THE DAILY BEE
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[illegible]

Daily Paper, one year (in advance)...........$
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New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1863.

Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 12,863.

NEW ORLEANS.
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1863.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By the Sheriff, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, four lots of ground.

By J. B. Crozat, at 11 o'clock, at his auction store, No. 96 Royal street, furniture, books, &c.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, at the foot of Poydras street, apples; at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 93 Camp street, India bagging, rope, tobacco, hams, flour &c.; at one o'clock, at same place, cotton.

The Columbia has been detained until to-morrow, (Saturday.) See advertisement.

Dealers in cotton and cotton brokers should attend R. T. Montgomery's sale of 240 bales or more this day, Friday, the 6th inst., at 1 o'clock, at salesroom 93 Camp street. The largest portion of the above lot are in original packages and in good shipping order.

E. D. Morphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of speculators and dealers in tobacco, to his sale of two hundred boxes, advertised to be sold for account of whom it may concern, at 10 o'clock A. M., this day, at No. 43 Magazine street.

Valuable Lots on Jackson Street, at Auction by the Sheriff.—We are requested to call attention to the sale to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, Second District, of valuable building lots, situated on Jackson (near Gasquet) street, First District. See advertisement.

The Varieties Theatre.—As has been previously announced, the play of Hamlet, which was produced on Tuesday evening, with such fine effect, will be put on the stage the second time this evening. Those who love the drama in its highest range of thought and feeling, will not be disposed to let this opportunity pass, of witnessing the impersonation of Hamlet by the young tragedian, Mr. Barrett, who, with some venial, and doubtless not invincible imperfections, evinces many eminent and brilliant tragic qualities.

Academy of Music.—The Ghost has not yet made his début on the boards of the Academy; but when he comes will no doubt make a first class sensation. Meantime the Sanford Troupe continue their characteristic entertainments. On Saturday they will give their usual matinée at noon.

Late intelligence from all quarters is generally warlike, but from San Francisco we have Pacific news.

It is said coal will soon be coming down rapidly from Pittsburg. It certainly ought, if it comes down half as fast as it went up.

Official Results of Conscription.

We find in a New York journal the report of Provost Marshal General Fry to the Secretary of War, upon the results of conscription as far as they had been officially brought to his knowledge. The document is dated the 19th October. We extract its most salient and noteworthy facts:

Of those drawn in the present draft, including the 50 per cent. additional, over 80 per cent. have reported in accordance with the orders of the board. Of the 20 per cent who have not reported, many are not wilful deserters, being unavoidably absent, at sea and the like. The deserters are being arrested.

Of all examined about 30 per cent have been exempted on account of physical disability, about 30 per cent. have been exempted under the provisions of the second section of the act, to found not liable to military duty on account of alienage, unsuitableness of age, non-residence, &c.

About forty per cent of the men examined have been held to service, and have either entered the army in person, furnished substitutes, or paid commutation.

About one-half of those held to service have paid commutation; of the remainder about one-third have gone in person, and two-thirds have furnished substitutes, and all except a few in transit and a small proportion of deserters from among the earlier substitutes, are in the ranks of their regiments, in front of the enemy.

The original number of persons drawn does not appear in the above figures, which show however, that two thirds of the 80 per cent. that reported, or 53⅓ per cent., were exempted for cause. This left in the draft not but 26⅔ per cent., the half of whom got out of its meshes by paying the $300 commutation. Of the 13 per cent. remaining [illegible] per cent. have avoided service by [illegible] and 4½ per cent. represent [illegible] of conscripts actually required [illegible] some of these deserting, as well [illegible] substitutes, it is not difficult to [illegible] what extent conscription has augmented [illegible]

We append [illegible] the following interesting statistics taken from the same document:

Since the present rebellion began, about two hundred thousand soldiers, after entering service, have been discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability. It is probable that at least one-half of them were unfit for service when received. It may be safely said that forty millions of money was uselessly expended in bringing them into the field, to say nothing of their subsequent expense to the government.

In Great Britain, under the system of voluntary enlistment, the rejections average over 27 per cent. In France, from 1831 to 1842, the average number of exemptions annually was 91,860, so that, to secure the contingent of 80,000 men, 174,860 conscripts were annually examined.

Of the recruits who presented themselves for enlistment in our regular army in 1852, 70 per cent. were rejected for physical infirmities, exclusive of age or stature. Between 1st January and 1st July last, more than one half were rejected. These proportions are of interest in connection with the fact that less than one third of the drafted men who desire not to be accepted have been exempted on account of physical unfitness.

Increase of the Quota of New York.

There is not, thus far, much commentary in the New York papers on the recent announcement from Washington that the total number of volunteers to be raised by January next, in the State of New York, under the late proclamation, is not less than 108,000. Those journals that have alluded to the matter seem to regard it as absolutely astounding.

The New York Sun of the 28th ultimo thus refers to the subject:

The quota of New York Volunteers to be raised between this and the fifth of January, looms up formidably. A dispatch of Provost Marshal General Fry to Governor Seymour, alters the original estimate, and raises the quota to 108 036, instead of 38,000, as first announced! It seems that a blunder was made in Washington, as usual, the proper quota being 60,378, which, with the deficiency in the present draft of 47 657, makes up the total of 108,035. From this it would appear that the number of men raised by the draft is only 81,000—a fact which sufficiently accounts for its abandonment. This is a great increase of the quota may possibly have a depressing influence upon some of our easily discouraged citizens, but we trust that Provost Marshal General Fry's letter will only have the effect of uniting all parties in a determined effort to fulfil all the demands of the General Government for men and means. Thus only can we vindicate the honor of our State, and secure the safety of our country.

The Journal of Commerce, after recapitulating the figures, says:

Is that all? Is this the true and final solution of the great puzzle of the age? May it not prove, after all, that the above estimate is 100,000 short, and that the real quota and deficiency are somewhere about 200,000?

The Albany Argus thus remarks on the subject:

There seems to be no end to the mistakes and misapprehensions of the War Bureau at Washington. So long as the supplying of soldiers was left to the States, the work was done with promptitude and energy. The officials at Washington, however, were not content to let a State act, and assumed the whole charge of raising State volunteers, for no other purpose than to throw patronage in their own hands. We have seen the result in the long, irritating and perplexing exhibition of incapacity which the War Bureau has protracted for over six months. We have decisions and counter decisions, statements and counter statements, and explanations and retractions—pledges and repudiations—a confused medley which the public is unable to unravel, and which is one of the principal causes of the unpopularity of the draft.

The last exhibition is the official notification to the Governor of the State, a few days ago, that the quota of New York was to be 38,000! This is followed up now by the following order, received by telegraph yesterday:

Washington, October 26, 1863.

Governor Seymour: Sixty thousand three hundred and seventy-eight (60,378) is the correct quota of New York under the proclamation of October 17th. The quota was sub-divided for different divisions, and perhaps the mistake originated in that way.

Yours, J. B. Fry, P. M. Gen.

But this is not all! There is an alleged deficiency in the present draft of 47,657, which is also to be made up, making the whole number of volunteers to be raised by January next, in order to avoid a new draft, 108,035.

The number credited this State on the preceding draft is about 21,000. If more are realized they will be credited. The quota of each Congressional District is about the same as under the present draft; and it is noticeable that the allotments to the New York Districts (which the President corrected as evidently disproportionate and apparently fraudulent) are repeated without the corrections. Thus, certain Congressional Districts are made to contribute twice the number of others!

We had hopes that the people of all parties would turn in, as they did in 1862, and help raise the contingent of New York without recourse to a draft and by simple volunteering. The numbers loom up formidably; and the course of the Cabal at Washington seems to be intentionally discouraging. We have two months to do what we can to raise volunteers to be credited on our quota. Before the time has expired Congress will meet, and the whole system of drafting be reviewed and remodeled.

A piece of Mahomet's shirt was burned at the late fire in Constantinople.—Exchange.

What was he having about at a fire for, at that time of night, in such a style of deshabille?—Troy Whig.

[From the New York Sun, 28th October.]

Naval Intelligence.

Our naval reporter has recently visited the various men-of-war in course of construction at and near this port, with the view of marking the progress made. Eleven vessels are now being built. The condition of the Idaho, Wampanoag, Dictator, and Cohoes we stated last week. The latter vessel, contracted for by Mr. J. M. Merritt, is considered the most advanced.

The Puritan is being armor-coated, as fast as circumstances will permit.

The iron-clad double enders, Algonquin and Tullahoma, are at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and almost ready for launching. They are 840 tons burthen, 200 feet long, 26 feet wide, 12 feet deep.

The iron-clad double ender Mongue is being built at Greenpoint, by Mr. J. S. Underhill, of this city. Her keel was laid a few weeks ago. Dimensions, 222 feet long, 40 feet wide, 9 feet deep. She will probably be ready for launching in 6 or 8 months.

The iron clad Nanbuc, contracted for by Captain Perine, will be completed early in the coming year. She is of very light draught, and when in full fighting trim, is not expected to draw more than 6 or 7 feet of water.

The great ram Dunderberg, Mr. Webb's, is being pushed forward with all speed. Dimensions, 378 feet long, 68 feet wide, 32 feet deep. The iron armor on her sides is 4½ inches thick, over timber 6½ feet thick. She will have two turrets with two heavy guns each; six broadsides and two pivot guns on the casemate. The engines are 6000 horse power, and her speed will probably attain 16 miles an hour. The Dunderberg will probably not be ready for service for twelve months.

The iron-clad Mahopac is in progress at Messrs. Secor's yard, Jersey city. Dimensions, 225 feet long and 35 feet wide. Will be ready to be launched in a fortnight.

The United States steamer Crocus, was a small steamer purchased here some time since, to be used as a towboat in the South Atlantic squadron. After receiving her battery she was dispatched to join Admiral Dahlgren's squadron. When near Charleston she fell in with a gale, and sunk. All her officers and crew were saved.

The Crops of 1862—63.

The following summary statement has been furnished to the press by the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, in advance of his monthly report for September:

The following is a summary statement of the amount of the crops of 1862 and 1863, both summer and fall, of the loyal States, as returned and estimated by the Agricultural Department. The totals of wheat, rye, barley and oats for 1862 and 1863:

	Wheat bu.	Rye, bu	Barley, bu.	Oats, bu
1863	191,068,239	20,798,287	16,760,597	174,858,167
1862	189 993,500	21,254,956	17,781,464	172,520,997
	*1,074,739	†456,669	†1,020,867	*2,337,170

*Increase. †Decrease.

The fall crops of corn, buckwheat and potatoes for 1862 and 1863 were as follows:

Total 1862	586,704,474	18,722,095	113,533,118
Total 1863	449 163,894	17,193,233	97 870,035
Decrease	137,540,580	1,529,762	15,663,083

The monthly report for September shows that the amount of wheat and flour exported to all countries for the year ending September 1, 1863, is 40,686,308 bushels, and of corn, 11,680,343 bushels. The domestic consumption is:

	Bushels.
Wheat crop for 1862	189 993 500
Exported	40,686 3 8
Domestic consumption	149 307 192
Corn crop for 1862	586,704 474
Exported	11 680,343
Domestic consumption	575,024 132

The report examines the probable foreign demand for breadstuffs during 1864, shows that the principal portion of our exports of breadstuffs is purchased in the English markets; that the average annual importations of all grain with Great Britain and Ireland are 94,278,949 American bushels; but in 1860 the importation was 135,386 434 bushels; and in 1861, 142,529,106 bushels; that it was as great in 1862, but not so large in 1863, that from the present condition of the crops in England, the demand for 1864 would return to the general average, rather than to the great amount since 1860; that the home demand for 1864 would be at least equal to that for 1863, and that the condition of the currency would remain as favorable as it now is; that hence the amounts of wheat and corn for 1864 would be as follows:

	Bushels
Wheat crop of 1863	191 068,239
Domestic consumption	149 307,1 2
Leaving for export	41,761,047
Corn crop for 1863	449,163,894
Domestic consumption	575,024,132
Leaving a deficiency of	125,860,238

Which must be provided for by greater economy in feeding, and a greater proportional consumption of wheat. The number of stock hogs is about the same as in 1862, and about five per cent. below a general average in condition. The buckwheat crop is not so much injured as was generally supposed, because most of it is produced in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, where the frosts of August 30 and Sept. 18 did not injure the crops materially.

The tobacco crop of 1863 is larger than that of last year by nearly fifty millions of pounds, although the frosts in the Western States were very injurious. But about one half of the crop there had been gathered before the frost of Sept. 18, and 75 per cent. more ground had been planted than in 1862.

The hay crop of 1862 is estimated at 21,603,645 tons; that of 1863 at 19,980,482 tons—a decrease of 1,623,163 tons. Its quality is good.

The Louisville Journal of the 27th ult. is informed that the people in the region of Rocky Hill Station, Edmondson county, are liable to be picked to pieces "between hawk and buzzard." In other words, what the visitations of the guerrillas leave the Unionists of that section, is gobbled by the not less dreaded homeguards. The Journal thinks it time to suppress the depradations of these professing friends who "steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in."

From the Pacific.

A San Francisco dispatch of the 26th ultimo notes the arrival of the war steamer Narragansett from Acapulco, and the sailing of the ship Heloise for Hong Kong, with $360,000 in treasure.

Honolulu dates of the 3d ult. were received. The Advertiser reports that the Northern whaling fleet this year will show a large average yield of oil.

The same paper speaks encouragingly of the sugar culture. All the plantations are yielding handsomely this year. The aggregate profits will show a large increase on former years.

The New Governor of Iowa on the War.—Colonel Stone, the newly elected Governor of Iowa, has recently given the following emphatic expression of his political principles and social tastes:

"I admit that this is an abolition war. It was not such in the start, but the Administration has discovered that it could not subdue the South else than by making it an abolition war, and they have done it; and it will be continued as an abolition war so long as there is one slave at the South to be made free. * * * I would rather eat with a nigger, drink with a nigger, and sleep with a nigger, than with a Democrat."

Prestidigitation.

The battle of Chickamauga was not half so fatal to the high Federal officers engaged in it as the administration has been since.

Great Britain has had a big earthquake. But she deserves a worse shaking than she has got.

Let our regiments be presented by the ladies with handsome stands of colors, and they will be the right kind of colored regiments.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. District Court—Judge Durell.—The prize case of the steamer Sir Robert Peel was before the court yesterday, with other prize cases. This steamer had been originally built for the Portuguese navy and then bore the name of Don Pedro. The captain was present, and in his address to the court proved himself a gentleman of considerable intelligence. In this case the question arose, if further time should be granted libellants to procure proof. The District Attorney claimed further time, on the ground that the captain, etc., had evaded to answer certain interrogatories, as to the origin of the cargo, and the position of the vessel at the time of the capture, etc. Counsel for claimants resisted the granting of further time, on the ground that this was only done in "extreme cases." The Judge took the matter under advisement, and ordered the court to be adjourned till Monday next.

The Burglary Case.—John Hennigan, prosecuted as a burglar, who was shot in the yard of John Marquard, at the corner of Thalia and Magnolia streets. Officer B. Cohen testified that he tracked the wounded rascal to Locust, near Thalia street, where he was hid under a bed by some female relatives. The officers at that time complained that they had been compelled to force open the back door of the house. Accused had attempted to dress his wounds, he being shot in the face, and was captured under a bed. After an investigation yesterday Recorder Vennard sent the case before the First District Court for trial.

First District Court—Judge Hiestand Presiding.—The Court was opened yesterday by order of the Honorable Judge, Deputy Sheriff Gross performing the opening ceremony with the "O, yes, o, yes," etc. The clerk H. Train, Esq., then read the commission of the Judge, the District Attorney J. W. Thomas, etc., and made the requisite entries in the minutes of the Court. A number of members of the bar were present at the ceremony of the reopening of this Court. Th. J. Durant, the Attorney General, dropped in, and remarked about the necessity of an expanded jury list, and proposed to consider that subject. The Court was then adjourned to Monday next, 10 o'clock.

Provost Court.—Judge Atocha presiding.—Andrew Bravo and Pat. McQuaid, truant soldiers, were sent to Captain Pickering to be delivered to their regiment. The fixed cases were postponed, and the Court adjourned.

The Wood Inspection.—Several dealers had to give bond to appear and answer the charge of selling wood without an inspector's certificate.

Assault on a Girl.—Antoni Geier stands charged with following a young girl to the woods, and there making an indecent assault on her person. He was sent before the First District Court.

A Fugitive Captured.—An old prison bird, named Ph. Haley, alias Haley, escaped about three weeks since from an officer who had him in charge. Special officer Manbry, who knew the bird from olden times, caught up with him, and Lieutenant Miller and the special arrested [illegible] brought him to a place of safety.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

The officers of the steamer Albert Pearce have our thanks for St. Louis dates to the 27th ultimo.

Mr. Hill expects to have the telegraph line working through to Memphis in a few days says a Cairo dispatch of the 26th ult.

The New York quota of volunteers under the late proclamation is now ruled to be 108,035.

We are told in a Washington dispatch, of the 4th ult., that a contract has been made by the Confederate Postoffice Department to run an express and mail across the Mississippi river.

Washington Intelligence.

Washington dispatches up to the 27th ult. includes the annexed intelligence:

THE VISIT OF THE RUSSIAN NAVAL OFFICERS.

Yesterday a resolution adopted in the lower Board of our Corporation, extending the honors of the city and a banquet to the distinguished Russian naval guests shortly expected, was rejected by the Board of Aldermen. The citizens here are sadly chagrined at this public manifestation of a want of courtesy to our foreign visitors by the corporate authorities of our national metropolis.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Over 500 rebel prisoners are to be removed to-morrow from the Old Capitol for exchange.

OPPOSITION TO THE MEXICAN MONARCHY.

An informal conversation was held this day between some of the representatives of the Spanish-American nationalities in Washington, with a view to a concert of action in resisting the establishment of a monarchy on this continent. Although the idea of a representation to this effect to our Government has long been in contemplation, action in the premises has no doubt been accelerated by the appearance of a significant article in this morning's Chronicle, foreshadowing the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. Senor Romero, the new Minister of the Juarez Government, has arrived in Washington, and laughs to scorn the idea of a popular vote resulting in favor of Maximilian. The day for his presentation has not yet been fixed, but it is understood that his instructions are of such a character as cannot fail to enlist the deepest sympathies of the Government of the United States.

THE PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST.

The Treasury Department is preparing its statement of debt for Congress, and will report about as follows for the fiscal year ending September 30. The statement, of course, only covers the adjusted debt, and does not touch unsettled claims:

Old public debt, interest 5½ per cent	$67 281,591
Three years' 7 3-10th bonds	129 996 850
Two years' six per cent. bonds	276,200
United States notes	395,971 369
Fractional currency	18 652,856
Twenty years' bonds, 6 per cent	50,000,0 0
Oregon war debt	470,278
Certificates of indebtedness, 6 per cent	152 436,437
Five-twenty bonds, 6 per cent	130,089,231
Old past due Treasury notes	1,600
Total	$1,228,832,771

On the 1st of May, 1863, the average rate of interest on interest bearing debt was only three and five sixty sixths per cent. On account of the large increase of sales of five-twenties the rate has been increased. It is impossible at present to arrive at an accurate statement of the whole debt.

PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS.

Arrangements are being made for paying our armies for the two months ending with November. Twenty-five millions of dollars are required for that purpose. The paymasters' rolls may not, however, be prepared before the middle of that month.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

The Navy Department has placed at the disposal of the British Admiral Milne the dry-dock at the Boston Navy Yard for the repair of the war steamer Vesuvius, which was damaged a few days since by a collision with another vessel. The Vesuvius has gone to Charlestown, and the authorities are endeavoring to make room for her in the dry dock.

The French frigate Guerrière, which was for several days at the Brooklyn Navy Yard undergoing repairs, has left, and is now at anchor off the Battery. Her sailors won the sympathies from our officers and men at the Navy Yard by their modesty and good behavior.

CHARLESTON.

Great faith is reposed in the ability of General Gillmore to do something further towards success at Charleston. It is known that whenever he pleases he can destroy half of Charleston. His big guns are in position, and he can open them at any moment upon the city. It is extremely doubtful, however, whether he will do so at present. He waits for Admiral Dahlgren to lead the iron-clads upon the rebel obstructions, and does not consider it proper to throw Greek fire upon the inhabitants of the city, while we hesitate to attack the forts lying between Morris Island and Charleston. This may be a mistaken view, but Gen. Gillmore will probably not act upon it a few weeks longer.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN.

It is understood here that all attempts, if any have been made, to remove Admiral Dahlgren will fail. He will retain command of the iron clad fleet in Charleston harbor, all stories in the newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding. He has the entire confidence of the Navy Department and of the President.

[From the New York Times, Oct. 27.]

From the Cape of Good Hope—Movements of the Rebel Pirate Cruisers.

The bark Urania, Captain Cooper, from the Cape of Good Hope, arrived at this port yesterday. Captain Cooper reports having on board as passengers from the Cape, Captain White, John Schofield and Richard White, late master and officers of the bark Sea Bird, of Boston, which vessel was captured by the Alabama, in sight of the shipping at anchor in Table Bay, and within gunshot of the shore.

There were also on board Messrs J. Eldridge and George Williams, late first and second mates of the bark Anna F. Schmidt, of Boston, likewise a prize to the Alabama.

The latter gentlemen were on board the privateer as prisoners for several weeks, and witnessed the capture of the Sea Bird. From individuals they also obtained much information concerning the past proceedings of the Alabama.

The Urania left port at night, and at the time of departure the privateer Georgia was repairing and coaling in Simon's Bay. The Florida and the armed sailing privateer Tuscaloosa, formerly the Conrad, were cruising on the coast and the Alabama was said to be in or near Saldanha Bay, superintending the disposal of the Sea Bird and cargo.

The Urania called at St. Helena, and learned that the United States gunboat Vanderbilt cooled there, and left for Cape Town. A few days previously a Dutch bark called at the island, on her passage direct from Batavia, and reported on August 20 having spoken the bark Urania, and on the 23d was herself spoken by a large war steamer. The officer of the latter who boarded him said the steamer was the Great Bahama, a Confederate cruiser, and that, they and the Alabama were looking out for the Urania. The Dutchman told them of having seen the Urania; and the privateer steered in the direction indicated.

The Urania did not leave St Helena until the 28th, and thus another vessel reported herself with the same name.

It was the report at Cape Town that Semmes had publicly declared a determination to hang the master of the Urania at the yard arm of his own bark, (when he caught him outside,) for insulting him, by displaying the Stars and Stripes in port, upon his arrival, and not a ship's length from the Alabama.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Considerable credit is due Capt. Cooper for the ingenious manner of his escape from Cape Town, and the bravery he displayed while at that place in being the only man who, under the excitement occasioned by the arrival of Semmes, of the Alabama, dared to show the American colors. In fact although there were seven vessels in port hailing from the United States, all displayed the English flag or some other foreign ensign, except the Urania.

The Urania arrived at Cape Town early in August, the day before the Alabama brought in the Sea Bride. The excuse for the bringing in of that vessel by the Alabama was, that she claimed to have been captured less than three marine leagues from the African coast. The Governor of the Port was summoned to determine what were the facts in the case, and decided adversely to the Captain of the Sea Bride. The vessel was pronounced a lawful prize, and it is said was at once sold to an English company.

The Urania remained at Cape Town until the middle of September, in order to escape the vigilance of the Alabama, which was constantly on the alert for her capture.

Under the laws of the port Semmes was allowed only a certain number of days to remain in harbor, but he managed to avoid the regulation by sailing between Simond's Bay and Cape Town, a distance of only twenty-one miles. At last, however, his patience being exhausted, he gave up the idea of capturing the Urania and put to sea. As soon as Captain Cooper was sure of this fact he took advantage of a dark night, slipped his cable, and started on his voyage for New York, determined, as one of his crew expressed it, to sink his vessel rather than that she should fall into the hands of any pirate. The Urania reports several mysterious looking vessels in African waters, and thinks it hardly safe for anything but armed ships-of-war to sail in that direction.

When the Urania left Cape Town the English war-steamer Valorous was then in port. Capt. Cooper describes the reception of the Alabama at that place as a perfect ovation.

Affairs in Richmond, Va.

New York papers have the following from the Richmond Sentinel of the 23 ultimo:

The people of Richmond decided yesterday, by a vote of 867 to 296, that they deem it unadvisable to pass any restrictions on prices, and the Virginia Senate decided there should be none. The proposition is now dead. We submit to this decision with cheerfulness, though we believe it to be a great mistake.

An order has been issued from the War Department to General Winder, instructing him to deliver to the Federal prisoners all the gold sent to them by their friends in the North, as he may receive it; but to withhold from them all United States Treasury notes, as the Confederate Government recognizes no such money, and give them an equivalent in Southern scrip.

It is stated that some who have put substitutes into the army, while they stayed at home to make money, are alarmed at the prospect of the repeal of the substitute law, and having made the wherewithal to travel, are trying to run away to Europe.

An energetic clergyman of our acquaintance, in a recent earnest address on the folly of abandoning great spiritual realities for the vanishing pleasures of this world, said: "Why will you, my hearers, give up your birthright for a pot of message?" The argument was good, but the statement was a little thick.

Russia is building eleven iron-plated gun boats, with turrets, to be completed by spring.

Additional by the Canada.

The following summary occurs in the New York Journal of Commerce of the 28th ult.:

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Reverend Henry Ward Beecher delivered his promised lecture on "America" at the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool, on the 16th instant, before a densely crowded audience. Fears at one time were entertained of a riot, Southern sympathizers having placarded the town with bills calculated to inflame the public mind against Beecher. There were large numbers of secessionists at the meeting and they did all they could to get up a row, and interrupted Beecher at almost every step. They were, however, in a great minority, and on the whole Beecher's reception from first to last was enthusiastic. He was frequently interrupted by disgraceful outcries, but he showed great calmness and tact, and could not be put down by the clamor raised against him.

Mr. Beecher showed by favorable arguments how much England was interested in the triumph of the North. He asserted that slavery was the root and branch of the American trouble, and maintained that the North fought for the Union, because it believed that the Union would ultimately secure the emancipation of the slaves of the South.

Mr. Beecher believed that under the influence of Earl Russell's speech at Blairgowrie, and the seizure of the suspected rams in the Mersey, the hostility of the North toward England would disappear.

Mr. Beecher concluded by pointing out that in view of the threatening aspect of affairs throughout the world, kindred nations, like England and America, should not be estranged, for united they would be a match for the world.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Beecher was carried with great cheering, but not unmixed with hisses and groans.

On the same day an address was delivered before the Liverpool Southern Club by Mr. Beresford Hope, who reiterated his oft expressed ultra views in favor of the South.

The club afterwards entertained Mr. Hope at a banquet, where Southern sentiments were of course the order of the day.

Sir Randall Palmer, Attorney General, had been addressing his constituents at considerable length on American affairs. He showed that England could not recognize the South until her independence was fully settled. He contended that England was bound to extend belligerent rights to the Confederates, and strongly demonstrated the obligation resting upon England for continued neutrality.

The London Times, in an editorial on that part of Mr. Palmer's speech which shows that there is no doubt about the spirit and design of the laws respecting the iron clads seized in the Mersey, says:

"The ministers have not been doubting whether these steamers were designed for the same service as the Alabama, nor whether they could be lawfully dispatched, but whether their suspected destination can be conclusively proved against them. The intent of the law is, however, to render the case perfectly clear. Few will be found to deny there is suspicion enough to justify the resolution on the part of the Government to reserve the case for trial. The doubts that arise are principally from the difficulty of obtaining conclusive evidence, the case admitting of infinite evasions. The Attorney General tells us that the Americans have done as much for others as they are now expecting will be done for them; that they never showed unwillingness to act when urged, but that they found difficulties in the way of such proceedings."

The Times says, in conclusion, if this is the state of the law, it is unsatisfactory in the extreme, and as both countries have found the utmost difficulty in bringing the law to bear, the sooner the machinery is improved the better.

INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The troubles in India and the outbreaks and war in New Zealand had attracted considerable attention.

It is stated that the Punjaub had been invaded by 7000 men, headed by the sons of Dost Mohammed, who are thought to be merely the vanguard of a large force. British troops have been sent against them, and other precautions taken to insure their overthrow.

The war in New Zealand is termed "a war of races." Energetic measures were being taken by the troops and white colonists for a decisive victory over the natives.

All the British troops in Australia have gone over to New Zealand, and volunteers would follow to put the native insurrectionists down.

FRANCE.

The Emperor, Louis Napoleon, would receive the Mexican deputation on the 17th inst. There was some doubt as to whether M. Rouher or M. Baroche would succeed M. Billault as Minister of State.

The Paris Bourse was dull, but without any material fluctuations.

POLAND.

Russia had commenced detaching certain parts of Poland from Poland.

A Russian imperial decree detaches the government of Augustowo and the district of Lomza from Poland and incorporates them in the Russian Empire.

It is reported that the Poles have offered an offensive and defensive alliance to Turkey to reconquer all that has been lost of the Ottoman Empire.

It is also said that Russia has notified the Porte that any recognition of the Poles as belligerents will be looked upon as a declaration of war.

The English Cabinet have postponed their decision in regard to the demand of the Poles to be considered belligerents.

DENMARK.

The Danish Government have ordered a large body of troops to be massed on the southern frontier of Schleswig.

Latest Intelligence—By Telegraph.

Liverpool, October 17, Evening.—Colonel Lamar, of the rebel army, has been speaking at an agricultural banquet, presided over by Hon. W. S. Lindsay. He drew a picture between the present position of the North and that of the South, of course, much to the disparagement of the former. He defended Southern institutions, and bespoke for the South the sympathy of England.

Burning of the steamer Mist by Guerrillas.

A Cairo dispatch of the 26th says:

The steamer Mist, bound from Helena to Memphis, while making a landing on the Mississippi side of the river, fifteen miles from Helena, on the 21st inst, was boarded by ten or fifteen guerrillas, who robbed the boat of $20,000 and other valuables, and set the boat on fire, which was consumed, with a number of bales cotton. One of the parties was shot and three others were captured in the vicinity next day. The boat was owned in Paducah and cost $40,000.

THE GUERRILLAS CHASED FROM MISSOURI.

St. Louis, October 27, 1863.—A dispatch received at headquarters represents that all of Joe Shelby's force had been driven beyond the boundary of the State, and that General McNeil had crossed the Boston Mountains in pursuit of the fleeing rebels.

GENERAL ROSECRANS.

General Rosecrans, says a dispatch of the 26th ult. from Cincinnati, arrived in that city in the morning, and, in response to enthusiastic popular demonstrations, made a speech, in which he declared his devotion to the Government, and remitted to the future the question of the justice of the manner in which he had been treated. He said he had received, since the battle of Chickamauga, an approving letter from the President, and was satisfied the Government was not responsible for the charges against him in Eastern papers.

Some friends of mine in New York, he said, are very solicitous about my health. The army of the Cumberland thinks I am well enough, and so do I. As for the quantity of opium I have taken, consult my druggist. The New York and Washington papers have said that Generals Crittenden and McCook intended to make charges against me. They have assured me they regret exceedingly that such false reports should be started.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The House of the Good Shepherd.—A few days ago a young girl was before the Recorder, charged by her father with vagrancy, so as to have her restrained. She then promised to reform and see a priest to be sanctified; she returned, however, to her wayward life, and was brought again before the Recorder, who charitably sent her to the care of the House of the Good Shepherd.

Dangerously Wounded.—P. Gallagher was sent to the Charity Hospital by Sergeant Ingram, who also reports the arrest of Thomas Smith and his mother, who attacked Gallagher on Calliope street with an axe and a hatchet and inflicted the injuries. The accused are held to appear before Recorder Vennard when the effect of the wounds shall have been ascertained.

Robbery.—Ernst Miller, a known character, was arrested last night by officers Sears and Farley. He is charged with having made charge on the money chest of a Sicilian in the Green market and possessed himself of the treasury—$24 75 in postage currency; $22 in bills and $21 in tickets were recovered at the arrest. He will have to answer before the Recorder Leaumont.

refused for some $3000—part of which could have been placed at 63, at which $1500 was sold yesterday. Nothing has transpired to weaken the circulation of this institution, but its value in the market must be governed mainly by any unusual amount being pressed on it on the one hand, or an increased demand on the other. The notes of the Merchants' Bank are quoted at 40c, and the Crescent City's at 60. Citizens' Bank notes have commanded 121½ ₩ cent premium for Legal Tender, and 202½ for Currency.

Stocks and Bonds continue quiet. Gas Light, however, is in request, and we now advance our quotations on it to 124@125 per share. There have been sales at both rates, holders generally ask the latter. City Railroad is still quoted at 119@120. Jackson Railroad bonds endorsed by the city, are held at 61, but have sold at 63½. There is some inquiry for them at 62. Unendorsed bonds are unsaleable. We notice some inquiry for Insurance Scrip, and sales of a fair amount of Merchants', Crescent and Home at 36, 37, and 39c. ₩ dollar. The market may be quoted at 82½@33 and 40c. according to the date and company.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Thursday Evening, November 5, 1863.

COTTON.—The decidedly favorable news by the Creole has given an additional impulse to the market, imparting more activity to the demand and enabling holders to realize a further advance of about 3c ₩ lb., making the entire advance this week 5@6. The sales, as far as reported, sum up 616 bales, comprising 197 at private sale, all for legal tender and ½c duty paid, of which 75 Strict Good Ordinary sold early in the day at 65½c., 5 bales Repacked at 48c, 8 Low Middling at 66½c, 39 Strictly Middling at 67c., 9, embracing 8 Middling and 1 Ordinary at 69c., round, a crop [illegible] Strictly Good Ordinary to Low Middling at 65, and 5 Repacked at 49; and 419 bales at auction, all for legal tender, and all, with the exceptions stated, ½c. duty paid, as follows: 3 bales County Pickings at 28½c, 2 Repacked at 49½, 1 Country do at 44½, 1 do at 56½, 5 damaged, (would class Low Middling) at 56, 8 Strictly Ordinary (stained) at 51½, 1 Ordinary at 61, 18 Strictly Good Ordinary at 64½, 50 Strictly Good Ordinary to Low Middling at 64½, 7 Mixed (Low Middling) at 65, 20 Middling (taken at Government weight, and including 2 badly damaged, which would class Good Ordinary stained, without guarantee) at 66½, 10 Middling, damaged, at the same, 5 Low Middling at 66½, 9 Strictly Low Middling at 67, 30 Strictly Low Middling at 67½, 13 Low Middling at 67½, 10 Strictly Low Middling at 68½, 3 Middling (including 1 Low Middling stained,) at the same, 51 Barely Middling at 69, 2 Low Middling at 69½, 5 Middling at 69½, 8 Strictly Low Middling at 69½, 70 Middling at 70, 57 of a good style of Low Middling, to be taken on the Levee at buyer's expense, at 70½, 4 Barely Middling at the same, 3 Middling at 71½, 9 Strictly Middling at 71½, and 8 Strictly Middling to Liverpool Good Middling, taken at Government weight, at 72. The sale was numerously attended, and went off with unusual animation.

We also note the following sold yesterday at private sale, but not before reported: 4 bales Repacked at 56c, 67 Strictly Low Middling Rebaled at 65, and 25 Strictly Middling at 67.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Under the influence of light supplies, and the great difficulty of negotiating domestic exchange, the demand is limited, and to-day's sales are confined to 15 hhds Sugar in several lots, at yesterday's prices; Inferior, new crop, 9¾c. Common 10¼, Prime 11¾, and seconds 12¾c; and Fully Fair old crop, 11¾c ₩ lb. Of Molasses about 200 bbls sold at 55@58c ₩ gallon for Good to Prime old, and 54c. for Good, new crop.

FLOUR.—The supply is very light and to-day's sales are consequently confined to 500 bbls at very firm prices; Choice Superfine at $13, Choice Extra $13 75 ₩ bbl. The demand is being supplied by dealers at $13 ₩ $13 50 for Superfine, and $13 50 @ $14 50 ₩ bbl. for Extra.

FEED.—Owing to a very light stock, to-day's sales are confined to 200 sacks Yellow Corn at $1 50, and 300 sacks Oats at $1 35 ₩ bushel. There is a better supply of Hay, and, in anticipation of more liberal receipts, prices are lowered to $60 ₩ ton.

ESCULENTS.—The light receipts have sold on the landing at $3 25 @ $4 ₩ bbl for Potatoes, $4 @ $6 for Apples, and $3 @ $5 50 for Onions.

CHICKEN.—The last receipts sold on the landing at $6 75 @ $7 ₩ dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Sales at auction to-day 50 bales Louisiana Hay at $20, 14 boxes Cider at 15c, 5 dozens Beef Tongues at $1 55, 70 bbls damaged Potatoes at $1 50 @ $5 80, 10 bbls damaged Onions at $2 10 @ $2 25, 5 firkins Butter at 21 @ 31½c, 8 boxes Tallow Candles at 17c, 4 bbls Vinegar at 17c, 8 boxes Starch at [illegible], 2 cases Claret at $1 75, 14 casks Bordeaux Wine at $47, and 18 do Bordeaux Claret at $44 @ $46.

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, November 6, 1863.

Arrived yesterday 72 Beeves and 100 Hogs.—Amount of Stock sold was 40 Beeves 20 Hogs, 24 Veals and 18 Cows. Stock remaining on stock is 342 Beeves, 345 Hogs, 74 Veals and 25 Cows. We quote:

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ lb net	—@ 25
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ lb net	—@ 20
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ lb net	—@ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	—@ —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	—@ —
Veal, 1st quality, ₩ head	—@ —
Veal, 2d quality, ₩ head	—@ —
Hogs, ₩ lb gross	10 — 12
Milch Cows, ₩ head	75 @ 100
Milch Cows, ordinary quality, ₩ head	40 — 50

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 6, 1863.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

U S transport steamship Continental, Marshman, for New York.

U S transport steamship Star of the South, Woodbury, for New York.

Bark G C Murray, Johnston, for New York. Master

Schr J W Miner, Berry, for New York. D P Berry

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Bremen, Reed, from Bath, (Me) to master—4th district

Bark Caledonia, (British) Moore, from Halifax (N S) via Philadelphia to master—4 district, [illegible]

Bark Comtesse de Brionne, (French) Bourgain, from Bordeaux, to master—3d district

Bark George W Rosevelt, Hallman, 21 days from New York, to Schneider & Zuberbier—21 district, 25

Schr Kate Brigham, Moore, 20 days from New York, to G A Foedick—3 district

Schr Star, Roussand, from Pointe a la Hache, to J L Titus—21 district

Lugger San Romen, Olivier, from Pointe a la Hache, to 1 L Titus—21 district

Lugger Hope, Martin, from Pointe a la Hache, to J L Titus—24 district

Sloop Milneburg, Lang, from Belle Air Plantation, to master—24 district

STEAMBOATS.

Albert Pearce, ——, from St. Louis.
Time and Tide, Osgood, from Baton Rouge.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Illinois, Wham, from the Passes—Went down light—brought up ship Bremen, bark G W Rosevelt and Comtesse de Brionne, and schr Kate Brigham.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Kleber, Lincoln, from Boston, Oct 18th, to master
Schr Golden Fleece, (British) ——, from Ruatan Island, October 25th, to master.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Continental—[illegible] bales cotton 106 hhds sugar 97 bbls rosin 6 bags wool.

NEW YORK—Steamship Star of the South—[illegible] bales cotton.

NEW YORK—Per bark D C Murray—[illegible] bales cotton 165 hhds sugar 34 bbls do.

NEW YORK—Per schr J W Miner—491 bales cotton 164 hhds sugar 48 pkgs mdse.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Creole—53 pkgs mdse to Adams Express Co—1 do C Leeds—1 do D Elmer & co—1 do C Bavelet & co—1 do J Harbert—1 do Gerard & Couteaux—1 do M Pinner—1 do Mrs Mary Titus—5 do D Tirasso—6 do H Hinckley—4 do J Anglin—1 do A Schwarz—4 do E J Hart & co—1 do A L [illegible]—2 do P Durlin—1 do Shelton & Nichols—1 do M Lacroix—1 do Levy, Simon & co—1 do Tornet—2 do W Fendenberg—1 do Hasen & Frederickson—1 do A Henume—1 do M Hart—2 do Miss J Flemming—1 do Fulger & co—2 do J Hurley & co—2 do A Brewer—1 do L F Sergent—1 do T Biessing—5 pkgs cheese G Flemming—4 pkgs mdse D Cramer—5 do Piaggio & Viosca—1 do A Grasser—1 do F Fitzwilliam—1 do C A Belg—1 do H Godchaux—3 do H Hansell—4 do J Rose—5 do J M Gould—3 do Lowd—1 do Taylor Knapp—2 do W C Duncan—2 do W H Witherell—1 do Dunge & co—4 do B Marz—2 do P Van Benthuysen—5 do R Riebi & co—2 do E Roger & co—1 do A Chapelle—1 do L Paterson—2 do P Avet & co—1 do J Zoelly—2 tea bales to Olivier—2 do W Ruth—2 do Do 10 bbls beans 11 firkins butter 10 bxs cheese Schneider & Zuberbier—1 pkg mdse J Kyback—10 cheese tes 20 bbls beans to Leeds—2 do G H Carter—3 pkgs mdse Blake & Tower—3 do to C H Richardson—2 do W Fredenburgh—2 do C Jaubert & co—1 pkg specie A Beliank, Jr—10 cases cheese G Thomas—2 tubs do N Bauer—10 firkins butter Egan & King—100 bbls potatoes 10 pkgs mdse J Dreyfus—30 firkins butter Schneider & Zuberbier—1 pkgs mdse Doolne & co—8 do D Jones—7 do J Herz & co—10 bxs cheese G Theurer—8 pkgs do H Blaser & co—10 firkins butter 12 H Steward—32 do E B Keep—10 bbls buckwheat Gray Bros—20 do E A Witters—24 do to G Laumont—3 to F Rimallh & Nayrs—3 do Kearny. Biola & co—3 do C O Garthwaite—2 do H Clostermann & Bayle—10 do J H Keep—50 do J Lane—2 do North & co—15 do E Marquese & co—4 do B Keiffer—5 do do J Levois—14 do North, Duthil & co—46 do R B Aucoin—95 do Tirrell & Bates—10 do W & C Blanchard—11 do H Goldsmith—15 do Blum & Frank—29 do E Giquel—11 do Levy & Dieter—25 pkgs lard J Despouey—100 bxs candles 15 firkins butter Grieff, Byrnes & co—50 do S B Bevans & co—$20,000 in specie to Jacob Barker—29 bxs cheese 2 firkins butter J Kemp, Jr—245 bbls flour 100 bbls apples J T Moore & co—100 bbls flour D Fatjo 275 bbls potatoes 100 bbls apples 576 bbls flour Brott & Davis—6 pkgs mdse C D Hubbard—10 bbls flour D Salmon—10 bbls hay lot of lumber Warneken & co—20 bxs candles 10 firkins 18 tea hams A D Grieff & co—200 bbls flour Bower & Garner—200 bbls potatoes S H Kennedy & co—22 pkgs mdse to order.

BATH—Per ship Bremen—1268 bales hay 323 bbls potatoes to order.

BORDEAUX—Per bark Comtesse de Brionne—181 cks wine 140 cases sardines to T Bailly Blanchard & co—50 do do 25 baskets champagne 60 cks wine Eug Rochereau & co—100 baskets champagne Berry & E Ferrin—40 do do 200 cks wine 600 cases do 25 do sardines Chas Cavaroc & co—121 cks wine J N Curien—25 do do 324 cases do to order—40 cks do Lapeyrobrie—19 do P Massicot—80 do J Biny—80 do Piaggio & Viosca, Jr—2 cases mdse Clostermann & co—1 do E Constant—100 cases sardines Duntze & co—40 cks wine F Dechampe—177 baskets champagne G Bercier & co—2 cases mdse 6 cks wine F Rieff—sundries to order.

NEW YORK—Per bark George W Rosevelt—776 bbls potatoes 10 firkins butter 400 firkins lard 3 bbls and 20 half do pickles 50 tcs lard 26 bbls hams 20 bxs soap 20 bxs candles 50 do champagne 100 do preserves 22 hhds shoulders 35 tcs hams 200 bxs cheese 100 do soap 100 bbls onions 31 pkgs mdse 30 do tea to Schneider & Zuberbier—200 bbls potatoes J B Murison & co—9 do J N Kleu & co—100 do D Moody & co—150 do do 6 bbls bacon 10 tcs do 20 cases do bacon 15 do preserves 20 cheese tcs L G McGuldth—30 bxs saleratus F Rickert—210 tcs cord G S Donlson—100 kegs lard 102 half bbls beef 24 do tongues E A Yorke—32 firkins butter to E S Keep—20 do A D Grieff & co—10 do J E Brosler & co—54 firkins butter 25 half bbls pork 75 pkgs mdse 50 bbls firkins butter 50 half bbls beef S B Bevans & co—25 firkins butter 44 bxs crackers Grieff, Byrnes & co—15 reams paper to Fatjo & Brunasso—3 tcs prunes 91 bxs J S Fielding—12 boxes to F Dwyer—18 cases to Bower & Garner—20 do drums Haan & Frederickson—127 do Marsden & Bradford—533 sides leather W H H Witherell—109 bags malt 5 bales hops Grieff, Byrnes & co—15 firkins butter F Gelpi & co—25 bbls apples Thompson & Barnes—10 cases tobacco 15 bxs candles E Troisgros

NEW YORK—Per schr Kate Brigham—403 bundles iron 10 do pipes 68 do coppers to J Barker—300 pigs 6th 200 bbls potatoes 14 do vegetables 44 bxs cheese 40 bbls onions 5 firkins butter W Welch—112 bales hay to C Pleasants—220 bbls potatoes 450 bbls flour 25 pigs tin 15 bxs cheese J Despouey—210 bbls apples Egan & King 240 do D Moody & co—200 do W Ford—30 do J B Murison & co—100 do 100 bbls flour N W Hoyt—581 bushels malt J Zoelly—212 bales hay Elliott & McKeever 223 tons coal G S Dennison—50 cases W B Smith assorted mdse to Marsden & Bradford—W C Duncan—E Roger & co—F Bauer—Henderson & Gaines—F F Doconse—8 & J Abrams—H Clostermann & co—E D Dagrange—R G Weiderlich—L Deloche—G N Morrison Haan & Frederickson—Cusachs & Ogden—C H Miller—A Frumkin—1 do, and to order.

HALIFAX, VIA PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Quinlare—349 tons ice to Shannon & Sibbald

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per schr Star—51 bags cotton to Eug Rochereau & co

BELLE AIR PLANTATION—Per sloop Milneburg 5 bales cotton to G Bonneau

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger San Romen—20 sks corn 100 do sweet potatoes to Flnaud & Fellon

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger Hope—125 sks rice to F Martin

ST. LOUIS—Per steamer Albert Pearce—300 bbls flour to E S Keep—250 do T Prudhomme—500 do do 24 hhds bacon 10 bxs candles Brott & Davis—50 colls rope 11 pigs tobacco Bower & Garner—23 bales cotton M K R T Montgomery—50 do J T Moore & co—50 do Casks Dowling—725 sks oats U S Quartermaster—90 head horses Col Holabird—74 head cattle 100 do hogs C Wilson—6 do co—sundries to order—U S Mails

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Time and Tide—16 bales cotton to W Wasmore—20 do D L Shearer—62 do A S Haviland—3 do J & J Tardos—28 do 3 bags wool A Bruko—100 do meal V Pesce—sundries to order—Total, 122 bales cotton

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD—16 hhds sugar 35 bbls molasses to West & Kesslaw—54 do do 38 half do do A Laforest—93 bbls do order

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
Thursday Evening, November 5, 1863.

The news by the Creole seems to have had but little influence on the money market, excepting as it is affected by Cotton, in which the advance at New York has caused a more lively demand and further advance in price.

Foreign Exchange continues dull and drooping, with an ample supply offering and a very limited demand. The Banks now draw Sterling at 165, 167@170 for their own notes, in some instances accepting 3 per cent less than their previous pretensions. The outside market may be quoted at 157½@160, but there have been sales at lower figures than the inside rate. The Banks vary only ask for Francs, 3 46 up to 3.35@3 30 for their own notes. There was some enquiry outside at 3.60 for government bills (at which there were sales yesterday) but without success. New York Sight continued irregular and quiet. The Banks ask 2 per cent discount for their own notes, but dealers supply the demand at 2½@4 discount for currency and 4@4½ for Legal Tender. The outside market may be quoted at 4½@7 discount, unexceptionable bills being offered at 5@6, but sales of good bills have been made at 8. The market could not be pressed by sellers without liberal concessions of ruling rates. We noticed considerable sales at 6 discount for currency.

The Gold market continued quiet, dealers buying small sums over the counter, at 45@47 ₩ cent premium, but we noticed sales of fair amount at 38. These figures appeared to comprise the range of the day's business. Spanish doubloons are held at $24. We heard of no sales to-day. Silver may be quoted at 31@41 premium and moderate dollars at a similar premium to gold.

Legal Tender notes were in copious supply and freely offered at 4 ₩ cent. premium for Currency, but may still be quoted at 4@4½. There were more Bank of Louisiana notes offering. Dealers now offer only 40@45c., and in selling ask 50c. and upwards. 54c. was

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

GRAVIER STREET.

LEWIS BAKER..........STAGE MANAGER.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 6, 1863

In consequence of its immense success, Shakespeare's Great Play of

HAMLET!

Will be repeated

Lawrence Barrett	as Hamlet
Lewis Baker	as Polonius
Dan Setchell	as the Gravedigger
C. Kingsland	as the Ghost
Joseph Barrett	as Laertes
Alexina Fisher Baker	as the Queen
Viola Barrett	as Ophelia
Angela Shefton	as Osrick
Isabella Preston	as Player Queen

NOTICE.—The Elegant Drama adapted from the French, and entitled RETRIBUTION, will shortly be produced.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes, according to location, from $3 to $5; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Loges, 50c.; White Gallery, 25c.; Quadroon Gallery, 50c.; Colored Gallery 25c. No extra charge for Reserved seats. Private Boxes in second Tier, 75c. per seat, or $3 per box.

☞ Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., when seats and boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.

☞ Doors open at half-past 7; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

☞ Horse-cars from the corner of Baronne and Gravier streets will connect after the performance of each night with steam-cars for CARROLLTON and intermediate stations. nov5

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS..........PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 6th, 1863—Variety in every phases of Life, by the SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE—Concluding with THE MUMMY—Ginger Bine, S. S Sanford

NOTE.—In preparation, a sensation entitled the SPECTRE GUEST—In which will be introduced the REAL GENUINE GHOST. Now producing the greatest dramatic excitement of the age, at all the European and American Theatres.

☞ See future advertisements.

☞ Box office open at 9 A. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock, P. M.

GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY NOON, commencing at 12 o'clock, M.

Children and servants to the Day Show, only 25c. nov5

For New York Direct.

To sail WEDNESDAY, November 11th, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

THE well-known, fast and elegant steamship CREOLE, John Thompson, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson square, as above.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to WARNEKEN & CO., nov6 41 Union street.

For New York.

To sail on SATURDAY, November 7th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

THE fine, fast and favorite steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, J. A. Post commander, will leave her wharf foot of Toulouse street, as above carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, apply to A. MOULTON, nov2 3 Natchez street.

For New York and Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, November 7th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

THE favorite regular United States mail steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. Barton, commander, will leave as above, from foot of St. Joseph street.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for first, second and third class passengers, apply to nov2 WM J. REID, 33 Magazine street.

THE NEW ORLEANS MAIL PACKET Company's Steamer BEN. FRANKLIN, Capt. Henry Conant, will leave hereafter every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate Coast Landings.

Returning will leave Baton Rouge THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and MONDAY, at 12 M., punctually, coming down the Coast in daylight.

Passengers and shippers will please provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

J. M. Reif will be on the landing at the foot of Bienville street, daily, to receive and receipt for freight.

JOHN A. STEVENSON, Agent,
oc21 tf No. 31 Front Levee street.

For Baton Rouge.

THE splendid regular passenger packet METEOR, C. L. Spilsbury, master, L. Boucherea, clerk, will leave New Orleans for Baton Rouge and all intermediate landings every SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Baton Rouge every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every THURSDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J. M. HALL.

For Baton Rouge.

Leaves every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

BATON ROUGE PACKET.—For Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Bayou Goula and Donaldsonville—The fine steamer NEW ORLEANS, A. J. May, master, will leave as above, having fine accommodations. Also, a pleasant trip. Passengers will please call on board, or apply to A. BRITTON, 64 Poydras street, or to C. R. MAY, 34 Poydras street

☞ Passengers and shippers must provide themselves with passports and permits before shipping.

☞ Leaves Baton Rouge every Monday and Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock.

☞ A Clerk will be on the Levee on Monday and Friday mornings to receive freight.

For Natchez.

THE fine passenger packet BLACK HAWK, Ed. Foston, will leave for Natchez, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings, on ——, at 5 P. M.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to W. G. BETTERTON, nov5 No. 56 Poydras street, front office up stairs.

For Matamoros.

THE fast sailing light draft British schooner ALLISON, P. A. Frosty, master, is now loading for the above port, and will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to N. A. LLAMBIAS, 113 Old Levee. oc29 15t

☞ Freight and passengers will be landed inside the bar.

Notice.

THE French ship COMTESSE DE BRIONNE, Bourgain, master, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are hereby requested to call and pay their freight bills at the office of the undersigned, and attend to the reception of their goods. C. CAVAROC & CO. nov6 3t 118 Royal street.

NEITHER the captain nor consignees of the French ship COMTESSE DE BRIONNE, Bourgain, master, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

C. CAVAROC & CO,
nov6 3t 118 Royal street.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.—Sickness destroys more soldiers than cannon, rifles and bayonets. Our troops are now suffering more severely from the terrible epidemics which rage in the spring and summer throughout the South, than from the assaults of the enemy. It is the Government aware that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the purest stimulant, stomachic and corrective in existence, is a positive preventive and against the fatal maladies of the impure water of the Southern rivers and bayous. The Surgeon-General, and the medical staff of the army, are invited, for the sake of the lives of the soldiers, to give this powerful medicated stimulant a fair trial. Vast quantities of the ordinary alcoholic liquors—all adulterated, all charged with a rid and deleterious—are used for hospital purposes, in the swamp, in the city lazaretto, and in the field. Their effect is murderous; and it is amazing that they should be resorted to when it is well known to the millions, to multitudes of officers and soldiers, and to physicians in civil life, that the use of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will save unaccounted individuals from epidemic fever, diarrhea, intermittent fever, fever and ague, and all other complaints specially incident to the season. In the name of common humanity let this matter be looked to, and that speedily.

Agents for the sale of Hostetter's Bitters.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 Chartres street.
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
G. THEURER, below the French Market.
J. MORGAN HALL & CO., 20 Common street
J. N. MORISON & CO., 15 Magazine street.
JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras st
JOSEPH MAILLOT, 12 Crossman street.
SCOVIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
THOMPSON & BARNES,
nov6 6t 23 and 25 Common street.

LANDING ex bark Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux—

RED WINES.

17 casks Bourg, from Narlique & Bigourdan.
20 do St Laurent do
21 do St Julien Medoc do
20 do St Estephe do
40 do Pauillac, from Chs. Cottard & Co.

CHAMPAIGN WINE.

100 baskets, from B. & E. Perrier.

SARDINES IN OIL.

50 cases, 100 quarter boxes, this year's catch.

For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, JR.,
nov6 15t No. 37 Old Levee street.

LANDING ex ship Anita from Bordeaux—
110 casks Wine;
25 cases Sardines in Oil, 74 boxes;
—Landing ex steamship Creole—
10 firkins Goshen Butter;
25 boxes Cheese;
5 boxes Lozenges;
For sale by FREDERICK AVET & CO.,
nov6 10t Nos 59 and 61 Old Levee street.

Claret.

40 CASKS St. Julien; 14 do. Moutferrand; 7 do. St. Emilion, landing ex ship Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux, and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., nov4 16 and 18 St Louis street.

Sardines.

50 CASES, Marquet, Jr., quarter boxes;
10 " " half "
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., nov4 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Champagne, Creme de Bouzy.

50 BASKETS QUARTS.
" PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., nov4 16 and 18 St. Louis st

1500 CASES CLARET, such as Leoville, Chateau Bernone, Pape Clement, Larose Chateau Lanessan, Desmirail-Margaux, 50 cases J. Lauseure's choice Burgundy Wines. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., nov4 15t 37 Old Levee street.

DIVINATION!
PREDICTION!
DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!!
BY
MADAME ADAH,
PUPIL OF MISS LENORMAND,
No 95 St. Louis street.
Hours of Consultation, from 10 A. M., to 5 P. M
oc19 2m

RAINBOW HOTEL,

40..........TOULOUSE STREET..........40

THE Rainbow Hotel has been recently fitted up, and is now opened to the public. The continuance of the patronage bestowed on the former proprietors of the Orleans Hotel is respectfully solicited.

MRS. A. STEINWACHS,
oc31 tnov23 Successor to Mrs. C. Lechenmeyer.

E. CONERY,
Wholesale Grocer,

31..........GRAVIER STREET..........31

HAS removed from No. 2 Front street to 31 Gravier street, where he invites his friends and the public to call. They will always find there a large and choice assortment of all articles in the Grocery line, consisting in part of Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Hams, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, &c. His stock of Wines and Liquors is very extensive and of superior quality. oc16 3m

PHINNEY & AMORY,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office, corner Camp and Common sts.

ATTEND to sales of MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, &c.
Cash Advances on Consignments. ap17 tf

AUCTION SALES.

APPLES. APPLES.
125 Barrels Apples at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, Friday the 6th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Levee, foot of Poydras street—

125 barrels apples, in splendid condition, just arrived per steamer A. Pierce.

Terms cash. nov6

COTTON......COTTON.
240 Bales or more at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY (Friday) the 6 inst., at 1 o'clock, at Salesrooms, 93 Camp street—
240 BALES or more.
Samples ready for inspection at sale.
Terms cash in Treasury Notes. nov6

A Fine Lot of Books and Mahogany Furniture, &c.
BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office No. 96 Royal st., near St. Louis.

WILL be sold TO-DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his auction store, No. 96 Royal street, viz:—

A lot of fine BOOKS, Mahogany Furniture, Chairs, Tables, &c.

Terms cash. nov6

Furniture at Auction.
BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, (their regular sale day for furniture and merchandise,) November 7th at 10 o'clock—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets, &c; also several Tea sets, silver plated Casters, Pitchers, Forks, Spoons, &c., &c.

Terms cash. nov6

Turk's Island Salt.
BY D. E MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY 7th November, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 31 Tchoupitoulas street—

1500 sacks Turk's Island SALT.

Terms cash. nov6

India Bagging, Rope, Tobacco, Breakfast Bacon, Hams, Beef, Flour, Oakum, &c., at Auction.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms 93 Camp street—
17 Rolls India Bagging, 150 coils Rope;
23 Boxes Tobacco, 10 bales Oakum;
5 Cases Breakfast Bacon, 8 cases Hams;
5 Barrels Flour, 23 ½ barrels Beef.
ALSO—A Large Variety of other Groceries.
Terms cash. nov6

BY T. KEELAR & SON.
T. KEELAR, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 7th November, at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms 73 Camp street—
Bleached and Brown Cottons, Corset Jeans, Cottonades, Woolens, Flannels, Towels, Sprague, Dunnell and Pacific Prints; Delaines, Worsted, Plaid and Striped Dress Goods; Irish Linens; Linen Shirt Fronts, Shirts and Drawers; Gloves and Hosiery; Hoop Skirts; Spool Cotton; Ladies and Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs
—ALSO—
A great variety of FANCY GOODS. nov6

Three Hundred and Fifty Lots of Seasonable Dry Goods.
BY WM. P. VINCENT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 7th instant, at 10 o'clock, at salesroom, No. 64 Customhouse street—
English and French Merinos;
Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets;
Black French Delaines and Bombazines;
Flannels, Bleached and Brown Cottons;
Kerseys, Hosiery, &c. nov6

200 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold, for account of whom it may concern, on FRIDAY, 6th November, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in store No. 43 Magazine street—
Wind-damaged 200 cases SMOKING TOBACCO (Long Cut), damaged by and landed from steamer Minnehaha.
Terms cash in Treasury Notes. nov5

Contents of a Family Grocery at Auction.
BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, November 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, No. 45 St. Anne street, between Royal and Chartres streets, the contents of said FAMILY GROCERY, consisting in a choice collection of groceries, such as Coffee, Hams, Rice, Sugar, Molasses, Pickles, Preserves, Wines, Liquors, &c., and such articles as are found in best regulated family groceries.

Terms Cash. nov5

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Commercial Alley,
CORNER OF ST. CHARLES STREET.
COTTON, SUGAR AND OTHER PRODUCE PURCHASED. nov6 1m

MADAME LaBLANCH

THE renowned and wonderful Clairvoyant and Spiritual Physician, has her residence No. 162 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets. It is admitted by all who consult her, that the facility and accuracy with which she reads their past life and reveals their future, is no less astounding than truthful. Her extraordinary gift of Second-Sight enables her to locate diseases with absolute certainty, and to correctly prescribe for them. A certain cure follows, no matter how obstinate the disease may be. Persons in the country desirous of consulting her, can do so by forwarding day of birth, can procure their Horoscope, containing an accurate and full exposition of each individual's life, viz: Past, Present, and Future, and learn their diseases if unwell, and also definitely locate the very disease that may afflict the person, either MALE or FEMALE.

MADAME LaBLANCH unquestionably has established a reputation in this city which she may well feel proud of. The public and the press are unanimous, and all concede that Madame LaBlanch is absolutely the only true, wonderful Spirit-Visionist that ever existed within the memory of man. Madame LaBlanch's powers of revealing the Past, Present and Future are grand, sublime, searching and truthful. She may well be called the wonder of the nineteenth century.

Consultation given in French and English.
Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate to suit the times.
Madame La Blanch's residence and office, No. 162 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets
oc 6 1m

Millinery......Dresses.

MRS. OLYMPE, No. 32 Chartres street, informs her numerous customers and the ladies in New Orleans, that she will leave Europe on the 24th of October, per steamship China, with an extensive assortment of New Goods, Straw Bonnets, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, Trimmings of all kinds and new colors. All the French and English Goods have been purchased on the various markets, at the opening of the season, on very profitable terms. Another advertisement will be published about the 15th instant, giving the particulars and prices.

Paris, October 10th, 1863.
MRS. OLYMPE,
nov6 15t No. 32 Chartres street

To Bottlers.

TIN-FOIL CAPS FOR BOTTLES, 10 reams WRAPPING PAPER, blue and Rose. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
oct20 15t 30 Old Levee street.

JUST RECEIVED,
PER SCHOONER WILSON AND BARK MURRAY
BY ST. CHARLES GROCERY,
112..........Gravier Street..........112
UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

30 HALF BBLS. AND KITS NEW MACKEREL.
20 kits HALIBUT FINS.
20 kits TONGUES and SOUNDS.
1000 pounds New English CODFISH.
Plant & Co's EXTRA FLOUR.
New Smoked SHOULDERS and HAMS.
Pineapple, Dutch, Gruyere and Western CHEESE.
30 cases Fresh CONGRESS WATER.
Also, a large and choice assortment of
Family Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Which will be sold for Cash, at a very small advance on cost, and delivered to any part of the city free of drayage. oct27 w

LANDING ex ships Comtesse de Brionne and Sicilia, from Bordeaux—
110 casks Claret, Côtes de Fronsac;
70 do do St. Seurin, Lavidalier & fils;
6 do do Old Canteuac Medoc, 1858;
20 do do St. Julien.
14 do do Chateau Gaubert } Old Family
12 hf casks Claret, do do } Wine.
10 hf do Graves White Wine;
200 boxes Margaux Medoc Claret, Lavidalier & fils
6 tons Genuine Gruyere Cheese, J. L. Martin,
For sale by J. N. CURIEN,
nov4 6t 20 Toulouse st

Received from Paris:

REAL FRENCH PAPER USED FOR PRICKING EMBROIDERY PATTERNS. For sale by FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
nov4 6t Bourbon st., "Sign of the Bronze Pen."

Sundries.

LANDING ex schooner Burdett Hart—
100 dozen Buckets.
—Ex bark Emblem—
25 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel, 1863, new;
50 " No. 2 "
—Ex steamship George Cromwell—
25 boxes Tallow Candles;
15 firkins Butter;
25 boxes Cheese.
For sale by FREDERIC AVET & CO.,
nov3 5t 59 and 61 Old Levee street.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, October 29, 1863.

To Druggists, Dealers and the Public Generally.

The public are notified that a full supply of Internal Revenue Stamps has been received at this office. The law referring to stamps on proprietary articles will be rigidly enforced from this date.

nov1 tf GEORGE S. DENISON, Collector.

FOR SALE,
BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street

30 BOXES CLARET, Giscours;
50 .. .. St. Julien;
15 .. .. Haut Brion;
30 .. .. Cos;
10 .. .. Ducru;
50 .. .. Leoville Larose, Margaux
Lafitte, Labreve;
100 .. White Wine, Chateau Youem. au21

Mineral Waters.

PILLNAER BITTER WASSER, from Hungary.
SELTZER WATER, from the Grand Duchy Nassau.
VICHY WATER, from the Celebrated Springs.
BONNE'S SULPHUROUS WATER, from the Pyrenees Mountains
Received per late European arrivals in New York, landing ex steamship George Washington and for sale by E. E. MOUGIN,
Druggist and Apothecary,
se29 Corner Dauphin and Customhouse sts.

For Sale.

40 CASKS CLARET—S. Sentegeat.
30 cases do do.
Landing ex bark Faith, from Bordeaux. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
my 16 and 18 St. Louis stree

Genuine Piper Heidsieck, Warranted.

100 BASKETS, quarts and pints, Champagne Wine, landing ex schooner Ned, from New York. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
nov4 15t 37 Old Levee street.

Coal Oil Lamps.

A LARGE assortment of assorted Lamps, Shades Wicks, Oil, &c. For sale by E. F. MIOTON & CO.,
jel2 3taw corner Chartres and Conti streets

Seeds of 1863.

RECEIVED by the ship Marie Felicite, from Havre, an assortment of EUROPEAN SEEDS, gathered this year (1863.) These Seeds being the latest imported in New Orleans, the undersigned expects that the public will favor him with a call.

F. T. BACHELIER,
21 and 23 Ursulines street,
se11 3m between Chartres and Levee.

Sardines in Oil.

50 CASES, 100 quarter boxes each, Sardines in Oil, THIS YEAR'S CATCH, landing ex bark Anita, from Bordeaux.

Champagne Wine.

50 baskets, quarts, Sillery Mousseux De Scinout;
50 " pints, "
ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK, and landing ex brig Sicilia, from Bordeaux. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
nov4 15t 37 Old Levee street.

Champagne, Heig & Co., of Reims.

100 BASKETS QUARTS.
50 " PINTS.
Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brionne, from Bordeaux, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov4 16 and 18 St. Louis st

JUDICIAL SALES.

M. Berwin vs. R. de Bar.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 19 435—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of the city, on FRIDAY, November 6th, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M.—

FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with the improvements thereon situated in the First District of the city of New Orleans, in the square bounded by Jackson, Canal, Olympia and St. Patrick streets; said lots adjoining each other, and measuring altogether one hundred and seventy-six feet, more or less, front on Jackson street forming a triangle, as fully set forth on a plan by Hedin, architect, dated November 17th, 1852, deposited in the office of A. Ducatel, Notary Public in this city, as plan No. 25, book No. 5, being the same property which the said defendant acquired by purchase from James Barone, per act before Michael Gernon, Notary Public in this city, dated March 27th, 1851.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash on the spot.
JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff
oc6 13 22 30 nov6 of the Parish of Orleans.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS.

SIXTH 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, 1863—

Premiums on Fire Risks	$81,052 4	
River Risks	2,706	
Marine Risks	3,807	
Total		$107,565 1
Less return Premiums		3,714 6
		$103,851 7
Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1862		59,0[illegible]
		$162,[illegible]
Paid Losses during the year viz		
Fire Losses	$24,111	
River Losses	21,465 45	
Marine Losses	21,417 31	
Total Losses	$66,94[illegible]	
Reinsurance	7,045 [illegible]	
Expenses and interest on scrip less discount and interest account	40,170 8[illegible]	
Fifteen per cent. returned	9,397 95	117,7[illegible]
		$45,[illegible]
Gross Profits		
Reserved for unterminated Risks		30,[illegible]
Net Profits		$14,2[illegible]

The Assets of the Company are—

Capital Stock Notes	$142,[illegible]
Loans secured by Mortgage	[illegible]
Loans secured by pledge of Bank Stock	95,2[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums	48,[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies	13,299
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	114,782
Cash on hand	14,51[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	29,4[illegible]
	$465,847 11

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

Be it remembered that on this day, 14th May, 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Union 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 the Company.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at New Orleans on the 14th May, 1863.
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, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after this date.

The City Bank of New Orleans,
A BANK OF DEPOSIT.
NO 23 CAMP STREET, CORNER OF COMMON.

WILL purchase and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, American and Foreign Coin, and Uncurrent Money.
W. S. MOUNT,
nov1 tf Manager.

BANK OF AMERICA.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS AND NEW YORK, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
oct31 1w AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Military Land Warrants,
BOUGHT BY
M. JUDSON,
oct8 1m Corner Canal and Camp streets.

Exchange! Exchange!!

STERLING EXCHANGE on Messrs C. GRIMSHAW & CO.,
—AND—
NEW YORK EXCHANGE on Messrs SPOFFORD, For sale in sums to suit purchasers, by
WILLIAM J. REID,
oct 29 tf 33 Magazine street.

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, 4th November, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Article Twelfth of the Charter of this Company, a general meeting of the scripholders will be held at this office, No. 111 Canal street, on MONDAY 7th December 1863 at 12 o'clock, M.
nov5 td J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE steamship CREOLE, from New York, is discharging cargo at the foot of Toulouse street. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee when landed, otherwise they will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners, as neither the ship owners nor agents will be responsible for loss or damage.

No freight received on the Levee.
nov5 WARNEKEN & CO., 41 Union street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
C. MARMU,
69..........Royal Street..........69
BETWEEN BIENVILLE AND CONTI STREETS,

HAS the honor to inform the public that he makes CARTES DE VISITE, at $3 a dozen and $2 a half dozen, superior to any in the city. nov5 1m

United States Internal Revenue.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, October 24, 1863.

Collection District of State of Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given, that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property (excepting the tax on Incomes,) subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, and the amendatory act approved March 3, 1863, made and taken by the several Assistant Assessors within the city of New Orleans in said Collection District, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof, at my office in the Customhouse, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. And immediately after the expiration of the said fifteen days, on the 10th, 11th and 12th days of November, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations, made and taken by the said Assistant Assessors. All appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid, must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the grounds or principle of irregularity, or error complained of. WILLIAM H. HIGGINS,
oct27 15t Assessor District of Louisiana.

Per Steamship Columbia.

Brott & Davis,

22 Gravier st., cor. of Tchoupitoulas,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER COLUMBIA—
Brown Kerseys;
4-4 Heavy Brown Sheetings;
7-8 and 4-4 Bleached Shirtings;
Donnell's Prints, new Styles;
Columbia Unbleached Canton Flannels,
Tickings, Denims, &c.

The above Goods are on consignment, and will be sold at the usual low rates.

BROTT & DAVIS,
nov6 tf 22 Gravier st., cor. of Tchoupitoulas st

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;
VENETIAN and other stair CARPETING, &c.,
WHITE, RED-CHECKED and Coco MATTING.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.
nov1 y A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres st.

Casino,

93 ...... Customhouse Street 93

MR. JULES SABRIER, proprietor of the above establishment, informs his friends and the public that he has lately added to the same a RESTAURANT where a variety of superior HOT and COLD DISHES will be found at all times. The WINES and BEER are also of superior quality.

Terms moderate.
Private saloon.
M. Sabrier respectfully solicits a continuance of kind patronage heretofore extended to him. oc10 1m

MRS. ALLUARD,
FRENCH SOMNAMBULIST,
No. 248 Tremé Street, Between Ursulines and Bayou Road.

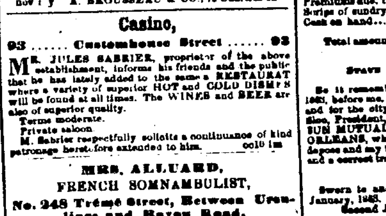
SUCCESSFUL treatment of Nervous diseases, Pulmonary Catarrh, Asthma Gastritis, Acidity of Stomach, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Fever and Augue and diseases of the Eyes.

Certificates of cures have been given her by a number of highly respectable families of New Orleans.
Consultations daily. oc27 t31ja

FOUGERA'S
Compound Dragees of Santonine.
Approved by Eminent Physicians.
NEW, SAFE AND EFFICACIOUS VERMIFUGE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

This preparation, highly spoken of before the Medical Society for Improvement, of Boston, Mass., June, 1861, occupies the first rank among the anthelmintic remedies. Its elegant form, its agreeable taste, its purgative powers, and, above all, its sure effect on the Worms, recommend it specially to mothers of families, who daily use it for their children, not only as a vermifuge, but also as a purgative, instead of Castor Oil, Rhubarb Senna, &c.

Price 75 cents a bottle, 38 cents half a bottle.
Agent E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist,
oc15 3m 3taw corner Dauphine and Burgundy sts



FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
STATIONER & PRINTER,
No. 62 Bourbon st., bet. Bienville and Conti.

Cheapest Stationery Store in TOWN!!!

Always on hand a well selected stock of PAPER and STATIONERY at wholesale and retail, at prices defying all competition.

BLANK BOOKS, ALL SIZES.
PRINTING, BINDING AND RULING.
Commission and Direct Importation.
nov6 tf

Barley Malt.

700 BUSHELS BARLEY MALT, just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
y3 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Avis aux contribuables.

PAR ordre du brigadier général Geo F SHEPLEY gouverneur militaire de la Louisiane, les tableaux d'assessement de l'Etat et de la ville de la Nlle-Orléans seront exposés, pour être examinés et rectifiés, à partir du 5 courant, tous les jours pendant trente jours, les dimanches exceptés, de neuf heures du matin à trois heures de l'après-midi, aux endroits suivants:

Dans le premier district municipal, dans la salle No 15 de l'Hôtel de Ville;

Dans le deuxième district municipal, au No 37 de la rue St-Pierre;

Dans le troisième district municipal, au No 9 de la rue de l'Esplanade (bureau du percepteur des taxes);

Dans le quatrième district municipal, au bureau du percepteur des taxes, rue Rousseau, près de la rue Jackson.

SAMUEL H. TORREY,
Auditeur des comptes publics,
Nlle-Orléans, 4 octobre 1863 5 oct—30

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 1862		$56 [illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 30th September 1863,		
On Fire Risks	$111,587 [illegible]	
On Marine Risks	16 86[illegible]	
On River Risks	1,13[illegible] 15	179,136 [illegible]
Total premiums		$235,961 56
Less Premiums unearned 30th Sept., 1863	$47,681 [illegible]	
Return Premiums	4,977 44	52,[illegible] 44
Net earned premiums 30th September, 1863,		$17[illegible]
Losses paid during the year		
On Fire Risks	$41,[illegible] 4	
On Marine Risks	22 0[illegible] 6	
On River Risks	1,616 10	
	71,[illegible] 40	
Fifteen per cent. returned	3,076 [illegible]	
Expenses, taxes, Reinsurances, less interest account	39,[illegible] 20	105,5[illegible] 44
Profit		$73,[illegible]
Net earned premiums		
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned		20,512 2
Amount participating in Profit		$[illegible]

The Company have the following assets viz

Bills receivable for Premiums	57,[illegible]
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge	167,219 19
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	1,[illegible] 19
Louisiana State, City and other Bonds	104,[illegible]
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	9 9[illegible] 0[illegible]
	$[illegible]6,715 20
Less Claims unsettled	$22,976 [illegible]
Interest on Scripts	17,[illegible] 2
Net	$[illegible] 19

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

Be it remembered that on the 9th day of October, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared P. J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

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

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 9th day October, 1863. 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 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

—DIRECTORS—

G. W. Babcock,	J. M. Caballero
T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr.,	Lt. Millaudon
Placide Forstall,	P. A. Noblom
J. M. Lapeyre,	Jos. Deynoodt,
Albin Rochereau,	Chas. Harlaps,
Chas Lafitte,	P. J. Tuyes oct16 ly

Merchants Mutual Insurance Co
OF NEW ORLEANS.
NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following

STATEMENT.

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1863, including the unearned premiums of the previous year:		
On Fire Risks	$586,407 71	
On River Risks	14,291 30	
On Marine Risks	41,171 1	
Total premiums		$641,870 31
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1863	$165,656 00	
Return Premiums	14,087 86	179,9[illegible] 86
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1863		$461,946 45
On Fire Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	10,464 73	
On Marine Risks	72,[illegible]	
Total losses	$165,227 06	
Ten per cent returned	12,513 18	
Taxes	18,632 65	
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss less interest	56 120 35	276,163 [illegible]
Net Profits		$185,768 45

The company have the following assets

Cash on hand	$54,3[illegible] 67
Deposit in Crescent City Bank	15,776 97
Do in Merchants' Bank	[illegible]
Unearned Notes	69,3[illegible] 51
Bills Receivable for Premiums	121,836 34
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage or Pledge	161,102 89
Real Estate	35,640 65
Due for Premiums in course of collection	82 1[illegible] 34
Bank Stocks and Bonds	267,36[illegible] 00
Stock Southern Shoe Manufactory	1,00[illegible]
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	3,64[illegible] 00
	$1,271,746 5
Less—Not earned Premiums on 31st May, 1863	$160,656 00
Interest to be paid on outstanding Scrips in July	53,617 60
Scrips and interest due and not yet claimed	56,[illegible] 55	344,302 1[illegible]
Net assets	$1,027,444 73

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 6, 1863, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, personally appeared the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared CHAS. SAGORY, President, and S. Z. RELF, Secretary, of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say, that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHAS. SAGORY, President.
S. Z. RELF, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 6th, 1863. E. MEUNIER,
Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 25 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st May, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next; also to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next, six per cent. interest on all outstanding scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

M. Puig,	J. M. Hall,	Wm. Whann,
P. Maspero,	F. Prechler	David McCoard,
B. P. Voorhies,	Charles Sagory,	J. P. Labouisse,
Alfred Penn,	S. Z. Relf	

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE
Sun Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS,
For the Year ending December 31, 1862.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1862		$2[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December 1861		[illegible]
Total premiums for the year ending 31st of December, 1862		$3[illegible]
Viz—For Fire premiums	$287,715 04	
Marine premiums	39,038 77	
River premiums	11,493 85	$3[illegible]
Less unterminated Risks December 31, 1862	$60,186 06	
Return premiums	6,534 27	$ 66,722 27
Net earned premiums for the year ending December 31, 1862		$271,528 1
Losses paid during same period, viz.		
On fire risks	$ 48 11[illegible] 55	
On marine risks	62,305 20	
On river risks	17,977 80	
		$ 28,789 39
Add re-insurances, profit and loss, expenses, taxes, &c., less discount and interest		$ 30,411 [illegible]
To which add amounts paid Gen. B. F. Butler's Orders, Nos. 55 and 106	25,000 00	55,411 [illegible]
		$13[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending December 31, 1862		$[illegible]7,311 0[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz.

Invested in Bank Stocks and Gas Co	[illegible] 41
Invested in City and State Bonds	577,00[illegible]
Loans on pledges of Bank Stocks, &c	156,500 [illegible]
Bills receivable for premiums	51,777 00
Premiums due, in course of collection	46,195 87
Scrips of sundry Insurance Companies	19,042 61
Cash on hand	141,066 0[illegible]
Total amount of assets	1,185,761 [illegible]

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

Be it remembered that, on 14th day of January 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Thos Sloo, President, and James Edwards, Secretary, of the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of January, 1863. JOHN A. HITCHCOCK,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans

The Board of Directors have resolved (after reserving for contingent losses arising from the depreciated currency, &c.,) 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.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-President
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

—DIRECTORS—

James D. Denegre	B. J. Hart,
A. D. Kelly,	John C. Smith,
Hugh Wilson,	Nelson McStea,
Henry Renshaw,	J. H. Stauffer,
A. C. Tremoulet,	John G. Gaines,
H. T. Lonsdale,	Thomas Sloo.

ja10

Wines, Wines, Wines.

80 CASKS CLARET, Cotes Fronsac,
62 casks .. .. St. Julien;
200 .. .. St. Emilion;
200 .. .. St. Estephe;
100 .. .. St. Genes;
100 .. .. Cecillions;
70 .. .. Puisseguin;
140 .. .. St. Laurent,
100 .. .. St. Magne.
100 .. .. St. Colombe;
100 .. .. 1861;
50 .. .. Medoc;
1200 boxes .. St. Julien.
Landing ex ship Anita, from Bordeaux, and for sale by E. SORDELOIS
oc19 15t 147 Royal st.

PHOTOGRAPHICAL.

ARTISTS are respectfully informed that LILIENTHAL has entered his application for the copy right (according to act of Congress) of his photographs of Major-Generals Banks and Grant, of the Federal army, and Major-General Gardner, of the Confederate army—after the full approval of the Generals and their friends. This notice is to warn against trespass upon the author's rights. oc17 6m

Lost.

THE gentleman who has lost his HAIR can soon recover the same by using the QUINIDINE OLEINE HAIR TONIC, and if any of his friends desire a THICK MUSTACHE OR HEAVY BEARD, let 'em try it.

The GREAT HAIR RESTORER, Quinidine Oleine Hair Tonic is by far the best preparation of the day for promoting the growth of the HAIR AND BEARD.

For sale by S. & J. ABRAMS, at their drug and chemical establishment, Nos. 42 and 44 Camp street.
nov1 1m

For Sale.

A SQUARE OF GROUND, in the Second District, bounded by Bayou, Live Oak, Seventh and Bellechasse streets. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
je12 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square for each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

Revenu Intérieur des Etats-Unis
Bureau du Percepteur, District de la Louisiane.
Nouvelle-Orléans, 24 octobre 1863.

District de Perception de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

AVIS est donné que les listes d'évaluations et d'énumérations de propriété (excepté la taxe sur les revenus) sujettes à la taxe sous l'empire de la loi pour pourvoir au revenu intérieur afin de soutenir le gouvernement et payer l'intérêt sur la dette publique, approuvée le 1er juillet 1862 et le lot amendant icelle et approuvé le 3 mars 1863—listes faites par les différents assesseurs assistants, dans les limites de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans dans le dit district de perception resteront ouvertes pour être examinées par tous les intéressés, pendant quinze jours, à partir de la date à mon bureau, à la Douane de 9 heures du matin à 3 heures de l'après-midi, immédiatement après l'expiration des dites quinze jours, je recevrai et déciderai, le 10, le 11 et le 12 novembre, les appels au sujet d'évaluations ou d'énumérations erronées ou excessives faites par les dits assesseurs assistants. Tous les appels adressés à l'Assesseur doivent être faits par écrit, spécifier sur quoi une décision est demandée et désigner l'irrégularité ou l'erreur dont on se plaint.

WILLIAM H. HIGGINS,
27 oct—15 Assesseur du District de la Louisiane.

Compagnie d'Assurance mutuelle
Des
MARCHANDS de la Nlle-ORLEANS
NEUVIEME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMEMENT aux réquisitions de sa charte la Compagnie publie l'état suivant:

Montant des primes pour l'année expirée le 31 mai 1863 y compris les primes non expirées de l'année précédente		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$586,407 71	
Sur les risques des rivières	14,291 30	
Sur les risques des mers	41,171 13	
Total des primes		$641,870 31
En moins—Primes non expirées le 31 mai 1863	$165,656 00	
Primes remboursées	14,087 86	$179,973 86
Montant net des primes le 31 mai 1863		$461,946 45
Pertes payées pendant l'année		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$116,747 47	
Sur les risques de rivières	[illegible] 73	
Sur les risques de mer	7[illegible] 06	
Total	$165,227 06	
Remboursé, 10 pour cent	12,513 18	
Taxes	18,632 55	
Réassurances, dépenses, profits, pertes, intérêt en moins	56,[illegible] 35	$276,163 3[illegible]
Bénéfice net		$185,758 45

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:

En caisse	$54,3[illegible] 67
Dépôt à la Banque Crescent City	15,7[illegible]
Dépôt à la Banque des Marchands	[illegible]
Billets non courants	69,3[illegible] 51
Billets de prime	121,836 34
Billets garantis par hypothèque ou nantissement	161,102 89
Propriétés foncières	35,640 65
Dû pour primes et en voie de perception	82,1[illegible] 34
Actions du Southern Shoe Manufactory	1,00[illegible] 00
Actions de Banques et bons	267,361 00
Scrips de Compagnies Mutuelles	3,64[illegible] 00
	$1,271,746 58
En moins	
Primes non expirées	$165,656 00
Intérêts à payer en juillet	53,617 60
Scrips et intérêts dûs et non réclamés	25,[illegible] 55	344,302 15
Actif net	$1,027,444 73

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
PAROISSE D'ORLEANS.

Qu'il se souvienne que le 6 juin 1863, pardevant moi soussigné, juge de paix dans et pour la paroisse susdite, ont comparu Charles Sagory, président, et S. Z. RELF, secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Marchands de la Nouvelle-Orléans, lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés, conformément à la loi, ont déclaré que le tableau ci-dessus est exact et une copie conforme aux livres de la Compagnie.

CHARLES SAGORY, Président
S. Z. RELF, Secrétaire

Assermentés et signé devant moi, ce 6 juin 1863.
E. MEUNIER,
Troisième Juge de Paix.

A une assemblée des directeurs tenue ce jour, il a été résolu de déclarer un dividende en scrip de 25 pour cent sur les primes nettes de l'année pour lequel des certificats seront émis à partir du 1er août prochain; il a été résolu aussi de payer à partir du second lundi de juillet prochain six pour cent d'intérêt sur tous les scrips mise par la Compagnie.

—DIRECTEURS—

M. Puig,	Charles Sagory.
P. Maspero,	S. Z. Relf,
B. P. Voorhies,	Wm. Whann,
Alfred Penn,	David McCoard,
J. M. Hall,	J. P. Labouisse.
F. Prechter	

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nlle Orléans.

QUATRIEME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMEMENT aux réquisitions de sa Charte la Compagnie publie l'état suivant:

Montant des primes non expirées en septembre 1862		$56 [illegible]
Primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 septembre 1863		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$111,587 66	
Sur les risques de mer	16,[illegible]	
Sur les risques de rivières	1,[illegible] 15	[illegible]0,136 [illegible]
Total des primes		$[illegible]
En moins		
Primes non expirées le 30 sept 1863	$47,6[illegible]	
Primes remboursées	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pertes payées dans l'année		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$ 41,[illegible]	
Sur les risques de mer	[illegible]	
Sur les risques de rivières	[illegible]	
	$ 71,[illegible]	
Quinze pour cent remboursé	[illegible]	
Dépenses, taxes, réassurances, intérêt et contingences	39,[illegible]	
Bénéfice net		
Montant net des primes		
En moins—montant des primes sur lesquelles 15 p. c. a été payé quitte pour cent		
Montant participant au bénéfice		

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:

Effets par primes	[illegible]
Billets garantis par hypothèque	167,219 [illegible]
En caisse	[illegible]
Dû pour primes en voie de perception	[illegible]
Bons de l'Etat de la Louisiane, de la ville et autres bons	104,[illegible]
Scrips de différentes Compagnies d'assurance	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
En moins, réclamations non réglées	[illegible]
Intérêt sur scrips	[illegible]
Net	$[illegible]

Etat de la Louisiane
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Qu'on se souvienne que le 9 octobre 1863, pardevant moi soussigné, notaire public dans et pour la paroisse d'Orléans susdite, se sont présentés P. J. TUYES président, et J. W. HINCKS, secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nouvelle-Orléans lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés conformément à la loi, ont déclaré que les comptes ci-dessus sont exacts et une copie conforme aux livres de la Compagnie.

P. J. TUYES président.
J. W. HINCKS, secrétaire.

Assermentés et signé devant moi, le 9 octobre 1863.
JOSEPH CUVILLIER, notaire public.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer à partir du premier lundi de novembre prochain, un intérêt de six pour cent sur les certificats de profits aux porteurs desdits certificats ou à leurs ayant-cause. Ils ont aussi déclaré un dividende de trente-cinq (35) pour cent sur les primes nettes de l'année expirée le 30 septembre 1863, pour lequel des certificats seront émis à partir du 1er janvier.

—Directeurs—

G. W. Babcock,	J. M. Caballero,
T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr.,	Lt. Millaudon,
Placide Forstall,	P. A. Noblom,
J. M. Lapeyre,	Jos. Deynoodt,
Albin Rochereau,	Chas. Harlaps,
Chs. Lafitte,	P. J. Tuyes 10 oct—1an

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 1, 1863.

NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1863		$297,412 6
Viz—Fire Premiums	$225,595 10	
Marine do.	58 473 94	
River do.	13,342 36	297,412
Less Return Premiums	4,197 85	
Less Unterminated do	46 144 00	50,341
Net earned Premiums		$247,070 6
Losses paid, viz—		
Fire Losses	$33,183 06	
Marine Losses	75,030 62	
River Losses	4,808 76	
	$112,622 46	
Reinsurances	21,362 06	
Expenses, Taxes, &c., less Discount Account	27 177 77	161,162 29
Net earned Profits for the year ending 28th February, 1863		$[illegible]

The Company have the following Assets, viz.

Invested on mortgage of Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned thereon	$[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stock	[illegible]
Invested in City Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in State and other Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in Scrip	[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks	[illegible]
Bills receivable	[illegible] 72
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible] 15
Cash on hand	[illegible] 20
	$[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 17th March, 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS President and JULES P. ROUX, Secretary of the Louisiana 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 the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS.
J. P. ROUX.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of March, 1863. JNO. A. HITCHCOCK,
Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the 1st day of June next, and have further declared a scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent. on the net earned premiums of the year ending Feb. 28, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June. 1863.

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

—TRUSTEES—

Chas. Briggs,	J. Avet,	Wm Daffert,
Ant. Carriere,	J. S. Mansuelt,	A. M. Lapeyre,
G. A. Fosdick,	A. Frerichs,	W. [illegible],
M. Pilcher,	F. A. Lumsden,	F. Stockmeyer
E. Cramer,	O. Pepperich,	F. Schonfeld,
E. Dupassent,	A. Kearny,	W. Hynson,
J. Viosca, Jr.,	P. Anderson,	G. Voss,
C. Laffite,	Hy. Rodewald	Wm. Frohn,
Jno. Fox,	N. M. Benedict,	J. T. Williams
E. Brugier,	A. P. Nobree,	Jas. Jackson.
A. Lecourt,	C. Fassy,	
Emile Roy,		

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25c.—To Gentilly Station, 15c., each way

ON and after TUESDAY, 20th October, 1863, the Trains on this Road will run as follows:

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

CITY END.		LAKE END.
6½ o'clock A. M. Horse Car		6 o'clock A. M. Steam Car
7 .. .. Steam Train		10 .. ..
9		1 .. P. M.
11		3 .. ..
2 .. P. M.		5 .. ..
4		5½ .. ..
5		6 .. .. Horse Car
6½		

☞ The Trains, on sufficient notice, will stop at Gentilly Station. G. PANDELY,
oc16 Superintendent.

Ricord's Injection.

The only preparation used by DR. RICORD whenever the disease is recent. Gleets cured in a few days. For sale by E. GAUDOU,
je17 tf corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

For sale, on Account of Departure

FIRST—The Contents of a SHOE STORE, with splendid Fixtures.
Second—A Set of WOODEN HORSES, and a first-class Organ.
For further particulars, apply to CH. L. DE SUTE,
oc18 4w 39 Chartres street.

Notice.

MR. E. DUBOIS holds my full power of attorney and all those previously given are hereby revoked.
J. [illegible]
Bordeaux, September 12, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE steamship COLUMBIA has been detained until SATURDAY 7th inst., at 8 A. M. at which time she will positively sail. Freight room for 180 Bales Cotton, if applied for immediately.
nov6 WM J. REID, 33 Magazine street.

For sale.

20 SACKS JAVA COFFEE,
2 boxes PEPPERMINT OIL.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov6 16 and 18 St. Louis