THE DAILY BEE
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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1863.

Sales at Auction To-day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, on the Levee, head of Carrollton street, sundries.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, foot of St. Louis street, hay.

By H. H. McClean, of the Eagle bonded warehouse, at 1 o'clock, 600 yards India bagging, 600 gunny bags, 3 lights damaged.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at their auction mart, furniture.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 11 Camp street, contents of said store.

By Francis Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 11 Camp street, contents of said store.

Cotton Advanced in Liverpool and New York.

GOLD AT 146¾ IN NEW YORK.

The Creole reached the city last night about half-past 12, with New York dates to the evening of the 28th ult.

Our New York agent writes that at the steamer's departure, 3 P. M., gold was 146¾.

The Situation in Virginia.

The *Herald* of the 28th has the following:

No fight has taken place, or is likely to occur, in Virginia, the rumors circulated in Washington yesterday to the contrary, notwithstanding. Skirmishing, however, continues as usual. Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday between Bealton Station and Stafford Court House. On Monday night a supply train, consisting of twenty or thirty wagons, is said to have been attacked and captured or destroyed by the rebels between Warrenton and New Baltimore, on the Gainesville road. Yesterday evening at 4 o'clock, a party of the rebels came within fourteen miles of Alexandria and within half a mile of Burke's Station, and carried off some thirty mules and the wagon master. Approaching towards the guard, however, which was stronger than they calculated upon, they were met with a fire of musketry, under which they deemed it prudent to retire.

A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac on the 27th reports that on the day previous two cavalry regiments were fired on near Bealton Station by rebel artillery.

The Union forces, after several hours' skirmishing, fell back upon the infantry line near Germantown. The enemy showed infantry only.

The smoke of the enemy's camp was visible beyond the Rappahannock, indicating their presence in force.

A body of their infantry were on the upper side of the river, at Sulphur Springs.

General Meade was at Warrenton.

From Chattanooga.

Cincinnati, October 26—The *Gazette* has a special dispatch from Chattanooga, dated the 24th instant, which says:

General Grant arrived here yesterday. Deserters from the rebel army report that General Breckinridge's and General Hindman's forces are withdrawn from our front, and moving in large bodies to our left. The object of the movement is not known.

Rumors are afloat that Atlanta and Rome have been attacked in the rear.

The weather is very pleasant. The weather is cold. The roads are bad. All is quiet.

Washington, October 26.—Active operations by the Army of the Cumberland have been retarded, in consequence of completed rail communication for supplies not having yet been established. But they soon will be perfect.

From East Tennessee.

[From the Herald of October 26th.]

According to a dispatch from Knoxville Gen. Wolford had an engagement with the rebels on the 25th and routed them, but while losing his wagon train he retook his battery, which was previously captured by the enemy. The fight lasted four hours. The rebels numbered five thousand, and they lost in the action over three hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss is also set down at three hundred. General Sanders pushed the rebels beyond Philadelphia, keeping up a running fight until dark.

News by the Canada.

Cape Race, October 26.—The royal mail steamship Canada, from Liverpool on Saturday the 17th instant, via Queenstown 18th instant, passed Cape Race at 3 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon en route for Halifax and Boston.

She was boarded by the news yacht of the New York *Herald*, and a summary of her news arrived at Southampton on the 18th instant.

The steamship Anglia, from Boston, via St. John's, N. F., arrived at Galway on the 18th.

The steamship China, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 16th inst.

The political news by the Canada is unimportant.

Henry Ward Beecher had made a forcible speech in Liverpool without any riot, as was anticipated. The address, however, was disgracefully interrupted.

The Paris Bourse was heavy, and rentes closed at 67f. 20c.

Latest Commercial.

Liverpool, October 17, P. M.—Cotton advanced and buoyant. Middling 28¾.

Consols 93.

Gold in New York.

The price opened on the 28th ult. at 145¾, and advanced to 146¾ at half past 1 P. M.

Operations in West Louisiana.

The *Era's* extra of yesterday evening had the following:

From Western Louisiana, we learn that the enemy attacked General Washburn's advance yesterday morning, and drove it in towards the main body of his command.

Their progress was speedily checked, and Washburn drove and pursued them until his men were too much fatigued to follow further.

We lost in killed, forty. The enemy lost in killed, some one hundred. Our forces captured about two hundred prisoners.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Found Hanging on a Tree.—It was reported yesterday evening, at the Coroner's office, that the body of a man had been found hanging on a tree back of Ninth street. Fourth District, supposed to be that of a somewhat demented individual, missed for some days.

Cruelty and Offending Against Public Decency.—B. Trapp found his brass son, five years of age, in a public square, and gave him a terrible strapping. He was sent to prison for 30 days.

Frank Connelly, who was drunk, broke down an awning, and cruelly treated his mule, was left the choice to pay $25 or to go to prison.

Wood Inspector.—Etienne Dustalet, who tried to palm off less than three eighths of a cord of wood for half a cord, was fined $10.

U. S. District Court—Judge Durell.—This Court gave judgment condemning the steamer Alabama, her tackle, etc., as a lawful prize of the United States. The sale was ordered after ten days' advertising, etc. The question as to the distribution of the prize money is left open for proof and adjudication.

In the case of the United States vs. 51 bales of cotton—part of the cargo of the Grand Duchess of Westmoreland—the case was ordered.

A judgment of condemnation after full proof in the libel against the Montgomery, captured by the DeSoto, was ordered and decreed. This vessel was formerly named the Habanero, and under the Spanish flag captured part of the Lopez expedition off Cuba.

First District Court.—This court, we hear, is to be opened to-day by order of the newly appointed Judge Bisshard—with J. W. Thomas, of the firm of Cutler and Thomas, commencing his functions as District Attorney.

Second District Recorder's Court—Chas Lamount.—Richard Hickey was fined $25 for fighting with John McCarthy and then turning on the police officer.

Third District Court.—This court was opened yesterday with its newly appointed Judge—W. W. Mandlin, presiding—for the regular term of business.

Provost Court—Judge Atocha presiding.—Two cases of seditious language used by inebriated parties were up. The female was sent to the Workhouse for 30 days, the male got off by paying a fine of $20.

Mrs Bell, for taunting the Bonnie Blue Flag so loud as to annoy the watchman, was fined $15.

Mary Gonzales, of No 139 Ursulines street, with five other colored females, who live with her, were convicted of harboring deserters, keeping a disorderly house, and having soldiers uniforms, etc., and stolen property in their possession, were sent to the Workhouse for six months.

W. F. Eaton was tried yesterday. On a trip to Fort Hudson a Lieutenant of the United States Army deposited $195 in the valise of the prisoner and was charged with having abstracted $195 from his pile. Wine was found and admitted to $120 and offered to return the balance also, which he must have lost as he said. He thought it was a joke and tendered the balance. He was defended by Mr. Landriverri. The sentence was six months imprisonment, if the missing balance was returned, else two months Parish prison.

Anne Frost, convicted, upon the evidence of officer Lone's *coup d'etat* on secret places, of having furnished liquor to soldiers, with the aid of Lorenzo Mole, was sent to the Workhouse. The man who keeps a coffee-house near by was fined $25.

Ferdinand Madden, who had a soldier's uniform and United States property in his possession, was charged with having sold liquor to soldiers. The United States property had been entrusted to him by a quartermaster, he said. Fined $100.

NOVEL METHOD OF SPEAKING UP TEAMSTERS.—An incident occurred during the late retrograde movement of Meade's army which shows that General Buford is as fertile in expedients as he is brave in an emergency. While Meade was falling up the rear, with the rebels not far behind him, he came up with a train of wagons several miles long, cumbering it is said, about eight hundred. The train was stopped, and Buford could find no one in command to start it. No time was to be lost. The teamsters were coming and Buford's command would be cut up and trampled upon. The teamsters in that long train could not be made to comprehend and act. General Buford, in a few seconds, comprehended and acted. He ordered one of the rifled pieces to be planted in the road of the train, and began firing shells up the road, over the wagons, at the longest range and with all deliberation. A few of those "rotten canon balls" bursting over head and behind the wagons and filled the teamsters. Believing that the rebels were close upon them, the wagon masters and teamsters applied whip and spur, and the wheel caravan was moved off *nolens volens*.—*Washington Republican.*

The doctors of Berlin have made an onslaught on Bavarian beer, drank there to excess, as being the cause of numberless cases of apoplexy.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

MAILS TO THIBODAUX.—The Thibodaux *Sentinel* of the 31st October says it is informed that mail communication between that place and New Orleans is to be resumed.

Dramatic.

Hamlet was produced Tuesday night at the Varieties Theatre, to the largest and most brilliant house which the season has thus far witnessed. The great object of expectation was, of course, the first appearance of Mr. Lawrence Barrett as tragedian in the character of Hamlet. With all his evident versatility, it had been obvious on previous occasions that light comedy did not afford a field to do full justice to his eminent talents. The serious character of Evelyn, in Money, had already indicated the high moral and intellectual rôle as the specialty of his genius.

No one could have seen his representation of Hamlet, last night, without being confirmed in this conclusion.

Perhaps a better idea of its general merits could not be conveyed than by saying that Mr. Barrett's conception of the character, and his management, for the most part, of the several situations, were such as to remind one strikingly of the Hamlet of Edwin Booth. Indeed, the resemblance of prevailing style between these two young artists is very observable. We can hardly avoid the conclusion that they either studied in the same dramatic school, or that one was disciple to the other. As Mr. Booth is Mr. Barrett's senior on the tragic stage, who must be the master, on this supposition, is beyond question.

But, granting that Mr. Barrett may have drawn useful lessons from the acting of Mr. Booth, it is undeniable that he has some advantages which the latter could not bestow and does not possess. In point of voice, in which Mr. Booth is, or was, painfully deficient, Mr. Barrett is eminently gifted. It is full, distinct, flexible, and cultivated to the nicest modulations required by the varying feelings and thoughts of the play.

Mr. Barrett's tragedy has the rare merit of not overdoing intensity. He attends to the lights and shades of the dramatic picture. He does not anticipate the crisis. Some tragedians work themselves too early into a tempest and whirlwind of passion, and when the crisis comes for the climacteric of the tragedy, their fury is exhausted and their wings are unable to soar higher. Mr. B. is more discreet and provident, and retains a due reserve of force up to the moment when all the resources of tragic power are demanded.

Mr. Setchell's Grave Digger was characteristic and unique. It was certainly not an imitation of any other comedian in the same character. He threw, perhaps, more intelligence in the character than belongs to it. The calling was below him, and he seemed to show his consciousness of it.

For the rest—to be brief—the play was well put on the boards, and went off with the effect throughout. What are technically called the subordinate parts were not neglected, and they too often are to the great detriment of the performance as a whole.

Mr. Baker's Polonius was, for the most part, admirable.

In the QueenMrs Baker appeared to great advantage; also Viola Barrett in Ophelia.

Extracts from Richmond Papers.

We reproduce the following from the New York *Herald* of the 24th ult., which gave Richmond dates to the 21st ult:

THE REBEL FINANCES—REPORT OF THE BANK COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES ON A REDUCTION OF THE CURRENCY.

The Bank Committee of the Virginia House of Delegates, to whom was referred a resolution inquiring into the expediency of providing for the redundant circulating currency of the country, and of reporting a plan of authorizing State co-operation that may relieve the country from the evils of a too redundant currency, have made their report.

They recommend the creation of a national loan of four hundred millions of dollars, upon certain terms and conditions, which is plainly furnished the committee, by request, by Mr. William H. Macfarland. In connection with it they make the following statement in their report:

The amount of outstanding Treasury notes now in circulation is, in round numbers, $550,000,000. By the 1st of December proximo it will exceed full short of $650,000,000, with all the aids that may be expected from taxation then realized—thus leaving the aggregate circulation, at the earliest period at which any depletion from the proposed loan could be expected to begin, at $650,000,000 of Treasury notes alone. The one hundred million proposed to be paid into the Treasury before the cessation of loans is required to take effect may, if the wants of the Government require, be again reissued; thus, in fact, fixing the actual amount of reduction at $500,000,000—leaving the circulation still at the sum of $550,000,000 of Treasury notes, beyond which it is assumed that it cannot go without producing such effect in the enhancement of prices as would seriously endanger any financial system, by inducing distrust and stimulating speculation.

Richmond Markets.

In financial affairs gold is quoted at $11 50 and silver at $9 50. It is expected that in a few days the bill to suppress the traffic in the precious metals will be disposed of. Cotton loan bonds are quoted at $150. Bonds of the fifteen million loan, coupon, are held at $190 and interest.

MERCHANDISE.—Business continues quiet for the want of material to operate with. The basin, formerly crowded with boats at this season, now looks deserted, and the railroad depots, which, in better times, were filled with grain, tobacco, and other produce, are now comparatively empty. No wheat except supplies for the Confederate mills are arriving, so far as we can learn. The farmers have proved deaf to every argument which has been employed to induce them to sell their wheat. The market is open for them at any price buyers will pay, and still they will not send it in. To prevent, as far as possible, the serious prospective consequences of this state of things, should it continue, the City Council have determined to establish supply warehouses in this city, and will send agents to the country to purchase the necessaries of life.

The hope is entertained that among the farmers of Virginia there will be found a number of patriotic men who will sell their wheat to these agents.

The little flour for sale is held at from $50 to $60 per barrel, though one house is still selling "extra" by the single barrel to needy families at $45. Corn meal may be quoted at $12 per bushel.

Corn is very scarce. We quote at $10 50 to $11 per bushel.

Oats, $6 per bushel. Rye, $6 to $7 per bushel.

Forage is unchanged. No baled hay in the market. Hay in bulk, $9 per 100 pounds.

Apples $35 to $45 per barrel. Some superior large sweet pippins have been sold at $65 per barrel. We quote onions at $20 per bushel. Irish potatoes, $5 to $6, and sweet at $7 to $8—both abundant.

Bacon was quiet at $2 50 for hog round. Lard firm at $2 per pound. Butter in demand at $3 25 to $3 50.

Salted trout $40 per 100.

The market for salt has been somewhat excited to day by the news from Southwestern Virginia, and some holders advanced their asking rate to 50c. Others continued to sell at 50c. per pound, and a considerable quantity changed hands at this price. The supply in first hands is large, the receipts last month have been unusually heavy.

Brown sugar may be quoted at $2 50 to $2 75—market dull.

Coffee $8 to $10, according to quality. Rice 25c. to 27c.—dull.

The South Has no Indisposition to Peace.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, October 21]

There will be nothing on our part to counteract the disposition to peace which the decaying vigor and promise of the war will necessarily produce in the minds of our enemies. The United States have only to stop. There is nothing to prevent them from doing this at any moment. Whatever one may affirm who desire to feed and inflame the war spirit among them, we but speak the universal sentiment of our people when we say that we have no purpose against them that would require them to remain in arms a day. We stand only on our defense. We have only proposed to seek our fortunes apart from them. We are now prepared and proposed that they may be without us. It was no part of our motive, in separating, to destroy or injure them. We made no attack on their people, their property, or their institutions. We simply taking care of ourselves. There is nothing to prevent peace and a just settlement between the two Confederacies, any day, but the will of our enemies.

There is no question of life and death between us, so far as they are concerned. It is not necessary for them to be destroyed that we may live. They seek our life—we do not want theirs. We have neither the purpose nor the wish to subjugate them. They have no motive for the war—have nothing at stake but the advantage of vainly attempting to get out of us by forcing us into connection, or subjugation to them. The hope gone in succeeding in this, there is no rational motive left. They have no right, no interference, no privilege of their own which we seek to destroy or impair. And surely they will not admit that they have not among themselves the elements of greatness and happiness, and that they despised South is necessary to their security.

The well known residence of Dr. J. G. McRamey, near Knoxville, has been burned, report says by Federal soldiers. The greater portion of the house was built during the last decade of the last century. Much of its furniture was made in Europe, and the library destroyed was invaluable. Books and papers and manuscripts of the colonial days of North Carolina had been carefully collected through a long life of patient research and industry by Dr. Ramsey. The manuscript copy of the second volume of the annals of Tennessee has been destroyed, and with it a collection of autograph letters from all the leading men of the South.

Hon. J. A. Nelson is reported by the Bristol (East Tennessee) *Advocate* to have gone over to the Federals, and at last reports was in Knoxville.

The Union men of East Tennessee are selling out and moving to Ohio and other Western States.

The postmaster in Columbus, Ga., has determined to employ female clerks.

The Island of St. Domingo.

[To the Editor of the Herald.]

The *Tribune* contains an article on Dominica, in which it is asserted that seven-tenths of the population are negroes, and that they are making a desperate resistance to the Spaniards, &c. Now, Dominica is one of the Caribbee Islands, in the Windward group, at present in quiet possession of Great Britain. The *Tribune* evidently intended to write about St. Domingo, the Spanish portion of the Island of Hispaniola; but not seven-tenths there are negroes; not over one-fifth are pure black, three-fifths being half, quarter and eighth blood; the remainder are white. Moreover, they are not making a desperate resistance to the Spaniards. The negroes of both the Spanish and French portions of the island are, in the latter, fast relapsing into the same condition of barbarism as that which exists in the Blue Mountains of Jamaica, where polygamy, incest and fetish worship prevail. Foreign association in the seaports shames the people into some attempts at decent government; but neither Gemard nor the few well meaning men in St. Domingo can ever permanently establish law and order. If ever done outside influence will do it. The people of that country generally believe in "a mild form of republican government, tempered by assassination."—DAGOBERTO.

Notes on Paris Fashions.

The Paris correspondence of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, writes, October 31:

Now is the season for half wadded wrappings, and the windows of our Magasins de Nouveautés are draped with mantles, camaile, rotondes, in endless variety; we have not yet noticed any *à la Annamite or a la Cochin Chinoise*, but *cris cuendra*; the prettiest are those displayed by the establishment *a la Scabieuse*, 10 *Rue de la Paix*. Some are of velvet, others of a fine silken cloth, richly trimmed with sabltoue, guipure or passementerie. The *corsage ceintures* are a becoming novelty that are worn over a low body, of which they form the decorations; the material is habitual silk, satin, or muslin; but the most elegant are those fashioned of black lace by our great fabricant, *Violard, No. 3 Rue de Choiseul.*

These ceintures form a half high cannon draped on the shoulders and finished at the waist by a bacquine with lace flounces, and long ends of a wide ribbon, ruched with tulle. For the autumn plain silk or poplin robes are worn, when for walking or carriage toilette, these dresses are accompanied by a marquise paletot of the same silk, trimmed with a deep moss fringe. During the last few years we have had enormous bonnets; crape lace and tulle having been materials *a la mode* for December coiffures, as well for the airy fabrics which our milliners fashioned for balls, this year, we have promised a more substantial and seasonable head-gear. Velvet and satin are to resume their empire, and we hope that neuralgic affections may pass out of vogue in the fatiguing and gossamer tissues. Drawn satin bonnets, always in the Marie Stuart style, are trimmed with lace and feathers; flowers rarely form the ornament on the outside of a bonnet, but arranged in profusion under the bonnet and above the forehead. Our journals of fashion mention that bonquets of foliage, the leaves lined drapes and bonnets, are very lightly sprinkled with a sort of vapory-looking down; they are named *pluvis lauriles*. I will describe a few head dresses for this *gelée* month of your *dancing* readers, for even the staid *Journal of Commerce* may number a few such among its admirers: 1st. A diadem of *raclusrcardinalis*, mixed with lace, and forming a cache peigne of red chenille heads. 2d A cluster of red convolvulus with trails of foliage forming a garland twining through the hair, and lastly, a cluster of dahlias of all tints, mixed with tufts of mimosa.

A New Ship Canal Project Across the Isthmus of Nicaragua.

We read in a letter from San Juan del Norte, dated the 29th September, published in the New York *Herald*:

A corps of engineers, sent out to this country by an English company, said to be possessed of an unlimited amount of money, arrived by the British mail last month, and made a superficial examination of the Isthmus of Nicaragua, *a la Reilly*, whose visionary project for a ship canal was ridiculed several years ago, and from the head address of which the John Bullites appear to expect to kindle a tremendous flame. The major part of these engineers, after a hasty passage through the country, from the port to the Pacific Ocean—armed with implements, if not the genuine "long line"—returned by the British mail last month, to report to the headquarters of their employed masters in London. I know a few of them among this corps, one of whom, having been taken ill while in the interior, reached this port a few days ago, and went home in the English steamer on which I left, on the 17th inst. The Bullyites, were well provided with funds to defray travelling and hotel expenses. While stopping here a few days, prior to their departure for home, they chartered the Central American Transit Company's river steamer Lake Nicaragua, and went up the San Juan to the Colorado, and then down that river to its mouth, with the object of ascertaining its capacity. Returning the next day, they appeared not very sanguine that any depletion from the proposed loan could be expected to begin, at $650,000,000 of Treasury notes alone. The one hundred million proposed to be paid into the Treasury before the cessation of loans is required to take effect may, if the wants of the Government require, be again reissued; thus, in fact, fixing the actual amount of reduction at $500,000,000—leaving the circulation still at the sum of $550,000,000 of Treasury notes, beyond which it is assumed that it cannot go without producing such effect in the enhancement of prices as would seriously endanger any financial system, by inducing distrust and stimulating speculation.

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AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
GRAVIER STREET.
LEWIS BAKER.....STAGE MANAGER.
THURSDAY EVENING, November 5, 1863.
First time this season of the intensely interesting Play, THE LADY OF LYONS, or LOVE AND PRIDE. With a Great Cast of Characters embracing Lewis Baker, Barrett, Lewis Baker, C. Kingsland, Joseph Barrett, Alexius Fisher Baker and others.
The performance will conclude with (for the first time) the laughable farce of
JOHN JONES, OF THE WAR OFFICE.
Dan Setchell.....as the Boy Goodluck supported by the strength of the excellent company.
☞ In compliance with universal desire, on Friday evening will be repeated the great play of HAMLET.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes, according to location, from $3 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Loges, 50c. White Gallery, 25c.; Gallery, 50c. Colored Gallery, 25c. No extra charge for Reserved seats. Private Boxes in second Tier, 75c. per seat, or $3 per box.
☞ Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. when seats and boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.
☞ Doors open at half-past 7; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. ☞ Omnibuses from the corner of Baronne and Gravier streets will connect after the performance of each night with the steamers for CARROLLTON and intermediate stations. nov5

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPALDING & ROGERS.....PROPRIETORS
THURSDAY EVENING, November 5th, 1863—Grand Bill of MINSTRELSY, by SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE—Concluding with the Opera of THE RIVAL—Dumbi Cuff, M. S. Sanford; Rose, F. Myers; Sam Johnson, Williams.
NOTE.—In preparation, a sensation entitled the SPECTRE GUEST—in which will be introduced the REAL GENUINE GHOST. Now producing the greatest dramatic excitement of the age, at all the European and American Theatres.
☞ See future advertisements.
☞ Box office open at 9 A. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. nov5

GRAND MATINEE TODAY (SATURDAY) NOON, commencing at 12 o'clock, M.
Children and servants, to the Day Show, only 25c. nov5

For New York.
To sail on SATURDAY, November 7th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
THE fine, fast and favorite steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, J. A. Fox commander, will leave her wharf foot of Toulouse street, as above, receiving the United States mails. For freight or passage, apply to
J. MOULTON,
nov2 3 Natchez street.

For New York and Havana.
To sail on FRIDAY, November 6th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
THE favorite regular United States mail steamship COLUMBIA, R. Barton, commander, will leave as above, from foot of St. Joseph street. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for first, second and third class passengers, apply to
THOS. W. M. J. REID, 11 Magazine street.

THE NEW ORLEANS MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EN FRANKLIN, Capt. Henry Cozzens, commander, will leave WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., and SUNDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Baton Rouge, Bayou Sara, Doucheville, and all intermediate Coast Landings. Returning will leave Baton Rouge THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and MONDAY, at 10 A. M., positively coming down the Coast in daylight.
Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J. M. HALL,
Corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts.

For Baton Rouge.
Leaves every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
BATON ROUGE PACKET.—For Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Bayou La Fourche, Thibodaux, Donaldsonville, the fine steamer NEW ORLEANS, A. J. Ellis, master, will leave as above, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 P. M. Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
THOS. LAFFERTON,
No. 36 Poydras street, front office, up stairs.

For Matamoras.
A sailing light draft British schooner JOHN F. A. FOSTER, master, is now discharging at Commercial Place, and will positively sail for the above port on Tuesday, 10th inst. For freight or passage, apply to
N. A. LAMBLAS, 115 Old Levee.
Mail and passengers landed inside the bar.

For Galveston.
The fine schooner Comtesse de Brionne and Richmond, Gibbs, master, will leave for the above port on the 10th inst. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at the foot of Bienville street, or to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
16 and 18 St. Louis st.

For Havana.
The fine schooner Comtesse de Brionne, Bordeaux, master, will leave for the above port on the 15th inst. For freight or passage, apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
16 and 18 St. Louis st.

For Mobile.
The fine schooner Comtesse de Brionne, Bordeaux, master, will leave for the above port on the 20th inst. For freight or passage, apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
16 and 18 St. Louis st.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 3, 1863.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.
Steamship Yazoo, Couch, for New York.
Brig Julia, Smith, for Philadelphia. Warnecke & O'Keefe.
Brig James Cheney, Pendleton, for Havana. Master.
Steamer Empress, Rider, for Natchez. Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
Steamship Creole, Thompson, from New York, October 28th, with mdse. and passengers—Ed Durrill.
U. S. dispatch steamship Tennessee, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Hill, commanding, from Pensacola, in the stream.
Ship Benedict, Hilsey, from Bath, (Me) to U S Quarantine station, off the coast.
Schr Anna Iris, Capensay, from Matamoras, to master.
Schr E D McClaran, Goodspeed, from Tampico, to E Casick & co—L F T.
Schr H L Leonard, White, 11 days from Rustan Island, to Jas Kelly—L F T.
Schr Jenny Swain, Perrett, from Cuba.
Steam barge Clara, Granger, from Gosse.
Lugger Mulcow, Bellamy, from Fort Jackson, to master.
Lugger Volunteer, Brown, from Fort Jackson, to master.
Lugger Tiger, Cassens, from Fort Jackson, to master.
Lugger B S Amelia, Laffete, from Point a la Hache, to master.

STEAMSHIPS
Meteor, Billy, from Baton Rouge.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.
Jesse Jenny Swain, Perrett, from Cuba.

BELOW, COMING UP.
Bark Countess de Brionne (French) ..... from Bordeaux to master.
Schr Ida Corbin, (British) ..... from Rustan Island, 28th, to master.

MEMORANDA
☞ The steamship Creole passed in the river as above.
☞ Lugger Mulcow left for Barataria.
Per steamship Creole, from New York—W T Allen, H Phelan, Mr Blakey, G Butler, Mr Henry, S Fernandez, Jas Lucas, Mr Lucas, Mr Lucas, Mr Lucas, C Bates, Mr Wm L May, M Cash, W R Nelson, M Russell, M Engander, Jos Nabors and wife, Geo Jaus and wife, W Dodge and wife, M Feist, L Lumberry, Geo Emery, D A Cullen, M Quail, Lieut Preston, Surgeon Adams, H H Elliz, W A Scott, Captain Emerson, Mrs Durst, M Autman, M Kearn.

EXPORTS.
NEW YORK—Per steamship Yazoo—1025 bales cotton, 1 box specimens, 1 box sundries.
PHILADELPHIA—Brig Julia—In ballast.
HAVANA—Brig James Cheney—In ballast.
NATCHEZ—Per steamship Empress—Ass'd mdse.

IMPORTS
NEW YORK—Per steamship Creole—Ass'd mdse.
BATH—Per ship Benedict—2,487 boards hay to U S Quarantine station.
MATAMORAS—Per schr Eliza—76 bales cotton, 10 hides, 1 package sundries, 1 box specimens.
RATAN ISLAND—Per schr H L Leonard—Fruit to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.
COAST—Per steam barge Clara—150 bbls corn, 740 pounds bacon, 1 box sundries.
FORT JACKSON—Per lugger McClure—15,000 oranges to order.
FORT JACKSON—Per lugger Union—1,100 oranges to order.
FORT JACKSON—Per lugger Ohio—10,000 oranges to order.
POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger Bon Aventure—3,000 oranges to order.
BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Meteor—62 bales cotton, 44 sks do, 27 bbls do, 5 do do, 3 bbls molasses, 3 do do, 2 bbls do, 1 bbl do, 1 do do, 3 bbls corn, 3 do do, 10 bbls do, 30 bales hay, G W Luting—40 head cattle, S Tourres—To-tal, 155 bales cotton, 100 bbls sugar, 391 bbls molasses.

Notice.
THE steamship CREOLE, from New York, is discharging cargo at the foot of Toulouse street. Consignees will please call on the agent of the vessel on the Levee when landed, otherwise they will be charged for storage. Bills of lading for cotton taken by the ship owners nor agents will be responsible for loss or damage.
Freight collected on the Levee.
WARNECKE & CO., 41 Union st.
nov5

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, October 27, 1863.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Article Twelfth of the Charter of this Company, a general meeting of its stockholders will be held at the office, No. 111 Canal street, on MONDAY, 7th December 1863 at 12 o'clock, M.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.
nov4 1d

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
C. MARMU,
69.....Royal Street.....69
Keeps all kinds of Stock and sells 20 Beers, qts. and pts. on the Levee when landed, otherwise they will be charged for Cartage and Storage. Parties taking the ship owners nor agents will be responsible for loss or damage.
nov5

Champagne, Burgundy & Claret.
100 CASKS QUARTS.
50 ..... PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov4 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Mineral Waters.
50 PILLNER BITTER WASSER, from Hunyadi SELTZER WATER, from the Grand Duchy Nassau.
VICHY WATER, from the Celebrated Springs.
SONNE'S SULPHUROUS WATER, from the Fyrenees.
Received per late European arrivals in New York, landing ex steamship George Washington and for sale by
E. MOUGIN,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Corner Dauphin and Customhouse sts.

For Sale.
40 CASKS CLARET—S. Boutagest.
2-0 ..... do.
Landing ex bark Faith, from Bordeaux. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Genuine Piper Heidsieck, Warranted.
100 BASKETS Quarts and Pints, Champagne Wine, landing ex schooner Ned, from New York. For sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
nov4 1M 37 Old Levee street.

FOUGERA'S
Dragees and Syrup of Iron.
(PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON.)
This preparation, approved by the FRENCH ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, PARIS, is daily prescribed by Eminent Physicians as a reliable efficacious remedy *In Chlorosis, Leucorrhea, Amenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea, Anæmia, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Pâlitis, Chorea, Nervous Affections, Convalescence in the Heart, Disquietude of Mind, General Debility, Sensitiveness of Nervous Systems.*
Price, $1 a bottle, and 50 cents a half bottle.
FOUGERA & CO., 30 Rue Pharmacie, New Orleans.

Coal Oil Lamps.
A LARGE assortment of assorted Lamps, Shades Wicks, Oil, &c. For sale by
C. MOTON & CO.,
corner Chartres and Conti streets.

SIGN OF THE BRONZE PEN
A LA PLUME DE BRONZE
FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
STATIONER & PRINTER,
No. 62 Bourbon st., bet. Bienville and Conti.
Cheapest Stationery Store in TOWN!!!
Always on hand a well selected stock of PAPER and STATIONERY at wholesale and retail, at prices defying all competition.
BLANK BOOKS, ALL SIZES.
PRINTING, BINDING AND RULING.
Commission and Direct Importation.
nov4 1f

Sardines in Oil.
50 CASKS, 100 quarter boxes each, Sardines in Oil, THIS YEAR'S CATCH, landing ex bark Anita, from Bordeaux. For sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov4 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Champagne Wine.
50 baskets, quarts, Sillery Monsseux De Belmont; 50 ..... pints do.
BETITLED TO DRAWBACK, and landing ex brig Stella, from Bordeaux. For sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
nov4 1f 37 Old Levee street.

FOR SALE,
BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.
Champagne, Burgundy & Claret, of Brione.
100 CASKETS QUARTS.
50 ..... PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov4 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Champagne, Claret and Burgundy.
50 BASKETS QUARTS.
25 ..... PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov4 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Champagne, Creme de Bourgy.
50 BASKETS QUARTS.
25 ..... PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov4 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy.
1500 CASES CLARET, such as Leoville, Chateau Bernone, Pape Clement, Lafosse Chateau Lanessan, Desmirail Margaux.
50 cases J. Lesueur's cho