New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLE[ANS, THURSD]AY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,303.

[illegible] NEW ORLEANS: [THURS]DAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1

Auction Sales this Day.

By D. E. Morphy, on the Levee, head of Ursulines street, [illegible] No. 47 Magazine street, Bacon Shoulders [illegible]

By S. Guinault [illegible] o'clock, on St. Louis street, between Miro and [illegible] Dairy.

By René Gutierrez, 10½ o'clock, on Barracks street, the Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop of Dominique Meunier.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of buyers to the sales to be made by him this day at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the Levee head of Lafayette street, 1st District: flour, and at 10 o'clock, A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street: bacon shoulders, herrings, &c.; at 12 o'clock, M., on the Levee head of Ursulines street, 2d District: potatoes.

To Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights.—This day at 10½ o'clock A. M., René Gutierrez, auctioneer, will sell at auction, without reserve, the contents of the late blacksmith and wheelwright shop of Dominique Meunier, situated on Barracks street, between Prieur and Johnson streets, consisting in part of tools, anvils, screw-plates, bascules, old iron, carts and wagons, new and second-hand wheels, casting, etc.; also about 4000 feet good sound lumber for wheelwrights, a lot of wood and planks, etc. See advertisement in to-day's paper.

A New and Valuable Work of Instruction in French.—The Complete French Class-Book, embracing Grammar, Conversation, Literature. With Commercial Correspondence and an Adequate Dictionary. By Louis Pujol, A. M., of the University of France, &c., and Rev. D. C. Van Norman, L. L. D., Principal of Van Norman Institute for Young Ladies, New York. New York: A. S. Barnes & Burr, Publishers of the National School Series, 1864.

We are indebted to the publishers for a copy of the above work, complete in one volume, and brought out in a style at once neat and substantial. It is generally known that of late years the old abstract grammatical process of teaching foreign languages has been generally condemned as unnecessarily slow and difficult and inadequate to practical purposes. Many books were soon hurried out based upon a new method which placed practice before everything else.

These were useful as accessories to the thorough mastery of a foreign language, but were altogether too superficial to stand by themselves as a complete system of instruction on such a head. It is the object of the present volume to serve their peculiar office while supplying their deficiencies, and we know of no work which seems better adapted to the accomplishment of this end, being duly theoretical and eminently inductive, illustrative and practical.

The volume is for sale at all the booksellers.

Late and Important via Mobile.

BATTLE AT GRISWOLDVILLE NEAR MACON.

SHERMAN MARCHING DIRECT FOR SAVANNAH.

MACON NOT YET ATTACKED.

OPERATIONS NEAR MILLEDGEVILLE, &c.

[From the Picayune Extra.]

We have received Mobile papers to the evening of the 26th, containing important intelligence. We extract the following:

Macon, November 24.—The enemy have retired from the immediate vicinity of the city.—Their nearest force is eight miles distant.

No infantry whatever in the neighborhood. It is still undecided whether or not the city will be attacked.

If it should be, the fullest confidence is felt in our ability to defend it.

All indications point to Augusta as the route taken by the infantry.

The reflection of large fires is seen in the direction of Milledgeville.

AFFAIRS IN MACON.

Macon, Nov. 19.—The military authorities are active and vigilant, and every man is under arms.

Confidence is being restored.

The enemy is believed to be on our right distant about thirty miles.

The city will be defended to the last.

BATTLE AT GRISWOLDVILLE.

Macon, Nov. 23.—Yesterday a severe fight occurred near Griswoldville. Our troops attacked and drove the enemy into their intrenchments two miles this side of town.

Our forces behaved with great gallantry.

The militia fought like veterans.

Our loss was severe—between three and four hundred.

The enemy's advance picket line is now three miles to the eastward of Griswoldville. His infantry is still moving in the direction of Augusta.

We are now in a position to defeat any attack the enemy may make against Macon.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Macon, November 21.—The enemy have moved from Clinton as well as from their position on the Milledgeville road.

Their columns are tending in a southerly direction, and the prevailing impression is that they are proceeding directly to Savannah.

The Central road is said to be destroyed between Griswoldville and McIntyre.

Operations of Wheeler Against Sherman's Advance—A Mobile View of Sherman's March—From Richmond—The Affair of the 17th—Congressional.

[From the Macon Intelligencer, 18th instant.]

The latest reliable intelligence from the front is Georgia, we have received from a gentleman who left Griffin last night (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock. General Wheeler fought the enemy—who was advancing with a force estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000 in two columns, one on the McDonough and the other on the Jonesboro road—at Bear Creek, ten miles above Griffin, until late in the evening, when he fell back to Griffin, and was passing through that city on his right, when our informant left. Our infantry forces were falling back to Barnesville. It is probable, at the time we write, that Sherman occupies Griffin and will rapidly demonstrate upon this city, and perhaps Milledgeville. It is reported that Sherman has applied the torch to a large portion of Atlanta, and has burnt Jonesboro, also McDonough. It is also reported that he has destroyed the railroad from Atlanta to the Chattahoochie, and burnt the bridge at the river on that road. The foregoing we deem to be reliable information, and it is all we have at the time we write.

[From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun, 18th inst.]

Parties from the vicinity of Griffin, who left at half past two Wednesday evening, represent that the enemy was then at Flat Shoals, with a force estimated at forty thousand. Preparations were being made to meet them.

We understand that a dispatch was received in this city from Gen. Wheeler, yesterday, stating that the enemy were advancing in two columns—one in the direction of Jonesboro, the other in the direction of Decatur.

A grand ruse! Time will reveal that these demonstrations of Sherman are made to cover his retreat in the direction of Etowah. The idea that he would burn the bridge across the Chattahoochie, cut off all communication with his base, pull up stakes at Atlanta, and take up his line of march for the gulf coast, is chimerical; it is preposterous.

LATEST FROM NORTHERN ALABAMA.

Corinth, November 26.—Lieut. Col. Windes, of Gen. Roddy's command, reports that he was, on the 26th, in quiet possession of Decatur, Ala., the Federals, with gunboats and transports, having steamed up the river.

The evacuation, from the pressure of our troops, was hasty; and a considerable quantity of ammunition, artillery, barrels, pack saddles, wagons, iron, pontoons and other stuff was captured.

A large warehouse, containing war material, was burned by the enemy.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENT.

From an editorial article in the Mobile *Advertiser*, we extract the following in regard to Sherman's operations:

He starts from Atlanta with an army of 47,000 men, marching in two columns by different routes to a common goal—Augusta. These routes lie along the two great railroad lines running across the State of Georgia, and it is unquestionably his purpose to destroy both as thoroughly as the nature of the resistance he may meet will permit.

These two columns are to unite before and capture Augusta, and that feat accomplished, they propose to march to the conquest of Charleston or Savannah, or to their shipping at Beaufort, as may be deemed expedient. Following the plan he adopted in his raid through Mississippi, Sherman cuts himself off from his base, depending entirely for subsistence upon the provisions he is able to carry with him, and the uncertain supplies he may be able to gather on his way. The entire line of the Georgia State Road, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and Atlanta itself, are left open, it would appear, to capture by our force whenever we choose to make the attack.

It is fair to presume that so skillful a commander as Sherman has not embarked in a movement of this magnitude without considering well the difficulties he might expect to meet, and being well provided against them. Yet it would seem that the chances of disaster and disgrace would far outweigh any hopes he may have of success. He far his columns have moved steadily forward without serious check, and are probably as far from the starting as from the immediate objective point. Having advanced so far from his base his only hope is in pressing forward. The retreat now would be ruin as well as disgrace. He has no alternative but to advance.

Meanwhile, information of his plans and strength has preceded him—the army recently commanded by Mr. Davis in the emergency, now [illegible], is doubtless rapidly gathering at Augusta to confront him (it is reported that a good force is now on route from Virginia) and the Georgia and Alabama reserves, the Georgia militia, Wheeler's cavalry, and such other Confederate forces as can be obtained, will make a very respectable army to follow up and harass his rear, and at the proper time, close around and assist in bringing him to grief.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 19.—An official telegram to the War Department says that General Pickett reports that on the night of the 17th a portion of the enemy's picket line in his front was taken possession of and held.

One Col. Kosiusco, two captains, two lieutenants, and one hundred and thirteen privates were captured, besides the dead and wounded left on the ground.

Our loss was one killed and nine wounded.

Richmond, Nov. 19.—The Senate passed a bill to authorize the exchange of registered bonds of the fifteen million for the coupon bonds.

Also, passed a bill suspending for sixty days so much of the act organizing forces to serve during the war, as provides that persons mentioned therein shall not be required to perform military service out of the State in which they reside.

The bill last mentioned was communicated to the House and passed. The House also adopted a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to appeal to the respective State Governors to reduce the number of State officers exempt from military service.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

The Mobile *Tribune* says:

The 15th inst. was the four hundred and ninety-sixth day that the enemy had been firing at Charleston since he began the attempt to take that city.

The daily record of the Charleston papers of the progress of this amiable purpose is very brief; and one day's record is so like that of the previous day that to repeat it is like "the twice told tale" of Shakespeare, and vexes the "dull ear of a drowsy man."

Personal via Mobile.—Among items from a Mobile paper of the 19th November, in last evening's *True Delta* are these:

The names of the following Louisianians are comprised in the list of prisoners recently arrived at Savannah for exchange: Edgar Von Skoskie, 6th Cavalry; Lieut. Brookenborough, 1st; Lieut. Col. Hodges, 9th; Col. Mulligan, 1st.

Died, of yellow fever, at his post in Galveston, on the night of the 17th October, 1864, Lieut. Thomas Paul Hebert, P. C. S. A., aged 20 years, eldest son of Brig. Gen. P. O. Hebert.

Two days Later by Telegraph from Morganza.

Another Fight in the Valley—Political News and Gossip from Richmond, &c.

(Special to the N. O. Times.)

Morganza, November 30.—The steamer Henry Von Phul passed down, with New York dates of the 25th.

New York, November 25.—The *Herald's* dispatch from the Shenandoah Valley says that Gen. Sheridan's cavalry have had another very brilliant and successful engagement with Early's army.

The dispatches furnish confirmation of the report that some of Early's men had been withdrawn from the Valley, but the rebels say they have been replaced by scattered detachments from various sections.

New York, November 25.—In a debate in the rebel House on the 19th inst., two or three very interesting facts were disclosed, the expose by Mr. Foote of the fact, that the radical secessionists are engaged in a crusade against the rebel Vice President Stephens, is one of the developments made on this occasion.

This war against Mr. Stephens appears to be extending to all the reconstructionists, and Boyce, Brown, Leach, Vance, Stephens, Cobb and Foot are denounced as needless agitators of dangerous questions.

M. Leach, of North Carolina has taken occasion to heartily endorse the language of Brown, Stephens and Boyce, and asks to be hung with them in case the Confederacy decides they are disloyal.

The House passed in undue haste the Senate bill to amend the Constitution, so as to force the militia of one State to go to the defense of other States.

This action had been taken in the orders to concentrate forces in the Gulf States against Sherman, but he will hardly give them time to do so. The Richmond *Whig* of the 21st says: Grant consents that blankets may be purchased in New York City for rebel prisoners at the North. A vessel loaded with cotton to pay for these blankets is to be shipped from Mobile, consigned to rebel Gens. Trumble and Beale, now confined at Fort Monroe.

One Day Later from the North via the River.

ARRIVAL of the MOLLIE ABLE.

NEW YORK DATES OF THE 23D, WESTERN DATES OF THE 24TH NOV.

Gold 221 to 222—Cotton 131 to 132.

We received by the Mollie Able last night packages from our agent of Western dates to the 24th November.

They have voluminous dispatches which relate mainly to rumors and speculations regarding the operations and plans of Sherman. They throw no light on the real situation, and are rendered uninteresting and out of date by late news via Mobile.

From the James river no important change is reported. The rumor is reported that Grant is reinforced largely by Sheridan.

We append some war and commercial items:

SOUTHERN WAR REPORTS.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Richmond *Sentinel* of Saturday, says: Grant is massing troops on the right of the rebel lines, in the vicinity of battery Harrison and that Sheridan has sent a considerable portion of his command to the James.

A slight demonstration was made on Wednesday, on Butler's front, by his troops, but it was forced back without accomplishing anything.

The *Express* reports the arrival of heavy reinforcements to Grant within the past few days. In the affair of Thursday night they claim to have captured our picket line for a distance of 600 yards.

Mosby has written a letter to Sheridan announcing the execution of seven Union prisoners in retaliation, and announcing the intention to continue if any more of the captured men are executed.

The *Sentinel* announces that Gen. Gustavus Smith is aiding Gen. Howell Cobb, in opposing Sherman's march.

THE CHICKAMAUGA ON ANOTHER CRUISE.

Halifax, November 23.—Her Majesty's steamer Medea, from Bermuda, 19th, arrived this evening.

The pirate Chickamauga completed her repairs and sailed on the 15th, on a cruise. The value of her capture amounts to half a million dollars.

New York Markets on the 23d Nov.

New York, Nov. 23.—Money—The market is easy at 7 per cent. for Call Loans.

Sterling Exchange—The market is quiet at 109½ for Gold.

Gold—The market is heavy and lower, opening at 223¼, advancing at 224⅝, declining to 220, and closing at 221¼.

Gold steady, and the fluctuations were comparatively slight in the morning. In the afternoon, the market was dull and lower, settling down to 220¼, and closing at 222.

New York, November 23.—Cotton.—The market is steady, with sales at $1 31 to $1 32 for middling Uplands.

Flour—The market is without any decided change, with sales at $9 80 to 9 90 for extra State, $11 to 11 25 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $11 30 to 12 00 for trade brands; market closing quiet and firm.

Whiskey—The market is more active and firm, with sales of Western at $1 74 to 1 75.

Groceries—Coffee, quiet and firm. Sugar, active and firm, at 18¼ to 18¾c for Muscovado and 20c for Porto Rico. Molasses, firm.

Petroleum—The market is dull and nominally unchanged.

Butter—The market is firm, with good inquiry, at 44 to 46c for Western and 44 to 56 for State.

Cheese—The market is unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis No. 23 P. M.—Tobacco—Market firm and unchanged, with sale of 66 hhds, including 4 stems at $4 60.

Flour.—The market continues very dull, and the only sales reported were 365 bbls double extra, inspected and delivered, at $9 50, and 350 do double extra at $10 25 per bbl.

Hogs.—The packers are all engaged, and the supply is ample to keep their hands employed. Prices are steady at 10 to 10¼c for lots suitable for packing, and 11c gross for extra fine.

Whisky—Market inactive, and sales 50 bbls at $1 68¼, 51 do at $1 67, and 25 do at $1 65 per gallon.

Tallow—Demand brisk, and sales of 3 tierces at 16c, and 9 do choice at 16¼c per pound.

White Beans—Sale of 6 bbls common at $1 50 per bushel.

Groceries—We quote Louisiana Sugar at 22 to 25c; clarified at 26 to 28c. Molasses at $1 to $1 10; Rice at 17½.

Potatoes—Market firm but quiet.

Onions—Market steady, and sale of 125 sks at $1 75 per bushel.

The Legislature.

Wednesday, November 30, 1864.

The *Senate* was called to order at the usual hour.

A resolution was adopted instructing the warrant clerk hereafter to draw separate warrants for each of the members and employés of the Senate.

On motion the Senate took a recess, while the President pro tem. called on the Auditor of Public Accounts relative to his not signing certain warrants of members.

On re-assembling the President pro tem. informed the Senate that he had received the following reply from the Auditor.

The undersigned respectfully refers the Hon. Senate to the Auditor's communication of the 22d instant, for answer to the above resolution.

New Orleans, Nov. 30th, 1864.

A. P. Dostie, Auditor.

The communication referred to by the Auditor was the one in which he declined to audit the warrant of two Senators, because he had previously made an error in a former warrant.

The following resolution relative to the impeachment of the Auditor was adopted by a vote of 16 yeas to 6 nays.

Resolved, That the Attorney General be and is hereby requested to draft articles of impeachment to be presented to the House of Representatives against A. P. Dostie, Auditor of Public Accounts, for misfeasance in office.

First—In altering and falsifying the warrants of the Senate in favor of members of the Senate for their per diem.

Second—In assuming authority not allowed him by law, by refusing to credit the warrants in favor of members of the Senate for their per diem, which warrants are legally drawn in pursuance to law.

The Secretary of the Senate was requested to furnish the Attorney General with a copy of the resolution.

The House bill providing a Homestead for widows and orphans was adopted at its second reading and was ordered to be engrossed.

The House bill relative to the establishment of a Pension Agency in this State was read a first time and laid over under the rules.

The joint resolution relative to a General Amnesty Proclamation by the Governor to all rebels of the State of Louisiana was taken up and pending a discussion,

The Senate adjourned.

The *House* was called to order at the usual hour.

The Committee on Federal Relations to whom was referred the resolution relative to the removal of W. P. Mellen from the office of General Agent of the Treasury Department reported unfavorably owing to the allegations not being accompanied with the necessary proof.

A bill to extend the time of the payment of States taxes was read a first time.

A Senate bill to appropriate $10,000 per annum for the support of the Louisiana Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution at Baton Rouge was adopted at its second reading.

A bill to license Public Women and to establish a Board of Police to regulate the same was rejected after a lengthy discussion by a vote of 36 to 31.

The Militia bill passed its third reading and was adopted with its title.

The House then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Recorder Courts.—The colored man Henry Williams, formerly a favorite servant of Dr. Knapp was sent before the First District Court to answer the charge of having drawn from the secret recesses of the Dr's. establishment numerous articles of value, some of which were highly prized by the prosecutor. When Dr. Knapp found the depredations committed he immediately exclaimed, no one but Henry could have found those things. The execution of the search warrant proved the case correct, hence the committal.

A sweet case came up again before Recorder Vennard about the stealing of eight hogsheads of Sugar. Five colored men implicated in the matter were sent before the First District Court and some accessories are still to have their trial. Sweet indeed.

Madame Joe, of Prior street, was charged with having killed a pet goat, the property of A. B. Sayles. The evidence showed that the pet was very mischievous and a nuisance to the neighbors, bruising children and destroying property, besides being again in trespass, when its existence was violently brought to a close. The Recorder took the case under advisement and promised a decision on that goat on Saturday next.

Provost Court—Judge Lieber.—On motion of counsel it was ordered that the request for the copy of charges preferred against Jos. Helm be repeated.

In the case of R. S. Thompson a witness was examined for the defence. The charge against the accused is, that he used disrespectful language about an officer of the United States.

Thompson was a detective in military employ and was prevented from entering the Academy of Music on the evening of the 5th inst. when he claimed the right to go in on official business. The manager of the establishment plead the order of Col. Robinson which required payment before entering. Words followed. The prosecution charged that the words were insults to Col. Robinson, but the defence claims that the language was only against the manager. The Court has taken the case under consideration.

First District Court — Judge Hiestand.—Tina Williams was tried before this Court on the charge of having committed an outrageous assault on Anna Baldaff, in a beer garden in the Third District yesterday. It was shown that accused went about the garden for several hours, and used every effort to show spite against her victim. At last she assaulted her with a cutting instrument, inflicting severe wounds in her back. Jealousy, it appears, was the mover in the matter. Accused was found "guilty."

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

Farming the City Markets.

The approaching sale on the 5th December of the revenues of the city markets elicits from a contemporary a decided protest against the system of farming out those revenues on conditions that enable certain parties to obtain a monopoly of nearly every article of food daily consumed by the population.

The question of the most and useful disposition of markets has always been a difficult and delicate one in great cities. If left to the principles of free trade and fair competition, its decision would not be uncertain or delayed for a moment.

Upon such principles there is not a bit more reason why consumers of fresh food should buy, or producers of fresh food should sell, exclusively at one or more designated points in the city, than dry goods or other merchants and their customers should have no dealings outside of the Customhouse and a few specified Government warehouses. Large the last named places under the control of speculating contractors and sub-contractors; and it may be conceived to what ruinous and deadly exactions the internal trade of the city would be exposed.

But the hardship upon individuals in the latter case is incomparably short of that which falls upon a people whose daily subsistence, before it reaches their mouths, runs the gauntlet, so to speak, of innumerable wolves, jackals and cormorants, whose insatiable voracity makes it impossible for more than a beggar's pittance to reach its destination.

Men are not compelled to live by trade, but they must live by eating; that is the difference. If the cost of transportation to their kitchens from the shambles or the vegetable garden, if but a mile's distance, be 100, 200, or 500 per cent. it is all the same; each payment on the spot or starvation are the only alternatives.

The question, however, has never been debated or determined exclusively on plain economical maxims and the obvious suggestions of justice.

Tradition served to wed the people as well as the authorities to the old monopoly system. Then sanitary considerations were invoked in behalf of its perpetuation. Finally, the interests of the public finances were supposed to be deeply concerned in maintaining and cultivating it as one of the most productive municipal properties.

The great difficulty, therefore, is arriving at a practical solution of the problem, is to reconcile these various elements of its discussion—equality and justice in a commercial point of view, the enforcement of a wholesome sanitary police, and a due regard for the legitimate revenues of the city.

In cities of the old world this reconciliation has, after many years of blundering and maladministration, been almost completely established.

In this country, so remarkable for rapid progress in general, it is rather strange to see so much backwardness in this particular.

Chief Objective Points of Sherman's March.

New York, Monday, Nov. 21.—The New York *Times* Washington special says: "It is not contraband now to say that Sherman will touch at Macon. After arriving at Macon, probably he will go to Milledgeville, where he will divide his army, sending part to Savannah and part to Augusta, which he will fortify and receive supplies up the Savannah river, so as to move on Columbia or Charleston. This programme will destroy the railroad system of Georgia, also all the manufactories for shot, shell, fixed ammunition, etc. It is impossible for Beauregard to intercept Sherman."

A REBEL RUMOR.

Philadelphia, Monday, Nov. 21.—The *Inquirer* of this city has a special report, taken from the Richmond papers of Friday, that the Augusta, (Ga.,) *Chronicle* says: "Scouts who left Jonesboro on Wednesday morning, report that General Howell Cobb, with from 6,000 to 8,000 militia and three brigades of cavalry, attacked the enemy and was steadily driving them in."

DISTANCES AND TOPOGRAPHY.

Sherman's probable route from Northwestern Georgia to the sea coast is attracting great attention. A cotemporary gives some of the distances and a few observations to its topography.

Atlanta to Augusta, by railroad, is 171 miles.
Augusta to Charleston, 137 miles.
Atlanta to Macon, 103 miles.
Macon to Savannah, 190 miles.
Augusta to Savannah, 132 miles.

The country from Atlanta toward Augusta is quite rolling, and in places rocky, with plenty of small streams and springs, and an abundance of wood and forage for an army. It is really a well-settled farming country. There are but few swamps, and the roads generally are good. The only serious obstructions that the inhabitants could place in the way of an army would be in the destruction of the bridges over the Savannah at Augusta. If they do that the army could turn its attention first upon Savannah instead of Charleston, or it could rebridge the river without any serious delay. The country between Augusta and Charleston is not as good as toward Atlanta. Part of it is inhabited by poor "sand hillers," and part of it is very sparsely inhabited.

From Branchville—the point where the railroad from Augusta and Columbia unite—to Charleston, sixty-two miles, the country is very flat, with a good deal of swamp, and in summer time is so miasmatic that settlements are sparse, though there are some large plantations, and, when cotton was king, there were a great many slaves kept at work upon all the dry spots of this swampy region. It is not a bad one to march through in cool weather. It would be deadly in summer. Immediately around Charleston the land is very flat, sandy, or swampy.

The road from Augusta to Columbia, the capital of South Carolina, is "across the ridges," which are generally low sandy hills, and over small streams, the borders of which are cultivated by small cotton planters and farmers, who keep a good deal of stock, and have plenty of grain and sweet potatoes. The Congaree river, at Columbia is a respectable sized mill stream, nothing more, and so is the Wateree, eastward of it, and so are the two Pedees, and, if an army ever has to march from Augusta to Wilmington, it will find no serious obstructions in the way, except in a time of high water, when every small stream overflows its low banks and covers a broad swamp. The whole way is good country for an army to march and subsist in. The distance from Augusta to Columbia is about eighty miles, and from Columbia to Wilmington, N. C., about two hundred miles. Some of the richest cotton planters of South Carolina are found along the rivers which such a march would cross.

Military and Naval Strength of Brazil.—The standing army of Brazil numbers about twenty thousand men; and in addition there is a National Guard of about one hundred thousand men. This National Guard is similar to militia in character. Its officers are thoroughly drilled, and one third of the rank and file can be called into service in case of invasion. The Brazilian navy consists of about one hundred vessels, over thirty of which are gunboats. Her total naval force can not be less than five thousand men. Brazil has no iron-clads as yet.

(From the Chattanooga Gazette, November 1[illegible])

More Bloody Work — Wholesale Slaughter of Union Men.

A company bearing the title of the Georgia Home Guards, have been rendering good service to the Union cause in the upper counties of Georgia, during the past six months. The band was composed principally of deserters from the rebel army, men who had been conscripted into the rebel ranks and subsequently escaped, and a number of citizens of Murray, Walker and Catoosa counties, Georgia, and were commanded by Col. Ashworth, of Walker County. They had been out on a scout for several days and had captured and picked up several squads of rebel prisoners, among whom was a colonel. On their return they did not preserve as good order and discipline as they should have done, and the homes of many of them being in that section of country considerable straggling ensued. When near Ellijay about sixty-five miles north-east of Dalton, on last Friday, they were surprised by a force of rebels under the command of Tom Polk Edmonson. The rebel force is composed in the greater part of members of the 1st Tennessee Infantry, who got out of from their main army at the beginning of the campaign last spring, and have remained in that country ever since.

The Home Guards numbered one hundred and twenty-five men, while the rebel force consisted of over three hundred. Finding that they were surrounded and that escape was impossible, the Home Guards surrendered, and then ensued the fearful part of the tragedy. The most of these men being deserters from the rebel army, as we stated above, and all of them being well known as having acted as guides for our forces, the rebels determined to show them no mercy. Taking the prisoners off into the woods a short distance, their inhuman captors shot or hung all but twenty one of them. After the commission of this savage and unparalleled butchery, the monsters departed for their retreat in the mountains, taking their remaining prisoners, including Colonel Ashworth, with them. On the road, one of these prisoners managed to escape and made his way into Dalton, where he made the above statement to the Provost Marshal. It is supposed that our authorities will be able to effect an exchange of Colonel Ashworth for the rebel Colonel whom the Home Guards had captured and sent in to Calhoun. A flag of truce for that purpose was to have left Calhoun last Sunday.

A Nail in the Stomach.

A correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes:—Upon reading the account in the morning papers of the fatal result which occurred to a gentleman from swallowing a nail, I felt much regret that I had not, for the benefit of the public generally, made the following case known. A few years since the landlady of the house in which I was residing informed me, in a state of great alarm, that one of her children, about four years of age, had swallowed a nail. She said that she was sure of the fact, and that it was an iron nail about two inches long. She requested my advice as to how to act, and as to whether she should give the child a dose of castor oil. I told her not to give the child anything to relax the bowels, and upon reflection I advised her to make the child a hard dumpling for its dinner. As I was quite aware that the case was dangerous, I also advised her to consult a medical man. This she did, and informed me that he quite agreed with my opinion, and I was pleased to find that she had not brought back any "mixture."

In the evening she again consulted me as to the child's supper, and I advised another dumpling, with as little drink as possible. The next morning she informed me that the child had slept well and had not exhibited any symptoms of hysterics. Upon asking me what she should give the child for breakfast, she could not refrain from smiling when I advised another hard dumpling. In the course of the forenoon however, she smiled most satisfactorily upon entering my room, and at the same time placing before me an iron spiked nail, about an inch and a half long, which the child had passed without having shown any consciousness of its presence. I had much difficulty in persuading the mother that I was not connected with the medical profession, but was merely guided by a general knowledge of the intestinal organs and by common sense.

Trial of the Torpedo Vessel Stromboli.

New York, November 21.—On Saturday, the new torpedo vessel, Stromboli, made her first trip, with a view of testing her engines and machinery, in company with the picket-boat No. 6, which is also making her first trial trip.

Experiments were made in detaching torpedoes, and in maneuvering the vessels, but with the severest tests the vessels worked to the satisfaction of all. The speed of the Stromboli, under easy steam, and while submerged as if for action, was about eight knots, and could have been run to ten. The picket boat No. 6 made nine knots easily.

The Stromboli will sail in a few hours, for very important service. The officers of the vessel have received their appointments with the understanding that if it should become a military or naval necessity to destroy the vessel, to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy, they will sink with her.

The underground railroad system in London is objected to since it has gone in operation in consequence of the tunnel being so filled with gas that the passengers can scarcely breathe at times. The difficulty which has been experienced from having fires in the tunnel, is likely to lead to the use of compressed air as a motive power, which would obviate the above objection and give a pure atmosphere.

Case of Lieutenant Governor Jacobs and Mr. Shipman, of Kentucky.—A Washington dispatch of the 21st says:

Some prominent gentlemen have arrived here to confer with the President on the banishment into the rebel lines of Lieutenant Governor Jacobs, of Kentucky, and Paul Shipman, late editor of the Louisville *Journal*. An order countermanding the sending of Shipman beyond the enemy's lines, did not reach Kentucky till after he had been sent South.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
Wednesday Evening, November 30, 1864.

The general market continues extremely dull, the prevalent inaction pervading every branch of trade including our leading staple, the demand for which was interrupted this morning by rumors of a decline at New York, as well as other reports relative to a relaxation of the restrictions on trade with the "insurrectionary districts," which, however, do not appear to rest upon any reliable foundation. The Money market also was materially affected by the latest accounts from the North which include reports of the New York market up to the evening of Wednesday, the 23d.

It is true, in the general news we have New York dates of the 24th, but they give no report of any portion of that day's business, and the previous day, the 24th, was a holiday. At the opening of business Gold could hardly have been bought under 225 per dollar. At a later hour it might have been purchased as low as 224 by package still less, but holders were subsequently reassured, and at the close the market could not be quoted under 219@221, against 231 last evening. Nothing transpired in Silver but the nominal quotations are 215@21¼ for American half-dollars and 231 for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange also was depressed but we heard of no sales to define the decline. A good private Sterling bill (Ma'amorce) could have been bought at 230. The Banks declined to name a rate, but could probably have been persuaded to draw at 260. Nothing transpired in France, but the above figures for Sterling are about equal to 2,25 for private bills and 2 16 for Bankers'.

Domestic Exchange continued to rule in favor of buyers, but the Banks and dealers asked the previous rate of ¼ ⅌ cent premium for checks on New York. In the outside market New York sight sold at ¼ and ½ ⅌ cent discount, five days' sight at 1¼, ten days' at 2 and twenty days' at the same. Three days' sight on Boston sold at 1 discount. Certificates checks on the United States Treasury at Washington are now quoted at 6 @ 6½ ⅌ cent discount.

Nothing of any moment transpired in Stocks. There was some inquiry for City Railroad which was offered at $140, and could probably have been bought at $137 50, or even less, but these figures were above the views of buyers, who were willing, however, to pay an advance on their previous offers of $130. City Bonds are nominal at 97½ @ 98 for Consolidated and 93@95 for Railroad.

In Bank notes, there was some demand for Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans and Merchants, and sales to a limited extent at the advanced rate of 6 c per dollar for the first, 46c for the second and 30@31c for the last. Lots of any considerable magnitude, at least of New Orleans and Merchants', would command still higher figures. Crescent City are quoted at 70@75 and 80. The Bank of New Orleans continues to give old State bonds, mature coupons off, in exchange for its large notes at par and redeems its twenty dollar and smaller denominations with City Treasury notes. Legal Tender City notes are quoted at ¾ @ 1¾.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Wednesday Evening, November 30, 1864.

COTTON—The market opened this morning unsettled and depressed by rumors of a decline at New York, and continued dull and drooping up to the close, the only sales reported being 13 bales pickings at 50c, 6 strict good ordinary cut, at $1 15, and 4 strict low middling at $1 26. Early in the day $1 30 was offered and refused for strict middling, but at a later hour the same lot was offered at those figures without finding a buyer.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There was some inquiry and a desire to purchase, among speculators, and buyers for the West, but with only a few very small lots received this morning, the sales were confined to 50 hhds Sugar, in several lots, at 21c for new fair, 22½c for yellow centrifugal, and 25c ⅌ lb for white clarified.

Of Molasses, two small lots were sold, one on private terms, the other at $1 25 ⅌ gallon for prime to choice new. Receivers do not look for any increase in the supplies, and only very small lots are expected from a few plantations on the coast.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE—Two steamers arrived from St. Louis last evening, with assorted provisions for the trade, 700 bbls Flour, nearly all for forwarding to New York and Boston, only a few small lots remaining in this market, and 120 bbls for the Government. A number of steamers on the way from the West are hourly due. Operators are awaiting their arrival and later advices.

A partial relaxation in the restriction on the trade regulations appears to be looked for at an early date. The Flour market is very dull, most of the dealers having supplied themselves yesterday and the day before, at reduced prices. The sales to-day were confined to 150 bbls superfine at $10 75, 100 at $11, the low extra at $11 25 and $12 taken on private terms. Of other articles the only sales were 200 sacks Louisiana Corn at $1 15 and 200 sacks at St. Louis Oats at $1 20 ⅌ bushel; several small lots of Rio Coffee at from 52@53c ⅌ lb. and 50 coils bale Rope at 10c ⅌ lb. Louisiana Hay is selling in a retail way at $60, and Western at $40 ⅌ ton.

FREIGHTS—There was more Flour offering for shipment to the North to-day. The rates are 80c ⅌ barrel by steamship for New York and Boston; 5 ⅌ barrel by sailing vessels for Boston, and 45c for New York. One Vessel for New York took Flour yesterday at 1½c ⅌ barrel.

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, December 1, 1864.

No arrivals yesterday. Amount of stock sold: 72 Beeves, 20 Hogs, 100 Veal and 14 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on hand: 1770 Beeves, 712 Hogs, 431 Veals and 74 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ⅌ gross	[illegible]
Sheep in lots, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Sucking Calves, ⅌ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 1, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Chief, Harding, for Boston — Master
Bark Heitress, Clark, for New York — Master
Steamer Silver Spray, Poulon, for Cincinnati — Master
Steamer Tom Jones, Wood, for Pittsburg — Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Deconda, Fuerte, from Pass Manchac, to master—Nuevo
Schr Confidence, Prieto, from Pass Manchac, to master—Nuevo

STEAMBOATS.

New Mosle, King, from Thibodeaux
Gov Morton, Hinman, from Bonnet Carre

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship E C Weathers, Steward, from New York
Ship Lisbon, Brown, from Philadelphia
Schr San Antonio, (Mexican) from Tampico, with 18 passengers
Schr Sallie J Ahoo, Godfrey, from Philadelphia
Mex schr San Carlos, Romero, from Campeachy, to master

EXPORTS.

BOSTON—Per bark Chief—160 bales cotton 1 do hemp 44 6 rags 2417 bbls flour 2137 hides

NEW YORK—Per bark Heitress—1066 bales hemp 981 hides 25.7 bbls flour 11 hhds tobacco 119 sticks cedar 11 crate bottles and crockery 165 empty bbls 6 bbls potash &c

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Silver Spray—44 bbls molasses

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer New Mosle—3 bales cotton 8 hhds—3 do 8 Naboo—1 do P H Foley—3 do E L Gold & co—13 do 11 hhds sugar A Thibaut—10 do 24 bbls molasses C Koch—6 do 5 bales cotton 2 bales hay F J Dullivre—17 sks seed cotton and sundries to order

BONNET CARRE—Per steamer Gov Morton—200 cords wood to master

PASS MANCHAC—Per schr Deconda—36 cords wood to order

PASS MANCHAC—Per schr Confidence—33 cords wood to order

LOST.

A CERTIFICATE for seventy-five Shares of the Stock of the Louisiana State Bank, dated November 1, 1861, No. 5876, signed by J. M. Lapeyre, President, and L. Seward, Cashier.

Notice.

PERSONS having claims either against the estate of George Firstoe or against that of Catherine Scott, surviving spouse in community of said George Firstoe, by second marriage, deceased, the widow of Charles F. Toko—are hereby notified to make themselves known, and present, within ten days, to the undersigned an account of their claims and the bill's by which they are established.

JOHN CULBERTSON,
Att'y of Robert N. Anderson, Administrator.

LIME. LIME.

GREAT REDUCTION.

J. M. Coonce's Kiln, Carondelet Walk No. 335.

THE owner of the above Kiln having succeeded in curtailing expenses, is now enabled to greatly reduce the price of Lime. Shell Lime in any quantity and in flour barrels is offered at $1 00 by ten barrels and above, and $4 a barrel below that number.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton R. R. Co.

New Orleans, December 1st, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held, according to law, on MONDAY, January 2nd, 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 2 o'clock P. M., at the Office, No. 18½ Baronne street.

RICHARD J. EVANS, Manager.

BANK OF AMERICA,
New Orleans, November 21, 1864.

THE annual election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY the 21st of December next.

AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Tailors.

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

Wanted.

A good WASHER and IRONER. Apply at No. 91 Esplanade street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

G. SCHMIDT

Has removed his Law Office to

No. 7 .... Carondelet Street .... No. 7.

100 BARRELS NEW MESS PORK, overweight, 25 do NEW RUMP do, 50 do CHOICE BACON SHOULDERS, 4 dozen choice GOSHEN BUTTER, 25 barrels new Baker's SMITH'S FAVORITE FLOUR, 25 barrels new FRENCH CHESNUTS, 50 tierces St. Louis S C HAMS.

A fresh lot landing and for sale by E. E. KEEP, 58 & 58 Poydras street.

DISEASES.

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

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

Leaf! Leaf! Leaf Tobacco!

I HAVE on hand a very fine stock of Connecticut, New York and Ohio LEAF TOBACCO to sell by the bale or otherwise, and will do well by examining my stock, which I offer at reduced prices. C. ISAAC. Corner Common and Magazine streets.

THE COMPLEXION!

LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN.

DISTILLED DEW FOR BEAUTIFYING AND IMPROVING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION. A DELICATE AND DELIGHTFUL PERFUME.

Eau de Beauté, or Beauty Water for removing tan, freckles, pimples, and all eruptions of the skin, and imparting a smooth and firm tone to the pores.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR PATRONIZED BY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND THE ROYAL FAMILY, TO IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND ERADICATE ALL CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS.

IT RENDERS THE SKIN SOFT, WHITE AND BLOOMING.

Henry Demarson's "Crème au blanc d'Hermine."

AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION FOR THE TOILET.

Liquid Pearl or Swan White for softening and whitening the skin. Constantly on hand and for sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets.

RECEIVED in New York, per ship Louisiana, from Havre, and ships Kate, Elizabeth Hamilton, Caroline, Water Lily, Victorine and steamer Yazoo—

Pelletier's genuine SULPHATE OF QUININE; Battley's Sedative LIQUOR; Pure English Calomel; BLUE MASS; Brockedon's Compressed Pills and Powders and Mineral Water; Pure Carbonate of Magnesia; Cooper's English GLYCERINE; Erbe's Injection; Hoffman's and Lenix' CAPSULES; Sarsaparilla and Marshmallow; Powders and LOZENGES; Foster's Licorice; Dr. Fraval's SOLUTION of Perchloride of Iron; Dr. Bernard's PILLS of Proto-iodide of Iron; Pure ERGOTINE; Apothecary's Herb Valerian and TINCTURE; Pure Dry Nitrate and Carbonate of Bismuth; Cod Liver OILS of Delattre, Hogg, Barnett, Rock and Hand; MINERAL WATERS, of Seltzer's Pulna or Bitter Kissinger, Congress and Bonner (sulphurous); RED PANS, all kinds; China FEEDING CUPS and Hand Spittoons. Fresh extra size SEIDLITZ POWDERS. A new invoice of choice SWEDISH LEECHES. Perfumery, Toilet Waters, Dentifrices, Sponges, etc. For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, Nos. 37 and 39 Dauphine, cor. Customhouse st.

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums unearned September, 1863 — [illegible]

Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1864: On Fire Risks — $151,517 [illegible]; On Marine Risks — [illegible]; On River Risks — [illegible]

Total premiums [illegible]; Less Premiums unearned 30th Sept., 1864 — $47,661 [illegible]; Return Premiums [illegible]

Net earned premiums 30th September, 1864 — $176,488 [illegible]; Losses paid during the year: On Fire Risks, On Marine Risks, On River Risks [illegible]

Fifteen per cent. returned [illegible]; Expenses, taxes, Reinsurance, less interest account [illegible]

Profits — $72,862 71; Net earned premiums [illegible]; Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned [illegible]; Amount participating to Profits [illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz: Bills receivable for Premiums, Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge, Cash on hand, Due for Premiums in course of collection, Louisiana State, City and other Bonds, Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies [illegible]

Less: Claims unsettled; Interest on Scripts [illegible]

Net [illegible]

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

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

P. J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

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

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on and after the first Monday of November next, an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives. Also, to declare a dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. (35) on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending on the 30th September last, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

—DIRECTORS—

A. W. Bohsaa, T. Hally Shepherd, Jr., Placide Forstall, J. M. Lapeyre, John Freeman, Chas. Leftrie, J. M. Cobeliere, J. Maitland, P. A. Nolan, Jos. Bernard, P. Marigny, G. Mariaga, P. J. Tuyes.

PRINTING PAPER, 24x38—50 reams. PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER—25 kegs. CHOICE BARLEY—25 kegs. LEMON SYRUP—20 cases. WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—50 cases, 12 pint and half-pints. CONDENSED MILK—100 cases. PIGS FEET—25 firkins. BALTIMORE OYSTERS—100 cases. For sale by R. J. HART & CO., 72 and 74 Tchoupitoulas street.

Succession of Joseph de la Rosa, Widow S. Tirado—No. 20,664

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the Testamentary Executor of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court,
E. HOBBEL, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Second District Court of New Orleans.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come—greeting: Whereas, Henri Samory having purchased at a sale made by Gabriel Lessmann, auctioneer, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the process verbal of sale is recorded, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding," approved the 10th day of March, 1855.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Second District Court of New Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order decree or judgment of the Court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the auctioneer advertised on the 29th day of October, A. D., 1864, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1864, in the Succession of Jean Lardé, No. 19,517 of the docket of this Court, at which sale the said Henri Samory became the purchaser for the price of $310.

Description of property, as given in the judicial conveyance, viz.:

A TRACT OF LAND on the Gentilly Road, at six miles from the city of New Orleans, on the right hand side of the road going towards Chef Menteur, measuring five arpents front on said Gentilly Road by a depth of twenty arpents between parallel lines, together with all the buildings and other dependencies on said land; the whole in conformity to a plan drawn by F. N. Judice, Civil Engineer, on the 18th November, 1864.

Clerk's Office, Second District Court of New Orleans, this 19th November, 1864.

A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

Bernard Turpin vs Jean Maury for a Forced Surrender.

STATE OF LOUISIANA — SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS No. 11,619.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of JEAN MAURY that the cession of his property has been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, and that a meeting of said creditors will be held before Octave Morel, Notary Public, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to take into consideration and deliberate upon the affairs of the insolvent, and in the meantime, that all proceedings against his person and property be stayed, and Mr. E. DuBuisson, Attorney at Law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors herein.

By order of the Court,
E. H. LEHMANN, Deputy Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,
GRAVIER STREET.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings.

The Great Drama of "THE DEAD HEART" with Mrs Allen, Viola Barrett, Josephine Henry, Mrs. Preston, Mrs Seymour, Messrs Barton Hill, Daly, Curtiss, Boniface, Barrett, Campbell, Morrison and others in the cast. To conclude with a Grand PAS DE DEUX by the Misses Wood.

Friday, benefit of VIOLA BARRETT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 28th, 29th and 30th.

Zanfretta's great pantomime, JOCKO.... New Divertissement entitled THE CHINESE FESTIVAL.... THE WENCH SPY and other Novelties by the Corps d'Afrique.... Miss EVA BRENT in new Songs. The entire Company before the public at each entertainment.

New Orleans Mail Packet Company Steamers.

BEN FRANKLIN, H. Crossat Master. MITTIE STEPHENS, Master. STAR, W. R. Greathouse, Master.

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

Ben Franklin, From New Orleans: MONDAY'S, THURSDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Mittie Stephens, From New Orleans, TUESDAY'S, FRIDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Ben Franklin, From Baton Rouge, TUESDAY'S, FRIDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Mittie Stephens, From Baton Rouge, WEDNESDAY'S, SATURDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Star, From New Orleans, WEDNESDAY'S, SATURDAY'S, 5 P. M. From Baton Rouge, THURSDAY'S, SUNDAY'S, 5 P. M.

The owners of this line promise to have their boats conducted in the most liberal manner, so as to insure entire satisfaction to Planters, Merchants and the travelling public. [illegible]

LOUIS C. D'HOMERGUE, Genl. Supt. Office of Manhattan and Phenix Ins. Co., Corner Camp and Common streets, or to JOHN L. FITCH, Genl. Freight Agt., corner Bienville and Old Levee streets, (up stairs).

New York Mail Steamship Co's Line of Side-wheel Steamers,

Carrying the United States Mail to NEW YORK—DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR, MORNING STAR, SUWO NADA, EVENING STAR, DAY STAR — [sailing dates illegible]

At 8 o'clock A. M.

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

The MORNING STAR is 2045 tons, the EVENING STAR 2015 tons, the GUIDING STAR 2416 tons, the DAY STAR 2775 tons, and the SUWO NADA [illegible] tons, Custom House measurement. Their Passenger accommodations are not exceeded by those upon any other Steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. For Freight or Passage, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, 30 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool, Touching at Queenstown (Cork Harbor).

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

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MARCH 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER......do. 12
CITY OF NEW YORK......do. 19

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

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency. First Cabin $[illegible]; Steerage [illegible]. Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 66 Gravier street.

MEDICAL CARD.

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

Office, No. 8 St. Charles street, one door from Canal street.

Patients visited in any part of the city if desired. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3½ P. M.

WOOD....WOOD....WOOD.

JOHN PELTIER respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has always on hand a large assortment of fire wood, such as cypress and hard wood, also a large assortment of cypress shingles, which he offers for sale at very moderate prices. Orders promptly attended to. JOHN PELTIER, corner of Independence and Levee streets, 3d District.

Notice.

SUPERIOR Pittsburg Coal, Fire Wood, and all descriptions of Lumber, &c. For sale by G. E. MEDINA. Corner Gen. Taylor and Water st., Jefferson City. Orders left with E. Raymond, corner Bienville and Royal streets; M. Judson, corner Camp and Canal sts., or Box 319 Mechanics' Exchange, will receive prompt attention.

Coal! Coal!!

I HAVE RECEIVED by towboat Swingless large tow of Pittsburgh COAL which I now offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest market price. Steamships, steamboats, foundries, and planters supplied with whole or half boat loads at the shortest notice. Office, No. 111 Gravier street, opposite St. Charles Hotel. Yard, 80 Dauphine street. J. M. PETERSON.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have applied to the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans for duplicates of the following described Scripts which are lost: No. 271, for $139, of the year 1859; " 274, " $139, " 1860; " 218, " $81, " 1861. For Proxeration, JAMES BRYAN, Assignee of G. SCHUMACHER & CO. F. LEONARD.

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Vision that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to test Madame La Blanch's powers. To her the Past, the Present and the Future are as a picture of life itself. Our citizens and the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living learned scientific and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. Horoscopes or Charts of Life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astronomy, viz: Astrology.

All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She has gained an enviable reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant, which has disgusted the disciples of humbug to style themselves Clairvoyants and Astrologists. Each and every one are invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted prophetess.

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply knowing date of birth. Medicine sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly answered. Consultations given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate, to suit the times. M'me La Blanch's residence and office, No. 194 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine sts., on square below Canal street.

DIVINATION!

PREDICTION!!

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!

By MADAME ADAM, Pupil of Miss Lenormand.

No. 95 St. Louis street.

Hours of Consultations, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ALFRED BOULIGNY,

Auctioneer,

No. 20 Carondelet Street,

Will attend to sales of real estate, stocks, furniture and outdoor sales.

Charles Treuilly,

Hair Dresser and Perfumer,

HAS removed from No. 160 Royal street to No. 87 (old No. 61) CHARTRES STREET, Corner Bienville.

DR. FORMENTO

HAS transferred his Office to No. 3 Carondelet street. CONSULTATION HOURS, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

Herrings..............Herrings.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, December 1st, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine st., 200 boxes Smoked HERRINGS, in fine order and condition.

Terms—Cash.

Bacon Shoulders.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold this day, THURSDAY, December 1st 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street—

61 casks BACON SHOULDERS.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Potatoes, Potatoes.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold this day, THURSDAY, December 1st, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., on the Levee, Second District, head of Ursulines street, for account of whom it may concern.

331 barrels POTATOES, landing ex-ship Confidence.

Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Stoves, Copper ware, Tin ware, Sheet Iron work, Wrought-Iron work, Tools, Machines, &c.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold, without reserve, on account of Liquidation, on TUESDAY, December 6th, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to be continued daily until closed, the entire stock of Chas. Byrne, No. 66 Tchoupitoulas street, corner of Natchez street, viz:

Stoves, Copper ware, Tin ware, Sheet Iron work, Wrought-Iron work, a great variety of Tools, Benches, Bellows, Work Benches, Furnaces, Vices, Iron, Castings, Machines, etc., pertaining to a well fitted up Manufactory.

Any one wishing to embrace the above business will find it a splendid opportunity. For particulars, see Catalogues.

Terms—Cash.

Succession of Louis M. Douvillier—No. 20,730

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti street.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 21st, 1864, I will offer for sale at public auction on MONDAY, December 26th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession, viz:

A PORTION OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the new faubourg Marigny, making part of the lot designated by the No. [illegible] of square No. 17 said portion of ground measuring (French measure) 30 feet front on Eighth street [illegible] bounded on the right by the property of Mr. Leduc, and on the left by the property now or heretofore belonging to Mr. Joseph Forre.

Terms—Cash. In current funds.

Acts of sale before P. Coudrain, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

SALE POSTPONED.

The Contents of the Furniture Store of Mr. Morel—Sale on Account of Departure

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, cor. Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, 2d December, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Orleans street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets—

The Contents of the above STORE, consisting principally of Mahogany Bedsteads, Armoires, Toilets, Arm Chairs, Washstands, Sofas, Beds, Looking glasses and a large quantity of Articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms cash.

DAIRY.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 1st December 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., on St. Louis street, between Miro and Tonti streets—

8 fine MILCH COWS, fresh in milk,
1 HORSE,
1 MILK CART and HARNESS.

The Milk Cans, the utensils of the dairy as well as the good will.

Terms—Up to $300 cash, from $300 to $[illegible] three months and above $[illegible] six months credit for notes satisfactorily endorsed.

Peremptory Sale of a Valuable Property situated opposite the French Meat Market.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible] December 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND measuring [illegible] feet front on Levee street [illegible] together with a two-story brick house [illegible]

Terms—$[illegible] cash, and the balance payable [illegible]

Act of sale before Jn. Cuvillier, notary public.

Succession of Celeste Bertrand.—No. 20,769.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 19th November 1864, the following described property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND [illegible]

TWO OTHER CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND [illegible]

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before O. Drouet, Notary Public.

Succession of Joseph Hestin — No. 20,715.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December 1864 at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated 5th November 1864, the following described property belonging to said succession, to wit:

TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, suburb Marigny, designated by the Nos. Four and Five of square No. Forty-nine, bounded by Morales, St. Ferdinand, Goodchildren and Bernard streets, [illegible] together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before O. Drouet, notary public.

To Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights.

BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT'S SHOP, OLD IRON, ANVILS, SCREW PLATES, CARTS, WAGONS—ALSO, 4000 FEET LUMBER FOR WHEELWRIGHTS, &c.

BY RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 51 Royal street.

THURSDAY next, December 1st, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold at auction, without any reserve on BARRACKS STREET, between PRIEUR and JOHNSON STS., (Dominique Meunier's late Blacksmith Shop)—The contents of said establishment, consisting in Old iron, Cast iron, Springs, Axles, Mitch carts, Wagons, Anvils, Screw plates, Tools, new and second hand Cart wheels, Bellows, Copper ware, Chairs, and various other goods.

—ALSO—

About 4000 feet superior lumber for wheelwrights use.

Terms—Cash in Greenbacks.

PAUL MORPHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

12 Exchange Place, Up-stairs.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that estate of the CONSTANCE DEVAUGINE widow of the late Charles Perret is now opened in the Parish of St. Charles for liquidation. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and any person having a claim against the estate will present the same duly authenticated to either of the undersigned.

LOUIS C. PERRET, Administrator.
A. LAVISSON, Attorney for Administrator, Corner of Natchez & Camp street.

René Gutierrez, Auctioneer.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that having been duly commissioned anew as AUCTIONEER for the City and Parish of Orleans, he will give his whole attention to Succession Sales, sales of Real Estate and Household Furniture, Bank Stock, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c.

Office, No. 51 Royal street, opposite the State Bank.

For Rent on Esplanade Street.

A TWO-STORY HOUSE delightfully situated, with a southern exposure, corner of Roman and Esplanade streets, fitted with all modern improvements, will be rented low to a good paying tenant. Apply to W. N. CHAPMAN, Bayou Road, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets.

NOTICE.

Saint Charles Hotel.

ON the First of next month the Public Dining-Room of this Hotel will be opened, and the patrons will be accommodated with Board and Room by the Day, Week or Month as formerly. Suits of apartments or single rooms, rented with or without board, and day Parties will be served with Breakfast, Dinners and Suppers, with private parlors of the Hotel, by giving timely notice at the office. The Restaurant will be continued as at present in the basement.

D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL powers of Attorney heretofore given are hereby revoked.

J. COLLON.

New Orleans, November 16, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP under the style of J. COLLON & DENIS is dissolved by mutual consent since the 31st of October last.

Mr. J. Collon alone will attend to the liquidation and carry on business for his own account.

J. COLLON.
A. DENIS.

New Orleans, November 16, 1864.

Hams....Flour....Potatoes.

80 TIERCES Sugar Cured HAMS, 300 barrels Super. and Extra FLOUR, 400 " POTATOES, 200 " Dried APPLES, 40 " RUMP PORK.

For sale, in store and on the Levee, by J. B. VANHORN, Corner Magazine and Poydras streets.

Carpet Warehouse.

19..........Chartres Street..........19

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

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

New Orleans, 26 Nov. 1864.

THE annual election for Seven Directors of this institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Camp and Gravier, on the Second MONDAY of December next (the 12th) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

CH. JUMONVILLE, Acting Cashier.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

No. 156 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.

CONTINUES still (in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Porter,) to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Cash Advances.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved [illegible] consigned to my friends, Messrs. [illegible] & CO., New York.

WM. J. REID, 48 Carondelet street.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE Sun Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS,

For the Year ending December 31, 1863.

Amount of Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863 — Viz: On Fire Risks $176,930 [illegible]; On Marine Risks 19,425 79; On River Risks 3,393 [illegible] — $199,639 [illegible]

Less Unterminated Risks December 31, 1863 — 43,303 [illegible]; Less Return Premiums 3,720 [illegible] — 47,025 [illegible]

Net Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1863 — $152,614 47

Losses during the same period, viz: On Fire Risks $44,136 [illegible]; On Marine Risks 34,694 15 — $78,829 [illegible]

Add Reinsurance, Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount and Interest — 19,492 47

Net Earned Profits for the year ending December 31, 1863 — [illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz: Invested in City and other Bonds, Invested in Bank and Gas Stocks, Loans on Pledge of Stocks, &c., Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies, Bills Receivable for Premiums, Premiums Due in course of Collection, Uncurrent Notes, Cash in Bank and on hand [illegible]

Total assets — $1,1[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fifteenth day of January, 1864.

F. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest, on the outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 9th day of February next.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. D. DENEGRE, Vice President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

—Directors—

Jas. D. Denegre, Jas. C. Ricks, J. H. Stauffer, Sumpter Turner, E. Biscoe, Thos. Sloo, E. J. Hart, H. Renshaw, John G. Gaines, H. F. Baldwin, J. S. Ries.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter.

Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1864: Premiums on Fire Risks, River Risks, Marine Risks [illegible]

Total; Less return Premiums [illegible]

Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1863 [illegible]

Paid Losses during the year viz: Fire Losses, River Losses, Marine Losses [illegible]

Total Losses; Reinsurance, Expenses and interest on scrip, [illegible]; Fifteen per cent. returned; Reserved for unterminated Risks — $3,275,81 — 127,724

The Assets of the Company are—Capital Bills Notes; Loans secured by Mortgage; Loans secured by Pledge; Bills Receivable for Premiums; Scrip of other Companies; Stocks, Bonds and other securities; Uncurrent funds; Cash; Individual accounts for premiums [illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of May, 1864.

ED. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip on and after this day.

—DIRECTORS—

Jno. J. Adams, J. H. [illegible], J. Guidotti, P. Casanave, F. Gueneau, R. W. Ogden, P. Lobit, A. Chiapella, P. Durrive, C. Kohn, J. A. Roussseau, J. J. Fernandez, J. A. Bargcock, A. Costa.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

MARCH 1, 1864.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1864: Via Fire Premiums, Marine do., River do. [illegible]

Less Return Premiums; Less Unterminated do [illegible]

Net earned Premiums; Losses paid: Fire Losses $35,[illegible]; Marine Losses [illegible]; River Losses [illegible]

Expenses, Taxes &c., less Discount Account [illegible]

Balance; Six per cent. interest on outstanding Certificates of scrip [illegible]

Net [illegible]

Which the Company reserve to pay unadjusted losses. The Company have the following Assets: Invested on mortgage of Real Estate, Invested in City Bonds, Invested in State and other Bonds, Invested in Bank Stocks, Invested in Scrip of Mutual Ins. Companies, Loaned on pledge of Stocks, Bills Receivable for Premiums, Premiums in course of collection, Real Estate, Cash on hand [illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of March, 1864.

F. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after Monday, 9th day of May, 1864.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. Roux, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. Briggs, Ant. Carriere, J. A. Fosdick, M. Pitchee, E. Cramer, E. Dupasseur, C. Lafitte, J. Viosca, Jr., J. Avet, E. Brugier, J. S. Maunsell, P. Anderson, P. A. Lelong, A. R. Montgomery, Wm. Prehn, Alf. Kearny, A. Frerichs, O. Prempeicfh, Geo. W. Hynson, E. F. Stockmeyer, N. M. Benachi, A. P. Noblom, G. W. Dunbar, H. J. Vom, Jas. Jackson, F. W. Schoofeld, Arch. Montgomery, E. Marquese, Alf. Dolbonde, C. G. Tulcott, W. C. Watts, Geo. W. Coutee, Chs. Weisber.

Citizen's Mutual Insurance Company

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

New Orleans, December 14, 1863.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending November 30th, 1863 — $156,385 31

To-wit: On Fire Risks $113,322 82; On Marine Risks 35,866 02; On River Risks 9,067 47

Less Premiums unterminated $21,3[illegible]; Returned Premiums 4,4[illegible] — 25,[illegible]

Net Earned Premiums for the year 1863 — 130,416 [illegible]

Losses paid during the same period: On Fire Risks $34,733 59; On Marine Risks 27,054 89; On River Risks 6,321 76

Reinsurance $58,119 54; Ten per cent. returned 9,456 74; Add profit and loss, expenses, taxes, internal revenue tax, &c., less discount, interest, &c. 4,703 [illegible] — 32,304 [illegible] — 104,577 19

Net profits for year ending Nov. 30, 1863 — $26,839 3; Loss and reserved for unsettled claims 11,[illegible]

[illegible] $14,[illegible]

The Company has the following assets: Invested in Bank Stocks and Bonds, Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds, Invested in City Railroad Stocks, Bills receivable for Premiums, Due for Premiums in course of collection, Scrips of sundry Insurance Companies, Cash on hand [illegible]

Total amount of assets — $[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Be it remembered, that on this 14th day of December 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared O. Gaillard, 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 just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

O. GAILLARD, President.
A. GRANGER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 14, 1863. F. H. O'NEAL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have received (after reserving funds sufficient to meet unadjusted losses, as well as contingent losses arising from depreciation in the value of stocks and bonds) to pay SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives on and after the ninth day of February, 1864.

The Company continue to insure against the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, and Loss and Damage by Fire.

Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.

—TRUSTEES—

J. Lainy, Jas. A. White, A. H. D'Mass, A. Bohn, J. Lemore, Paul Juge, C. Olivier, Ar. Miltenberger, J. A. Stoute, J. Bidault, U. Larousseni, A. Marques, O. GAILLARD, President.

Office Sun Mutual Insurance Company, New Orleans, Nov. 17, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Scrip holders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, 81 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of amending the Charter, so as to have the right of making such discounts on premiums, and on such terms as may be deemed expedient for the prosecution of the business of the Company.

JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

DR. ABERNETHY'S GONNORRHŒA and GLEET DETERGENT—Price One Dollar.—The only infallible remedy ever discovered, has only become too well known and established in all parts of the country to require any comment. Its universal success, which in no instance has ever failed, warrants it to cure in forty-eight hours the most desperate and inflammatory cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Whites, in all their stages—Strictures, Weakness, Pains of the Loins, Irritation of the Urethra and Bowels, as well as Chronic affections of the Urinary Bladder, &c., &c.

Sold at Drug Store No. 12 Magazine street, New Orleans, and Druggists generally.

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

THE undersigned, employed from a number of years in the assessing department of the State and city, solicits the patronage of the public and of the tax-payers to settle their taxes and licenses, due either to the State or to the city. He will also, if desirable, revise their assessments, and cause to be refunded any amount of taxes paid through error.

Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 111 (up stairs) Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

JOHN E. DU [illegible]

Paquebot régulier du samedi—POUR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ et tous les ports intermédiaires—Le beau bateau à vapeur JOSEPH PIERCE, capitaine P. D. Pratt, commis F. A. Boss, partira régulièrement, pendant la saison, à heures du soir. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à JOHN A. STEVENSON, agent, Rue Front, No. 7.

Jours de départ, les DIMANCHES et MERCREDIS à 9 heures du matin — Paquebot régulier de la Côte du Bayou Lafourche — Le beau bateau à vapeur W. W. CRAWFORD, [illegible] partira [illegible] pour le Fort Jackson, la Pointe à la Hache, [illegible]. JOHN L. FITCH, Agent, No 16, rue Bienville au premier.

POUR THIBODAUXVILLE, et tous les points intermédiaires—Le bateau à vapeur LAFOURCHE, capt. [illegible], partira pour les points ci-dessus le SAMEDI, à 5 heures du soir. Pour fret, s'adresser à bord.

Jours de départ, le MARDI et le SAMEDI, à 5 heures de l'après midi—Paquebot régulier de Bayou Lafourche—Le beau vapeur [illegible] partira pour [illegible] et tous les points intermédiaires [illegible]. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à F. GALLAHER, rue Poydras, No. 52.

Jours de départ, tous les DIMANCHES et MERCREDIS à 8 heures du matin—Pour le Fort Jackson, la Pointe à la Hache, et tous les points intermédiaires—Le bateau à vapeur ARIZONA, capitaine [illegible], partira [illegible]. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à A. BRITTON, rue Front No. 7.

Paquebot régulier du MARDI pour VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, et tous les ports intermédiaires—Le beau vapeur GREY EAGLE, [illegible]. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à JOHN A. STEVENSON, Ag., rue Front No. 7.

POUR MATAMOROS—La belle goëlette anglaise AMAZON, [illegible], partira [illegible]. Pour reste de fret ou passage, s'adresser à A. SCIOLA, Rue de la Vieille Levée No. [illegible].

POUR MATAMOROS—La belle goëlette anglaise VILLAGE GEM, capitaine [illegible], partira [illegible]. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à J. KELLEY ou PIAGGIO FRERES, 82, rue Vieille Levée.

POUR LE HAVRE ET BORDEAUX—Le navire français, de 1ère classe et de 3/3 ver GUANTANAMO, capitaine Chaigneau, la majeure partie de son chargement engagé, partira pour les ports ci-dessus [illegible]. OSCAR MERCIER & CO., No. 7, rue St Louis.

POUR MATAMOROS—La goëlette anglaise C. W. CHAPIN, [illegible]. S. FERNANDEZ & Co., rue de la Nouvelle Levée No. [illegible].

POUR MATAMOROS—La belle goëlette LIZZIE [illegible], capitaine Raymond, ayant la plus grande partie de son chargement engagé, partira sous peu. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord, au pied de la rue Toulouse, ou à S. FERNANDEZ & Co., rue Vieille Levée, No. [illegible].

POUR MATAMOROS—La goëlette anglaise ELIZABETH, capitaine [illegible]. L. JOUBLANC, 31 Passage de la Bourse.

POUR MATAMOROS—La goëlette anglaise GALENA, capitaine [illegible]. F. CLAVEL & CO., 77 rue St. Meree.

PAQUEBOT RÉGULIER—POUR MATAMOROS—La belle goëlette anglaise HARRIET WOOD, [illegible]. S. FERNANDEZ & CO., rue de la Vieille Levée No. 12.

POUR MATAMOROS—La goëlette anglaise W. WILDER, [illegible]. LAPENNE & FERRÉ, [illegible] Vieille Levée. JOSEPH KELLEY.

POUR MATAMOROS—La goëlette anglaise JOHN DOUGLAS, [illegible].

POUR MATAMOROS—La goëlette anglaise [illegible] H. WALTER, [illegible]. L. JOUBLANC, 31 Passage de la Bourse.

POUR MATAMOROS—La goëlette anglaise RIO GRANDE, [illegible]. S. FERNANDEZ & Co., rue Vieille Levée No 12.

POUR MATAMOROS — La goëlette JOHN DOUGLAS, capitaine [illegible], partira sous peu. LAZARD & MICHEL, No. [illegible], rue Vieille Levée.

POUR VERA-CRUZ—La goëlette anglaise FANCY, capt. F. [illegible]. L. JOUBLANC, No. 33, Passage de la Bourse au premier.

POUR VERA CRUZ—Ligne régulière—Le goëlette anglaise AUREE [illegible]. CORNIBE & LEBLANC, 255, rue Vieille Levée, entre Customhouse et St. Philippe.

POUR TAMPICO—La belle goëlette mexicaine ANTONITA, capitaine G. Mateu, [illegible]. S. FERNANDEZ & Co., rue Vieille Levée, No. 12.

POUR LAGUNA ET CAMPECHE—La belle goëlette mexicaine JACINTO, [illegible].

HUITIÈME ETAT ANNUEL DE LA

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DU SUN.

Pour l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863, savoir— Sur les risques d'incendie $176,930 45; Sur les risques des mers 19,425 79; Sur les risques des rivières 3,393 [illegible] — $199,639 [illegible]

En moins, risques non expirés le 31 décembre 1863 $43,305 [illegible]; En moins primes remboursées 3,720 [illegible] — 47,025 [illegible]

Montant net des primes de l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863 — $152,614 4

Pertes dans la même période, savoir: Sur les risques d'incendie $44,136 [illegible]; Sur les risques des mers 34,694 15 — $78,[illegible]

A ajouter Réassurances, taxes &c., escompte et intérêt en moins — $19,492 41 — $98,[illegible]

Bénéfice net pour l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863 — [illegible]

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit: Placé en bons de la ville et autres bons; Placé en actions de banques et de la Compagnie du Gaz; Prêts garantis par des actions etc.; Scrip de compagnies d'Assurance mutuelle; Billets pour primes; Primes dues et en voie de perception; Billets n'ayant pas cours; Sommes en banque et en caisse [illegible]

Total de l'actif $1,[illegible]

Le tableau qui précède est une copie exacte et fidèle tirée des livres de la Compagnie.

THOMAS SLOO, Président.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secrétaire.

Etat de la Louisiane.

Paroisse d'Orléans—Ville de la N. Orléans.

Assermenté et signé pardevant moi, ce 14 janvier 1864. F. H. O'NEAL, Deuxième Juge de paix pour la paroisse d'Orléans.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer un intérêt de six pour cent sur les certificats de scrip non encore payés, aux détenteurs des dits certificats ou à leurs ayant-cause, à partir de lundi, 9 février prochain.

THOMAS SLOO, Président.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-Président.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secrétaire.

—DIRECTEURS—

James D. Denegre, John C. Ricks, J. H. Stauffer, Sumter Turner, E. Biscoe, Thomas Sloo, E. J. Hart, Henry Renshaw, John G. Gaines, H. F. Baldwin, J. S. Ries.

To Rent.

THE HALF of a Fine Large RESIDENCE to rent with a Fine Garden, use, Carriage House and Stable. Address JACKSON at this Office.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Fare to and from the Lake same day 40 cents. To and from Gentilly Station 15 cents each way.

ON and after MONDAY October 24, 1864, the trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

FROM CITY. — FROM LAKE PORT.

[timetable illegible]

Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor prior to the departure of the train.

G. PANDELLY, Superintendent.

LUBIN'S HAIR DRESSING

FLORILINE,

For Beautifying, Preserving and Strengthening The Hair.

IS purely a vegetable preparation, distilled from Herbs and fragrant Flowers, from the South of France, conceded to be the most delicately perfumed and desirable Hair preparation ever offered to the American public.

IT WILL RESTORE LOST HAIR!

It will prevent Hair from falling out!

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

Full instructions accompany each bottle.

For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, 35 & 37 Dauphin, Corner of Customhouse street.

Peter Ross vs. [illegible]

DEUXIÈME Cour de District de la Nouvelle Orléans—No. 20,402—En vertu d'un ordre de vente rendu le 12 de novembre 1864, à moi adressé par l'Honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai à la vente [illegible]

[illegible] Huit Terrains situés au faubourg Livaudais, dans le Quatrième District de cette ville [illegible]

[illegible] UN TERRAIN situé au faubourg Livaudais, dans la Paroisse de Jefferson, [illegible]

[illegible] Les dites propriétés seront exposées à la vente [illegible] conditions au comptant.

ALFRED SHAW, Shérif de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

Bureau de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

CONFORMÉMENT à la Charte de cette Compagnie [illegible]

	Montant de Scrip.	Intérêt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Le susdit tableau est une copie exacte, tirée des livres de la compagnie.

E. GANUCHEAU, président.
L. W. BAQUIÉ, secrétaire.

Etat de la Louisiane, paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle Orléans.—Assermenté et signé pardevant moi, ce 2 novembre 1864. ED MEUNIER, 3me Juge de Paix.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES CITOYENS.

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

Nlle-Orléans, 14 décembre 1863.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 novembre 1863, savoir — $156,385 31

Primes sur risques d'incendie $113,322 82; Primes sur risques de mer 35,866 02; Primes sur risques des rivières 9,067 47

A déduire, primes sur risques non expirées; Primes remboursées [illegible] — $25,[illegible]

Montant des primes pour l'année 1863 — $130,416 [illegible]

Pertes payées dans la même période: Risques d'incendie $34,733 59; Risques de mer 27,054 89; Risques des rivières 6,321 76

Réassurances $58,119 54; Dix pour cent retournés 9,456 74; Profits et pertes, dépenses, taxes, revenu intérieur, escompte, intérêt, &c. 4,703 [illegible] — 104,577 19

Bénéfice net pour l'année expirée le 30 novembre 1863 — $26,839 [illegible]

En moins, montant réservé pour réclamations non réglées — 11,[illegible]

La Compagnie possède l'actif suivant: Placé en actions de banque et en bons; Prêts garantis par des actions de banque et des bons; Placé en actions des chemins de fer de la ville; Effets pour primes; Du pour primes en voie de perception; Scrip de différentes compagnies d'assurance; 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 14me jour de décembre 1863, devant moi soussigné Juge de Paix dans et pour la dite ville, ont comparu personnellement O. GAILLARD, président, et A. GRANGER, secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Citoyens de la Nouvelle-Orléans, lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés, conformément à la loi, déposent et certifient que l'état ci-dessus est une copie correcte, véritable et fidèle des livres de la dite Compagnie.

O. GAILLARD, président.
A. GRANGER, secrétaire.

Déclaré sous serment et signé devant moi ce 14me jour de décembre A. D. 1863. F. H. O'NEAL, 2me Juge de Paix pour la paroisse d'Orléans.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer (après avoir mis de côté une somme suffisante pour faire face aux pertes non encore réglées, ainsi qu'aux pertes pouvant provenir de la dépréciation des actions et des bons) SIX POUR CENT D'INTÉRÊT sur les certificats de profit, non encore payés aux détenteurs ou à leurs ayants-cause, à partir du neuf février 1864.

La Compagnie assure, comme par le passé, aux taux courants de primes, contre les dangers des mers et des rivières, contre les pertes et les avaries occasionnées par l'incendie.

BUREAU, rue Carondelet, No. 3.

DIRECTEURS.

J. Lainy, James A. White, H. D'Mass, A. Bohn, C. Olivier, Ar. Miltenberger, J. A. Stoute, A. Bidault, U. Larousseni, A. Marques.

Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Union de la Nouvelle Orléans.

Septième état annuel de la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Union, publié ainsi que l'exige la loi et sa charte.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 avril 1864—Primes sur les risques d'incendie; des rivières; des mers [illegible]

En moins, primes remboursées [illegible]

Primes non expirées le 30 avril 1863 [illegible]

Pertes payées dans la même période, savoir: Pertes sur les incendies; sur les rivières; sur les mers [illegible]

Total des pertes; Réassurances; Dépenses et intérêt sur scrip, escompte et intérêt; Quinze pour cent remboursés; En réserve, pour risques non expirés — 33,275 71 — 127,724 2

L'actif de la compagnie est comme suit: Billets de capital; Prêts garantis par hypothèque; Prêts garantis; Billets pour primes; Scrips d'autres compagnies; Actions, bons et autres garanties; Fonds n'ayant pas cours; En caisse; Comptes individuels pour primes [illegible]

Le susdit tableau est une copie exacte tirée des livres de la Compagnie.

A. CHIAPELLA, Président.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secrétaire.

Etat de la Louisiane.

Paroisse d'Orléans—Ville de la Nlle-Orléans.

Assermenté et signé pardevant moi, ce 14 mai 1864. ED. MEUNIER, 3e Juge de Paix.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer SIX pour cent d'intérêt, à partir du ce jour, sur les certificats de scrip.

—DIRECTEURS—

Jno J. Adams, J. H. Eimer, J. Guidotti, P. Casanave, F. Gueneau, R. W. Ogden, P. Lobit, A. Chiapella, P. Durrive, C. Kohn, Jos. Bargcock, A. Rousseau, J. J. Fernandez, J. A. Bargcock, A. Costa.

GUM OPIUM [illegible]