New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1865.

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THE DAILY BEE

[illegible] No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, 1865.

Auction Sales this Day.

By [illegible] Camp street, tobacco.

By Tyler and Hall, at [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street, between Bacchus and Dryades [illegible], machinery, boilers, steam engines, etc.

By E. M. Jacobs, at [illegible] Exchange Alley, furniture, glassware, etc.

Purser S. E. Craft, of the United States steamship Continental, will accept our thanks for renewed and esteemed favors.

Purser Fuller, of the Morning Star, has obliged us by his usual punctual attentions. If delayed somewhat in this instance, his punctuality was not in fault; there was sufficient ground for the delay—on the bar.

FOR MATAMOROS.—Matamoros is soon to be variously amused—Madame Anna Bishop and Mr Lascelles having, we understand, left for that city yesterday, and the great European Circus, it is said, being destined for the same field of enterprise.

CAPTURE OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER AT GALVESTON.—The United Steamer Virginia, from off Galveston, reports that on the night of the 26th December, the schooner Belle, of Nassau, loaded with 121 bales cotton, was cut out and carried off as a prize from Galveston by Acting Ensign Blame, of the Virginia, in charge of one of the boats of that steamer.

MR. PIERRE SOULÉ.—A letter from Havana, dated the 27th December, states that Mr Pierre Soulé, who had returned to that city from a visit to Mexico, would set out again very soon for the latter country where he intends to establish himself permanently.

Arrival of the Continental.

The U S Transport steamer Continental, Capt. [illegible], from New York via Key West arrived yesterday. The Continental left New York December 22d, arrived at Key West Dec. 27th, at 5 P M, and left that place Dec 31st, at 5 P M. She experienced severe gales throughout the voyage.

The papers by the Continental are from New York to the 21st Dec, inclusive, and later than previously received.

The following is her list of passengers:

[illegible]

From Havana and Mexico.

By the steamship Morning Star we have papers from Havana to the 28th December.

The *Diario de la Marina* of the 25th Dec. says:

We have seen a letter written from Lima on the 28th November by a person worthy of credit, which contains the following:

[illegible] has arrived from Europe, brings the intelligence that the three [illegible] Admiral Pinzon, were on the [illegible] at the head of Cape Horn.

The English steamer B[illegible] coming from Trieste with [illegible] Austrian soldiers for the Mexican Legion, touched on the 24th December at Santiago de Cuba en route for Vera Cruz.

The *Diario* of the 24th [illegible] gives details of the [illegible] at the Cuchilla [illegible].

The same journal contains in its number of the 25th ult. Mexican news by the steamer Florida, from Vera Cruz to Santiago de Cuba on the 22d Dec. [illegible] the most interesting [illegible].

The Mexican [illegible] *El Pajaro* publishes a notice from [illegible] Guadalajara to the effect that two lines of American steamers for the Pacific ocean [illegible] and one to serve between San Francisco, Mazatlan, Guaymas and La Paz, the other between Mazatlan and Acapulco, touching at Manzanillo and San Blas.

M Lacunza replaces in the Imperial Cabinet M Velasquez de Leon, who goes [illegible] with a Mission.

La Gaceta Oficial of Guadalajara publishes a letter giving an account of the expedition against the Juarist forces at Atlenga. The expedition, composed of Imperial troops [illegible] Marquez and the French division of General D[illegible] terminated with the occupation of C[illegible] after some skirmishes resulting to the advantage of the Imperialists.

La Monarquia contains a letter of the [illegible] Nov, which says:

"On the 22d inst. [illegible] the forces of Arteaga, Rojo, [illegible], and others, [illegible] strong, [illegible] Zamora, were routed at [illegible] by a French column belonging the [illegible] of five pieces of artillery, a [illegible] large number of prisoners, and many killed, among them three Generals. Col. [illegible] pursuit of the fugitives."

L'Estafette of the City of Mexico [illegible] the [illegible].

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] cavalry was found guilty of having entered [illegible] of Sml. B [illegible] street, where he forcibly took a [illegible] which he carried off. There were other parties with him who did not participate [illegible] committed. They were dismissed but Jones was sentenced to two weeks imprisonment with bread and water.

Jane Davis, a clerk on the United States transport Cos Cob, was tried on a charge preferred by Captain Tucker, commander of that steamer. The accused was charged with insubordination and conspiracy against the master of the steamer. The defence claimed that the witness [illegible] was without foundation, only resulting from a disagreement between the wives of the clerk and captain, who both were aboard. The case was referred with very voluminous testimony, and resulted in the dismissal of the accused.

Recorders' Courts.—An array of petty offenders and vagrants were disposed of in the usual manner.

Sudden Death.—In the Quartermaster's hospital, on the corner of St Joseph and Baronne streets, was a female nurse, named Daniel Keele, aged 30 years. [illegible] the time she was a patient, [illegible] complaint. By some mistake the housekeeper, in making eggnogg, added a quantity of the [illegible] instead of that beverage. Sundry parties drank of it; Keefe drank of it. It aggravated the death and the coroner's verdict recorded the fact, that deceased died of [illegible] given in mistake.

The Legislature.

[illegible] SESSION.

TUESDAY, January 3, 1864.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the following bills:

A bill relative to Attorneys at Law.

A bill relative to the Preservation of Public Records.

And a bill to regulate the punishment of delinquent officers.

The bills were ordered to be printed.

On motion the Senate then proceeded to organize.

A resolution was adopted continuing in office all the present officers and employees of the Senate, except the President pro tem.

A bill relative to the management of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum was read a first time and laid over under the rules.

The Senate then adjourned.

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

A resolution was adopted instructing the Clerk of the House to send all papers, etc. of the report of the Special Committee on Examining the per diem of the members of the late Convention to the Attorney General for such proceedings as he might see fit.

Several members gave notice that they would introduce bills.

A number of bills were read a first time and laid over under the rules.

A bill to provide for the pay of the officers, members and contingent expenses of the General Assembly was read a first and second time.

The House then adjourned.

The distinguished Roman Catholic Bishop of Boston, Dr. Fitzpatrick, was dangerously ill on the 19th.

A RELIC OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.—The legitimist papers announce the death, in Touraine, at the venerable age of 88, of the Marquis du Puy. The deceased was a descendant of Raymond du Puy, the companion of Godefroy de Bouillon at the capture of Jerusalem in 1099. He was born on the 21st October, 1776, and he was at the college of Pontlevoy when his father and his uncle emigrated. With his mother he was confined in the prison of Chateauroux, where, thanks to the exertions of those who shared their captivity, he was able to continue his studies. They were released at the death of Robespierre. In 1807 he married Madlle de Wissel. In June, 1830, the King appointed him to preside over the Electoral College of Loches, a mission of which he acquitted himself to general satisfaction. After the revolution of 1830 he retired to his hereditary estate of La Roche-Ploquin, to the improvement of which, and to works of charity, he devoted his life. He leaves a widow and only daughter married to Count Ludovic de Foix.

List of Retired Military Officers.

The following are given as the list of officers who would be dropped from the roll, under the proposed bills before the Senate, and which passed the House recently: Major Generals David Hunter, Ambrose E. Burnside, Franz Sigel, Samuel P. Heintzelman, Daniel E. Sickles, James S. Negley, John M. Palmer, John H. Stahel, Carl Schurz, Brevet Major Generals William W. Averill, George J. Stannard, Brigadier Generals George W. Morrell, Samuel D. Sturgis, Eleazer A. Paine, Adolph Von Steinwehr, Jacob G. Lauman, Speed S. Fry, Mahlon D. Manson, Fitz-Henry Warren, Francis B. Spinola, Alfred W. Ellet, Thomas W. Sweeny, Robert O. Tyler, Alexander Schimmelfenning, Frank S. Nickerson, Gabriel R. Paul, Walter Q. Gresham, James E. Ledlie, A P Underwood, [illegible] William Harrow, John B. McIntosh, [illegible] Chapman, Eli Long, Seldon Connor.

Col. Charles A. May, of Mexican war fame, and Jas. W. Wallack, the veteran actor, died in New York on the 25th.

Pen-Sketches from The London Night Sheds.

In the latter part of November, the police of London commenced to put in practice the system organized under the act of Parliament for providing "wayfarers, wanderers and foundlings" with lodgings for the night. A reporter of the London *Daily News* describes some of the scenes which afterwards ensued at one of the stations in the preliminary process of introduction to the hospitalities of the "Night Sheds" for sheltering the houseless and destitute. Night shades would, perhaps, more properly express the character of this nocturnal charity, judging from the sombre colors which predominate in a painful degree in the reporter's graphic but seemingly unembellished and matter of fact sketches, some of which are subjoined:

Precisely at eight o'clock a constable went out with orders to bring in all the people seeking admission at the door. These were conducted into the yard of the station, and were brought into the office one by one, and the instructions being that women, aged people, and children were to be attended to first. There were none of these at the commencement of the proceedings, and J. S., a young man of 24, was the first name entered in the new book.

Next came J. W., from Colchester, whom we immediately recognized as one of the last we saw housed at St. Martin's a fortnight ago. He looked paler, thinner, and more ragged, wan, and hungry, but the shifty, troubled expression, the wandering restless eye, and the nervous, twitching hand were all there. He had no money at all, had walked from Romford that day, and had eaten a bit of bread for dinner, which a woman gave him on the road. "Clean[ing] the [illegible] shop at Chatham" was his last employment, and he was dismissed because his master "did not want him any more." All this coincided with the story he told to the master of St. Martin's in our presence, but when the question came, "How long have you been in London?" truth was sacrificed, and the stereotyped "I've never been here before, sir," was heard. A ticket, and the warning as to the necessity of finding work and the certainty of prison in case of failure and continuous vagrancy having been given, J. W. went on his way.

In W. B. aged 60, we had a truthful presentment of the conventional stage villain. Long black matted hair hanging in thick confusion over his heavy brow, a ragged untidy beard, loose fitting short pea jacket, and careless bearing reminded one more of "the bold smuggler" of fiction than the railway platelayer of fact. But this was only before he began to talk. Then, in the richest and broadest Hibernian, he told of the work he had been engaged on at St. Albans, and how the thoughtful [illegible] made him tend to work on the line, and finally laid him up until his savings were exhausted. He had walked from St. Albans that day, had left there with six [illegible] a piece of dry bread for his dinner, and had reached London at [illegible]. His tone was both truthful and confident, with the exception of the age he gave; for while, in spite of every disadvantage of shabby clothes, he might not look [illegible], he looked about 60 he persisted in giving 50 or close upon it, as the true age. When asked in what year he was born, he said "Well, sir, I don't remember [illegible] I am close upon sixty, I am indeed, sir, and I am of Irish parents though born in say." [illegible] the first time he'd ever begged a night's lodging, he was fully believed, and the "Really, sir," with which he was [illegible].

[illegible] we were [illegible] the [illegible] of a policeman to look out his father, there was a girl of eighteen, whose confession that she [illegible] prevented her appeal for a [illegible] being granted. She was respectably clad in woollen dress and shawl, with neatly trimmed bonnet and dark kid gloves, and, to all appearance, she had [illegible] a householder. [illegible] The application for a bed [illegible] she could be induced to state her [illegible]. With downcast head, and eyes steadfastly fixed on the ground, she at length told her tale, and story was of her [illegible] the heart-broken wail of a sorrow too deep for tears.

She had left her friends, and could never return to them, had after repeated questioning been living with a gentleman, but they had quarrelled, he had treated her cruelly, and she had left him that morning never to return. The kindly-meant advice as to going home, as to hazards and to all warnings as to the danger of wandering about the streets, she slowly and painfully whispered, "I have no home—no home." To the next question, "What do you mean to do for the future?" she replied that she had heard of a refuge for girls, where they one and all turned them out without providing them with a situation, and she thought if she could be received at the workhouse for one night she could make application there to her sorrow. Neither persuasion nor heavy trouble was spoken of, but the swimming, timid figure, the dry white lips and drawn contracted features, conveyed repentance, anguish, and a half despairing prayer for succour, with an eloquence to which the most powerful language would have been feeble and tame. The prescription of the police matron and the law could obtain relief, and as we have said, the girl was then offered a bed for the night in [illegible]. After she left, which she did meekly but not unwillingly, saying "Thank you," and bowing mechanically, like one in a dream, it was elicited that the possession of [illegible], as the amount for which a bed can be procured at any lodging-house, debars any applicant from a ticket, but that any thing under that sum should be overlooked. We learned subsequently that, by order of the superintendent, a sergeant of police made several efforts to get this unhappy girl a refuge. He failed in some instances because she had not enough money to pay for a week's lodging in advance. In others the matron found that she gave unsatisfactory answers to the questions put to her, and that as by the rule of the institution only young women of good character could be housed, the girl before her having admittedly lived with a gentleman, was ineligible for admission.

[From the Cornhill Magazine for December]

A Convict's Views about Convicts.

The only thing you have to guard against is keeping them in prison too long. Long imprisonments defeat their own end. In the first place, after a time, they lose their power to pain, so all-powerful is use, that probably no system could be devised, short of one involving the most revolting cruelty, which would not come after a while to be borne with indifference. Then, there is scarcely a prisoner to whom the routine and confinement of prison life continue to be a source of anything like acute suffering after the first year, or whom the close of the second year does not find callous and comfortable. All would prefer being at large—some for love of wife or child, left in the hard world outside, all for love of personal independence. But few feel much, those who feel at all are touched through their affections, and it is hard to cause any but the finer and more highly educated natures much suffering even through these. The same relief comes to them which seems to come to all in great and irremediable trouble.... This power of living for the present seems to be possessed by all alike. It is by no means confined to the class of which I am now speaking. The dark, morose, sullen ruffian, and the conscience stricken melancholy criminal, whom the convict of our imagination, has no existence in reality, or is to be found only during the first few months after conviction.

On the contrary, such unwonted cheerfulness, such general forbearance, each a power of taking everything pleasantly, as animates, almost without exception, those who have been long in confinement, is not perhaps to be met with in any other social circle in the world. Look into the exercise grounds at Fremantle, and you will say that no party of pleasure was ever apparently so free from disturbing influences, or displayed so great an amount of tranquil enjoyment as the denounced and exiled men before you. And so completely is this the result of other causes than light punishment, that it one undergoing the additional and terrible severe sentences for attempting to escape, and other prison offences, are as careless and happy as the rest. Loaded, many of them, with 28 lb irons day and night, condemned to wear them for one or three years, placed, many of them on loaded, on 1 lb of bread a day for 60 or 70 days at a time, and presenting, after such fasts, such a spectacle of emaciation that, if they were to appear (just as they are) in the streets of London, they would raise a general burst of indignation—they yet defy it all. Their punishment is very painful at first, and sufficiently painful all along to make them feel very savage and quickly cherish a future revenge. But after the first fourteen days, which they say is worse than all the rest, they suffer no acute pain. Borne up by the elasticity of youth—strong in their motto, "I can do it," and becoming better able, mentally, if not physically, to bear their sufferings every successive day—they grow as indifferent to their additional sentences as they did to their original one.

ABSENTEEISM IN RUSSIA.—The Finance Minister at St. Petersburg is assailed on all sides by the mercantile body as if he was responsible for the current rate of exchange with foreign countries; it has now reached a discount of 316—The head of the Treasury protests that he is not to blame if the Muscovite aristocracy indulge in absenteeism, carrying elsewhere all the gold and silver coinage they can lay hold of. There are at this moment 200,000 Russian families residents or traveling abroad, calculating four persons to each, and putting the expenditure per head at the modest sum of two roubles a day, that makes a daily outlay of 2,400,000 roubles, or 876,000,000 roubles annually.

The following shocking story is told by the Naples correspondent of the London *Times*: "Near Acerra, about seven miles from Naples, on the road to Rome, it appears, resided a notorious character with his wife. They were concealed by a friend in a subterranean chamber or vault, and might long have escaped detection, but for the price of 2,000 ducats which had been placed upon the fellow's head. This was too much for friendship. His protector a few days since announced to him that he might safely appear, as the police were not near, but immediately [illegible] he was fallen [illegible] by an [illegible] in several places with a knife, and left for dead [illegible] the friend then [illegible] the

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FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

The Theatres.

THE ST. CHARLES.—Miss Mary Provost appeared here for the first time last night to a large and intelligent audience. The play, in programmic parlance, was "Love", though the Countess and the Serf much better expresses its character; for besides Huon and the enamoured daughter of the Old Count, the personnel of the play is for the most part the merest leather and prunella for a very small book, framework and canvas for quite a moderate picture.

Without latitude for the display of much histrionic versatility, Miss Provost, as the Countess, succeeded in presenting a delineation marked in no inconsiderable degree by the highest and most essential attributes of her art. She seems to conceive with strength as well as discrimination, and in acting to guard at once against tameness and extravagance—the Scylla and the Charybdis of actors and actresses the world over.

Miss P. is fortunate in the support of so talented, careful, and versatile an actor as Mr. Caspin who assisted her last night as Huon.

To night she will appear as Nell Gwynne in Tom Taylor's play of that name.

THE VARIETIES.—Dot and Pocahontas are still the programme at this theatre, and last night all indications [illegible] proof of their continued drawing power.

The Streets of New York, a drama of great picturesqueness and animation, is announced to be soon given, and will no doubt be welcomed with eager interest by all classes of play-goers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The present week will, we presume, terminate the season of the present company at the Academy, whose entertainments have thus far, with scarcely sensible interruption, been a series of brilliant successes. They are to be succeeded by Spalding and Rogers' circus and menagerie which have arrived from Havana.

In the gymnastic line the circus promises feats of an extraordinary character never before witnessed in this city.

JOURNALISTIC.—The New Orleans *Era* made its appearance this morning with a brief editorial address to its patrons, announcing to them its continued publication, notwithstanding the withdrawal of its former managers, and explaining the circumstances of its present position as follows:

The following order of Hon. Benj F Flanders, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department, will more clearly define the present position of *The Era*.

OFFICE SUPERVISING SPECIAL AGENT, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, THIRD AGENCY, NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2, 1865.

To [illegible] New Orleans, La.

SIR: You are hereby authorized to take charge of the Printing Establishment, at No. [illegible] Camp street, heretofore in charge of Thomas G. Tracy. You will, if possible, keep the hands employed in printing a newspaper, or in other work, so as to secure the support of themselves and families, provided that no expense to the Government is incurred thereby.

Until further orders

BENJ F FLANDERS,
Sup'g Sp'l Agt. Treasury Dept

In adopting this course Mr. Flanders has manifested a spirit of liberality and an interest in the welfare of the employees of the *Era* which are truly commendable. He also has a precedent for this step in the action of Gen Banks, who, it will be recollected, on a similar occasion, placed the paper in the hands of its employees.

[From the N Y Commercial Advertiser, Dec. [illegible]]

Cabinet Officers in Congress.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Pendleton made a report in the resolution, which was referred to a committee of which he is chairman, to provide that the heads of Executive Departments may occupy seats on the floor of the House, with a [illegible] on that it do pass.

The committee suggest two amendments only. First, that the Secretary of War and the Attorney General be included within the provisions of the resolution; second, that the members of the Cabinet shall be the duty of members of the Cabinet to attend meetings of the House shall be immediately on the opening of the sittings on Monday and Thursday of each week, instead of every day during the session [illegible].

The committee propose amending the rules of the House as to provide that members of the Cabinet shall at all times have the right of occupying seats on the floor of the House with the right to take part in the debates relating to business in their departments. It shall be their duty to attend upon Mondays and Thursdays in each week, and answer any questions as may be propounded to them. The clerk is required to keep a [illegible] book, [illegible] to enter any resolution requiring information of a Cabinet officer, and send to such officer a certified copy of the resolution.

The committee, in coming to their conclusion that the proposed change in the rules and practice of the House would be beneficial, rest their conviction up in the following propositions:

First.—That it is the duty of Congress to avail itself of the best possible means of information in relation to the conduct of legislation which it may be called to act.

Second.—That the existence of the Executive Department upon the Legislature, whatever it may be, should be open, declared and authorized, or of other that secret, concealed and unauthorized.

There is now no provision of law by which information can be obtained from the heads of departments except through the President. Even the annual reports of the Cabinet officers are made for the convenience of the Executive and are, in transmitting them to Congress, may receive a part in the cabinet. The [illegible] the country and the necessity which sometimes exists for prompt and effective legislation, demand the change and the adoption of means by which legislators may be brought in direct communication with the chiefs of departments in the interest of which they are called upon to legislate. The committee say of the Cabinet officers:

These officers have no authorized communication with the committees of the House. Their suggestions, even if in writing, are not recorded. No trace of their exertions are left behind. They work, they accomplish, and yet after a few weeks, or even after a few days, it would be difficult to show—although members were fully conscious of it—that they had produced any effect as to particular measures, or what were their opinions in relation to them. Their secret, silent, omnipresent influence is felt, yet they are without responsibility. It is not necessarily corrupt because it is secret and silent but it may be, and wherever opportunity for corruption exists, there will be, there ought to be, suspicion and distrust. Would it not be better that their opinions should be expressed, their policy enforced, their acts defended in open day on the floor of the House, in the face of the nation, in public speech, in official recorded statements where there can be no hidden purpose, no misconception, no misrepresentation? This would enlighten the House, inform the country, and be just to the officers. It would substitute a legitimate for an illegitimate power. It would establish an open, official, responsible mode of exercising that power, instead of a secret, unrecognized mode, liable to abuse, and therefore always subject to the suspicion that it has been abused. It would establish authorized and accurate, instead of unauthorized, and therefore uncertain and inaccurate, communication with the House.

The Committee quote from the journal precedents for this action in the early stages of the country's history. Then the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Secretary of War, Navy and other cabinet officers, frequently appeared and gave information to the House by request. If precedents were wanted in the annals of this country, they are abundant among foreign nations. The following Governments, among others, provide for the admission of Ministers on the floor of the Legislature:

England,	Spain	Brazil,
France	Portugal,	Chili
Holland,	Prussia,	Columbia,
Sweeden,	Switzerland,	Republics Central and
Italy	Greece,	South America.

The question is presented, with such force by the committee, and the necessity for the change is made to appear so apparent that the House will doubtless pass the resolution at once.

English View of Sherman's Expedition.

[From the London Times of December [illegible]]

Since the great Duke of Marlborough turned his back upon the Dutch, and plunged heroically into Germany to fight the famous battle of Blenheim, military history has recorded no stranger marvel than the mysterious expedition of General Sherman on an unknown route against an undiscoverable enemy. It is six months since the Federal commander broke up from his quarters at Chattanooga and marched against the Confederate army in his front which barred the road to Georgia. This army, by dint rather of manoeuvring than fighting, he drove continuously before him for three months together, until he found himself in August before the defences of Atlanta. He completed this remarkable success by compelling the Confederate garrison to evacuate the city, which he occupied in triumph.

Suddenly, however, we hear that Sherman has changed his game, and taken a new and momentous decision. He has absolutely evacuated Atlanta, and left it to be reoccupied by the Confederates. He has turned his back upon the Confederate armies and marched off in another direction; but whither he is marching, or what he designs, neither Federals nor Confederates can tell. We must presume that the governments of Washington and Richmond are in the secret.

It appears almost certain that this expedition, whatever may be its object, has been attempted not as part of any original scheme, but as the sequel of an enterprise to which no other end could be discerned. General Sherman took Atlanta, but when he had taken it he knew not what to do with either his prize or himself.—The enemy, who had been rather circumvented than defeated, made the place untenable for him, the capture itself produced no results, the blockading armies could not be disposed of, and, though pursued, could not be caught at a disadvantage, so there lay the Federal general unable to stay, and yet [illegible] [illegible] operations, and [illegible] been done [illegible]

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miles broad, and contains 58,000 square miles. Alabama is nearly as large.

The roads in these countries may be broken up, bridges destroyed, and provisions carried away, while it is certain that, even if the Federal commanding should ultimately appear before either Charleston or Mobile, a siege would still await him at the end of his unparalleled march. Nevertheless, he is beyond a doubt both an able and a resolute soldier, and he may know better than any of his countrymen what are the real chances of his enterprise. That it is a most momentous enterprise cannot be denied, but it is exactly one of those enterprises which are judged by the event. It may either make Sherman the most famous General of the North, or it may prove the ruin of his reputation, his army, and even his cause together.

Alexandre Dumas.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald* sends the following about the literary engagements and the ancestry of this voluminous and inexhaustible romancist and feuilletonist:

The *Opinion Nationale* has made an arrangement with Alexandre Dumas for the publication as a feuilleton of the advance sheets of the work which he is to write during his voyage through the United States. It is the present intention of Dumas to leave Paris for New York about the 1st of January, and he purposes visiting every one of the Northern States on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. A friend of his asked him a few days since whether he meditated going into the dominions of Jeff. Davis, to which the great romancer replied that he thought he should not run the risk of being sold to pay the expenses of his capture and keep. Dumas makes no secret of his African blood, but is rather proud of it and of his descent. The father of Dumas, of the same name—Alexandre—was a native of the then French colony of St. Domingo, a General-in-Chief of the armies of the Republic in 1791, and the intimate friend of Hoche, Kleber and Marceau. The mother of the present Dumas' grandmother—was a full-blooded negress. The name of Gen. Dumas is inscribed among those of the brave men chiseled in the imperishable marble of the *Arc de Triomphe*, and he was considered one of the ablest, most daring and devoted of the Generals of the Republic. Upon the accession of Napoleon to the Imperial throne of France, Gen. Dumas, who had been his comrade, who had followed him in Egypt, where he had covered himself with glory, might, had he chosen to resign his principles, have become a Duke or a Marshal, as did many of his comrades; but, true to his republican faith, he preferred honor and retired to sacrifice and title, and refused to serve under the Empire.—*Paris Corr N. Y. Herald*.

Mrs. Lirriper's Legacy.

Dickens revives in his last Christmas Story the famous Mrs. Lirriper, whose oddity and kind heart made her so many friends last year. This year the old woman goes to France with the Major and Jemmy, to see the dying [illegible] of Jemmy. Mrs. W[illegible] the rival boarding-house keeper, [illegible] falls into the fire, and is kindly treated by Mrs. Lirriper, as all the world is. Here is the good of [illegible] of the sea, and a passage across the Channel:

"It hadn't passed my mind and I hoped, I do, that I could have gone through with the undertaking; but it was too [illegible] back now. So in the second day after [illegible] Day we went off by the morning train. And when we came to the sea which I never saw but once [illegible] my poor Lirriper was [illegible] the [illegible] that it was always a rolling and so [illegible] happy too, and so did Jemmy and the Major [illegible] with a swimming in the head [illegible] able to take [illegible] leading to much more trembling [illegible] had sailors."

Washing Day in Germany.

This unpleasantest day [illegible] this country as well as [illegible] the house of [illegible] scribed in the letter of [illegible]:

"It is one of the chief [illegible] housewife to possess an [illegible] and for the purpose of [illegible] they put off washing [illegible] weeks, some six [illegible] year.

"Every house contains a *Waschkammer*, where the dirty [illegible] hung up on poles or lines in the air. [illegible] drawers and presses are nearly empty [illegible] three women are hired, [illegible] two in the morning, take a cup of coffee and some bread, with wine or [illegible] at twelve or four again a cup of coffee [illegible] and then wash till it [illegible].

"They wash in large wooden tubs [illegible] or five can stand at once [illegible] several days, according to the [illegible] clothes. The remainder of the week is spent in ironing—the [illegible] of clothes are [illegible] hundred [illegible]. During the week no one in the family can think of anything but the wash, and [illegible] of it alone have are heard [illegible] all are out of humor."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

We have [illegible] the [illegible] every branch of trade, especially in [illegible] been presented by the [illegible] and that Western Produce [illegible] was quietly met. In the early part of the [illegible] was evidently [illegible] improved and at the close [illegible].

[illegible]

In Domestic Exchange [illegible] New York on [illegible] and [illegible] private bills [illegible].

[illegible] City Railroad Shares [illegible] Gas Light. We have heard of [illegible] for the former, and [illegible] Shares Crescent City Bank [illegible].

[illegible]

There was some little feeling excited in the Bank note market by the Union Bank having presented the redemption of its bills with gold [illegible] and some small sales were made at [illegible]. The whole circulation of this Bank [illegible] [illegible] new.

Its deposits were [illegible] Against these and in addition to [illegible] held old State bonds for [illegible], and it has issued City Bonds [illegible] there, it is true in the hands of the old State Auditor at Shreveport, who it is said as security for the circulation. The amount of interest now past due on these bonds is [illegible] from the State. The payment of the former amount alone would have given the Bank ample means to meet the demand for redemption at the counter, only a small part of its circulation being in the city or its vicinity. On the [illegible] Major General Hurlbut issued an order for the payment of this interest by the fiscal agent of the City, on the Bonds furnishing security to indemnify the City from any loss by the payment, but the order was suspended on the [illegible], and is still pending. The inability [illegible] would enable the Bank to resume payment. It is only just to add that the Bank holds a large amount of other valuable assets and that a considerable portion of its portfolio consists of mortgage paper. The sales of other bank Notes [illegible] Bank of New Orleans at [illegible] par dollar, and some Merchants at 50¼ and Bank of Louisiana at 50⅛. Crescent City is quoted at 60[illegible]. The Bank of New Orleans continues to redeem its twenty dollars and smaller bills with City Treasury Notes and gives old State Bonds, matured coupons off in exchange for its larger notes, at par. Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes, which command a premium of [illegible] and [illegible] per cent over City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade, and to even a few both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, January 3, 1865.

COTTON.—The market has continued extremely dull, and the only transaction reported at private sale is 42 bales good ordinary at 81. At auction 47 bales sold as follows: 3 bales pickings at 59 a 60, and at 41¼, 9 low ordinary at 78, 1 bale reported ordinary, at the same, 21 bales reginned, good ordinary, at 85¾, 2 strict ordinary at 9, 5 bale good ordinary, extra staple, at 93½, and 1 bale strict middling at 81 a 84. There was very little enquiry ditions was offered at 8165. There was very little enquiry and no disposition apparent among buyers to avail themselves of the decline.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—With very little or no stock, and only a few parcels received this morning the market was at a stand-still to-day, without any basis for operations. Yesterday, not reported, 700 hhds Sugar sold at previous prices; Inferior 11½ a 16c, and fair to fully fair 21 a 21½c ⅌ D. A lot of 23 hhds fair [illegible] in store this morning at 21c ⅌ lb. Of Molasses 75 bbls sold at 81 for common, and 81 10 ⅌ gallon for good.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The market is well supplied with Flour, but is extremely dull. Of other articles (provisions and grain,) the supplies are very light and barely sufficient for the demand, which is only local. The sales to-day were confined to 300 bbls Flour, all the particulars suppressed, 100 bbls low fine at 81, 50 low superfine at 810 75 and 150 ordinary extra at 812 ⅌ bbl; 500 bales prime Western Hay, in lots of about 50 bales, at 855 ⅌ ton, and 40,000 lbs green meat Shoulders, Sides and Hams, in bulk, on private terms. There were several small sales of Corn and Bran, the particulars of which we did not learn. There have been sales of Apples at 84 50 ⅌ B, and Potatoes at 85 50 ⅌ bbl, Cabbages at 845 ⅌ 100, and Western Eggs at 75c ⅌ doz.

FREIGHTS.—The rate by mail steamships for New York is 2c ⅌ lb for Cotton.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

[illegible] City, January, 4 1865

No arrivals [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Jan. 4, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Schr P Megoulu, (British) Cargot, for Matamoros, Master

Schr Ed Fenner, (British) Nelson, for Matamoros, in ballast, Master

Steamer Pauline Carroll, Carson, for St Louis, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Morning Star, Nelson, from New York 21st, via Havana 29th ult, to J M Courtenay—2d district

U S Transport Steamship Continental, Sumner, from New York 21st, via Key West 31st ult, to U S Quartermaster—4th district

Brig Hercules (Mexican) Aloals, from Sisal, in ballast, to master—2d district

Schr Concord, Bardin, from Bayou Lacombe, to master—Basin

Schr Fruitere, Farrin, from Horn Island, to master—Basin

Schr Gabriel Aine, Deligo, from St James Parish, to master—2d district

Luggers Flora Temple, Courier, Provine, Lady, Tiger and Salvador, from the Coast—2d district

STEAMBOATS.

Algerine, Lester, from Quarantine

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Alert, Kidder, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea on the 26th ult, bark Albone, schrs Village Belle and Mattie—brought up brig Hercules and a lot of rigging, anchors and chains from the wreck of the brig La Orange, previously reported sunk in the river

BELOW, COMING UP

Schr Lily No 2, ——, from Tuspan, to master

Sch [illegible], ——, from Matamoros

Brig Rowland, ——, from ——

EXPORTS

MATAMOROS—Per schr P Megoulu—80 000 shingles

ST. LOUIS—Per steamer Pauline Carroll—12 hhds sugar

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Morning Star—[illegible] boxes sugar [illegible] pkgs hock-wheat [illegible] hhds shoulders [illegible] kegs of flour [illegible] firkins butter [illegible] bbls ale [illegible] casks [illegible] wine [illegible] bbls whisky [illegible] half and [illegible] pipes brandy [illegible] bbls apples [illegible] bbls eggs [illegible] coils rope [illegible] bbls bacon and assd mdse

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Morning Star, from New York, via Havana—Adams Express—B C Ambler—F Aves—A Brousseau & co—D Blum & Frank—J Bisting—G L Bieler & [illegible]—F Bouvain—J Bristillo—L B[illegible]—D Bidwell—W H Bunn—G S Benedict—[illegible]—R Bowles—T J Browne—E H Bradley—F Barrett—C A Barriere & Bro—E W Burbank—[illegible]—A Campbell—J H Carter—B Cohen—A F Cochran—A Campbell—R Charles—B & W Crouser—H Closterman—A Boyce—J M Courtenay—L Castera—G S Dennison—J Danziger—W Dauphin—F Dwyer—N Dannhemer & co—J C Davenport—C Davenport—W A Drown & co—Durand—Davis & Jackson—Evans & co—E E chesberger—Falp & Brousseau—G A Foodick—Foger & co—Dalton—Garrett—G W Graham & co—L Godchaux—H G deHaas—J Gauche—A D Grieff & co—E H LaGrange—L Graw—Gould—G Schneider—D R Godwin—J H Greve—E Gueble—Gueble & Gourssaud—G Grey—S W Hoyt—C Hawks—Hen Hovard—Haas & Frederickson—C K Hawkes—Ewing—[illegible] Henderson & Gaines—H Hodges—Hebert & Hennessy—D H Holmes—H H Holden—F Hollander—[illegible]—E J Hart & co—C Jaubert & co—J Jackson—H Kimmes—Katz & Barnett—J H Keep—E S Keep—J Levy—L Levy—L Lestrie—L Lorentz—L Dauphin & co—Lazard & Reinhart—Lagarde—C Loeb—M A Liberman—L Levy—Laster—A Levy—Laza & Goldstein—P Levy—Lane—H C McCann—A Machelmer—W W McChesney & co—J B Marie & co—J Marchese—F Memorie—H Marks—E S Merritt—Meyer, Weis & co—J I Moore—L Myers—A M[illegible]—A D Moody & co—[illegible] Nash—E Nelson—H[illegible] & Pearson & co—W B Prosser—C Pizzini—M Pulbest—E R geck—M Rothschild—D L Rains—T Rapp—D Reed—E Reed—J Schneider & Zibellman—J Kemp—J Sinclair—Ed—J Symes & co—A B Speer—G Spitz—C C Sampson—J Snider, Jr—J Simcer—L Schwarz—J B Saber—Smith & McKenna—E Shaw—G F[illegible] & co—A Smith—O Thresher—Tuma—Thielmann—W C T[illegible]—[illegible] & Vock—Bro, Van Norden, Co—Wann & co—M Wangl—W B Wolfe—J Weinberg—Wood & co—F Wraith—Winter & Meyer—Wurmbrand & Kinnerman

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

BAYOU LACOMBE—Per schr Concord—54 cords wood to order

HORN ISLAND—Per schr Fruitere—[illegible] bbls sand to order

ST JAMES—Per schr Gabriel Aine—2,750 feet lumber to order

COAST—Per luggers Flora Temple, Courier, Provine, Lady, Tiger and Salvador—[illegible] hhds sugar [illegible] bbls molasses [illegible]

DIED.

[illegible] LEWIS [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,

GRAVIER STREET

Great Success of Dot and Pocahontas.

CROWDED HOUSES

Mrs. F. H. ALLEN as DOT, CAXTON HILL as CALEB PLUMMER, and CAPT JOHN SMITH [illegible] Barrett, as the Blind Girl [illegible] Henry, as Tilly Slowboy and [illegible]

The Great Company in two Splendid Pieces. [illegible] STREETS OF NEW YORK.

Bulk Meat, Flour and Hams.

[illegible]

J. B. VAN HORN,
Corner Magazine and Poydras streets.

Varieties Store at Algiers for Sale.

The [illegible] on account of departure [illegible] the Dry Goods, Fancy [illegible] [illegible] Verret and Barthelemy streets, Algiers.

F. JUNGFLEISCH.

LUMBER.....LUMBER.

50,000 FEET 1 inch CYPRESS BOARDS. [illegible] PLANKS SCANTLINGS [illegible] 1 inch WHITE PINE boards [illegible] FLOORING and CEILING

L B SANARENS
[illegible] Chartres street, between [illegible] and [illegible] streets.

1865.

From and after the 1st of January, 1865, the undersigned will make a

GREAT REDUCTION

Stationery, Paper and Blanks.

The numerous customers of the "Bronze Pen" are invited to call and judge for themselves.

From this Day, all Sales are Strictly **FOR CASH!**

FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
Stationer and Printer,
[illegible] Bourbon street,

TO THE BRONZE PEN.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of CHAFFRAIX & GANDY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either partner will sign in liquidation.

JOHN GANDY.
D. A. CHAFFRAIX

New Orleans 31st December 1864.

NOTICE.

New Orleans, December 31, 1864.

THE firm of WARNEKEN & CO., is dissolved to-day by mutual consent and will be used hereafter by either partner for liquidation only.

HENRY A. WARNEKEN,
ED F. STOCKMEYER.

New Orleans, January 1, 1865.

I shall continue the Commission business for my account and under my own name.

ED. F. STOCKMEYER,
[illegible] Union street.

NEW AUCTION ROOM

René Gutierrez—Auctioneer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the store No. 94 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR CONTI STREET, where he will give his personal attention to all OUT DOOR SALES of Succession, Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bank Stocks, Stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, &c. Goods of every description RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT at his salesroom, No. 94 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR CONTI. Days of Sale, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, at 10 o'clock A. M.

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 or weekly boarders accommodated at the Table d'Hote. 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.

PIERRE CASANAVE,

UNDERTAKER, &c., &c.

THE undersigned informs his customers, his friends and the public that the Stables corner St. Louis and Bourbon streets, entrance on St. Louis street, will be closed on the 15th instant, and removed to Toulouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, No. 122, formerly known as Van Houten's Stables.

All those in need of his services or of horses, carriages, buggies, &c., &c., and for funerals, &c., &c., will please apply at the stables on Bourbon street No. 88 or on Toulouse street, or at the old establishment, on Marais street between Bienville and Customhouse streets No. 59. All orders promptly attended to and on the most moderate terms. PIERRE CASANAVE, Proprietor.

Liverpool and London

—AND—

GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $10,000,000.

Subscribed Capital.....................$7,[illegible]
Reserved Funds and Profits..............1,050,000

$9,272,000.

Offering by its inexhaustible Capital, and the unlimited individual responsibility of the Stockholders, the most perfect security to the public, is insuring against Fire Risks in New Orleans, on the most reasonable terms.

General Agency No. 170 Common, corner of Carondelet street.

This Agency continues to insure risks against fire on merchandise, buildings of all description, furniture, &c., &c., at the usual rates of premium, allowing 15 per cent. discount on the premium.

All losses are promptly adjusted on the most equitable terms, without reference to the House or New York boards, and paid IN CASH, WITHOUT DISCOUNT, as soon as adjusted.

CHS. J. DARON, General Agent.

Carpet Warehouse.

9...........Chartres street...........19

WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as—MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY; WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN; VENITIAN and COTTON STAIR CARPETING, &c.; WHITE, RED-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.

REMOVAL.

New York Mail Steamship Cos'

Line of Side-wheel Steamers to NEW YORK—DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR...Nelson...Saturday, January 7th
EVENING STAR...Bell...Saturday, January 21st
GUIDING STAR...Knapp...Saturday, January 29th
MORNING STAR...Nelson...Saturday, February 4th
EVENING STAR...Bell...Saturday, Feb'y 11th
GUIDING STAR...Knapp...Saturday, Feb'y 18th
DAY STAR.........(Billing).

At 8 o'clock A. M.

From the Company's wharf, head of Jackson Square.

The MORNING STAR is 2[illegible] tons, the EVENING STAR 2[illegible] tons, the GUIDING STAR [illegible] tons, the DAY STAR 2778 tons, and the [illegible] tons. Custom House measurement. Their Passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. For FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
[illegible] Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The [illegible] well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON............SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER.........
CITY OF NEW YORK.........
CITY OF [illegible] and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier [illegible] North River.

[illegible]

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, [illegible] Broadway, New York.

New Orleans Mail Packet Co.

Steamer BEN FRANKLIN,

H. CONANT, Master. [illegible] Clerk

Daylight Packet

LEAVES New Orleans [illegible] M. for Baton Rouge [illegible]

Coast Landings.

Tuesdays and Fridays.

[illegible]

Office [illegible] Camp and [illegible] streets.

For Matamoros

THE fine [illegible] RIO BRAVO [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

New Orleans Insurance Company,

[illegible]

Hope Insurance Co. of New Orleans.

[illegible]

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

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

[illegible]

NOTICE.

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

[illegible]

Hall of Young Men's Benevolent Association.

[illegible]

H. R. SCHMIDT, Secretary.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

[illegible]

GEORGE JONAS, Cashier.

Just Received.

100 QUARTER [illegible] Lager RAISINS,

[illegible] Assorted PRESERVES,

[illegible] MINCE MEAT

[illegible] SAUSAGE MEAT

[illegible] Piper Heidsieck, Imperial [illegible] CHAMPAGNE,

[illegible] New Tennessee HAMS.

CAMPBELL & RISLAND,
[illegible] Camp street.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. WIDOW BEAUVALLET,

HAVING returned from Paris [illegible] ladies that she has opened a new store at [illegible] CANAL STREET, [illegible]

New Orleans Ale and Lager Beer BREWERY,

Corner Toulouse and Villere streets.

KEEPERS of Beer [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] LAGER BEER [illegible]

Orders promptly attended to.

[illegible] M. MERZ.

Holiday Gifts, - - - Holiday Gifts

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, LARGE FAMILY BIBLES, FRAMES, CARTE STANDS, etc. JEWELRY AT HALF PRICE. PHOTOGRAPHS at $1 [illegible] per dozen.

S. T. BLESSING,

24......Chartres street......24.

HAS now in store the largest and finest stock of Albums ever brought [illegible] which he will continue to sell, for Holiday Presents, at less than the usual low rates. A large Family Bibles, arranged for family portraits. A very large assortment of Photographs of Generals, Views, Fancy Pictures, etc., at $1 [illegible] per dozen and upwards.

Plain and Fancy Frames and Stands of all kinds.

N. B.—Closing out a stock of Gold Lockets and Breastpins, at about half the present market prices.

For Sale.

THIRD DISTRICT PROPERTY.

THE fine and well built one story house, corner of Louisa and Morales streets, Third District, containing four rooms, double kitchen, cabinets, etc., and a stable, all, side covered. Also, three lots adjoining to the above. The house is well situated for a business stand, and has always been rented. Ready to good tenants and is quite new. For particulars, apply to Adam Dunkel, No. 85 Claiborne street, near St. Louis street.

Wines, Brandies, Cordials, &c.

ON BOND AND DRAWBACK—For sale low by the undersigned: Cognac Brandies of the following brands: Pinet, Castillon & Co., J. Denis and Hy. Mounié & Co., A. Boutin, Melady, Joyeux; 1st Rochelle Brandy, 4th proof.

WHITE WINE and CLARET of the well known brand of Brandenburg Bro: St. Estèphe, Larose, Pontet Canet, Chateau Mouton, Lafite and Margaux, 1858; Latour, Chateau Yquem.

100 BOXES good ordinary WINE entitled to debenture.

E. LAFAURIE FILS' superfine CORDIALS, Curaçoa, Kirschenwasser, Anisette, assorted Cordials—Also, 25 boxes Brandy Fruits.

99 BBLS. White wine VINEGAR, a few boxes of Pickles, Stuffed Olives, Superior Orange Flower Water—For sale cheap to close a consignment, by BRULATOUR & CO., No. 3 Conti street.

White Ash Anthracite Coal.

JUST RECEIVED a cargo of the best quality White Ash Anthracite Coal especially selected for Restaurant and household use, deliverable in all parts of the city at the reduced rate of [illegible] per ton.

G. A. MILTENBERGER.

AUCTION SALES.

Important Sale of 1000 Carrots of Choice Perique Tobacco at Auction.

BY MONTGOMERY & BROS.,

R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
Office No. 89 Camp street.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, January 4th, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at sales room 89 Camp street—1000 Carrots Choice Perique TOBACCO sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes

Twenty-two No. 1 Mules at Auction.

BY MONTGOMERY & BRO.,

R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer,
Office No. 89 Camp street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, January 5th, 1865 at Goose Pond Stable, corner Baronne and Poydras streets—

Twenty-two No. 1 MULES.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Immense Sale of Machinery, Steam Engine, Boiler, Tools, &c., &c.

BY TYLER & HALL, Auctioneers,
Office No. 2 Magazine street.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, January 4th, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, on Third street, between Bacchus and Dryades streets, without reserve, to the highest bidder, the following articles:

1 splendid 20-horse power Steam Engine
1 double flue Steam Boiler 26 feet long with steam drum, connecting pipes, etc., attached.
1 Swedge and others Anvils,
1 Furnace Blower,
4 Steam Grind Stones, with counter shafts, pulleys, etc., complete,
1 large Sheeting Cupola Furnace, with boilers complete,
1 large Machine Lathe, self acting, with gibs and sets to be complete, and swings 15 inches, with counter shafts, etc.,
1 Iron Shears Foot Lathe,
1 Brass Fire [illegible] Forks,
Moulder's Sand Box and Water Trough,
1 large Iron Grindery, 40 feet high and 30 inches in diameter,
1 small Foot Lathe,
1 Portable Forge,
22 Vices and Benches,
16 feet Main Shafting, with patent hangers,
1[illegible] Patent [illegible] Pulleys,
[illegible] Pipe, different sizes,
1 large [illegible] Moulder's Tools
1 lot Spur Wheels, counter shafts.

—ALSO—

A large lot of Cast and Wrought Iron.

Sale positive, and terms cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Sugar.

By G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer
Office [illegible] Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY [illegible] at 12 o'clock M. at the store No. [illegible] Magazine street—

19 hhds FULLY CHOICE SUGAR.

[illegible] purchasers

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes

Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, Platedware, &c.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer
Office No. 3 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1865, at 10½ A. M., at No. [illegible] Exchange Alley, [illegible] Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, Platedware, [illegible]

Succession of Mrs. Bernard Dastugue

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

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, January [illegible], at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' [illegible] [illegible]

Property on Grand street and on St Bernard Avenue.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

SALE POSTPONED.

Sale on account of Departure.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

GROCERIES

Handsome Property Fronting the River and at the corner of Moreau and Mazant streets.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Succession of Marguerite Dislourdeau.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, January [illegible] [illegible]

Succession of Henry Tronchet and Antoinette Bertel, his Wife.—[illegible] Lots of Ground in the Faubourg [illegible], fronting on Broad street.

BY RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] January [illegible]

SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND with the buildings and improvements thereon, and being designated by [illegible] District of this city, and designated by Nos. One, Two, Four, Eleven, Twelve, and Thirteen, in square No. Twenty-nine, [illegible] American measure.

[illegible] The said Real Estate was acquired by the deceased Henry Tronchet, during his marriage with Antoinette Bertel, on the third day of October 1[illegible], from François Xavier Barbey, as per act passed on said day before Abel Dreyfous, notary public in this City.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes at the moment of adjudication.

Act of sale before Octave Morel, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

The Great Clairvoyant,

MADAME LA BLANCH

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Visitor 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, or Astrology.

All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She has gained an enviable reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant which has induced many disciples of humbug to style themselves Clairvoyants and Professors of Astrology, though ignorant of the science they attempt to grasp. Each and every one are invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted prophetess.

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply knowing date of birth. Also letters sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate; to suit the times. Madame La Blanch's residence and office, No. [illegible] [illegible] street, between Bourbon and Dauphine [illegible] Canal street.

DIVINATION!

PREDICTION!!

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!

By MADAME ADAH, Pupil of Miss Lenormand.

No. 95 St. Louis street.

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

Vaccination.

MRS. Widow FERARI, Midwife, informs her customers and the public that she will vaccinate every WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY from today, 21st instant, from 12 M. to 4 P. M., on Rampart street No. [illegible], between St. Peter and Toulouse streets.

The ladies are reminded that the treatment of diseases is attended to as heretofore. Consultations given at her house. She is on call [illegible].

ALFRED BOULIGNY,

Auctioneer,

No. 20 CARONDELET STREET.

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

PARISIAN STYLE.

Victor Dubois'

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON.

—Also—

Special Hair and Beard Dying Saloon

No. 58..........ROYAL STREET..........No. 58

The services of the best Artists are constantly secured.

WM. S. PIKE. J. M. LAPEYRE. A. BROTHER

PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Bonds, [illegible] and Uncurrent Notes, [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—I hereby certify, that on the [illegible] day of December, 1864 judgment was entered by the Court in this suit, in the words and figures to wit: —Mary Jane Ireland vs her Husband —No. [illegible]—This case submitted to the Court, and the Court being satisfied from the evidence, that the pleadings and testimony are in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff Mrs. Mary Jane Ireland and against the defendant James W. Seymour, her husband, that the dissolution and separation of the community of acquet and gains heretofore existing between said plaintiff and defendant be dissolved, that plaintiff have the administration of her property, and it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said plaintiff have judgment against her said husband, James W. Seymour for [illegible] hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-four cents with interest and costs of [illegible] with privilege on the estate and property of said defendant for the payment of said [illegible] as given by law to married women for the security of their dotal and paraphernal rights

Rendered December 21st 1864.

Signed December [illegible] 1864.

E. T. FELLOWES, Judge.

[Signed]

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Third District Court of the City of New Orleans on this [illegible] day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

JAS H MURTAGH, Deputy Clerk

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

[illegible]

A. CHIAPELLA, President

[illegible]

Union Insurance Company of New Orleans.

[illegible]

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

For the Year ending [illegible]

[illegible]

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of January, 1865.

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

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an interest on the outstanding Certificates of Scrip [illegible] [illegible]

JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

Jas. D. Denegre,	E. J. Hart
J. C. Ricks,	H. Renshaw,
J. H. Stauffer,	John G. Gaines
Sumpter Turner,	H. F. Baldwin
E. Bogue	J. B. Bres

Thomas Sloo.

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..............$[illegible]

Viz—Fire Premiums..............$1[illegible] 82
Marine do..............63,514 35
River do..............[illegible] 54

Less Return Premiums..............3,147 71
Less unterminated do..............37,662 [illegible]

Net earned Premiums..............$[illegible] 91

Losses paid, viz—
Fire Losses..............$35,376 90
Marine Losses..............67,[illegible] 72
River Losses..............[illegible]

Expenses Taxes, &c., less Discount Account..............14,934 24

Balance..............

Six per cent interest on outstanding Certificates of Scrip..............

Net..............

Which the Company reserve to pay unadjusted losses. The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Invested in Real Estate..............$78,[illegible]
Invested in City Bonds..............[illegible]
Invested in State and other Bonds..............[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stock..............[illegible]
Invested in Scrip of Mutual Ins. Companies..............[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks..............[illegible]
Bills receivable..............[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection..............[illegible]
Real estate..............[illegible]
Cash on hand..............[illegible]

$[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct 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 15th day of March, 1864.

P. H. O'NEIL,
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,	P. Anduson,	G. W. Dunbar,
Ant. Carriere,	F. A. Lulling,	H. J. Voss,
G. A. Fosdick,	A. K. Montgomery,	Jas. Jackson,
M. Pilcher,	Wm. Freret,	F. W. Schenfeld,
E. Gramer,	Alf. Kearny,	Arch Montgomery,
E. Dupasseur,	A. Freriche,	E. Marquese,
C. Lafitte,	O. Pressprich,	Alf. Dolhonde,
J. Viosca, Jr.,	Geo W. Hynson,	C. G. Talcott,
J. Avet,	F. F. Stockmeyer,	W. C. Watts,
E. Brugier,	N. M. Benachi,	Gab W. Conve[illegible]
J. B. Mannell,	A. P. Noblom	Chs. Weisber.

NOTICE PHOTOGRAPHIC.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING!

Photograph of Celebrities at $1 50 per doz—Albums at Reduced Prices.

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

WE are now prepared to fill all orders for every kind of Picture known to the art of Photography, at the shortest notice, and warranted to give satisfaction. With a new Sky-Light cloudy weather is no obstacle to a good picture, and our facilities are such that there can be no waiting, no matter how great the rush [illegible] [illegible] Photographs of Fancy Pictures, Photographs at [illegible] [illegible] Albums at [illegible]

[illegible] W. Gang street.

HUITIEME 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 43
Sur les risques des mers.........19,425 70
Sur les risques des rivières.........3,293 86.........$199,639 9[illegible]

En moins, risques non expirés le 31 décembre 1863.........$42,805 00
En moins primes remboursées.........4,220 52.........47,025 52

Montant net des primes de l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863.........$152,614 4[illegible]

Pertes dans la même période, savoir:
Sur risques d'incendie.........$44,196 35
Sur les risques des mers.........34,694 75 $78,889

A ajouter Réassurances, taxes, &c., escompte et intérêt en moins.........$19,492 41.........98,381 97

Bénéfice net pour l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1863.........$54,252 5[illegible]

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:
Placé en bons de la ville et autres bons.........$352,000
Placé en actions de banques et de la Compagnie du Gaz.........$271,900 00 / 135,900 00
Frets garantis par des actions.........
Scrip de compagnies d'Assurance mutuelle.........17,752 [illegible]
Dette pour primes.........[illegible]
Primes dues et en voie de perception.........[illegible]
Billets n'ayant pas cours.........[illegible]
Sommes en banque et en caisse.........[illegible]

Total de l'actif.........$1,144,[illegible]

Le tableau qui précède est une copie exacte et fidèle 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.

P. 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 de dits certificats, et ce à leurs ayant-cause à partir du mardi, 2 février prochain.

THOMAS SLOO, Président,
JAMES D. DENÈGRE, Vice Président.

JAMES EDWARDS, Secrétaire.

—DIRECTEURS—

James D. Denègre,	E. J. Hart
John G. Ricks,	Henry Renshaw,
J. H. Stauffer,	John G. Gaines
Sumpter Turner,	H. F. Baldwin,
E. Bogue	J. B. Bres

Thomas Sloo.

2 février—3m

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 1863—

Primes sur les risques d'incendie.........[illegible]

En moins primes remboursées.........[illegible]

Primes non expirées le 30 avril 1863.........[illegible]

Pertes payées dans la même période savoir:

[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 [illegible] mai 1863.

Ed. MEUNIER, 3e Juge de Paix

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer six pour cent [illegible] de scrip.

—DIRECTEURS—

Jas. J. Adams	F Durive
J H Ermer,	C Kohn,
J [illegible]	J. A. Deynoodt
P Carreau	A Brousseau,
L F Generes,	J J Fernandez,
E W Ogden,	J A Beigamund,
P [illegible]	A Couts

A. Chiapella.

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 [illegible] September [illegible]

Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1864, On Fire Risks.........$[illegible]
On Marine Risks.........16,9[illegible]
On River Risks.........[illegible]

Total premiums.........$[illegible]
Less Premiums unearned [illegible] Sept., 1864.........$[illegible]
Return Premiums.........

Net earned premiums 30th September, 1864.........$[illegible]
Losses paid during the year.........
On Fire Risks.........$[illegible]
On Marine Risks.........[illegible]
On River Risks.........[illegible]

Fifteen per cent. returned.........3,[illegible]
Expenses, taxes, Reinsurance, less interest account.........2[illegible]

Profit.........$[illegible]
Net earned premiums.........176,45[illegible]
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned.........[illegible]

Amount participating in Profit.........$[illegible]

The Company have the following assets
Bills receivable for Premiums.........[illegible]
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge.........[illegible]
Cash on hand.........[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection.........[illegible]
Louisiana State, City and other Bonds.........104,[illegible]
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies.........[illegible]

Less Claims unsettled.........$[illegible]
Interest on Scripts.........[illegible]

Net.........$416,414 19

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

Be it remembered that on the 8th day of October, 1864, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared F. J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

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

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 8th 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 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

—DIRECTORS—

G. W. Babcock,	J. M. Caballero,
T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr.	L. F. [illegible]
Placide Forstall,	F. A. Robson
J. M. Lapeyre,	Jos. Deynoodt,
Alfred Rivieren,	Chas. Harispe,
Cass Lafitte	F. J. Tuyes

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with its amended Charter this Company makes the following statement:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1864, viz

Premiums on Fire Risks.........$192,045 16
Premiums on Marine Risks.........37,419 77
Premiums on River Risks.........17,337 00 $185,801 93

Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th April, 1864.........$136,678 84

Losses during the same period—
On Fire Risks.........$46,505 83
On Marine Risks.........14,975 30
On River Risks.........10,400 00 $71,881 13

Add General Expenses, taxes, and profit and loss—less discount and policies, (exclusive of interest).........36,775 72—108,656 85

Balance held in reserve.........$27,021 99

The Company have the following assets, viz
Loans on Pledge and Public Stocks.........$92,244 0[illegible]
Loans on Mortgage.........59,445 00
Bills Receivable for Premiums, &c.........61,055 25
Due for Premiums, in course of collection.........28,846 7[illegible]
Real Estate (Office on Camp street).........60,000 00
[illegible] shares Bank Stock.........176,500 00
Louisiana State, City, and other Bonds.........439,[illegible] 00
Scrip of other Companies.........33,1[illegible] 00
Cash.........$5,619

$1,042,422 [illegible]

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

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President,
WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day May, 1864.

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

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest at six per cent. per annum on all outstanding certificates of profits to the holders, or their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday July next.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President.

WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams,	George Jonas,
Samuel Bell,	W. G. Robinson,
R. B. Sumner,	C. T. Buddecke,
S. H. Kennedy,	H. Frellsen,
Samuel Smith,	P. Sinnus,
A. Duthill,	R. S. Newman,
Robert Geddes,	P. Anduson,
Magin Puig,	F. Mota,
James J. Hanna,	C. Schneider,
A. G. Ober,	J. A. Mitchell,
G. W. Griffin,	[illegible] Edwards,
George Rutoff,	[illegible] Olquet,
F. F. Folger,	A. Foley,
J. M. Lapeyre,	[illegible] L. Dix,
J. N. Jackson,	[illegible] Thomson.

DISEASES.

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

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

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, review their assessments, and [illegible] any amount of taxes paid through error.

[illegible] A. DUPOU[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Crescent DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS.

QUINZIÈME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT à [illegible]

Montant des primes pour l'année expirée le 30 avril 1864

Primes sur les risques d'incendie.........$1[illegible]
Primes sur les risques de mer.........[illegible]
Primes sur les risques des rivières.........17,337 [illegible] $185,801 93

Montant net des primes pour l'année expirée le 30 avril 1864.........$136,678 84

Pertes dans la même période
Risques d'incendie.........$46,505 83
Risques des mers.........14,975 30
Risques des rivières.........10,400 00—$71,881 13

Plus les dépenses générales, les taxes, les profits et pertes, moins l'escompte et les polices (non compris la balance d'intérêt tenue en réserve).........36,775 72—108,656 85

Profit net des primes.........$27,021 99

[illegible]

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

THOMAS A. ADAMS, Président.
W.M. H. RICE, Secrétaire pro tem.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

Paroisse d'Orléans, Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Assermenté et signé pardevant moi, [illegible]

P. H. O'NEAL,
Deuxième Juge de Paix de la paroisse d'Orléans.

Les directeurs ont résolu de payer un intérêt de six pour cent [illegible]

THOMAS A. ADAMS, Président.
[illegible]

W. H. RICE, Secrétaire [illegible]

DIRECTEURS.

[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nlle Orléans.

QUATRIÈME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT à [illegible]

[illegible]

Etat de la Louisiane

Paroisse d'Orléans [illegible]

[illegible]

—Directeurs—

G. W. Babcock	J. M. Caballero
T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr.	[illegible]
Placide Forstall	[illegible]
J. M. Lapeyre	[illegible]
A. Rivieren	[illegible]
C. Lafitte	[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Louisiane.

[illegible]

CHARLES BRIGGS, Président.
J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

[illegible]

Chas Briggs,	P. Anduson,	G. W. Dunbar,
A. Carriere,	F. A. Lulling,	[illegible]
Geo. A. Fosdick,	A. K. Montgomery,	[illegible]
Mason Pilcher,	Wm. Freret,	F. W. Schenfeld,
E. Kramer,	Alf. Kearny,	Arch. Montgomery,
E. Dupasseur,	A. Freriche,	E. Marquese,
Cus Lafitte,	O. Pressprich,	Alf. Dolhonde,
J. Viosca Jr.,	G. W. Hynson,	C. G. Talcott,
J. Avet,	F. F. Stockmeyer,	W. C. Watts,
E. Brugier,	N. M. Benachi,	Gab W. Couvert,
J. B. Mannell,	A. P. Noblom,	Chs. Weisber.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES MARCHANDS de la Nlle-ORLEANS

DIXIÈME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT à [illegible] publie [illegible]

Montant des primes [illegible] y compris les primes [illegible]

Sur les risques d'incendie.........$[illegible]
Sur les risques des rivières.........[illegible]
Sur les risques des mers.........[illegible]

Total des primes.........$[illegible]

En moins—Primes [illegible] 30 mai 1864.........[illegible]

Primes remboursées.........[illegible]

Montant net des primes le 31 mai 1864.........$458,[illegible]

[illegible]

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE

[illegible]

CHARLES SAGORY, Président.
[illegible]

[illegible]

G. Miltenberger,	Charles Sagory,
P. Marpetu,	David M. [illegible]
S. P. Voorhies,	J. P. Leboutiere,
M. Puig,	S. Z. Relf,
Alfred Penn,	F. Pascal,
J. M. Hall,	[illegible]

PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Fare to and from the Lake [illegible] from Gentilly Station [illegible]

ON and after MONDAY [illegible]

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

[illegible]

G. FAY [illegible]