THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAY'S EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.

Subscriptions taken by the week, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents for the six numbers, payable to the carrier.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance)...............$12
Country Paper, semi-weekly.......................5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice of stopping, before they can be allowed to discontinue.
Any person receiving the paper through error of the carrier, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact at the office.

New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXVI.—Whole No 12,564.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square for each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1862.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. B. Sykes, at half-past 10 o'clock, at No. 58 Magazine street, coffee.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 33 and 35 Tchoupitoulas street, bacon, beef, mackerel, dried apples, &c.

By T. Keelar & Son, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 Camp street, dry goods.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 12 o'clock, at No. 87 Camp street, fresh eggs, catawba grapes, schnapps, &c.

By J. B. Crozat, at 10 o'clock, at No. 144 Rampart street, furniture, watches, silverware, &c.

Death of P. N. Wood.—The *Picayune* of yesterday announces the decease of the gentleman whose name heads this notice. Mr. Wood died of pneumonia, after a short illness, at Canton, Mississippi, on the 10th instant. He had been a resident of this city for upwards of twenty years, and was a native of Baltimore. As a financier of high capabilities he enjoyed great reputation, and he filled the positions of President of the New Orleans Gas Light Company, President of the Merchants' Bank, and Vice-President of the New Orleans and Great Northern Railroad Company, which office he held to the moment of his death. He leaves a large and honorable family, and many friends and admirers to mourn his untimely demise.

The Varieties Theater.—Stirling Coyne's pleasant comedy, "Everybody's Friend," and the good old comedy "Uncle John" were repeated at the Varieties last night to a fair audience, who testified their delight by frequent applause. Our readers will remember that the comedy "Everybody's Friend" was brought out by Owens in his last season, and was one of his most taking "cards." As *Major Wellington DeBoots*, Owens was wont to be in his happiest vein; but we prefer, on the whole, Mr. Bowers's personation of that character. We regard Mr. Bowers's *Major DeBoots* as his best performance so far, as his acting was divested of that buffoonery which, although necessary at times to invest a weak character with interest, seldom improves a character which possesses in itself sufficient humor to render it laughable. *Major DeBoots*, in the hands of Mr. Bowers, became a speaking, moving reality, and Mr. Bowers well deserved the plaudits which greeted him at the end of the performance Wednesday night. Mr. Baker, as *Frank Featherly*, everybody's friend, managed, by his good nature, to get himself into all manner of scrapes, (upon which hangs the interest of the play) and gave a very pleasing rendition throughout. Mr. Rand, as *Icebrook*, gave us an excellent personation of the character of a bashful, yearning lover who fears to declare his love and is continually balanced between hope and despair, and carried out the character with great spirit. The *Mrs. Featherly* of Mrs. Gladstane was marked by all that just appreciation of character and excellence of acting that so justly commend this lady to popular favor; and her personation last night insensibly drew us from the stage to the drawing room, so well did she "hold the mirror up to nature." Mrs. Baker, as *Mrs. Swansdown*, was graceful and captivating, and gave a pleasing rendition of the arch, society-loving widow. Mrs. Preston's *Mrs. Major DeBoots* was sufficiently henpeckish to give an air of reality to the character, and presented a code of domestic bliss that husbands of tyrannic wives might study to advantage. On Wednesday night the principal performers were called before the curtain at the close of the piece, and were greeted with a round of applause. In the after piece "Uncle John," Mr. Ryer, as the *Uncle John* of the comedy, gave a fine personation of the bluff, hearty old country gentleman who is never too old to marry, and never too old to confess his fault, when he discovers that his intended bride loves another and a younger man. Miss Sefton made a most captivating *Eliza*; and we not marvel that *Uncle John* should have so forgotten himself as to throw himself (his sixty years included) and his fortune at her feet. Mrs. Chippendale acted well her part of *Alice Hawk*, but it was to be regretted that she did not get "that Cashmere shawl," after all her tact and management. Mrs. Gobay (who, by the way, *should* give more spirit to her acting) and Mr. Rand, as *Edward Easel* and *Nephew Hawk*, respectively, acquitted themselves with great credit. We are to have "Everybody's Friend" to-night again, to be followed by "My Neighbor's Wife." Everybody and his friend should go, and witness a pleasant comedy well played.

Academy of Music.—The Academy of Music still holds its own, under the attractions nightly offered by the Minstrels, under the management of Duprez & Green. An entire change of programme is offered to-night, in which the oddities of Slate, the buffoonery of Campbell, and the pleasing songs of Green will be not the least of the attractions. The Minstrels will, of course, have a large house to-night.

R. T. Montgomery will sell this day, (Friday) the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Old Auction Mart, a large lot of fresh eggs and fine Catawba grapes, of exquisite flavor, and a rare delicacy for the table, all in fine order, just arrived per steamer George Washington, and at a time very opportune, for the former will make a choice egg nogg for Christmas, and the latter will be a great delicacy as dessert. There will, also, be sold at the same hour, a large lot of cigars, ginger schnapps and matches. For particulars see advertisements.

The attention of the trade is called to the sale which will take place at 10 o'clock this day, by T. Keelar & Son, at their salesroom, 73 Camp street, which comprises fine ginghams, cotton and woolen flannels, satinets, hoop skirts, linen cambric handkerchiefs, hosiery, merino shirts and drawers, plaids, Kentucky jeans, &c. Buyers will find it to their interest to attend this sale, as the goods offered are fresh and well assorted. See advertisement under the head of auction sales.

Brott, Davis & Shons.—This firm have in store and offer for sale a carefully selected lot of prime old rye, pure Scotch and superior Bourbon whisky, fine Otard brandy, in quarter casks, pure Jamaica rum, alcohol, and champagne cider, in barrels, to which we call the attention of our readers.

Choice Teas and Old Rye Whisky.—Messrs. Brott, Davis & Shons have received per late arrivals a choice invoice of teas, comprising extra imperial, fine young hyson, choice oolong, &c.; also, old rye whisky. See their advertisement in another column.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of buyers to the large sale of bacon, beef, mackerel, dried apples and table claret, which is advertised by him for this day, at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 33 and 35 Tchoupitoulas street.

Gen. Burnside Reinforced.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* says:

I am told that 30,000 troops are coming forward to reinforce the army, but it comes from a source not entitled to the highest credit. A wharf is being built upon the opposite side of the Potomac, and it is reported that troops are to be sent down from Annapolis and transported across the river.

A train of seven large siege guns are at this place, to be sent forward to the army. They are large 4½ inch pieces, larger than any at present with the army. The enemy have some of the same size in the fortifications at Fredericksburg.

The pontoon boats for two bridges have been sent down the river for two miles, and one still remains in the vicinity of Aquia creek. It is thought that they will be thrown over the river at once.

The pickets up the river are cultivating the most friendly relations with each other, and conducting a small traffic in tobacco and coffee. Rebels come across the river freely, sit down upon the rocks, and talk kindly with our men, and our own pickets do the same. I am going up the river to-day to attempt to obtain some Richmond papers.

The System of Arbitrary Arrests.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* writes from that city under date of the 5th instant, giving the following account, of what he calls "inside glimpses at the system of arbitrary arrests:"

Five citizens who have been released from military imprisonment made affidavits to-day before Judge Advocate Turner that their release was procured by paying a well-known justice of this city various sums from seventy-five to one hundred dollars, and that one of them, who keeps a clothing store, was arrested for selling two of Baker's detectives, dressed as soldiers, civilian's suits of clothes, which they not only retained, but demanded the money back which they paid for them, and on being refused, was imprisoned by *Baker himself* with continued [illegible]. He did not complain of one or the other being retained by Baker, but not both, and did not know that it was wrong to sell civilian's clothes to soldiers; but with regard to manner of release parties charge that it is collusion and swindling. Judge Turner promised them, if the facts were true as represented, all would be brought to justice, including Baker.

Latest Southern News.

The *Picayune* published last evening the following extracts of late Southern news, which we copy below:

We have the Jackson *Mississippian* of the 8th inst., which contains the annexed telegraphic dispatches:

MORE OF THE FIGHT AT COFFEEVILLE.

Grenada, December 8.—The affair at Coffeeville was a brilliant one. Gen. Lovell trapped, defeated and drove back the enemy's advance, killing and wounding one hundred and thirty-two, and took thirty five prisoners. We lost eight killed and forty-five wounded. General Lovell afterwards safely brought his train to Grenada.

TENNESSEE RENEGADES AND BUSHWHACKERS CAPTURED.

Knoxville, December 6.—Three notorious leaders of bushwhackers, of Clift's renegades, were captured in Anderson county, and lodged in jail yesterday. Some of their band have been the terror of the mountains for years. Thirty-four Abolitionists and four negroes, in Federal uniforms, were captured by Col. Palmer at Big Creek Gap, and sent here.

PRISONERS ARRIVED AT RICHMOND.

Richmond, December 7.—Some twenty prisoners arrived from Lynchburg this morning, including the Tennessee and Kentucky renegades, bridge-burners, locomotive stealers, and six prisoners of war.

FIRE IN RICHMOND.

Richmond, December 11.—A large fire broke out at half-past one o'clock to-day, and consumed a row of houses known as Tyler's, near the corner of Main and Water streets. Eleven tenements, embracing nearly a square, were consumed. The property was mostly owned by H. W. Tyler. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at twenty-five thousand dollars.

GUNBOAT ATTACK ON PORT ROYAL.

Richmond, December 6.—On Thursday afternoon the gunboats of the enemy made a demonstration in the vicinity of Port Royal, which brought on a brisk artillery duel between them and the batteries. The artillery firing lasted more than an hour, during which time the boats were sufficiently battered to deem it prudent to withdraw.

During the progress of the firing, two houses in the town of Port Royal were struck by the shots of the enemy, and were considerably damaged.

Richmond, December 6.—Federal gunboats proceeded up the Rappahannock river to-day, and when opposite Port Royal the batteries opened on them. The Federals returned the fire. No further particulars.

BURNSIDE DIGGING IN THE MUD.

Burnside seems to be following the occupation of his predecessors; he has taken to ditching on the other side of the Rappahannock, in the mud, and does not venture across for fear of falling on a Lee shore with a Stonewall in the rear.

It has been raining incessantly, which renders the roads impassable, and consequently renders army movements impracticable for some days.

SUCCESSFUL CONFEDERATE RAID.

Additional particulars received show the Westmoreland affair to have been a decided success for the Confederates. Colonel Beal, commanding the Ninth Virginia cavalry, sent a detachment of forty-one men under Major Walter, across the Rappahannock river to Ledstown, in Westmoreland county—when on shore they surprised and captured the Federal pickets at that point; they then proceeded to the farm of Dr. Taylor, where the picket camp of the enemy existed; this they surprised, capturing forty-eight men, including a captain, lieutenant and two non-commissioned officers of the Eighth Pennsylvania cavalry, with sabres, carbines, and as much sugar and coffee as the men could bring off conveniently.

The point at which this occurred is twenty miles below Port Royal, and about thirty-five from Fredericksburg. The next morning at daylight the expedition safely crossed with their captives to the Essex side of the river.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, December 7.—A special scout just from Bull's Island, reports the enemy there in force. He was chased about two miles by a party of Federals and negroes in Federal uniforms. They afterwards shelled the Island for half an hour.

We learn from the *Mississippian* that the Mississippi Legislature was to assemble on the 15th instant. The *Mississippian* says:

The first business of the Legislature will be to provide for the immediate organization of the entire arms bearing population between sixteen and sixty years of age, for military service. We must roll back the vandal tide that is sweeping over us, or perish beneath it.

The *Mississippian* has the following:

FROM GRENADA.

We learn that the change of position of our army to the line of the Yallobusha has been completed. It would not be proper to state the dispositions of our forces, but the opinion is warranted that it is such as to hold the enemy in check in front and to prevent a flank movement in that quarter. We learn from undoubted authority that our army fell back to its new line of defense in good order, and is in excellent fighting condition. The best evidence that the rumors of its demoralization are utterly false is to be found in the cool, steady, but spirited manner in which our rear guard, under General Lovell, met and routed the advance force of the enemy at Coffeeville. If people would quit croaking, and cease a course of conduct which is calculated to foment discontent and defection, and do their duty, as our noble army is doing its duty, all would be well.

IBERIA SALT WORKS.

The Brandon *Republican* states that Mr. Robert Maxey, of that place, has returned from these works, and brings intelligence that we have now a sufficient Confederate force there to protect the mines, and that the hands have again gone to work. He put in an order for 70,000 pounds of salt and is going back in a few days to try and get it through.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CHARLES CLARKE.

We were yesterday gratified by the announcement that the health of this distinguished and favorite Mississippi General is such that he will, in a very short time, be able to return to his home and report for duty. We are sure that this intelligence will be hailed with delight by our whole people.

FROM GRENADA.

A letter to the *Mississippian*, dated Grenada, December 6th, says:

* * * * * *

In my last postscript your readers were informed that our forces were engaging the enemy near Coffeeville. The affair was a brilliant one, and very creditable to our arms. A party of Tilghman's Division, composed of the Fourteenth, Thirty-third and Thirty-second Mississippi Regiments, and some Arkansas and Texas troops, engaged the enemy within two miles of Coffeeville, and after an obstinate resistance, succeeded in driving him back four miles, killing 71 outright, and capturing and wounding many others. Our loss was trifling in killed, 7 were found among the enemy's dead, and ten died of their wounds in the hospital in Coffeeville last night. Among the troops engaged were many returned prisoners of Fort Donelson, and they fought with a spirit that plainly evinced their appreciation of the dastard foe who treated them so vilely while in Camp Morton and other Northern "black holes" last summer. These men take no prisoners.

A squad of ten from Corinth voluntarily came into our lines to-day. They are a youthful group and though well clad and comfortable, profess to be thoroughly disgusted with the war. They desire to be paroled and sent back to their homes. Of course they'll go.

We have rumors of another fight near Coffeeville to-night, but they are too intangible to catch. It is quite amusing to contemplate the fertility of the imaginations of people in and around a great army; one can hear any and every kind of news, from the recognition of the Confederacy down to the capture of Grant or Sherman. *Apropos* of Sherman, we conversed with a gentleman who left Memphis on Monday last, who told us that Sherman was reported as having left that city with 30,000 men; that Grant had 10,000, and that somebody else, the successor of Curtis, perhaps, 20,000. These figures would give the invaders 80,000 men. A great many of those are raw levies, and drafted men, whose hearts are not in the war.

Gen. Van Dorn and staff are here, having arrived this evening. That the army will make a stand here is beyond doubt. That they can "flax" the invader if they do give him battle here, every man, rank and file, heartily believes. Faith is a good thing in war, but fighting is better.

The following communication appeared in the *Delta* of yesterday:

MEXICAN CONSULATE IN NEW ORLEANS, December 17, 1862.

Sir—The official dispatches, received by me from Mexico, exhibit the amount of interest the Mexican Government attaches to the strict and honorable observance of the laws of neutrality, during the present invasion of the Mexican Republic by the French expeditionary corps. In compliance with orders, I have solicited the United States local authority to enforce such neutrality; and in performing my duty, I know that a call or enlistment is made in the British Consulate here, of laborers to be sent from here to undertake the work on the proposed French railroad between Vera Cruz and Orizaba.

From this I cannot but find that you consider the territory and the lands between Vera Cruz and Orizaba a French possession, and the chances of war forestallingly secured in favor of their conquest.

The interest of the English people seems to me to be at variance with French politics; therefore, I think it would be prudent to discontinue your endeavors, contingent on the invasion of the Mexican Republic, which still is thankful for the conduct of English and Spanish forces in March last, and has been always friendly to and well-wishers of the English people. I have the honor to be, with respect,

Your most obedient servant,
FELICIANO RUIZ.

To Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate in New Orleans.

We copy the following paragraph from yesterday's *Picayune*:

We feel justified in stating that if any of our citizens desire to have an interview with Gen. Banks, the new Commanding General of the Department of the Gulf, they will be courteously received, and even if they have complaints to make, they will be certain of a patient and attentive hearing.

The Condition at Vicksburg.

A special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* writes as follows from Cairo:

From an officer of the Maria Denning I learn the following regarding the situation at Vicksburg:

The rebels have for some weeks been making extensive preparations for the descent of the Federal fleet and land forces, of which movement it seems they were advised even before those indefatigable gentlemen, the correspondents of the daily papers. They have a large force upon the point which obstructs the view of the city upon the approach from the north, cutting off the timber in such a manner as to give the signal officer a fair view of all crafts coming within several miles of the place. Of course this is as fair for us as for the rebels. It is to be presumed that when the advance is commenced Vicksburg will be made acquainted with the fact from more sources than one.

The officers who came upon the flag of truce boat, to take off their prisoners and return some fifty Federal prisoners they had in charge, varied in their statements of the Confederate force then occupying Vicksburg. Some said they had 300,000 men, others said but about 3000. Some went as far as to cut off the additional cypher, and place it as low as 300. One thing, at least, was evinced to the officers of the Denning. The rebels were either short of help or desired them to be understood to be so, as each day—and they were three days engaged in the duty—the same identical squads of men were sent down to take charge of their returned comrades. Among these were noticed men wearing artillery, cavalry and infantry uniforms, and yet others who wore no uniforms at all. It is understood, generally, that there is a large force quartered somewhere in the vicinity, but the town itself shows but few signs of being garrisoned.

The Maria Denning made a successful trip, exchanged her prisoners, and returned to Cairo last evening, bringing a number of Federal prisoners, late inmates of Southern prisons.

First Voyage of the "Passaic"—Steering an Iron-clad with a Looking-Glass.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

On Board the "Passaic," Fortress Monroe, Sunday, November 30, 1862.—We have arrived here safely, and I hasten to transmit an account of the first voyage of the "Second Monitor." I have already telegraphed about the two bolts starting in our boiler. It made it necessary to shut off steam, and we were towed up. But the trial was over—the experiment fairly tested. I suppose you know that, beside the apparatus for firing our great gun, and the small hole in the turret, there were other principles involved in this ship which needed application to show their value. They were:

First—The water-tight nature of the turret.
Second—The arrangement for using the compass.
Third—The sea-going qualities of the ship.

In regard to the first named principle, it will be remembered that the leakage of the original Monitor's turret was found to be a serious inconvenience. Water forced itself under the huge "castle of iron," and in a heavy sea, when these low crafts are almost "buried in the deep," it was thought that this feature would be fatal to their success. A new invention was devised to remedy the difficulty. It has worked, and now the turret is water proof. There is even no use for the little channel made to carry off the "inevitable leakage," as there is no leakage at all.

The second principle is a grand one. It enables a sailor to steer the heaviest iron-clad *through a looking-glass*. You know that no compass can perform its functions within such an iron prison as a turret. The magnetic needle acts sluggishly and lifeless, pointing never correctly. There was another difficulty to be overcome. It has been removed in a beautiful manner. The reflection of the compass movements is conveyed to the helmsman through a mirror, the compass itself being raised far above the deadening influence of the iron house. In battle the compass is removed, it being only essential at sea. A wag observed that the looking-glass will also make the Jack Tars look to their cleanliness, or their dirtiness.

The third principle tried is the general seagoing qualities of the new Monitor. Being water tight, where alone water could always come, they are safe. If waves reach the top of the turret, they may wash over, but cannot drown anybody. The steadiness of the craft is wonderful. Moving through the roughest tide, she is as free from rolling and pitching as one could well imagine. With fine engines she might steam round the world.

We are ordered to Washington. What is the business on hand for us it is not for me to say, if I knew. But Monitor No. 2 is successful, and that is good news enough for one letter.

Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Plan and His Proposed Proclamation of January 1st.

The *National Intelligencer* of December 4th, making Mr. Lincoln's message the text of its commentaries, thus argues upon the profound plan of emancipation therein contained. After summing the exposition of the plan the *Intelligencer* passes over to the consideration of its practicability and reasons as follows:

If the President builds such high hopes on the adoption of the proposed plan, and if at the same time he does not intend to "stay proceedings" under the "proclamation of freedom," but purposes on the first of January next to issue a decree proclaiming that "all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free," then the of two things must be the condition of such a line of conduct: Either that proclamation must be held and considered by him to be null and void, and that therefore it offers no impediment, to the subsequent adoption of his plan, or else the President has mocked himself and the country by projecting a great plan of reconcilement, and at the same time foreclosing the conditions which give to that plan its grandeur and its usefulness as a means of pacification. If the slaves in all the insurgent States are to be proclaimed free on the 1st of January next, and if, in consequence of such proclamation, they are to be held and treated as "then, thenceforward, and forever free," what room remains for the application of that plan which requires the assent of seven slaveholding States? Either the President's proclamation is a confessed nullity or his plan is a delusion and a snare.

And this we say in simple statement of what seems to us the logic of the political situation that must result from the conjunction of a plan which requires time for its establishment, and the foreshadowed edict which, if carried out, is destined to defeat that plan with regard to the very States in which the President most deprecates immediate emancipation. For he says that gradual emancipation commends itself to the special approval of the friends of the slaves, "because it saves them [the slaves] from the vagrant destitution which must largely attend immediate emancipation *in localities where their numbers are great*." And we cannot see how the President can consistently say, as he does in the body of his message, that "the plan leaves to each State choosing to act under it, to abolish slavery now or at the end of the century," if he purposes to abolish slavery in all the insurgent States on the 1st of January next? Such an edict, if regarded by him as valid, would not leave seven slaveholding States to concur in the plan, as he contemplates and understands his own proposition.

We are therefore irresistibly conducted to the conclusion that the President does not intend to take any proceedings under the proclamation of last September 22d, which shall have for their effect to defeat practically the expectations he has founded on the adoption of his compromise. If he should feel bound to issue some sort of a proclamation on the 1st of January next, we suppose it will be easy so to frame its phraseology as still to leave room for the more beneficent policy which he evidently has so deeply at heart, and whose consummation he postpones to the beginning of the next century.

The Washington Politicians and the Message.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* writes as follows:

Washington, December 4.—The Washington politicians are still trying to digest the President's message. It would seem as if they had waited for the New York papers, and now that they have summed up all your editorials, it is *loudly* commented upon as a remarkable paper—*for the times*. To appreciate the way in which public opinion is formed here, one must prowl around Washington about twilight, and drop in at the social exchange at Willard's Hotel. There will be met a crowd of all sorts and conditions of men, all discussing politics and the war, and waiting for the arrival of the New York papers. But what about the message? It is thought to have fallen short of public expectation in several particulars. The great hope seems to have been, that we should have had from the President some decided information as to what had transpired in reference to the war, that being, certainly, the greatest theme on the public mind. But how are we disappointed! We have no explanation of the singular marches and countermarches of the armies, no reasons for the decapitation of Generals, and nothing on military arrangements or derangements, which have exercised the public for months past. All these changes have issued, it is supposed, directly or indirectly from the Commander-in-Chief of our armies, who is now having his annual talk with the people of the country. Hence the disappointment. Can it be that he has evaded this weighty topic because of its unsatisfactory character, and from the dread that explanations might embarrass others besides himself? This silence of the President, coupled with the fact that the immense army now said to be in the field, is doing nothing, is certainly not what our twenty millions of people had reason to expect. The conclusion arrived at by the *Intelligencer*, respecting the colored portion of the message is, that the President does not intend to take any proceedings under the proclamation of the 22d of September.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 19, 1862.

Arrived yesterday 176 Beeves, 86 Hogs, 20 Veals and 8 Milch Cows. Amount of stock sold was 25 Beeves and 12 Veals. Stock remaining on sale is 150 Beeves, 84 Hogs, 68 Sheep and 8 Milch Cows. We quote:

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ⅌ lb. gross	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Lost Property Recovered.—Officer Crofton, of the Second District police, reports that he found in the street a carpet-bag containing plated forks and spoons, which were identified by Mr. Simon, of the Eagle Restaurant, No. 11 Madison street, as his property. They were restored to him.

Swindling Slave.—William, slave of Mr. Rushin, was arrested on St. Louis street on Wednesday night, on the charge of swindling Theodore Goodman.

Sad Distress.—Mrs. Johnson, with her four children, of whose having been turned out from her house by her landlady, Mrs. Butler, we had a report on Tuesday, had again on Wednesday night to go to the Second District police station, for shelter from the cold, and for lodging.

Selling Liquor to Soldiers.—Catherine Murtagh was arrested on Girod street Wednesday evening last, on the charge of being drunk and selling liquor to soldiers.

Stealing Wood.—Mary Tivoli was arrested on Tivoli Circle last Wednesday night, charged with stealing wood.

Stealing Sugar.—Anna Morris was arrested on the steamboat landing Wednesday evening last, on the charge of stealing sugar from the levee.

Hurrahing for Jeff. Davis.—James Fitzgerald, who got enthusiastic enough to hurrah for Jeff. Davis on Basin street, last night, was arrested and locked up. He is charged with disturbing the peace.

Spark of Fire.—Officer O'Mealy reports that at a quarter before 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in a room occupied by Mrs. Judge, 46 St. Thomas street. It was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

Dead Body.—Officer P. Gibney, of the Third District police, Wednesday last reported that the body of a negro lay unburied at the Touro Almshouse. The Coroner was notified, and, finding that death had ensued from natural causes, had it interred.

Run Over.—August Vitter was arrested in the Third District on Wednesday on the charge of driving his milk-cart over a boy named White, and severely injuring him in his leg, breast and arm. Vitter's horse and cart were sent to the pound.

In the Dry Goods Line.—Malvina Semlen was arrested on Bayou road yesterday afternoon, on the charge of having in her possession a shawl and three dresses, known to be stolen property.

Yet Another Inquest at 226!—Coroner Beach yesterday held his twenty-first inquest at 226 Front Levee street. It was on the body of F. L. Jacob, slave of Pierre Landreaux, five years of age, a native of this State. Verdict, "Diarrhea."

Coroner Beach also held another inquest at the Touro Almshouse yesterday. The deceased was a slave named Susan, aged 30 years, belonging to William Cox, of Lafourche. Verdict, "Diarrhea."

Boy Astray.—A little boy, apparently about 8 years old, who says his name is John Medden, was found astray on St. Ann street last evening. He says he lives about two block, and a half from the public school on St. Peter street. He is cross-eyed, and dressed in check jacket and pants. He says maternal rigor drove him off. He may be found at 87 St. Ann street.

Dead.—The negro boy, who had been cook to Nims's battery, and was taken to the Charity Hospital, in a state of exhaustion from sickness and exposure, as reported yesterday, died some seven or eight hours afterwards. His name was July or Julius.

Attacked by a Fit.—A woman, named Mary Riley, in the employment of Mr. Dyest, of the corner of Canal and Tremé streets, as a nurse, suddenly fell in a fit yesterday afternoon, while engaged in her business in one of the lower rooms of the house. She was immediately conveyed in a senseless, speechless and apparently dying condition to the Charity Hospital by officer Paris, who was on duty in the neighborhood. It is not expected that she will recover.

Provost Court—Judge Bell.—John King was sent to the Workhouse for three months for cutting John Bourke, in a quarrel about political matter, which they had in a coffee-house at the corner of Julia and Circus streets, and not in Zimmerman's wood-yard, as formerly erroneously reported.

George Hoyle and C. Collins, were arraigned with four others as accessories, on the charge of endeavoring to convey printing materials, engravers' tools, and other articles beyond the lines. The Judge discharged them, as it appeared that the police had connived at the movement for the purpose of convicting them.

Anna Morris, elsewhere noticed, was sent to the Workhouse for a month.

Thomas Hughes and James Fitzgerald, for hurrahing for Jeff Davis; Joseph Leclere and Henry Frost, for fighting in the French market.

August Vitter, whose case is elsewhere noticed, was discharged, as it was proved the running over the boy was accidental.

M. Reilly was fined $5 for interfering with officers while they were impounding mules.

Dora Moore for assault, and Bridget O'Keefe, for petty larceny, were sent to the workhouse for a month.

The Mexicans in Search of Officers in the Federal Army.—A correspondent of the New York *World* writes the following:

I am informed that no less than eight emissaries of the Mexican Government are now operating in the Army of the Potomac with inducements to young and enterprising lieutenants and captains for joining the service of Mexico against France. They are full of Spanish gold, and propose to pay expenses to Mexico to those who will resign from our service and join them, and give them positions as field officers in their cavalry. My informant (private) is an officer in the signal corps, and says that the proposal has been made in the above form to him.

Confiscation of Humphrey Marshall's Library.—The New York *World* of the 6th instant says:

Humphrey Marshall's library, consisting of fifteen large boxes of law and miscellaneous books, was condemned on Wednesday by the United States Court at Columbus, Ohio, and ordered to be sold at auction.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Thursday Evening, Dec. 18, 1862.

SUGAR.—The supply is light, and the receipts continue limited. Holders are stringent in their pretensions, and with a brisk inquiry and an animated demand on speculation and for export, prices are ruling still in favor of sellers. To-day's sales reach fully 700 hhds., a numerous lots, at [illegible] for Fair, and [illegible] for Yellow and White Clarified, new, and [illegible] for Fully Fair, and [illegible] for White Clarified, old crop. Old crop may be quoted at [illegible] for Common to Good Common, [illegible] for Fair to Fully Fair, and [illegible] for Prime to Strictly Prime, Choice, nominal, lbs.

MOLASSES.—The supply is light, but with more liberal receipts and a good demand for export. To-day's sales embraced fully 1300 bbls, in numerous lots, at 38½@38c for Good and 40c for Prime new, a small lot of Choice commanding 43c, and 39c for Prime old. Also, about 130 half bbls. good new in packages at —@— ⅌ gallon.

OATS.—About 600 sacks were sold from first hands to-day at 90c. It is retailing at 95c ⅌ bushel.

CORN.—Round lots may be quoted at $ —. It is retailing at 95c ⅌ bushel.

HAY.—We hear of no sales. Round lots are offered at $48 50. It is retailing at $50.

FLOUR.—There is very little doing in this article. Superfine may be quoted at wholesale at $6@$6 25, and Extra at $6 75. The retail demand is supplied at $10@$11 50 ⅌ bbl. for Extra.

COFFEE.—There have been some receipts during the past week, but the stock is yet very light. Round lots of Rio may be quoted at 35½@36c. It is retailing at 40@41c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY.—That mixed with Louisiana Rum is retailing at $1 75@$2 25, and that made from Grain at $2 75@$4 ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—The retail demand is supplied at 15@16c. for Lard, and 25@32c. for Butter in kegs, and 7@9c. for Bacon Shoulders, 8@10c for ribbed and clear Sides, and 13@14c. for sugar-cured Hams; $41 ⅌ half bbl. Fulton Market Beef, and $14@16 ⅌ bbl. of Mess Pork.

FREIGHTS.—Sailing vessels on the berth for Northern ports are taking Tobacco at $5, and Sugar at $3 ⅌ hhd., and Molasses at $1 25 ⅌ bbl.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The following sales were made at auction to-day: 551 bbls. Flour at $6 50@$7 50 and $8 25@$8 75 and $9 20 for Ordinary Superfine and damaged Extra; 146 kegs Lard at 14@15¼c; 40 firkins Butter at 18½@24 and 25c; 30 bbls. Rum Whiskey at $1 12½@$1 30; 40 half bbls. No. 2 Mackerel at $2; 15 boxes Starch at 7c; 10 bags Rio Coffee at 34c; 10 tierces sugar-cured Hams at 10c, and 20 bbls. Apples at $1 00@$1 75.

The weather continues clear and cool, with the wind from the north. There is no immediate prospect of rain.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 19, 1862.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Roanoke, Thomson, for New York, Wermelsen & co
Ship Ferriere, (French) Pichot, for Havre, Master
Brig Clara Pickens, Rich, for New York, G W Hynson & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Brig Anna D Jordan, Abbott, 16 days from New York, to G A Fosdick—1st dist, 36

STEAMBOATS.

Gen Williams, Walker, from the Forts
Sallie Robinson, Dillon, from Donaldsonville
Morning Light, ——, from Donaldsonville
Frank Mumford, ——, from the Coast

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship J P Whitney, Avery, from New York, to E B Sumner
Bark Hannah Thornton, Ta r, from New York
Bark Merrimac, Hoyt, from Philadelphia
Bark Mobile, Mowal, from New York 8th Nov, to G W Hynson & co

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Roanoke—3 bales cotton, 6 bags do, 234 hhds sugar, 155 bags almonds, 25 pkgs mdse.

HAVRE—Per ship Ferriere—60 bales cotton, 781 bbls hides, 5 bales hemp, 2775 in specie, 31 bales sarsaparilla, 48 pkgs mdse, 20 tcs tallow.

NEW YORK—Per brig Clara Pickens—82 bales cotton, 17 do rags, 11 bags allspice, 22 tcs sterine, 35 bales moss, 722 hhds sugar, 201 bbls molasses, 100 half do do, 9 pkgs mdse.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per bark Jane E Bishop—250 bbls pork, 200 do beef, 565 do cornmeal, 1750 bbls flour, 3180 bbs bread and ordnance stores.

NEW YORK—Per brig Anna D Jordan—186 bbls potatoes, 100 bbls apples, 716 bales hay.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

FORTS—Per steamer Gen Williams—20 hhds sugar to J A Roberts—65 do do, 50 bbls molasses P Casanuevo—14 do J G Seldon—185 do J A Whelan—134 do 100 half do—Gen Williams—16 do C A Wood—5 bbls do, 5 coils rope and sundries to order.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Sallie Robinson—144 hhds sugar, 401 bbls molasses to order.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Morning Light—76 hhds sugar, 32 bbls do, 324 bbls molasses, 13 half do to C B May—411 bbls molasses, 4 do sugar, Mulberry Virtue & co—sundries to order.

COAST—Per steamer Frank Mumford—50 hhds sugar, 4 bbls do, 2 bbls molasses to order.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, at 1 o'clock, Mrs. ADELAIDE BILLIOUL, aged 25 years, a native of Mo's St. Nicolas, Island of St. Domingo.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of the Chalaron and D'Anfossy families, are invited to attend her funeral, THIS DAY, (Friday) at 11 o'clock, A. M., from No. 128 Rampart street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF THE GULF, New Orleans, Dec. 17, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 110.

I. All the telegraph lines in this Department are placed under the protection of the Government.

By orders from the War Department, CHARLES S. BULKLEY will have control of all telegraph lines, and will take charge of all telegraph offices and materials in this Department.

Commanding Officers will afford the necessary aid for the protection and repair of the lines.

II. All houses in New Orleans which have been taken possession of for the Government, will be immediately turned over to such officer of the Quartermaster's Department as Col. S. B. Holabird, Chief Quartermaster, may designate, and such houses will not be occupied hereafter except by his assignment, in addition to the regulation allowance of quarters.

By command of MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, Lieutenant-Colonel, A. A. General. dec19 1t

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF THE GULF, New Orleans, December 17, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 111.

All sales of property on account of the United States will be and are hereby suspended until further orders.
By command of MAJ.-GEN. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, Lieutenant-Colonel and A. A. General. dec19 1t

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF THE GULF, New Orleans, December 18, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 112.

The Commander of every District Brigade, Post separate Regiment, or Detachment, within the limits of this Department, will at once send in to these Headquarters a consolidated morning report of his command for the day succeeding that on which this order is received by him.

A similar report must be made hereafter on the 10th, 20th and last day of every month.

All independent Commanders will be held responsible for the prompt rendition of these reports, and will exact promptness from their subordinate Commanders.

Immediate requisition will be made on these Headquarters for a three months supply of the new form of brigade morning reports.

By command of MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. dec19 1t

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL LOUISIANA, New Orleans, December 17, 1862.

By direction of the Commanding General, notice is hereby given that the time of departure of registered enemies, and others who have procured passes at this office to go beyond the lines, is postponed for ten days. Due notice will be given of the time of departure.
(Signed) JONAS H. FRENCH, Provost Marshal General Louisiana. dec19 3t

Just Received,

In store and for sale, a carefully selected lot of
Prime Old Rye WHISKY.
Pure Scotch do.
Superior Bourbon do.
Fine Otard BRANDY—in ¼ casks.
Pure Jamaica RUM.
ALCOHOL.
Champagne CIDER—in barrels.
BROTT, DAVIS & SHONS, 34, 36 and 38 New Levee street, corner Gravier. dec9 if

Direct Importation OF TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

AT NO. 16 CHARTRES STREET.

The undersigned has just received a complete assortment of TOYS and FANCY GOODS, also a new lot of MEERSHAUM and BRIER WOOD PIPES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CHILDREN'S HORSES and CARRIAGES, &c., &c., which he offers to sell, at wholesale and retail, at low prices.
dec19 2w AUGUST KOENIG.

Fresh Arrivals

PER steamers George Washington, Columbia and bark West Wind—
10 bbls. Fresh Eggs;
16 firkins Goshen Butter;
10 half chests Gunpowder Tea;
10 .. .. extra Imperial Tea;
10 .. .. extra fine Young Hyson Tea;
10 .. .. choice Oolong Tea;
10 .. .. Sweet Hyson Tea;
5 bbls. Dried Apples;
250 25-lb. bags extra Buckwheat Flour;
4 bbls. Alcohol, full proof;
25 bbls. old Rye Whisky.
Just received and for sale by BROTT, DAVIS & SHONS, Nos. 34, 36 and 38 New Levee st., corner of Gravier. dec19 3t

To leave on SATURDAY, December 20th, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Regular U. S. Mail for Havana and New York.

THE magnificent and new steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. Barton commanding, will leave for NEW YORK, from foot of St. Joseph street, as above, touching at HAVANA, to land passengers and the United States mails.
For freight or passage, apply to WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine st. dec16 5t

RECEIVED per steamship Pattersburg and for sale by

J. AUGE,

40 .... Chartres street 40

the following Goods from France—
An assortment of HAIR, of all colors and lengths.
Assorted Perfumery, Lubin,
.. .. Guerlin.
.. .. Gellen.
.. .. Chelmin.
Toilet Goods, from the house of Ladreont.
Jouvin Gloves and Head-Dresses, of the latest styles.
Plain and Gold Inlaid Shell Combs; Ivory Combs.
Morrison's Hair Dye, the best in use.
A selection of *Fancy Goods* and new style Hair Jewelry. nov16 tf

In Store and for Sale in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

200 BBLS. Mess PORK;
100 do. Prime do;
400 do. Choice Extra FLOUR;
50 tierces Leaf LARD;
200 kegs do. do;
25 tierces Canvassed HAMS;
200 half bbls. Fulton Market BEEF;
50 dozen extra quality BROOMS;
20 bbls. LAGER BEER;
100 bags NAILS, assorted sizes.
Apply to WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine st.

Office of City Treasurer, New Orleans, November 19, 1862.

NOTICE.—The time for the payment of City Taxes into this office is extended until the 1st of January next. *This is the last postponement*.
By order of the Bureau of Finance.
nov20 tjan1 BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Treasurer.

Lime! Lime!

J. MAURICE CHESSAC, LIME KILN, No. 265 CARONDELET WALK (OLD BASIN.)

THE Shell Lime from this Kiln is made by a new process in a high furnace heated by Coke only, so that it is always perfectly cooked and contains neither ashes nor cinders, susceptible of diminishing either its quality or whiteness. The Lime is superior to any heretofore offered, and fully equal to any Lime, as shown by the testimony of the numerous customers who daily use it. Soap manufacturers who have tried it use no other now. Delivered in any quantity, at the lowest price, and orders from the country particularly attended to.
N. B.—Superior MARBLE LIME manufactured to order. nov21 1m

For New York.

THE A1 fast sailing bark GARIBALDI, Hoyt, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
dec13 WM. J. REID, 33 Magazine st.

For Matamoros.

THE A1 fast sailing clipper brig EMMA, Thorpe, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to
nov17 S. FLASSAN, 60 Old Levee street.

RICHARD J. EVANS, ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR

New Orleans, La.

DESIGNS for all descriptions of artificial structures furnished.
GEODETIC AND OTHER SURVEYS conducted with due regard to accuracy and economy.
Communications addressed to Mr. George Pandely, Superintendent of the Pontchartrain Railroad, will receive prompt attention. jy1 1y

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing October 26th, 1862. Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25 cents.

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
4½ o'cl'k A. M.	Home Car.	5 o'clock A. M.	St'm Train.
7	..	8	..
9	..	10	..
11	..	12	..
1	.. P. M.	1	.. P. M.
3	..	3	..
5	..	5½	..
6½	..	7½	..

The Sixteen Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
oct18 tf G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

New Orleans, December 16, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that according to the 37th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to Consolidate the City of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved February 23d, 1852, sealed proposals will be received during thirty days for the sale to the city of Bonds issued according to the foregoing act to the amount of Two Hundred Bonds.

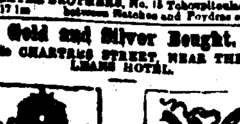
Proposals to be addressed to Francis Mooney, Secretary, and endorsed, for sale of Bonds.
HENRY C. DEMING, Col. U. S. Volunteers and Acting Mayor.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Treasurer.
S. HOWELL, Controller.
E. M. BURELL, Chairman of Bureau and Finance.
FRANCIS MOONEY, Secretary. dec11 30ds

CHEWING TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c

THE undersigned have on hand a small but choice assortment of CHEWING TOBACCO, PIPES in boxes, GERMAN CIGARS, &c., which they offer for sale in small quantities to the city trade; also, 250 bales of Pressed Virginia "Gold Leaf" SMOKING TOBACCO, in bales of 5 pounds each, from the celebrated manufactory of Wm. Crampton.
MAYER BROTHERS, No. 15 Tchoupitoulas st., nov17 1m between Natchez and Poydras streets

Gold and Silver Bought.

No. 10 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR THE ORLEANS HOTEL.



C. BOUYER, GALVANIZER AND JEWELLER.

An extensive assortment of Alfenide Forks, Spoons, &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired. A selection of Spectacles; Cylindrical Glasses of every description, [illegible]

PROCLAMATION.

Headquarters Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, December 16th, 1862.

In obedience to orders from the President, I have assumed command of the Department of the Gulf, to which is added, by his special order, the State of Texas.

The duty with which I am charged requires me to assist in the restoration of the Government of the United States. It is my desire to secure to the people of every class all the privileges of possession and enjoyment which are consistent with public safety, or which it is possible for a beneficent and just Government to confer.

In the execution of the high trust with which I am charged, I rely upon the co-operation and counsel of all loyal and well-disposed people, and upon the manifest interest of those dependent upon the pursuits of peace, as well as upon the support of naval and land forces.

My instructions require me to treat as enemies those who are enemies, but I shall gladly regard as friends those who are friends. No restrictions will be placed upon the freedom of individuals which are not imperatively demanded by considerations of public safety, but while their claims will be liberally considered, it is also due to them to state that all the rights of the Government will be unflinchingly maintained.

Respectful consideration and prompt reparation will be accorded to all persons who are wronged in body or estate by those under my command.

The Government does not profit by the prolongation of civil contest or the private or public sufferings which attend it. Its fruits are not equally distributed. In the disloyal States desolation has empire on the sea and on the land. In the North the war is an abiding sorrow, but not yet a calamity. Its cities and towns are increasing in population, wealth and power. The refugees from the South alone compensate in great part for the terrible decimations of battle.

The people of this Department who are disposed to stake their fortunes and their lives upon resistance to the Government, may wisely reflect upon the immutable conditions which surround them. The Valley of the Mississippi is the chosen seat of population, product, and power, on this continent. In a few years twenty-five million people, unsurpassed in material resources and capacity for war, will swarm upon its fertile rivers. Those who assume to set conditions upon their exodus to the Gulf count upon a power not given to man. The country washed by the waters of the Ohio, the Missouri and Mississippi, can never be permanently severed. If one generation basely barters away its rights, immortal honors will rest upon another that reclaims them.

Let it never be said either that the East and the West may be separated. Thirty days' distance from the markets of Europe may satisfy the wants of Louisiana and Arkansas, but it will not answer the demands of Illinois and Ohio. The Valley of the Mississippi will have its outlet upon the Atlantic. The physical force of the West will debouch upon its shores with a power as resistless as the torrents of its gigantic rivers. This country cannot be permanently divided. Cessions were may drain its blood and treasure; domestic tyrants or foreign foes may grasp the sceptre of its power, but its destiny will remain unchanged. It will still be united. God has ordained it. What avails, then, the destruction of the best Government ever devised by man—the self-adjusting, self-correcting Constitution of the United States?

People of the Southwest! Why not accept the conditions imposed by the imperious necessities of geographical configuration and commercial supremacy, and re-establish your ancient prosperity and renown? Why not become the founders of States which, as the entrepots and depots of your own Central and Upper Valleys, may stand, in the affluence of their resources without superior, and in the privileges of the people, without a peer among the nations of the earth?
N. P. BANKS, Major-General Commanding. dec18

Portuguese Benevolent Society, New Orleans, Dec. 18, 1862.

GENERAL MEETING.

THE officers and members of this Society will please meet at the Hall of the Society, on SUNDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, as business of much importance will be brought forward. The President expects to see all the members present.
By order of the President.
dec19 2t P. M. CANTON, Secretary.

State Tax Collector's Office, Second District of New Orleans, Office, corner St. Peter and Chartres sts.

NOTICE is hereby given to the State Tax Payers of the Second District, that my office will be open from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) for the purpose of receiving all unpaid taxes due the State for the year 1861, on Real Estate, Capital, &c., which must be paid forthwith, in default of which delinquents will be subject to the penalties prescribed by law. Parties that neglected to paid their taxes for the year 1861 will present the receipts at this office for registration. D. W. C. CAMPBELL, State Tax Collector second District.
New Orleans, December 18, 1862. dec19 2w

DRUGS......DRUGS.

QUININE—500 ounces.
MORPHINE—500 ounces.
CHLOROFORM—100 pounds.
CALOMEL—50 pounds.
BLUE MASS—50 pounds.
NITRATE SILVER—25 pounds.
ALCOHOL—5 barrels, 95.
CASTILE SOAP—150 boxes.
TANNIN—25 pounds.
Iponac, Iodide Potassium, Rochelle Salts, &c., &c.
For sale by S. & J. ABRAMS, Wholesale Druggists,
dec18 1m 44 Camp and 74 Gravier street.

Prime Rio Coffee.

100 SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE, a superior article, for sale by WM J. REID, 33 Magazine street. dec18 3t

Champagne, Krug & Co.

LANDING ex bark Eliza A. Cochrane, from Bordeaux—
100 baskets quarts.
.. pints.
For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st dec18

Cotton Waste, Wool, Soap.

41 BAGS COTTON WASTE;
20 bales WOOL;
400 boxes SOAP.
For sale by J. B. VALENTINE & CO., 51 Common street. dec18

Notice.

STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA FROM NEW YORK AND HAVANA—Consignees by the above vessel are notified that she is now discharging foot of St. Joseph street, and they are hereby required to remove their goods without delay.

All goods are at the risk and expense of the consignees as soon as landed—as neither ship nor agent will be responsible for goods on the levee. WM. J. REID.
dec17 3t 33 Magazine street.

Havana Coffee.

121 BAGS superior P. R. Coffee, landing and for sale by SORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier street. dec17 3t

200 BBLS. Clear SIDES;
300 bbls. Superfine and Extra FLOUR;
400 boxes STARCH.
For sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 77 Tchoupitoulas st. dec17

For Sale, now landing per steamship Columbia, from New York.

50 BARRELS COUNTRY MESS BEEF;
50 barrels do. Prime do;
50 half barrels Fulton Market BEEF;
150 barrels Mess PORK;
100 do. Prime do;
100 tierces Prime New LARD;
100 kegs do do;
100 barrels Choice Extra FLOUR;
150 RIO COFFEE;
50 rolls SOLE LEATHER.
Apply to WM J. REID, 33 Magazine street. dec17 tf

Just Received,

TWO HUNDRED boxes Star CANDLES;
50 boxes Opal CANDLES;
50 Lyman's Erasive SOAP;
50 Pearl STARCH;
100 firkins Goshen BUTTER;
100 boxes CHEESE;
25 half bbls. F. M. BEEF;
3 cases SAUSAGES;
25 bbls. EGGS;
CIDER;
6 cases BOOTS.
And for sale by BROTT, DAVIS & SHONS, 34, 36 and 38 New Levee street, corner of Gravier. dec17 3t

Sundries—Sundries.

LANDING from bark Revolution—
barrels Apples;
do. Turnips;
do. Beets;
kegs Pickles;
half barrels Cranberries;
barrels Mess Beef;
half barrels Mess Beef;
do. do. Fulton Market Beef;
barrels extra Herrings;
kegs Lard;
packages Mackerel;
pounds White Lead;
—IN STORE—
boxes Lemons;
barrels Mess Pork;
do. Prime Pork;
do. Extra Fine Flour;
cases Dutch Cheese.
For sale by GEO. W. GRIFFIN, dec17 3t 67 Tchoupitoulas street.

For Sale.

100 A No. 1 MULES. Also, large quantities of old Omnibus AXLES and SPRINGS. Also, new and second-hand OMNIBUSES, in good condition, on accommodating terms. Apply at the Stables, on Tchoupitoulas street, City of Jefferson, above the Stock Landing.
nov21 3m F. WINTZ, Proprietor.

St. Louis Church of New Orleans. SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the pew-holders of said Church to call at my office, No. 20 St. Anthony Square, before WEDNESDAY, 31st of December instant, and settle for the amount of their pews for the year 1863, at the prices of the present year reduced to about 25 per cent; and all pews not retained and paid for on said date shall be rented by the undersigned according to custom.
dec18 3t ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Office of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, New Orleans, December 13th, 1862.

THE annual election for DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, January 5th, 1863, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
dec15 te WM. J. CARTER, Sec'y

Hides and Sheeps' Pelts.

CASH paid for DRY HIDES and SHEEPS' PELTS, by WITTERS & PENFIELD, 31 Old Levee. dec15 tf

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE always paid for WOOL, by J. B. VALENTINE & CO., 51 Common street. sec17 tf

Young Ladies' Academy.

Under the Management of Mrs. Champsaur,

202........ Bayou Road........ 202

THE above Academy was opened on the 1st of October inst.
Persons wishing to procure prospectuses will please apply at the Establishment. oct18

Exchange on France.

EXCHANGE on Paris and Bordeaux, in small sums, for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 17 St. Louis street. dec8

Bacon, Flour, Bed Comforts.

100 casks Canvassed Bacon;
150 bbls. extra Flour;
10 bales Bed Comforts, extra size.
For sale by J. B. VALENTINE & CO., 51 Common st. oct29

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company, New Orleans, Dec. 1st, 1862.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on Monday, the 5th day of January, 1863, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12½ P. M., at the Office, No. 15½ Baronne street.
dec1 tjan5 C. D. ELDER, Secretary.

Pork. Lard.

850 BARRELS MESS PORK, 40 tierces Prime Leaf Lard, for sale by VILLERRUSIA & LAUGHLAND, 64 Magazine street. dec16 6t

BORDEAUX WINE—[illegible] casks [illegible] & Gamiles, landing [illegible] Montferrand, Sauvet [illegible], from Cochrane, and for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., No. 17 St. Louis street. dec10

AUCTION SALES.

Bacon, Beef, Mackerel, Dried Apples, &c.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to close sundry consignments, in stores Nos 33 and 35 Tchoupitoulas street—
100 half barrels No. 3 New Large Mackerel;
20 casks choice Bacon Shoulders;
30 half barrels choice Mess Beef;
300 boxes Herrings;
100 barrels No. 1 Mackerel;
50 barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
50 half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
5 barrels Dried Apples
50 boxes Table Claret Wine.
Terms cash. dec19

Clear Sides........Clear Sides.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the Mississippi Warehouse, on Front street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets, for account of whom it may concern—
And Co—22 casks CLEAR SIDES.
BE—16 .. ..
P—1 .. ..
Damaged per schooner Mobile on her voyage to this port.
Terms cash. dec19

Flour........Flour........Flour.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the store No. 44 New Levee street, for account of whom it may concern—
A. G.—27 barrels FLOUR, Lone Star Mills.
.. 65 do do. Cambridge do.
.. 135 do do. E & P. Wise.
Damaged per schooner Mobile, on her voyage to this port.
Terms cash. dec19

Coal Oil, Corn Meal and Mackerel.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1862, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., in store No. 65 Tchoupitoulas street, to close consignments—
100 cases, 20 gallons each, Coal Oil;
150 barrels Corn Meal;
200 do. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2.
Terms cash. dec19

Beef....Beef....Beef.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1862, at half-past 11 o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, in Star Warehouse, corner of Commerce and Notre Dame streets—
46 bbls. BEEF.
Terms cash. dec19

Starch, Soap and Saleratus.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1862, at a quarter after 10 o'clock, A. M., in store No 65 Tchoupitoulas street, for account of whom it may concern—
J. C.—250 boxes, whole and half, STARCH;
.. 20 .. SOAP;
.. 20 .. SALERATUS.
Damaged per schooner Mobile, on her voyage to this port.
Terms cash. dec19

Bacon Shoulders.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1862, at a quarter of 12 o'clock, M., in the Eagle Warehouse, corner of Notre Dame and Commerce streets, for account of whom it may concern—
82 hogsheads BACON SHOULDERS;
1 half hogshead do do, damaged per schooner Mobile on her voyage to this port.
Terms cash dec19

3 Cases Ginghams, 2 Cases Cotton Flannels, 3 cases Satinets, 40 dozen Hoop Skirts, 4 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 250 dozen Hosiery, Merino Shirts, Drawers, Plaids, &c.

BY T. KEELAR & SON.
T. KEELAR, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, 73 Camp street.

THIS DAY, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold at his salesroom, 73 Camp street—
3 cases Ginghams, 2 cases Cotton Flannels, 2 bales Woolen Flannels, 3 cases Satinets, 40 dozen Hoop Skirts, 4 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 250 dozen Hosiery, Shoes, Gloves, Scarfs, Boys' Perfumery, Kentucky Jeans, Muslin and Repp Delaines, Jackets, Brilliantines, Scotch Plaids, Suspenders, Linen and Cotton Shirt Bosoms, Shawls, and sundry other articles of merchandise.
Terms cash in current funds.
Regular sale days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. dec19

Coffee........Coffee........Coffee.

BY E. B. SYKES, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, 19th instant, at 10½ o'clock, will be sold, at No. 58 Magazine street, to close consignment—
50 bags Prime Rio COFFEE.
135 empty Havana Coffee SACKS.
Sale without reserve. Terms cash. dec19

Furniture....Furniture.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, December 20th, at 11 o'clock, at their Auction Mart—
The CONTENTS of a Furnished House; also, a general assortment of Household Furniture, such as Armoirs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash-stands, Sofas, Chairs, Mirrors, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c.
Terms cash. dec19

Sundries............Sundries.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, December 20th, at 11 o'clock, at their Auction Mart—
Several invoices of MERCHANDISE; a lot of English Dairy Cheese, five tierces Sugar Cured Hams, &c. Also, Two new Jersey WAGONS, and one very fine Rockaway.
Terms cash. dec19

French Cloths, Mousselines de Laine Shawls, &c.

BY VINCENT & CO.
J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 64 Customhouse street—
White, scarlet, blue and grey Flannels, bleached Cottons, Mousselines de Laine, Fancy Prints, Satinets, Hosiery, Canton Flannels, Merinoes, fancy Silks, Irish Linens, Ginghams, Muslins, Alpacas, &c.
—ALSO—
25 lots Shelf Goods, such as Black Filet Gloves and Mits, Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, Lace Sets, real Valenciennes Lace, trimmed, Lace Berths, black and colored Silks, Tarletans, Plush and Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Swiss Muslins, Bishop Lawns, Cambrics, Twisted and Silk Laces, Kid Gloves, black Gros de Naples.
—ALSO—
An invoice of French Cloths, Satin Laine and Cassimeres. dec18

Large Sale of Fresh Eggs, Catawba Grapes, Ginger Schnapps, Cigars and Matches.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Friday,) the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street—
65 barrels Fresh Eggs;
50 boxes Catawba Grapes;
120,000 German Cigars;
20 barrels Ginger Schnapps;
10 gross Clark's Matches.
Just arrived from Steamer George Washington.
Terms cash. dec19

Auction Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 22d and 23d December, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the store No. 162 Poydras street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets—
A large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, new and second-hand. Also, a lot of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Finger Rings, French Clocks, &c., and a general assortment of Jewelry. dec17

Succession of L. F. Colomb—Number 19,150.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 83 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at public auction, at No. 144 Rampart street, on FRIDAY, the 19th of December, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by virtue of an order from the Honorable J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 6th day of December, 1862, for account of said succession to wit—
A lot of FURNITURE, two WATCHES, SILVERWARE, and a lot of old IRON.
Terms cash. dec6 4t10d

JUDICIAL SALES.

Edward Dupasseur vs. U. Larousini & Co.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 9871.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter designated, on WEDNESDAY, December 17, 1862, and succeeding days till closed, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.—
The Contents of a DRY GOODS STORE, lately occupied by the defendants, and situated on Canal street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, in the Second District of this city. The whole as per inventory on file. Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
dec6 9 12 15 17 tf JAMES R. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Benjamin Miller vs. James A. Lee.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 10,173—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered December 4th, 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, December 22d, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse, Second District—
One BAROUCHE, (No. 62) two black HORSES and HARNESS.
Attached in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
dec10 13 16 19 22 JAS. R. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

C. Millaudon vs B. Blank.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 9945—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, December 27th, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises hereinafter designated—
The CONTENTS OF A BEER HOUSE, situated on Chartres street, between Jefferson and Toulouse streets, in the Second District of this city, as per inventory, which can be seen at my office.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
dec13 19 22 24 27. JAS. R. DUNHAM, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Michael Kuntz vs. Mrs. Schmule.

SEVENTH JUSTICE'S COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. 444.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. John T. Barrett, Seventh Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of December, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at my warehouse, on Magazine street, near St. Andrew street—
One first-class WAGON, No. 4039, seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
dec16 19 T. F. McGUIRE, Constable.

J. L. Herwig vs. Mrs. Faul.

SEVENTH JUSTICE'S COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 463.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. John T. Barrett, Seventh Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 2d day of January, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., at my warehouse, on Magazine street, near St. Andrew street—
One fine COW, seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
dec19 26 jan2 T. F. McGUIRE, Constable.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Gavino Ledda.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 14,630.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the present account presented by the [illegible] testamentary executors of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court. A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk. dec19 10 3t

COFFEE—150 sacks Havana and Laguayra, for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,
GRAVIER STREET.
STAGE MANAGER............LEWIS BAKER.

FRIDAY EVENINGS, December 19, 1862—The performance will commence with the fine Comedy, entitled EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—Frank Featherly, Mr. Lewis Baker; Major DeBoots, Mr. Vining Bowers; Icebrook, Mr. Rand; Trap, Mr. Austin; Gardener, Mr. Williams; Mrs. Featherly, Mrs. W. C. Gladstane; Mrs. Swansdown, Mrs. Alexina Fisher Baker; Mrs. DeBoots, Mrs. Preston; Fanny, Mrs. Chippendale; Co ; Mrs. McClosky........ To conclude with the very laughable farce, called MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE—Timothy Brown, Mr. Vining Bowers; Jonathan Smith, Mr. Lewis Baker; Mr. Somerton, Mr. Rand.

Goldsmith's great Comedy, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, is in rehearsal.
The Theatre will be kept comfortably warm. d19

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ST. CHARLES STREET.
SPALDING & ROGERS..........Proprietors.

THIS EVENING, (Friday) Dec. 19—DUPREZ & GREEN'S New Orleans and Metropolitan Minstrels and Brass Band introducing all the latest gems of Minstrelsy, including the HUNGARIAN WARBLERS—HONESTY THE BEST POLICY—THE FAMOUS RAW RECRUITS DEFRAUDING THE MAIL—SLEIGH BELL POLKA, and the DARKIES ON THE LEVEE.

Grand Performance on Christmas Day—Noon and Evening.

Grand performance every SATURDAY NOON, at 12½ o'clock.

Admission, 50 cents. Colored Gallery, 25 cents. Children and Servants admitted for 25 cents Saturday Noon.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7¼.
dec19 CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager.

THE GREAT ACCLIMATING TONIC.—Wherever HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the celebrated American preventive of Climatic Diseases, have been introduced into unhealthy regions their effects in sustaining the health, vigor, and animal spirits of those whose pursuits subjected them to extraordinary risks from exposure and privation, have been wonderful. In the army the superiority of this article over every other invigorating and alterative medicine, has become so manifest where used, that it is relied upon, exclusively, as a protection against bilious fever, fever and ague, and bowel complaints of every kind. The soldiers say it is the only stimulant which produces and keeps up a healthy habit of body in unwholesome locations. For the unacclimated pioneer and settler it is the most reliable of all safeguards against sickness. Throughout the United States it is considered the most healthful and agreeable of all tonics, and altogether unequaled as a remedy for dyspepsia. The medicinal ingredients are all vegetable, and are held in solution by the most wholesome stimulant known—the essence of rye. "Hostetter's Bitters" are manufactured at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and no less than 40,000 bottles are sold annually.
Kept by all respectable Druggists. dec15 tf

NOTICE.

THE firm of P. PRATS & CO. was dissolved on the 27th of November last. The undersigned will continue the same business under the name and style of H. PRATS & CO., and will settle the affairs of the late firm.
H. PRATS,
By J. CARSO.
dec2 1m J. MASSI.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, New Orleans, December 1, 1862.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1863, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office, No. 15½ Baronne street.
dec4 td C. D. ELDER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

MADAME LA BLANCH,

The Greatest Clairvoyant and Seeress in the World.

RESIDENCE, 102 Bienville street, between Dauphin and Bourbon streets. Nothing is more surprising than to hear a stranger tell one's whole history of a past life—even give the most minute particulars. Is there one of the many who have consulted her that can deny her superior powers of sight, or that she will lead them, step by step, from infancy, recalling, one by one, the most prominent incidents of each year of their lives? What one who has seen her but will admit that she has brought back most vividly to the mind scenes of youth and manhood—friends dead or absent, and circumstances so deeply hidden away in the heart, that it seemed impossible for another to discover? And yet she has, with her remarkable talent, brought them forth from the hidden depths of his mind and laid them bare before him. And those who are afflicted with curable diseases should consult this truly wonderful lady at once for the cures that her medicine has effected in this city alone have established for her an unapproachable reputation in her profession.

Terms for ladies and gentlemen moderate to suit the times.

Consultation will be given daily from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. dec6

Exchange

AT SIGHT ON NEW YORK, in sums to suit; for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE, nov27 tf 31 Common st.

HOFFMAN & MARKS,
(JAMES HOFFMAN, Auct'r,)
44 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

HAVING opened a general Auction business, are ready to receive Goods on consignment, and will give their punctual attention to in and out-door sales. oct 10

For Sale,

500 BUSHELS MIXED CORN;
100 boxes Colgates Soap;
100 .. Duryeas Starch;
50 .. Silver Gloss do;
50 .. Adamantine Candles;
100 dozen Brooms;
50 bags Rio Coffee;
50 barrels new Cider;
40 .. old Cider;
50 cases Whisky;
50 .. Claret;
100 bbls Mackerel;
10 half bbls Salmon;
Black and Green Tea,
Pepper, Spice and Nutmeg;
Mustard,
Yeast Powder;
Pickles in kegs and cases;
Cigars;
Anderson, Goodwin and Stoleenthal's Tobacco, Wrapping Paper;
100 gross Matches;
Blue Cloth;
Military Buttons;
Suspenders;
Rubber, Clay and Fancy Pipes;
Gent's Grain Boots;
Women's Kid and Polished Grain Boots.
By WITTERS & PENFIELD, dec15 1m 31 Old Levee st.

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT'S OFFICE, New Orleans, December 9, 1862.

Captains of Steamers and Sailing Vessels arriving at this Port, are forbidden to allow any person to land from their boats or vessels until boarded by an officer from this office. H. L. STURGES, dec10 tf Captain of the Port.

New Fall Goods.

BOOTS and SHOES, Ladies and Children's Straw Goods, Silk and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Flowers and Feathers, Hoop Skirts, French Calf Skins, Morocco Linings, &c., &c.; all the above goods are now landing from ship, and will be sold at low prices, at 58 Customhouse street.
oct5 2m JEHIAL READ, Agent.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal sts.

FIFTH 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, 1862—		
Premiums on Fire Risks	$110,085 30	
.. River Risks	35,987 37	
.. Marine Risks	20,033 27	
Total	$166,716 05	
Less return Premiums	3,735 54	
		$162,980 50
Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1861		50,000 00
Net Premiums		$212,980 50
Paid Losses during the year, viz:		
Fire Losses	$40,000 75	
River Losses	12,405 46	
Marine Losses	15,064 27	
Total Losses	$67,258 48	
Reinsurance	4,737 94	
Fifteen per cent. return	8,131 00	
Expenses and interest on scrip —less discount and interest account	21,694 00	101,821 [illegible]
Gross Profits		$160,000 00
Reserved for intermediate Risks		25,000 00
Net Profits		[illegible]

The Assets of the Company are—	
Capital Stock Notes	$[illegible]
Loans secured by Mortgage	[illegible]
Loans secured by pledge of Bank Stock	[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums at short time	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies	[illegible]
Stocks and Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 14th day of May, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally came and appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, May 14th, 1862. [Signed] ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that out of the profits of the Company for the year ending 30th April, 1862, a dividend of twenty-five per cent. be declared to the insured, for which certificates of profit will be issued on and after the second Monday (11th day) of August next, and paid in, pursuant to the stockholders on the capital charter of the Company, on and after the first day of July next.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

The certificates of profits for the year 1858, issued by this Company, being due and payable in full, as well as the interest on all certificates of profits issued up to the 30th of April last, holders are invited to call at the office of the Company to receive and receipt for the same.

DIRECTORS:

John I. Adams, firm of Adams & Co.
J. H. Rimer, firm of Rimer & Co.
P. E. Peters, firm of Peters & Adams.
J. Goldstein, firm of G. Talamon, Dessommes & Co.
M. J. Zunts, firm of Bloomer & Zunts.
Ed. Newman.
Victor Maigman.
A. Chiapella.
L. F. Généres, firm of Abat, Généres & Co.
John Dolhonde, firm of Martin, Cobb & Co.
S. W. Ogden, firm of Conrad & Ogden.
Paul Lobit, firm of Lobit, Charpentier & Co.
Fred Durrive, firm of R. Durrive & Co.
Carl Kohn.
Jos. Devereaux.

WE have on hand old Liquors that have been years in store—
WHISKY,
BRANDY,
RUM, PORT WINE,
MADEIRA.
Also—CHAMPAGNE,
CLARET.
SARDINES,
CASTILE SOAP,
RAISINS,
ALMONDS,
FANCY SOAPS
PICKLES,
KETCHUPS,
SCHNAPPS,
BITTERS.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c., &c.
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SULPHURIC ACID—3 carboys, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BY EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
40 casks Claret, S. Boutaguet, Bordeaux;
[illegible] cases do. do.
20 do. Beans, 100 half boxes [illegible]
20 do. Sardines;
100 do. Sweet Oil (quarts).
Landing on bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux.

Sole Agency of the Celebrated Stacker Iron Works, Tennessee.

FROM and after the 1st of January, 1863, owing to the increased expenses on transportation, and the advance in metal, the price of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths will rule as follows:
24 to 36 inches at $1 25 an inch.
40 to 60 inches at $1 50 an inch.
72 to 84 inches at $1 75 an inch.
Grate Bars at 5c. per lb.
Furnace Mouths, $35, $40 and $45, according to size and pattern.
Terms cash.
R. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 12 Union street.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

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

NEW ORLEANS, December 18, 1862.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1862		$212,777 37
Viz—On Fire Risks	$143,181 91	
On Marine Risks	41,497 31	
On River Risks	13,098 15	212,777 37
Less Premiums unterminated	50,277 00	
Returned Premiums	6,4[illegible] 16	57,713 16
Earned Premiums 30th November, 1862		155,064 11
Losses paid during the same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	67,3[illegible] 27	
On Marine Risks	46,8[illegible]	
On River Risks	1,4[illegible] 65	
	115,6[illegible]	
Fifteen per cent returns	6,451 [illegible]	
Reinsurance	4,446 53	
Expenses, taxes, rent, &c., less interest, &c.	28,2[illegible] 36	155,[illegible]
Net profits, 30th November, 1862		[illegible]
Earned premiums		$18,[illegible]
Less amount on which 15 per cent. has been returned		[illegible]
Amount participating in profits		$[illegible]

The Company has the following assets, viz:	
Bills receivable for Premiums	$42,2[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in Mortgage Loans and Bonds	[illegible]
Bank Stocks, City Railroad and Confederate States Bonds	150,[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies	[illegible]
Cash	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	$[illegible]

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

Be it remembered, that on this 10th day of December, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared J. Leisy, President, and A. Granger, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

J. LEISY, President.
A. GRANGER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 11, 1862. JNO. A. HITCHCOCK, Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six Per Cent. interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1857, 1858, 1859 and 1861, on and after the second Monday in February next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of Twenty Per Cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in February next.

—TRUSTEES—

J. Leisy, President,	G. Olivier,
Jas. A. White,	A. Bohn,
A. H. D'Mène,	J. A. Stouse,
Ar. Miltenberger,	A. Bidault,
J. Lemire,	C. Laroussini,
Paul Jage file,	A. Marques,
	O. Guillard.

The Company continue to insure against the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, and Loss and Damage by Fire at the current rates of premium.
dec12 tf Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES CITOYENS.

L'ETAT suivant des affaires de cette Compagnie est ici publié conformément aux conditions requises par sa charte, savoir:

Nile-Orléans, 16 décembre 1862.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 novembre 1862, savoir		$212,777 [illegible]
Primes sur risques d'incendie	$143,181 91	
Primes sur risques de mer	41,497 31	
Primes sur risques des rivières	13,098 15	
A déduire, primes sur risques non expirés	$50,277 00	
Primes remboursées	6,[illegible] 16	$57,7[illegible]
Montant des primes jusqu'au 30 novembre 1862		$155,[illegible]
Pertes payées dans la même période, savoir:		
Risques d'incendie	$ 67,356 27	
Risques des mers	46,8[illegible] 74	
Risques des rivières	1,425 65	
	$115,6[illegible]	
Réassurances	4,446 53	
Quinze pour cent remboursés	6,4[illegible]	
Dépenses, loyers, taxes, &c. intérêt en moins, &c.	28,2[illegible] 36	
Bénéfices net le 30 novembre 1862		$[illegible]
Montant net des primes		$[illegible]
A déduire, primes sur lesquelles il a été remboursé quinze pour cent		[illegible]
Montant participant au bénéfice		$[illegible]

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:	
Billets pour primes	$42,2[illegible]
Dû pour primes en voie de perception	[illegible]
Placés en actions et en bons	[illegible]
Placé en hypothèques, prêts et bons	[illegible]
Placés en actions, en bons de chemins de fer et de billets des Etats Confédérés	150,7[illegible]
Scrip d'autres compagnies	[illegible]
En caisse	[illegible]
Total de l'actif	$[illegible]

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE, Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Qu'il soit connu que, ce dixième jour de décembre 1862, devant moi soussigné, Juge de Paix dans et pour la susdite ville, ont comparu personnellement J. LEISY, président, et A. GRANGER, secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Citoyens de la Nouvelle-Orléans, lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés suivant la loi, ont déclaré que les comptes ci-dessus sont vrais, et que ce sont une copie correcte, véritable et fidèle des livres de ladite Compagnie.

J. LEISY, président,
A. GRANGER, secrétaire.

Déclaré sous serment et signé devant moi le 10me jour de décembre A. D. 1862.
JNO. A. HITCHCOCK, 2me Juge de Paix.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer SIX POUR CENT D'INTERET sur les certificats de profit, non encore payés, pour les années 1857, 1858 et 1861, à partir du deuxième lundi de février prochain.

Les Directeurs ont également déclaré un dividende de VINGT POUR CENT sur le montant net des primes de la Compagnie et il sera émis, à cet effet, des certificats à partir du deuxième lundi de février prochain.

DIRECTEURS.

J. Leisy, Président	Césaire Olivier
James A. White,	A. Bohn,
A. H. D'Mène,	J. A. Stouse,
Ar. Miltenberger,	A. Bidault,
J. Lemire,	C. Laroussini,
Paul Jage file,	A. Marques,
	Omer Guillard.

La Compagnie assure, comme par le passé aux taux courants de prime, contre les dangers des mers et des rivières, contre les pertes et les avaries occasionnées par l'incendie.
BUREAU, rue Carondelet, No 3. 16dec tf

Quartier Général du Département du Golfe.

Nile-Orléans, 16 décembre 1862.

ORDRES GENERAUX No. 107.

I—CONFORMEMENT aux ordres généraux No 1 du 5 de mois dernier, émané du Département de la Guerre, bureau de l'Adjudant Général, le soussigné assume le commandement du Département du Golfe, y compris l'Etat du Texas.

II—Les officiers dont les noms suivent sont annoncés comme constituant l'état-major ou major-général du commandant et ils seront obéis et respectés comme tels.

Le lieut-col. RICHARD B. IRWIN, adjudant général et assistant.
Le lieut col. WILLIAM S. ALBERT, inspecteur général assistant.
Le major G. NORMAN LIEBER, juge-avocat.
Le col. JOHN S. CLARKE, aide-de-camp.
Le lieut-col. JOHN E. BROTHER, aide-de-camp.
Le capt. FREDERIC D'HAUTEVILLE, aide-de-camp.
Le capt. ROBERT T. DUNHAM, aide-de-camp.
Le 1er lieut. CHARLES A. HARTWELL, aide-de-camp.
Le 2nd lieut. SAMUEL M. WHITSIDE, aide-de-camp.
Le capt. W. STURGES HOOPER, aide-de-camp.
Le 1er lieut. CHARLES S. SARGENT, aide-de-camp.
Le capt. SAMUEL B. HOLABIRD, quartier-maître en chef.
Le col. EDWARD G. BECKWITH, commissaire en chef.
Le chirurgien RICHARD H. ALEXANDER, directeur médical.
Le major DAVID C. HOUSTON, ingénieur en chef.
Le capt. HENRY L. ABBOTT, chef des ingénieurs topographes.
Le 1er lieut. RICHARD H. HILL, chef du matériel de guerre.
Le capt. RICHARD ARNOLD, chef d'artillerie.
Le capt. WILLIAM W. ASHLEY, officier en chef des signaux.

17déc—3f N. P. BANKS, major général.

Quartier Général, du département du Golfe.

Nouvelle Orléans, 16 décembre 1862.

Ordres généraux No 108.

TOUS les officiers civils et militaires de ce département, qui sont engagés dans la surintendance des travaux publics, de tout genre, ou qui ont été préposés aux particuliers, et toutes autres personnes engagées dans de tels travaux ou chargées de l'administration de ces travaux, remettront immédiatement au Quartier Général un rapport sur la nature de ces travaux, ou sur le nombre de personnes employées, et une description de la propriété ainsi gardée, et indiquer en vertu de quelle loi ils procédaient.

Telles réclamations pour le payement de tels services ne seront admises à partir de cette date, jusqu'à ce que les renseignements susdits aient été reçus au Quartier Général.

Par ordre du major général BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, Lieut-colonel, adjudant-général assistant. 17déc—3f

Quartier Général du Département du Golfe.

Nouvelle Orléans, 16 décembre 1862.

Ordres généraux No 109.

TOUTES ventes publiques de propriétés pour le compte des Etats-Unis sont suspendues jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

Par ordre du major général BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, Lieut-colonel, adjudant-général assistant. 17déc—3f

Bureau des Commissaires de la Dette Consolidée de la Nile-Orléans.

Nile-Orléans, 10 décembre 1862.

AVIS est donné que, conformément à la 37e section de l'acte de la Législature de l'Etat de la Louisiane intitulé: "Acte pour consolider la ville de la Nile-Orléans et pourvoir à l'administration de ses affaires" approuvé le 23 février 1852, des propositions cachetées seront reçues pendant trente jours, pour la vente, à la ville, d'obligations émises conformément au susdit acte, jusqu'à la concurrence de deux cents bons.

Les propositions devront être adressées à Francis Mooney, secrétaire, et endossées: "pour la vente de bons."

HENRY C. DEMING, Colonel de Volontaires des E. U. et maire ad. int.
FRANCIS MOONEY, secrétaire.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, trésorier.
S. HOWELL, contrôleur.
E. M. DURELL, président du Bureau des Finances.
11 déc—3m

Le Grand Tonique POUR LES PERSONNES NON ACCLIMATEES.

Partout où l'AMER STOMACHIQUE DE HOSTETTER, le célèbre remède Américain pour les personnes non acclimatées, a été introduit, il a obtenu un succès merveilleux à ce que le rapport des personnes [illegible] auxquelles il a été [illegible] la santé, la vigueur et [illegible]. Dans l'armée la supériorité de [illegible] toniques est tellement reconnue [illegible] armées, en qu'il est regardé comme [illegible] contre les [illegible] fièvres intermittentes, [illegible]. Les soldats [illegible] pour procurer et conserver [illegible] dans [illegible]. Pour le colon [illegible] il est le meilleur [illegible] qui donne de la santé et le conserve [illegible]. Aux Etats-Unis, on le regarde comme le plus agréable des toniques, et il n'a pas d'égal comme remède contre la dyspepsie. Les ingrédients [illegible] sont tous végétaux [illegible] l'Amer. Le bitter [illegible] Pennsylvanie, où il [illegible] que est à Pittsburg, on [illegible] plus de 40,000 [illegible].

A vendre partout les pharmaciens. 15déc.