THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1865.

Our Motto! "Good goods," "Large Sales and Small Profits," result in a competency:

DRAKE & MARKHAM,
56 Camp street.

☞ Copies of the Bee can alway be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Baronne street, between Union and Perdido.

We call attention to the notice of removal of ta Banking office of the City Bank of New Orleans, W. S. Mount, Manager, to No. 15 Commercial Place.

New Sugar and Molasses.—The steamer Ruby, Captain Dugas, from Donaldsonville, arrived last night, brought down from the Valcour Aime Plantation, parish of St. James, 14 hhds new sugar and 25 bbls new molasses, consigned to Messrs. Roman and Olivier.

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, &c.—J. Avet advertises as for sale at the Blue Stores, corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, large lots of coffee, sugar, rice, oil, cheese, ale and raisins, of choice brands and qualities.

Mica Canvas Roofing.—Mr. F Humphrey, 63 Royal street, is sole agent in this city for the celebrated and wide desired and used mica canvas roofing, which, for cheapness, lightness and facility of application, is recommended as superior to all others. It has the advantage of being adapted to either flat or steep roofs; costs only about a third of tin roofing; does not want frequent repairs; can be put on by any ordinary workman; does not discolor or give taste to water; is a non-conductor of heat, and therefore cool in summer; can be walked on without injury, and is both fire and water-proof. The agent's advertisement may be seen in another place.

Improved Real Estate at Auction by the Sheriff.—We call public attention to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of this Parish, of a valuable lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate at the corner of Dryades and First streets, 4th District. See advertisement.

We thank Mr. Jno. Widen, clerk of the steamer Mississippi, and Mr Wm. S. Foster, clerk of the steamer John Kilgour, for Western papers of the latest date.

Campaign Song.—We are favored with a copy of a campaign song, composed for the recent election by Mrs. C. Edmonston, and dedicated to the National Democratic party. The words and music are at the various music stores.

We are obliged by Bastian Bros., 79 Customhouse street, with the latest numbers of the *Metropolitan Record* and the New York *Ledger*.

Cairo dispatches in our latest Western papers report the arrival there of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, on the 1st November, in company with Gen. Frank Gardner.

Afraid to Laugh.—Ladies sometimes repress their laughter to avoid revealing the discoloration and imperfection of their teeth. Fair ones, we would advise you to try the Fragrant Sozodont. It will remove, at once, all impurities, arrest the progress of decay, and whiten such parts as have already become black by decay, and leave the breath as fragrant as a rose.

Arrival of the George Washington.—The steamship George Washington, Captain Gager, from New York the 1st instant, with merchandise, United States mails and passengers, to A. Moulton, arrived at her wharf early yesterday morning. She also brings $1,300,000 in gold and currency, consigned to firms in the city.

On Sunday, 4th at 9 P. M., off Hatteras, she spoke the steamship Guiding Star, bound north. From Hatteras to Tortugas the Geo. Washington experienced very heavy weather. Monday at 9 A. M., off Tortugas, she spoke the steamship George Cromwell, bound north.

The obliging Purser of the Geo. Washington has our thanks for New York papers to the 1st instant.

Excellent Appointment.—Mr. Wm. J. McCulloch, late Commissioner of Public Lands of the State, and formerly U. S. Surveyor General of Louisiana, has been appointed Deputy Street Commissioner for the First and Fourth Districts. Mr. McCulloch is a gentleman who has exhibited distinguished qualifications in every post in which he has served, and the above named Districts have reason to rejoice in so competent a Deputy Commissioner.

The steamship Sheridan, Capt. Bolton, sailed at 6 o'clock last evening for Boston, with a full cotton freight and a number of passengers.

The U. S. mail steamship Merrimack, E. Van Sice, commander, left her wharf in front of Jackson Square, at 7 o'clock last evening, for New York direct, with a full freight, the U. S. mail and the following passengers:

A S Lone, J L Grisman, E S Dean, C P Lloyd, Mrs Jno Waters, J H Daggett, M Francoise, Jessie Wilkinson, Capt Marlin, Jno Golden, S Clariel, Jno D Brown, Lt Parkhurst, Chas Mickman, Jas Scott, Jas Kemball, Mrs Mary Simons, Andrew Townley, E Savoy, Jno Sullivan, Jas O'Brien, W E Palmer, Jas Wheeler, Jas Forbes, Dan'l J Hogan, H F Burk, E Marie, S S Blackman, A U Dravenot, Hy Clongman and wife, J C Hankey, H A Saleido, A D Wright, E G Dill, M J Norseu, J R Hawkehurst, J S Reynolds, S S Ketone, Sinclair, Lieut Dan'l Sahlals, H V Martin, S P Stacy, R C Phillips, Mrs Glare, Glennon, Horace Parmelee.

The steamship Geo. Washington, from New York, brought on freight $512,810 94 in gold and $269,483 56 in notes, to the following consignees:

W S Mount	$ 35,000 00
Jos Lerruqu	4,7[illegible]
G L Langh[illegible]	10,[illegible]
Levy & Scheuer	[illegible]
A Lanata	2,500 00
Joh Ganche	5,000 00
Fmecht Bro	5,000 00
Canal Bank	20,00[illegible] 32
C Cavaroc & Co	50,0[illegible]
Avendano Bro	5,7[illegible]
A Magnier	4,720 [illegible]
Citizens' Bank	177,[illegible]
Jno Phelps	10,0[illegible]
Adler, Emery & Co	15,206 [illegible]
Pike, Lapeyre & Bro	41,9[illegible]
Southern Bank	20,472 [illegible]
L Grand & Co	[illegible] 76
Wm Preks & Co	13,983 31
M A Winchill	10,000 00
Order	20,700 00
Total in gold	$512,810 94

Also—$266,483 56 in greenbacks, as follows:

Bank of America	[illegible]
Jas C[illegible] & Co	15,[illegible]
W S Tallie	7,[illegible]
H W Farley	1,983 56
Total in greenbacks	$[illegible]
	512,810 94
Grand total	$[illegible]

Civil Authorities in Mississippi Sustained by the President.

(Special to the Natchez Courier.)

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 4.—President Johnson, by a telegraphic dispatch yesterday, informed Governor Humphreys that he had relieved Col. Gibson from command, and also ordered the release of the Deputy Sheriff of Copiah county, and had also forbidden any military interference hereafter.

The facts of the case are these: Capt. Peek had been arrested by the civil authorities for maltreating Drury Brown, an amiable citizen of Copiah county; and for refusing to give bail, had been lodged in jail. He was forcibly rescued by armed troops under Col. Gibson's orders, who also arrested the Sheriff for executing the writ.

The Sheriff is released; Col. Gibson relieved from command, and Gen. Osterhaus directed to report the facts of the case.

The dawn of civil law is breaking.

Sunday in Massachusetts.—The State Constable of Massachusetts has issued an order directing all counter-business to be stopped in the State on Sunday. This is done in compliance with State law, and [illegible] have hitherto been considered exempt from the statute provisions, such as barbers, apothecaries, stable-keepers, and eating-houses. Constable King remarks, in his order: "The Legislature is responsible for the laws; this Department is responsible for their enforcement." The constable has taken a pretty sure means to make the law odious.

The French Language and the Public Schools.

The use and the study of the French language in the public schools of the Second and the Third Districts having been discontinued by the school administration created by Gen. Banks, the fact has given rise in the present School Board to the question of making the suppression of that language in our public educational system definitive, universal, and permanent. It was not unreasonable to expect that a measure which was military in its conception, exotic in its inspiration, temporary in its nature, would expire with the régime out of which it grew, that it would not be formally ratified and deliberately perpetuated by those who are supposed to represent the cause of civil restoration and a return to a normal condition in respect to local and municipal affairs. The régime has passed away, and few will gainsay that in its departure the city enjoyed a happy deliverance. There was a sort of popular instinct which regarded even its free gifts as disguised evils, even its benefactions, like witches' prayers, as only inverted malisons. Most willingly, we feel assured, would our people part with every vestige, every monument, every bequest of it. But as an exception to this general feeling, it devolves on us to reluctantly point out Mr. Rogers, Superintendent of Public Schools in New Orleans, who, it appears, desires to make the city an heir to at least one legacy of the defunct régime, by adhering to the expulsion of the French language from the schools of the Second and Third Districts. The question is now before the Board of School Directors, whether the inheritance shall be "homologated."

Mr. Viavant, one of the Directors, having moved to restore the French language to the old place which it held, and from which it was banished by the Banks school administration, Superintendent Rogers made a report adverse to the motion. This report was submitted to the Board at its last meeting, and it was referred, along with Mr Viavant's motion, to a committee composed of Messrs. Viavant, Holliday, Ducongé, Jewell and Ker.

Superintendent Rogers' reasons for cherishing this relique of the Banks régime are of a special or temporary character, and do not affect the intrinsic merits of the question.—Foremost among them is the inconvenience of displacing a number of the present teachers who are incapable of teaching French, or of teaching in French, with others who possess this competency. Unquestionably this argument, as respects immediate policy, would have great force, if the latter class of teachers were not instantly to be had, and if to employ them would entail a considerable addition to the public school expenses. But the reverse of this is true, and the argument fails completely to the ground. There are plenty of teachers in the city, more than enough, who are perfectly qualified to teach both, and teach in both languages, and at no higher salaries than are paid to those who are masters of but one of the languages. Before the war, under the old system, twelve thousand pupils were taught in the public schools, and the school expenses were then less than they are now when only nine thousand are taught. The argument that the old system interferes with uniformity of studies would meet with favorable consideration no doubt in an assembly of pedagogic martinets; it has nothing to do with the necessary conditions of teaching or with the essence of a valuable education.

Superintendent Rogers' argument against reinstating the French tongue is, in one important aspect, not only futile, but it is quite pernicious in tendency. It is to be presumed that, as a general rule, teachers who are accomplished in both English and French, possess higher scholastic qualifications than others who are acquainted with but one of these tongues. But, in Superintendent Rogers' plan, the latter class have the preference. Thus, he would impose on the public schools a lower order of instructive capacity when, without any increase of outlay, a higher order of instructive capacity could be at once procured.

As to the advantages of a knowledge of the French language, as to the justice not less than the utility of preserving the language where it previously had a place in our schools, it would seem almost superfluous, in an enlightened community to speak. It is the mother tongue of about half our population, and in the Second and Third Districts, it is in daily use not only among the Creoles and the French, but among the Spaniards, Italians, the Portuguese, and among many of the Germans. It is the tongue associated with the first settlement of Louisiana, with the foundation of New Orleans, with the most interesting passages in the history of the Southwest, with romantic incidents, with poetic traditions, with patriotic recollections, that constitute an incalculably precious inheritance of our State and city.

The French is the language of the ancient archives, of the earliest legal records, of the fundamental civil law, and, equally with the English, of the present legislation of the State. It is interwoven more or less with all our local institutions, and concerns alike the private and public interests and conveniences of our people. While our wisest statesmen have recognized the importance of familiarising our population of French lineage with the English language, they have also acknowledged the policy of extending a knowledge of French among the other great division of our population, as a basis of mutual appreciation, sympathy and friendship. It is a delusion to suppose that the common use merely of the same language can secure political unity or fusion. There is as much grammatical English spoken among the Irish to-day, as among the natives of England. Linguistic reciprocation may do much to promote good understanding and esteem between men of different nationalities, but linguistic uniformity has never yet obliterated national antagonisms which other causes than differences of language had produced and tended to perpetuate.

It is needless to say how thoroughly the French language, and other French features, are identified with the distinctive character of New Orleans, how much of its fame, its interest, its charms, is derived from these sources. It is they which have especially contributed to make it the most unique, the most diversified, the most picturesque, the most cosmopolitan city in the United States. To proscribe the French language in the schools is to strike at all those peculiar characteristics to which the city is so largely indebted for its beauty and attractiveness. Is it at this moment, above all others, that New Orleans administrators of public instruction would inflict such a blow?

Nor need we expatiate on the immediate and practical utility of a language which so extensively employed in commercial intercourse as the French, which is the diplomatic language of Europe, which is the traveler's language in half the world, which is employed more than all other modern languages in the sciences and the useful as well as esthetic arts. We may only observe that while in all places the acquisition of modern tongues is deemed one of the most important objects of education, it would be strange, indeed, if here the most valuable of all, besides the English, should be discarded from our schools, although instruction in it, without additional expense, might be had along with the ordinary public tuition.

General Lee's History.—The New York correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes:

I learn that General Robert E. Lee, of the late "Confederacy," has arranged with C. B. Richardson, of this city, for the publication of his History of the Rebellion. The book is now in preparation and will not be completed for several months to come. In the articles of agreement it is stipulated that no alterations shall be made by the publisher after the manuscript comes into his hands. Lee is positive on this point, and will brook no change to suit the Northern palate. This is what we prefer. It is better that the statements in the book should all be those of General Lee, looking through his Confederate eyes, rather than those of some Northern editor who will attempt to soften over treason and apologize for an attempt at the Nation's life.

Varieties Theatre.—After weeks of the most careful preparation, the grand Spectacular Irish Drama, by Messrs. Boucicault and Howe, "Arrah-na-Pogue" was presented last evening, for the first time in this city, at the Varieties. The greatest pains have been taken to bring it out in a manner worthy of the high reputation it has acquired wherever it has been presented, both in this country and in Great Britain. We have no time to comment upon the play as we would desire, although we trust to do so shortly. We will say, however, briefly, that "Arrah-na-Pogue," in dramatic skill, is worthy of its popularity. The plot is of absorbing interest; and the rapid changes of incident, and strong development of character, make it, on the whole, one of the most attractive dramas on the stage. An Irish farce, generally speaking, has more of substance in it than most two-act comedies; and "Arrah-na-Pogue" does not lose anything of its attractiveness because it embodies some very genial specimens of Irish humor and pathos, nor, for the matter of that, because it relates to a period to which every true Irish heart recurs with feelings of intense and patriotic interest.

The scenical effects, in the drama, are admirable throughout. The fact is, Manager Floyd has fully redeemed his promise of bringing it out in the most magnificent style. "Arrah-na-Pogue" will be repeated to-night, and every evening until further notice.

St. Charles Theatre.—Mr. Eddy appeared, last night, as *King Lear* to a large and well-pleased audience. His personation of the old King was marked with that individualization which generally characterises his acting.

To-night, he takes his benefit, when he will appear as *Macbeth*, assisted by Miss Irving as *Lady Macbeth*, Mr. Charles Pope as *Macduff*, and Mr. Davenport as *Malcolm*. We fancy that the "Warlike Thane" will find a vigorous representative in Mr. Eddy. The farce is "A Kiss in the Dark."

Mr. Eddy has consented, in answer to many applications, to repeat his admirable personation of *Hamlet*. Due notice will be given of the evening selected for the repetition of the tragedy.

Academy of Music.—A new programme is the order of to-night at the Academy. All of the favorites are included, and there will be no lack of mirth-provoking antics, that is sure. The Rollande Brothers will also appear for the last time but one in their remarkable Altera Volante. We have seen this feat at least a dozen times, and yet, at each repetition, we find new cause of astonishment at the marvelous activity and acrobatic skill of these brothers. We hope that Manager Bidwell will reconsider his determination, and leave the Altera Volante on the bills for another week, at all events.

De Haven & Co.'s United Circus.—The exhibitions of this Circus on Congo Square are, if anything, increasing in popularity, as the period of its departure from our midst approaches. Every branch of the ring seems to be represented by able and skillful performers. There are few better clowns than Old Sam Lathrop—and no more elegant équestrienne than M'lle Marie. As to little Master Willie, he is the very type of a daring, graceful rider. He is scarcely five years old; but he has, for all that, coolness and dash of the practised gymnast. He is the special delight of the youngsters who assemble daily under the big tent. They never look upon the wonderful tricks of Master Willy without wishing to imitate them; and who can tell! perhaps they may, in time, learn to do what he does. After all, Master Willy is only a little, tiny fellow, you know.

There will be two performances to-day, one to commence at 12 1/2, and the other at 7 1/2 P. M. Previous to the day performance, and at noon precisely, M'lle. Louise will perform her thrilling feat of ascending, by a single wire, from the ground to the top of the centre-pole, on the outside of the canvas.

Election Returns.

Official Vote—Parish of Iberville.

For Governor—J M Wells received 527, H W Allen 37.

The remainder of the Democratic State ticket received an average of 293 votes.

David N Barrow is elected State Senator by 100 majority.

Henry S Browne is elected Representative to General Assembly by a majority of votes.

For Congress—John E King received 274 votes, Alfred Duperier 211.

East Baton Rouge.

For Governor—Wells 736; Allen 81.

For Lieutenant Governor—Voorhies 737, Taliaferro 81.

For Secretary of State—Hardy 330; Estes 380; Edwards 84.

For Auditor—Peralta 737; Reid 13; Olivier 41.

For State Treasurer—Gibbs 776; Michel 40.

For Attorney General—Herron 830; Lacey 31.

For Superintendent Public Education—Lusher 781; Richardson 62.

For Congress—Wickliffe 610; Muse 303; Mitchell 14.

For State Senator—Taylor 758; Day 74.

For House of Representatives—Hall (elected) [illegible]; Akerman (elected) [illegible]; Cheatham 309; McGimsey 309; Walsh 64; McCan 103.

West Baton Rouge.

Democratic State ticket 203 majority.

W D Winter and E Cooly for State Senate largely ahead in the District composed of West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana and Pointe Coupée.

For Representative to General Assembly—J V Duralde is elected without opposition.

For Congress—John E King received 170 votes; Alfred Duperier 60 votes.

Ascension.

For the Senatorial District composed of Ascension, Assumption and Terrebonne, Mon. D[illegible] F. Kenner is elected by 3 to 1 majority.

For Governor—Wells 513; Allen 35.

For Lieutenant Governor—Voorhies 549.

For Secretary of State—Hardy 545.

For Attorney General—Herron 549.

For State Treasurer—Gibbs 521; Michel 27.

For State Auditor—Peralta 548.

For Superintendent of Public Education—Lusher 5[illegible].

For State Senate—Kenner 189; Kittredge 3[illegible]; Gibson 12[illegible].

Representatives—Dugas 5[illegible]; Tete 383; Whittington 3[illegible].

For Congress—King 53[illegible]; Duperier 14.

Lafourche.

Lafourche gave about 25[illegible] votes, of which Allen received 26. Dr. Swing, E F Le Blanc and E Roger elected to the House of Representatives.

Terrebonne.

This parish gives about 5[illegible] votes. Allen received 27. Col. Duncan S Cage and F Theriot are elected to the House of Representatives.

West Feliciana.

Three precincts yet to be heard from. The vote stands at present, for State Senator: Scott 1[illegible], Barrow [illegible], Winter 7[illegible], Cooley 6[illegible], Von Wickle 4.

Livingston.

For Governor—Wells [illegible]; Allen 2[illegible].

Lieutenant Governor—Voorhies 344, Taliaferro 4.

Secretary of State—Hardy 247; Edwards 27; Kernan 44.

Treasurer—A Gibbs 334; Michel 43.

Auditor—Olivier 33; Peralta 304.

Attorney General—A S Herron 291; G S Lacey 4.

Superintendent of Public Education—R C Richardson 77; R M Lusher 257; W A Lacey 7.

Congress—R C Wickliffe 5[illegible]; J H Muse 2[illegible]; W Mabell [illegible].

Senator—T C W Ellis 312; J H Wingfield 33.

Representative—A A Singletary 150; J J Overstreet 9; John W Addison 205.

(From the New York Express.)

Fate of the Negro.

Mr. Blair, in his speech at Syracuse, said:

The negro is a tropical plant and requires a tropical climate, where the white man does not flourish. A gentleman gave me the history of 250 negroes, who lived in Rome, Oneida county, and he said that four years ago there were only ten of them alive.

This recalls to our mind the appeal of a Mrs. Griffing, in behalf of some 25,000 negroes in Washington, many of whom are dying of hunger and neglect, and all of whom are suffering beyond precedent. Mrs. G. is acting under the orders of Major-General Howard as the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the District; and in her Appeal to the Public for relief, she says the mortality is far greater than has before been reported since they came to the city.

"In slavery," the mothers say, "our children never die; 'peare like they all die here." It is the opinion of physicians practising among them, and of other close observers, that three-fourths of these children die from neglect and want.

Sleeping on the shanty and stable floors last winter induced colds and pulmonary disease that decimated the lives of hundreds, who with beds or bedsteads to sleep on, might now be living.

If facts like these do not prompt the Abolition party proper, of which Sumner and Phillips and Theo. Tilton are the heads, and the *Tribune*, *Independent*, *Standard*, &c., are the organs, to do something personal and practical for these sufferers,—something besides prating of liberty and suffrage,—then their hearts are as hard as the nether millstone.

Gottschalk, the pianist, has, according to a California paper, recently composed and performed in San Francisco a new piece entitled "Her Eyes." The same paper expresses its disbelief of a current local rumor to the effect that Gottschalk's next composition will be entitled "That Nose."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Kansas Election Returns Favorable to the Republicans—Election Among the Republicans.

THE FRENCH DENIES HAVING UNFRIENDLY RELATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

American Stocks Depressed by the Foreign News.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS IN MARYLAND.

GEN. BUTLER TO SETTLE IN WASHINGTON.

IMPARTIAL TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS BEFORE A JURY.

The President and Chief Justice Chase Differ in Regard to Davis' Trial.

COLORED CONVENTION IN NEW YORK.

New York and Western Markets—Another Decline in Cotton, 2 Cents.

St. Louis, November 9.—The Kansas election returns show the Republicans successful in the counties heard from.

The Cotton market rules very dull at 49c.

The election returns from Alexander and the adjoining counties show a Democratic majority.

Washington, November 9.—Count Montholon, the French Minister, denies to have ever been anything unfriendly in his relations with our Government.

Smuggling is going on from Canada of whisky in the fixed flour barrels and other articles.

Washington, November 9.—A delegation of Fox Indians has visited the President. The President promised to do what was right after hearing all the facts in their case.

Chief Engineer Freeman, of the privateer Alabama has been pardoned by the President.

Poughkeepsie, November 9.—The New York State Convention of colored men is in session here. Fred Douglass is expected to address it to-morrow.

New York, November 9.—The results of the various elections has produced great emotion among the Republicans. The foreign news by the steamer Cuba has had a depressing effect on American stocks. Five-twenties fell [illegible] and seven-thirties 1/2. The *Express* says the weakness in the gold market was caused by the Government selling from five to seven hundred thousand dollars in gold.

Baltimore, November 9.—The Republican ticket for county officers is elected in nearly every county of Maryland.

New York, November 9.—Gen. Butler is about to remove to Washington City.

Washington, November 9.—The *Republican* states positively it is the purpose of the Government to give Mr. Davis an impartial trial before a jury.

A large mail for the telegraphic exploring party from San Francisco was lost on the wreck of the steamer Brother Jonathan.

A great Fenian meeting was held in Baltimore last night, at which much enthusiasm prevailed.

New York, Nov. 9.—Steamers arriving at this port from the Southern coast continue to report serious gales, particularly off Georgia and Florida.

Louis De Aragò, Maximilian's Consul here, has left for Mexico.

All the vessels from Spain are subjected to be sent to Quarantine.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The Russian Government has removed its contract with Mr. Werinan, of Baltimore, for keeping up the rolling stock of the St. Petersburg and Moscow railroad.

Great pressure is made to obtain the commutation of Wirz's sentence. The President, however, remains firm.

Mr. Chase urges a postponement of Mr. Davis's trial till after the meeting of Congress, that it may provide specially for the case. The President wishes the trial to take place immediately and urges it upon the Chief Justice.

Baltimore, November 9.—Spencer, the Union candidate, is defeated in the 12th District. The Unionists have elected four of the five Judges of Maryland.

Nashville, November 9.—Capt. Remington, the Quartermaster at Chattanooga, has been robbed of $20,000 from the safe in his counting room. Four persons have been arrested.

New York, November 9.—Cotton has again declined 2c. Sales at 51c for Middling. Whisky is quoted at $2 41. Wheat has advanced 2c. Corn has declined 1c. Coffee is quiet. Mess Pork sells at $32 37 1/2. Sterling Exchange 108 7/8. Gold closed at 146 5/8. Government stocks are 1/4 to 1/2c lower. 7-30's are quoted at 96 5/8, and 5-20's, coupons since at 100.

Poughkeepsie, Nov. 9.—The Colored Convention passed a resolution that there should be a representation of colored men in Washington during the session of Congress, supported by the people, whose duty it should be to urge upon the members the importance of having the status of the colored man fixed so that their color should not be a bar to their occupying any position, or to their enjoyment of all the rights of citizenship.

New York, Nov. 9.—The surgeon of the Atlanta says the majority of the passengers are emigrants from Switzerland via Paris. At Havre several died in boarding houses, attended by Government physicians, while the remainder were hurried aboard the steamer.

Since her passengers have been removed, but few cases have appeared and these are of the mildest form. It is hoped the malady will now disappear.

General Briscoe's sentence to four years' imprisonment has been remitted by order of the Secretary of War for gallant services.

The bark Cuilleu, from Havana, has passed the Quarantine guard to-day, but the Mayor directed the Captain to take her back.

The Liverpool *Post* says the cholera is diminishing at Southampton.

Albany, N. Y., November 9.—Gov. Barlow's majority in New York amounts to 29,000.

MARINE NEWS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 9.—The vessels reported outside the bar this morning are the ships Hedburgh and Antoinette, from Liverpool, and the bark Adelaide Morris, from New York.

A British ship, a bark and a three-masted schooner, names unknown, arrived at the bar this evening. A bark is also reported aground on Pass-à-l'Outre bar.

The steamship St. Marys, from Galveston, passed up at 5 P. M.

Wind north northeast, blowing a gale.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Parish Grand Jury.—The following gentlemen were yesterday empannelled and sworn as Grand Jurors for the parish, for the term ending on the first Monday in February next:

S F DeLabarre, Foreman; Joseph Grither, Henry Florance, Redmond Gannon, H. Beebe, V Grandin, E W Bell, H Gambier, E Colonard, G Dunkel, John Hart, S Gonzales, N Bienvenu, H P Sterling, P Lacoste and J P Davis.

Appointment by the Governor.—M. Wallace, of Vicksburg, Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Louisiana in Mississippi.

A Spectacle in Court.—It must be very generally known that one P. K. O'Conner, commonly known through the city as "Molly O'Conner," late a candidate for the State Legislature in one of the upper districts of the city, stands charged with the crime of perjury, and that one of the witnesses in the case, cognizant of the charge, is Judge E. Abel of the First District Court. Yesterday the name of this O'Conner was called as a juror in that Court, and he was empannelled and sworn to try a case without objection from either Judge or District Attorney.

Provost Court.—In this Court, yesterday, a judgment of $100 was rendered in favor of John A. Grace against Dennis Irwin, value of a Government mule defendant had sold plaintiff.

First District Court.—In this Court, yesterday, Beverly Washington, tried for assault and battery on Hy Johnson, both negroes, was found guilty of assault, and Currier Mondest, tried for assault and battery on one Pons, was acquitted.

Inquiry into the Lunacy of an Alleged Murderer.—The Attorney General having been informed that George King, a prisoner now in the Parish jail, awaiting trial on a charge of murder, has, since his incarceration, become insane, that officer yesterday brought the subject to the attention of the First District Court, and Judge Abel appointed a medical commission to examine and report upon the mental condition of the prisoner.

Odd Fellows' Hall.—This building was yesterday vacated by the troops which have occupied it so long as quarters, the First Regular Infantry, and will be taken possession of immediately by the Fraternity of Odd Fellows. A building so long occupied as barracks by soldiers of course, is in a condition to require a great deal of repair, painting and cleaning, and it will probably be weeks before it will be in a condition for use.

Surgeons and Physicians for the Charity Hospital.—The following gentlemen have been appointed the Medical Board for the Charity Hospital:

Surgeons—Drs. Stone, Hunt, Holliday, Beard, Choppin and Smith.

Physicians—Drs. Jones, Gauss, Richardson, Nott, Tebault, Henick, Drew, Stoebard, Bruckhaus, Gourrier, Fenner, Hart, Campbell, Grimshaw and Fourgeaud.

Mr. Edward M. Quick has been re-elected Secretary of the Board.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
Thursday Evening, Nov. 9, 1865.

The general market has continued to exhibit a fair degree of animation, but operations in Western Produce are restricted by light supplies and in Cotton by the unfavorable news received from New York and Liverpool. On reference to the details below it will be observed that there have been some further receipts of Sugar and Molasses. With regard to our leading staple it must not be overlooked that while it has to face a decline of 2 cents at New York and unexpectedly discouraging accounts from Liverpool, on the hand it has in its favor a reduction on freights and a material advance in both Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

The Gold market opened this morning under exaggerated reports of the receipts of Coin by the George Washington, which were variously stated at [illegible] to $1,000,000, the actual amount on the ship's manifest being only $512,812 94, as follows: Citizens' Bank $127,[illegible] 30; M. R. Haggerty $35 000; C Cavaroc & Co. $50 000; Canal Bank $20,992 32; Southern Bank $20,472 62; W. S. Mount $35 000; L. Grand & Co. $20,864 76; Adler, Emery & Co. $15,206 32; Wm. Preks & Co. $13,983 31; M. A. Winchill $10,000; Order $10,000; G. L. Loughlan $10,000; Levy & Scheuer $6 835 19; Order $[illegible]; Fernecht & Brothers $5,000; John Ganche $5,000; Avendano & Brothers $5,718 03; A. Magnier $4,720 13; Joseph Lerruque $4,[illegible] 13; Pike, Lapeyre & Brother $4 189 59; and Antoine Lanata $2,500.

The George Washington also brought in greenbacks $[illegible]8,483 56, embracing $250,000 to the Bank of America, $10,000 to James Connelly & Co., $7,500 to W. S. Tallie, and $1,983 56 to H M Farley. This makes a total in coin and greenbacks of $[illegible].

With such an accession of coin to the supply, although it was understood that a large portion of it had been sold to arrive, and it was supposed that another part was destined for the interior, the prices have ranged from 148 1/2 to 149 3/4, opening at 148 1/2 to 148 3/4, against 149 1/2 to 149 3/4 last evening, showing a falling off of 1c per dollar. The sales included $35 000 at 148 1/2; $30,000 at 148 1/2 and 148 3/4; $5000 and $5000 at 148 3/4; $5000 at 149; and $4500 ($1000 and $3500) at 149 1/4. We also noticed a delivery of $5000 small coin sold last evening at 149 1/2. There was a very good demand for Silver, but the supply is limited and the sales mostly confined to small sums.

Foreign Exchange continues firm at the previous improvement. The sales of Sterling included £20,000 A1 clear bills at 156 1/2 to 157; £6000 at 156 1/2; a round amount at 156 to 156 1/2; £2000 at 156 3/4, and £6000 at 157 and 157 1/4. 157 1/4 appeared to be an extreme rate for favorite signatures. We have heard of no transactions in bill of lading bills. The only sale of Francs reported was a small amount of commercial, (about 5000 fr.) at 3 62 1/2. We now quote Sterling at — to 153 for bill of lading bills, and 156 to 157 and 157 1/4 for A1 to very first class drawers; and Francs at 3 60 to 3 63 1/2. The banks ask the usual advance on private bills, but are reluctant to draw.

The supply of Domestic Exchange is still unequal to the demand and the market continues its upward tendency. The Banks and dealers checking on New York early in the morning at 3/4 to 1 per cent. discount, mostly, however, at 3/4, and some of them at the close asking 1/4 to 1/2. Those who checked at 3/4 refused to sell large amounts at that rate. Outdoors, a moderate amount of New York sight was placed at 3/4 discount; $50 000 Boston sight at 7/8; a round amount of five days' sight on Philadelphia and Boston at 1 1/8; some ten days' on New York at 1 3/8; $50,000 twenty days' at 2 1/8; and $45,000 sixty days', embracing $20 000 at 2, and $25,000 at 2 7/8.

The sales of Stocks included 30 Shares Bank of New Orleans at $[illegible], and 50 Crescent City at $[illegible]. There have been some other transactions, the particulars of which are withheld until to-morrow. We hear of no further sales of City Bonds since those noticed in our last report at 82 1/2 for Consolidated and 71 for Railroad, with the May coupon.

In Uncurrent Bank bills we notice sales of $1300 Bank of New Orleans, to a dealer, at 70 1/2; $1000 Louisiana State at 62; $5000 at —, and a round amount at 65; and $10,000 Bank of Louisiana at 38 1/2, a small amount at 39 and $1000 at the advanced rate of 40. We now quote Bank of Louisiana at 37 to 40c per dollar, Louisiana State Bank at 61 to 65c; Merchants' Bank at 60 to 63c; Bank of New Orleans at 64 to 71c; Crescent City Bank at 75 to 80, and Union Bank at 75 to 80c. The inside figures are the rates paid by dealers for the trifling sums offered at their counters. Some of them pay 60c for Louisiana State, 37c for Bank of Louisiana, and 67c for Bank of New Orleans. City Treasury notes rule at 1/2 to 3/4 and 1 per cent. discount, but are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Thursday Evening, November 9, 1865.

Cotton.—We remarked in our last report that the market had been depressed by private telegrams from New York, which, it was alleged, quoted Middling at 53c. The confirmation of this unfavorable news in the dispatches published in the morning papers, with the additional intelligence that the rally previously noticed at Liverpool had not been sustained, has still further depressed our market, and compelled factors to accept figures showing a further decline of about 2c per lb. There are still many, however, who refuse to submit to this reduction.—The sales comprised 1200 bales, divided among eleven buyers, at irregular rates, but approximating to 45 1/2 @ 47c for Good Ordinary and Strict Good Ordinary, 48 1/2 @ 49c for Low Middling and Strict Middling, and 52c for Middling. There were some parties who were ready to buy freely at 46c for Good Ordinary of a satisfactory style, 48 for Low Middling, and 51 @ 52 for Middling, but were unable to execute their orders. 48c was repeatedly refused for Low Middling, and 53c for Middling. From the disappearance of several lots from factors tables, and the comparatively small stocks known to be on hand in the presses, it is conjectured that a considerable amount has been shipped on factors or planters' account, and that the quantity on shipboard is much larger than is generally supposed. The supply offering is manifestly much less than might be expected from the recent falling off in the movement, and the nominal stock on hand.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales	32,[illegible]
Received to-day	1372
Received previously	[illegible]
	202,[illegible]
Exported to-day	3014
Exported previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand not on shipboard not cleared	161,[illegible]

The clearances comprise 376 bales for Boston 1,500 for New York, and 23,543 for Liverpool.

Sugar and Molasses.—The receipts since yesterday comprised 45 hhds Sugar and 28 bbls Molasses, of which 14 hhds Sugar and 25 bbls Molasses are from the parish of St. James, and are of the new crop. The former classes Yellow Clarified and the latter Fair—both have sold on private terms. New Yellow Clarified Sugar is quoted in lots as received at 19 1/2c ₩ lb, and Fair Molasses $1 15 ₩ gallon. The lots of 4 hhds White Clarified new crop Sugar received yesterday has not yet been placed in the market. A limited retail business is doing in old crop Sugar, at 14c for Common, 16c for Fair, 16 3/4c for Good Fair, 17 @ 17 1/2c for Fully Fair, and 18 1/2 @ 19 ₩ lb for Choice.

Corn.—There is no stock in the first hands, and the receipts are extremely light and insufficient for the demand, which continues active. The sales yesterday and to-day, not previously reported, comprise 4000 sacks, of which 300 Yellow, 500 White, and 300 White and Yellow Mixed at $1 35; 50 Yellow at $1 35, and 161 White at $1 40 ₩ bushel, the outside price showing a further advance of 5c ₩ bushel.

Western Produce and Provisions.—Three steamers have arrived from the West since yesterday. Their cargoes are light, however, owing to the low stage of water in the river, and the supplies of Flour, Grain and Feed are insufficient for the demand. Lard is scarce, but Pork and Bacon are in fair supply and dull.—For further particulars of our market and of transactions that have transpired to-day, we refer to the following remarks:

Flour.—The active demand previously noticed appears to have partially subsided, the dealers, grocers, bakers and speculators having been supplied. The stock on sale being small, however, is very firmly held, and sellers show no disposition whatever, to operate unless at full prices. The sales to-day embrace about 1900 bbls, of which 300 Common, at $9 25; 150 and 100 Superfine at $10; 150 at $10 [illegible]; 100, 100, 150 and 115 at [illegible], 170 Choice Superfine at $10 50, 300 Low Extra at $11, and 400 Choice Extra on private terms. Dealers are doing a good jobbing trade at the usual advance on last sales.

Coffee.—The market was rather quiet to-day. Fair to Good Fair Rio sold in a small way at 31 @ 32 1/2c ₩ lb. Prime is scarce and commands 33c.

Oats.—The supplies are light and barely sufficient for the demand, which is good. Some 1800 sks have sold to-day, of which 250 Ordinary at 60c; 600 at 67c, 350 at 63c, and 300 Prime in lots at 64 @ 65c ₩ bushel.

Bran.—The stock is small and is nearly all in the hands of one party, who is realizing $1 40 per 100 lbs—2000 sks have sold in lots at that price to-day.

Hay—The stock is very small and is in few hands. There have not been any sales of importance to-day. Prime New York is quoted at $[illegible], and Western at $[illegible] per ton.

Pork—The supplies are not large, but there is only a limited retail demand, which is met at $35 50 @ 36 ₩ bbl for full weight Mess.

Bacon—Shoulders and Sides are in good supply, but Hams are scarce. The market is dull. Shoulders are selling in a small way at 20c ₩ lb; Ribbed Sides at 25; Clear Sides at 26c; Plain Hams at 30c, and Sugar-Cured at 40 @ 45c.

Lard—There is very little in the market. 100 kegs prime sold in one lot at 36 1/2c, and 20 at 37c ₩ lb. The latter is the retail price for kegs.—Tierces retail at 34c ₩ lb.

Butter and Cheese are both in good supply and fair demand. The former at 45 @ 52c for Northern, and 35 @ 45c ₩ lb for Western; the latter at 22 @ 23 for Western, and 20 @ 23c ₩ lb for Northern. English Dairy commands 26 @ 28c ₩ lb.

Burlaps—A lot of 2000 sold at 25c apiece.—They may be quoted at 25 @ 28c apiece.

India Bagging—The stock is light and is mostly held by dealers who realize 26 @ 26 1/2c ₩ yard in bales, and 28c in rolls. Round lots may be quoted at 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4c ₩ yard—some holders ask more.

Bale Rope—The stock is very much reduced and is nearly all in the hands of dealers, who are supplying the demand at 17c ₩ lb.

Sundries—The market is overstocked with Apples, there is no demand for them, and no price can be given. Potatoes are selling at $3 @ 3 75; Onions at $2 1/2 @ $3; Eggs at $35 @ $40 ₩ bbl; Cabbages at $12 @ $14 ₩ 100; Chickens at $4 50 for the small and $7 40 ₩ dozen for the large, and Turkeys at $20 ₩ dozen.

Freights—Owing to the check in the demand for Cotton, caused by the unfavorable advices from New York, and to the anticipation of an increase of tonnage by steamers for New York, the rate of freight has been further reduced, and is now 2c ₩ lb. There is a scarcity of disengaged tonnage by sailing vessels, and the rates are unchanged. They are 1 3/4c ₩ lb for Cotton for New York and Boston, and $1 ₩ bbl for Flour; 3/4d for Cotton for Liverpool, and 1 3/4c for Havre.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, November 10, 1865.

Arrived yesterday: 21 Western Beeves, 4[illegible] Texas Beeves, 150 Hogs, 424 Sheep, 20 Calves and 40 Milch Cows.

Sold: 225 Texas Beeves, 20 Hogs, 70 Calves and 6 Milch Cows.

Left on sale: 45 Western Beeves, [illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Yearlings, 460 Hogs, 434 Sheep, [illegible] Calves and 30 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves ₩ head	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ₩ lb gross	[illegible]
Creole Hogs	[illegible]
Sheep, ₩ head	[illegible]
Creole Sheep, ₩ head	[illegible]
Calves	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₩ head	[illegible]
Veal, ₩ head	[illegible]
Cows and calves	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 10, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Sheridan, Bolton, for Boston. Wood Low & Lafurgiesse

Steamship Morgan, Van Sice, for New York. J M Courtenay

Steamship Magnolia, Porter, for Galveston. I C Harris

[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Kensington, [illegible], from Boston, [illegible]

Steamship Geo Washington, Gager, from New York, 1st inst, to A Moulton.

[illegible]

—STEAMBOATS—

Landrum, Fuller, from St Louis
John Kilgour, Chelton, from St Louis
Marion, [illegible], from Shreveport
[illegible], from St Louis
Mississippi, Thompson, from St Louis
J D Hinde, Ferrey, from St Martinsville
Ruby, Gates, from Donaldsonville
[illegible]
Jackson, [illegible], from Port St Louis

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

[illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Henry of the West—[illegible]
NEW YORK—Per steamship Morrimac—[illegible]
BOSTON—Per steamship Gen Sheridan—[illegible]
GALVESTON—Per steamship Magnolia—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer [illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Mary Conley—[illegible]
PENSACOLA—Per schr [illegible]
MATAMOROS—Per schr [illegible]
HAVANA—Per schr Flor del Mar—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

BREMEN—Per bark Jeverland—Ass'd mdse
NEW YORK—Per steamship George Washington—Ass'd mdse
BOSTON—Per steamer Kensington—Ass'd mdse
BOSTON—Per schr Seaboard—Ass'd mdse
BALTIMORE—Per schr Baltimore—Ass'd mdse
MOBILE—Per steamer Magnolia—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer [illegible]
PENSACOLA—Per schr Amanda—[illegible]
SABINE PASS—Per sloop [illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

Per U S M steamship George Washington, from New York—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Ruby—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer [illegible]

ST MARTINSVILLE—Per steamer J D Hinde—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Pampero—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Marion—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Landrum—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer John Kilgour—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Mississippi—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Indiana—[illegible]

PER OPELOUSAS & G. W. RAILROAD.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

THE members of the Association are notified that a special meeting of the said Association will take place at the Washington Lodge Rampart street, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets, ON SUNDAY, the 12th of October, at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M. The members are requested to be punctual.

By order of CHARLES R. PAGOT, President.
OSCAR MORREAU, Secretary. nov10 2t

WANTED,

BY an excellent young French WET NURSE, speaking English, a situation in a private family. Apply at the Office of the Bee. nov10 2t

NOTICE.

OFFICE LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS CO.,
No. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.
New Orleans, November 10th, 1865.

IN conformity with the Charter of this Company, an election for seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will take place at the above office on November 20th, 1865, between the hours of 10 M. and 1 P. M.

nov10 td J. V. CHABERT, Secretary.

Hall of the Young Men Benevolent Association.

POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 12,
St. Louis street, bet. Exchange Alley and Royal st.

THE officers and members of this association are hereby respectfully notified, that an ordinary monthly meeting takes place on SUNDAY, November 12th, 1865, at 12 M. punctually.

By order of the President, J. SUBALLS.
nov9 2t E. S. SCHMIDT, Sec'y.

LANDING [illegible], from Marseilles—
[illegible] Frontignan MUSCAT WINE.
[illegible] do fine CAPERS
[illegible] do Nardele OLIVES.
[illegible] do assorted PICKLES.
[illegible] do do English Shape.
[illegible] do Orange Flower WATER.
For sale by HENRY VALETON & CO.,
nov10 2t 20, 22 and 24 Bienville street.

Mica Roofing Company.

Established 1854.

THE PREPARED MICA CANVAS ROOFING is celebrated for its cheapness, lightness and durability, and undoubtedly the best roofing offered to the public.

The foundation is heavy hemp canvas, 40 inches wide, saturated and covered on both sides with elastic water composition. It communicates neither taste nor odor to rain water.

As a non-conductor, its coolness renders it invaluable in hot climates.

It can be easily laid by any good workman.

Samples and testimonials and all information at the Company's sole agent.

F. HUMPHREY,
nov9 1m 63 Royal street, New Orleans.

NOTICE.

THE French ship Amerique, Turbé master, from Marseilles, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee. All goods not [illegible] will be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees.

ANT. LANATA,
nov8 2t 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

NOTICE.

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

ANT. LANATA,
nov8 2t 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

AUCTION SALES.

Household Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

BY G. DE FEUCHY, Auctioneer.
Office No. 42 Royal street.

FRIDAY, the 10th of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold:

A LARGE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Armoirs, Extension Table, Parlor Tables with Marble Tops, Book Cases, Office Fixtures, Counting-house Desks, Chinaware, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c. Also, 4 Sewing Machines (Grover and Baker's patent.) nov9 2t

Port Wardens' Sale, Sundries from Bark Manchester.

By E. ROGER & Co.
O. Dejean, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, November 10th, at 12 o'clock M., on the Levee, Post No. 27, 2d District, by order and under the inspection of the Master and Warden of the Port and by authority of the French Consul, for account of whom it may concern, will be sold—

3 Colors, 1 Mediterranean Chart, 2 Blocks, 2 small Spars, 1 Main Sail, 1 Mizen Sail, 4 Awning Sails, 1 Anchor, 2 Sheets Copper, 1 Saw, 1 Metal Cask, 2 Gaffs, Snatch Blocks and 1 Sextant, 2 Lanterns, 1 Copper Pump, 1 lot Cooking Utensils, 1 Fathom Line, 2 Rope Cables, 2 Boats.

For account of whom it may concern, saved from wreck of French Bark Manchester, from Bordeaux.

Terms—cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. nov8

Portwardens' Sale—Damaged Goods.

BY E. ROGER & CO.
O. Dejean, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 11th inst., will be sold at 11 o'clock A. M., at salesroom Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, by order and under the inspection of the Portwardens, and by authorization of the French Consul, and for account of whom it may concern:—

EA. One case KID GLOVES, 120 dozen, slightly damaged on board bark St. Paul, on her voyage from Havre to this port.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. nov10

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET.

THIS EVENING,

And Every Night until further notice will be presented the new and original Grand Spectacular Irish Drama, in three acts, by Dion Boucicault and H. H. Howe, entitled

ARRAH-NA-POGUE,

Or, the Wicklow Wedding.

Shaun, the Post .... Mr. W. R. Floyd
With the song of "Wearin' of the Green."
The O'Grady .... Mr. B. Macauley
Mr Michael Feeny .... Mr. Lewis Baker
Winterbottom .... Mr. M. W. Fiske
Arrah Meelish .... Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau
Katy Walsh (with a Song) .... [illegible]
Fanny .... Mrs. W. H. Leighton
Other characters by the company.
Entirely New Scenery, Costumes and Appointments.
nov9 1t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Friday Evening, Nov. 10, 1865.

BENEFIT OF MR. E. EDDY.

On which occasion he will appear in Shakespeare's Great Tragedy of—

MACBETH,

Aided by MISS IRVING as LADY MACBETH, CHAS. POPE, A. H. DAVENPORT, and the GREAT COMPANY.

To conclude with—

KISS IN THE DARK.

CONGO SQUARE.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

NOVEMBER 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11,

DE HAVEN & CO'S. GREAT COLOSSAL

UNITED CIRCUS.

The largest equestrian establishment in the country, giving a more varied pleasing and novel entertainment than ever before witnessed in this city, by a company of

OVER FIFTY PERFORMERS.

Ladies and gentlemen of great professional celebrity and acknowledged skill.

☞ For list of members and acts performed, see daily programmes.

Doors open at 6 1/4 o'clock P. M., commence at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M.

Admission—ONE DOLLAR, children FIFTY CENTS.

Grand Family Matinée

every day, except Monday, at 12 o'clock M. precisely. Admission—Fifty cents, children and adults to attending them, twenty-five cents. nov6 2t

Announcement.

WILL shortly be Published, at the Hall and premises Nos. 46 and 48 Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, a Branch of the New York Museum of Anatomy, consisting of over 300 Models in Wax illustrating in the most vivid manner the wonderful structure of the human body, in health and disease.

oct31 1m W. T. HARRAH, Manager.

Wanted.

GOOD JEWELLERS can find steady employment and the highest wages at No. 28 Exchange Place. Jewelry Manufactory of T. A. Keller & Jos. Boudro. nov7 7t

CANE .... CANE .... CANE.

FOR SALE.—Three hundred and forty-eight [348] acres Sugar Cane on the "Rost" and "McCutchon" plantation, Parish of St. Charles, 25 miles above the city.

One hundred and thirty-two [132] acres of the above is "Plant Cane", Fifty [50] acres being "stubble", the balance middling.

Two hundred and sixteen [216] acres "Rattoons"—sixty-five [65] acres being a "fair stand"—the balance ordinary.

Bids for the above will be received until the 15th November, at the

PLANTATION DEPARTMENT,
Bureau Refugees Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
nov3 10t 126 Gravier street.

The City Bank of New Orleans

HAS removed its Banking office to No. 15 Commercial Place.

W. S. MOUNT, Manager.
NEW ORLEANS, October 27, 1865. oct27 1m

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, No. 120 Canal street New Orleans,

Nov. 6, 1865.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JOHN PEMBERTON, Esq., was unanimously elected President of the Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Charles Sa[illegible], Esq. [nov8 3t] P. FOURCHY, Secretary.

New Orleans and Texas Steam Navigation Company.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for Stock in the above Company will be received at our office, on and after MONDAY, November 6th.

nov6 1f PIKE LAPEYRE & BROTHER.

Billiard Table, Phelan's Factory.

J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE, No. 49 Carondelet street, have for sale a superior rosewood, claw-leg BILLIARD TABLE, of Phelan's manufacture, with Cues and balls, POOL BOARD and POOL BALLS complete. For particulars, apply at the Auctioneer's Office as above. oct7

Notice.

PARTIES having plantations or lots below the city or in the vicinity above, suitable for gardening purposes would do well to call on the undersigned, as he has frequent applications for such property.

J. L. FOWLER,
Real Estate Agent,
nov8 No. 6 Carondelet street.

For Rent.

THE FINE HOUSE situated on Chartres street between Hospital and Ursulines, lately occupied by Mr. Gardel. For terms, apply at No. 9 Jefferson street, between Chartres and Levee. nov8 6t

Coffee.

SIX HUNDRED bags PRIME.
In store and for sale by
J. AVET,
At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.
nov9 2t

Sugars.

ONE HUNDRED hhds PRIME CUBA.
200 bbls CRUSHED.
150 do POWDERED.
For sale by J. AVET,
At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.
nov9 2t

Rice.

THREE HUNDRED bales PRIME RANGOON.
70 tierces CAROLINA.
For sale by J. AVET,
At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.
nov9 2t

Oil.

SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY BASKETS, Landing and for sale by J. AVET,
At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville streets. nov9 2t

Cheese.

ONE THOUSAND HOLLAND, landing and for sale by J. AVET,
At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville streets. nov9 2t

Ale.

ONE HUNDRED CASES, QUARTS, Tennent's, Pints.
For sale by J. AVET,
At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville streets. nov9 2t

Raisins.

LAYERS and M. R., in boxes, halves and quarters, in store and to arrive.
For sale by J. AVET,
At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville streets. nov9 2t

RIO COFFEE......RIO COFFEE.

[illegible] bags Prime RIO COFFEE, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

H. S. LONSDALE,
nov1 1m 124 Gravier street.

Heifer Found.

A HEIFER came, on the 7th inst., on the premises corner of Fulton and Jackson streets. The owner can get it on proving property and paying expenses.
nov9 3t