts.

Freight for the above port will be received on the 1st inst.

For Havre.

THE French bark TURENNE, Captain Bernard, is loading for the above port. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board, or to

G. CAVAROC & CO.,
No. 89 Royal street.

Express Notice.

A. J. BALDWIN, of the SOUTH LOUISIANA EXPRESS, would respectfully notify his friends and the public generally that he has made arrangements with the COMMERCIAL EXPRESS COMPANY and is now prepared to receive and forward LETTERS, MONEY, VALUABLE PACKAGES and MERCHANDISE to the following places in Louisiana:

Brashear City, Lafayette,
Pattersonville, Grand Coteau,
Centreville, Opelousas,
Franklin, Vermillion,
Jeanerette, Washington,
New Iberia,
St. Martinville.

For rates, &c., inquire at office of
COMMERCIAL EXPRESS COMPANY,
130 and 132 Common street.

MASSEY, COLLINS & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA

NEW XX DRAUGHT ALE.

The best and best New ALE in the market. Fresh supplies received constantly, by every steamer from Philadelphia and New York.

Steamboats, Steamboats, Bar Rooms, Hotels and Families supplied by Barrel, half Barrel and in Bottles.

In store and for sale by
J. A. SHAFFER & CO.,
(Successors to Wm. Massey.)
26 and 28 Gravier street, and
28 New Levee street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

100 CASKS Sherry Wines; Vin de X Hermitage,
50 " Madeira; Lisbon, South Side.
50 " Port Wine; Chambertin, Royal, Valette Fine Juice.
50 " Brandies, Otard Castillon, Martelle Cognac, Otard Dupuy and Seignette.
Whiskey—10 puncheons "Kinahan" Irish.
" 5 " "Scotch" Scotch.
" 200 barrels Bourbon, Rye, Monongahela.
Champagne—100 baskets "Heidsieck & Co."
Wines—Various qualities.
Rum—10 puncheons St. Croix.
" 5 " Jamaica.
Gin—10 pipes Holland.
Cordials—100 boxes, for bottles, jugs, demi-johns and bar bottles.
Domestic Liquors.
Whiskey—S. M. Fabre Magnolia, by every steamer.
Brandy—Pine-apple; 10 qr casks.
For sale by
J. MOVERRE & CO.,
No. 78 Common street.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firms of G. H. HALL & CO., (St. Louis Hotel) and G. H. HILDRETH & CO. (St. Charles Hotel) is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. H. HALL will continue the business on his own account, and will settle the liabilities of said firms.

G. H. HALL,
G. H. HILDRETH.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, I WILL TAKE this opportunity of tendering my thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to the St. Charles Hotel since its occupation, and to the patrons of the St. Louis Hotel since under my management. I take pleasure in stating that the St. Louis Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, painted and papered, and furnished, [illegible] with the addition of a billiard room, bar, and all the modern conveniences. [illegible] The St. Louis Hotel is open to the public about the 1st of November next, with board by the day, week or month, with private table.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17, 1865. G. H. HALL.

Hunters and Sportsmen.

HUNTERS DEPOT,

Corner Chartres and Ursulines streets, New Orleans.

Powder, Shot and Percussion Caps can now be purchased in large or small quantities at the store place

WITHOUT PERMIT.

Office, 176 Chartres street. M. SHOBER.

POWDER, SHOT AND PERCUSSION CAPS.

JUST received and for sale at the store No. 220 Old Levee street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, a large quantity of AMMUNITION, in lots to suit purchasers.

QUAGG & SARRA.

Copartnership.

[illegible]