THE DAILY BEE
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No. 73 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17.

New Orleans Bee.

Office 73 Chartres street — NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1864. — Vol. XVII—New Series, Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,317.

Auction Sales this Day.

By A. Phinney, at 10 o'clock, corner Perdido and Franklin streets—150 Condemned Horses.

By S. Guinault, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—several improved Lots of Ground.

By J. B. Crozat, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—several improved Lots of Ground.

SETH B. HOWE'S CIRCUS.—The increasing crowds which throng this place twice each day, testify to the growing popularity of the exhibition.

To day at 10 A. M. a grand procession will be formed on Congo Square and will parade through the following streets; up Rampart to Canal street, up Canal to Camp, up Camp to Coliseum Place, to corner of Race street, down Race to Annunciation, down Annunciation to Tchoupitoulas, down Tchoupitoulas to Julia, down Julia to St. Charles, down St. Charles to Esplanade, thence to Rampart, and so to the place of exhibition.

All the magnificent cars, the cages of the lions, the band carriage and the troupe of artists with the horses and ponies, a cortege of Knights in armor and the tableau car with the uncaged lion crouched at the feet of Crockett, will appear at the procession.

The crowd to-day at the Circus is likely to be unusually large, and visitors should be early at the ticket office in order to secure seats.

THE ORPHAN INFANTS' FAIR.—We acknowledge from one of the esteemed lady managers of this fair a delicate and gentle reminder of the excellent things in the way of comestables and potables (innocent of course) in store for those whose charitable impulses may lead them into the Masonic Hall. Where duty is so well seconded by gustatory anticipation, only the most niggard and dyspeptic could reject the opportunity to go and contribute in a reasonable measure to the beneficent purpose of the fair. We are glad to learn that its receipts are liberal, amounting to one night to $700.

NOON PERFORMANCE AT THE ACADEMY.—The usual noon entertainment will be given there to-day. A programme of rare excellence is provided.

The steamers Luminary, Peytona and Kinsey passed Morganza yesterday forenoon, and will be fully due here this morning.

REMOVAL.—Notice is given elsewhere of the removal of the office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company from Camp street to the North corner of Carondelet and Common streets.

The U. S. mail steamship Geo. Cromwell, E. K. Vail, commanding, will leave her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning, for New York direct, with a full freight, $13,163 in specie, the U. S. mails and the following passengers:

Miss E Forney, Miss M Ewald, W Wentworth and lady, Levy [illegible], J C Bates and lady, Mrs Gelin, Mrs C P Johnson, Miss M Driscoll, Jos Tears, Mrs J Wright, Miss A Bright, C P Johnson, wife, 2 children and servant, S Myers, A Estes, C E Wilcox, H Lynch, C Black, J P Smith, J T Abbott, Jr, Geo F Frick, M Sheridan, J J Pinard, A B Appel, J B Holmes and servant, W S Stewart.

Arrival of the Ida Handy.

The steamer Ida Handy arrived yesterday, bringing to hand from our Cairo agent packages of Western papers to the 9th inst. inclusive. The contain no military or political news of importance not anticipated by telegraph. We are obliged to the officers of this steamer for the prompt delivery of our Western packages and for newspaper favors of their own. The Ida Handy, a fast and accommodating traveler, will leave for Louisville, we are informed, to-day at 5 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STEAMER LUMINARY AT MORGANZA

One Day Later from the North.

NEW YORK DATES OF THE 10TH.

Accounts of Sherman's Movements—He is Supposed to be Short of Supplies in the Barren Counties.

FOSTER'S EXPEDITION FORTIFYING TO AWAIT SHERMAN'S ARRIVAL.

MOVEMENTS OF BURNSIDE AND BRECKINRIDGE IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Early and Breckinridge Believed to be Demonstrating Against Sheridan.

APPREHENSIONS AT RICHMOND OF HEAVY OPERATIONS BY GRANT LARGELY REINFORCED.

The Latest from Hood's Campaign in Tennessee.

THE CUMBERLAND RIVER BLOCKADED.

Two Steamboats Captured, one Badly Damaged, and Others Feared to have Shared the same Fate.

GOLD IN NEW YORK THE 10th 229¾—COTTON 132.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Morganza, 12, M., December 16.—Steamer Luminary passed down this morning with New York dates of the 10th.

Sherman's advance was reported skirmishing with outposts of rebel forces descending Savannah, and it was expected that on the 23d he would reach the coast.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* believes that since leaving Atlanta Sherman has not hesitated as to the point to be attained or road to it. It says that on leaving Millen he would arrange his army so that he can move on Savannah without fear of an attack on either flank. Wheeler confesses that in his engagement with Kilpatrick he did not take many prisoners because the Yankees refused to surrender.

The Charleston *Mercury* learns that General Foster has fortified the position which he took up after his fight at Honey Hill—where it is supposed he will remain until Sherman reaches within striking distance of Pocotaligo—Foster has been for some days and nights sending up balloons, sky rockets, &c., supposed to be signals to Sherman's approaching hosts. The Rebel Senate on the 6th defeated a resolution introduced in pursuance of a recommendation of Jeff. Davis that various officers exempted by State laws should be forced into the rebel army.

New York, Dec. 10.—Richmond papers of 7th are filled with speculations of our immediate advance on Richmond and explain why they expect it. They are entirely confident that Grant has been reinforced by the sixth Corps and that he has other fresh troops.

The *World's* Washington special says: Gen. Rosecrans is to be transferred to some more important command.

The rebel General Anderson was wounded at Griswoldville and he is reported for rashly throwing his troops against breast works. Every house, but Mr. Griswold's, was destroyed at Griswoldville. The Augusta *Constitutional* of the 3d says, Sherman appears to have halted to grind corn. As he tends to the barren counties of the South it becomes necessary to make proper provision. His foraging parties are continually being driven in by our cavalry and his forage is reported to be short.

New York, December 10.—General Burbridge and his forces were at Bean Station, East Tennessee, on Tuesday. His movement to his front caused Breckinridge to fall back with his main force beyond Bulls Gap.

The *Herald's* Shenandoah Valley correspondent says Generals Early and Breckinridge have both been ordered to make demonstrations on the lines of Sheridan's army. Sherman's movements still engross the larger portion of the attention of rebel newspapers. They say that he remained several days with his force in the vicinity of Millen for the purpose of gathering in supplies, and that on the 24 inst. he resumed his march from north of the town, and on the 2d was some distance south of it.

New York, December 10th.—Gold opened at 238¾, closed at 229¾.

New York, December 9.—A dispatch from the army of the Potomac, dated the 8th, says yesterday was a calm day along the lines and in front of Petersburg. Some picket firing on the right. Artillery quiet. A rain storm set in this morning. Everything quiet.

Additional and Later by the Peytona.

The steamer Peytona passed down this morning.

Cairo, December 12.—This morning's *News* says the Masonic Gem left Paducah on Thursday evening with a portion of the Forty-second Wisconsin regiment bound for Nashville. At Clarksville they learned that the rebels had taken the outer line of entrenchments around Nashville and had also planted several heavy batteries below Nashville, completely blockading the river. The Gem proceeded on her voyage, but when a few miles from Twenty-seven Mile Island, fifteen miles below Nashville, they found the report to be true and returned to Clarksville, where she was ordered back to Fort Donelson, with the Forty-second Wisconsin regiment to reinforce that post. On Thursday the gunboat Neosho, the iron-clads Cincinnati and Carondelet, and several tin-clads engaged the rebel batteries and tin-clads drove them from their position at Clarksville. They arrived on Wednesday the troops, to the number of 4000, which had garrisoned Florence, Ala. Fearing that the Commander at Florence abandoned [illegible] destroying their provisions and [illegible]

[illegible]

Dresden, Tennessee, and watching every movement of General Meredith's left, crossed the River and now occupies Johnsonville. Lyon has with him 2,500 men and 6 pieces of artillery. His intention is to harass middle Kentucky, and to make a raid into the Green River country. The officers of the steamer Amanda report that soon after the steamer Mazeppa Gem had passed the point at Cumberland river, 15 miles above Fort Donelson, General Lyon made his appearance and planted three batteries commanding the river in every direction. He had scarcely placed his guns in position before the Thos. C. Tutt hove in sight. She was allowed to approach quite near the upper battery, when its guns opened a heavy fire upon the doomed vessel. Soon she was a complete wreck, her upper works being savagely cut up and one shot piercing her middle boiler, exploding it, and filling the boat with the hot steam. During the firing but one man was killed. The Tutt becoming unmanageable, the Captain was forced to surrender to the rebels, who finding her of no service, plundered and burned her. General Lyon at first determined to conscript the boats' crew, but finally paroled both officers and crew and also the soldiers. The Ben South made her appearance soon after the Tutt was disposed of and also fell a prey to rebel hands. The damages to the Ben South was speedily repaired and transferring a battery to her deck she was improvised into a rebel gunboat.

The work on the Ben South was not finished when the steamer J. W. Kellogg was observed having in tow two barges. The batteries payed their regards to the Kellogg as she came abreast of them but crowding in all steam she made good her escape—her upper works completely riddled. Fears are entertained that the steamers Hero, Kentucky, Des Moines, and several other boats which were to leave Clarksville soon after the Kellogg have also been captured, as nothing since has been heard from them.

OTHER TELEGRAPHIC ACCOUNTS.

Special to the N. O. Times from Morganza.

A Portion of Grant's Army Started Moving South.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Dec. 8.—Yesterday at daylight the Fifth Corps (Crook's) and Third Division of the Second Corps and two brigades of Gregg's Cavalry started south. They were heard from yesterday, and had crossed Lottoway river on Jerusalem Road, without military opposition of any consequence.

They crossed on pontoons, which they took up after crossing. Deserters who came into our lines this morning state that Mahone's rebel division was sent off yesterday to meet our advance force, but as no firing has been heard in that direction it is not believed that any engagement has taken place.

THE CONDITION OF SHERMAN'S TROOPS—SAVANNAH SUPPOSED TO BE ATTACKED—EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS, &c.

New York, Dec. 10.—A Milledgeville correspondent of the Augusta *Constitutionalist* says:

The Yankees were admirably clothed and appointed. Each man had 80 rounds of ammunition, while their wagons contained fixed material without stint, and rations for forty days had been prepared, and they suffered for nothing.

Annapolis, Dec. 10.—The steamer Victory has just arrived from Charleston, where all of Col. Wolford's fleet is now lying.

The exchange of prisoners is changed from Savannah to Charleston.

Generals Sherman and Foster having interrupted the exchange at the former city.

When the Victory sailed on Wednesday heavy firing was heard in the direction of Savannah, being either an attack on that city or on the Railroad between Charleston and Savannah. All agree that Savannah must fall.

Washington, December 10.—The Government has received no information other than what appears in Southern papers in relation to Sherman's movements.

FEDERAL LOSSES AT FRANKLIN.

Washington, December 10.—The Federal loss in the battle at Franklin, ascertained by official reports, is greater than at first supposed. The Second Division, Twenty-third Corps, lost 31 officers, 388 men killed, wounded and missing. In Second Division, Fourth Corps, 29 officers and 1,191 men. In Third Division, Fourth Corps, 27 officers and 1,276 men. A large proportion are slightly wounded and are in hospitals here.

The loss to residents living near the lines of the two armies is estimated at half a million of dollars.

The rebel Gen. Cheatham, whose headquarters were at the residence of Mr. A. V. Barr, was shelled out from there yesterday by our batteries, and the house reported destroyed.

One prisoner was captured yesterday, and four deserters came in.

The ladies report Hood as being about to make a movement of some sort.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, December 8, P. M.—Flour is better demand and the market firmer; super at $9 10 to 9 15; extra at $9 30 to 9 40.

Wheat, Corn and Oats unchanged.

Whisky firmer; held at $1 90 with sales of 400 bbls.

A good demand for mess Pork; sales of 1,000 bbls at $37 for country, and $38 for city; holders at the close asking higher prices. Bulk Shoulders held at 15¼c, and sides at 17½c, but these rates are 2½ above buyers' views. Lard held at 22½c, with buyers at 22c.

Hogs 25c to 50c higher, with an active demand; sales of 7,000 head at $11 for light, $14 25 for 280 lb average, and 14 50 to 14 75 for heavy. Receipts 7,000 head. Green Shoulders at 13c, Hams held at 16¼c; no sales.

Cincinnati, December 8, M.—Flour firmer but not higher; super at $8½ 9 25, the latter the rate asked. Corn at $1 for ear. Oats firm at $1 to 85c. Rye at $1 65 to 1 67.

Whisky advanced to $1 90, but the demand was light.

Hogs firmer, at 11c for 250 lb averages. Receipts 7,000. There is a good speculative demand for mess pork at $37, and higher.

Lard higher at 21½ to 22 offered, 22½c asked.

No change in bulk or green meats.

Groceries firm and in good demand. Coffee at 40 to 48c. Sugar at 22 to 25c.

St. Louis, Dec. 8, P. M.—Flour—The market was very quiet, and the only transactions heard of were 44 bbls country super at $7 75; 200 bbls country single extra at $8 80; 160 bbls do double extra, inspected and delivered, at $9 50, and 237 bbls do do do, inspected, double oust [illegible] delivered at $9 80 per bbl.

Corn—Receipts were 3,015 sacks, and sales were 125 sacks at $1 22 ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Lard—Sale of 11 bbls kettle rendered at 21¾c, and 23 kegs do do at 21c per pound.

Beans—Sale of 10 packages prime at $2 35 per bushel.

Onions—Sale of 140 sacks at $1 30; and 88 sacks do at $1 80 per bushel.

Potatoes—The market is very dull, with sale to-day of 200 bushels Neshannocks, at $1 60 per bushel.

Lard Oil—Sale of 25 barrels at $1 70 per gallon for barrels extra.

Sugar—New Orleans 23 to 25c, double refined crushed 31c; B crushed 30½c; C do 30½c; doubled refined powdered 31c; C do 30¼; granulated 30¼c; refined white C 29½c, do do O C 29½c, refined yellow A 29; clarified XXX 28c.

Molasses—New Orleans $1 10 to 1 20, golden syrup, bbls, $1 65; do do half bbls $1 68; do do kegs $1 71; Syrup Molasses, bbls, $1 20; do do half bbls $1 25; do do $1 25.

Coffee—Rio 44 to 48c; Java 55c.

Tea—Imperial $1 25 to 2, Young Hyson $1 to 1 20, Oolong 90c to $1 75.

Soap—Palm 12½ to 13¼c. German do 11¼, olive do 13¼c; chemical 11 ½c; fancy, per box, $2 to 2 50.

Candles—Star 35 to 38c; tallow 23c; pressed 24c.

Cordage—6 and 8 thread 29¼c, other sizes 27¼c.

Powder, Shot and Lead—Rifle powder at $13 50 per keg; blasting do at $9 50; pound canisters, 2 dozen in case, at $25; half pound canister cases at $15 50. Patent shot at $5 per bag; buck shot at $5 25; bar lead at $19.

Crackers—Pilot bread per barrel at $5 25; butter crackers per barrel at $5 75; water do per barrel at $5 75; soda do per barrel at $6 50, Boston do per barrel $6 50; picnic do per barrel at $6 50; sugar do per barrel at $10 50.

Wooden Ware—Two-hoop pails per dozen, $1; three-hoop do per dozen, $1 50; nest tubs (3) $1; nest tubs (5) $5 50; nest tubs (8) $6 25; well buckets per dozen, $9 to $10 50; brooms per dozen, $3 50 to $6; washboard per dozen $3 25; tubs per dozen $14 50, $16 to $18.

Tobacco—Natural leaf $1 75; bright tobacco, $1 25; ruddy do 75 to $1 common do, 50 to 75; May apple, $1 to $1 10; cut smoking tobacco, 25 to 40c; cut tobacco in bales, 30 to 60c; fine cut chewing 80c to $1 25.

Beef Cattle—The market is very firm and higher for good cattle, while poor are dull of sale, and the demand about the same as for some time past.

Receipts of cattle at the Broadway yards were 350 head, and sales ranged from 3 to 5c gross, averaging about 4c.

Hogs—The weather having become quite cold, the hog market was active and prices higher.

Receipts at the Broadway Yards were 350 head, with sales at 10¼ to 11½c.

At the Bellevue House the receipts were 950 head, and a sale was made of 1000 head at 10 to 11c, for hogs weighing 200 to 250 lbs.

We also heard of a sale of 140 head choice hogs, averaging about 220 lbs., at 14c net.

The [illegible] Cotton Trade from [illegible] Interesting Particulars [illegible] and Regulations.

(From the [illegible] of the Frontier, El Mo[illegible] November [illegible])

Out of the [illegible] material interests of this [illegible] is the trade carried on [illegible] and Matamoros. The Texans [illegible] this market, and in

exchange our merchants sell goods from the four quarters of the globe. In our streets the intelligent Southerner hobnobs with the strictest Northerner; and the cotton of the South only halts at the point to take shipping for the North. This is the neutral ground, and thanks to the prudence of our energetic police department, no sentimentalist feels the least insecurity in meeting his enemy on our side walks. The trade in Southern cotton and Northern goods has brought about this period, and the efficiency of our local government has extended to the affair a semi-[illegible] character when the chivalry can lay down with the puritan.

Matamoros derived an immense commercial impetus from the cotton trade, and had the ill-directed zeal of the Confederate States authorities been more properly exerted we should have benefited much more largely than we have done. If the various interferences with the cotton trade had been conceived in wisdom and carried out in honesty, Matamoros would have grown richer, Texas would have benefited, and the Confederate States would have saved thousands of dollars.

Every interference with trade but benefits the few at the expense of the many, and we hear it affirmed that the cotton orders in Texas are only attended but demoralization the axiom.

Our community is deeply interested in the movement of cotton, and as a matter of course we desire the movement to be as large, as free, and as remunerative as possible. When it comes large, our traders sell largely; when it comes freely, the planter is in a better humor to make his purchases; and when it sells high, the articles are larger and the desire to bring it is greater. In a word, trade is interested in being as free as possible, and our interests are with trade.

It is not only our business herein to complain that errors have been committed, but it is our duty and our desire to state wherein a most serious error has been committed, and that suggestions are not of its continuance. We allude to the order which requires cotton to seek this market through the port of Camargo. It is founded on an erroneous idea, and is of incalculable injury. It supposes that the Federals will come to Brownsville for a few shots [illegible] of cotton, and that it is of very little consequence whether they bring their cotton to Rio Grande City or to Brownsville. In the first place the above idea violates the rule that a military reason must be given for a military movement; and in the second it ignores the wisdom obtained by experience, that the Federals gained no cotton when they came to Brownsville before. To prevent the trade of the interior from coming direct, is neither reasonable to a military aspect, nor profitable in a pecuniary sense.

Houston, we argue, is the centre of Texas, and the routes of trade from that point radiate from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, centering its greatest artery at Alleyton. To reach any of these given points from either extreme of the routes is more easily by way of King's rancho than by any other route. To go to San Antonio by way of Rio Grande City is considerably out of the way, whereas to go to Victoria, Corpus Christi, Gonzales, Goliad, Wharton or Alleyton is to impose on the teamster a two weeks loss. It is absolutely 325 miles nearer, going and coming, to haul cotton to Brownsville from Alleyton direct than it is to haul it via Rancho Davis or any other point on the river. And further, the road is much worse, and the expenses are much greater. When the trade is left free it comes to Brownsville; when it is hampered with contrary orders it still comes to the same point. It is almost impossible to drive it away. The reason is that the trader finds this the most convenient market to approach with his trains; he sells his cotton and buys his goods to greater advantage. A trader coming here with twenty bales of cotton will go away fifteen hundred dollars better off, but to count the saving in distance he has to travel and the expense he has saved for man and mule feed. The road to Brownsville is the only one that is watered and grassed, and it is the least affected with sand. We prefer to travel it twice to once going to Rio Grande City. There is grass upon it, while upon all the upper routes except Piedras Negras there is nothing but one bad desert.

Under these multiplied arguments, it is to be hoped that Gen. Slaughter will adopt the policy so successfully pursued by Gen. Ford, of allowing the cotton to seek its own market. Under the improved military situation at Brownsville it is certainly less dangerous now to bring cotton to that point than it was six weeks ago; and if Gen. Ford was liberal then, why cannot his successor be liberal now? If the Federals have found their error in attempting to stop cotton by holding Brownsville, let us also hope that the Confederates will perceive their greater mistakes in supposing that the movements of their enemies depend upon the multiplicity of the restrictions they put upon the trade which comes to the Rio Grande.

We hope the order forbidding the exportation of cotton at Brownsville will be revoked at the earliest day after Gen. Slaughter has made himself acquainted with the interests of the district which he was sent to protect.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—Judge Howland.—I. Roack, charged with larceny, Leopold Tins accused of the same offence, Jos. Walker, Joe Rogers and Jno. Clancey, charged with assault and battery, were arraigned yesterday morning and entered the plea of "not guilty."

R. M. Meaux was put on his trial on the charge of having embezzled a fiddle, the property of Mr. Gassner. The missing instrument was valued at $50, but the owner said was worth $200 to him.

The parties had been performing in an orchestra one night and on going home the fiddle in its box, was entrusted to accused. The box was returned to Mr. Gessner without the fiddle, hence the prosecution.

Theodore Warner, Nick. Barth and Hebas, formerly on the night police were tried on the charge of having committed a burglary on the 21st of October last, and stolen from the grocery store of Mr. Shuck on the corner of Jackson and Apollo streets, three hams, three boxes sardines, some wine, whisky, &c. The fastenings of the store door had been loosened by introducing a crooked bar, whereby an entrance could be effected. The stolen property was found concealed under the floor of the accused on the premises of Mr. Barth, next by. The case was given to the jury.

Before Recorder Woolfry.—Jno. Ruon was examined on the charge of having received a $100 Greenback for $1 by the mistake of J. Lehrert. The case was dismissed.

Other small cases were disposed of according to their merits by fines or imprisonment.

First District Recorder's Court—H. T. Venard.—Thos. McDonnell found one Wm. Feekman under suspicious circumstances in his yard near the cornerstone. When discovered he pleaded into McDonnell and struck him three times. He was sent before the First District Court. Bail $1,000.

Peter Guthrie and John E. Buckley, charged with an attempt to kill D. Williams were sent before the First District Court. Bail $1,000.

John Watts, a vagrant, went down for sixty days.

The Legislature.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1864.

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

A bill authorizing the funding of $ [illegible] in State Treasury notes, and also

A joint resolution relative to the adjournment of the General Assembly on Saturday, the 17th instant, were read a first time and laid over under the rules.

The following bills were read a second time and referred, as follows:

A bill relative to Harbor Masters of the Port of New Orleans, and

A bill relative to Master and Wardens of the Port of New Orleans, were each referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

A bill relative to the liquidation of the affairs of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

A bill to amend Article No. 2,953 of the Civil Code. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to amend an act relative to crimes and offences, was laid on the table.

A bill to define and fix the compensation of the State Printer, was referred at its third reading to a special Committee of five, with instructions to report on Tuesday next.

The Militia bill was then taken up, and on motion, was referred to the Committee on Militia.

The Senate then adjourned.

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

A resolution was adopted instructing the Sergeant at Arms to purchase 10 additional copies of each the Civil Code, the Code of Practice and the Revised Statutes.

The Special Committee on Conference reported that it had sent a substitute to the Senate bill to regulate the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans in certain cases. The report was adopted and the Committee discharged.

Several members gave notice that they would introduce bills at some future time.

The House reconsidered the vote rejecting the bill for the relief of the Ladies Charitable Institution in the City of Baton Rouge, the bill was read a first time and laid over under the rules.

The following bills underwent their final reading and were laid over under the rules.

Bills to amend the following acts of the Civil Code Nos. 1332, 1363, 1372, 1661, 1662, 1785, 1011, 1788, 3113, 3114, 3115 and 3116.

The following bills were adopted at their second reading.

A bill relative to absentees.

A bill to amend Article No. 3165 of the Civil Code.

A bill to provide for a State Tax Collector for the Parish of Jefferson.

The House then adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

United States Purchasing Agency and Military Permits.

In pursuance of General Canby's General Orders, No. 88, an order is issued from General Hurlbut's Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, the leading provisions of which, as far as it interests the commercial and general public, are these:

1. Any permits heretofore granted by Mr. C. N. Cutler, Purchasing Agent, will be returned to the officer hereinafter appointed for Registry, and Military permit, under section 9 of General Orders, No. 88, above referred to.

Any person attempting to pass the lines, or bring in products without such Military endorsement, will be arrested and tried under the Articles of War recited in said order, and the property forfeited.

2. Col. V. A. Sterling, 72d Illinois Volunteers, is appointed Military Agent under said Section 9, to grant and register permits, and take contracts, and will immediately proceed to open his office, at some convenient place, near the office of the Purchasing Agent. Office hours will be from 10 o'clock, A. M. and 1 P. M.

4. All the provisions and requirements of said General Orders, No. 88, so far as they apply to the Department of the Gulf, will be strictly observed and enforced by said Military Agent, and no supplies in any case allowed, until it shall appear from the certificate of the Purchasing Agent, and the return of the permit enclosed, that the products on which said supplies are to be allowed have been received by said Purchasing Agent. Special care will be taken that none of the prohibited supplies are allowed.

7. All Military Officers and Provost Marshals are instructed to arrest all persons seeking to pass the lines, or endeavoring to bring in products, unless they have the Military permit required by this order, and to send such persons, with their products and means of transportation, under guard, to the Provost Marshal General of this Department.

8. Both the Treasury Purchasing Agent and the Military Agent will from time to time be furnished with lists of places or regions of country, within which permits for products will not be permitted, which they are required to observe until countermanded by proper authority.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A higher tone has been gradually imparted to the performances at this theatre since Mr. Eddy commenced taking the leading part in them; and to this upward tendency an additional impulse seems to be given by the appearance of Miss Hamlet—te Irving. For some time the St. Charles had been descending towards the lowest plane of amusement for which a theatre can be used or abused. Now the lovers of legitimate drama—those who seek in a theatre something more than an exhibition whose chief merits are such as a rough carpenter assisted by a tolerable sign-painter might confer—may no longer see in a St. Charles poster an eloquent and irresistible invitation to stay away with all their might from the advertised performance.

We congratulate Mr. Eddy on the extent to which he has gone in changing all this.

To night Mr. Eddy will play, for his own benefit, The Stranger in Kotzebue's well known play by that name, assisted by Miss Irving and the strength of the company.

THE VARIETIES THEATRE.—Miss Josephine Henry has filled, this season at the Varieties, a useful place in a sprightly and graceful manner. This description would not apply to the part she has recently played in the drama of Fanline, where she was evidently out of her place. She is not yet adequate to the expressive, vigorous, or even intelligible personation of a high shape of serious character, which calls for something more than school-girl reading innocent of emphasis, and automatic attitude and gesture suggestive of figures imitations of her mainly found at the toy shops.

At present her proper sphere is in the soubrette and eccentric boy line. There she is often extremely felicitous, as we have had occasion heretofore to remark; and for her valuable services there the Varieties and its patrons can not justly withhold from her the substantial reward which her benefit to-night will no doubt realize.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Whatever collapses or depletions may occur in other quarters of the amusement market, no falling off is visible at the Academy. Its attractiveness is maintained with singular steadiness and success. Only a judicious selection of artists in the beginning, combined with a management of ceaseless activity and of rare fertility of resources, could accomplish such a result.

It would be difficult to name a performance, or detail of a performance, that is not excellent of its kind; and in some features the excellent is constantly tends to the consummate. This is especially true of the dancing, in which Miss Zoefrela and Julia have recently appeared together with exquisite grace and effect.

GUNBOAT NARCISSUS DESTROYED BY A TORPEDO.—The gunboat Narcissus, employed on picket duty in Mobile Bay was blown up on the night of the 7th, about a mile from the obstructions, in nine feet water, where she had gone during a norther to avoid grounding. The shock was so great as to lift her five feet, and, falling back, her connection pipes broke and her boiler exploded. The casualties were slight, three scalded, and none killed. The crew were rescued by the Octorora and the Conelip.

The Memphis Appeal's Journeyings.

If we but knew where the Memphis *Appeal* is now published, we could tell which rebel town would next be captured by our armies, and we should know Sherman's route. The *Appeal* has been driven from pillar to post, and never was fairly lodged before it was driven off again. When it first left Memphis in the spring of 1862, it went to Hernando; Grant drove it to Grenada, and afterward to Vicksburg, and thence to Jackson. But there was no rest for it—destiny impelled it to Atlanta, but Sherman moved it to Griffin, and about the middle of last month the great flanker was in the instrumentality of the *Appeal* made another exit. It has not yet visited us in town, but we cannot doubt that it has gone to the very next place Sherman intends to capture.—*Louisville Journal*, 4th.

If our soldiers were not more correct in their hitting than our contemporary in the above statement, their efforts in the field would amount to little. The *Appeal's* journeyings were as follows: From Memphis to Grenada, Miss; Grenada to Jackson, Miss; Jackson to Atlanta, Ga.; Atlanta to Montgomery, Alabama, its present location. If the *Journal's* speculations prove correct—and past experience furnishes excellent basis for it—it is reasonable to anticipate that Montgomery will soon change hands.—*Memphis Argus*, 10th.

Hood's Supposed Policy to Flank Thomas and Move into Kentucky.

Referring to the situation in Tennessee, the Louisville *Journal* of a late date, observes:

Hood may make any amount of show and bluster, and assume a threatening attitude, yet we do not believe that he can deceive General Thomas in regard to his intentions in moving forward to Nashville. It is our opinion that he has his eyes upon a point further north, and that a desperate effort will be made to cross the Cumberland river. A programme similar to that formerly followed by Bragg in his invasion of Kentucky, we believe, has been adopted by Hood. He may manœuvre his infantry columns in front of Nashville, and make feints upon our works, in order to occupy our attention, while his cavalry, under Forrest, effects a crossing of the river.

We may be wrong, yet until facts prove it otherwise, we will entertain this opinion. Hood has nothing to gain by an assault upon Nashville, for he certainly is not ignorant of the fact that it is one of the strongest fortified cities in the Union. It would show better generalship to flank the position and force Gen. Thomas to come out and fight him on more equal ground. We do not think that Hood can create anything more than a diversion by crossing to the north bank of the Cumberland. Of his ability to do this, it is another question. The river is lined with gunboats, yet they are not invincible. We do not think that Hood can cross, we only argue that an attempt to carry out a programme of the kind is the most plausible course for him to adopt. But General Hood is a strange compound, and he may attempt to make a mad attempt to assault our works at Nashville. After his strange manœuvres at Spring Hill, and his perfect attack at Franklin, we should be surprised at nothing that he may attempt to do.

A Radical Endorsement of President Lincoln's Message.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

For two reasons, more than ordinary interest is felt in the message of Mr. Lincoln just given to the public. It is the first official document emanating from him at all political in its character, since his re-election, and may therefore be regarded as an index to the policy of his next term of office. Another reason why the public looked with solicitude to this document, was to see whether Mr Lincoln would sustain the radical promises of the platform upon which he has just been indorsed by the people. The Baltimore platform was universally recognized as the most advanced position upon the main questions of the day yet assumed by any political organization, and there were those who predicted that, notwithstanding Mr. Lincoln's unequivocal approval of that instrument before the election, the national reaction would induce him to hesitate in the practical enforcement of its propositions, especially after the existence of the election had subsided. Those indulging such a view will now be completely undeceived. The President has taken no step backward. He has, on the contrary, in the most emphatic terms declared for the most radical measures contemplated in the platform of his party. His language is even stronger than is usually found in such documents, and leaves no room for possible equivocation.

Upon the question of which the war is to close, the position declared by the President comes fully up to the declaration of the "To whom it may concern" letter. There is but one solution of the problem admitted as possible, which is the final success of one of the contesting parties in the trial of arms now in progress.

Another suggestion of interest presented in the message relates to the measure promulgated one year ago by Mr. Lincoln in his well known amnesty proclamation. Few points in Mr. Lincoln's war policy have provoked more diversity of opinion and unfavorable criticism from his political supporters than his "amnesty," and after witnessing the results of its operation for twelve months, we became fully satisfied that the step taken by the President in this matter was not fortunately considered. We have repeatedly given expression to this opinion. It would now seem that Mr Lincoln has himself become convinced that a change in the measure alluded to is demanded, and he does not hesitate to declare that he has it in contemplation. Speaking of the amnesty, he says:

"The time may come, probably will come, when public duty shall demand that it be closed, and that in lieu, more vigorous measures than heretofore shall be adopted in preventing the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority on the part of the insurgents, as the only indispensable condition to ending the war on the part of the Government."

Coming to the concluding paragraph of the message, which relates to the proposition concerning which the greatest solicitude was entertained, it is simply doing justice to say that Mr. Lincoln has fully met the expectations of his friends and the friends of radical policy. Nothing could be more explicit than the words in which he avows his purpose of never becoming a party, voluntary or involuntary, to the re-enslavement of any human being declared free in any manner during the course of the war. His language is:

"If the people should, by whatever mode or means, make it my executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be their instrument to perform it."

The above declaration, so strictly in accord with the great principles of humanity and progress upon which the radicalism of the nation has taken its stand, coming from the man just chosen to rule over the destinies of this country for the next four years, cannot fail to inspire fresh confidence in the strength of our Government, home, and make for it hosts of friends abroad.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE
FRIDAY EVENING, December 16, 1864.

The markets for Western Produce have continued extremely dull to-day, but there has been more animation in Sugar and Molasses, and quite an active demand for our leading staple, upwards of 900 bales changing hands, at an advance of about 5c subsequently, low middling to strict low middling being quoted at $1 [illegible] against $1 [illegible] last evening, $1 22½ for middling, against $1 15 ... $1 21, and $1 24 for strict middling, against $1 21. This improvement is mainly ascribed to the receipt of dispatches reporting the New York market to have advanced to $1 32, showing an improvement of 5c on the previous rate. It was also stimulated by the growing conviction that our receipts will continue light.

Domestic Exchange was more active than usual, even on packet day. The Banks and dealers must have checked to the amount of nearly or quite $250,000. The selling Bank rate was ¼ discount, but a portion of the business, including one check for $50,000 was at ¼. Dealers checked at ¼, being the selling rate. Out doors the business was of considerable extent, probably not less than $100,000, at irregular rates, the sales including a certified check on a New York Bank at ¼ discount; some two day's sight at ¼ and $50,000 at ¼; upwards of $50,000 three days', in three or four amounts, at ½ a still larger amount of five days' at 1¼, 1 3-4, 1½ and 2½; and a round sum of ten days' at 3¼. Also, a good amount of Boston [illegible] at 1¼ and 2. The increased movement was partly ascribed to unexpected delay in cotton shipments compelling some parties to cover previous bills. We also hear of one Certificate checks on the United States being offered.

Foreign Exchange also was more active, the sales of Sterling covering £6,000 to £8,000, at 246 a 255 for private bills, Matamoros bills at 244, 254½ and City at 255, and 257½ for Bank bills from second hands, the sales including £200 at these figures, the Banks, themselves, refusing to draw under 259. In Francs we noticed sales of private bills at 2.85, a bank bill for 57,000f, at 2.70, about 17,000f. In two bills at 2.70, and another bill, from second hands, at 2.75.

The Gold market appeared very quiet early in the day and purchases could have been made to a considerable extent at 230 per dollar, but at the close it was quoted at 232 a 233, against 226 a 227 last evening. Nothing taken, placed on Silver. American half-dollars are quoted at 222 a 220 and Mexican dollars at 223 a 225.

Nothing transpired in Stocks which appear entirely neglected. City Bonds are quoted at 85 a 90 for Consolidated and 87 for Railroad, but we hear of no sales in certain three figures.

In State bonds we heard of sales of Bank of Louisiana at as low as 56 per dollar. They are generally held at 60. Bank of New Orleans are wanted at 50 a 55c, if offered in lots of any magnitude. Dealers pay less for the Billing notes enquired at the counter. Merchants' are quoted at 32 a and Crescent City at 74 a 75. The Bank of New Orleans continues to redeem its twenty dollar and smaller bills with City Treasury Notes and gives old State bonds and matured coupons, in exchange for its larger notes, at par. Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes, which command a premium of 1 a 1½ per cent over City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade, and received for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, December 16, 1864.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning at about previous rates, subsequently on the receipt of dispatches reporting a further improvement at New York, the demand became more active, and holders were enabled to establish an advance of about 3c ⅌ lb. on yesterday's currency, the sales comprising fully 900 bales, including 1 bale Low Middling at $1 18, 10 Strict Low Middling at $1 19, Middling at $1 21, all before the news, and 6 bales Strict Good Ordinary, 32, 5 and 40 Strict Low Middling and 47 bales. In three or four lots, prices not reported; also, at auction, by order of the United States Marshal, 34 bales, at as follows: 3 bales Middling and 3 little loose, at $1 23, 1 bag at $1 26, 3 bales damaged at 56, and 10 Low Middling, surprised damaged, at $1 23. The market closed at $1 17 for Ordinary, $1 18 to 19 for Good Ordinary, $1 19 to 20 for Low Middling to Strict Low Middling, $1 22 and 23 for Middling, and $1 24 for Strict Middling. Among the sales yesterday, of which we did not give the particulars were 38 bales Strict Low Middling at $1 19¼.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—A lot of 91 boxes number 1, half pound, Missouri sold at 56c ⅌ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning were larger than they were yesterday. The market in Sugar, and there is a good demand for Sugar. Molasses is in request, particularly the better descriptions, which are scarce. Buyers and sellers were however, a little slow in coming to terms. Prices are unchanged. The sales yesterday and to-day, not previously reported, comprise 150 hogsheads Sugar, in various lots, at 21 @ 22c for fair and 24 @ 25c for prime to choice clarified, and 300 bbls Molasses, 200 sales yesterday at 85c for fair, 90 @ 95c for prime, and $1 02 @ 1 05 per gallon for choice.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The receipts in Flour are unusually larger than we have been advised of for some time, and these are mainly of a quality which is regarded as unsuited for the requirements of this market. [illegible] They will find Government [illegible] of fine, including [illegible] (Good Extra Flour is selling in lots from [illegible] to [illegible] per bbl. Corn is held at $1 40 per sack, [illegible] at $1 75 [illegible]

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 17, 1864.

Arrived during the past week—296 Beeves, 185 Hogs, 64 Sheep, 45 Milch Cows and 55 Veals. Sales of the week—311 Beeves, 216 Hogs, 41 Milch Cows and 31 Veals. Stock on hand—220 Beeves, 40 Hogs, 19 Sheep, 15 Milch Cows and 10 Veals.

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

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New-Orleans, Dec. 17, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship George Cromwell, Vail, for New York, A Moulton

Steamship North America, Marshman, for New York, Hadley

Schr Elizabeth (British) Beach, for Matamoros, L Roubian

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Yurecue, (French) Bruillard, 44 days from Bordeaux, to J L Catlett & co—1st district

Schr Harvest Palmer, (British) Stewart, from Ruatan Island, to master—3d district

Schr Perseverance, Jordan, from Boston, to master.

Schr Experiment, Koch, from Fort Pike, to master—Bayou

Sloop Mary, Lager, from Coast, to master—3d district

Sloop Emma [illegible], from Coast, to master—3d district

[illegible]

—STEAMBOATS—

Ida Handy, Spencer, from Louisville

Joseph Pierce, Pratt, from Vicksburg

Mittie Stephens, Osgood, from Baton Rouge

Arizona, Lester, from Quarantine

W W Crawford, Graham, from Quarantine

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Alert, Kilder, from the Passes—Towed [illegible]

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Ida Handy left Louisville on the 5th inst, in port, for New Orleans, [illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP

Bark Idaho Kimball, Clark — days from Philadelphia, to order.

Schr Antonio (Mexican) from Tampico, with 10 passengers

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship George Cromwell—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per steamship North America—[illegible]

MATAMOROS—Per schr Elizabeth—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

BORDEAUX—Per bark Yurecue—[illegible]

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Harvest Palmer—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

BONFOUCA—Per schr Perseverance—[illegible]

FORT PIKE—Per schr Experiment—[illegible]

COAST—Per sloop Mary—[illegible]

COAST—Per sloop Emma [illegible]

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Ida Handy—[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Joe Pierce—[illegible]

QUARANTINE—Per steamer W W Crawford—[illegible]

QUARANTINE—Per steamer Arizona—[illegible]

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—[illegible]

Per New Orleans, Opelousas and G. W. R. R.—[illegible]

Tailors.

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

AUCTION SALES.

Credit Sale of Consigned Goods.

Foreign and American Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Brogans and Hats.

WILL be sold WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1864 at the store of Messrs. Wallace & Co., No. 33 Magazine street.

By W. P. VINCENT, Auctioneer,

550 cases, bales and lots Seasonable DRY GOODS, at 10 o'clock, precisely.

137 lots seasonable regular made CLOTHING, at 12½ o'clock.

175 cases and lots BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, at 1½ o'clock.

131 cases and lots Black, Brown and Grey HATS, [illegible]

Terms—Under $20, Cash in U. S. Treasury notes, over $20, 60 days; over $300, 90 days; over $1000, 120 days in approved endorsed notes.

Notes in Louisiana to be discounted at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

N. B.—Goods ready for inspection TUESDAY MORNING. dec17

Government Sale of 150 Condemned Horses and Ponies, by order of Capt. C. H. Chittenden, Quartermaster of Cavalry.

BY G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer.

Office 47 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, December 17th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Cavalry Stables, corner Perdido and Ferret streets—

150 Condemned Horses and Ponies.

Many of the above are sold on account of falling below standard size.

Printed certificates will be issued to purchasers securing them against all seizure.

Terms cash, in United States Treasury Notes.

dec 16 12

Grocery... Grocery... Grocery.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE, ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer,

Office, No. 30 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 19th December, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises No. 17 Ursulines street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets—

A well selected and well stocked GROCERY, doing good business, one of the best stands in the city, to be sold in block.

Terms—cash. dec16 41

Coffeehouse at Auction.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 19th December, 1864, at half-past 4 o'clock P. M., at the corner of Good Children and Elysian Fields streets—

The Stock in Trade of said Coffee House, well stocked and well patronized; Fixtures, furniture, glassware, etc.

Also—One Fine Billiard Table and its accessories, [illegible]

Purchasers wishing to trade at private sale may apply on the premises previous to the day of sale. dec

Property on Union street.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, December 17th, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND measuring 21 feet front on Union street by 68 feet in depth, between Craps and Love streets; together with a house [illegible] comprising two stories, composed of two rooms, glazed gallery, with two large closets, privy, &c., &c.

Terms cash. dec11

Handsome Two-Story House on Hospital street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 37 feet 4 inches front on Hospital street, between Johnson and Claiborne streets, by an irregular depth of 95 to 91 feet, together with a new two-story house, No. 281, having three rooms on the ground floor, three in the upper story, balcony on the street and gallery on the side, above and below; a two-story kitchen of four rooms, the whole covered with slates; shed, privy, two cisterns, &c.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, for notes bearing 8 per cent interest per annum and mortgage, or the whole cash, in United States currency. dec 16

Handsome Property on Frenchmen Street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and 6 lines front on Frenchmen street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 3 lines in depth, between Morales and Urquhart streets; together with a house No. 175, having two rooms and gallery, kitchen and servants' room, cisterns, privy, &c., &c.

Terms cash. dec11

Property on Rampart Street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,

Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND forming the south corner of Rampart and St. Philip streets, measuring 60 feet front on St. Philip street, by 55 feet front on Rampart street; together with a brick house, No. 156 and 158, having four rooms, closet and kitchen, garrets, [illegible], privy, &c. &c.

Terms—Cash. dec12

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Tract of Land Well Timbered, A Good Location for a Saw Mill.

Succession of François Thepherin Boutté.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY.

Office, No. 9 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th January, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable A. Cazabat, Judge of the Second Judicial District Court, dated the 13th December, 1864, No. 14 of the docket of said Court, the following described property situated at Barataria, Parish of Jefferson, to wit:

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND measuring about forty and a half arpents front on the river Ouacha, bounded on one side by the land ———— to lake Ouacha, and on the other side by the property of Messrs. Daniel Boutté. At the distance of 33 arpents from the river Ouacha the property receives its further width of about five arpents and upon the remaining whole depth of the land to lake Ouacha, the total depth is about six miles. There are about ten arpents of well cleared land, with oaks, cypress, ash, &c., &c.

Together with all the improvements thereon consisting of a new frame house (unfinished) containing seven rooms, gallery in front, one kitchen with five rooms, barn, old stable, chicken house, &c.

Terms and conditions—One half cash, in United States Treasury notes, and the balance at six and twelve months credit for notes secured by mortgage on the property and drafted [illegible] vendors. The act of sale to be passed before Adolph Boudousquie, notary public in this city, at the expense of the purchaser, within ten days after the sale, otherwise the purchaser will be held liable for the risk of his failure, and the property shall be re-sold at the seller's risk and for account of the purchaser. The purchaser shall not be put in possession until the act of sale is signed and completed before the notary.

The above described property is located at about 12 miles from the city, may be reached either by land or water—through Harvey's Canal or private road.

The administrator resides on the premises and will afford all kind of information to visitors.

dec11 20 27 ja1 8 18

Succession of Augustine Aymard, deceased wife of Joseph Aymard, No. 20,771.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Conti and Exchange Alley.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—By virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 12th, 1864, I will proceed to sell at public auction on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession, the following described property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, at the corner of Frenchmen and Derbigny streets, having forty-two feet five inches front on Frenchmen street by eighty-three feet in depth and front on Derbigny street. Together with the improvements and buildings thereon, consisting of a frame house with three rooms, a cabinet, an attic, [illegible], kitchen, &c.

Terms and Conditions—One half cash, payable on the spot, in Treasury Notes, and the balance at a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months for notes secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent per annum from day of sale till maturity, and 8 per cent per annum from maturity until final payment, if not paid at maturity. The property to be insured and policy transferred to the estate.

Act of sale before A. Boudousquie, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov18 dec3 17

Succession of Leon Michel, f. m. c.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, PARISH of Jefferson—No. 55.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office corner of Exchange Alley and Conti street.

WILL be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, December 31, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, in the Second District of New Orleans, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of sale from the Hon. A. Cazabat, Judge of the Second Judicial District Court, Parish of Jefferson, dated October 28, 1864, for account of said succession, the following described properties, to wit:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the town of McDonogh, in the Parish of Orleans, on the right bank of the river Mississippi, designated by the No. [illegible], bounded by Decatur, Madison, [illegible] and Monroe streets, having, [illegible] forty feet front on Decatur street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, as per plan drawn by E. H. Springbach, surveyor, on the 31 of June, 1853, and deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, late Notary. Acquired by the late Leon Michel by purchase of Peter Hardewig by act passed before L. T. Caire, late Notary, on the 5th July, 1856.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND situate in the town of McDonogh, in the Parish of Jefferson, designated by the Nos. four and five (4 and 5) of square No. fifty-three, bounded by Jefferson, Madison, Lafayette and Bazaar streets, as per plan drawn by L. P. Pettit on the 31st of April, 1850, and deposited in the office of Gardner, late Notary. Said lots measuring each sixty feet front on Jefferson street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, lot five forming the corner of Jefferson and Bazaar streets.

3. ONE HALF LOT forming part of lot No. six of the same square, measuring thirty feet on Bazaar street by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, bounded on one side by lots four and five, and on the other by the upper half of lot No. six.

4. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND in the same square, being in the rear of lot No. three, said portion of ground being thirty feet square and situated on a front on each front; together with the buildings and improvements, rights, ways, privileges, appurtenances and dependencies. Acquired with said two lots and half lot by the late Leon Michel by purchase of Etienne Caillou, by act passed before J. T. Lebrun, late Notary, on the 18th December, 1839.

Terms and Conditions—This being the second and last crying, the above described property will be adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, the purchaser to give his bond, payable twelve months from the day of sale, with good and solvent security, bearing interest from date at the rate of six per cent per annum, and secured by mortgage on the properties.

Acts of sale before Seven Magner, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Plan to be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. nov13 17 24

Succession of Louis N. Douillier—No. 20,750.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti street.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 15th, 1864, I will offer for sale at public auction on MONDAY, December 26th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession, viz:

A PORTION OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the new Marigny Faubourg, making part of the lot designated by the No. 94, and portion of [illegible] ... Elysian Fields and Frenchmen streets [illegible]

Terms—Cash, in current funds.

Acts of sale before F. Gaudin, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov22 dec17 14 19 24 28

Succession of John Maloney—No. 20,772—Second District Court of New Orleans.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer,

Corner of Conti and Exchange Alley.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 18th, 1864, I will proceed to sell at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of December, 1864, at twelve o'clock M., for account of said succession, the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN PORTION OF A LOT OF GROUND situate in the suburb Washington, Third District of this city, and designated by the No. Two in square No. 17, bounded by the Frenchmen, Lafayette, Good Children, Morales and Victory streets, as per a plan drawn by J. N. de Pouilly, dated 3rd January, 1834, and deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvillier, notary, the said portion of lot having a front on Victory side 42 and five inches [illegible] ... English measure, with a depth of [illegible]

Terms and Conditions—Cash, payable on the spot in current funds.

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

Succession of Joseph Bestin — No. 20,743.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated 9th November 1864, the following described property to wit:

TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of the city, suburb Marigny, designated by the Nos. Four and Five in square No. [illegible], bounded by New Levee and Frenchmen, Bagatelle and St. Bernard streets, each of said lots measuring thirty feet front on Frenchmen street by one hundred and [illegible] in depth, and twenty one feet inches wide in the rear. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before O. Drouet, notary public. nov24 dec17

Succession of Celeste Bertrand,—No. 20,700.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 11th November 1864, the following described property, belonging to the succession, to wit:

TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the city of Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, in this state, designated by Nos. Seven and eight in square No. 1, and each measuring each sixty feet front on [illegible] street, by [illegible] in depth, together with the buildings and improvements, consisting of a house of six rooms, gallery, [illegible]

TWO OTHER CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the same city of Carrollton, designated by Nos. 13 and 14 in square 4, and measuring each 50 feet front on Madison street, between Napoleon and Ninth streets, by 132 feet 6 inches in depth, and the 13 forming the corner of Madison and Napoleon streets.

The one is agreeable to plans—filed with the [illegible] at the Exchange the day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before O. Drouet, Notary Public. nov24 dec17

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, New Orleans, December 3d, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 1[illegible]

[EXTRACT]

III. Pursuant to directions from Treasury Department under date of April 29th 1864, and instructions from Headquarters Military Division West of Mississippi, all licenses granted heretofore to this Department for the sale of goods and other licenses and of commutation to the shops are hereby revoked, and seventeen residents of such stores to persons of all such articles that are hereby prohibited to this Department. All dealers or persons in this city having this class of articles in their possession will forward a list therefore of same to this office within three days, and ship the same by sea to some Northern port within ten days from publication of this order.

By command of Major General HURLBUT.

HARAI ROBINSON,

Colonel 1st La. Cav. and Provost Marshal General.

dec3 10t

NOTICE PHOTOGRAPHIC.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING!

Photographs of Celebrities at $4 50 per doz—Albums at Reduced Prices.

81..........CAMP STREET..........81

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

We have a large stock of Fancy Pictures, Photographs of Generals, Naval Officers, &c., which will be sold at the remarkably low rate of $4 50 per dozen. Also a lot of fine Albums, at the very lowest rates. Call and see for yourselves. ANDERSON & TURNER.

Late E. ANDERSON, 81 Camp street.

dec17

NOTICE.

THE copartnership between F. CLAVEL and J. B. LAPLACE, under the style of F. CLAVEL & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation of contract. The liquidation will be attended to by both partners and all receipts, to be valid, must bear the signature of both partners.

F. CLAVEL,

B. LAPLACE.

New Orleans, December 7th 1864. dec8 1m 31

Bricks for Sale.

FOR SALE—400,000 Creole BRICKS, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to A. TACQUET, No. 91 old Levee street, from 9 o'clock to 4 o'clock, P. M., or to O. TIBLIER. nov22 1m

PRICE OF COAL REDUCED!

PITTSBURG COAL $1 PER BARREL,

ANTHRACITE $34 PER TON

Delivered at any part of the city, by

DAVID STICKNEY,

No. 3 Carondelet street.

dec13 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,

GRAVIER STREET.

Last Night of the great Romantic Drama, in Five Acts of the ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 17, 1864,

Will be presented the Romantic Drama, in five acts, of the ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT—Dance—

TICKERY, the celebrated W. H. Curtis in Reasons; the beautiful Comedietta Bloomer or LOT or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

Notice.

THE French ship TURENNE, Bruillard, Master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo at the Second District Levee, consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within four days will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.

J. CAVAROC & CO.,

New Orleans, Dec. 16 1864. 116 Royal street. dec17 3t

NEITHER the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship TURENNE will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

J. CAVAROC & CO.,

New Orleans, Dec. 16 1864. 116 Royal st. dec17 3t

New Orleans Mut. Ins. Company,

New Orleans, 16th December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, will be held at the Office, No. 112 Canal street, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of January, 1865, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of amending the Charter.

J. W. HICKS, Secretary.

dec17 3t

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company,

New Orleans, December 16th, 1864.

THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY January 16th 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 2 o'clock P. M., at the Office No. 16 Carondelet street.

dec17 1m LOUIS GAINES, Secretary.

Removal.

THE Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company have removed their office from Camp street to the North corner of Carondelet and Common streets.

New Orleans, December 17, 1864. dec17 1m

For Rent.

THE upper part of the House No. 18 Canal street, near Magazine street. Apply on the premises or at the store below. dec17 3t

PIERRE CASANAVE,

UNDERTAKER, &c. &c.

THE well-known Undertaker, Pierre Casanave, has [illegible] ... All hours at his office, at No. [illegible] ... Prompt attention to orders. PIERRE CASANAVE, Proprietor.

dec15

Bootmakers Shop for Sale.

MR. BERNARD, Bootmaker, Royal street, No. 40, old 1st [illegible] Building, wishing to retire from business, offers his shop for the most liberal terms. The stock found is one of the largest custom in the city. Apply on the premises.

dec11 1f

New Orleans Ale and Lager Beer BREWERY,

Corner Toulouse and Villere streets.

KEEPERS of Beer Houses and Coffeehouses in New Orleans are respectfully informed that the undersigned are prepared to furnish them with ALE and LAGER BEER [illegible] ... Orders promptly attended to.

M. MERZ

dec11 1m Corner Toulouse and Villere streets.

Sundries.

200 BARRELS new Mess PORK,
[illegible] RAISINS,
[illegible]
[illegible] FAMILY FLOUR,
[illegible]
[illegible] PINE-APPLES,
[illegible]
Landing and for sale by
GODVERRE & KENNETT,
dec17 [illegible] Magazine street.

Tobacco and Segars.

200 GROSS E. Goodwin & Bros. SMOKING TOBACCO,
[illegible] LEAF TOBACCO, for cigar wrappers,
150 Cases MANILA SEGARS,
20 boxes, [illegible] HAVANA SEGARS.
Just received and for sale by A. C. GRIEFF,
[illegible]
dec17 1w

Leaf! Leaf! Leaf Tobacco!

I HAVE on hand a very fine stock of Connecticut, New York and Ohio LEAF TOBACCO to suit all Manufacturers of Segars, and all who do well by examining my stock, which I offer at reduced prices.

G. ISAAC,

dec17 1m [illegible]

Pittsburg Coal.

HAVING received a large quantity of Pittsburg Coal, I am now prepared to dispose of retail to any part of the city at two dollars per barrel.

Also, best anthracite in half loads delivered to any part of the city at depot.

J. M. PETERSON.

Office, 181 Gravier street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. Yard on Dauphin street. dec17

To Let.

A DWELLING suitable for a large family in the 2nd District, a pleasant office in a very central part of the city, a two story House in Prieur street, between Canal and Common, a fine stable [illegible] ... Apply to

J. AVET,

dec11 1t corner Old Levee and Bienville streets.

Carpet Warehouse.

10..........Chartres Street..........10

WE have in Store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as

MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY,

WILTON, THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN,

VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.

WHITE, RED, CHECKERED and Cocoa MATTING,

FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.

mar19 1y A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres street.

Notice.

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

LOUIS G. FERRET, Administrator.

A. LAVISSON, Attorney for Administrators.

nov18 1m Corner of Natchez & Camp street

Saint Charles Hotel.

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

oct15 3m D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

For Rent on Esplanade Street.

A TWO-STORY HOUSE delightfully situated, with a southern exposure, corner of Rousseau and Esplanade streets, fitted with all modern improvements; likewise, a large family residence on Bayou Road, with stables, outbuildings and a large ring, if attached. Will be rented to a good paying tenant. Apply to W. N. CHAPMAN, Bayou Road, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets.

nov18

To Rent.

THE HALF of a Fine Large RESIDENCE to rent, with a Fine Garden; also, Carriage House and Stable. Address JACKSON at this Office. dec17 1t

For Rent or For Sale.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE on Toul[illegible] street, near the City Rail Road, 3d District, will be sold or rented, furnished or unfurnished. For further particulars apply to

W. H. HOLDEN,

dec11 1t 81 Common Street.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Numa Lacoste vs. Albert Gaither.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 11,657—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter designated, on WEDNESDAY the 28th day of December 1864, at 10½ o'clock A. M.—

All the furniture and moveable effects contained in the "Strangers' Hotel" situate at No. 117 Chartres street between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, in the Second District of this city, as per inventory which can be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot, in U. S. Treasury Notes.

ALFRED SHAW, sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

dec17 20 23 27 28

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company vs. Ambrosio Masso.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 12,664—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of January, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Hospital, Johnson, Barracks and Galvez streets, and designated by the number Two, on a plan made by [illegible], late surveyor, dated January 18, 1833 and deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, notary [illegible] ... front on Johnson street by one hundred feet deep, [illegible]

2. A PIECE OF GROUND at Algiers [illegible] ... situated in the [illegible] ... Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon consisting of [illegible]

Being the same property which the defendant acquired by purchase from F. P. N. Fournier by act passed before said notary Ducatel, dated February 20th, 1855.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash, on the spot, in U. S. Treasury Notes.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

dec13

R. W. Houlington vs. Joseph Laban.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 2,554—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to T. Parker, late Sheriff, and by said late Sheriff, duly transferred, 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 this city, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A certain portion of Ground, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Villere, Plauche, [illegible] and Columbus streets, and forming the corner of [illegible] ... English measure ... [illegible]

Being the same property which the defendant acquired by purchase from Victor Mouton, by act passed before Adolph Boudousquie, late notary public in this city, dated March 4th 1858.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot, in U. S. Treasury Notes.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Nov 12 26 dec 27 24

Basil Laplace vs. Richard Barry Gracey.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,221—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Third 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 this city, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-seventh day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, to wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of the city, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Moreau, Frenchmen and Victory streets, having English measure, thirty-four feet eleven inches and one-fourth of an inch front on Esplanade street, by a depth of one hundred and six feet six inches and three-fourths, bounded on the side towards Moreau street by the property now or lately belonging to John Hogan and on the other side by the property of J. A. Lacoste, which said lot of ground is designated as lot No. One on a particular plan drawn by C. Grasset, surveyor, on the 13th March, 1853, and deposited in the office of T. Seghers, late a notary public in this city, as plan No. 34.

Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story dwelling house, bricked between posts, slate roofed, No. 31 Esplanade street, frame buildings in the rear, slate and shingle roofed, &c. &c.

Being the same property which the defendant acquired by purchase from Edward Barnett by act passed before Alphonse Barnett, notary public, in this city dated November 23, 1855.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury notes.

ALFRED SHAW,

nov26 dec3 10 24 27 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AVIS AUX CONTRIBUABLES DES PAROISSES St Charles, St. Bernard et Plaquemines.

Bureau du Percepteur du Revenu Intérieur des Etats Unis—District de la Louisiane, Nouvelle-Orléans, 18 novembre 1864.

CONFORMEMENT aux lois du revenu intérieur des Etats-Unis et à la résolution conjointe du Congrès, laquelle est intitulée "Résolution conjointe imposant un droit spécial de revenu", et qui a été approuvée le 4 juillet 1864, avis est donné à tous les personnes sujettes à payer un droit ou une taxe, sous quelque désignation que ce soit, qu'en vertu de ladite résolution, dans la partie du District de perception, les paroisses St. Charles, St. Bernard et Plaquemines, que ce percepteur dudit district le Percepteur de recevoir dans les listes de perception pour lesdites paroisses conformément à la loi [illegible] ... [illegible]

WM. R. WHITAKER, Percepteur.

Hope Insurance Co. of New Orleans,

Office, No. [illegible] Carondelet street.

New Orleans, December 1864.

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it has been resolved that [illegible] ... [illegible]

A. LAGRETON, Secretary.

St. Louis Church of New Orleans,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PEW HOLDERS [illegible] ... [illegible]

NOTICE.

Office Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.

New Orleans, December [illegible]

THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company [illegible] ... [illegible]

WM. J. CARTER, Secretary.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

New Orleans, Dec. 1864.

THE annual election for Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Camp and Gravier streets, on MONDAY the 2nd of January next, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

G. [illegible] J. MONTALDE.

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

New Orleans, December 1st, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held, according to law, on MONDAY, January 2nd, 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., at the office, No. 56 Baronne street.

RICHARD J. EVANS, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA,

New Orleans, November 21, 1864.

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

nov21 td AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company,

New Orleans, 8th December 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Article 5th of the Charter of this Company, the annual election for twelve Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, No. 112 Canal street, on MONDAY, 9th December, between the hours of 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

J. W. HICKS, Secretary.

New Orleans Mail Packet Company Steamers.

BEN FRANKLIN, H. Gueant, Master.

MITTIE STEPHENS, [illegible], Master.

STAR, W. R. Greathouse, Master.

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

Ben Franklin,

From New Orleans.

MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, 5 P. M.

Mittie Stephens,

From New Orleans.

TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS, 5 P. M.

Ben Franklin,

From Baton Rouge.

TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS, 5 P. M.

Mittie Stephens,

From Baton Rouge.

WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS, 5 P. M.

Star,

From New Orleans.

WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS, 5 P. M.

Star,

From Baton Rouge.

[illegible]

[illegible]

New York Mail Steamship Co's

Line of Side-wheel Steamers.

NEW YORK—DIRECT.

[illegible]

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,

[illegible]

CITY OF NEW YORK, CITY OF MANCHESTER, CITY OF [illegible] and every succeeding Saturday [illegible]

[illegible]

For further information and [illegible] the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent [illegible]

ELLIOTT & SEASS [illegible]

For Sale.

THE property [illegible]

MEDICAL CARD.

W. H. FOUCHSHAMMER, [illegible]

[illegible]

PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, [illegible] BOWEL STRICTURE OF [illegible] ATION OF THE BOWEL [illegible] BLADDER.

Office, No. 151 [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.

René Gutierrez—Auctioneer,

RESPECTFULLY [illegible]

[illegible]

PARISIAN STYLE.

Victor Dubois'

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON.

Special Hair and Beard Dyeing Saloon

No. [illegible]

Holiday Gifts, — Holiday Gifts

[illegible]

S. T. BLESSING,

[illegible]

The Great Clairvoyant,

MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant [illegible]

[illegible]

ALFRED BOULIGNY,

Auctioneer,

[illegible]

PAUL MURPHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

12 Exchange Place, Upstairs.

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

[illegible]

THE COMPLEXION!

LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH

FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN.

DISTILLED DEW

FOR BEAUTIFYING AND IMPROVING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION.

A DELICATE AND DELIGHTFUL PERFUME

Eau de Beauté, or Beauty Water

for [illegible] of the skin and imparting to it a smooth and transparent appearance.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

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

IT RENDERS THE SKIN SOFT, WHITE AND GLOSSY.

Henry Dempster's Crème de Lis Blanc d'Haiti, [illegible]

AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION, FOR THE TOILET.

Liquid Pearl or Snow White

for softening and whitening the skin.

Constantly on hand and for sale by

E. R. MOUSSIN, Druggist,

[illegible] corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets.

LUBIN'S HAIR DRESSING

FLORILINE,

For Beautifying, Preserving and Strengthening

The Hair.

IT is purely a vegetable preparation, distilled from Herbs and fragrant Flowers, from the south of France, considered to be the most delicately perfumed and desirable Hair preparation ever offered to the American public.

IT WILL RESTORE LOST HAIR!

It will prevent Hair from falling out!

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

Full instructions accompany each bottle.

For sale by

E. R. MOUSSIN, Druggist,

No. 32 & 34 Dauphine, Corner of Customhouse street.

Paquebots de la Compagnie de Paquebots de la Malle de la Nelle Orléans,

BEN FRANKLIN, H. Gueant. — MITTIE STEPHENS. — STAR, cap. W. R. Greathouse.

Les susdits bateaux ont formé une ligne régulière pour le commerce, et feront désormais à Baton Rouge et tous les points intermédiaires.

Le BEN FRANKLIN, de la N. O. — Le MITTIE STEPHENS, de la N. O.

Le BEN FRANKLIN, de Baton Rouge. — Le MITTIE STEPHENS, de Baton Rouge.

Le STAR, de la N. O. — Le STAR, de Baton Rouge.

[illegible]

Bureau de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Ville d'Orléans

[illegible]

Bureau de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nlle Orléans

[illegible]

ÉLECTION.

[illegible]

Bureau de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la ville de la Nlle Orléans

[illegible]

Compagnie du Gaz de la Nlle Orléans

[illegible]

BANQUE D'AMÉRIQUE

[illegible]

Bureau de la Compagnie du Canal de la Nlle Orléans et de Carrollton

[illegible]

[illegible]

MALADIES.

Dr. F. Vergès Dépuratif, Épisalum, Injection and Powder.

ALL Chronic Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Ulcerations, Boils, Eruptions, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic Spots, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Vergès' Medicines. The Depurative is especially recommended to persons whose blood is in a tainted state. [illegible] Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

J. A. [illegible]

[illegible]