New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

[illegible] No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 25.

To-day being Christmas, no paper will be issued from this office until Tuesday Noon.

THE FAREWELL CONCERT OF MADAME BISHOP.—A fair audience attended last night at the Opera House the second and last grand farewell concert given by Madame Anna Bishop, who displayed her characteristic grace and culture in the execution of a series of songs and ballads with a felicity well calculated to sustain the eminent reputation which she so early won and has so long held in the musical world of both Europe and America.

Mr. Lascelles, the assistant of Madame B. as pianist and vocalist, has a very pleasant voice, varying from light tenor to baritone, capable of nice modulation, exceedingly clear and often highly sympathetic in tone, and finely in keeping with his range of musical selections, comprising the comic, the sentimental and the amatory. In this sphere he may always claim a hearing in musical circles.

SANDS & NATHANS' CIRCUS.—To-day, Christmas, the last performance of this establishment in Congo Square will be given. There will be two exhibitions, one at [illegible] in the evening [illegible]

CORNER STONE OF THE ST. VINCENT'S INFANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of a new structure devoted to the purposes of this beneficent institution will be performed to-day, at 3 P. M., on the corner of Magazine and Race streets, by His Grace Archbishop Odin. It is expected that the military and civil authorities will attend the occasion, and ample provision has been made to accommodate the public in general.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CHRISTMAS GIFTS, &c.—At Blelock & Co., No. 130 Canal street, may be found a large stock of photographic albums, choice poetical works, Catholic and other prayer books, and a variety of articles suitable for holiday presents, at very low prices.

Condition of Atlanta After its Evacuation.

REPORT OF GEN. HOWARD.

To His Excellency Joseph E. Brown, Governor of Georgia:

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 7, 1864.—In obedience to orders of November [illegible], to inspect the State property in Atlanta, and the city itself, and protect the same, I came [illegible] to make the following report. [illegible]

[illegible]

The City Hall is damaged but not burned. The Second Baptist, Second Presbyterian, Trinity and Catholic churches and all the residences adjacent between Mitchell and Peters streets, running south of same, and Loyd and Washington streets, running north, were all saved by Father O'Reilly, who refused to give up his parsonage to Federal officers, who were looking out for houses for quarters, and there being a large number of Catholics in the Federal army, who volunteered to protect their church and parsonage, and would not allow any house to be fired that would endanger them. As a proof of their attachment to their church and love for Father O'Reilly, a soldier who attempted to fire the Cal Colvill's house, the burning of which would have endangered the whole block, was caught and put under arrest. So to Father O'Reilly are the citizens of Atlanta indebted for the protection of the City Hall, churches, etc.

Dr. Quintard's Protestant Methodist, the Christian and African Churches were destroyed. The Medical College was saved by Dr. D'Alvigny, who was left in charge of our wounded. The Female College was torn down to make room for a fort. All the institutions of learning were destroyed. The African Church was used as an academy for educating negroes. Roderick Badger, a negro dentist, and his brother Bob Badger, a runaway on the West Point and Lagrange Railroad, both well known to the citizens of Atlanta, were associated professors in this institution. Very few factories remained in the city. Thirteen 32-pounders are in the [illegible] with saws, sledges and numerous broken-off and jammed in the muzzles. A [illegible] in the Railroad shop. One [illegible] buried near the Railroad shop, [illegible] wheels, axles, boilers, etc., are strewn over the city.

Could I have arrived ten days earlier, with a guard of one hundred men, I could have saved the State and City a million dollars.

There were about two hundred and fifty wagons in the city on my arrival, loading with pilfered plunder, pianos, mirrors, furniture of all kinds, iron, hides without number, and an incalculable amount of other things, very valuable at the present time. This exportation of stolen property had been going on ever since the place had been abandoned by the enemy. Bushwhackers, robbers, and deserters, and citizens from the surrounding country for a distance of fifty miles have been engaged in this dirty work.

Many of the finest houses, mysteriously left unburned, are filled with the finest furniture, carpets, pianos, mirrors, etc., and occupied by parties who, six months ago, lived in hovels. About fifty families remained during the occupancy of the city by the enemy, and about the same number have returned since its evacuation. From two to three thousand dead carcasses of animals remain in the city limits.

Horses were turned loose in the cemetery to graze upon the grass and shrubbery. The ornaments of graves, such as marble lambs, miniature statuary, souvenirs of departed little ones, are broken, and scattered abroad. The crowning act of all their wickedness and villainy was committed by removing the dead from the vaults in the cemetery and robbing the coffins of the silver name plates and tippings, and depositing their own dead in the vaults.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant, W. P. HOWARD.

The Reported Battle Near Savannah.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial, December 21.)

There is a certain uncertainty in writing, now-a-days, of the military situation before the latest telegrams are received, but as we continue to receive dispatches up to 3 A. M., there is not much time after that to engage in the pleasing task of enlightening our readers.

But we think it safe to conclude that the sensation dispatch, which appeared in the Times yesterday afternoon, was manufactured in New York for the stock market. It is not likely the rebels are carefully concealing an account of a battle. They have not done that upon any occasion.

The "loyal resident of Richmond" is probably a myth or a liar. Besides, the dispatch is a complete bungle, and places the army in the possible position.

A scout from Sherman has got through, and reports that his whole army was ten miles from Savannah on the 9th, and that heavy firing was heard on the 11th. That there has been fighting is probable. That the circumstances of the fight are stated with even an approach to correctness in the World's dispatch, is extremely improbable.

A Man Arrested in Baltimore for Displaying a Red and White Umbrella Sign.

(From the Baltimore Gazette.)

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning an officer, with two soldiers, entered the store of Mr. R. Q. Taylor, the well-known hatter, No. 5 North Calvert street, and placed one at the rear door and one at the front entrance, with orders not to allow any one to enter or depart without orders from Gen. Wallace's headquarters. Mr. Taylor, with his employees and a customer, were in the building at the time. Shortly before 2 o'clock Mr. Taylor was summoned to headquarters, when he was informed that his place of business was closed and his arrest caused by the complaint of some citizens that he had in the morning suspended in front of his place of business an umbrella sign of red and white materials, which was regarded as an evidence of disloyalty. Mr. Taylor explained that he had recently received a new stock of umbrellas, and that the firm from which he had purchased them had sent him the objectionable sign (umbrella), which, as far as he was concerned, he would [illegible] red, white and blue, as red and white. He was then informed that, upon condition of taking down the objectionable sign and submitting in writing his statement in relation thereto, he would be allowed to resume his business, which he did about 3 o'clock.

For Sunday (Christmas) Morning.

A CHRISTMAS HYMN.

BY ALFRED DOMETT.

It was the calm and silent night!
Seven hundred years and fifty-three
Had Rome been growing up to might,
And now was queen of land and sea.
No sound was heard of clashing wars—
Peace brooded o'er the hushed domain:
Apollo, Pallas, Jove and Mars
Held undisturbed their ancient reign,
In the solemn midnight,
Centuries ago.

'Twas in the calm and silent night!
The senator of haughty Rome
Impatient urged his chariot's flight,
From lordly revel rolling home;
Triumphal arches gleaming swell
His breast with thoughts of boundless sway;
What recked the Roman what befell
A paltry province far away,
In the solemn midnight,
Centuries ago?

Within that province far away
Went plodding home a weary boor;
A streak of light before him lay,
Fallen through a half-shut stable door
Across his path. He passed—for nought
Told what was going on within;
How keen the stars, his only thought—
The air how calm, and cold, and thin,
In the solemn midnight,
Centuries ago!

O strange indifference! low and high
Drowsed over common joys and cares;
The earth was still—but knew not why;
The world was listening, unawares.
How calm a moment may precede
One that shall thrill the world forever!
To that still moment, none would heed,
Man's doom was linked no more to sever—
In the solemn midnight,
Centuries ago!

It is the calm and solemn night!
A thousand bells ring out, and throw
Their joyous peals abroad, and smite
The darkness—charmed and holy now!
The night that erst no name had worn,
To it a happy name is given;
For in that stable lay, new-born,
The peaceful Prince of earth and heaven,
In the solemn midnight,
Centuries ago!

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sentences.—Judge Hunt and yesterday to perform the arduous duty of sentencing convicts to their punishments as the law directs. He made it a point that every culprit should know fully the reasons of the sentence.

The four boys, mentioned as having been found guilty of having stolen a dozen of hats from an importing house on Magazine street received a private lecture. Three of them, 15 years of age, were then sent to prison and the others to the House of Refuge.

Th. Looney, who recently cut Mr. Hawkins with a bowie knife, in revenge of former matters, was sentenced to two years hard labor and imprisonment.

Henry Williams, the colored merchant who robbed Drs. Knapp and Doumenthet having been a trusty servant for 9 years, was sentenced to one year hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Jefferson Lewis and the other convicts to the [illegible] sugar, were sentenced to one year imprisonment.

Ch. Layton, convicted of stealing clothing, was sentenced to the workhouse for one year and the prison for another.

In the recorders courts there were no interesting cases. Recorder Vennard fined Mr. S. Baker $10 for not appearing to prosecute a charge against Ellen Maguire whom he had charged with having stolen a tub of clothes from his laundry, valued at $40.—Five other drunken and peace cases were disposed of in the usual manner.

Provost Court—Judge Lusher.—The case of Pierre Lajeunes was called up for trial yesterday. Accused was charged with fraudulently dealing in Government property. The evidence for the prosecution was, that a month ago five men, as police officers, were on the Metairie road, Bayou bridge, at 11 o'clock at night, and saw accused pass with a skiff. At the order to halt he tried to escape. The party fired at him and he was wounded. The evidence for the prosecution is to the effect that the boat in possession of accused was marked U. S. Defendant only engaged counsel during the trial.—His claims to have purchased the property in good faith, [illegible] The case was continued for further evidence.

(From Dawson's Poets' Corner.)

Mummery of the Sea.

There is nothing so deplorably monotonous as the sea, and I no longer wonder at the cruelty of pirates. Fancy an existence in which every day is the same [illegible]

[illegible]

A PLEA FOR PEDESTRIAN KNIGHTS.

I had no undefined respect for a man who has seen the sea-serpent. He is to be looked at by those who have not [illegible]

[illegible]

With every step of the recent traveller our inheritance of the wonderful is diminished. Those beautifully pictured notes of the possible are reduced to a minimum in the hard and comfortable gold of the actual. How are we not defrauded and impoverished! Does California vie with El Dorado? are Bruce's Abyssinian kings a set-off for Prester John? A bird in the bush is worth two in the hand. And is the philosopher's stone yet able to agree whether the world has any existence independent of ourselves, how do we not gain a loss in every addition to the catalogue of vulgar errors? Where are the fabled children unhoused and where the Anthropophagi whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders? Where the Acephali, with whom Herodotus, in a kind of ecstasy, wound up his climax of men with abnormal top-pieces? Where the Roc, whose eggs are possibly boulders, needing no far fetched theory of glacier or iceberg to account for them? Where the tails of the men of Kent? Where the wings of the bird of paradise? Where the unicorn, with that single horn of his, sovereign against all manner of poisons? Where the fountain of youth? Where that Thessalian spring, which, without cost to the country, cures lust and punished perjurers? Where the Amazons of Orellana? All these, and a thousand other varieties, we have lost, and have got nothing instead of them. And those who have robbed us of them have stolen that which not enriches themselves. It is so much wealth cast into the sea beyond all approach of diving bells. We owe no thanks to Mr. J. E. Worcester, whose geography we studied unforcedly at school. Yet even he had his relentings, and in some editions in closet vouchsafed us a Roc, [illegible] of the Maelstrom, answerable to the twenty-four mile diameter of its suction. Year by year, and more of the world gets disenchanted. Even the icy privacy of the Arctic and Antarctic circles is invaded. Our youth are no longer ingenious, as indeed no ingenuity is the standard of them. Everything is accounted for, everything cut and dried, and the world may be put together as easily as the fragments of a dissected map. The mysterious bounds nothing now on the north, south, east or west. We have played Jack Horner with our earth, till there is never a plum left in it.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

Dramatic.

In adverting to the representation of the domestic drama of the Chancery Corner at the St. Charles we have thus far omitted to give due credit to Mr. E. B. Williams for his valuable contribution to the successful features of the performance. Without his assistance the affair would have been rather suggestive of a one-horse wagon running one wheel over a road which that celebrated "Jordan" might be excused for thinking a "hard to travel." In other words, the whole burden of the play, with eight abandoned, would have fallen upon Mr. Couldock's shoulders.

These shoulders are broad and unfailing, but, we opine, it does not look well for one member of the domestic family, while making a journey, to bear all the baggage. The old man at the table, packing the grip and the satchel is always forcibly recalled by such a spectacle, and that Mr. Couldock, in his "Peter Probity," has not appeared in this light, is mainly due to the excellent delineation of Solomon Probity by Mr. Williams.

The truth is Mr. Williams is the grandfather in Chancery Court, makes a picture which, in point of shrewd character and strength, as well as delicacy of coloring, is second, perhaps, to none in the picture. His Solomon Probity is a sort of psychological study. We have not seen on the stage a clearer revelation of the laws governing the succession and suggestion of ideas, as they operate in the memory as well as forgetfulness of the very aged. In this aspect, it should be studied as hints and illustrations for students of mnemonic science. Nor was it deficient, in a quiet, unobtrusive way of both humor and pathos. No one who has witnessed it will soon forget the querulous ejaculation "where's my handkerchief?"

Aunt Dot, now for the first time on the St. Charles boards, its performance there subsequently proves that to produce it with pleasing effect in point of scenery, machinery, spectacle, as well as in strength of cast, does not appear to be excessively to any one theatre or theatrical corps.

From Texas and West Louisiana Via Galveston.

The Picayune has the following from the Galveston Bulletin of the 17th:

The Bulletin appeared on the 15th in a new dress. It says: "We received our new type via Havana and Matamoras at considerable expense." We should think so.

Relating to the late exchange of prisoners at Galveston, the Bulletin says:

Col. Szymanski informs us that the prisoners delivered yesterday were exchanged for four of our prisoners captured in Fort Gaines. Arrangements are now progressing for the exchange of all our naval prisoners captured in Mobile Bay by the enemy. The only difficulty yet to be overcome is the disposition of the Federals to exclude Admiral Buchanan in the exchange list. Col. S. will not consent to the exchange except Buchanan is included.

The Nitre and Mining Bureau in Texas is now producing saltpetre enough to supply the department with gunpowder. It is capable, we are informed, of a production of 1000 pounds per day.—Houston Telegraph, Dec. 9.

(From the Brownsville Ranchero, Dec. 10.)

We have learned, through various channels, of movements going forward in Matamoras. [illegible]

[illegible]

(From the Chicago Tribune, Dec. 15.)

The Kentucky Guerrillas.

The Louisville Democrat says the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad is given up to the guerrillas. The Democrat says:

"Every fellow who can get together six or eight young men, has started out on his own independent line, claiming to be rebel soldiers if captured, and make raids on railroads, kill men and capture trains, rob the passengers and until, and destroy what freight they can not carry. There are several different parties now operating on the railroad at this time, and they are likely to stop [illegible]

[illegible]

The War Question Disgusted by the Opposition in the U. S. Congress.

During the congressional proceedings of December 11, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the President's Message.

Mr. Brooks of New York, made a speech in opposition to two points in the message, viz: That the war must go on without any further negotiations, and that the war must go on until slavery is abolished throughout the United States. He maintained that the subjugation of the South was not to be effected and [illegible]

[illegible]

Why Generals Rosecrans and Steele were Removed.

(From Washington, Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.)

The removal of Generals Rosecrans and Steele from their late commands in Missouri and Arkansas is the subject of much discussion, especially among the Missouri delegates here. Perhaps I ought not to say "discussion," because when there is a general agreement there can be very little discussion, and I have not heard the least complaint of the action of the President in either of these cases. I have conversed with those who profess to know exactly why General Rosecrans was relieved, and I learn that it was, in general terms, because of the comparative failure of the Missouri campaign. It is said that he kept General A. J. Smith's corps inactive at St. Louis for three days, when he should have sent it to the pursuit of Price. [illegible]

No resistance was offered, except by a few Cavalry, which were easily disposed of. It is charged, also, that Rosecrans has been guilty of the frequent disregard of the President's order, in relation to the conduct of affairs in Missouri. Added to all this, is the charge, that the General has been addicted to the use of opium, to such an extent, as at times to seriously impair his mental faculties.

Steele was removed for permitting Price to invade the State of Arkansas, when he had a force twice as large as that of the rebel general, which he could easily have brought to bear against him. It is said here that Steele had fifty thousand men, but it is very safe to say he had nothing like that number. However, he had a great many more than Price, and even one unversed in military science can not help wondering why he did not offer more formidable opposition to the rebel advance. MACK.

THANKS TO WAR.—Wars probably will never cease out of the earth. Like the poor, they will always be with us. Nevertheless, they will grow fewer and milder. The heart of the world will rest at peace, and wars will only fringe its border—in outlying countries not yet brought within the pale. And in effecting this happy change, the influence of commerce—the operation of self-interest—will accomplish more than all the moralizing of sages or the preachings of philanthropy. Have we not felt during the present year how firmly the golden meshes of trade have wound themselves around the heart of the nation?

Until, unnoticed in ordinary times, it is only when we raise our right arm in anger to strike that we become sensible of the golden meshes that have slowly encircled us. We are bound over to peace by chains which are not negligible to us. This, too, may have its bad side, but that is a question beyond our subject. Let it suffice that other nations also, our neighbors and rivals, are gradually coming into the same golden bondage, until the time comes that bondage becomes the best there will be for a "policeman" in Europe.—N. Y. [illegible]

[From Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, 15th Inst.]

Sad Result of a Cipher Dispatch.

Gold speculators are the most unscrupulous fellows in the world. To acquire a pile of the vile dross of the earth, they resort to nothing. They work over-alt over with one another over the telegraph wires about sick wives and small-pox children, and dead aunts, rheumatic uncles, when, in fact, they only mean to say that gold is rising, or stocks are falling, or that Erie is steady. [illegible]

A few days ago the Washington agent of a very important brokerage in New York, with directions that if his partner was not found at his place of business, it should be delivered at his residence. It turned out that the gentleman (whom I shall name W. Jones) was not at his office when the telegraph boy arrived, and the dispatch was sent, as directed, to his house, to one of the fashionable streets in the city. Unfortunately, Mr. Jones was not at his house either. His wife was there, however, and taking to herself a privilege which some husbands grant to, and others withold from their wives, she opened the dispatch and read: "Lucy is very sick. I don't think she will recover." Now, it happened that Lucy was the name of a very dear friend of Mrs. Jones, at that time visiting her husband's partner in Washington—the identical one whence the telegram was dated. I need not detain the reader with a description of the sad effect of this announcement upon the New York lady. I will be understood sufficiently, I hope, when I say that she was in a dreadful state of mental and physical perturbation to learn that her dear Lucy was nigh unto death.

After revolving the matter in her own mind, she concluded that her duty and her affections alike, called on her to take the first train for Washington, to see her dying friend. She had actually made up her mind to do so when her husband arrived, and observing the distress she was in, inquired what was the matter. Mrs. Jones, in reply, handed him the telegram from Washington, which he read, exclaiming, as he put it in his pocket, "By George, that's good; I was a little afraid that it would not be so." "You heartless wretch," said Mrs. Jones, screaming at her loud and in a fit of tearful passion, "to say 'that's good,' when Lucy is very sick and can't recover." Mr. Jones looked astonished, and for a while lost his self-possession, but he soon recovered sufficiently to say, My dear, there is nobody sick. This dispatch means that Stocks are still going down, and that gold is going down. I made $25,000 this year, at least. Here followed a long explanation, which the reader would not thank me for giving, any farther than to say that Mr. Jones immediately wrote to his partner in Washington to discontinue his telegraphic cipher.

Who Composed the Marseillaise?

We know from the authority of Sheridan's Mrs. Puff how possible it is for two great writers to hit upon the same idea, but that two composers should hit upon the same collocation of musical notes, is a coincidence so striking as to be evidence enough to perplex the most intelligent of special jurors.

Mr. Alexander Boucher, who was born in the year 1778, was a celebrated violinist. He was also remarkable for an astonishing resemblance to the great Napoleon.

"In 1827," says M. Boucher, "I spent an evening in the Faubourg St. Germain at the Hôtel de Montaigne, Rue de la Cassette. During the soirée a concert was given on the piano at which Madame de Montaigne introduced to me a Royal Air of Marseilles. It was played on the piano, and when the performance was finished Madame de Montaigne introduced us."

"I am charmed to meet you," said the Colonel, and I could only by the introduction of my being one who was present, by a Christmas invitation for the evening to the [illegible]

[illegible]

"Judge of my astonishment when in the Marseillaise I recognized the march I had written at the Hôtel de Montaigne. It came from Marseilles, and was naturally called the 'Marseillaise.' It is forgotten that, as stated, Rouget de l'Isle wrote it at Strasbourg, [illegible]"

"Yes."

"You must know, then, that the air is not mine. It is a march of I don't know who, that was played at Marseilles when I was prisoner there during the Terror."

[illegible]

Two in Mr. Alexandre Boucher. On the other hand a letter from Mr. Norris, of the library of Strasbourg, protests against the fable, propagated by certain people, that Mr. Boucher. It was in the room [illegible] within the walls of Strasbourg, that the sublime Hymn of Liberty was composed, and it was inserted in the "Affiches de Strasbourg" on the 7th of July of the same year, and was entitled, "Chant de Guerre pour l'Armée du Rhin, dedié au Maréchal Luckner."

In spite of this peremptory statement which proves this fact, Rouget de Lisle's authority has been rapidly thrown into uncertainty, and it was first sung in Paris by the volunteers of Marseilles as they entered the city gates. It was christened the "Marseillaise" by the Parisians themselves.

We have heard, too, that the illustrious composer of [illegible] the claim of [illegible]

WHO COMES?

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

This Theatre is comfortably warmed.

FIRST NIGHT OF "DOT, or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH."

Mr. J. H. Allen as Dot—Mr. Halton Hill as Caleb Plummer.

This Evening,

Will be performed Boucicault's dramatization of Chas. Dicken's novel in three acts, [illegible] of DOT, or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, with new scenery and [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HOLIDAY NOTICE!

To the Citizens of New Orleans.

THE MANAGEMENT most respectfully announce that, as Christmas this year falls on Sunday, the performances [illegible] postponed until Monday, Dec. 26.

Day performances will take place on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week during the Holidays, commencing at 1 P. M.

[illegible]

Bank of America.

New Orleans, December 23d, 1864.

AT an election held to-day for Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, the following [illegible] were elected:

[illegible]

And at a meeting of the Board, held on [illegible] Mr. Chs. Cavaroc was unanimously re-elected President.

AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, 8th December 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with an amendment of the Charter of this Company, the annual election for twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 111 Canal street, on MONDAY, 9th January, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company.

New Orleans, La., December 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the Company will take place according to law on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office No. [illegible]

[illegible] Manager.

New Orleans Mut. Ins. Company.

New Orleans, 16th December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at the office No. 111 Canal street, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of January, 1865, at noon, for the purpose of amending the Charter.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

St. Louis Church of New Orleans,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PEW-HOLDERS of said church, that at this office, No. [illegible], anything before SATURDAY, 31st December, and settle for the amounts of their pews for the year 1865, [illegible]

ANT. DUCROS, Secretary.

Hope Insurance Co. of New Orleans,

Office No. 104 Canal street,

NEW ORLEANS, December 13th, 1864.

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it has been resolved to declare a dividend of TWENTY PER CENT, to stockholders [illegible]

The above dividend [illegible] will be paid in cash.

A. LECKETON, Secretary.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company,

New Orleans, December 16th, 1864.

THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, January 16th 1865, [illegible]

[illegible], Secretary.

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,

New Orleans, December 16th, 1864.

IN conformity with the 6th Section of the Charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 16th January, 1865, [illegible]

W. H. McLEAN, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O. Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,

New Orleans, December 16th, 1864.

[illegible]

W. H. McLEAN, Secretary pro tem.

PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

[illegible]

Office on Camp Street,

[illegible]

New Orleans Ale and Lager Beer

BREWERY,

Corner Tchoupitoulas and Villere streets.

KEEPERS of Hotels and Coffeehouses in the city of New Orleans are respectfully informed that the [illegible]

M. MERZ.

For Rent or For Sale.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE on Royal street, [illegible]

W. H. McLEAN.

PIERRE CASANAVE,

UNDERTAKER, &c., &c.

THE undersigned informs his customers, his friends and the public, that [illegible]

PIERRE CASANAVE, Proprietor.

Bootmakers Shop for Sale.

[illegible]

To Rent.

THE HALF of a [illegible]

For Rent.

THE upper part of the House No. 154 Camp street, [illegible]

For Sale.

THE property owned by [illegible]

For Rent on Esplanade Street.

A TWO-STORY House, [illegible]

THE COMPLEXION!

LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH,

FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN.

DISTILLED DEW

FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION.

COLOGNE AND [illegible]

[illegible]

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

[illegible]

Henry Desprolans's [illegible]

AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION, FOR THE TOILET.

[illegible]

LYON'S CATHAIRON

LUBIN'S HAIR DRESSING

FLORILINE,

For Beautifying, Preserving and Strengthening The Hair.

[illegible]

IT WILL RESTORE LOST HAIR.

It will prevent Hair from falling out!

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

Full directions accompany each bottle.

For sale by

E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist,

25 & 27 Dauphin, Corner of Customhouse street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Fare to and from the Lake same day 30 cents. To and from Bayou St. John 15 cents each way.

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

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor previous to the departure of the train.

G. PANDELLY, Superintendent.

GUM OPIUM [illegible]

E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist,

Corner of Dauphin and Customhouse streets.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 25, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship A C Wincherp, Dewson, for New York, [illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Dresden, Emerson, 20 days from Philadelphia, to [illegible]

[illegible]

—STEAMBOATS—

[illegible]

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

[illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Delley, Emerson, — days from Philadelphia, to master.

Bark Pawnee, Williams, — days from Philadelphia, to master.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

Christmas and New Years PRESENTS,

BLELOCK & CO.,

130 ....Canal Street.........130

Have the largest stock of—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

CHOICE POETICAL WORKS,

GIFT BOOKS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC BIBLES,

FAMILY BIBLES,

CATHOLIC and other PRAYER BOOKS.

And a large and well selected stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which we sell VERY LOW.

BLELOCK & CO.

Christmas Eve! Christmas Eve!

DESBONS & BONNECAZE;

CORNER OF ROYAL AND ST. PETER STREET.

INFORM their friends that they have on hand a [illegible]

Holiday Gifts, - - - Holiday Gifts

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

[illegible]

S. T. BLESSING,

21 ....Chartres street.......21.

[illegible]

WANTED.

SEVERAL YOUNG GIRLS to work on Watches, [illegible]

WANTED.

A WHITE GIRL, to [illegible] FRENCH or GERMAN, [illegible]

Lost or Mislaid.

[illegible]

Entrepot de Tapis,

No 10.......Rue de Chartres.......No 10

[illegible]

NEW AUCTION ROOM

Rene Gutierrez---Auctioneer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has taken the store No. 41 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR CONTI STREET, [illegible]

Landing ex Ship Walkin.

100 BOXES Spanish OLIVES,

[illegible]

G. DORSING.

Carpet Warehouse.

10..........Chartres street..........10

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

MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY,

WILTON, THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN,

VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.

WHITE, RED-CHECKERED and Cocoa MATTING,

FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities,

[illegible]

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Distillery.

FOR SALE.—A complete DISTILLERY, consisting of [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,

Saturday Evening, December 24, 1864.

[illegible]

New Orleans Mail Packet Company Steamers.

BEN FRANKLIN, | MITTIE STEPHENS

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

Ben Franklin, From New Orleans, MONDAY'S, THURSDAY'S, 5 P. M. | Mittie Stephens, From New Orleans, TUESDAY'S, FRIDAY'S, 5 P. M.

[illegible]

New York Mail Steamship Co's

Line of Side-wheel

Steamers to

NEW YORK—DIRECT.

EVENING STAR....[illegible]

GUIDING STAR....Knapp....

MORNING STAR....[illegible]

EVENING STAR....[illegible]

GUIDING STAR....Knapp....

MORNING STAR....[illegible]

DAY STAR.......[illegible]

At 8 o'clock A. M.

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

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

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

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.)

[illegible]

CITY OF LONDON........SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]

CITY OF MANCHESTER....

CITY OF NEW YORK......

[illegible]

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

For Bordeaux.

THE splendid clipper bark WELKIN, Capt. S. Blanchard, having the bulk of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to

G. W. HYNSON, 16 Camp street.

For Matamoros.

THE fast sailing British schooner KITTIE TAYLOR, [illegible]

J. H. PAIN.

For Matamoros.

PASSAGE ONLY.

THE French ship [illegible] KENNE, [illegible]

C. CAVAROC.

For Matamoros.

[illegible]

N. A. LEAS [illegible]

NOTICE.

Gallier Chained Hotel.

ON the First day of January the Public Dining-Room of this Hotel will be opened, [illegible]

D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

MEDICAL CARD.

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

Office, No. 132 Charles street, one door [illegible]

Patients visited in any part of the city if desired.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership between F. CLAVEL and E. L. LAPLACE, under the style of F. CLAVEL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]

F. CLAVEL,

E. LAPLACE.

New Orleans, December [illegible]

Leaf! Leaf! Leaf Tobacco;

I HAVE on hand a very fine stock of Tobacco, [illegible]

G. ISAAC.

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

THE undersigned, [illegible]

NOTICE PHOTOGRAPHIC.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING

Photographs of Celebrities at $1.50 per doz—Albums at Reduced Prices.

61.........CAMP STREET.........61

[illegible]

ANDERSON & TURNER.

The Great Clairvoyant,

MADAME LA BLANCH

THE Greatest Nature Clairvoyant and Spirit Medium that has ever existed within the memory of man. [illegible]

DIVINATION.

[illegible]

No. 93 St. Louis street.

DISEASES.

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

ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, [illegible]

REMOVAL.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS transferred his Dental Office from [illegible] CANAL STREET, between [illegible]

ALFRED BOULIGNY,

Auctioneer,

No. 20 CARONDELET STREET.

[illegible]

PAUL MORPHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

12 Exchange Place, Up-stairs.

PARISIAN STYLE.

Victor Dubois'

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON,

— Also —

Special Hair and Beard Dying Saloon

No. 7 ....ROYAL STREET........No. 7

The services of the best Artists are constantly secured.

ALE ET LAGER BEER

DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

BRASSERIE, COIN TOULOUSE ET VILLERE.

L E soussigné a l'honneur de prévenir MM. les propriétaires de salons de billard et de cafés de la Nouvelle-Orléans, qu'il est prêt à leur fournir de l'Ale et du Lager Beer, faits dans sa brasserie. Il remplira avec la plus grande promptitude les ordres qui lui seront adressés.

M. MERZ.

Coin Villeré et Toulouse.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE CONTINUED.

Dairy! Dairy!

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 27th December, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Broad and [illegible] streets, the [illegible] Dairy, belonging to Jean [illegible]:

[illegible] COWS,

HEIFERS,

BULL,

HORSES,

MILK CART,

WAGON,

MARKET CARTS.

[illegible]

Fine Mahogany Furniture, French Looking Glasses, Brussel Carpets, etc., Oil Paintings by a Master,

BY RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Sale on account of Departure.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 28th [illegible] FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, HABERDASHERY, &c.

[illegible]

Succession of Louis M. Douvillier—No. 20,750

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

SIX CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND [illegible]

[illegible]

Valuable Property.

Succession of Gorman Farno, No. 20,[illegible]

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of R. C. Pullier—No. 21,555. —Second District Court of New Orleans.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer,

Office—Corner Exchange Alley and Conti street.

[illegible]

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—[illegible]

[illegible]

Signed December [illegible], 1864. E. T. FELLOWES, Judge.

[illegible]

JAS. G. MINTAGH, Deputy Clerk.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

[illegible]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 5th day of October, 1864, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared F. J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing statements are just and true, and a correct extract from the books of the Company.

F. J. TUYES, President,

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary,

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 5th day October, 1864. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on and after the first Monday of November next, an interest of six per cent on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives. Also, to declare a dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT, on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending on the 30th September 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

—DIRECTORS—

[illegible]

Tailors.

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

Bateaux de la Compagnie de Paquebots de la Malle de la Nelle Orleans.

BEN FRANKLIN, | MITTIE STEPHENS

[illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible]

Removal.

THE Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company have removed their office from [illegible]

O. PETITPAIN,

Courtier Maritime

ET

NEGOCIANT COMMISSIONNAIRE

[illegible]

DIVERS.

200 barils porc mess nouveau, [illegible]

CONVERSE & KENNETT,

Rue des Magasins, No. 48.

A louer.

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES CITOYENS.

Nlle Orléans, 1er décembre 1864.

CONFORMEMENT aux prescriptions de sa charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires:

[illegible]

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DU SUN,

[illegible]

Etat de la Louisiane.

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nlle Orleans.

QUATRIEME ETAT ANNUEL.

[illegible]

Etat de la Louisiane

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DE LA LOUISIANE.

[illegible]

Nouvelle machine à coudre, pour les tailleurs, reconnue par la [illegible]

NOUVELLE PATENTE DE FRANCE [illegible]

CETTE MACHINE [illegible]