THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18.

Auction Sales this Day.

By S. Guinault, at 11 o'clock, on White street, between Aubry and Dumaine streets, a dairy.

By D. E. Murphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, India bagging.

We are indebted to W. G. Temple, clerk of the steamer Nicholas Longworth for late St. Louis and Louisville papers.

The steamship Champion, Capt. Russell, left her wharf yesterday at 4 P. M., for New York via Havana, with a good freight, the U. S. mails for the latter port, and the following passengers:

For New York—John Dubuy, Wm R Carpenter, L Stewart, Franklin Mouton, Capt Frost, P H Butler.

For Havana—Mrs R L Abrams and 3 children, [illegible]

ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY IN NEW ORLEANS.—We have received from Mr. B. L. Berthier, Secretary of the Board of Supervisors, a tabular recapitulation of the assessment of New Orleans for 1864, by which it appears that the total value of all denominations of property is $111,335,325 for the year stated, against $[illegible]0,869,098 for the previous year, 1863, showing a total increase of $2,526,227. There is a decrease in real estate of $253,815, in furniture $[illegible]125, and in horses, cows, and carriages, $3,325; while an increase is noted in income of $53,470, in stocks, &c., $15,100, and in merchandise, capital and money at interest $2,711,822.

Late War, Political and General News via Mobile.

Affairs Before Richmond and Petersburg and in the Shenandoah—A Success Claimed for Early's Cavalry—His Reported Preparation for Offensive Operations—Mosby Hangs Prisoners in Retaliation.

Mysterious Movements of Sherman and Hood—Reported Evacuation of Atlanta—Sherman to Make a Campaign Against Augusta, Savannah and Charleston.

Supposed Combat Between the Tallahassee and Federal War Steamers—The Wachusett Chased by Brazilian Steamers.

More Election Results—190 Electoral Votes for President Lincoln—Re-election of Gov. Seymour.

General McClellan Resigns.

Gold on the 9th in New York 257½.

[From last Evening's Picayune Extra.]

We are in possession of Mobile papers of the 11th, 13th and 15th, embracing the latest dates from the most important points in the South. We extract the following:

DISPATCHES FROM RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG

Richmond, Nov. 14.—According to the Tribune, New York gives Lincoln 5500, the New England States 150,000, including the soldiers' vote, Pennsylvania 20,000 to 30,000, including soldiers' vote, Maryland 10,000, Ohio 5000, Iowa 50,000, Illinois 25,000, Wisconsin 10,000. No opposition to Lincoln in Western Virginia. Missouri voted for Lincoln.

McClellan's majority in New Jersey is 7000. He carried Delaware and Kentucky.

The Republicans gained largely in the Congressional delegations.

In Nashville Lincoln received 2000 and McClellan 27.

Lord Lyons is very ill with typhoid fever at Washington.

Richmond, Nov. 14.—Seymour has been re-elected Governor of New York.

It is reported that Lincoln has called for a [illegible] of men.

Lincoln received about 190 electoral votes.

Petersburg, November 13.—The Herald of the 10th is just received.

Lincoln is certainly elected. The vote is close in New York and Pennsylvania, and McClellan carries New Jersey and Delaware.

The captain of the Arago, from New Orleans, reports a naval engagement off the coast, on Tuesday, between three Federal war steamers and a rebel vessel, believed to be the Tallahassee. The rebel had long range guns, and was apparently cornered when the Arago left.

Reports from Sheridan's army say that Early is actively preparing for another offensive movement on New Market.

Mosby is still annoying the Federals between Winchester and Martinsburg. He had hung seven Federals in retaliation for a like number of Confederates executed by Custar.

It is reported that Sherman had destroyed the railroad between Chattanooga and Atlanta, burned the latter place, and at the head of four corps was marching on Charleston. The report is not credited in military circles at Washington.

Nothing from Forrest.

The Wachusett was pursued out of the port of Bahia by two Brazilian war steamers, but could not be overtaken.

Gold sold in New York on the 9th at 260, but closed 257½.

All quiet around Petersburg.

Richmond, November 14.—An official telegram from the Valley says the army entrenched between Newton and Kernstown.

Two divisions of cavalry attacked Rosser on the 10th, but were repulsed and driven several miles, losing 200 prisoners, but no horses.

Rosser's command behaved very handsomely, particularly Lomax's brigade, under Col. Haynes, and Wade Hampton's brigade, under Lieut. Col. Morgan.

About the same time another cavalry division attacked McCausland's brigade at Cedar Hill, on the Front Royal Road, and drove them across the river.

Richmond, November 14.—The Senate has passed a bill which authorizes the exchange of four per cent. coupon bonds for seven thirty treasury notes.

The House was in secret session.

Petersburg, November 13.—All quiet along the lines.

The enemy's pickets yesterday were unable to exchange papers. They said the papers of the 10th were taken from them by their officers after distribution. They thought it a strange proceeding, but could not tell the cause. The latest dates here embrace the 9th only.

Three of Hampton's scouts captured twenty-six Yankees two or three nights since near James river, and brought in twenty-three, three escaped.

Richmond, November 14.—New York papers and the Baltimore American, evening edition of Saturday, are received.

A telegram from Chattanooga, 11th, says that on Wednesday morning the enemy made three attacks on Atlanta. Their shells went as far as the rolling mills.

The most desperate attack was made on the Rough and Ready road, the enemy's artillery being within 150 yards of our works, and their infantry and dismounted cavalry within 200 yards.

Our forces quietly manned the defences and drove the rebels off. We sustained no loss.

The enemy was a part of Young's command and finally retired toward Macon.

A telegram from Louisville, 10th, says that news has been received from Sherman's army, of an important and favorable character, but it is not published, being considered contraband.

Hood's exact whereabouts is unknown to the authorities.

The Federal movement will be developed at the proper time and will electrify the nation.

McClellan has resigned his commission in the army.

Lincoln's majority in Grant's army is reported at 20,000.

A portion of A. J. Smith's command has arrived at Paducah.

The Tribune says Fenton is elected Governor of New York by 9,000 majority.

Gold, 262.

Richmond, Nov. 12.—It was reported this morning, on good authority, that the authorities at Washington had issued a proclamation prohibiting the communication of any intelligence to the rebels regarding the election, either by railroad, telegraph, stage coach or otherwise.

FROM AUGUSTA, SAVANNAH, MOBILE, &C.

Augusta, Nov. 14.—Gov. Brown publishes a letter in the Chronicle in which he states that Baylor, the traitor, was never clothed with any political or diplomatic functions. He had a commercial commission to Europe and was appointed in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature. The statement made that he was a member of his staff, the Governor says is false.

Augusta, Nov. 14.—A call for a convention of the [illegible] of the Confederacy, to meet in this city on Monday, the 28th day of this month, has been issued.

Augusta, Nov. 14—Ex-Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina, died at his residence at Beach Island, S. C., Sunday, aged fifty-seven.

Augusta, Nov. 14.—The large warehouse of Kenningham & Co., Hamburg, S. C., was burned with contents this morning. Fifteen hundred bales of cotton were destroyed; loss over $1,500,000, partly insured. Fire accidental.

A letter to the Chronicle and Sentinel states that a fight occurred at Rough and Ready between the States troops and the Federals. The Federals were driven back.

There are about 9,000 Federals in Atlanta.

From all appearances the place is being evacuated.

The trains running from the city are loaded and return empty.

Five hundred mules were captured by our scouts a few days since.

The Federals have burned most of Canton and Cherokee counties in retaliation for some tories who were hung.

The latest rumors from Atlanta state that the city was evacuated Saturday.

Savannah, Nov. 13.—About 2000 of our prisoners returned last night and to-day, and 1200 will come up to-morrow and next day. The men are looking well for the most part, and in the finest spirits. Many are ready for the front without furlough.

Clinton, La, Nov. 12—Two transports loaded with wounded have come down White River and gone to New Orleans. This indicates fighting somewhere in northern Arkansas.

Eight transports loaded with troops and two Parrot batteries have left Morganza for White River.

The Federals landed at Bayou Sara, a few days ago, and commenced pulling down houses, carrying the material to Morganza to build winter quarters. While there they committed such outrages upon ladies that thirty of them were put in irons, and the officers who permitted are to be banished.

The Mobile Tribune of the 15th has the following editorial article:

The news from Hood's army is actually nothing. What papers have straggled through since the mail was cut off have thrown no light on the subject—showing, we imagine, that there is a strict command that secrecy shall be observed, lest otherwise, harm might come to the purpose of the movement. We implicitly assent to the wisdom of this. There have been gentlemen from the army as late as last Wednesday; but even they know little, although something, and even that, under what we understand to be the policy, we shall not make public. It is, however, we may observe, not very important.

The people here, as we suppose is the case elsewhere, are in great anxiety in respect of Hood's army; and more especially because, it is "rumored" that Sherman may take up his march in the direction of the Gulf, under the belief that the way would be easy; or that he may endeavor—supposing the path is open to him—to move towards Augusta and Savannah, and finally, accomplish the capture of all places in his route, and also Charleston. Either of these marches, if successful, would be of great detriment to the Confederacy; but we know that they cannot be easily made. We know also that they were taken into consideration in laying out the campaign of Hood's army, and also that means have been provided to make the road of the Federal General [illegible] should choose either of these routes, through a devastated country, wherein not a blade of grass or an ounce of food for man or beast could be discovered. Sherman, we have no doubt, is the ablest General in the service of the enemy; and able as much by his prudence as his coolness and tenacity of purpose. He has won Yankee laurels both by his skill as an officer and his heartlessness and unscrupulousness as a man. He may, therefore, not hazard this gain by the risk, and more especially if he be, what we suppose he is, a prudent man.

It requires, however, some knowledge to judge of the business; and that we have not. We imagine that not a dozen men know what Hood's purpose is, and so we must wait for such developments as cannot be long kept in secrecy. We may observe, that we do believe that Sherman has not done what Hood anticipated as the necessary result of his movement, and thus new combinations for new purposes may have to be formed. In the meantime, while the *dénouement* is not before us, let us be hopeful that we shall presently hear good news.

Two Days Later via the River.

WESTERN DATES OF THE 11TH, NORTHERN AND EASTERN OF THE 10TH.

Arrival of the Nicholas Longworth.

Gold on the 10th in New York 239 1/4. Cotton 140 to 142.

By the steamer Nicholas Longworth, arrived last afternoon, we have St. Louis and other Western papers to the 11th inst., and Memphis papers to the 13th, in which we find the following news:

Election News.

ALL THE STATES CLAIMED FOR LINCOLN EXCEPT THREE.

New York, November 10.—The Herald says New York and Pennsylvania both have gone Republican.

The indications are that Seymour is defeated. Fenton appears to have been ahead of Lincoln in several counties.

Thus far McClellan has carried only three States, New Jersey Delaware and Kentucky.

The next Congress will be overwhelmingly Republican.

The Congressional delegation from the States yet to elect members to Congress to stand the same as at present, will be three more than a two-third majority on a joint ballot.

In New York the Legislature will be Republican by 37. New York has gone Republican by 5,000 majority, and Pennsylvania by 15,000. Lincoln probably carries every State except New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky. The Republican gain in this State since 1862, so far as obtained is known, is about 21,000. Eight Pennsylvania regiments in Grant's army give 47 900 votes for Lincoln, and 2,300 for McClellan.

The Albany Evening Journal of this afternoon claims a majority for Lincoln and Fenton to be 5,000 to 7,000. The Atlas and Argus insist there is 1,200 to 1,500 for McClellan.

FROM GRANT'S AND SHERMAN'S ARMIES—SHERMAN'S REPORTED ADVANCE AGAINST CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH—EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—Yesterday's Indianapolis Journal says officers from Chattanooga report Sherman returned to Atlanta last week with five corps of his army, leaving two corps in Tennessee under Thomas to watch Hood. He destroyed the railroad from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and is sending the iron to the former place.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Commercial's Washington special says there is no news to-night. All quiet with Grant's army.

Considerable speculation is indulged in respecting the reports of Gen. Sherman's movements. Many seem to credit the report of his abandonment of Atlanta, and marching towards Charleston or Savannah.

Letters from officers in his army recently received here mysteriously promised something startling before long, and it is thought that this is the event referred to. Arrangements for the release, by exchange, of 10,000 of our troops, prisoners in the South, are completed, and but a few days will be required to fully execute them.

Atlanta was burned, and Sherman is now marching directly for Charleston, S. C.

The Herald's Army of the Potomac dispatch reports that the rebels attacked our extreme left on Sunday forenoon, but were quickly sent whirling within their own lines. Gen. Grant had previously issued an order for extra vigilance in all our lines.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Alton, Nov. 9.—Good accounts have been received at the Department Headquarters from the columns under Gen. Sanborn, and McNeil, that have been engaged in the pursuit of Price since the main defeat of his forces at Osage.

Confirmatory reports have been received that the retreating rebels were struck at Newtonia, and had not less than 450 men *hors de combat*. They also destroyed their remaining wagons, about 50 in number, to prevent them from falling into our hands. They were again overtaken at Fayetteville, Ark., and a sharp skirmish was had with their flank. The result was to hurry their flight toward the Arkansas river, to the south side of which they have crossed before this time, unless they have been intercepted by Gen. Steele, who is believed to have sent out a strong detachment from Little Rock for that purpose.

Guerrilla bands who have been operating heretofore in the northern part of the State, joined Price before his defeat, or have since gone southward in his wake. Dorsey's band, which is about the last one remaining behind, crossed the Missouri River at Portland, in Callaway county, two days ago, and are urging their way south by some unfrequented route. The lower portion of the State in future may be the scene of guerrilla incursions, but the northern and central parts will doubtless enjoy a season of security and quiet.

A JAPAN GUNBOAT DETAINED AT NEW YORK.

New York, November 10.—The Post says the gunboat just built here for the Japan Government is detained under protest from the British Minister, owing to impending hostilities growing out of the demand by the Governments of the United States, England, France and [illegible] for the opening of the Japanese inland sea. An allied fleet has ere this gone to force an opening.

MORE ABOUT THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA—DIFFERING OPINIONS THEREON.

The Boston Advertiser has an account of the capture of the pirate Florida by the Wachusett in Bahia Harbor. The privateer was cut out and carried off from the midst of the Brazilian fleet. The Wachusett steamed down the bay with her prize in tow, and was fired on from Fort St. Marcellus, and pursued by two Brazilian men of war, which were left behind.

The Herald thinks the capture justifiable.

The Times says the capture was chiefly illegal, being a breach of the law of nations which we, just now, and more than most powers, are interested in upholding.

Boston, November 8.—By the capture of the pirate Florida, the bonds of the ship Southern Rights and other vessels overhauled by the pirate, with chronometers, money and correspondence, important papers, etc, were seized.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

New York, November 10.—The Herald's dispatch from Sheridan's army after the 8th, states that Sheridan had received information that the rebels intend immediately to assume the offensive.

Fitzhugh Lee's division of cavalry was on Monday at Wardensville, on the Campon river. Imboden was also reported there, and the rebel force over 5000 strong.

Mosby has been reinforced by a regiment of Virginia cavalry, and on Monday was at Perryville. A raid is expected on Winchester, or on Sheridan's line of communications. The rebel movements have been uninterrupted. Cavalry moved this morning.

To-day General Kelly's command successfully attacked a rebel force that was moving towards Mowfield. A general engagement is expected in a day or so.

There is much indication that the rebels will attempt to flank Sheridan's position at Cedar Creek.

Early has gone to Richmond.

The Times's Martinsburg special says Gen Sheridan has so far recovered from his recent poisoning as to be able to ride on horseback. Captain Moore, of his staff, is better, but not well enough to ride.

RUMORED SECRET TREATY BETWEEN THE RICHMOND AUTHORITIES AND MAXIMILIAN.

New York, November 10.—The Times says it has authentic information that rebel emissaries in Canada have laid before the Provisional Government a purported basis of a secret treaty between the Richmond authorities and Emperor Maximilian.

The agreement included terms of alliance, offensive and defensive, between Mexico and the Confederacy, and stated that the compact had the perfect assent of the Emperor of the French.

Material aid is to be afforded by his giving effect to the covenant at the proper moment.

VARIOUS.

Washington, November 8th.—The statement that a loan of sixty millions, or one hundred million bonds, bearing interest, is proposed, is without foundation. It is understood that a loan, receivable partly in certificates of 7 3-10 U S. currency interest, is under consideration, and is the only loan thought of for the present.

Jefferson City, November 9th.—A terrible storm raged here last night. The river has risen from three to four feet, and is still rising fast.

Hermann, Mo, November 9th.—A terrible storm took place here last night. Several houses were blown down, and the steamers at the levee were all blown from their fastenings.

New York, November 10.—A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury regards the expressions of Stephens, Boyce and others as intimating surrender, and have fallen upon reflecting minds with a shock electrical as lightning.

The Post contradicts the statement that there is any misunderstanding between Gens. Butler and Dix.

A late Savannah paper chronicles a fire in Charleston, by which a large number of mechanical shops were destroyed, together with tools which cannot be replaced. A large stock of leather, small arms and cannon were also destroyed.

A Miss Jones has been arrested in Selma, charged with being a Federal spy.

Ex-Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, is dying.

New York Money Market.

New York, November 10.—Money active and firm at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 190½ to 109½ for gold. Gold irregular, unsettled and lower; opening at 252.

New York, November 10 P. M.—Gold 239¼. Cotton firm at 140 to 142 for middling.

NORTHERN SYNOPSIS OF JEFF. DAVIS'S MESSAGE—HE APPROVES IN GENERAL THE ARMING OF NEGRO SLAVES.

New York, Nov. 10.—The message of Jeff. Davis to the rebel Congress, which assembled on the 7th, has come to hand.

He reviews the campaign of the Federal Generals, and deduces notable consolation from his own statement of the facts; says the Federal successes have not been commensurate with the power put forth and the sacrifices incurred. In regard to rebel success he is extremely reticent.

It is plain from the attention he gives the subject of arming slaves that the recruiting of the rebel army is an extremity and an urgent matter. Mr. Davis approves in general of the arming of negro slaves.

He says he cannot see the propriety or necessity of arming slaves while so many white men are out of the ranks. He would only drill such negroes as are already employed in the quartermaster and commissary departments, and fill the places of such by a draft of negroes from planters. He would give the reward of emancipation only to such as shall have served efficiently with the army.

With regard to the finances, he says: The currency has become so depreciated that Congress must provide a remedy.

The question of foreign recognition or aid is discussed, and Davis informs the Congress that there is absolutely no hope of any help from abroad.

He gives the foreign nations a loud and lofty scolding for their lack of sympathy with the struggling Confederacy, and comforts the Confederacy with the assurance that the rebellion must rely solely upon its own resources.

The Richmond Whig of the 9th says: Two propositions are plainly deductable from the President's message, which we cannot, for a moment, believe he would deliberately give sanction to:

First—The condition of freedom is so much better than that of servitude that it may be bestowed as a reward.

Second—That the Confederate Government has the right to acquire possession of slaves by purchase or impressment with compensation, and then emancipate them without the consent of the States, and impressment even without the consent of their masters.

The message is partially reviewed by the Sentinel, who thinks its views are so clearly and happily presented as to need no elucidation of the President's views.

The Sentinel demands a wise policy and administration of the railroad system, urges the building of a road from Danville to Greensboro and another from Danville to Lynchburg, and asks for a road direct from Richmond to Lynchburg.

New York Markets.

New York, Nov. 10—P. M.—Sterling exchange dull at 109½ to 109¾ for gold. Gold irregular, unsettled and lower; opening at 252.

New York, Nov. 10—10 P. M.—Gold 239¼.

New York, Nov. 10—P. M.—Cotton firm at $1 40 to 1 42 for middling.

Flour—State and Western less active and 10c lower.

Lard firmer, with a fair business, at 22 to 24½c.

Butter firm at 34 to 36c for Western, and 42 to 54c for State.

Cheese quiet and steady at 16 to 25c.

Whisky scarcely so firm at $1 73½ to 1 74½ for Western, closing dull.

Coffee steady; Rio at 45 to 47c. Sugar very firm at 24c for Porto Rico, 20 to 22c for Muscovado, and 18½ to 26½c for Havana. Molasses—New Orleans at $1 15 to 1 20; Porto Rico at 95c to $1 00.

Petroleum firm; crude at 45½; refined, in bond, 72.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, November 10, P. M.—Flour advanced to $9 70 for super, and $9 60 to 9 75 for extra, but closed dull.

Whisky active at $1 70.

Provisions—Nothing of importance done. New Lard sold at 22c, and new city mess Pork $39. Hogs firm, sales of 300 head averaging 260 lbs. at $11 gross.

Groceries active and higher. Coffee at 48 to 50c. Sugar 24 to 27c.

Gold 245 to 247. Silver at 230 to 235.

St. Louis, November 10, P. M.—Gold—The opening rate this morning in this market was 259, advancing to 260, declining to 257, and closing at 258.

Tobacco—The market was firm at full prices with sales of 31 hhds, and 8 hhds rejected. The range of prices was factory lugs at $10 to 10 50; planters' do at from $10 75 to 13; 11 hhds common shipping leaf at from $13 75 to 17.

Flour—Holders generally were very firm, and the business done comprised 100 bbls low super at $7 50; 68 bbls do do at same; 150 bbls choice super, in two lots, at $8 50; 100 and 34 bbls choice super at $9, delivered; 360 bbls country double extra at $9 65; 100 bbls do do at $10; 700 bbls do do at same; 1000 bbls do do at $10 25; and 100 do do at same. The receipts were 208 bbls.

Corn—The receipts were 1,3[illegible]3 sks, and the market was lower, with sales of 619 sks new, in several lots, at $1 26; 1,150 sks old mixed at $1 47½; 46 sks mixed white at $1 55; 95 sks white at $1 62; 150 sks in the ear at $1 30 per bushel.

Hay—Sale of 90 bales tight pressed, at $32 50 per ton.

Hemp—Sale of 17 bales undressed at $120, and 80 bales do at $140 per ton.

Rope—Sale of 200 coils at 9c per lb.

Seed—Sale of 10 bbls Timothy seed at $4 25 per bushel. For Flaxseed manufacturers are now paying $2 35 for a strictly prime article.

Whisky—The market was quiet, but holders were very firm at $1 76 per gallon, at which 60 bbls were sold, in lots.

Beans—Sale of 20 bbls white at $2 25, and 85 sks at $2 12½ per bushel.

Apples—Sale of 100 bbls Genitens at $3; 50 bbls do at $3 50; and 120 bbls do at $4 15 per bbl.

Lard—Sale of 6 tierces new at 20c. per lb.

Tallow—sale of 100,000 lbs and 85 sacks on private terms.

Onions—Sale of 50 bbls and 225 sacks, in lots, at $2 25 per bushel.

Potatoes—Sales of 80 sacks mixed at $1 30; 135 sacks mixed, without sacks, at $1; 330 sks neshannocks at $1 50; 55 sacks do at same; 48 sacks pink eyes at $1 65; 76 sacks peach-blows at $1 65; 250 sacks neshannocks at $1 65; 100 sacks peach-blows at $1 70; 20 bbls neshannocks at $4 per bbl; 66 bbls. peach-blows at $4 per bbl.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

St. Louis, November 10.—The receipts of cattle for the past forty-eight hours at the Bellevue House were 582 head, and at the Broadway Yards, 150 head, prices ranging from 2 and 3 to 5 and 6 cents gross.

Hogs—The receipts at the Broadway Yards were 597, and the sales were made at 10½ and 11 cents.

Sheep—The receipts at the Broadway Yards were 417, and sales were 51 head, weighing 4,890 lbs at 6¼c per lb.

The Legislature.

THURSDAY, November 17, 1864.

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

The Committee on Federal Relations reported a substitute to a bill that had been referred to it, the substitute requesting the members of Congress elect to use their influence to have post-offices established in all places within the Federal lines.

The Committee on Parochial Affairs reported an amendment on the bill prohibiting the city from letting out the public works by contract, the amendment provides that the provisions of the bill shall not be enforced where it will be injurious to the interest of the city.

A letter from Archbishop Odin was read, detailing Father Mussey, of the Baronne street Church, to officiate on such days of the week as the Senate might designate. The letter was ordered to be spread on the minutes, Friday being the day named.

A memorial from the charitable institution entitled the Ladies of Providence was received and referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

A bill authorising the laying of 20 inch water pipes along the Levee in front of the 1st and 2d Districts, for the extinguishment of fires, passed its first reading. The expense is estimated at $30,000. The bill provides for the collection of a special tax for this purpose.

A bill to render valid marriages between aunts and nephews and uncles and nieces.

A joint resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the Hon. R King Cutler and Chas. Smith with credentials as Senators elect to the United States Senate from this State was introduced, the rules suspended and the resolution passed its several readings and was sent to the House for concurrence.

A resolution was adopted authorizing Messrs Hills and Delage to receive their pay as members from the first day of the session.

A resolution prohibiting members from leaving the room while the Senate was in session, was laid on the table.

A Committee of Conference was appointed to confer with the House relative to the bill defining the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans.

The Senate then adjourned.

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

The Committee on Claims reported that it had dispensed with the service of a clerk.

The Committee on Bank and Banking asked for books and papers.

The Committee on Public Education reported it had examined the memorial of the Board of Directors of the colored Public Schools, and that in a few days a bill would be introduced relative to the same.

A message was received from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in the joint resolution relating to the Hon. Charles Smith and R. K. Cutler, Senators elect to the United States Congress.

The Senate joint resolutions requesting the Governor to furnish the Hon. Charles Smith and R. King Cutler as Senators elect to the United States Congress to fill the unexpired terms of Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin, passed its third reading on a suspension of the rules.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—Judge Houstand.—Pat Deeon who stole $180 from his brother-in-law, and Ch Lemons who received a share thereof were tried yesterday and found guilty.

Jacob Smith was acquitted of the charge of having stolen 8 bags of cotton, as a police-officer.

Rise, a colored girl pleaded guilty to a charge that she had stolen a gold locket and a button from the premises of Mr. Leon, No. 133 Esterpe street. She testified that she was the only guilty party. Lizzy, her companion, however, in whose possession the stolen property was found, had a verdict of guilty rendered against her.

Robertson Roe was found guilty of having wantonly driven his team over Jno Sullivan on the 15th January. Sullivan was laid up for four months.

Misdeeds on a Government Vessel.—The second mate, a second engineer and a striker, were put on their trial yesterday in the Provost Court to answer the charges preferred against them by the Captain of the steamer Jas. Battle. This vessel is in the Government service, and on the 21 November, on a trip from Lakeport to Mobile Point and back, it is alleged that the two first accused had possessed themselves of shoes and some shirts, part of the cargo aboard. The striker was charged with having known the affair and not informed the Captain of it. The shoes were found in the room of the second mate and three blouses in the room of the second engineer, by the Captain.

Another charge against the second engineer is that of having been guilty of neglect of duty, and endangered the lives of all persons on board the steamer, besides injuring the property. He had been ordered to get up steam. Fire was made under the boilers, and after a while it was found that there was not sufficient water in to save the boilers from injury. The boat in consequence of this, has been compelled to lay up for repairs. Before the conclusion of the testimony the Court adjourned until to-day.

First District Recorder's Court—H. T. Vennard.—A. Skilman and Bob Kasner, colored, were examined on the charge of having inflicted a severe wound on the colored man C George. The wound was inflicted with a razor and extended from the shoulder blade to the thigh. One of them held the victim while the other gashed the man to the extent described.

Some trifling cases were disposed of with peace bonds and appropriate fines.

Second District Recorder's Court—A. F. Wolfley, Presiding.—The colored individual Asenes, who appeared before Recorder Wolfley, charged with larceny, was sent to the Workhouse for six months. Some drunken disturbers of the peace were fined $5 each, and others kept for trial.

Pork Packing Items.

The Louisville Union Press, of the 7th, says:

The hog market for packing has not opened here, and we hear of no contracts on the part of packers. Prices are pretty well sustained, and we quote a sale to a speculator of 2,000 fat hogs at 9½c, on foot, to be weighed on delivery at the farmers' pens.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the same date, says:

A firmer feeling prevailed in the hog market, or rather, a greater willingness among buyers to operate, and it has been observed outside parties have been figuring in the market. The demand from packers is mainly limited to $10 50 for good hogs, and one lot, to average 300 lbs gross, sold at that figure, but it would be hard to repeat.

The order in reference to the packing of hogs in Kentucky, for Government account, appears to have had no official publicity as yet, but is known to exist. In so far as it may prove actually beneficial to the Government, packers are not disposed to grumble, but in what respect the Government is to be the gainer, those who are practiced and experienced in the trade are yet unable to see. We learn, however, that modifications in the original plans of the Commissary having the thing in charge, are to be made, that will be more satisfactory than was at first supposed. What they are, however, we are not yet advised.

You may make an ignorant stomach give up its poison, but an ignorant faith never gives up that it has once swallowed.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

The steamers Jennie Lewis, Julia and Ed. Walsh were advertised to leave St. Louis for New Orleans on the 9th instant, and the Bart Able on the 10th. The Peytona was to leave Louisville for this city on the 9th.

The next steamers from New York for this city are the Evening Star on the 12th direct, and the Ariel on the 16th via Havana.

The George Washington also leaves on the 12th.

By Telegraph from Morganza.

ARRIVAL OF THE NICHOLAS LONGWORTH WITH WESTERN DATES OF THE 11TH.

(Special to the N. O. Times.)

Morganza, Nov. 16, 7:20 P. M.—The steamer Nicholas Longworth passed down at 7 P. M., bringing St. Louis dates of the 11th. The following is from the Missouri Democrat:

THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Illinois gives 20,000 Union majority, Indiana 30,000, Ohio 100,000, Iowa 32,000, Michigan 15,000, New York 20,000, Vermont 30,000, Connecticut 25,000, Maine 20,000, 38 towns—Union, 13,261, Democratic, 1894. Gain over September vote of 380.

LATER.

Maine goes for Lincoln by increased majorities. Wisconsin: The Unionists carry both branches of the Legislature, and elect four out of six Congressmen. Sixty eight towns and cities, including Milwaukie, give Union 5231, Democratic, 4496, Milwaukie city, 2400 Democrat.

General Payne is elected to Congress in the Milwaukie District.

[Here the line gave out above Baton Rouge.]

ANOTHER MASON AND SLIDELL AFFAIR.—The capture of the rebel vessel, Florida, by a United States gunboat, while both were lying in the neutral harbor of San Salvador, is another Mason and Slidell affair, and it will create a great sensation in Europe. There will doubtless be protests of our violation of international law from all the Governments of Europe. Our Administration will be not a little embarrassed by this remarkable and unprecedented occurrence, and it is doubtful whether it will shoulder the responsibility of it.—*Western paper.*

Admitted Re-election of President Lincoln.

The St. Louis *Republican* (Dem) of the 9th says under head of "General Result":

The heavy storms of yesterday and last night interfered greatly with the transmission of election returns by telegraph, and it was not till quite late that anything at all came to us over the wires. From the scattering items at hand at this writing, we might draw the conclusion that we are to have another term of Mr. Lincoln's Administration.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, (Republican) of the same date, has an article on the election beginning:

The country yesterday decreed the prosecution of the war to the restoration of the national authority over every foot of the national domain. It is to day appropriate to ask, in view of the past and of the present indications of the future, within what period may we reasonably expect that peace will return?

In an article of like purport the Chicago *Tribune* (Rep) of the 9th says:

The returns already received indicate with sufficient clearness that the confidently expected triumph of the Union party has been won. There is little room for doubt that Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson will receive the electoral votes of every Northern State, with a possible single exception of Kentucky. The only State that can fairly be conceded to McClellan is Kentucky.

In short, from every part of the broad Union battlefield is returned the same loyal response of the American people, saying, "We sustain the Union—we sustain the President—we sustain the war—we rejoice in and sustain whatever rigor has been manifested in crushing rebellion at the South and in crushing out treason at the North."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem) remarks the morning after the election:

Yesterday morn broke dark and lowering—the clouds were heavy—a drizzling and dismal rain was falling—and in every respect it was a cheerless and melancholy day, but a fit one for the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. As to the means by which this political result was effected, we have spoken in another article. After making all due allowance for the frauds, forgeries and rascalities, it will ever remain a wonder how so many hundreds thousands of electors could deliberately vote to perpetuate the dynasty that is now in power.

[From the New York World of the 7th Nov.]

Gen. Butler to

PROCEED WITHOUT MILITARY INTERFERENCE—IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF JUDGE DEAN IN RELATION TO HIS REPORTED ARREST.

The excitement and intense interest created in this city on Saturday by the reported arrest of Judge Dean, in pursuance of an order from General Butler, render it necessary that all the facts connected with his appearance before that general should be made known. The necessity of a statement, which may set at rest the numerous rumors which the action of General Butler has caused, will appear obvious, in order to decide the duties of his new command in the city. With the object of ascertaining all the facts connected with the reported arrest of Judge Dean, our reporter called at his mansion, 163 Madison avenue, last evening, and obtained, in substance, the following statement from him:

At 9 o'clock on Saturday an officer, in uniform, called at the house of Judge Dean, and stated that General Butler wanted him to call that morning at his headquarters in the Hoffman House. Mr. Dean replied that he had illness in his family and would call on the General in one hour. Judge Dean states that but for the notification he had from an official in the Custom house that General Butler said he (Dean) would be the first man he would take care of if he should be placed in command of this city, he would have regarded this as an invitation merely to visit General Butler, with whom he was previously acquainted, without reference to any military or political matter. But having been repeatedly informed that General Butler declared he should be the very first man he would punish if he should be placed in command over New York, he attributed the visit of the officer to a desire or determination of General Butler to carry out that purpose. Without notifying any member of his family, in consequence of the illness of Mrs. Deane, he made such arrangement that if the interview with General Butler should end in his incarceration, in that event, and only in that, there should be an explanation of his absence given to his family.

At 10 o'clock, Judge Dean called on General Butler at the Hoffman House, Fifth avenue, and Twenty-fifth street. Having been ushered into the parlors where General Butler has established his headquarters, he found two highly respectable gentlemen in company with the General. He was requested to take a seat, and after the gentlemen left, General Butler stated a report had been made to him of some remarks Judge Dean had made in reference to the General's being shot if he should come to command in New York.

The judge asked at once what authority Gen. Butler had for the statement, and what were the remarks he had made on the occasion.

General Butler replied that he did not recollect who reported the matter to him, but said that the speech of Judge Dean appeared in a newspaper which was shown to him by an officer in the Custom-house.

Judge Dean then named the party whom he had ample reasons to believe was the informer, as he had repeatedly threatened that General Butler would punish him for the speech he had delivered. The Judge then stated that he recollected the words he had used on that occasion. He had declared that if General Butler was sent to New York to overawe the citizens, and prevent a pure and free election, he would not be allowed to proceed far up Broadway after he landed on the battery. He could not and would not, retract the words he then used, and he was responsible for them.

General Butler replied that the words which Judge Dean said he had used were not such as were reported to him. He was informed that Judge Dean threatened his assassination. General Butler then added that the only free election held in New Orleans was when he was in command; that he did not come here to interfere with the freedom of election; on the contrary, that any soldiers who were brought here would only be used in subordination to the request of the civil authorities.

Judge Dean then said that the first order of General Dix, in relation to the elections, was the subject of severe and just criticism, but the second order was entirely satisfactory to every citizen, as all the people required was the liberty to exercise the right of suffrage without military restriction.

General Butler here remarked that he entirely agreed with the second order of General Dix, and that there should be no interference whatever with the elective franchise. On the contrary, he (General Butler) would issue an order against military interference with the election. The General, in the course of his conversation, said he was in command of the troops of the city and harbor of New York.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, THURSDAY EVENING, November 17, 1864.

The commercial week closes to-day with an active Cotton market, in which holders have been enabled to realize towards the close, prices showing an advance of 7@10c on last Thursday's currency, but with not much animation in any other branch of trade. The market improvement in our leading staple is mainly ascribed to the change reported at New York where Middling was quoted on the 10th at $1 40 @1 42, against $1 28 on the 3d which was the latest date to hand on Thursday last, showing a rise there in the interim of 12@14c ₱ lb. The accounts from the New York Money market have depressed both Sterling and Foreign Exchange, but are still regarded with no little distrust, and operators anxiously look for further particulars. The dispatches to the Western papers report Gold as having opened on the 10th at 252 and closed at 239¼, while the accounts taken from the Southern press state that on the 9th sales were made as high as 260 [illegible] that the market closed at 257½, and that on the 11th it was quoted at 262. Under the influence of these accounts [illegible] could have been made to-day as low as 244, but at the close round lots in the sub-treasury were quoted at 246, against 251½ yesterday. Silver which quoted yesterday at 235, was sold to-day at 225 but the principal holders asked 230 or more. The sales yesterday were mostly for shipment to New York.

Foreign Exchange has shown but little movement. Sterling was sold to a limited extent at 257½ and 260 for Mercantile bills and 267½ for Bank bills from second hands, the Banks adhering for the moment to their previous rate of 275, but meeting little or no enquiry. One of the Banks sold Francs at 2 10 and a private bill for 10,000 francs was passed at 211½. The market is unsettled by the accounts from New York and both drawers and buyers prefer awaiting further details before going on at the ruling rate.

Domestic Exchange has been quiet, with no quotable change, although some few bills have been passed at easier rates, the [illegible] including New York sight at low as par and ½ per cent. premium, one day's sight at the same, and five days' at ¾ premium. The Banks and dealers continued to check on New York at 1¼ per cent premium, but met with only a limited demand. A fair amount of Certificate checks on the United States Treasury at Washington was taken at the ruling rate of 5¼ per cent discount.

We heard of no further sales of Stocks. The week's business includes Commercial Waterworks at $60, Gas Light at $152½, and City Rail road at $[illegible]; of which show an advance. City Bonds have sold at [illegible] for the Consolidated, which is the general asking rate. The Railroad issues are held at $[illegible], but appear to be neglected.

Nothing was reported in Bank Notes. Merchants are quoted at 20c per dollar, Bank of New Orleans at [illegible] 47½, Bank of Louisiana at 55, and Crescent City at 25. The Bank of New Orleans continues to give old State bonds, matured coupons off, in exchange for its large notes at par and redeems its twenty dollar and smaller denominations with City Treasury notes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, November 17, 1864.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with apparently [illegible] the same, a middling in which was one country rebaled at $1 2[illegible] good ordinary to low middling at the same [illegible] middling at $1 3[illegible], [illegible] middling at $1 3[illegible] [illegible] strict middling at $1 33, 32, 46, 34 and 3 of which we did not get the prices, and the following at auction [illegible] bales reginned at $1 [illegible], [illegible] strict ordinary rebaled at $1 [illegible], [illegible] low middling at $1 [illegible], [illegible] middling at $1 [illegible], and [illegible] strict middling at $1 [illegible]. The market closed firm at $1 [illegible] for ordinary, $1 [illegible] for good ordinary, $1 [illegible] for low middling and $1 [illegible] for middling. Yesterday, in addition to the amount reported, 125 bales low middling sold at $1 [illegible]. The week's sales sum up [illegible] bales.

SUGAR—There were further receipts of the new crop this morning comprising 20 hhds and [illegible] barrels white clarified, and [illegible] hhds open kettle Sugar from two plantations on Bayou Lafourche. These receipts are on sale. The lot of 15 hhds, new, very inferior or cistern bottoms, received several days since, sold by auction this morning at 11c. ₱ lb, 12c. was offered and refused privately for this lot yesterday.

TOBACCO—There have been sales to city manufacturers and for the Mexican market, during the week, of [illegible] hhds, at prices within the range of the following figures: low refused 13@14c., good refused 14@16c., fair leaf [illegible]@[illegible]c, and good leaf [illegible]@[illegible]c. ₱ lb.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—Two steamers have arrived from the West since yesterday, with provisions and about 240 barrels Flour for the trade. Operators, generally, are awaiting the arrival of several more steamers due, and very little business was done to-day. The only sales are [illegible] barrels very choice superfine at $10 75 and 200 barrels good extra to grocers and dealers at $[illegible] ₱ barrel, [illegible] barrels mess Pork full weight, at $44 ₱ barrel, [illegible] coils Rope at [illegible] ₱ lb, 100 sacks heated Oats at $1 10, and [illegible] ordinary do at $1 [illegible] ₱ bushel. A few days since [illegible] sacks choice St Louis sold at $1 [illegible] ₱ bushel. [illegible] bales Western Hay just received, were sold to dealers in lots of 10 bales each at $[illegible] ₱ ton and afterwards seized by the Government.

FREIGHTS—Regular mail steamships for New York are taking Flour at [illegible] ₱ barrel, and Cotton at [illegible] ₱ lb. Sailing vessels are taken Cotton at $1 [illegible] ₱ bale; Flour at [illegible] ₱ barrel. Tobacco at $[illegible] ₱ hhd; Hemp at $[illegible] ₱ ton.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, November 16, 1864.

Arrived yesterday, 10[illegible] Beeves, [illegible] hogs and 41 Veals. Amount of stock sold: [illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, 50 Veals and 15 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale: 1,[illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep, 250 Veals and 73 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ lb net	— 18 @ — —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ lb net	— 15 @ — [illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ lb net	— 14 @ — —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	— — @ — —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	— — @ — —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	— — @ — —
Inferior Texas Beeves, ₱ head	— — @ — —
Hogs, ₱ lb gross	— 14 @ — 15
Sheep, in lots, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 11 [illegible]
Milch Cows, ₱ head	[illegible] @ [illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ₱ head	25 [illegible] @ [illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 20 [illegible]
Yearling Calves, ₱ head	1[illegible] @ 18 [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 18, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Champion, Russell, for New York, via Havana, D de Golcouria & co

Brig Mary C Mariner, Mariner, for Philadelphia, ballast, G A Fosdick

Brig Hercules, (Mexican) Alcala, for Sisal, Master

Schr Antoinette, (Mexican) Mattie, for Tampico, Master

Schr Lilly No 2, Wood, for Tuxpan, Master

Schr Charmer, (British) Farrell, for Matamoros, Master

Steamer City of Memphis, Williams, for St Louis, Master

Steamer Missouri, Hurd, for Louisville, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark G W Horton, Packard, 10 days from Philadelphia, to master—1st district 17

Schr Kate Walker, [illegible], 21 days from Bangor, [Me] to master—1st district

Prize Schr J A Heard—in the stream

Schr Jacinto, (Mexican) Rosarios, 10 days from Campeachy, to master—2d district

Sloop [illegible], Romario, from Coast, to master—2d district

STEAMBOATS.

Nicholas Longworth, Monfort, from Louisville

Gov Morton, Renowell, from Coast

W W Crawford, Goode, from Fort Jackson

Missouri, Hurd, from Cairo

Music, King, from Thibodaux

Belle Donna, Smith, from Morganza

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Adelaide, from Philadelphia

Schr Sallie J Aken, Godfrey, from Philadelphia

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Champion—[illegible] bales cotton 880 bbls flour 36 bales twine 1 case [illegible]

SISAL—Per brig Hercules—700 bbls flour 2 tcs hams 25 bbls potatoes 2 kegs butter 26 bbls apples 10 bxs cheese 12 bbls onions 6100 feet lumber 20 bbls beans

TAMPICO—Per schr Antoinetta—30 bbls flour 100 bbls potatoes 11 bxs cheese 25 bbls onions 3 cases [illegible] 25 bbls apples 3 bbls beans

MATAMOROS—Per schr Charmer—50 bbls flour 50 bbls onions 25 bbls potatoes 12 bales moss 25 bbls corn 10 bxs tobacco 10 bbls [illegible] 15 boxes lemons and sundries

TUSPAN—Per schr Lilly No 2—151 bbls flour 10 kegs butter 25 bbls potatoes 4 tcs hams 10 bbls onions 25 bxs cheese 10 bbls apples 50 boxes codfish 10 bbls ale 5 bbls [illegible] 3 bbls vinegar 1013 feet lumber

IMPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark G W Horton—435 tons coal U S Navy

BANGOR—Per schr Kate Walker—140,000 feet lumber 10,000 laths M Parker

CAMPEACHY—Per schr Jacinto—126 dozen sponges 21,000 cigars $9.0 Mexican to master

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

CAIRO—Per steamer Missouri—[illegible] bbls flour [illegible] lard [illegible] hhds and 2 tcs hams [illegible]—500 sks bran 85 bales hay Peyton & Washburn—300 bbls flour [illegible] [illegible] B E Cate [illegible] bbls apples 10 [illegible] J T Moore & co—12 bxs eggs L Doyle—10 tcs [illegible] bbls lard [illegible] A D Grieff & co—100 sks bran [illegible] glassware Schneider & Zuberbier—126 bales hemp Converse & Kennett—35 bbls apples 300 bbls flour P O'Reilly—167 sks potatoes N Cooney—19 bbls apples [illegible] bbls eggs J Lochnar—124 bbls flour Steamer Paragon—[illegible] head cattle 70 do sheep C Wilkins & co—12 bbls [illegible] 25 kegs pigs feet 14 bbls eggs 20 firkins butter Schneider & Zuberbier—sundries to order

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Music—5 bales cotton P H Foley—20 hhds sugar 47 bbls molasses C Kock—[illegible] do 10 hhds sugar A Thibaut—4 sks cotton seed F J [illegible]—[illegible] sundries to order

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Nicholas Longworth—[illegible] head [illegible] Capt Wingart—1 mule 2 firkins butter J W [illegible] bbls lard oil Stark, Stauffer & co—50 sks corn [illegible] & co—100 bales hay J N [illegible]—[illegible] bbls potatoes [illegible] heads cabbage J Grove—13 bbls eggs 2 cs cheese Schneider & Zuberbier—41 head cattle Pollard & Wilson—4 [illegible] bbls flour P Blake—69 bbls apples 100 [illegible] 77 bales hay 3 bbls eggs P G O'Reilly—[illegible] [illegible] potatoes 9 firkins butter M Cooney—10 bales hemp Elliot & McKeever—183 bbls potatoes [illegible] bales hay King & Duffy

MORGANZA—Per steamer Belle Donna—9 bales cotton W B Hedges & co—18 do D de Golcouria & co—5 do 20 bags do F Maspero—15 do F J Deslive—14 do J H Jones

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer W W Crawford—13 [illegible] sacks rice F Martin—70 do A [illegible]—14 bales hay A D [illegible]

COAST—Per sloop [illegible]—19 cords wood order

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. W. R. R. [illegible] sks cotton in seed Wood, Wittare & co—5 do J H Carter—1 do J Lane

DIED.

In the Parish of St. Charles, on the 13th of November, 1864, EDMOND AIME, aged 37 years.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET.

Benefit of Mrs. J. H. Allen, who will appear as Violet and Susan—Mr. Barton Hill as Grimaldi and William.

Friday evening, November 18,

The performance to commence with Boucicault's Play in five acts, of LIFE OF AN ACTRESS....W. H. Fuller in his great skating scene....LA MAZURKA by Misses Rose and Kate Wood....To conclude with the celebrated play of BLACK EYED SUSAN. n18

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY, Nov. 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Mr. CHARLES E. COLLINS, the Original Cure and Happy Old Man.....Miss MAUD STANLEY, the Accomplished Vocalist.....Mr. W. WENTWORTH, Gymnast, Acrobat &c., together with THE ENTIRE TROUPE OF TALENTED ARTISTS in new and varied programme at each entertainment.

DAY PERFORMANCE SATURDAY NOON.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET.

MRS. J. H. ALLEN respectfully announces her BENEFIT at Varieties Theatre,

Friday Evening, November 18,

When will be presented Boucicault's great play of LIFE OF AN ACTRESS. Violet, Mrs. J. H. Allen—Grimaldi, Mr. Barton Hill. Also, Douglas Jerrold's Nautical Drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN. Susan, Mrs. J. H. Allen—William, Mr. Barton Hill.

THE STAR COMPANY.

Tickets for sale at Box-Office, and at Messrs. Blackmar, Canal street. nov16—5t

ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer,

No. 20 CARONDELET STREET,

Will attend to sales of real estate, stocks, furniture and outdoor sales. nov18

Notice.

THE public is notified that all powers of Attorney to whomsoever given by me heretofore are hereby revoked. LOUIS NEGRE. New Orleans, November 17th, 1864. n18 1m

THE steamship MATANZAS, from Havana, is now discharging cargo at Foot of Fourth District. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods when landed, otherwise the same will be stored at their expense and risk. Freight money to be paid at the office of the agents, 116 Common street. AVENDANO BRO. nov17

For Sale.

A SQUARE of GROUND situate in the Fauborg Marigny, 3d District of the City of New Orleans, in the square bounded by Frenchmen, Union, Pauphine and Levingston streets, measuring [illegible] feet front on Frenchmen and Union streets, and [illegible] feet 11 inches in front on Poipidas and Levingston streets, together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house, slate roof, well finished, kitchen, outhouse, etc., garden, fruit trees, etc., fences in good order. The above property is near the Gentilly Road Station.

For terms and particulars apply on the premises or to E. M. JACOBS Auctioneer, No 30 Exchange Alley. nov17 18 19

NOTICE.

ALL powers of Attorney heretofore given are hereby revoked. New Orleans, November 16, 1864. J. COLLON. n17 1m

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP under the style of J. COLLON & DENIS is dissolved by mutual consent since the 31st of October last. Mr. J. Collon alone will attend to the liquidation and carry on business for his own account. J. COLLON. A. DENIS. New Orleans, November 16, 1864. n17 1m

Stolen.

In the stables of the undersigned, on the night of the 15th inst., a bob-tail bay Horse from 14 to 15 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, in a somewhat bad condition, the two hind feet white. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said horse at the residence of the undersigned, and twenty-five dollars for any information that will lead to the detection of the thief. VICTOR ARMAND. 17nov—1t Cor. Esplanade and White sts, 3rd Dist.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have applied to the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans for duplicates of the following described Scrips which are lost:

No. 171, for $120, of the year 1859
" 276, " $[illegible], " 1860
" [illegible], " $[illegible], " 1861.

Per Procuration, JAMES BRYAR, Assignee of C. SCHUMACHER & CO., P. LEONARD. nov17

A FURNISHING HOUSE wanted, willing to pay from $50 to $100 per month. Address box 281 Post Office. nov15 3t

Portfolio Lost—$25 Reward.

LOST, on the 14th inst., a Portfolio containing a Naturalization Certificate in the name of Joseph Espenan, and a draft drawn by L. Grandurt to the order of Joseph Espenan on Messrs E. Roux & Olivier, for the sum of fifty dollars ($50), sundry other papers and City and United States Notes. The above reward will be paid to anyone delivering said Portfolio and contents at Messrs. RIMAILHO & ESPENAN'S, 43 Chartres street. oct15 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. JULES PERRIN are notified to call, within thirty days, at No. 109 Chartres street, at the store of Messrs. Monlor & Dumestre and present the same. nov18 10t

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company

NEW ORLEANS, November 14th 1864.

IN conformity with the charter of this Company, an election for seven Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will take place on MONDAY next November 21st, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. at the office of Mess. E. Rochereau & Co., 16 & 18 St. Louis street. J. V. CHABRY, Secretary. nov14 1w

THE COMPLEXION!

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

DISTILLED DEW FOR BEAUTIFYING AND IMPROVING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION.

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

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR PATRONIZED BY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND THE ROYAL FAMILY, TO IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND ERADICATE ALL CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS. IT RENDERS THE SKIN SOFT, WHITE AND BLOOMING.

Henry Demarson's "Crême au blanc d'Hermine." AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION, FOR THE TOILET.

Liquid Pearl or Swan White for softening and whitening the skin. Constantly on hand and for sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, avl4 corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets.

LUBIN'S HAIR DRESSING FLORILINE, For Beautifying, Preserving and Strengthening The Hair.

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

IT WILL RESTORE LOST HAIR:

It will prevent Hair from falling out!

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

Full instructions accompany each bottle.

For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, 26 & 27 Dauphine, Corner of Customhouse street. nov14

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of GIQUEL & JAMISON are notified to settle their accounts between the present date and the 1st of November next, otherwise said accounts will be handed, on that date, to their attorney who will attend to the collection of the same. GIQUEL & JAMISON, in liquidation, 126 Canal street. New Orleans, October 6th, 1864. oct4 1m

Stray Cow.

CAME to the premises of the undersigned about eight days ago, a Kentucky COW with a rope on the neck. The owner can have said cow on application to the undersigned and payment of costs. JEAN FORTE, Corner Marigny Canal and st. Anthony Canal, Third District. nov12 14 15

Réné Gutierrez, Auctioneer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that having been duly commissioned anew as AUCTIONEER for the City and Parish of Orleans, he will give his whole attention to Succession Sales, sales of Real Estate and Household Furniture, Bank Stock, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c. Office, No. 34 Royal street, opposite the State Bank. nov8

Succession of Ch. Blanc.

ALL persons having claims against this estate, or indebted thereto, will present the same or make payment to the undersigned without delay. CH. H. ESCOUSSE, Curator, No. 149 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets. nov17 12 17

Coal! Coal!!

I HAVE RECEIVED by towboat [illegible] a large tow of Pittsburgh COAL which I now offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest market price. Steamships, steamboats, foundries and planters supplied with whole or half boat loads at the shortest notice. Office, No. 111 Gravier street, opposite St. Charles Hotel. Yard, 30 Dauphine street. J. M. PETERSON. oct23 1m

Havana Leaf Tobacco.

17 BALES genuine Vuelta de Abajo, extra wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by BORNIO & BRO, No 77 Gravier street. nov11

AUCTION SALES.

Improved Property in the 3d District.

By ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer, No. 20 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, November 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Clouet, Montegut, Casacalvo and Greatmen streets, having French measure, 30 feet front on Clouet street, by a depth of 120 feet, with the improvement thereon, consisting of a frame house. nov18

New York Mail Steamship Co's Line of Side-wheel Steamers, Carrying the United States Mail [illegible]

NEW YORK—DIRECT, Will sail as follows:

SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Novemr's 19th
EVENING STAR...Bell......Saturday, Novemr's 26th
GUIDING STAR...Knapp....Saturday, Decem'r 3rd
MORNING STAR...Nelson...Saturday, Decem'r 10th
SUWO NADA......Jayne.....Saturday, Decem'r 17th
EVENING STAR...Bell......Saturday, Decem'r 24th
GUIDING STAR...Knapp....Saturday, December 31
MORNING STAR...Nelson....Saturday, January 7th
DAY STAR.........(Building).

At 8 o'clock A. M.

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

The MORNING STAR is 2048 tons, the EVENING STAR 2015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2416 tons, the DAY STAR 2773 tons, and the SUWO NADA 1200 tons, Custom House measurement. Their Passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, APPLY TO J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, 33 Carondelet street. sept1 ly

Steam Weekly to Liverpool, TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MARCH 4
CITY OF MANCHESTER.... do. do. 11
CITY OF NEW YORK.... do. do. 18

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

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN	$80 00	STEERAGE	$30 00
do. to London	85 00	do. to London	34 00
do. to Paris	95 00	do. to Paris	40 00
do. to Hamburg	90 00	do. to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 64 Gravier street. nov8

New Orleans Mail Packet Company Steamers.

BEN FRANKLIN, H Cromwell, Master. MITTIE STEPHENS, [illegible] Master. STAR, W. B. Greathouse, Master.

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

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

The owners of this line promise to have their boats conducted in the most liberal manner, so as to insure entire satisfaction to Planters, Merchants and to all others who may travel or ship by them. Shippers can have their insurance effected at lower rates than on any other boat. For freight, insurance or passage, apply to LOUIS C. D'HOMERGUE, Genl. Supt. Office of Manhattan and Phoenix Ins Co., Corner Camp and Common streets, or to JOHN L. TITUS, Genl. Freight Agt., corner Bienville and Old Levee streets, (up-stairs). nov13 1m

For Matamoros.

THE fine fast sailing Schooner BRAZOS, Slobum master, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick dispatch as above. For balance of freight or passage, apply to No. 3 St. Louis street, 2d floor, or to A. SOCOLA, 141 Old Levee. nov16 6t

For Sisal and Campeche.

THE A 1 fast sailing Mexican Brig HERCULES, Alcala master having all her cargo engaged and going on board will have quick dispatch to above ports. For passage only, having splendid accommodations, apply to Captain on board, foot of Ursulines street or to No. 3 St. LOUIS STREET, 2d floor. nov8 6t

Notice to State Tax Payers.

ALL persons indebted to the State of Louisiana for Taxes in the Second District, City of New Orleans, on the rolls of 1861, 1862, 1863, are hereby notified that this is the last month that will be allowed them to pay said Taxes without heavy cost. V. GERODIAS, State Tax Collector Second District, City of New Orleans. nov11 1m

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.

THE undersigned, employed from a number of years in the assessing department of the State and city, solicits the patronage of the public and of the tax-payers to settle their taxes and licenses, due either to the State or to the city. He will also, if desirable, revise their assessments, and cause to be refunded any amount of taxes paid through error. Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 111 (up stairs) Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 10 to 12 o'clock. JOHN T. DUFOUR.

TO THE LADIES.

The undersigned begs leave to remind his numerous customers that he has removed from Baronne street No. 204 to No. 182 corner Baronne and Girod streets. He has just received, per steamship Cromwell, a very extensive assortment of Hair. All the works, such as Wigs, Bandeaux, Back Braids, Side Braids or Combs Cache-peignes, Puff, Waterfall, being manufactured by him, he can sell them cheaper than any other house. He also offers a fine assortment of Combs and French and American Perfumery. Depot of Laird's Bloom of Youth for preserving and beautifying the Complexion and Skin, guaranteed one of the best articles in the world. A large Saloon is specially reserved for Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Hair Dyeing for the Ladies and hair cutting for children. A liberal discount for hair dressers' goods. FELIX BARON, 182 Baronne street, corner Girod. sept20 3m

Wanted.

A NURSE of cheerful and obliging disposition, must speak French, a white woman preferred. None need apply except those with the very best recommendations, 14 Dryades street, between Canal and Common. nov12 3t

LIME. LIME. GREAT REDUCTION.

J. H. Cosnac's Kiln, CARONDELET WALK No. 333.

THE owner of the above Kiln having succeeded in curtailing expenses, is now enabled to greatly reduce the price of Lime. Shell Lime in any quantity and in flour barrels is offered at $1 60 by ten barrels and more, and $2 a barrel below that number. oct5 1m

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

JOHN PELTIER respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has always on hand a large assortment of fire wood, such as cypress and hard wood, also, a large assortment of cypress shingles, which he offers for sale at very moderate prices. Orders promptly attended to. JOHN PELTIER, corner of Independence and Levee streets, 3d District. nov4 1m

PAUL MORPHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 12 Exchange Place, Up-stairs. nov3

G. SCHMIDT Has removed his Law Office to No. 7 .... CARONDEL STREET .... No. 7. nov1—1m

DR. FORMENTO HAS transferred his Office to No. 5 Carondelet street. CONSULTATION HOURS, from 12 to 2 o'clock. nov10 1m

DR. [illegible], FROM THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF PARIS. Residence, No. 115 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, at Dr. Lambert's. Consultations from 11 A. M. to 12 M. aug13—3m

PRINTING PAPER, 24x36—30 reams.
PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER—56 kegs.
PEARL BARLEY—25 kegs.
QUART PRESERVES—25 cases.
LEMON SYRUP—30 cases.
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—50 cases, pints and half-pints.
CONDENSED MILK—100 cases.
TABLE SALT, in boxes—40 cases.
BALTIMORE OYSTERS—100 cases.
For sale by B. J. HART & CO., [illegible] and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

Cash Advances.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved Merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO, New York. WM. J. REID, [illegible] Carondelet street.