# New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6.

### Auction Sales this Day.

By S. Scott, at No. 44 Old Levee street—Sugar, Candles, Whisky, Bitters, &c.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, at 76 Common street, Havana Cigars.

By S. Guinault, at 10 o'clock, at 204 Marais street, Furniture.

The steamship Yazoo, Capt. Couch, leaves her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning, with the U. S. mails, a good freight and the following passengers:

Dr Fisher, J P Weckerling, S C Locke, Mrs Locke and child, Mrs Dennis, J J Dennis, J S Washburn, H Dupasseur and servant.

A Washington dispatch of the 25th ultimo states that there is no truth in the report that Minister Adams is about to retire from his diplomatic position at the Court of St. James.

The New York *Herald* of the 27th September, in its summary of financial affairs on the 26th, states the last price of gold up to 5 P. M. to have been 193. The same paper in its general market quotations of the 26th, places cotton, middling upland, as low as 125 and middling as low as 120.

We are obliged to the polite attentions of Mr. S. E. Craft, purser of the Continental, for a renewal of esteemed newspaper favors.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CONTINENTAL.—The United States transport steamship Continental, Geo. Sumner master, arrived last evening from New York via Fortress Monroe, having made the passage in 8 days and 8 hours. The Continental left New York on the 27th ult. with a barge in tow for Fortress Monroe. She arrived at the latter place at 7 P. M. the 28th and departed at 8 P. M. Monday, October 3, 9 A. M., Tortugas Light bearing N. E., distant 12 miles, passed the Evening Star, bound hence for New York. We have by the Continental New York files to the 27th from which we reproduce some extracts.

### Richmond Papers on the defeat of Early near Winchester.

[From the New York Herald, 27th Sept.]

From the Richmond *Examiner*, September 23—The battle in the valley last Monday still engrosses public attention. There have been no official dispatches on the subject in addition to the one from General Lee, published yesterday, and it has proved unusually difficult to obtain trustworthy information through private sources.

Persons reached the city last evening from the valley who tell at least a very straight tale, and one which wears the appearance of being correct. We make a brief account from their statements, which make the affair appear not so bad as at first believed.

The enemy, in heavy force at Fisher's [illegible] between twenty five and thirty thousand men—attacked us. A bloody battle ensued, in which the enemy's infantry, after desperate fighting, were being driven back with great loss, when they turned our right flank with a force of between six and ten thousand cavalry. All our attempts to drive back this cavalry force, which is known to be the flower of the whole Yankee army, proving unsuccessful, we were forced to retire, which we did in good order, with face to the foe and contesting every inch of ground. The enemy being evidently too much cut up to pursue us with advantage, followed our column only a short distance and drew off.

Our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners will certainly not exceed twenty-five hundred men. Rhodes's division suffered most, our loss therein being a thousand men. We probably lost five hundred prisoners in all. The enemy's loss is estimated at between six and eight thousand men killed and wounded. On Wednesday the Yankees with the flag of truce at Varina claimed that they had captured five thousand prisoners. Yesterday they had moderated their pretensions so far as to claim but twenty five hundred.

General Early, with all of his trains, &c., secure, now holds an impregnable position on Fisher's Hill, which is twenty-two miles south of Winchester by the valley turnpike, and by the same road, seventy-four miles north of Staunton.

### The Results Claimed as Favorable by the Rebels.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, Sept. 23]

As we get more light on the subject of the late battle near Winchester, the more favorable it appears for the Confederates. The earlier part of the engagement was decidedly in our favor; but a movement on our right flank by a heavy body of cavalry made it necessary for our forces to fall back, which was done in perfect order.

A gentleman who left the army since the battle, says our total loss in killed, wounded and missing will not exceed three thousand, while that of the enemy was estimated at from six thousand to eight thousand. So severely were the enemy punished that they could not molest our troops in their march to Strasburg, although it is known that their cavalry greatly outnumbered ours, and is the best they have in the service.

General Early occupies a very strong position on Fisher's Hill, two miles south of Strasburg, about twenty miles south of Winchester. The valley is very narrow at this point, not being more than three miles from mountain to mountain.

### Additional Particulars of the Battle.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, Sept. 24]

The article from the Charlottesville *Chronicle* contains all the particulars we could gather from the valley. The Yankee accounts are very contradictory and exaggerated. The following is the article from the *Chronicle*:

About daylight the enemy advanced by the Berryville road on Ramseur who was posted at the Spout Spring, on the same road, some four miles east of Winchester. Gordon was at Bunker Hill, on the Martinsburg road, on a reconnoissance, Rhodes was at Hopwell church, near Whitehall, to the left of the Martinsburg road, about eight miles below Winchester—About daylight Gordon, and about seven A. M. Rhodes commenced moving back to the point of attack. Wharton remained on the extreme left, on the Martinsburg road, a short distance below Winchester. About ten or eleven A. M. all of our troops were on the field, our line facing east—the enemy facing west. Ramseur stretched from Abraham creek on the Berryville pike. Rhodes had taken position between him and Gordon—Wharton, as we have stated, holding the left. The battle now bore strongly towards our left.

About half-past twelve General Rhodes, who was placing a battery in the gap between himself and Gordon, was struck by a ball just behind the ear, and borne from the field in a dying condition. He was attended at the time by only two couriers. The enemy continued to push their line around our left, and about four P. M. their cavalry on their extreme right lapped our lines some two miles. This cavalry charged our cavalry and completely routed it, and then wheeled into Winchester on our rear. This made it necessary for our infantry to fall back, which it did slowly, reaching Winchester about dark. The whole army then retreated on that evening to Newtown, and the next morning to Fisher's Hill, a mile or two from Strasburg, where it is now posted. This is 18 miles from Winchester, and a position of great strength, having the North Mountain on the left and Massanutten Mountain on its right.

The battle is described as a very severe one, the loss on both sides heavy—theirs supposed to be greater than ours. We took some five hundred or seven hundred prisoners more than we lost. Averill is reported killed, but this is not authenticated. We lost three guns, and of course, left some of our wounded in the hands of the enemy. The ambulances of the army, which were loaded with wounded came off safely. With this qualification we brought off our wagons, artillery, etc. There was considerable straggling on our part.

The casualties embrace Maj General Rhodes, killed, Brigadier Gen Godwin (of Portsmouth, Va.), killed. Major Gen. Fitz Lee, said to be slightly wounded. Brigadier Gen. York, (commanding Hays' and Stafford's Louisiana brigades), arm shot off. Acting Brigadier General Thomas H Carter, (commanding artillery), slightly wounded by shell in the back, and five colonels (names not remembered), killed.

Brigadier Gen. Battle, of North Carolina, is in command of Rhodes' division.

The *Chronicle's* informant states that the force of the enemy was very large—more than two fold our numbers. Up to the time of our being flanked we were pushing them back.

### The Financial Excitement in New York.

(From the New York Tribune, 27 Sept.)

Monday, Sept. 26, P. M.—Gold has been very active, and at no time since the Rebellion has there been more excitement among operators, who have defaulted in many cases. The breakdown has also been made the excuse by purchasers to refuse to receive it, upon the ground of delay in delivery. The opening rate was 192, followed by a decline to 185. From this point the rate rose to 191¼, selling to 188¼, and finally closed at 186½, after selling at 185 and 198¾ during the day. Among the parties which refused to take gold on the ground of want of promptness in delivery, was the Nassau Bank. The gold was bought on Friday at 220¾ Regular. It was not tendered until this morning, when it was refused. No member of the Stock Exchange would have refused the gold under the circumstances. The party buying was stated to have been an officer of the bank. Had gold risen, the delivery would have been an easy matter.

Government Stocks under the panic were sold down to quite low points. Coupons of 1881 fell to 106 to 107, and 5-20 Coupons to 105, the latter soon rallying to 107. Certificates were forced to 94, but late in the day they were in active demand at 94½ to 94¾. Fancy shares upon the Street were slaughtered without mercy.

Money closed in abundance on call at 7 per cent, in the face of the disturbance in Gold and Stocks. At one time there was a sharp calling of broker's loans, but there was no difficulty in borrowing at any moment. Commercial paper is unchanged. The fluctuations in Gold have made this mode of employing money very unpopular, and some time is required to restore confidence. There is little fear of any great scarcity of money, if an enormous addition to the volume of the currency can make it abundant. The army payments alone are stated to be $70,000,000. This amount has been accumulated by the Treasury within a short time, and is now *en route* for the various armies for disbursement. Its return to the North and to the commercial centers will be speedy, and its addition to the existing supply of capital insures low rates for call loans for the present.

The following is a comparative statement of the banks of New York:

| | Sept. 17. | Sept. 24. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $198,317,519 | $199,561,311 | Dec..$[illegible] |
| Specie | 20,130,315 | 20,069,130 | Dec.. [illegible] |
| Circulation | 4,169,[illegible] | 4,147,[illegible] | Dec.. 22,446 |
| Deposits | 146,378,542 | 144,654,[illegible] | Dec..1,7[illegible] |

The movement shows a contraction in all departments but it has not affected the price of money.

[From the New York Herald, 27th.]

The gold market labored under great excitement yesterday, and the panic of Saturday was intensified. The price opened at 192, but rapidly declined to 185 to 186, partly under the rumor of the surrender of Mobile. After rapid fluctuations it rose to 199, but at 5 o'clock had relapsed to 193. The stock market was also greatly excited and lower, with a feeling of panic in the morning, which partially subsided in the afternoon. Produce and merchandise of all descriptions declined heavily in sympathy with gold.

The continued violent fluctuation in gold has begotten quite a panic in the merchandise markets, and immense losses will ensue, except in the event of a speedy recovery of gold. In some articles which were bought largely some time since on speculation, such as coffee, &c., the prevailing quotations indicate losses to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. On the one item of losses we are told that some of the leading speculators, if compelled to sell now, would sink nearly or quite $800,000 to $1,000,000. All kinds of produce declined yesterday, but especially cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, &c. On 'Change Flour declined 50c. to $1 per bbl, wheat 10 to 12c. lower. Corn declined 1 to 2c. Oats were dull and lower.—Pork opened dull and decidedly lower, but closed with rather more firmness. Beef dull, irregular and lower. Lard also dull and lower. Whisky and freights dull and depressed.

### New York General Market.

*New York*, September 26th, P. M.—Cotton—The market was entirely nominal, and prices have declined fully 15c per lb, with sales of 60 bales. We quote—

| | Upland | Florida | Mobile | N.O.&T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 120 | 120 | 121 | 121 |
| Middling | 125 | 125 | 126 | 126 |
| Good middling | 127 | 127 | 128 | 128 |

Candles—Adamantine were without essential change in value, the demand being limited. Other descriptions were entirely nominal.

Coffee was inactive, and prices were tending downwards.

Hops were in steady demand and without decided change in value. 50 bales were sold at 40c to 54c, and some old at 30c to 31c.

Naval stores continue dull and depressed, and quotations were entirely nominal at $2 05 for French and $3 05 for American spirits turpentine, and rosin, 31 to $39 for strained to No. 1, and $40 to $50 for No. 2.

Oils—Linseed continued quiet and nominal at $1 48 to $1 50. Of whale, 600 bbls, reported sold at $2 52½. Crude sperm quiet and nominal at $2 25 to $2 30. Manufactured remained dull and nominal at previous quotations.

Petroleum—Receipts, 3,633 bbls. The market was entirely nominal, and all kinds were lower. 1100 bbls crude sold at 39c to 40c, refined, in bond, at 65½c to 67c. Free was nominal at 77c, with small sales. There were reported sales for next month at 81c to 82½c. A good business would have been done in crude at 38c. Rice was inactive and lower.

Molasses—The market was nominally lower, owing to the great decline in gold.

Sugar—The market for raw continued heavy, and prices were nominally lower. Refined was dull, and may be quoted nominally lower.

Spices—All descriptions were extremely dull, and prices nominally lower.

### Philadelphia Market.

*Philadelphia*, September 26.—A decline of 35 per cent in gold brought all trade to a stand still and a general panic in the market for most kinds of merchandise, particularly dry goods. Flour, very dull and nominal, for superfine, $10 25 to $10 50, extras, $10 75 to $11, no sale, and no sale in Corn and Oats. No. 1 Quercitron Bark $14 per ton. Petroleum, nominal. Whisky dull, sold at $1 84 to $1 85.

### St. Louis Market.

*St. Louis*, September 26.—The decline in gold, the calling out the militia, and the general excitement consequent upon the invasion of the State, has depressed and unsettled the market. Tobacco is heavy. Most grains have declined 2 to 1c. The receipts of tobacco since January 1 have been 36,000 hogsheads, which, it is expected, will be increased to 40,000 before the year closes, being double the amount of any previous year. Flour heavy, with a downward tendency. Wheat declined 5c. Corn and oats unchanged.

### Dramatic.

Of Mrs. Allen's Desdemona at the Varieties theatre, the most frank and exciting critic might speak with no very stinted praise. It is not too much to say, perhaps, that it is, on the whole, the most felicitous appearance in serious or tragic drama which she has yet made on the Varieties boards. In point of discriminating conception and sustained execution, and more especially in point of womanly modesty and grace as relates to look and tone and general behavior, it is incomparably superior to her Camille, or to her Mariana in the Wife of Mantua.

The faults of the latter character when exhibited on the stage are, to be sure, chargeable in large part to the author, whose heroines are far too much addicted to moralizing, lecturing, preaching, spouting, ranting, from very lofty stilts, to the perplexity of the common herd of *dramatis personæ*, but scarcely to the edification of an impatient audience. In general cast and plot Sheridan Knowles's Wife was evidently framed upon suggestions received from Othello. To the extent of his ability the author reproduced Iago in Ferrado Gonzago, Desdemona in Mariana, Cassio in St. Pierre, while Leonardo Gonzago is a sort of "Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark"—in other words, Othello without the jealous Moor of Venice.

Mariana, a pure, lovely Swiss girl, an affectionate and devoted wife to Leonardo, is exposed, like Desdemona, to malignant intrigue, to slander and suspicion. Thus far the author could carry the parallel. But here the great master was out of sight. The touches which made the hapless wife and victim of the Moor a woman of overpowering reality, were no more to be translated by Knowles than a Runic inscription upon a prehistoric ruin.

His flimsy counterpart of Desdemona, when slandered and beset, makes a speech on the false morality and unjust conventional ideas of court circles, chops logic with a priest, and when welcomed to the arms of a generous and trusting husband, stands stiffly aloof, splitting hairs on legal proof of her innocence.

Mrs. Allen failed on Monday night to soften and subdue, as might have been done in a considerable degree, the harsh projections and angularities in the character of Mariana, indeed, she seemed but too much disposed to sharply accent them.

But on Tuesday night she amply atoned for this in her Desdemona, and we are indebted to her alternation on two successive nights from one of these characters to the other for a striking illustration of the unfathomable difference which separates Shakespeare's women from the women of all other modern dramatists. This difference is not more in quality than in kind. The creative processes have not operated on the same plane. One has been content to reproduce nature, the other, trying to invent an impossible humanity, has produced a multitude of gibbering phantasms. No conventional circumstances, no simulation, no disguise of sex, can conceal the innate womanhood of Shakespeare's woman. This is the crowning distinction of his female characters; they are always self-proclaimed as authentic interpretations of nature.

Womanly gentleness, womanly true lovingness, womanly symmetry, were never more sweetly embodied than in the hapless Desdemona, and rarely have those qualities been set forth on the stage with more delicacy, sympathy, and touching effect than by Mrs. Allen. We have seen actresses so misconstrue, vulgarize and murder this character that we could scarcely find it in our hearts to blame the Moor for murdering the wretched caricature. But no one could witness Mrs. Allen's Desdemona without an intense detestation of Othello's stupid and ferocious jealousy, and it must be no common actor who can repress in the presence of Mrs. Allen's Desdemona a rising abhorrence for Othello himself. Mr. Hill, with his utmost efforts towards pathos, is scarcely able to keep down this feeling.

The utterance of Desdemona's devotion to the lord of her choice is eloquently manifest in Mrs. Allen's personation from first to last, and she only utters, in a sort of dreamy self communion, what we already knew when she says that her lord might take her life but could never defeat her love.

There is about Mr. Hill's Othello rather too much of the melodramatic ruffian. Unfortunately we see small promise, just now, of the stage ever being rid of the traditional stiff and measured stride of the blustering bully, marching to rapine or murder to the sound of music, and with a look that might frighten a score of German devils. Mr. Hill's reading is for the most part better than his action, some passages of it in Othello are truly excellent, at once judiciously conceived and effectively delivered.

Mr. Daly's Iago has one radical fault. His face and demeanor proclaim him a heartless villain. Villany is not in the habit of advertising itself. If it puts out a sign it is to conceal, not to announce its real business; it is never so profound, whole-souled, felicitous and successful as when wearing the livery of heaven to serve the devil in. Mr. Daly's villainous looks, admirable as they are in the abstract, and happily suited as they would be to some characters and situations, are maintained by him in this instance so inflexibly as utterly to defeat the splendid hypocrisy which properly belongs to the Iago of the play.

One feature, however, of Mr. Daly's Iago, merits special commendation. He gives in more than usual prominence the jealousy which entered into Iago's hatred for Othello. It has been too much the fashion to depict Iago as delighting to do all manner of wickedness from a mere diabolical love of mischief, and not from any sufficient motive known to human experience. After having so long been exhibited as monstrous and supernatural, it is refreshing to see him once more restored to the pale of humanity.

Before dismissing the play of Othello, there is something to note in Mrs. Preston's Amelia. There was at least one oasis in the Zahara of her performance. A happy inspiration seized her in the last scene. It was where Amelia gives Iago the lie. Instead of screaming out the ugly phrase, she lowered her voice and in a faltering, reluctant, deathly tone, hardly above a whisper, elongated the syllables "y-o-u l-i-e!" It was a fine stroke of dramatic reading—an excellent lesson in emphasis to the roaring and screeching school of actors.

### The Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, October 5th, 1864.

*Senate.*—The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Newman.

The committee to whom was referred the contested seat of the member from Madison and Carroll, reported that neither of the contestants had been legally elected and were not entitled to a seat. The committee further recommended that the Governor order an election for a Senator from said District. The report was adopted.

The vote of yesterday relative to the appointment of Enrolling Clerks, was reconsidered on the motion of Mr. Boyce.

The Committee on Rules and Regulations submitted a lengthy written report, which was adopted and fifty copies ordered to be printed.

The President then announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

SENATE COMMITTEES.

*Judiciary*—R B Jone, Chairman, J. T. Barrett, Chas. Smith, L. Gastinel, W. Mithoff.

*Finance*—J. P. Montamat, Chairman, R. R. Benson, John Sullivan.

*Militia*—C. W. Boyce, Chairman, John Springer, A. C. Hills.

*Enrollment*—Joe Nicholas, Chairman, M. D. Cavanagh, John Purcell, J. A. Newell, J. P. Montamat.

*Elections*—Chas. Smith, Chairman, E. Hart, M. Lara.

*Claims*—R. R. Benson, Chairman, Z. Griffith, W. Brown.

*Commerce and Manufacture*—W. H. Watson, Chairman, J. W. Wright, Tillotson.

*Ways and Means*—John Purcell, Chairman, J. O'Connell, A. Wood.

*Unfinished Business*—John Brownlee, Chairman, J. Springer, M. Lara.

*Public Education*—A. C. Hills, Chairman, R. B. Jones, Wm. Mithoff.

*Internal Improvement*—J. O'Connell, Chairman, C. W. Boyce, John Purcell.

*Printing*—R. B. Bell, Chairman, C. W. Boyce, John Purcell.

*Banks and Banking*—W. Mithoff, Chairman, J. T. Barrett, Chas. Smith, J. P. Montamat, J. Sullivan.

The President then laid before the Senate the following communication:

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3, 1864.

To the Hon. Members of the Senate of Louisiana:

Gentlemen—Having been informed that during my absence from the State, my fellow citizens had, without my knowledge, elected me a member of your honorable body, I beg leave at this time to tender you my resignation, being altogether unable and unwilling to perform the duties of this office, under the peculiar political condition of Louisiana.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
ROMANTO TILLOTSON.

On motion the resignation of Mr. Tillotson was accepted and the Governor requested to order an election to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby.

A joint resolution to elect a State Printer was introduced and laid on the table subject to call.

A motion having been made and carried to elect a President *pro tem*, Hon. Charles Smith was unanimously elected.

A Committee of two members was appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him that the Senate is now organized and ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

After a short recess of the Senate it was called to order, when the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that they had performed their duty, and the Governor stated that he had received no information that the House was organized, when he should be so informed he would communicate his annual message to the General Assembly.

Mr. Bell moved that the Senate proceed to the election of a Chaplain, which was tabled on the motion of Mr. Gastinel.

The Senate then adjourned until 12 o'clock, M., to-morrow.

*House.*—On the calling of the roll a quorum was found to be present.

On motion the rules of the House of Representatives, as published in the year 1858 were temporarily adopted until a committee be appointed, and their report shall be adopted.

A committee of five were appointed by the Speaker to draft and report the Rules and Regulations.

On motion the House proceeded to elect a first and second assistant clerks.

The first ballot for first assistant resulted as follows A. O. Boyle 27, W. J. Finnegan 20, J. Collins 16, A. Jobles 3, George Hancock 6.

On motion a second ballot was taken, the names of all but the three highest candidates being dropped, the result being indecisive.

On motion a third ballot was taken, the three highest candidates still running—Mr. Hoyle received 30½, Mr. Collins 17, and Mr. Furnies 10½ votes. Mr. Boyle was declared elected.

For second assistant clerk, three ballots were taken before an election was had. On the third ballot Mr. Collins received 41 and Mr. Furnies 31 votes. Mr. Collins was declared elected.

On motion an election was had for doorkeeper, the first and second ballot was taken without an election.

On motion a third ballot was taken, resulting in Mr. J. Doyle receiving 39, and Mr. Whittle 35 votes—the names of the other candidates having been dropped previous to this ballot.

Mr. Doyle was declared elected Doorkeeper.

The House then proceeded on motion to elect a Postmaster, a great number of candidates running, the first and second ballot did not result in a choice.

On motion the names of all the candidates except Mr. Felan and C. L. Sweet were droped and a third ballot was taken, the Speaker announced that Mr. Felan received 39 and Mr. Sweet 38 votes.

The House then adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*Provost Court—Judge G. N. Lieber.*—Mrs. Donovan, who was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, or to suffer imprisonment, had a new trial yesterday. Two negroes had came into her little place of business asking for tobacco. One of them had a sack of corn which he had put on the floor when the officers came in and arrested the negroes on the charge of having stolen the grain. Accused was afterwards arrested and convicted on the charge of having purchased Government property. It was shown that accused did not trade in the corn by the witnesses introduced by Mr. Mendiverri, counsel for the defence. The former sentence was revoked and accused acquitted.

Elias Bears, charged with having given a bribe of $20 to a U. S. officer to release a colored conscript, was fined $500. Accused showed an excellent character. Other cases were postponed and an assault and battery case brought by lewd women was dismissed.

*First District Court—Judge Heistand.*—Wm Barnes is charged with having stolen eight billiard balls. He plead not guilty. John Malloy plead not guilty to the charge of having made an assault and battery on H. E. Grube and David White, and Louis Daniels, charged with stealing a barrel of whisky, and other parties charged with similar offenses, pleaded "not guilty."

*First District Recorder's Court—H. T. Vennard, Presiding.*—P. Morey, who struck a little girl with a brickbat, was sent to the workhouse for six months. Jim Brown, a black levee rat, who taps the bags from under the wharf, was sent for a like term and other offenders for smaller terms.

*Fire.*—On Commerce street No. 90 and 92, between St. Joseph and Julia streets, a fire broke out yesterday evening about 2 o'clock on the premises owned by J. C. Davidson and occupied by Mr. Harvey as a porkhouse, &c. The dripping of fat substances, it is alledged, came in contact with the fire used for the purpose of smoking the pieces of meat intended for preservation. The fire communicated with the warehouse containing bags and other inflammable property and made its way through the square, making its farther appearance at No. 184 New Levee street, destroying the house No. 182, occupied as a liquor store by Mrs Kepy, leaving only the roofless bare walls of the house.

The adjoining house, No. 180, occupied by Mr. Feitel, was considerably damaged, particularly about the roof by fire and water. All the buildings were insured. The adjoining square consisting principally of warehouses fronting towards the Levee are used by the Quartermasters Department. A detachment of troops came on with double quickstep and surrounded the square with sentinels. We could not hear any satisfactory estimate of the amount of the damage by this fire.

THE PRODUCTION OF COTTON IN SMYRNA.—The latest intelligence from Smyrna confirms the news that since the Turkish Government has adopted the plan of distributing cotton-seed gratuitously to the planters, the produce has increased considerably. In the year 1860 the cotton exported from Smyrna amounted to only 12,000 bales, and was estimated at £30,000. In 1863 it was increased to 60,000 bales, and the value rose in a greater proportion. This year it is expected that the province of Anatolia alone will produce 180,000 bales. The Turkish Government has thus gained enormously by the encouragement it has given to improvement in agriculture. For example, the tithe of Magnesia, which were farmed out last year for 74,000 Turkish pounds, produce this year 127,000; those of Aidin rented last year at 69,00, found bidders on the spot this year at 100,000 pounds, and it is expected that the offers at Constantinople will be still higher.

What is the difference between a man longing for a pineapple, and one longing for a glass of sherry? The one is whining for a pine, and the other is pining after the wine.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

## BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONTINENTAL AT SOUTHWEST PASS.

New York Dates of the 27th Sept.

LATEST ACCOUNTS FROM SHERIDAN.

Gen. Sherman Preparing for future Operations at Atlanta.

*From Richmond and Petersburg through Grant's Army.*

POLITICAL RIOT IN SAN FRANCISCO

Additional European News—Extracts from English Papers, &c.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

SOUTHWEST PASS, 10 A. M., Oct. 5.

*New York*, September 26.—At the date of the latest accounts from General Sheridan his forces were beyond Woodstock, and over one hundred miles from Harper's Ferry, in hot pursuit of the enemy. The distance from his base of operations being thus so great, communication is rendered very difficult. Large numbers of the prisoners captured by him in his brilliant Shenandoah operations, have already arrived in the East, 1000 passed through Baltimore yesterday in one squad.

General Sherman is busily but quietly pursuing his plans at Atlanta, completing his preparation for a future work in his characteristic and effective way.

There is no important event of later date in the armies in front of Richmond and Petersburg to notice.

Grant's men are elated with Sheridan's success. The rebels are rapidly completing their new terminus of the Southside railroad, which will bring it into the city from the North side and enable them a little longer to receive supplies by that route.

Deserters coming in bring stories of the great suffering of the people of Richmond from want of the necessaries of life, and say that Lee will be compelled to evacuate Richmond before long.

Extreme discontent prevails on account of Early's defeats. The latest Richmond papers received contain very little news. They admit a defeat in the Valley and give their loss at 2500—500 of whom are prisoners.

European News

On the American question about the next President, it says under head of telegraph news

*New York*, September 26—The steamship North American, which left Liverpool at 7 o'clock on the evening of the 12th inst. passed Father Point last Saturday. Her news is interesting. The London *Times* says regarding the American question

Never since the war began has there been such a display of vigor and energy on both sides. Battle succeeds battle with frightful rapidity. The conflicts are long and bloody. The victors left off and the result indecisive. The most important part of the news relates to the Chicago Convention. Lincoln and his policy have received a heavy check. That Convention chose McClellan, the man whom Lincoln endeavored to keep down, the man most able to repair his errors and arrest the ruin plainly impending over the great Republic.

It will be observed that the Convention speaks of the preservation of the Union as the principal object, but this declaration would have had more weight if the convention had settled what course it would recommend in case of conciliation and compromise, which it advises in case they should fail in effecting, as secured they will, the restoration of the Union. The London *Star* thinks the Union success at Atlanta and Mobile will powerfully stimulate the war feeling at the North, and inasmuch as they bear very hardly upon the South it is possible that the Southern leaders may be much inclined to listen to compromises before their military strength is entirely broken.

In this view they would be more inclined to treat with McClellan than Lincoln, but the Northern people will see less cause for change when the Lincoln administration brings success. The *Moniteur* says the cotton crisis is well nigh past, and that Ceylon, Algeria, Guiana and the West Indies will soon procure cotton for France. The Prince and Princess of Wales are receiving enthusiastic demonstrations in Denmark. They are expected to visit Sweden and even extend their tour to St Petersburg.

*San Francisco*, September 22—A large and enthusiastic Union Meeting was held last night. At the close several hundred disorderly partisans of McClellan attempted to head off and break up the procession. A general riot seemed imminent, but the forbearance of the assailed and the activity of the police prevented it; only one man was killed. The receipt of bullion since the steamer are over two million and a quarter. Money abundant and easy.

*Washington*, Sept. 25—The Savannah *Republican* says the losses during the bombardment of Atlanta will reach five millions of dollars worth of real estate, embracing 47 houses burned. There were 497 persons killed and 668 wounded.

Gens. Dick Taylor, Forrest, Maury, Frank Gardner, Liddell, Hebert, Higgins, Thomas, Mason and Geo. Watts were all in Mobile on 16th Sept.

### Another New York Peace Paper withdraws its Opposition to McClellan.

The editor of the New York *Metropolitan Record* has followed the example of Mr. McMasters, of the New York *Freeman's Journal*, and withdrawn his opposition to the candidature of Gen. McClellan as nominee of the Chicago Convention. In the *Record* of Sept. 25, it is said by the editor

We have placed our protest on record against the letter of Gen. McClellan, and we have thus complied with our sincere and conscientious convictions of duty as a journalist. We have done all that lay in our power to secure the nomination of a peace candidate for the Presidency, up to a point when it seemed to us that in consequence of want of united action in our ranks success was impossible, and we have unsparingly condemned a departure, for the sake of expediency, from the true and time-honored principles of Democracy. All this we have done in compliance with our own sense of right, but having thus defined our position in the present canvass, our opposition shall cease at this point. We cannot consent to set aside the counsel of sincere friends, friends who are as tenacious of principle as we profess to be, friends who prefer, however, to fight the battles for those principles *within* the Democratic party than *outside* of it, and their counsel is that we cease to oppose the election of Gen. McClellan.

This we shall do. We are willing, in view of their tried and well established devotion to principle, to comply with their urgent desire, but here the matter ends, as we are resolved to be free when McClellan is elected to oppose him on the first indication of a return to the war policy as a means of restoring the Union. We shall advise no man to vote against McClellan, and we hope that the change of Administration for which such a unanimous wish is expressed will, as is so confidently believed by our friends, be really for the better.

As for ourselves, our opinions and views remain unchanged. We believe that the South is entitled to the selection of her own form of government, and that the North, in the endeavor to force her into a compulsory Union is violating the principle of universal suffrage, which we claim to be the fundation of our democratic system. By this right we shall continue to stand, for it is a right older and more valuable than even the Union itself, much as it is prized by every man who loves free institutions.

It is our intention during this campaign to represent fairly and frankly the views and opinions of both the Peace and War Democracy. We have no candidate of our own, for while the Peace Democracy recognize and denounce the trick by which the platform of the candidate has been substituted for that adopted at the Chicago Convention they have declined to take any separate action. It is also a fact that the majority of the leading men in the Peace party, whose fidelity to their principles we cannot doubt, have under the pressure of necessity made their choice of McClellan in preference to Lincoln. They recognize the fact that McClellan represents all the elements of opposition to Lincoln, and that they make their choice on that ground. They also entertain a strong hope, amounting almost to belief, that the Chicago candidate, in the event of his election, will put an end to the war. Such is the reason alleged for their course, and it is the reason urged by all with whom we have conversed, and who state, in addition, that it is based on assurances in which they profess to repose the utmost faith. But when, in addition to these facts is superadded this important one, that there is no peace candidate in the field, those who place confidence in such assurances will find no difficulty in making a choice.

We must confess we have no heart in this campaign, and we have no faith in private assurances when they are in conflict with public professions and acts.

MAJOR GENERAL LOVELL.—Some idea of the popularity of Gen. Lovell among the officers of the army, and the high opinion they entertain of his qualifications as a commander, says the Columbia *South Carolinian*, may be had from the fact that Gen. Johnston applied to the President for his appointment to a corps under him; and that when Gen. Johnston was relieved, Gen. Hood urgently renewed the application, which was concurred in by Lieut. Gens. Hardee and Stewart, who commanded the other two corps. The application, like the preceding one, was unsuccessful.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 5, 1864.

The market has been excited to-day by various and conflicting rumors with regard to Gold and Cotton at New York, the general effect of which has been to depress prices in nearly every department of trade, as will be seen from reference to our commercial report. In our leading staple it prevented any movement, although there was some little enquiry, but at a greater decline than holders were willing to concede. In the money market, Exchange ruled still lower, but Specie evinced rather more firmness, Gold being quoted at 199 @ [illegible], which shows some improvement in yesterday's figures.

In Domestic Exchange we noticed sales of $30,000 three days' sight on New York at ¼ per cent discount, $16,000 ten days' at 1¼, and some fifteen days' at 1. Also, some five days' sight on Boston at ¼. Certificate checks on the U. S. Treasury at Washington for $30,000 sold at 7 discount. There was a moderate remittance demand for the Yazoo which was supplied by the Banks and dealers at ¼ and ½ per cent premium, mostly ¼ and ½. There is very little sight offering outside. It would command par for first class signatures.

Foreign Exchange was depressed and lower. Sterling sold at 212@215 for good private bills, the sales including a small amount at 212 and 21,000 at 215. The sales of France included 22,000 at 2,40, which is equal to about 220 for Sterling. Bank Notes are entirely nominal.

We did not hear of a transaction in Stocks, nor indeed of any enquiry. Buyers expect to purchase at a reduction in some degree proportionate to the decline in gold. The last sales reported of Gas Light and City Rail Road were at $164@$165 for the former and $110 for the latter. Quotations are now entirely nominal for all in the list.

The Bank note market was also depressed by the decline in Gold. Yesterday and the day before one lot of $6500 Bank of Louisiana sold at [illegible] @ dollar, which was a fraction above our outside figures, and another round sum at 64. To-day purchases could have been made as low as 60. Bank of New Orleans is still quoted at 58, Crescent City at 75, and Merchants' at 35 but there was no enquiry to-day for any on the list. The Bank of New Orleans continues to give old State Bonds, matured coupons off, at par, in exchange for its own notes. Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes, which command a premium of ¼ @ 1¼ @ cent. over City Treasury Notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade and received for both State and City taxes. Quite a large amount changed hands to-day at ¼, the City notes being in demand for taxes.

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE
WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 5, 1864.

COTTON—There has been nothing done to-day, but there was some little enquiry at low prices. Middling would probably have been bought at $1 10, but this was above the views of buyers. The market is completely unsettled and quotations are entirely nominal.

WESTERN PRODUCE, PROVISIONS AND MERCHANDISE—Influenced by the announcement of another heavy fall of Gold in New York, prices for all descriptions of provisions, produce and merchandise have declined here, and holders and to-stores are now very willing sellers at the reduction.

Owing to various causes combined, of which we consider the better supplies offering on the landing, the decline in prices and dealers and grocers replenishing their stocks, an increased amount of business was done to-day. We report the particulars in detail as follows:

SUGAR—There were sales yesterday and to-day of 50 hhds in lots to dealers at [illegible] @ lb for fully fair, a decline of at least ½c @ lb on previous prices. The market is extremely dull. Bids or offers are solicited, but buyers cannot be found.

FLOUR—To-day's sales embrace about 1700 bbls, comprising 100 bbls old superfine at $11, 100 do at $11 25, 100 good new superfine at $11 50, 400 choice do at $14, 50 low extra at $12 50, 90 good do at $13 and 100 choice do at $13 @ bbl. The market is very unsettled and prices irregular.

BACON—A lot of 10 casks Shoulders just received sold at [illegible] @ lb. They are resulting at [illegible].

HAY—There were sales of about 1600 bales Western in lots at [illegible] @ ton. The quantity on sale is small, most of the stock having been taken by the Government.

CORN—About 900 sacks were sold in lots to the trade at $1 77½@$1 85 @ bushel for yellow and mixed.

OATS—The reported sales embrace only 600 sacks in lots at $1 10@$1 15 @ bushel, a decline of 5@10c @ bushel.

BUTTER—A lot of 20 firkins good Northern sold at 50c @ lb.

There were various sales of other articles, but they were of a retail character and not of sufficient note to form a criterion of much importance.

FREIGHTS—What little Cotton there is being forwarded is being shipped by steamers for New York at [illegible] @ lb, existing vessels are taking [illegible].

Nothing else reported.

### Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 6, 1864.

[illegible] arrivals yesterday. Amount of stock on hand this morning: [illegible] Beeves, 64 Hogs, 12 Veals, 3 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale: 272 Beeves, 145 Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and 38 Milch Cows.

| | |
|---|---|
| Western Beeves, 1st quality, @ lb net | [illegible] |
| Western Beeves, 2d quality | [illegible] |
| Western Beeves, 3d quality | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 1st quality | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 2d quality | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 3d quality | [illegible] |
| Inferior Texas Beeves, @ head | [illegible] |
| Hogs, @ lb gross | [illegible] |
| Sheep, @ head | [illegible] |
| Milch Cows, @ head | [illegible] |
| Veal, 1st quality, @ head | [illegible] |
| Veal, 2d quality | [illegible] |
| Yearling calves, @ head | [illegible] |

## MARINE NEWS.

### Port of New Orleans, Oct. 6, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Yazoo, Couch, for New York — Washburn & co

Bark Dresden, Reed, for New York — G A Fredrick

Steamer Hannibal, Cable, for St Louis — Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S Transport Steamship Continental, Sumner, 8 days from New York, via Fortress Monroe, to U S Quartermaster—4th district.

Bark Andaman, Otis, 24 days from Philadelphia to master.

Schr J W Wilder, Lagman, from Matamoros, to master—previously reported at Quarantine—2d district.

Schr [illegible], Logan, 13 days from Tampico, in ballast, to master—previously reported at Quarantine—LFT.

Schr Oliver S Breese, Logan, 13 days from Tampico, to master—previously reported at Quarantine.

Schr John Douglas, (British) Roberts, 5 days from Matamoros, in ballast, to master—previously reported at Quarantine—LFT.

Schr Rebecca, (British) Jenkins, 16 days from Matamoros, in ballast, to master—previously reported at Quarantine—LFT.

Schr Henry Travers, Fowler, 8 days from Matamoros, in ballast, to master—previously reported at Quarantine—1st district.

Schr Gleaner, (British) Swain, 7 days from Matamoros, in ballast, to master—previously reported at Quarantine—LFT.

Schr James Elias, Bhale, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Hooper, from the Passes—Towed down and taken to sea the 29 ult., schr [illegible]—brought up bark Andaman, schs J W Wilder, Rebecca, John Douglas, O S Breese, Rebecca and Henry Travers.

PASSENGERS.

Per schr O Breese, from Tampico—3 passengers.

BELOW, COMING UP

Bark Adelaide, from Philadelphia

Brig Ida McLeod

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Schr Maria (Mexican) Bracamontes, 13 days from Vera Cruz, to C Jenkins—4 bales rags and passengers.

Schr Welcome (British), Morrison, 7 days from Matamoros, in ballast, to master

Schr Bloom, Miller, from Matamoros

Schr Lily, Warner, 7 days from Matamoros, in ballast, to master

Schr Lizzie, (British) Raymond, from Matamoros

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Yazoo—314 bales cotton 5/8 bbls flour 8 bags meal 37 pigs lead 13 pkgs mdse and sundries

NEW YORK—Per bark Dresden—16 hhds tobacco, 1200 bbls salt 132 cases marble 72 pkgs mdse

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Hannibal—1000 sks salt

IMPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Andaman—Coal to U S Quartermaster

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

FORT PIKE—Per schr James Elias—22 cords wood to order


VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET.

Mrs. J. H. Allen as Marco, Mr. Barton Hill as Phidias and Raphael, in the great Play of the MARBLE HEART.

Thursday and Friday Ev'ngs, Oct 6 and 7.

The performance to consist of the great Romantic Drama, in five acts, of the MARBLE HEART. oct 6

MEDICAL.

DR. BIANCHINI, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office No. 213 Dauphine street, near Dumaine. oct 6

Notice.

SHIPPERS and passengers will take notice that owing to unavoidable delay yesterday, the steamboat SCIOTO, John Ownbey, master, will leave This EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Her agents are MUELLER & CO., No. 9 Gravier street. oct6 1t

M. K. HOWELL
HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF LAW
Office 48 Camp street,
RESIDENCE: 119 ROYAL STREET.

Notice.

ALL persons having any business with Mrs. Surgard, formerly Widow [illegible], will take notice that the undersigned is now her only authorized agent, and that all powers by her heretofore granted have been revoked. T. SURGARD.
New Orleans, 4th October, 1864.

ALE! ALE!! ALE!!!

RECEIVING AND IN STORE, a large Lot of ASPINALL'S ALE, GENUINE, and will receive by every steamers a supply for the market.
COLIN A. CONWAY,
Nos. 51, 55, 56 and 57 Common street, and No. 3 Tchoupitoulas street. oct4 6t

Lessons in Fencing.

J. B. SOUILLARD, Fencing Master, and J. BRUNNETTE, Counterpoint Master, beg leave to inform all persons wishing to take lessons that they are still at No. 112 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti streets, up stairs.

Boarders Wanted.

A respectable family of this city having a very large house, would take a few BOARDERS coming well recommended; also, boarders (two meals) who would lodge elsewhere. Apply at the office of the Bee.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of HENNING & CAMPBELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent from and after this date. WM. H. HENNING will liquidate the business of the late firm.
WM. H. HENNING.
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.
New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1864.

THE business of the late firm will be carried on by the undersigned on his own account.
WM. H. HENNING.
New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1864.

HAVING sold my interest in the grocery business to WM. H. HENNING, Esq., he will in future be found at No. 31 Camp street, where I shall carry on the business as heretofore for my own account.
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.
New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1864.

Havana Cigars and Cigarettes in Bond.

35,000 DIFFERENT SIZES of Genuine [illegible] and other brands, and 15,000 packages La Mouradea. For sale by
SORNIO & BROTHER,
34 Gravier street. aug30

AUCTION SALES.

62,150 Havana Cigars.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, October 5th 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the second story of store No. 76 Common street between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets—
62,150 Havana CIGARS, warranted genuine brands and of direct importation by Jayme Megl.
See catalogues.
Terms—Cash in Treasury Notes. oct4

BY R. SCOTT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on this day, THURSDAY, October 6, 1864, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 44 Old Levee street—
20 cases Claret wine, 100 boxes Soap,
20 .. Schnapps, 20 .. Pipes,
20 .. Drake Bitters, 40 baskets Anisette,
10 bbls Whisky, 35 boxes Starch,
[illegible] Cider, 10 bbls Sugar,
100 boxes Herrings, 50 boxes Candles,
—ALSO—
Essences, Molasses, Ground pepper, &c., &c. oct6

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

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 11th October, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Goodchildren and [illegible] streets, near the Barracks—
16 Fine Milk Cows fresh in milk,
2 Horses,
1 Mare Mule,
1 Milk Car
The good will, the milk cans and the utensils of the dairy.
Terms. Up to $200 cash, and above $200 six months credit for notes satisfactorily endorsed. oct5

Sale to Effect a Partition.
John Alexander Wale vs Marie Angele Wale wife of Honoré Convertier et al. No 20,711
By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold, on SATURDAY, November 5th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of a judgment rendered on the 29th September, 1864, by the Honorable John W. Thomas Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, and signed on the 4th October, 1864 the following described property:
A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this City, measuring French measure, 30 feet front on Conti street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets, by 120 feet in depth, together with a frame house, No 119 having four rooms, glazed gallery, two large closets, a kitchen of three rooms, paved yard, garden, water works, privy, &c.
Terms—Cash, in United States Treasury notes.
Act of sale before O. Drouet, notary public.
oct5 8 14 22 29 nov 5

Furniture on Account of Departure.
By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office, corner Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 5th of October, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., No. 204 Marais street, between Dumaine and St. Ann streets—
A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting in Bedsteads and Bedding, Armoire, Tables, Washstands, Toilets, Chairs, Looking glasses, Carpets, Mantle Ornaments, &c. &c.
Also—A lot of Household Linen, Blankets and Bed Spreads, &c., &c.
Terms cash. oct5

Succession of Mathilde L. Reynes.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, October 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 22d September 1864, the following described property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to-wit:
A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, suburb Tremé, in square bounded by St. Ann, Dumaine, Miro and Galvez streets, measuring 24 feet front on Galvez street by 100 feet in depth, together with a house No. 356, with two alley ways, having four rooms, gallery, closet, and two rooms in the attic, a two story kitchen of four rooms, double privies, the whole covered with slates. [illegible], fruit trees, etc., divided into two tenements and rented $45 per month.
Terms—One half cash and the balance at one year's credit for note secured by mortgage divided into shares to suit the testamentary executor, bearing six per cent interest per annum, from date and 8 per cent from maturity till paid—or the whole cash.
The purchaser binding himself to insure the buildings on said lot of ground to an amount at least equal to that of said notes and to transfer the policy to said executor as additional security.
Act of sale before Abel Dreyfous, notary public.
sept27 oct5 11 13 29

Post-Office Notice.
POST-OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
October 1, 1864.

In conformity with an Act of Congress, approved July 1, 1864, Postage Stamps will hereafter be sold at this office, in quantities of not less than one hundred dollars in value, and Stamped Envelopes, in packages containing not less than five hundred envelopes, at one time, at a discount of five per cent. from the current prices thereof.
Internal Revenue Stamps may also be procured at this office.
oct4 6t JOHN M. G. PARKER, Postmaster.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of GIQUEL & JAMISON are notified to settle their accounts between the present date and the 15th of November next, otherwise said accounts will be handed, on that date, to their attorney who will attend to the collection of the same.
GIQUEL & JAMISON, in liquidation,
128 Canal street.
New Orleans, October 5th, 1864.

Removal.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have removed from No. 51 Customhouse street to No. 72 Magazine street, where they shall continue to keep on hand a large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions.
EVERETT LANE.
ROBERT S. AUCOIN.
New Orleans, October 5, 1864.

Notice.

SUPERIOR Pittsburg Coal, Fire Wood, and all descriptions of Lumber, for sale by
O. J. MEDINA,
Corner Gen. Taylor and Water st., Jefferson City.
Orders left with F. Raymond, corner Bienville and Royal streets, M. Judson, corner Camp and Canal sts, or Box 100 Merchant's Exchange, will receive prompt attention.

REMOVAL.

E. EICHELBERGER,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS
—AND—
TAILORS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HAS removed his Stock from No. 175 to
No 41 CHARTRES STREET,
where he respectfully solicits the continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.
The liquidation of the firm of F. Gaux & Eichelberger is also removed to the above named place.

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

THE undersigned, employed from a number of years in the assessing department of the State and city, solicits the patronage of the public and of the tax-payers to settle their taxes, [illegible]. He will also revise their assessments, and cause to be refunded any amount of taxes paid the same in error.
Apply at the office of the State Assessor No. 111 (up stairs) Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 10 to 12 o'clock. JOHN T. DUFOUR.

TO THE LADIES.

The undersigned begs leave to remind his numerous customers that he has removed from Baronne street No. 208 to No. 172 corner Baronne and Girod streets. He has just received, per steamship Cromwell, a very extensive assortment of Hair. All the works, such as Wigs, Bandeaux, Back Braids, Side Braids and Combs, [illegible], Puff, Waterfall, being manufactured by him, he can sell them cheaper than any other house. He also offers a fine assortment of Combs and French and American Perfumery. Depot of Laird's Bloom of Youth for preserving and beautifying the Complexion and Skin, guaranteed one of the best article in the world.
A large Saloon is specially reserved for Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Hair Dyeing for the Ladies and hair cutting for children.
A liberal discount for hair dressers' goods.
FELIX BARON.
sept29 2m 162 Baronne street, corner Girod.

Removal and Opening
Of Fresh Imported Dry Goods,
OF NEWEST STYLES.
*Large Stock of Goods in Bond, Suitable for the Mexican Market.*
MARBURG & FOSTER,

HAVE removed their stock from No 20 Chartres to No 4 CHARTRES STREET, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, UP STAIRS, where they open just now, their well assorted fresh Importations for this fall, consisting of SILKS, VELVETS, WOOLENS, and a great variety of other WORSTED, COTTON and LINEN French, English, German and Swiss DRY GOODS and HOSIERIES.
Their Friends and Customers are invited to give them a call and to favor them kindly with the continuance of their patronage.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
3000 pair Russets and Black Brogans
FOR PLANTATION USE
A. TIRRELL & CO.,
(Successors to Tirrell & Bates,)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, No. 9 Magazine street, between Common and Canal streets.
Our stock is now complete. It has been manufactured and selected with great care and comprises all styles suitable for City and Country trade. We are prepared to sell Goods at the lowest cash prices, and respectfully ask an examination of our stock.

Notice.

NEITHER the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship CHATILLON, now in port, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.
PIAGGIO BROS.
62 and 64 Old Levee street.
New Orleans, September 30th, 1864.

Carpet Warehouse.
19 ....Chartres Street....19

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

For Rent.

THE upper floors of the spacious building, No 46 Chartres street, adapted for a wholesale business. Possession given 1st October.
Apply to KATZ & BARNETT,
48 Chartres street.

Sherry Wine,
Of Direct Importation from Cadiz.

HOPS—40 bales Old and New, in store for sale by
R. J. HART & Co,
73 & 75, Tchoupitoulas street

COAL OIL—50 cases, each 5 gallon cans, landing.
SULPHURIC ACID—50 carboys, to arrive.
For sale by R. J. HART & CO.,
73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

PRINTING PAPER, 24x36—50 reams.
PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER—30 kegs.
PEARL BARLEY—30 kegs.
QUART PRESERVES—25 cases.
LEMON SYRUP—30 cases.
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—50 cases, pints and half-pints.
CONDENSED MILK—100 cases.
TABLE SALT, in boxes—40 cases.
BALTIMORE OYSTERS—100 cases.
For sale by R. J. HART & CO.,
73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

New York Mail Steamship Co's
Line of Side-wheel Steamers,
Carrying the United States Mail to
NEW YORK—DIRECT,
Will sail as follows:
EVENING STAR...Bell.......Saturday, October 1st.
MORNING STAR...Hepburn...Saturday, October 8th.
GUIDING STAR...Knapp.....Saturday, October 15th.
EVENING STAR...Bell.......Saturday, October 29th.
MORNING STAR...Hepburn...Saturday, Nov'ber 5th.
GUIDING STAR...Knapp.....Saturday, Nov'ber 12th.
DAY STAR.........(Building).
At 8 o'clock A. M.
From the Company's wharf in front of Jackson Square.
The MORNING STAR is 2048 tons, the EVENING STAR 2015 tons, the GUIDING STAR 2416 tons, and the DAY STAR 2770 tons, Custom House measurement. Their Passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers in the world.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing. For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
33 Carondelet street

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,
TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON........SATURDAY, MARCH 5,
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....do. do. 12
CITY OF NEW YORK.......do. do. 19
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency
First Cabin......$80 00 Steerage......$30 00
do. to London.....85 00 do. to London.....34 00
do. to Paris.......95 00 do. to Paris.......40 00
do. to Hamburg....90 00 do. to Hamburg....37 00
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $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 & McKEEVER, in Gravier street.

For Matamoros.

THE fast sailing British Schooner [illegible], P. A. Frosty master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
N. H. LLAMBIAS
113 Old Levee

The Great Clairvoyant,
MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Visionist that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to test Madame La Blanch's powers. To her the Past, the Present and the Future are as a picture of life itself. Our citizens and the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living learned scientific and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. Horoscopes or Charts of Life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astronomy and Astrology.
All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She has gained an enviable reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant which has induced many [illegible] to style themselves Clairvoyants and Imitators of Astrology, though ignorant of the science they attempt to grasp. Each and every one are invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted prophetess.
N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared for setting, by simply knowing date of birth. Medicine sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate, to suit the times. Madame La Blanch's residence and office, No. 190 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine sts. [illegible] squares below Canal street.

DIVINATION!
PREDICTION!!
DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!
By MADAME ADAH, Pupil of Miss Lenormand.
No. 93 St Louis street.
Hours of Consultations, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Wm. Edwards, New Orleans, Louisiana. — Wm. T. Gay, E. P. [illegible], St. Louis, Missouri.
WILLIAM EDWARDS & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 15 Customhouse Street,
New Orleans (La.)

Dr. SICARD,
FROM THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF PARIS.
Residence, No. 115 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, at Dr Lambert's.
Consultations from 11 A. M. to 12 M. [illegible]

Consultation Office.

DR. HUARD, of the Faculty of Paris has opened a CONSULTATION OFFICE at No. 47 DAUPHIN STREET between Bienville and Conti, where he will be found daily, from [illegible].
Residence 118 Royal street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Fare to and from the Lake same day 25 cents. To and from Gentilly Station 15 cents each way.

ON and after MONDAY October 3d, 1864, the trains on this road will run as follows:
DEPARTURE OF CARS.
FROM CITY. FROM LAKE END.
[illegible]
Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor prior to the departure of the train.
O. FANDELLY, Superintendent.

DISEASES.
Dr. F. Verge's Depurative, Pomatum, Injection and Powder.

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

DR. ABERNETHY'S GONNORRHŒA and GLEET DETERGENT. Price One Dollar.—The only infallible remedy ever discovered, and now become so well known and established in all parts of the country to require any comment. In universal success, which in many instances has cured in forty-eight hours the most desperate and inflammatory cases of Gonnorrhœa, Gleet and Whites, in all their stages. Stricture, Weakness, Pains of the Loins, Irritation of the Bladder, and Gravel, as well as Chronic affections of the Urinary Bladder, &c., &c.
Sold at Drug Store No. 12 Magazine street, New Orleans, and Druggists generally.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON-DENTIST,
No 184 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.
CONTINUES still in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Foster, [illegible] performs all operations in Dental Surgery in the most skillful manner.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

For Sale in Bond and Landing ex bark Leverrier, from Bordeaux,
60 CASKS Claret, F. Marliac,
15 do do A. Cabinet, St. Emilion,
20 half casks Haut Sauterne white Wine
40 boxes Claret, F. Marliac, Margaux,
100 do do Chateau [illegible],
20 cases 100 quarter boxes Sardines,
25 do 100 half boxes do
25 do 50 half do do
For sale by COUTURIE BROS.
42 Old Levee street.

Sundries......Sundries.
150 TIERCES Choice Kettle rendered Lard.
100 kegs do do do
50 tierces J J Roe choice Sugar-cured Hams.
35 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee
40 boxes Prime Northern Cheese
150 bbls full weight Mess Pork.
200 coils Missouri Hemp Rope.
25 bundles Twine.
100 bales Blanket Bagging.
4000 sacks Prime Yellow Corn.
300 bales Prime Western Hay
200 boxes Paraffine Wax Oil, genuine.
25 do do Sewing Machine Oil.
5 cases Worcestershire Sauce.
10 do Fruits in Juice.
17 firkins strictly choice Goshen Butter
Landing and in store, and for sale by
E. S. KEEP, 62 Poydras st.

Leaf Tobacco.
4 BALES Connecticut Wrapper.
2 bales do Filler
5 do New York late Filler.
8 do do Wrapper
4 do Pennsylvania do.
2 do do Filler
Ex bark W. H. Wall, for sale low by
E. WITTING, 74 Common street,
bet Tchoupitoulas and Magazine sts.

Flour, Potatoes,
300 BARRELS "Swan Mills" FLOUR.
100 do Neshannock POTATOES,
Landing from steamer Minnehaha and for sale by
B. F. ETHELL & Co.,
52 and 54 Poydras street.

Havana Cigars.
85,000 HAVANA CIGARS—Londres, Conchas, Brevas, Media Regalia, Cilindrados, of Intimidad, [illegible], Ingenuidad, La [illegible], Fera Cubana, Ambrosia, [illegible], Alvaro de Bazan, in store and for sale by
SORNIO & BROTHER,
34 Gravier st.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE
Sun Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
*For the Year ending December 31, 1863.*
Amount of Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863.
Viz—On Fire Risks.......$179,980 43
On Marine Risks.......[illegible]
On River Risks.........[illegible] — $[illegible]
Less Unterminated Risks December 31, 1863....[illegible]
Less Return Premiums....[illegible] — [illegible]
Net Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863.....$[illegible]
Losses during the same period, viz:
On Fire Risks....$44,195 35
On Marine Risks....34,694 15 — $78,889 50
Add Reinsurance, Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount and Interest....19,482 47 — 98,381 97
Net Earned Profits for the year ending December 31, 1863....$54,282 50
The Company have the following assets, viz:
Invested in City and other Bonds......$[illegible]
Invested in Bank and Gas Stocks......[illegible]
Loans on Pledge of Stocks, &c.......[illegible]
Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies......[illegible]
Bills receivable for Premiums......[illegible]
Premiums Due in course of Collection......[illegible]
Uncertain Notes......[illegible]
Cash in Bank and on hand......[illegible]
Total assets......$1,194,054 44
The above statement is a just, true and correct script from the books of the Company.
THOMAS SLOO, President
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fourteenth day of January, 1864. P. H. O'NEAL,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent interest, on the outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 8th day of February next.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. D. DENEGRE, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.
—Directors—
Jas. D. Denegre, R. J. Hart, Jno. C. [illegible], R. Renshaw, J. H. Stauffer, John G. Gaines, Sumpter Turner, H. F. Baldwin, S. [illegible], J. R. [illegible], Thos. Sloo.

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company
FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:
Amount of Premiums unearned September, 1863....$[illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1864,
On Fire Risks....[illegible]
On Marine Risks....[illegible]
On River Risks....[illegible]
Total premiums....[illegible]
Less Premiums unearned 30th Sept., 1864....[illegible]
Return Premiums....[illegible]
Net earned premiums 30th September, 1864....[illegible]
Losses paid during the year
On Fire Risks....[illegible]
On Marine Risks....[illegible]
On River Risks....[illegible]
Fifteen per cent. returned....[illegible]
Expenses, taxes, Reinsurances, less interest account....[illegible]
Profit....[illegible]
Net earned premiums....[illegible]
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned....[illegible]
Amount participating in Profit....[illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz:
Bills receivable for Premiums....[illegible]
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge....[illegible]
Cash on hand....[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection....[illegible]
Louisiana State, City and other Bonds....[illegible]
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies....[illegible]
Less Claims unsettled....[illegible]
Interest on Scrip....[illegible]
Net....[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on the [illegible] day of October, 1864, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared P. J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New Orleans, who being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true and a correct script from the books of the Company.
P. J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of October, 1864. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Notary Public.
The Board of Directors have resolved to pay, after the first Monday of [illegible], six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of the Company, [illegible], and also a dividend of [illegible] PER CENT [illegible] for which certificates will be issued on and after the [illegible].
G. W. Rebours(?), T. Baldy Barthet(?), Placide Forse(?), J. M. Lapeyre, Alain [illegible], Cass [illegible].

Merchants Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
In conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following
STATEMENT.
Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st May [illegible]
[illegible]
On Fire Risks....[illegible]
On Marine Risks....[illegible]
On River Risks....[illegible]
Total premiums....[illegible]
Less premiums unearned on 31st May....[illegible]
Return Premiums....[illegible]
Net earned premiums to 31st May, 1864....[illegible]
Losses paid during the year
On Fire Risks....[illegible]
On Marine Risks....[illegible]
On River Risks....[illegible]
Total losses....[illegible]
Taxes....[illegible]
Ten per cent....[illegible]
Reinsurances....[illegible]
Expenses and Profit and Loss, less interest....[illegible]
Net Profits....[illegible]
The company have the following assets....[illegible]
Net assets....[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered, that on this day [illegible] before me the undersigned, Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally came CHAS. [illegible] President, and PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary of the Merchants Mutual Insurance Company, who being sworn, do depose and say that the above statement is true and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
P. FOURCHY, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] 1864. [illegible]
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 6th of June, 1864, it was resolved to declare a dividend of [illegible] per cent. on the net earned premiums for the year [illegible], and also [illegible] per cent interest on all outstanding scrip of the Company.
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
MARCH 1, 1864.
TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:
Total premiums for the year ending 29th Feb'ry 1864
Viz—Fire Premiums....[illegible]
Marine do....[illegible]
River do....[illegible]
Less Return Premiums....[illegible]
Less Unterminated do....[illegible]
Net earned Premiums....[illegible]
Losses paid, viz:
Fire Losses....[illegible]
Marine Losses....[illegible]
River Losses....[illegible]
Expenses, Taxes &c, less Discount Account....[illegible]
Balance....[illegible]
Six per cent interest on outstanding certificates of scrip....[illegible]
Net....[illegible]
Which the Company reserve to pay unadjusted losses.
The Company have the following Assets, viz:
Invested on mortgages or Real Estate....[illegible]
Invested in City Bonds....[illegible]
Invested in State and other Bonds....[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stock....[illegible]
Invested in Scrip of Mutual Ins Companies....[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks....[illegible]
Bills receivable....[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection....[illegible]
Real Estate....[illegible]
Cash on hand....[illegible]
[illegible]
The above statement is a just, true and correct script from the books of the Company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] March, 1864. P. H. O'NEAL,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, 9th day of May 1864.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
Chas. Briggs, P. Anderson, G. W. [illegible]; Aut. Carriere, F. A. Lumsden(?), H. J. [illegible]; G. A. Fosdick, A. R. Montgomery, Jas. Jackson; M. Pilcher, Wm. Preston, F. W. [illegible]; E. Cramer, Alf. Kearny, Arch. Montgomery; E. Dupasseur, A. Freret, [illegible]; C. Labatte, O. Prempré(?), [illegible]; J. Viosca, Jr., Geo. W. Hynson, C. G. [illegible]; J. Avet, F. P. Stockmeyer, W. C. Watts; R. Bruster(?), N. M. Benachi, [illegible]; J. S. Maunsell, A. P. Nobloin(?), Chs. Weisbaar(?).

Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Union de la Nouvelle Orléans.
Septième état annuel de la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Union, publié ainsi que l'exige la loi et sa charte.
Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 avril 1864—
Primes sur les risques d'incendie....[illegible]
" " des rivières....[illegible]
" " des mers....[illegible]
En moins, primes remboursées....[illegible]
Primes non expirées le 30 avril 1864....[illegible]
Pertes payées dans la même période, savoir
Pertes par les incendies....[illegible]
" sur les rivières....[illegible]
" sur les mers....[illegible]
Total des pertes....[illegible]
Ré-assurance....[illegible]
Dépenses et intérêt sur scrip, escompte et intérêt....[illegible]
Quinze pour cent remboursés....[illegible]
En réserve, pour risques non expirés....[illegible]
L'actif de la compagnie est comme suit
Billets de capital....[illegible]
Prêts garantis par hypothèque....[illegible]
Prêts garantis....[illegible]
Effets pour primes....[illegible]
Scrips d'autres compagnies....[illegible]
Actions, bons et autres garanties....[illegible]
Fonds n'ayant pas cours....[illegible]
En caisse....[illegible]
Comptes individuels pour primes....[illegible]
Le susdit tableau est une copie exacte tirée des livres de la Compagnie.
A. CHIAPELLA, Président.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secrétaire.
État de la Louisiane.
Paroisse d'Orléans—Ville de la Nlle Orléans.
Assermentés et signé pardevant moi, ce [illegible] mai 1864.
Ed. MEUNIER, Juge de Paix.
Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer six pour cent d'intérêt, à partir de ce jour, sur les certificats non payés de scrip.
—DIRECTEURS—
Jno. J. Adams, F. Durive; J. H. Eimer, C. Kohn; J. Goldstein, Jos. Deynoodt; P. Casanave, A. Brousseau; L. F. Generes, J. J. Fernandez; R. W. Ogden, J. J. Belgoundre(?); P. Lobit, A. Couliou(?); A. Chiapella.

Havana Cigarettes.
20,000 PACKAGES of the manufactory of La Mouradea, just received, in store and for sale by
SORNIO & BROTHER,
34 Gravier street.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS
SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter.
Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1864—
Premiums on Fire Risks....$[illegible]
" River Risks....[illegible]
" Marine Risks....[illegible]
Total....[illegible]
Less return Premiums....[illegible]
Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1864....[illegible]
Paid Losses during the year viz
Fire Losses....$[illegible]
River Losses....[illegible]
Marine Losses....[illegible]
Total Losses....[illegible]
Reinsurance....[illegible]
Expenses and interest on scrip less discount and interest account....[illegible]
Fifteen per cent returned....[illegible]
Reserved for unterminated Risks....[illegible]
The Assets of the Company are—
Capital Stock Notes....[illegible]
Loans secured by Mortgage....[illegible]
Loans secured by Pledge....[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies....[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums....[illegible]
Stocks, Bonds and other securities....[illegible]
[illegible]
Cash....[illegible]
Individual accounts for premiums....[illegible]
The above statement is a just, true and correct script from the books of the Company.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] May, 1864. ED. MEUNIER,
Third Justice of the Peace.
The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip on and after this day.
—DIRECTORS—
Jno. J. Adams, F. Durive; J. H. Eimer, C. Kohn; J. Goldstein, Jos. Deynoodt; P. Casanave, A. Brousseau; L. F. Generes, J. J. Fernandez; R. W. Ogden, J. J. Belgoundre; P. Lobit, A. Couliou; A. Chiapella.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company
IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:
NEW ORLEANS, December [illegible]
Amount of premiums received for the year [illegible]
On Fire Risks....$[illegible]
On Marine Risks....[illegible]
On River Risks....[illegible]
Less Premiums unterminated....[illegible]
Returned Premiums....[illegible]
Net earned Premiums for the year ending....[illegible]
Losses paid during the same period
On Fire Risks....$[illegible]
On Marine Risks....[illegible]
On River Risks....[illegible]
[illegible]
The Company has the following assets
Invested in bank stocks and bonds....[illegible]
Loans on pledge of Stocks and Bonds....[illegible]
Invested in City Railroad Stocks....[illegible]
Bills receivable for Premiums....[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection....[illegible]
Scrips of sundry Insurance Companies....[illegible]
Cash on hand....[illegible]
Total amount of assets....[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered, that on this 14th day of December, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared O. GAILLARD, President, and A. GALBRAITH(?), Secretary of the Citizens Mutual Insurance Company, who being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
O. GAILLARD, President.
A. GALBRAITH, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this day [illegible].
P. H. O'NEAL,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Trustees have resolved, after reserving funds sufficient to meet unadjusted losses, as well as contingent losses arising from depreciation of assets, to pay SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after [illegible] of February [illegible].
The Company continue to insure against the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, and against loss by Fire, on the most favorable terms.
Office, No. [illegible], Carondelet street.
TRUSTEES.
[illegible], C. Olivier, [illegible], J. A. [illegible], A. Bidault(?), J. Lemore(?), C. Latrobe(?), A. Marquez(?), O. GAILLARD, President.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle
DE LA LOUISIANE.
Nouvelle-Orléans, [illegible]
[illegible] ÉTAT ANNUEL
[illegible] aux réquisitions de sa charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires:
Primes reçues [illegible] février 1864
[illegible] d'incendie....[illegible]
do de marine....[illegible]
do de rivières....[illegible]
[illegible]
Total....[illegible]
Le tableau qui précède est une copie exacte tirée des livres de la Compagnie.
CHARLES BRIGGS, Président.
J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire.
État de la Louisiane,
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle Orléans.
Assermentés et signé pardevant moi, ce [illegible]
P. H. O'NEAL,
Deuxième juge de paix de la paroisse d'Orléans.
Les directeurs ont résolu de payer six pour cent d'intérêt sur les certificats de profits non encore payés [illegible].
CHARLES BRIGGS, Président.
A. CARRIERE, Vice Président.
J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire.
DIRECTEURS.
Chas. Briggs, P. Anderson, Geo. W. D[illegible]; A. Carriere, F. A. Lumsden, H. J. [illegible]; G. A. Fosdick, A. R. Montgomery, Jas. Jackson; M. Pilcher, Wm. Preston, F. W. [illegible]; E. Cramer, Alfred Kearny, Arch. Montgomery; E. Dupasseur, A. Freret, E. Marquez(?); Chs. Labatte, O. Prempré, A. [illegible]; J. Viosca, Jr., G. W. Hynson, C. G. [illegible]; J. Avet, F. P. Stockmeyer, W. C. Watts; R. Bruster, N. M. Benachi, [illegible]; J. S. Maunsell, A. P. Nobloin, Chs. Weisbaar.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
In conformity with the amended Charter this Company makes the following statement:
Amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1864, viz:
Premiums on Fire Risks....$172,048 [illegible]
Premiums on Marine Risks....[illegible]
Premiums on River Risks....17,337 [illegible]
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1864....$[illegible]
Losses during the same period—
On Fire Risks....[illegible]
On Marine Risks....[illegible]
On River Risks....[illegible]
Add general expenses, taxes, and profit and loss less discount and interest....[illegible]
Balance [illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz:
Loans on Pledge and Public Stocks....$[illegible]
Loans on Mortgages....[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums, &c....[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection....[illegible]
Real Estate (Office on Camp street)....[illegible]
Bank Stock....[illegible]
Louisiana State, City, and other Bonds....[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies....[illegible]
Cash....[illegible]
The above statement is a just, true and correct script from the books of the Company.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day May, 1864. P. H. O'NEAL,
Second Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest at six per cent per annum on all outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday in [illegible] next.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President.
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.
TRUSTEES.
Thos. A. Adams, George Jonas, Samuel Bell; Jno. Watt, R. E. Sumner, W. G. Robinson; S. H. Kennedy, C. T. Buddecke, H. Frenet(?); Samuel Smith, F. Bienne(?), Alexander Dumas(?); S. B. Newman, P. Avendano, A. Heine; A. M. Aymard(?), F. W. Schonfeld, Mario Fils(?); Ferdinand Mots(?), J. J. Hanna, Robert Geddes.

Leaf Tobacco.

LEAF TOBACCO.—15 cases Ohio and New York State Wrappers and Fillers, of superior quality—landing ex ship Arcole, from New York, and for sale by SORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st.

Cash Advances.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved Merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO, New York.
WM. J. REID,
48 Carondelet street.

For Sale.

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