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New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1862.

CHRISTMAS.—Strange and unnatural will seem to us this Christmas day, in our once gay and festive city. New and unknown faces now crowd its streets and its public marts. The names which fall upon our ears are strange, and sound as of different climes. The old familiar forms which were wont to cheer us by their presence have vanished now, and are forgotten but to the heart. The halls which were resonant with the joyous greetings of the day are voiceless now, and but a few stragglers of the old familiar hosts will sit around the festive board to-day. How eloquently will the vacant seats around that board speak of those, who, from their unknown graves, await the "mysterious exodus." For many, how bitter the recollections on this day which the fond greetings of merry Christmas were wont to evoke! And even now, as faithful to the old traditions, we would tender to our readers the gratulations of the day, it seems a mockery and a jeer, whilst so many hearthstones are desolate and sad.

But may not the certainty of faith diminish something from the despondency of the hour? May we not trust that "He that seeth all things at one view" will look down in mercy upon the desolation and the gloom which pervades the land, and will vouchsafe a return of peace and prosperity and a surcease of woe!

The officers of the steamship Creole will accept our thanks for favors. She made a very rapid trip from New York, having left that port on the evening of the 16th, reaching here at about 9 o'clock last night—being eight days' voyage, the shortest yet made by the steamers trading at present between the two ports.

ARRIVAL OF THE CREOLE.—The United States mail steamship Creole, Captain G. W. Couch, which left New York on the 16th inst., arrived last evening in our port, with a full freight, the mails, (forty bags) and the following passengers:

Miss Rose Martella, Mrs. Osgood, Hetty Rice, Kimball and daughter, Mrs. Dibeman, S. Branson, M. Sebas, S. B. Phinney, Rufus Choate, Jno Holbrook, J. P. Tweed, Charles S. Holbrook, H. M. Fuller, C. A. F. Rendson, C. F. Smith, Captain J. B. Hall, J. Dow Clements, Mr. Jones, Mr. Smith, J. Kendall, Mr. Bradley, Lieut. Crosby, Benjamin P. Blakewell, George H. Paulson, J. E. Villacos, C. C. G. Thornton, Mrs. A. W. Lee, and six in the steerage.

On the 21st inst., at 4 P. M., saw steamer M. Sanford ashore about three miles southwest of Carysfort Lighthouse; also, a bark and two brigs inside the Reef. On the 22d inst., at 7½ A. M., off Tortugas, was boarded by a boat from the U. S. gunboat Huntsville, and supplied them with papers.

THE VARIETIES THEATRE.—The management announce for to-night the reproduction of that popular fairy, spectacular drama, "Dot," celebrated in the minds of thousands of our theatre-goers by its brilliant success when brought out by John Owens at the Varieties three seasons ago. The play is adopted from Dickens's immortal story "The Cricket on the Hearth," and is remarkable for its truthful delineation of home-scenes in the lowly homes of England. The characters are cast as follows: *John Perrybingle*, Mr. Ryer; *Old Caleb*, Mr. Baker; *Dot*, Mrs. Baker; *Bertha*, Mrs. Gladstane; *Edward Plummer*, Mr. Rand; *Tilly Slowboy*, Mr. Bowers; *May Fielding*, Miss Angela Sefton; *Old Tackleton*, Mr. Pratt. We would advise all those who wish to be present, to secure seats early, as there will doubtless be a great crowd. The performances will close with the farce, "Out on a Spree."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We anticipate a crowded house at the Academy to-night, as the Minstrels intend to spread themselves in giving a first-rate Christmas-night programme. Let all attend, and we can answer for it that they will not regret it. Let parents also remember that there will be a performance especially for the little ones at 12 o'clock (noon) to-day.

The steamboat Empire Parish, which was detained yesterday, will positively leave this morning at nine o'clock.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Any quantity of articles suitable for holiday presents are advertised for sale at auction by McCerren & Landry, on Friday, at ten o'clock. See their advertisement.

The United States steamship George Washington, Captain Gager, will leave her wharf this afternoon for New York with a large freight, the United States mails, and the following passengers:

Mrs. Chandler, Messrs. F. W. Mintzer, A. Paris, E. G. Doolittle, W. T. Cowan, W. M. Lloyd.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Fire.—About 11 o'clock Tuesday night, a fire broke out in a one story baker's shop, situated at the corner of Broad street and Bayou road, by which the premises in which it originated, and a two-story grocery store adjoining, were destroyed, together with nearly all their contents. The baker saved nothing but some four or five cords of wood. The grocer saved some small portion of provisions. We did not learn the name of the baker. That of the grocer is given as Rousau. As far as we could ascertain, there was not a dollar of insurance on any of the property. It is reported that, in addition to the rest of the damage, some $1300 in specie was lost in the grocery. The total damage is estimated at from two to three thousand dollars. The fire was burning sometime before the alarm was rung, and the fire department consequently did not reach the spot in time to do more than save an adjacent coffee house. The reflection of the flames on the overcast sky gave the appearance to spectators on Canal and St. Charles streets, of a conflagration not more than eight or ten blocks off.

Provost Court.—Judge Peabody, who had been appointed by General Shepley, presided in this Court yesterday.

There were one hundred and thirty cases awaiting disposal, all, however, of minor character; so that the highest fine imposed was $10, and the longest imprisonment one week. There are, consequently, but very few of them worthy of notice.

Peter Morris, a soldier, who was arrested for carrying off a mutton from a stall in one of the markets, was proved to have done it in a drunken freak, and was let off with a fine of $5.

Mary Sweeney and Adelaide Balfour, of whose arrest on charges of robbery we had reported a day or two since, were severally discharged.

Richard Williams was fined $5 for having bought sugar from boys who had pilfered it on the Levee.

Joseph Augustas, of Company I, Second Louisiana Volunteers, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days for stealing a till and pecuniary contents.

Frank Burner was fined $10 for assaulting Emily Miller.

Ned, a slave belonging to Mr. Greenwall, accused of stealing ten chickens found in his possession, was discharged.

The parties noticed elsewhere as having been arrested for trespassing on R. H. Dixey's place, were proved to have permits, and were of course discharged.

Two soldiers of the Thirteenth Maine, for getting drunk, having whisky in their possession, and one of them striking the officer, were fined $3.

Mimi, the colored girl, noticed elsewhere, as [illegible] a little girl, [illegible] days.

[illegible] custody, charged by [illegible] with a beastly crime against nature. He is to be examined before the Provost Court to-morrow.

Insane.—Judge Peabody yesterday relegated Miles Coffee to the Insane Asylum, there being no other way in which he can "minister to a mind diseased."

Notice to Complainants.—Mr. Glenn, the chief clerk of the Provost Court, will continue to hear complaints, and issue warrants, from 8 A. M., and during the intervals of the trials of prisoners.

Destruction.—Thomas Christian was arrested on Marigny street, on Tuesday, on the charge of entering Mrs. Bulger's house and destroying her property.

Dangerous Bridge.—Sergeant Ferguson reports that the bridge at the corner of Craps and Elysian Fields streets is in a dangerous condition for vehicles and animals to cross.

Store Open.—The store of G. L. Doisen & Son, No. 89 Poydras street, was found open late last night, by Corporal Conner.

Distress.—Quite a large number of distressed people had to go to the First District police station for lodging last night.

Turned Out.—Officer Linahan, of the Second District police, reports having on Wednesday found, on the sidewalk on Bourbon street, a lot of furniture, supposed to belong to some tenant who had been turned out of house and home.

Assault by a Slave Girl.—A colored girl, named Mimi, was arrested on Customhouse last Wednesday, charged by Joseph Farbouillé with having maltreated his child.

Robbery.—Pierre Angelo reports that his residence, at the corner of Robertson and St. Peter streets, was entered between 6 o'clock A. M. and noon on Wednesday, and robbed of clothing and jewelry to the value of $300, and $100 in money.

Insane.—Jules Olien was taken into custody, on the Bayou road last Wednesday, as being insane.

Trespassing.—Some eight and twenty persons, black and white, slave and free, were arrested in the Third District on Wednesday, for cutting wood on R. H. Dixey's place.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.—*A Steamer Destroyed by Arkansas Rebels.*—Cairo, Ill., December 15.—The steamer Lake City was set on fire and destroyed by a band of guerrillas at Concordia, Arkansas, fifteen miles above the mouth of the White River, on Monday last.

Later from the North.

By the arrival of the steamer Creole last night, we are put in possession of important news from New York to the evening of the 16th inst., being ten days later intelligence from the North.

The New York *Evening Post* of the 16th publishes in its first edition the following telegraphic items:

Latest from the Army—The Rappahannock Rising Rapidly—Our Troops Resuming their Position at Falmouth.

Washington, December 16.—The following has been received by the military telegraph, dated

"*Falmouth, Va.*, December 16, 8:45 A. M.—It is raining very fast, and the river is rising rapidly. Our troops are all on this side of the river; the pontoons are up."

[According to this dispatch, Gen. Burnside has withdrawn his forces from Fredericksburg to the north bank of the Rappahannock. It is probable that the rapid rise in the river, caused by the heavy rains, imperilled the safety of the pontoon bridges, and that our troops have resumed their position at Falmouth, in order to secure their communications. New and more substantial bridges will probably now be erected, or another place selected for the crossing.—EDS.]

Terrific Bombardment of Fredericksburg from 176 Guns.

The New York *Times* of the 12th contains the following graphic description of the bombardment of Fredericksburg, which we publish at length, as forming an important link in the chain of events prior to the battle of the 13th:

Headquarters, Thursday morning, December 11.—At 6 o'clock this morning 143 guns opened on the devoted city of Fredericksburg, and up to the latest moment the firing continued without interruption.

Its destruction appears certain.

The enemy opened their fire at 7 o'clock, but thus far have done no serious injury.

Gen. Franklin's grand division is crossing the river three miles below the city, having constructed bridges there with but slight opposition from the enemy.

The gunboats are shelling the enemy fifteen miles down the river.

Headquarters, Thursday morning, December 11, 9 A. M.—Everything last night was bustle and activity, as to day was the time fixed for the crossing of the river.

During the night the pontoons were conveyed to the river, and the artillery of 143 pieces placed in position opposite the city.

At five o'clock this morning the rebels fired two signal guns, and while turning the latter part of the night rockets were frequently seen to ascend within their lines.

At five o'clock the construction of three bridges in front of the city was commenced.

When the bridges were about half completed the enemy opened a murderous fire of infantry from the houses on the river bank.

Up to this time not a shot had been fired from our side.

The engineers were driven from the bridges, and several killed and wounded.

At six o'clock Gen. Burnside ordered all the guns to be opened on the city.

The cannonade, which has continued up to the present time, is terrible.

The city is on fire, and its destruction appears to be certain.

The enemy about seven o'clock this morning opened with their heavy guns from their works, but so far have done no serious injury.

Gen. Franklin constructed his bridges about three miles below the city, meeting with but slight opposition. His troops are now crossing.

The gunboats are now shelling the enemy about 15 miles down the river, where they have been concentrating their forces for the past two days.

The concentrated fire of our batteries on the city has had the effect of driving back the enemy's infantry, and the work on the bridges has again been commenced.

The troops are all under arms near the river, prepared to rush over as soon as the bridges are complete.

Headquarters, Thursday Noon.—On the attempt being made to finish the bridges in front of the city, the rebel infantry again opened fire, when our artillery in position was again opened on the city, the result being that it was fired in several new places.

The enemy have used very little artillery up to this time, as it would endanger their own men, who are holding the river front.

General Burnside has just issued and order to concentrate every available gun upon the city, under the cover of the fire of which its believed that the bridges can be finished.

The killed and wounded so far do not amount to more than fifty men.

Headquarters, Thursday Evening, December 11.—But little firing took place between one and three o'clock, during which time all the available batteries were placed in position. They then numbered 176 guns. At a given signal, all the batteries opened on the city. The fire was terrible, but the rebel sharpshooters could not be driven from their hiding places. The shot and shell went crashing through the houses, in many cases setting them on fire, causing a dense smoke, which, together with the explosion of so large a quantity of powder, almost hid the city from view.

It soon became evident that bridges could not be built, except by a bold dash. Volunteers were called for to cross in small boats. The order was no sooner given than hundreds of braves stepped forward, but all could not go. About one hundred were selected.

They were soon on their way, while the artillery threw a perfect shower of iron hail on the opposite bank. They reached the opposite shore, but not without loss.

With fixed bayonets, they rushed upon the enemy, killing several, and taking one hundred and one prisoners, who were safely landed on this side.

At 4½ o'clock two bridges were finished opposite the city, when the troops immediately began to cross over. The enemy were soon driven from the city back to their line of works. The two bridges in front of Gen. Franklin were successfully laid early in the day, but his troops did not cross until the two upper ones were ready.

A sufficient force is now on the opposite side of the river to resist any attack that is likely to be made.

The rebels fired but few guns in the morning, and none in the afternoon, although their works were in easy range during the forenoon.

The rebels burnt the railroad bridge just outside the city.

Between thirty and forty houses were burnt, mostly in the business part of the city.

During the day between 8000 and 9000 rounds of ammunition were fired by our artillery.

Every thing is quiet to-night.

The indications are that a battle will be fought to-morrow.

The Battle of Saturday.

We make the following extracts from the New York *Herald's* reports of the battle of Saturday, the 13th:

Fredericksburg, Va., December 14, 1862.—The battle of yesterday was one of the most severely and desperately contested of the whole war. It raged fiercely throughout the entire day, and even after darkness had shrouded the field it was kept up with a determination on both sides, which seemed as though it was likely to last until one army or the other had become so exhausted as to be unable to maintain the fight any longer.

The fighting in the immediate front and right of the Federal army, beyond Fredericksburg, was carried on by Gen. Sumner's division. Shortly after nine o'clock, Gen. Couch, commanding the right of the attacking forces, moved out from the upper part of the city, with strong detachments of skirmishers.

ARTILLERY FIGHTING.

At the same time that this movement was commenced, the batteries of the division stationed on the bluffs across the river opened with shell to aid the exit of the rebels and cover our advance. The rebel infantry having fallen back to their first line of intrenchments and rifle pits, their batteries opened with a vigorous and rapid fire upon our columns, which now had come to a temporary halt, awaiting the result of the artillery fighting. For some time our artillery on the bluffs kept up a heavy fire upon the rebel batteries with such success that the batteries on Taylor's Hill, nearly opposite Falmouth, and commanding our right flank, were finally silenced. During this time the artillery of the rebels was almost entirely devoted to the shelling of our advanced troops. Occasionally they would send a shot towards our batteries, but they fell short or lodged in the town beyond.

HANCOCK IN THE ADVANCE.

Hancock's division had the advance, supported by the other divisions of the corps, while the Ninth corps, Gen. Wilcox, remained under arms in town, in readiness to obey the signal to advance to the assistance and support of their comrades wherever they could effectually do so. Soon after the whole corps deployed into line of battle, with Hancock's division on the right, and in this order moved forward to attack and storm the rebel right batteries, while from all the enemy's works a terrible shower of shell, grape and shrapnel tore through their bleeding ranks, notwithstanding which they steadily pushed on to the rifle pits, within a short distance of the first line of intrenchments. From the former they drove the rebels, making prisoners of some, while the remainder took refuge behind the earthworks. This was accomplished after the most heroic and long continued efforts, under a galling and murderous fire. Human nature was unable to hold out against the terrible fire which they now encountered, and they finally retired, but in good order, carrying away with them their wounded comrades. They fell back to their original line of pickets, thus holding the ground which they first occupied, and which they held until this morning, when they were relieved by Gen. Stoneman's command.

FRANKLIN ON THE LEFT—SUMNER JOINS HIM.

Just previous to the advance of Couch's corps heavy firing and a dense smoke on the left indicated the fact that Franklin, with his grand divisions, was advancing upon and had already engaged the enemy's right flank. We each communication with him, therefore, Gen. Wilcox detached his division under Gen. Burns and sent it to the left by the edge of the river, with instructions to advance under cover of the river bank until he could [illegible] himself in close [illegible] to Gen. Franklin's right. General Burns [illegible] moved his division forward [illegible] [illegible] and took [illegible]

on Deep Run, to the opposite bank of which Gen. Franklin's right extended.

A GENERAL ADVANCE ORDERED.

About twelve o'clock there was an order for a general advance along the whole line. The enemy occupied a line of elevated land mostly wooded, but in some places cleared and extended in a semi-circular form, near the river below, around to Fredericksburg above, giving him an enfilading fire on the whole field, and making a line of battle at least six miles in extent. The rebel batteries were on the crest of the rising ground, well supported by infantry. General Stoneman's corps were at this time crossing the river to support the movement on the left. The batteries on both sides now blazed away with fearful fury. Doubleday on the left flank, close to the river, advanced his lines gradually, meeting with but little opposition.

At one o'clock the divisions of Generals Meade and Gibbons advanced, under cover of our artillery. They went forward in splendid style, with colors flying. They soon became actively engaged in the works at the foot of the range of hills, while from near where their artillery was planted on the crest an additional infantry fire was poured into our men. Both divisions, however, advanced to the woods, and a number of prisoners, a hundred or more, were captured by them. The fire of artillery and musketry was incessant at this time. Presently, however, a fresh and more vigorous fire burst forth from the woods on the Pennsylvania reserves, throwing nearly the whole of that division into confusion and disorder. This emboldened the rebels, and they continued to advance, meeting with not much opposition from those troops. Their officers tried to rally them, but without much success. Gen. Jackson, commanding one of the brigades, was killed by a musket ball, which struck him in the head, while endeavoring to rally his men. His body was left upon the field, together with that of his Adjutant, Capt. Sweringen. This unfortunate demoralization of Gen. Meade's division caused a partial success of the enemy's attempt to flank our forces. As they could not be rallied, Gen. Birney's division of veteran braves was brought forward on a double quick and immediately pushed to the front to fill the gap. They opened a sharp fire, driving the rebels back to the woods from which they had come.

Towards sunset the enemy made a very vigorous attack on several parts of our line, so as to hold a portion of our ground at dark, but he was speedily driven back at every point. At dark the relative position of the forces was about the same as in the morning, except that we had gained half a mile or more on the left.

WHERE WAS GENERAL BURNSIDE?

General Burnside was at the Phillips House nearly all day. His position, most of the time, was on the upper balcony, where, with a powerful glass, he was watching the movements across the river. He has his staff and couriers running to and fro, conveying orders and bringing reports of the progress of the fight. He gave orders with promptitude and succinctly. "Loose no time," was the almost universal injunction to every courier. A smoky mist obscured the view in the morning. It was the hazy sky of an Indian summer day, and the same genial warmth of the sun made more remarkable by its contrast with the recent intense cold.

As darkness shut out the light of day the scene was one of terrific beauty and sublimity. The loss on our side was very heavy, and cannot as yet be known with accuracy. The long list of killed and wounded, although it comprises but a moiety of those who have fallen, will give an idea of the great sacrifice which was inevitable from the strength of the position held by the rebels.

Late from Fredericksburg.

We copy the following special reports to the *Herald*, from the edition of that paper of the 15th:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, December 14—11:30 A. M.—There is no fog to-day, the sun shining brightly, with a strong breeze. At daylight this morning there was a heavy fire of artillery and infantry in front of the first line of works, where Gens. Sumner and Hooker were engaged yesterday.

The fire slacked about an hour afterwards, and was heard only at intervals until now. The same occurred in front of Gen. Franklin's division down the river. The object of both parties was evidently to feel the other.

During last night and this forenoon the rebels have considerably extended their works and strengthened their position. Large bodies of troops are now to be seen where but few were to be found yesterday.

Our dead, which were killed in front of the enemy's works, still remain where they fell. When attempting their removal last night, the rebels would open fire with infantry; but the wounded have all been removed from the field, and all the dead obtained are now being buried.

The indications are that no decisive battle will be fought to-day, unless the rebels should bring on the engagement, which they will not probably do.

Washington, December 14, P. M.—It is thought that about forty thousand of our troops were engaged in yesterday's battle.

A dispatch received here at half-past twelve o'clock this afternoon, from the *Herald* correspondent at Aquia creek, states that no news has been received there from the front to-day. The firing has not been so heavy nor so continuous as yesterday.

Washington, December 14—It is proper to caution the public against hastily crediting the many unsupported rumors concerning yesterday's battle. Some of them here prevalent have no other basis than surmise, and are mere inventions in the absence of facts. Rebel sympathizers are responsible for not a few of these fictions.

Gentlemen in high public positions repeat the assertion, as coming from General Burnside, that he has men enough, and therefore desires no further reinforcements.

Latest from the Battle Field.

The special correspondent of the New York *Post*, writes as follows from Washington:

Washington, December 15—There are rumors of further fighting again to-day, and Washington is in a very excited condition. No doubt our troops met with a repulse on Saturday. The movement is called by some military men here a reconnoissance in force. If so, it was a very sanguinary one. But, in fact, an attempt was made to carry the enemy's works and it failed. General Halleck has been since Saturday crowding reinforcements down to the assistance of General Burnside, and by to-morrow the loyal troops at the command of Burnside will be very large.

Sigel is at hand this morning, and Slocum is not far from the scene of strife.

The President and General Halleck confidently expect Burnside to succeed in routing the enemy from his position at once. The military situation has a decided effect upon Congress. There is anxiety upon almost every countenance, and some are almost discouraged. Nearly all, however, are hopeful and firm in view of the prospect before us.

Although orders were issued prohibiting all newspaper men from leaving Fredericksburg, one or two got away and arrived in town last evening. The censor would not permit exaggerated accounts of the battle to go off, but all real incidents of the conflict were passed.

The News in Washington.

Washington, December 14.—The following details have been gathered here this morning from the thousand and one rumors in circulation, and published in an extra edition of the *Star*:

THE BATTLE.

The fight was so variable up to half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon that it was not known which side had the advantage. This state of things continued until nearly night fall, the enemy, who left their intrenchments to meet us, making most desperate resistance. At half-past two o'clock in the afternoon our troops were rapidly crossing the river, and by sunset, or a little after, the balance had got over.

NUMBER OF UNION TROOPS ENGAGED.

It is estimated that forty thousand of our glorious and gallant army were engaged in the bloody work of the day, trying to take the first ridge back of the town, on which the rebels' first line of works was situated. Until late in the day it seemed impossible to do so; but it is reported that the perseverance and unflinching courage of the army of the Potomac at last prevailed. Just before darkness put a stop to the day's battle success crowned their efforts. Thus they took the whole ridge, from in front of the town down to Franklin's position, three miles below. They occupied it all night, and at four o'clock this morning were eagerly making preparations to renew the fight. Gen. Burnside remained on the battle field all night, giving orders, looking to the position and condition of his forces, and encouraging them in view of the work to be performed.

THE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

We have conflicting accounts of the losses of the rebels. Where they fought behind their works they are not believed to have lost as heavily as we did; but where they left their works and advanced to meet us on fair and equal terms, they suffered much more heavily than we did. Thus those engaged where the enemy kept behind their fortifications estimate their loss at much less than ours, while those whom they met in open field insist that their killed and wounded are at least double ours. The struggle on our left, under General Franklin, was especially obstinate, and his eventual success decided the fate of the day. It is understood that information has been received that no further reinforcements were regarded there as being needed from this quarter, though General Burnside's reserve will probably be on hand by noon to-day.

DEATH OF THE GALLANT BAYARD.

Among the last dispatches received is one confirming the death of Gen. Bayard. The flesh of one of his thighs was shot away by a piece of shell, and the limb was amputated, but he died at about nine o'clock in the evening. Thus a brave and gallant soldier has passed away.

ONE OF THE OUTSIDE MOVEMENTS.

Information has been received here that on Thursday last Gen. Negley, commanding the Union forces on the Peninsula, sent out from Yorktown an expedition to attack a force of rebel cavalry stationed at Wood's Cross Roads, eight miles beyond Gloucester Court-House. The expedition was composed of four regiments of infantry and four companies of cavalry. It returned Saturday, having been entirely successful. No details are given, except that a number of prisoners were taken.

The distinction between liking and loving was well made by a little girl six years old. She was eating an egg at breakfast, which she seemed to relish very much. "Do you love [illegible]" asked her aunt. "No," replied the child, "[illegible] I only like it. If I loved it I should only [illegible]"

From the Southwest.

The *Evening Post* of the 16th publishes the following dispatch in its second edition:

From Tennessee—The Rebels Violating a Flag of Truce—Jeff. Davis and Bishop Polk Speaking at Murfreesboro'—Military Movements.

Nashville, Tuesday, December 16.—The enemy again outrageously violated a flag of truce to-day. They sent Col. Hawkins to our lines with dispatches from Bragg. Capt. Abel, of the 4th Michigan, was on duty with a detachment of his regiment on the Murfreesboro' Pike, where the flag arrived at three o'clock this afternoon.

Colonel Hawkins had a detachment of eight men, with two carriages containing ladies desiring to go to Nashville. Captain Abel proceeded to station outposts, and Lieut. Rowe read an order to the rebel officer regulating flags of truce.

Capt. Abel returned at half past four, and sent Lieutenant Rowe to General Van Cleve notifying him about the arrival of the flag. While Lieutenant Rowe was gone, a detachment of rebel cavalry charged upon Capt. Abel's command and captured fifty-three men. Orderly Mitchell escaped.

Our men, of course, had been ordered not to fire, but they killed several rebels. The outrage will be speedily removed. It is more aggravating because our own flag was violated.

On Saturday a scout from Murfreesboro' heard Jeff. Davis and Bishop Polk speak on Friday night.

The former declared that Tennessee must be held at all hazards. Polk said he expected Grant to be defeated, and that Nashville would then be assailed. The informant says that the rebels will fight us between Tallahoma and Winchester.

There are not more than forty thousand rebels between Murfreesboro' and Nashville. Wheeler is at Lavergne. Buckner's corps is at Nolesville and Tirune. Bragg, Polk, Breckinridge, Cheatham and Hardee are around Murfreesboro. Kirby Smith is at Manchester.

The rebel Forrest left here last Thursday night with three regiments of mounted men, well picked cavalry, to cross the Cumberland, below Nashville, and cut our railway. The rebel Morgan married Mattie Ready last night, and moves with his force of five thousand to-morrow to attack the railroad at another point.

The scout brought a Murfreesboro' paper of to-day. It contains no news. The dispatch to the Louisville *Journal* of to-day about a general movement is unfounded. Five men of the Chicago Board of Trade regiment were captured on Saturday while foraging. There are heavy rains to-day.

The *Advocate* published yesterday the following important and late news:

The Very Latest News.

THROUGH SOUTHERN SOURCES.

The Battle of Whitehall, North Carolina—The Battle of Fredericksburg—Latest from the Rappahannock—Later from the North, to the 15th—Additional from Richmond—Meditated Attack on Nashville—Successful Federal Raid in North Carolina—Jeff. Davis and Gen. Johnston—The Latest from Nassau—The Election in South Carolina—The Latest from North Carolina—Another Confederate Steamer Run into Port—Gen. Cobb's Remains.

We have received the Memphis (Jackson) *Appeal* of the evening of the 18th, containing one day's later news than we gave Tuesday morning. We give everything of interest:

THE BATTLE OF WHITEHALL, N. C.

Goldsboro', December 17.—A battle raged furiously all day on David Everett's farm and the vicinity. The right wing of the Federals extended nearly to Neuse river, about four miles hence.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock six Federals, under cover of the pines, retook the railroad bridge, which was set fire to and entirely consumed. Five of them were killed on the spot.

Later in the day our forces gallantly repulsed an attempt of the enemy to cross the counter bridge, and drove them from their position on the other side.

Our troops fought like veterans, and when the firing ceased at dark had gallantly maintained their ground. At the battle of Whitehall yesterday, the Eleventh regiment, Colonel Leventhorpe, had seven killed and twenty-three slightly wounded, one mortally. Lieut. Moses is the only officer killed. The slaughter of the enemy is said to be heavy.

Our boys drove them from their pines like frightened turkeys.

The loss in the Thirty-first North Carolina was slight.

LATER.

The enemy has been driven three miles from his position this evening.

ADDITIONAL.

Our troops reoccupied Kingston on Monday night, the enemy evacuating and burning the bridge.

Of Colonel Mallet's regiment one hundred and ten have already come in. Five company officers, Lieutenant Hall among them, reported killed.

THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG—FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Petersburg, December 17.—A lady arrived, who left Norfolk on Monday, brings information that Burnside's defeat produced the most stunning effect on the Federals in Norfolk. Our people were greatly elated.

The Federal accounts say they were permitted to occupy Fredericksburg with but little opposition, but as soon as a large force got across the rebel Lee opened upon them with 250 pieces of artillery, while Stuart got in their rear and poured a murderous fire into the Union ranks.

LATEST FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Richmond, December 17.—Passengers by the train from Fredericksburg to-night brought no additional news. The enemy have entirely disappeared from the vicinity of the town. A vague rumor, that they were marching down the north bank in the direction of Port Royal, is not credited.

They say such havoc has not been seen since the war commenced. They report their loss in killed and wounded at twenty thousand.

We have rumors of heavy fighting all day near Kingston, but no particulars.

During the last week reinforcements were continually being sent to Suffolk. The report was that Petersburg was to be attacked from Suffolk, while another force was to be landed at City Point under the protection of iron-clads.

Since Burnside's defeat at Fredericksburg, it is believed the programme has been changed.

LATE NORTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

The *Enquirer* has Northern dates to the 15th. They acknowledge a desperate battle and heavy loss, though giving no numbers, save a loss of 215 in one division while crossing.

They were engaged all night removing their dead and wounded.

Gen. Bayard and Gens. Vinton, Kimball, Gibbons and Caldwell were wounded. Meagher was severely wounded. The Irish brigade suffered terribly.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "We hope, as we believe, the great and final struggle of the war is now going on; that Burnside will throw everything on the hazard, and expend every pound of ammunition, and every man, in an honest and resolute effort to take Richmond, whatever be the result."

ADDITIONAL FROM RICHMOND AND FREDERICKSBURG.

Richmond, December 17.—Between four and five hundred of the Fredericksburg prisoners arrived this evening.

It is reported that many stragglers were captured yesterday.

It is believed in official quarters that the enemy's loss on Saturday was over fifteen thousand. Heaps of slain were buried yesterday.

Accounts from Fredericksburg represent the Unionists as having thoroughly sacked the town before crossing the river.

They left their dead in the streets.

Two persons who arrived from Martinsburg last night say it is reported there, when they left, that a serious row had occurred in New York, consequent upon the attempt to arrest John Van Buren. The report is not credited here.

ADDITIONAL FROM THE NORTH.

Northern dates of the 13th have been received. The *Herald* of the 13th says that the news from Nashville indicates an immediate attack by the Confederates under Joe Johnston.

The Alabama ran into port at Martinique on the 17th of November, after destroying two Federal ships. The San Jacinto arrived the same day, and finding the Alabama in port awaited her departure, but the next day the Alabama got under way and escaped.

Accounts from Fredericksburg relate only to crossing the river and the bombardment of the town.

Gold closed at 132½; exchange, 146; cotton, 67 cents for middling.

A bill admitting Western Virginia into the Union has passed both Houses of Congress.

SUCCESSFUL FEDERAL RAID IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington, December 16.—The Federal cavalry raid, estimated at 600, got possession of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, 140 miles this side of Goldsboro', yesterday. They cut the telegraph wires, tore up the road and burnt the sills. They camped last night at Goshen Grove, and burnt the bridge and trestlework; also a canal bridge this side of Goshen, about 63 miles from Wilmington. Communication with the North is cut off.

PRESIDENT DAVIS AND GENERAL JOHNSTON.

Augusta, December 17.—President Davis and General Johnston passed through Atlanta on Tuesday, *en route* for Jackson, Mississippi. The President is in his usual health, and General Johnston is enjoying excellent health. The President returns by Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington.

LATEST FROM NASSAU.

Charleston, December 17.—Intelligence from Nassau to the 13th has been received. Admiral Milne had arrived from Bermuda, with a large fleet. [illegible]

The Federal cruisers [illegible] British waters continue to [illegible] the people of Nassau.

The *Guardian* of the 2nd reports the arrival of Wilkes, who was informed he could not come into the port without special permission of the Governor. Wilkes replied he would not, but would come in without permission. The *Guardian* says Wilkes's conduct must ultimately embroil his country and England in war.

The [illegible] forts left for the protection of British vessels between Nassau and Bermuda [illegible]

violence and offense, and the numerous launches of the Federal gunboats are guarding every channel and entrance to the harbor.

The schooner Nossauh, with a cargo of salt and coffee, was seized December 10th, by a launch from the gunboat Tioga, employed in blockading the northwest passage. A prize crew was put aboard, and the vessel sent to Key West.

The British ships Emerald and Galata, the former 35, and the latter 26 guns, were daily expected to join Milne's squadron.

The Government has issued a proclamation warning native seamen that if they engage as pilots to Federal or Confederate men-of-war, they will bring themselves within scope of the foreign enlistment act.

Evidence had been forwarded to the Government of Nassau showing that the Federal gunboat Octorora had taken a Southern schooner laden with turpentine, within British waters, off Abaco reef and near Attams Bay.

The schooner Pocataligo, brig Rover and sloops Avenger, Enterprize and Replenisher had all arrived from Confederate ports. The schooners Brilliant, Bell, Alfred, Hammard, Rosalind and Florence Nightingale were in port ready to start.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature to-day, on the third ballot, elected Gen. M. L. Bonham Governor of South Carolina.

LATER FROM NORTH CAROLINA—THE ENEMY REPULSED.

It is officially announced that Gen. Smith is being heavily reinforced at Goldsboro'.

There was hard fighting there yesterday afternoon, when the enemy was repulsed with heavy loss. Our loss was small.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

The steamer Herald arrived at a Confederate port to-day, with a valuable cargo.

GEN. T. R. R. COBB.

Gen. T. R. R. Cobb's remains reached here to-day, and were met by a large escort of citizens and soldiers.

FROM MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga, December 17.—Nothing from Middle Tennessee since the skirmish of Franklin, on Thursday.

The heavy rains in this neighborhood probably extended throughout the State, and will cause a rise in the rivers sufficient to enable the Unionists to operate with their gunboats. The river is rising at this point. It is evident Rosecrans will not come out of Nashville until the navigation of the Cumberland is secure.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE YAZOO RIVER—A GUNBOAT BLOWN UP BY TORPEDOES.

The *Appeal* has the following account of an explosion on the Yazoo:

The Vicksburg *Whig* of Tuesday morning contains the particulars of the destruction of one of the enemy's vessels on the Yazoo river. It turns out to have been one of his rams instead of gunboats. It is stated that on Friday last, the 12th instant, three gunboats and two rams ascended the Yazoo river as far as the town of St. Charles, or Blake's lower negro quarter. Only four of the vessels, however, returned—one of the rams having been destroyed by the explosion of a torpedo. We are credibly informed that evidences of the wreck are very abundant, and the point where the smash up occurred has been visited by large numbers since Friday. That the boat carried guns of heavy caliber, is proven by the large sponge staffs which were found. It is hoped that measures will be taken to secure the guns. The marine corps, to whom the credit of this achievement is due, is under the charge of Capt. Z. McDaniel, a most energetic officer, and an unswerving believer that his submarine theory will yet prove a success. We imagine he and the pickets will make the Yazoo rather warm traveling for the vandals.

Among other relics of the wreck was a portfolio, containing a transfer of the owner, Mr. Yates, from the infantry to the navy, and a letter to his wife, dated December 10, with a postscript on the 11th. The postscript says:

December 11—*Dear Ann*—I am still spared to you. We have been up the Yazoo. We were to-day within four miles of Vicksburg. We did not see any gunboats of any kind, but when we got to a town called St. Charles (Blake's lower negro quarter), we got within a quarter of a mile of it, we came to two torpedoes in the river, which exploded, but did us no harm. We then came back to the fleet. I think it is likely that we shall go back again to-morrow, and blow the town down. I hope so anyhow. Good night, love, and may God bless both of you. Pray for me.

Amen, say we.

BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG.

Although the battle of Fredericksburg on Saturday last resulted finally in favor of our arms, it did not prove as decisive as we could have desired. The future movements and purposes of Burnside are involved in mystery. It may be his intention to cross the river at some other point, or it may be that his troops are so disheartened and demoralized as to disincline him to hazard another general engagement. A few days, however, will develop his designs.

The engagement of Saturday shows what decisive advantages [illegible] superior numbers by [illegible] The loss of the [illegible] times as great as ours, and [illegible] hearts of the Federal troops are not in the war. They do not fight with the same zeal they did during the first year of hostilities. Their spirit is broken by the conversion of the war into an Abolition crusade, and we predict that on all future battle fields they will fall easy victims to the prowess of our arms.

FROM GRENADA.

The intelligence at Grenada at noon yesterday was that the enemy had advanced his main body to Coffeeville, sixteen miles north of the Yallabusha line. Light skirmishing was kept up between the advance pickets of both armies, but no casualties were reported on either side. The force of Grant is variously estimated at from forty to sixty thousand infantry, with a cavalry and artillery force. A few prisoners that have been taken say that a continued advance has been determined upon by the Federal commander, who confidently expects that our troops will retire from their present position on his approach.

We are also glad to learn that a much better contented spirit pervades our army. The first army corps is well pleased with its new commander, General Loring, who is fast infusing into it a large portion of his own military spirit and enthusiasm. General Price's corps is said to be admirably posted, and ready, while the cavalry, under Van Dorn, has already commenced operations that will be felt by the enemy. The latter officer, it is generally conceded, is now in his proper sphere, and officers and men will follow his lead with the greatest confidence.

NORTH CAROLINA CONSCRIPTS.

The North Carolina Legislature recently sent a delegation, composed of two members from each House, to Richmond for the purpose of inducing President Davis to allow the conscripts to be raised in that State, under the recent levy, to remain within its limits. A gentleman who traveled with the delegates on their return, informs us says the Columbus *Times*, that their mission was successful. They stated that the force which the State would thus be enabled to raise, including those which the Legislature has called out between sixteen and eighteen, and between forty and forty-five years, would amount to 30,000 men.

We yesterday received such intelligence as no longer leaves a doubt as to the destruction of the gunboat Cairo by a torpedo in the Yazoo river last Friday. We last night had a conversation with a gentleman who was on the ground, and who testifies to the truthfulness of the report. The boat was completely demolished, and it is believed that nearly, if not quite all on board perished by the explosion. Our small streams everywhere, particularly the Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas and White rivers, should be plentifully supplied with these instruments of destruction.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 24, 1862. }

SUGAR.—With a very limited supply and the probability of continued light receipts the market is firm and steady, at yesterday's elevated prices. The brisk inquiry and good demand previously noticed has prevailed to-day, but the stock in the market is altogether too limited to admit of extended operations. The sales embrace about 300 hhds, new crop, in several lots, at 7¾c for Good Common, 9¼ @ 9¾c for Fair, and 9¾c for Yellow Clarified. A lot of 64 bbls. cistern bottoms brought 3¼c.

MOLASSES.—The market is dull. The supply is in excess of the demand, which is limited, and prices continue to rule in favor of purchasers. To-day's sales are confined to about 300 bbls. new, in several lots, at 37c for Prime.

PORK.—We have heard of sales of round lots of good Mess at $16 50 ℔ bbl.

LARD.—There have been small sales by the trade at 13@13½c for Prime in kegs, firkins and tierces at 13@13½c. The retail demand is supplied at 14½@15c for Prime in kegs.

FEED.—We have heard of no sales of round lots. The market for Hay is very dull and drooping. Holders are asking $40 for round lots. It is retailing at $43 ℔ ton. Corn and Oats retail at $2@2½ ℔ bushel. The last sales from first hands were at 60c. A large lot of Bran was placed at auction to-day, but not disposed of. We are informed that 50 sacks were offered with the privilege of more, and were bid in at $1 72 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—Rio is retailing at 51@52c ℔ lb. The stock is light.

FLOUR.—We have heard of no sales of any moment. Round lots of Extra may be quoted at $8. It is retailing at $10@10 50 ℔ bbl.

WHISKY.—The demand is supplied at $1 30 for that mixed with Louisiana Rum, and $1 5 @— ℔ gallon for that made from grain alone.

FREIGHTS.—Sailing vessels now on the berth for Northern ports are taking Tobacco at $5 50, and Sugar at $3 ℔ hhd., and Molasses at $1 ℔ bbl.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The following sales were made at auction to-day: 174 tierces, bbls, firkins and kegs Lard at 12¾@12¾ and 13¼c; 9 tierces sugar-cured Hams at 10@10½c; 8 do. Shoulders at 7¼c; 8 tierces unsalted Beef at 6@6½c; 25 kits old Mackerel at $1 90; 10 bags Rio Coffee at 36½c; 18 boxes Lemons at $4, and 5 bbls. white Beans at $4 75.

The weather is warm and damp, and the indications are that it will probably rain within a day or so.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 23, 1862.

Arrived yesterday 18 Beeves, 3 Hogs and 38 Sheep. Amount of stock sold was 40 Beeves, 10 Hogs, 25 Sheep and 35 Veals. Stock remaining on hand 100 Beeves, 76 Hogs, 52 Sheep, 23 Veals and 3 Milch Cows. We quote:

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ lb net	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ℔ lb gross	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]

Union Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23, 1862.

THIS Bank will be closed on CHRISTMAS, 25th instant, 1st and 2d January [illegible]
[illegible], Cashier.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 25, 1862.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig F G King, Deane, for New York, Master
Brig J M Jones, Brunstar, for New York
Brott, Davis & Shons
Schr Fair Play, Fancies, for Ship Island, Master
Schr M A Schinder, Ireland, for New York, G A Fosdick
Sloop Edward, Connon, for Ship Island, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S Mail Steamship Creole, Couch, from New York 16th inst, to Warnecken & co—3d dist, 15
Schr S J Aiken, Godfrey, 14 days from New York, to J Kelly—3d dist, 37
Schr Black Bird, Black, from Rustan Island Dec 16th, to master—Point
Field's Barge, from the Coast—2d dist
Luster's Barge, from the Coast—2d dist

STEAMBOATS.

Louisiana Belle, Alexander, from Coast
Morning Light, McQuoid, from Donaldsonville

MEMORANDA.

Capt Godfrey, of the schr S J Aiken, reports having been in company, on the 16th instant, off the Tortugas, with the schr Argus Eye, Capt Townsend, from Philadelphia for this port.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Bonanza, Edwards, from Boston
Schr George W Hynson, Scull, from New York, to Geo W Hynson & co.
Schr Alliance, Island, from New York

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per brig F G King—25 bales cotton, 500 hhds sugar, 24 bbls 160 half do molasses, 34 bales sarsaparilla, 16 bales feathers, 174 cases wine, 54 tons iron, 700 staves, 24 pkgs mdse
NEW YORK—Per brig J H Jones—160 hhds sugar, 10 tcs, 11 half do and 513 bbls molasses, 10,748 staves
SHIP ISLAND—Per schr Fair Play—Fruit, etc
NEW YORK—Per schr M A Schinder—251 hhds sugar, 276 bbls molasses, 73 do pitch, 800 bbls pork, 114 cks hardware, 134 cases mdse, 34 bdls bags
SHIP ISLAND—Per sloop Edward—Sundries

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Creole—Ass'd mdse
NEW YORK—Per schr S J Aiken—700 sks salt S H Kennedy—35 bales hay 50 sheets tin to order—37 pkgs mdse G A Fosdick
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Black Bird—Lot cattle to Antonio Frustas

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER

COAST—Per steamer Louisiana Belle—37 bbls molasses A Montgomery—50 do Mad Fargo—150 do Warnecken & co—4 bbls pecans and sundries order
DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Morning Light 110 hhds sugar R Maloney—21 do do 24 bbls do 276 bbls 395 half do and 6 casks molasses 9 bags 2 bales cotton C R May—63 bbls molasses and sundries order
BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Empire Parish—Arrival reported yesterday—172 hhds sugar to P A Oltrud & co
COAST—Per Field's barge—130 bbls molasses order
COAST—Per Luster's barge—251 bbls molasses order

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF THE GULF, }
New Orleans, December 23, 1862. }

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 115.

Upon consultation with Major-General B. F. Butler, and with his concurrence and advice, the Commanding General directs as follows:

1st. The following named persons will be released from arrest immediately upon the receipt of this order at the posts at which they are confined, and upon their giving parole not to commit any act of hostility to the United States, or render aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, during the existing war:

AT SHIP ISLAND.

James C. Batchelder,	H. M. Wright,
William H. Sheppard,	P. E. Wilts, Jr
Fred. Losberg,	B. F. Perry,
Aaron H. Dase,	L. J. D. Jay,
Eugene Morris,	Joseph Bezom.

FORT ST. PHILIP.

Martin Falker.

FORT JACKSON.

Peter Kenney,	L. Delpit,
W. J. Delano,	J. M. West,
G. H. Stewart,	Charles Hobdy,
Michael Bowen,	John Michey.

FORT PIKE.

Dr. Theodore Clapp.

FORT PICKENS.

J. Dacres,	R. W. Porter,
E. M. Kenny,	J. Corbitt,
Dr. Booth,	J. H. Hackins
C. Morse,	C. Bacon,
D. C. Lowber,	W. Kelly,
C. B. Metcalf,	A. Forsyth,
R. Crosby,	N. Seuber,
A. N. Baker,	W. Cash,
J. Cross,	E. A. Hamilton,
O. T. Grinnell,	J. D. Kenney.

PARISH PRISON OF PARISH OF ORLEANS.

Stevenson Perry,	J. Donahoe,
Leonard Martins,	C. Herrno,
L. Collie,	E. Lee,
Girl of Mrs. Cornes,	Sam. Peters,
John Louistalle,	J. Fremaux,
N. Bonaparte,	V. Fouis,
G. Morogentine,	W. K. Niles,
James Cunningham,	John Newille,
Thomas Riley,	Peter Pisa,
Andrew of Reed,	James Haberty,
John Short,	James Doherty,
K. S. Derickson,	J. Sneiden,
J. J. Mitchell,	J. J. Foley
M. Cooley,	J. Capdeville,
Didet, f m c,	D. Gralg,
George of Williamson,	B. Ryder,
J. m,	William Buckley,
Capt. Martin,	John Lewis,
A. Catching,	A. Reider,
T. Harper,	John G. King,
John Williams,	W. Pelton,
William Miller,	M. Egan,
D. Scully,	William Jones,
W. Hamilton,	P. Swett,
A. Bulger,	Tim Haley,
James Garrtaldy,	John Mooney,
Nelson (a slave),	Price Boyle,
S. Roberts,	C. Wilcox,
Affar of Crosby,	N. Doyle,
Joseph Raffie,	J. Herod,
Levy Keys,	Ed. Green,
A. Lucas,	Joseph Levy,
Robert Phillips,	Tim. Knight.
W. Hunter.	

2d. The following named persons will be released from arrest upon taking the oath of allegiance to the United States:

AT SHIP ISLAND.

James Boyle,	Frederick A. Taylor,
Michael Murphy,	P. E. Wilts.

AT FORT PICKENS.

John T. Monroe.

By command of MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General. dec25

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF THE GULF, }
New Orleans, December 24, 1862. }

GENERAL ORDERS No. 118.

Applications for the suspension of the order closing certain churches in the city of New Orleans have been presented to the Military Governor of the State, and by him referred to the Major-General Commanding.

An omission in the church service, assumed to have been made by direction of the church government, is understood to have been the basis of this order. Where the head of the state is also head of the church an omission like that referred to would be in contravention of political authority, but the government does not here assume that power, and the case presented does not seem to require a continued intervention of military authority. The order is therefore provisionally rescinded, and the churches will be opened as heretofore on and after Christmas day. This decision is based upon the negative character of the offense charged.

The Commanding General desires it to be understood, however, that clergymen are subject to the restrictions imposed upon all other men. They will know the extent of their privileges. No appeal to the passions or prejudices of the people, or to excite hostility to the Government, whether in the form of prayer, exhortation, counsel or sermon, nor any offensive demonstration, whether open or covert, can be allowed. As public teachers, ministers should give some guaranty of their purpose to the public.

The Commanding General is indisposed to interfere with the rights of others, or to submit to the interference of others with the rights of the Government, which relies upon its justness and power, and not upon the consent of its opponents for the success of its measures.

By command of MAJ.-GEN. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and A. A. General. dec25

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
New Orleans, December 23, 1862. }

GENERAL ORDER NO. 26.

Hon. Charles A. Peabody is hereby appointed Provost Judge of the City of New Orleans, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of BRIG. GEN. G. F. SHEPLEY,
Military Governor of Louisiana.
JAMES F. MILLER, Ass't Adj't General. dec25 1t

For Baton Rouge.

THE regular passenger packet EMPIRE PARISH, L. Beauchamp, master, leaves New Orleans every SUNDAY MORNING at 8 A. M., and every WEDNESDAY at 5 P. M.

Returning leaves Baton Rouge every MONDAY at 8 A. M., and every THURSDAY at 12 M., and Donaldsonville every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.
dec26 tf WM. J. REID, 36 Magazine street.

Eggs! Eggs! For Sale.

20 BARRELS EGGS, guaranteed fresh. Apply at No. 82 POYDRAS STREET. dec26 3t

AT a meeting held at Polar Star Lodge, No. 45 St. Louis street, on Monday, December 21, at 7 o'clock, P. M., by a large number of merchants of this city to form an Association for the purpose of stopping the sale of clothing, dry goods, shoes, &c., in and around the markets of the city, which is against the city ordinances, Mr. Singer was appointed to the chair.

After a few brief remarks from him, asking the assistance of the assemblage present for the above purpose, the following officers were unanimously elected:

J. H. SINGER, President.
S. BONNAFFON, Vice-President.
J. SCHALK, Treasurer.
CHAS. SANDAL, Secretary.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

On motion of Mesilla, that all present sign as members of this Association, and amended by Mr. Marcus that each member pay the sum of one dollar, and that a committee of two be appointed from each District to obtain the signatures of merchants wishing to join us, the following gentlemen were then appointed to visit the merchants in their different Districts:

Messrs. Bonney and Josephsohn, First and Fourth. Bloomfield and Fraget, Second. Schaffer and Myers, Third.

On motion of Mr. Berger, a committee of three, Messrs. Frederick, Corgin and Berger, were appointed to employ an eminent lawyer to petition the proper authorities for the aforementioned purpose.

On motion, it was resolved to publish the above proceedings in the city papers.

On motion of Mr. Berger, the meeting was adjourned until half-past 6 P. M. MONDAY, December 29, 1862, at Polar Star Lodge, 45 St. Louis street.

We would request all storekeepers to attend.

J. H. SINGER, President.
CHAS SANDAL, Secretary. dec26 4t

Soap, Tea, Pickles.

200 BOXES SOAP,
50 half chests BLACK TEA,
50 boxes PICKLES.
For sale by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
oc7 31 Common street

WINES IN CASES—Good, Common, Old, &c.;
BRANDIES—Best brands;
WINES IN BOXES—Various brands;
CORKS, &c., for sale by
OSCAR SERCIER & CO.,
no6 17 St. Louis st.

Wines and Liquors.

WINES in boxes, ordinary and fine;
Wines in casks, for family use;
Cognac Brandy;
Marie Brizard's Liqueurs;
A. Seguin's Champagne;
Corks of all qualities.
For sale by OSCAR SERCIER & CO.,
dec1 [illegible]

FINE GROCERIES—[illegible]
PRESERVES, assorted—50 boxes;
[illegible]
For sale by [illegible] J. HART & CO.
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,
GRAVIER STREET.
STAGE MANAGER............LEWIS BAKER.

THE FOLLOWING
GREAT CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL
Will be presented on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
December 25 and 26, 1862.

The performance will commence with the new and INTENSELY INTERESTING DRAMA, adapted by W. E. Burton, from Dickens's famous Christmas Carol of "THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH," entitled

DOT,
or
The Cricket on the Hearth.

This FAIRY HOME DRAMA combines in its representation, lessons of DOMESTIC INTEREST and COMIC HUMOR, Aided by Beautiful Scenery, Magic Transformations, Startling Effects, Characteristic Music, and a Matchless Cast of Characters.

John Perrybingle..........Mr. Ryer.
Dot, (the little wife)........Mrs. Alexina Fisher Baker.
(In which she will sing "John Anderson my Jo.")
Caleb Plummer, (a toy maker)..........Mr. Lewis Baker.
Bertha, (his blind daughter).......Mrs. W. C. Gladstane.
Edward Plummer, (his son)..........Mr. Rand.
Tilly Slowboy, { A charity girl who takes care of the baby—(?) this occasion } Mr. Bowers
Mrs. Fielding, { Reduced in circumstances in consequence of a crisis in Indigo trade } Mrs. Preston.
May Fielding (Edward's sweetheart)......Miss Sefton.
Tackleton, (a toy merchant, Caleb's master)...Mr. Pratt.

Characters in the Fairy Prologue.

Fairies of the Old School, proud of their family, but not above complaint—Oberon, Mrs. Preston; Titania, Miss Sefton; Puck, Miss Grilling.

Latter Day Fairies.

Strong, hard-working, useful little things not at all proud—Home, Mrs. McClusky; Kettle, Miss Schoolcraft; The Cricket, Mrs. Chippendale.

To conclude with the laughable farce,
OUT ON A SPREE.
Bob, Mr. Baker; Missie, Mr. Vining Bowers.

NOTICE.—After this date, no reserved seats will be sold at night after the doors are opened. Persons desiring particular seats can have them reserved, without extra charge, by applying at the Box Office during the day, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

☞ Goldsmith's great Comedy, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, is in rehearsal.
☞ The Theatre will be kept comfortably warm. d25

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ST. CHARLES STREET.
SPALDING & ROGERS..........Proprietors.

GREAT HOLIDAY BILL.

Two Grand Performances on Christmas Day—Noon, at 12 M., and Evening.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Dec. 25, 1862—DUPREZ & GREEN'S New Orleans and Metropolitan Minstrels and Brass Band, in their unrivaled Ethiopian Entertainments, introducing the Operatic Explosion—Three Contrabands—Mesmerism a Humbug—Storm Gallop—Dignity and Impudence—Dentist Perplexed—Stump Speech—Mrs. Watkins's Evening Party—And concluding with the Negro Holiday Festival.

☞ Matinee every SATURDAY NOON, at 12 o'clock. Children and Servants admitted at all the noon performances for 25 cents.

☞ Admission, evening, 50 cents. Colored Gallery 25 cents.

☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½.
dec25 CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager.

For Sale.

Lancashire Coal at $1 50 per barrel.

NOW delivering from the Levee, in lots of Ten Barrels and upwards, in the First, Second and Fourth Districts free of cartage, this excellent Coal at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Barrel.

Dealers supplied from the Levee at a reduction from the above rates.

Also, VIRGINIA CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

C. A. MILTENBERGER, Coal
dec23 6t Commission Merchant, No. 37 Camp st.

Important to Sugar Planters.

THE undersigned has fresh BISULPHITE OF LIME for sale. Terms $15 per barrel, cash on delivery. JOSEPH ALBRECHT.
dec21 1m Apothecary and Chemist, 162 Canal st

Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, 22d December, 1862. }

THIS BANK will be closed on Christmas and on the 1st and 7th January next.

The Board will meet on the 24th and 31st instant, and 7th January next.

dec23 AUGUST MONTREUIL, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22, 1862. }

THIS BANK will be closed on the 25th inst., 1st and 6th of January next. L. BERNARD,
dec24 Cashier.

State Tax Collector's Office }
Second District. }
Office, corner St. Peter and Chartres sts.

NOTICE is hereby given to all State License Payers indebted to the State for License on Trades, Professions, &c., for the year 1862, to call at this office and pay the same forthwith. If not paid on or before the 15th inst. they will be proceeded against according to law. D. W. C. CAMPBELL,
State Tax Collector Second District.
New Orleans, December 13, 1862. dec13 tw

1000 BBLS. Superfine FLOUR,
500 do Extra do;
25 Hhds. clear SIDES,
Lard, Brooms, &c., &c. For sale by
OSCAR SERCIER & CO.,
dec21 tf 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

Just Received,

In store and for sale, a carefully selected lot of

Prime Old Rye WHISKY
Pure Scotch do.
Superior Bourbon do.
Fine Otard BRANDY—in ¼ casks.
Pure Jamaica RUM.
ALCOHOL.
Champagne CIDER—in barrels.

BROTT, DAVIS & SHONS,
34, 36 and 38 New Levee street, corner Gravier.
dec10 tf

Direct Importation
OF
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
AT NO. 16 CHARTRES STREET.

The undersigned has just received a complete assortment of TOYS and FANCY GOODS, also a new lot of MEERSHAUM and BRIER WOOD PIPES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CHILDREN'S HORSES and CARRIAGES, &c. &c., which he offers to sell, at wholesale and retail, at low prices.

dec19 2w AUGUST KOENIG.

For Sale,

500 BUSHELS MIXED CORN;
100 boxes Colgates Soap;
100 .. Duryeas Starch;
20 .. Silver Gloss do;
25 .. Adamantine Candles;
100 dozen Brooms;
30 bags Rio Coffee;
20 barrels new Cider;
40 .. old Cider;
20 cases Whisky;
20 .. Claret;
100 kits Mackerel;
10 half bbls Salmon;
Black and Green Tea;
Pepper, Spice and Nutmeg;
Mustard;
Yeast Powder;
Pickles in kegs and cases;
Cigars;
Anderson, Goodwin and Sicienthall's Tobacco; Wrapping Paper;
100 gross Matches;
Blue Cloth;
Military Buttons;
Suspenders;
Rubber, Clay and Fancy Pipes;
Gent's Grain Boots;
Women's Kid and Polished Grain Boots.
By WITTERS & PENFIELD,
dec15 1m 31 Old Levee st

THE GREAT ACCLIMATING TONIC.—Wherever HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the celebrated American preventive of Climatic Diseases, have been introduced into unhealthy regions their effects in sustaining the health, vigor, and animal spirits of those whose pursuits subjected them to extraordinary risks from exposure and privation, have been wonderful. In the army the superiority of this article over every other invigorating and alterative medicine, has become so manifest where used, that it is relied upon, exclusively, as a protection against bilious fever, fever and ague, and bowel complaints of every kind. The soldiers say it is the only stimulant which produces and keeps up a healthy habit of body in unwholesome localities. For the unacclimated pioneer and settler it is the most reliable of all safeguards against sickness. Throughout the United States it is considered the most healthful and agreeable of all tonics, and altogether unequaled as a remedy for dyspepsia. The medicinal ingredients are all vegetable, and are held in solution by the most wholesome stimulant known—the essence of rye. "Hostetter's Bitters" are manufactured at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and no less than 60,000 dozen bottles are sold annually.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists. dec15 tf

Notice.

THE holder of a promissory note for $450, subscribed by Rosalie Labat, Félicie Labat, A. A. Lebat, and G. L. Lachaux, secured by mortgage, dated December 21st, 1860, and payable one year after date, is hereby notified that said note is prorogued until the 21st of December, 1862; that the amount of the same is deposited with the undersigned at the risk of said bearer and that the undersigned is not responsible for any costs or interest from this date. PIERRE LACHENAL,
66 Barracks street,
New Orleans, December 24, 1862. dec24 3t

Notice.

THE bearer of a Note for $450, subscribed by Rosalie Labat, Félicie Labat, A. A. Labat and G. L. Lachaux, secured by mortgage, dated December 19, 1861, and payable one year from date, is hereby notified that said amount is deposited with the undersigned, at the risk of said holder, and that the undersigned is not responsible for any costs or interest from this day.
PIERRE LACHENAL,
No. 66 Barracks street.
New Orleans, December 23 1862 dec24 3t

Notice.

ALL persons having any claims against the undersigned are requested to present them within three days from the date of this notice, as I am about to leave the country. If not presented as above, all claims will be debarred. JAIME FONS,
corner Victory and Elysian Fields street,
at Mr. A. P. Valence's grocery.
New Orleans, December 24, 1862. dec24 3t

Notice.

THE bearer of a PROMISSORY NOTE for the sum of $4500, subscribed by Francois Bueno, dated May 26th, 1856, to his own order and endorsed by him, payable three years from date, at the Louisiana State Bank, in this city, with eventual interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, signed "Ne Varietur," by Emile Laroche, a notary public in this city, for the purpose of identifying the same with an act passed before him on the 26th of May, 1856—is hereby requested to present the same at the office of Mr. Chas. Ver, Fouleron, notary, either to said Mr. Foulon or said Mr. Lerondo. J. M. BEGUE,
dec23 3t Tutor of the minors Bueno.

CARBONATE AMMONIA—50 jars.
QUININE—1000 ounces.
CHLOROFORM—500 pounds.
CALOMEL—300 pounds.
[illegible]
BORAX—8 cases.
ALUM, Ground and Lump—20 bbls.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
dec20 [illegible] 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Exchange.

A T SIGHT ON NEW YORK, in sums to suit; for sale by [illegible]
[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Holiday Presents at Auction.
BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction, without reserve, on FRIDAY, 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, at their auction mart, Masonic Hall—

The balance of stock of Jewelry, French Porcelain, Bohemian, fancy Crystal Glass, and a variety of other fancy goods, suitable for holiday presents. The entire stock will be sold without any reserve whatever.

Terms cash.
Louisiana Bank notes taken at par. dec25

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

WILL be sold at auction on FRIDAY, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.—

A large and general assortment of FURNITURE.
Terms cash. dec25

Cotton..........Without Reserve.
BY HANLON & McLEAN.

ON FRIDAY, 26th December, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 53 Commerce street—
13 bales COTTON.
Terms cash in par funds. dec25

India Bagging.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, the 27th December, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold to close consignments, at No. 47 Magazine street—

25 bales and 2 rolls INDIA BAGGING, merchantable and standard weight.
Terms cash. dec25

Succession of Frank Vidal—Number 19,077.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 83 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of December, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 22d November, 1862, Court's Docket No. 19,077, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in Faubourg Treme, with the improvements thereon, situated on Galvez street, between Dumaine and St. Ann streets, measuring 15 feet front on Galvez street, by 102 feet in depth.

Terms cash.
Act of sale before P. S. Bires, Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov25 dc13d

JUDICIAL SALES.

E D. White vs. John Gonzales.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,446.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, January 27th, 1863, at 12 o'clock M.—

A certain LOT OF GROUND, situate, lying and being in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Urquhart, Girod and Port streets and Lafayette avenue, and designated by No. 26, on a sketch made by J. A. d'Hémecourt and on file, which said lot measures twenty-eight feet six inches front on Lafayette avenue by one hundred and thirty feet three inches and six lines in depth between parallel lines.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
JAMES E. DUNHAM,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
dec25 jan3 12 21 27

Pierre Justin Cramon vs. His Creditors and the Creditors of Cramon & Baze.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 8934.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered December 1st, 1862, and to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, January 6th, 1863, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse, Second District, for account of the creditors of said insolvents—

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS and CLAIMS, surrendered by said insolvents to their creditors, as per schedule on file.

Terms—Cash on the spot.
JAS. E. DUNHAM,
dec23 30 jan2 4 6 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

For New York Direct.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 25th inst., at 5 P. M.

THE new and elegant steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager, commander, is now loading and will leave as above, carrying the U. S. mails.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations, apply to A. MOULTON,
dec20 31 Natchez street.

For Bordeaux.

THE splendid and fast sailing Spanish ship EL PAQUETE NUMERO CUATRO, daily expected from Havana, having fine and extensive accommodations, will sail for Bordeaux fifteen days after her arrival here. For freight of money and passage, apply to
dec14 MR. E. NAPIAS, 39 Old Levee st.

For New York.

THE A1 fast sailing bark GARIBALDI, Hoyt, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
dec13 WM. J. REID, 36 Magazine st.

For Matamoros.

THE A1 fast sailing clipper brig EMMA, Thorpe, master, having the greatest portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to
nov17 S. FLASSAN, 40 Old Levee street.

Exchange.

ON PARIS AND BORDEAUX, for sale by OSCAR SERCIER & CO.,
dec23 1st 77 Tchoupitoulas street.

Cotton Waste, Wool, Soap.

41 BAGS COTTON WASTE,
20 bales WOOL,
400 boxes SOAP.
For sale by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
dec18 31 Common street.

For Sale.

100 A No. 1 MULES. Also, large quantities of old Omnibus AXLES and SPRINGS. Also, new and second-hand OMNIBUSES, in good condition, as accommodating terms. Apply at the Stables on Tchoupitoulas street, City of Jefferson, above the Stock Landing.
nov21 3m F. WINTZ, Proprietor.

Hides and Sheeps' Pelts.

CASH paid for DRY HIDES and SHEEP PELTS, by WITTERS & PENFIELD,
dec18 tf 31 Old Levee.

TO BAKERS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Dec. 19, 1862.

The price of Flour being this day nine dollars and a half ($9 50) per barrel, Bakers are required to give, during the ensuing week, commencing on SUNDAY, the 21st inst., as follows, until further notice:

36 ounces of bread for	....	20 cents.
18	....	10 cents.
9	....	5 cents.

Purchasers of bread from whom a higher price is exacted will report their names, the name of the baker, and leave a loaf of the bread purchased and a statement of the price paid, at any police station, or with any Assistant Provost Marshal.

By order of HENRY C. DEMING.
Colonel U. S. Vol's and Acting Mayor.
Thos. Hy. Murphy, Secretary. dec22 3t

DRUGS......DRUGS.

QUININE—1000 ounces.
MORPHINE—500 ounces.
CHLOROFORM—1000 pounds.
CALOMEL—500 pounds.
BLUE MASS—400 pounds.
NITRATE SILVER—25 pounds.
ALCOHOL—5 barrels. (95)
CASTILE SOAP—150 boxes.
TANNIN—75 pounds.
Ipecac, Iodide Potassium, Rochelle Salts, &c., &c.
For sale by E. & J. ABRAMS,
Wholesale Druggists,
dec18 1m 44 Camp and 74 Gravier street.

For Sale, now landing per steamship Columbia, from New York.

50 BARRELS COUNTRY MESS BEEF;
50 barrels do. Prime do.;
30 half barrels Fulton Market BEEF;
100 barrels Mess PORK;
175 do. Prime do.;
50 tierces Prime Nor LARD;
100 kegs do. do. do.;
25 barrels Choice Extra FLOUR;
140 bags RIO COFFEE;
24 rolls SOLE LEATHER.
Apply to W. J. REID,
dec17 tf 36 Magazine street.

In Store and for Sale in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

200 BBLS. Mess PORK;
100 do. Prime do;
400 do. Choice Extra FLOUR;
50 tierces Leaf LARD;
230 kegs do do;
25 tierces Canvassed HAMS;
20 half bbls. Fulton Market BEEF;
85 dozen extra quality BROOMS;
20 bbls. LAGER BEER;
100 kegs NAILS, assorted sizes.
Apply to WM. J. REID,
dec9 tf 36 Magazine st.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE always paid for WOOL, by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
ocs17 tf 31 Common street.

State Tax Collector's Office, }
Second District of New Orleans, }
Office, corner St. Peter and Chartres sts.

NOTICE is hereby given to the State Tax Payers of the Second District, that my office will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) for the purpose of receiving all unpaid taxes due the State for the year 1861, on Real Estate, Capital, &c., which must be paid forthwith, in default of which delinquents will be subject to the penalties prescribed by law. Parties that have paid their taxes for the year 1861 will present their receipts at this office for registration. D. W. C. CAMPBELL,
State Tax Collector Second District.
New Orleans, December 18, 1862. dec18 20t

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 10, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that according to the 27th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to Consolidate the City of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved February 23d, 1852, sealed proposals will be received during thirty days for the sale to the City of Bonds issued according to the foregoing act to the amount of Two Hundred Bonds.

Proposals to be addressed to Francis Mouney, Secretary, and endorsed, for sale of Bonds.

HENRY C. DEMING,
Col. U. S. Volunteers and Acting Mayor.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Treasurer.
J. HOWELL, Controller.
R. H. DURELL,
Chairman of Bureau and Finance.
FRANCIS MOUNEY, Secretary. dec11 30t

NOTICE.

THE firm of P. PRATS & CO. was dissolved on the 27th of November last. The undersigned will continue the same business under the name and style of H. PRATS & CO. and will settle the affairs of the late firm. H. PRATS,
By J. GARGO,
dec18 1m J. MAGG.

St. Louis Church of New Orleans.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the pew-holders of said Church to call at my office, No. 20 St. Anthony [illegible], WEDNESDAY, 31st of December [illegible] for the amount of their pews for the [illegible]
[illegible]
AME. BUDUC, Secretary.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

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

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

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

Gold and Silver Bought.
No. 18 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR THE ORLEANS HOTEL.

C. ROUYER,
GALVANIZER AND JEWELLER.

An extensive assortment of Alfénide Forks, Spoons, &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired. A selection of Spectacles; Cylindrical Glasses of every description, &c., &c. dec8 1m

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,
New Orleans, December 20, 1862.

IN conformity with the Eighth Section of the Charter of this Company, an Election by the Stockholders for Eighteen Directors to serve for one year from the First Monday in February, 1863, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of January next, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. CHARLES J. DARON,
dec20 td jan Secretary.

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,
New Orleans, 20th December, 1862.

IN conformity with the 16th Section of the Charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 19th of January, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M.
dec20 td CHAS. J. DARON, Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company,
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1st, 1862.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on Monday, the 5th day of January, 1863, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 P. M., at the office No. 15½ Baronne street. C. D. ELDER,
dec1 tjan5 Secretary.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
NEW ORLEANS, December 1, 1862.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1863, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office, No. 15½ Baronne street.
dec4 td C. D. ELDER, Secretary.

Office of City Treasurer,
NEW ORLEANS, November 19, 1862.

NOTICE.—The time for the payment of City Taxes into this office is extended until the 1st of January next. This is the last postponement.
By order of the Bureau of Finance.
nov20 tjan1 BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Treasurer.

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, December 9, 1862.

Captains of Steamers and Sailing Vessels arriving at this Port, are forbidden to allow any person to land from their boats or vessels until boarded by an officer from this office. M. L. STURGES,
dec10 tf Captain of the Port.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

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

NEW ORLEANS, December 18, 1862.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1862		$212 777 27
Viz—On Fire Risks	$144,181 91	
On Marine Risks	51,497 31	
On River Risks	13,098 05	—212,777 27
Less Premiums unterminated	20,877 06	
Returned Premiums	6,836 10	—27,713 16
Earned Premiums 30th November, 1862		185,064 11
Losses paid during the same period, viz		
On Fire Risks	$67 3 9 27	
On Marine Risks	45,8 8 74	
On River Risks	1,4 5 65	
	115,6 3 66	
Fifteen per cent. returns	4,431 24	
Reinsurance	4,415 55	
Expenses, taxes, rent, &c., less interest, &c.	20,8 6 36	—145,573 43
Net profits, 30th November, 1862		31,085 28
Earned premiums		$185,064 11
Less amount on which 15 per cent. has been returned		32 154 13
Amount participating in profits		$15[illegible]

The Company has the following of assets, viz:

Bills receivable for Premiums	$ 47,216 82
Due for Premiums in course of collection	42,621 79
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds	16,537 70
Invested in Mortgage, Loans and Bonds	39,51[illegible] 00
Bank Stocks, City Railroad and Confederate States Bonds	150,763 50
Scrip of other Companies	10,820 00
Cash	30,849 56
Total amount of assets	$338,216 34

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

Be it remembered, that on this 18th day of December 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared J. Leisy, President, and A. Granger, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company. J. LEISY, President.

A. GRANGER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 18, 1862. JNO. A. HITCHCOCK,
Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six Per Cent. interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1857, 1858, 1859 and 1861, on and after the second Monday in February next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of Twenty Per Cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in February next.

—TRUSTEES.—

J. Leisy, President,	C. Olivier,
Jas. A. White,	A. Bohn,
A. H. D'Meza,	J. A. Stoese,
Ar. Miltenberger,	A. Bidault,
J. Lemire,	U. Laroussini,
Paul Juge fils,	A. Marques
	O. Gaillard.

The Company continue to insure against the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, and Loss and Damage by Fire at the current rates of premium.

dec12 tf Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES CITOYENS.

L'ETAT suivant des affaires de cette Compagnie est établi conformément aux conditions requises par charte, savoir:

Nlle Orléans, 18 décembre 1862.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 novembre 1862, savoir		$212,7[illegible]
Primes sur risques d'incendie	$144,181 91	
Primes sur risques de mer	51,497 31	
Primes sur risques des rivières	13,098 05	
		$212,777 27
A déduire, primes sur risques non expirés	$20,877 06	
Primes remboursées	6,836 10	
		$27,713 16
Montant des primes jusqu'au 30 novembre 1862		$185,064
Pertes payées dans la même période, savoir:		
Risques d'incendie	$67,3[illegible] 27	
Risques des mers	45,8[illegible] 74	
Risques des rivières	1,4[illegible] 65	
	$115,6[illegible]	
Réassurance	4,415 55	
Quinze pour cent remboursés	4,431 24	
Dépenses, loyers, taxes, &c, intérêt en moins, &c.	20,8[illegible] 36	
		145 573 43
Bénéfice net le 30 novembre 1862		$31,085 28
Montant net des primes		$185,064 11
A déduire, primes sur lesquelles il a été remboursé quinze pour cent		32,154 13
Montant participant au bénéfice		$152,909 98

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:

Billets pour primes	$47,216 82
Dû pour primes et en voie de perception	42,621 79
Placés en actions et en bons	16,537 70
Placés en hypothèques, prêts et bons	39,51[illegible] 00
Placés en actions en bons de chemins de fer et de billets des Etats Confédérés	150,763 50
Scrip d'autres compagnies	10,820 00
En caisse	30,849 56
Total de l'actif	$338,216 34

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans }

Qu'il soit connu que, ce dixième jour de décembre 1862, devant moi soussigné Juge de Paix dans et pour la susdite ville, ont comparu personnellement J. Leisy, président, et A. Granger, secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance mutuelle des Citoyens de la Nouvelle-Orléans, lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés, conformément à la loi, déposent et certifient que l'état ci-dessus est une copie correcte, véritable et fidèle des livres de ladite Compagnie.

J. LEISY, président,
A. GRANGER, secrétaire.

Déclaré sous serment et signé devant moi ce 10me jour de décembre A. D. 1862.
JNO. A. HITCHCOCK
2me Juge de Paix

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer SIX POUR CENT D'INTERET sur les certificats de profit, non encore payés, pour les années 1857, 1858 et 1861, à partir du deuxième lundi de février prochain.

Les Directeurs ont également déclaré un dividende de VINGT POUR CENT sur le montant net des primes de la Compagnie et il sera émis, à cet effet, des certificats à partir du deuxième lundi de février prochain.

DIRECTEURS.

J. Leisy, Président	Césaire Olivier,
James A. White,	A. Bohn,
A. H. D'Meza,	J. A. Stoese,
Ar. Miltenberger,	A. Bidault,
J. Lemire,	U. Laroussini,
Paul Juge, fils,	A. Marques.
	Omer Gaillard.

La Compagnie assure, comme par le passé, aux taux courants de prime, contre les dangers des mers et des rivières, contre les pertes et les avaries occasionnées par l'incendie.

BUREAU, rue Carondelet, No 3. 18dé [illegible]

Mairie de la Nouvelle-Orléans,
Hôtel de Ville, 19 décembre 1862.

LE prix de la farine étant aujourd'hui de neuf piastres et demi par baril, les boulangers sont requis de donner durant la semaine commençant le dimanche 21 du courant, jusqu'à nouvel ordre:

36 onces de pain pour	....	20 cents.
18	....	10 ..
9	....	5 ..

Les acheteurs de pain auxquels on demande un plus haut prix rapporteront leurs noms, celui du boulanger et laisseront le pain acheté et le prix payé à une station de police ou au bureau du Prévôt Marshal assistant.

Par ordre de HENRY C. DEMING,
Col. des Volontaires des E. U., agissant comme Maire.
W. S. PETTIBONE, secrétaire. 23déc—3

Quartier Général, département du Golfe.

Nlle Orléans, 20 décembre 1862.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX No 112.

LE Col. JOHN S. CLARK, aide de camp du général commandant, est nommé, provisoirement, maréchal-prévôt général du département du Golfe. Toutes les demandes de permission pour faire du commerce ou voyager dans les lignes militaires du département, doivent être adressées à cet officier. Il ne sera pas donné de permis pour le moment, pour voyager en dehors des lignes.

Il ne sera pas accordé, sauf en pays pour des permis de voyager ou de commerce et autres privilèges exclusifs [illegible] [illegible] qui ne puissent être accordés [illegible] [illegible] qui désire rétablir les relations de commerce [illegible] entre [illegible] [illegible] les intérêts du gouvernement.

Les règlements qui sont nécessaires pour maintenir les droits du gouvernement et assurer les citoyens dans [illegible] par [illegible] dans les ordres [illegible] [illegible] de [illegible]

[illegible]
Par ordre du major général BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, lieutenant-colonel, adjudant général assistant.
25 déc—4