New Orleans Bee

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1864 Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,297.

THE DAILY BEE

ORIGINED DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV 25

Auction Sales this Day.

By Montgomery & Bro., at 11 o'clock, at No. 19 Camp street, 1 lot household furniture.

By E Guichard, at 11 o'clock, on Decatur street, between Third and Second streets, horses, carts, cows, &c.

FLOUR, HAMS, POTATOES, APPLES, &c.—J B Vanhorn advertises a large stock of fresh Western produce for sale, corner of Magazine and Poydras streets—in store and on the Levee —including sugar-cured hams, superfine and extra flour, potatoes, green apples, and mess pork.

RESTRICTIONS ON WOOD REMOVED.—It is stated that all restrictions heretofore imposed on the transportation of wood to this city from any points have been removed by order of the Treasury Agent.

ARRIVES FROM NEW YORK.—The Ariel was announced to leave New York for this city on the 16th, landing passengers at Havana. She should be heard from to-day.

The Golding Star was announced to sail for this city direct on the 19th, and the Fanny Stacey on the same day, also direct. These steamers, or at least one of them, may be expected on Saturday.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM PORT HUDSON.]

DATES FROM THE NORTH TO THE 18TH.

GOLD DECLINED TO 211¼

[Special to the New Orleans Era.]

About Sherman via Richmond,

PORT HUDSON, November 23, 1864.

New York, November 18—The *Times'* Washington special says Richmond papers of Tuesday say Sherman left Atlanta on the 15th, moving northward; though they doubtless mean by that eastward, on a northerly line.

The *Post's* Washington special says: The Richmond *Whig*, of Wednesday, states that Sherman has sent a large part of his army toward Selma, Alabama, indicating a movement upon Mobile.

Richmond papers of Wednesday are filled with speculation as to Sherman's movements, expressing their conviction that he is threatening Mobile.

The *Whig* also denounces the rebel authorities to call out a special force of 72,000 to annihilate Sherman and Sheridan, and thinks this can be done, and assails the rebel Congress for incompetency.

RETROGRADE MOVEMENT OF GEN EARLY IN THE SHENANDOAH—ACTIVITY AND BOLDNESS OF MOSBY'S GUERRILLAS.

New York, November 18.—The *Herald* says the latest intelligence comes to us from the Shenandoah Valley that the rebel army has again fallen rapidly back towards Staunton.

Deserters who have come into the Union lines say Early's force is the wreck of Fisher's Hill broke camp last Sunday morning and commenced its retrograde movement, and on Sunday evening the picket line, along Cedar Creek were also withdrawn, leaving apparently only small detachments of cavalry in Sheridan's front.

The report which was circulated in the city yesterday, that Sheridan had inflicted another defeat on the enemy, probably grew out of another skirmish which Powell had with the cavalry on Tuesday last, near Lotray, in which the latter were driven towards Mount Jackson with a loss of several in wounded and captured while on the Union side there was no loss whatever.

Early's entire army in the Valley is now estimated at between 25,000 and 30,000. Several thousand being cannoneers conscripts he has recently gobbled up to supply with weapons on capturing them from Sheridan's men.

Mosby's guerrillas are re-wing bolder than ever on the road from Martinsburg and the front. On Tuesday last a party of them disguised in national uniforms were met by some of the 2d Regular Cavalry, whom they familiarly accosted and rode along with in conversation for some distance, when suddenly at a preconcerted signal the scoundrels drew their weapons and shot two of the soldiers, put spurs to their horses and escaped.

The following day about one hundred and fifty of Mosby's men attacked some fifteen or twenty of the 22d Cavalry, killing two and wounding two, and making prisoners of the rest.

The rebels are said to have been recently gathering supplies for their Shenandoah army in West Virginia.

Included among the prisoners captured by our cavalry in the fight of last Saturday, were about thirty of Early's officers. The entire rebel losses were 253, of which over 150 were prisoners captured by our men. The Union casualties only amounted to about 170.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES—BUTLER CALLED TO THE WAR, FARRAGUT TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says owing to the continual prostration of Secretary Stanton and the wide spread desire of the people, the President has resolved to relieve the Secretary of War to General Butler by placing the General for the present at least, declined the honor. His expected Admiral Farragut is to be Secretary of the Navy.

New York, November 18—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The friends of Mr. Chase are working earnestly to induce the President to make him Chief Justice. They also urge the retention of Mr Stanton in the War Department.

THE BRAZIL—FLORIDA AFFAIR.

It is said our Government will insist upon reparation, or apology from the Brazilian Government for firing upon the United States flag. If our seizures were contravening her laws, she knows where to find us and how to adjust her claims, but the act of firing upon our vessels will be rebuked.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA AND EAST TENNESSEE.

New York, Nov. 18—The Raleigh *Confederate* announces the evacuation of Washington, N. C., and the occupation by federal troops. The safe arrival of the Tallahassee at Wilmington is also announced.

The *Register* says the disaster at Morristown, Tenn., was not so great as reported. Vaughan's forces were routed, panic stricken, but joined the Yankees within 300 yards of the wagon train, Major Day mann up and rallied the rebels, who turned and repulsed the Yankees and saved the train.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS FROM THE NORTH.

New York, Nov. 18—The *Herald's* Washington special says there is every probability that commissioners will soon be appointed by the President, if they have not already been, to present peace propositions to the rebels.

SCHEME TO CAPTURE PACIFIC STEAMERS.

New York, November 18.—The *Times* says a villainous scheme for the capture and destruction of the steamers on the Pacific Coast, by a gang of pirates who concorted the plot at Havana, under instructions from Mallory, the Secretary of the Navy, has been frustrated. They were to be under the lead of Thos A Hoge, of the rebel navy, who left Havana with a party of 15 or 20 men for Panama. They were to get on board of the splendid steamer Quaniteau, but were too late for her.

The scheme was known in Panama, and it was expected they would take the Salvador, which vessel had sailed.

Preparations were made for their capture, and it is possible they have attempted their scheme and have been taken. With one of these steamers they hoped to capture a Pacific steamer.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe dispatch says a rebel telegraph operator, who has been stealing our army messages off the wires, has been captured.

Proposals for a new loan will precede Secretary Fessenden's report.

GOLD AND COTTON IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 18—Gold opened at 218, and declined to 210, closed at 211¼.

New York, Nov. 18—Cotton dull at 133.

The Richmond Campaign Not Ended for the Winter.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

The Army and Navy Journal, in its last issue, presents a more cool and connected account of the last important movement made by General Grant than we have met any where else, and gives a calm professional opinion upon the subject. The tenor of its opinion may be gathered from the opening lines of its summary view of the campaign:

"Once more our army has surged bravely, but unsuccessfully, up against the entrenchments which for and wide environ and protect the beleaguered capital of the enemy. The movement lately ended was nothing less than a mean to penetrate somewhere into the long cordon of the enemy's defenses, the special object being directed towards the Southern railroad.

According to the view presented by the *Army and Navy Journal*, the movement was a general advance of the whole line, with Lee's long columns thrown out on the right and on the left, to pass the extremes of the enemy's line, take him in reverse, and roll up his forces upon their centre in confusion. At every point, however, the enemy was found in force far beyond the expectations of our Generals, as it would seem; and, therefore, after fairly demonstrating the inadequacy of the calculations on which the scheme was based, our army was withdrawn, without the waste of life by persevering with a plan which had proved impracticable.

"Of one thing," says the *Army and Navy Journal*, "we may be sure: the end of the campaign is not yet. And as it is the object to which we wish to direct the attention of our readers. The opposition press have industriously striven to spread the notion that affairs are at a standstill before Richmond, and must remain so probably until the return of spring. The gloom and inaction of winter quarters is the picture which they have sought to keep before the public for some years past. The professional arms whom we have quoted, and whose information proved a trustworthy basis of opinion, assure us that these dismal anticipations are not called for, and that there is yet work to be done before the campaign of 1864 against Richmond shall end.

A SCARE STORY.—During the Florida war," said one of a party of newly-commissioned officers, "I was in the American army. One day I ob. ed. ordered my gun, and went in search of game. In passing through a swamp, I saw something a few feet ahead of me lying upon the ground, which had every appearance of a log. It being some forty feet in length, and about a foot in diameter. Its presence was a mystery to me, but a log that I paid no attention to it. In fact to, I would have sworn before a court of justice that it was a log, and nothing else. You see, I never heard of the snake growing to such huge dimensions, and the fact is, I never should have believed it if I had. Well, between me and the log, as I took it to be, lay my powder flask, and it was necessary for me to ascend. I therefore placed the butt of my gun on the ground behind me, and springing over the log—"

"What do you suppose?"—"A boa constrictor," said one. "No." "Why, then, could it have been?" asked a third. "Upon which I supposed it to be—a log," said the narrator.

The spot which fell the young heir of the Prince of Wales on board ship on the passage to Newfoundland from Halifax, and the presents he received from Indian chiefs, &c., &c., are something historic about it. They resemble a great deal one of the baby.

The German Press on American Affairs.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Morning Star* gives three columns of translations from recent German papers, relating to affairs in the United States, with the following preliminary remarks:

Most instructive is it for Englishmen to observe how the present war in America has served to modify the opinions of Germans with regard to England. If the hopes of Germany are now feverishly directed to America, the wrs not always the case. Once it was England which the Germans learnt from large political virtues. Until very recently it was the traditional faith of Germany to look up to, to admire, and, I had almost said, to worship Britain as the model state of the world, and as the hope and source of political regeneration for the civilized peoples of continental Europe. This time honored faith in the perfection of England as a political model has of late years, however, suffered the most serious blows.

The writer proceeds:

If we glance at the German press we find that it is divided into two fundamental sections —the Government official or reactionary organs and the independent papers. The numerical proportion of the latter to the former is something like twenty to one. The whole of the independent organs, with perhaps the single exception of the Cologne Gazette, which follows the Times in almost every question, is in favor of the North, while the Government organs, in which there is a presence and an expression of public opinion, but only the opinion of the narrow circle of the place abutting aristocracy gathered about the Court, is in favor of the South. In short, all the great organs of public opinion in Germany, without exception, are in sympathy with the Union cause. I shall, in what follows, mention the names of fifty or sixty journals, including every one of the great leading papers, all of which favor the North—in the journals of the smaller German States we find in this respect the Augsburger Allgemeine Zeitung, the Frankfort Journal, Neue Frankfurter Zeitung, the Swabian Mercury, Mannheim Gazette, Weser Gazette (Bremen), Lubeck Gazette, Hamburg News, Borsen Halle, Reform Correspondent, Prussian, Anhalt News, Athen Mercury, Schleswig Holstein Gazette, Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, (Leipsic,) Courier of the Upper Rhine, (Baden,) Osnabrueck Gazette, (Hanover,) Gazette of the Duchy of Oldenburg, (Brunswick,) Hanover Gazette, Nuremberg Correspondent, Stuttgardt Observer, Carlsruhe Gazette, Weimar Gazette.—I might go on till I filled a column with additional examples, but these are sufficient. Be it observed that all these papers are daily journals, appearing in almost every case twice a day, and extensively circulated. Lord Ward's words and letters carry no more weight with them than a little into each other, yet his hands are tied. Lord Mindo's was a firm good hand. Lord Westmoreland and Lord Amherst each wrote a somewhat picturesque hand; yet every letter of both was as clear as print. Lord Auckland's hand had singularity round and legible. Lord Eldenborough was too ladylike and finical to be very distinct, but his successor, Lord Dalhousie, wrote an admirable model hand, and Lord Canning's was also an example of good penmanship. Every one knows how now plain and distinct were the notes beginning "D. M." from the Duke of Wellington presents his compliments," although it may not be aware that many of the communications so highly prized by autograph collectors were written by the Duke's secretary, Mr. Greville, who learned to imitate his hand. In all these instances (and we might bring fifty others) our present race of schoolboys can find no excuse or encouragement for indolent neglect of their penmanship.

Beauty not Unadorned.

One of the English journals has taken up a performer's price list as a topic of comment, and certainly, to judge from the articles named, it would appear that women in England are bent upon improving their personal appearance. Whether this preparation ever effected in the human hair, we cannot say, but it is certainly a capital substitute for Soap for Tender Skin:

"Pistachio Nut Meal, 3s. pound—An excellent substitute for Soap for Tender Skin."

Some preparations are all, it will be noticed, substitutes for soap, but the Indian article the fair world seem to be somewhat slow to try, as the performer's word. But next comes a formidable list, indeed frightful list of "aids to the complexion":

"Milk of Pistachio Nuts, for imparting velvet to the complexion.

"Lait de Concombre, for Freckles.

"Oriental Cream, to remove Hair.

"Cosmetic Vinegar, for cooling and softening the Skin.

"Arsenical Lotion (Imported from Styria, Lower Austria.)—The Lotion gives beauty and freshness to the Complexion, plumpness to the Figure, clearness and softness to the Skin."

If you want to be fat be well as fair, you are recommended to try.

"Sinai Manna.—When eaten this has the effect of imparting *embonpoint*. 12s. 6d."

To produce the "clear waste and red," if you have it not, here are specifics, not so good as fresh air, exercise, and moderate living, but purchasable where the latter are not:

"Spiritualine Wash, for Pallid Cheeks.

"Powder Blooms, fair and dark.

"Rouge Rouge.—This is the coloring procured from the Damask Rose Leaf.

"Blanc de Perle, pure white.

"Blanc de Neige de Vesse, does not wash off."

Nor are the eyes left to their natural dulness, for we read of

"Persian Antimony, for the Eyelasher, with Ivory Probe, 3s. 6d.

"Egyptian Kohbl, for the Brows and Lashes, 10s.

"Henna, from Persia (for the inside of the Eyelid.)

"Belladona, imparts brilliancy and feastination to the Eyes, 2s. 6d."

Finally, here are two superlative aids to beauty:

"Nail Powder, Poudre pour polir les Ongles, at less double the brilliancy of a mere rouge.

"Unguenti Odoratissimus, for Princesses, 7s. jars."

These preparations remind us of Ben Jonson's verses:

"Still to be neat, still to be dress'd,
As you were going to a feast,
Still to be powder'd, still perfumed,
Lady, it is to be presumed,
Though arts hid causes are not found,
All is not sweet, all is not sound."

Miscellaneous.

The San Francisco source decide that colored persons shall ride in the cars there.

The New York *Times* says the wisdom of Secretary Seward is "ripe and mellow."

Water from the river Jordan is sold in Paris for baptismal purposes.

AN EXAMPLE FOR OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.—The last steamer from Europe brought news of the conviction of Frans Muller for the murder of Mr. Briggs, and his immediate execution in London. When such a deed of ground was purchased by the murderer, and the murder committed, the trial, conviction and execution took place within the short space of six weeks. Such a case would be utterly impossible in this country. Here the murderer would have the benefit of a year's delay, without further motive, to attempt the escape. Mr. Old Lawes street, between Dauphine and Bienville streets.

Caligraphy in England.

THE HANDWRITING OF ENGLISH MEN.

The *Saturday Review*, in an article on handwriting, says:

"If any learned lord, or still more silly teacher, should imagine that it is the sign of a vulgar and medical education to write a good hand, the sooner schoolboy and schoolmaster disabuse themselves of this mistaken idea the better. The highest circles of English society cultivate penmanship with care and success. The Queen's handwriting is beautiful—flowing, and compact, and feminine. Prince Albert's biographer compares the Prince to Goethe, who "could take immediate pains in writing a short note, that it should be admirably written. He did not understand the merit of second best, but everything that was to be done must be done passingly." The Prince Consort took the greatest interest in the autography of his children, and few young people were more learned, write more elegantly, and at the same time more distinctly, than the Princess and Princesses of England.

Our highest statesmen have not thought it beneath them to cultivate a clear and legible penmanship. Lord Palmerston's handwriting is like a firm, and considering his great age, by no means clumsy. Lord Derby writes a cabinet hand—at once elegant and legible—an aristocratic hand, if there be such a thing. Earl Russell's is a masterly and more feminine hand, yet clear as his expositions of constitutional law. Not so incisive in its style as some of his dispatches is his writing. Stout, rude, is master.

The Lord Chancellor writes a beautiful hand —firm, solid and legal—such a hand as, should have drawn up the Bill of Rights. Sir Hugh Cairns's is a noble hand, large, more elegant than legible—the writing of a man whose thoughts flow so thick and fast that they outstrip the pen. Yet he holds the quill in a firm grasp, and his letters are large and well formed. Lord Stanley's is by no means elegant, yet it is as distinct as large print.

The Duke of Newcastle's long, well-formed and very distinct letters, would perhaps gain him the prize for calligraphy among living statesmen; yet his penmanship is inferior to that of the late Marquis of Wellesley, who wrote, perhaps, the finest hand of his day. Considering how much writing Governors of India, during the last half century, had to do, it is more fortunate for East India Directors, Boards of Control, Indian Secretaries, that the vice-regal penmanship is not so uniformly good. Lord W. Bentick's words and letters are sometimes ran a little into each other, yet his hand is not illegible. Lord Minto's was a firm good hand. Lord Hastings's was good. Lord Amherst each wrote a somewhat picturesque hand; yet every letter of both was as clear as print. Lord Auckland's hand had singularity round and legible. Lord Ellenborough's was too ladylike and finical to be very distinct, but his successor, Lord Dalhousie, wrote an admirable model hand, and Lord Canning's was also an example of good penmanship. Every one knows how now plain and distinct were the notes beginning "D. M." from the Duke of Wellington presents his compliments," although it may not be aware that many of the communications so highly prized by autograph collectors were written by the Duke's secretary, Mr. Greville, who learned to imitate his hand. In all these instances (and we might bring fifty others) our present race of schoolboys can find no excuse or encouragement for indolent neglect of their penmanship.

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DIED.

Yesterday at half-past eleven o'clock, MIGUEL, son of Miguel Pons and Bienvenida Ram, aged four months and three days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY, at half-past three o'clock, from No. 161 Old Levee street, between Ursulines and Hospital streets

Mamas.....Flour.....Potatoes,
80 BARRELS Sugar Cured HAMS,
50 " Extra and Extra FLOUR;
600 " POTATOES;
200 " Green APPLES;
100 " RUSH PORK.
For sale, in store and on the Levee, by
nov25 6t Corner Magazine and Poydras streets.

Wanted.

A good WASHER and IRONER. Apply at No. 91 Esplanade street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

Bricks for Sale.

FOR SALE—100,000 Creole BRICKS, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to A. TAQUET, No. 91 Old Levee street, front of Vetsch & Co's dock, J. M. C. TIBLIER.

Charles Treuilly,

Hair Dresser and Perfumer,

HAS removed from No. 126 Royal street to

No. 32 (old No. 6) CHARTRES STREET,

Corner Bienville.

For Sale,

TWO MILCH COWS, in excellent order, giving good yield of milk. For particulars apply to
JOHN GRACE,
nov25 3t 3 Bank Place.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr. JULES PESSON, No. 110 Chartres street, at the suburb of St. Mary, Lafayette, and present the same.
Louis Le

Notice to the Public and to the Tax

THE undersigned, employed from a number of years to collect the taxes of the State and city, begs to inform the public that he will call on them for their taxes and licenses, but does not either in the State or in the city, receive any fees for collecting their assessments, and cannot be refunded any amount extorted through error.

Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 111 Gravier street, Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 10 to 12 o'clock.
JOHN T DUBOS.

For sale entitled to drawback or duty paid.

LANDING ex ship Gustavianum from Bordeaux, 50 cases Claret Wine, viz:
" " Ch de Beauvoir, a family wine,
" " Ch de Rauzan, a superior article,
Just ordinary Wine, 3d quality,
For sale by J. S. GUILLEN,
10 Triptaine GORDIAL St. Jean, and 8 St. Louis
nov25 1m

NOTICE.

ALL persons of Attorney heretofore given are hereby revoked.
J. COLLON.
New Orleans, November 16, 1864. nov17 6m

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP under the style of J. COLLON & DENIS is dissolved by mutual consent since November 1st, 1864.
Mr. J. Collon alone will attend to the liquidation and carry on business for his own account.
J. COLLON,
A. DENIS.
New Orleans, November 16, 1864. nov17 6m

Coal! Coal!!

I HAVE RECEIVED by towboats Bibighaus a large lot of Pittsburgh COAL which I now offer at wholesale and retail. Steamboats, factories, gas companies, bakers, founders and planters supplied with coal on short notice and reasonable terms.
Office, No. 111 Gravier street, opposite St. Charles Hotel, 39 Dauphine street.
nov25 1m J. M. PETERSON.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

No. 126 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST.

CONTINUES still (in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Porter) to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Carpet Warehouse.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, viz:
BRUSSELLS, VELVET and TAPESTRY;
VENETIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.;
OIL CLOTHS of various widths, for floors and tables.
Window Shades, Curtain Goods, Cornices, Gilt and Walnut Poles, Curtain Ornaments, &c., which we offer very low.
HAY & SLOUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st.

The Great Clairvoyant,

MADAME LA BLANCHE.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Visionist on earth, and one gifted with the mystery of man. No one should neglect to call on this wonderful lady. She has had the Present and the Future at her command, a pleasure of His Majesty, the Emperor of the French, and the Queen of England, to whom she has given evidence of her wonderful powers. Madame La Blanche is the only living medium of the world, and distinguished PERSONALLY and PROFESSIONALLY in the known world. Horoscopes in Charts of Life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astronomy, viz: Astrology.

Madame La Blanche's practice of unprincipled evil tongues and impudent denial and exposure of Madame La Blanche, has but gained an enviable reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant, and she is now engaged in the study of learning to style themselves Clairvoyants and Imitators of Astrology, though ignorant of the subject, they attempt to grasp. Each and every one are invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted lady.

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply knowing date of birth, decidedly correct in all, or no fee is required. All letters promptly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Life-Reading, Confidence, moderate, to suit the times. At her Lodging Rooms and office, No. 101 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, up stairs.
nov25 1m

DIVINATION!

PREDICTION!!

DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!

By MADAME ADAH, Pupil of Miss Lenormand.

No. 95 St. Louis street.

Hours of Consultation, from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.
nov25 1m

ALFRED BOULIGNY,

Auctioneer,

No. 20 CAROUDELET STREET,

Will attend to sales of real estate, stocks, furniture and outdoor sales.
nov16

PAUL MORPHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

18 Exchange Place, Up-stairs.

nov 2

G. SCHMIDT

Has removed his Law Office to

No. 7 .... CAROUDELET STREET .... No. 7.

nov1—1m

DR. FORMENTO

HAS re-anchored his Office to No. 5 Carondelet street.
CONSULTATION HOURS, from 12 to 3 o'clock.
nov10 1m

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Pays to and from Milneburg, Spring Station, Ponchartrain Beach, Bayou Gentilly Station and Gentilly Ferry.

On and after MONDAY October 24, 1864, the trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

From city.
7 o'clock A. M. 8 " " 9 " " 10 " " 11 " " 12 " M. 1 " P. M. 2 " " 3 " " 4 " " 5 " " 6 " " 7 " " 8 " " 9 " " 10 " "

From Lake Port.
7 o'clock A. M. 8 " " 9 " " 10 " " 11 " " 12 " M. 1 " P. M. 2 " " 3 " " 4 " " 5 " " 6 " " 7 " " 8 " " 9 " " 10 " "

After Cars—Hank Fowler, a colored individual, who had taken 65¢ opium in his possession at Mrs. Rodriguez, of Gutmen street, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

OPIUM—Two ounces PRIME TURKEY OPIUM, making for sale by
R. R. MOORE,
nov24 Corner of Bourbon and Conti streets.

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Yesterday at half-past eleven o'clock, MIGUEL, son of Miguel Pons and Bienvenida Ram, aged four months and three days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY, at half-past three o'clock, from No. 161 Old Levee street, between Ursulines and Hospital streets

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,
CHARTRES STREET.

Friday Evening, November 25.

BENEFIT OF BARTON HILL

This great Actor will appear as STRANGE and PIZARRO, in the DRAMA OF ROLLA. Mrs. Allen and Mr. Barton Hill will appear in the Comedy in the act. Concluding with the Splendid Play of "THE DEAD HEART."

In Preparation—The Splendid Play of "THE DEAD HEART."

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Jacob de la Rose, Widow of Tinsiac.—No. 20,604.

BOARD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS
Sitting in banco by virtue of the ordinances of 1804 and all other provisions for the interested, to show cause why the account rendered by the Executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
nov24 3t 21 A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

New Orleans Mail Packet Company

Steamers.

FRANKLIN, Captain Chester,
STAR, W. R. Grosshomme, Master.

MITTIE STEPHENS, From New Orleans.

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

Red Franklin,
From New Orleans.
MONDAYS, } 4 P. M.
THURSDAYS, }

Mittie Stephens,
From New Orleans.
TUESDAYS, } 5 P. M.
FRIDAYS, }

Mittie Stephens,
From Baton Rouge.
WEDNESDAYS, } 5 P. M.
SATURDAYS, }

Red Franklin,
From Baton Rouge.
TUESDAYS, } 5 P. M.
FRIDAYS, }

Star,
From New Orleans.
WEDNESDAYS, } 5 P. M.
SATURDAYS, }

Star,
From Baton Rouge.
THURSDAYS, } 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS, }

The owners of this line promise to have their boats commanded by polite officers, and to use every endeavor consistent with safety to render satisfaction to Planters, Merchants, and to all who shall travel or ship by them. Shippers are requested to call at the office of the Company on the levee, and see that their freight is marked for the proper boat.
LOUIS C. DROMGOOLE, Genl. Supt.
Office of Mississippi and Canal Packets, No. 1 Carondelet street.
JOHN F. TIFTON, Genl. Freight Agt.,
corner Bienville and Old Levee streets.
nov24 1m (up-stairs).

New York Mail Steamship Co'

Line of Sidewheel Steamers,

Carrying the United States Mail 1

NEW YORK—HAVRE,

Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR.....Sat.....Saturday, November 26th
GUIDING STAR.....Sat.....Saturday, December 3rd.
EVENING STAR.....Sat.....Saturday, December 10th.
SUWANADA.....Jeune.....Saturday, December 17th.
EVENING STAR.....Sat.....Saturday, December 24th
GUIDING STAR.....Sat.....Saturday, December 31
MORNING STAR.....Sat.....Saturday, January 7th
SUWANADA.....Jeune.....Saturday, January 14th
DAY STAR.....(Building).

At 9 o'clock A. M.
From the Company's wharf in front of Jackson Square.

THE MORNING STAR is 2000 tons; the EVENING STAR 2000 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2000 tons, the DAY STAR 2700 tons, and the SUWANADA 1200 tons. Custom House measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

For Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing, apply to
J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
29 Carondelet street.

Cotton Shipped to Liverpool,

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor,) by the Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's Line, sailing as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, NOV. 26
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....Do.....Dec. 10
CITY OF PARIS.....Do.....Dec. 24
CITY OF LONDON.....Do.....Jan. 7
And thence every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 54, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in coin, or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin.....$80 00 | Steerage.....$30 00
do. to Paris.....$5 00 | do. to London.....$2 00
do. to Havre.....$5 00 | do. to Paris.....$2 00
Second Cabin.....$60 00 | do. to Hamburg.....$7 00
do. to Paris.....$5 00 | do. to Bremen, Holland

Passage from Liverpool, Queenstown or Londonderry, $75, $80, $100. Steerage $30. These steamers carry neither cattle nor sheep.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to KNIGHT & BELKNAP, 86 Gravier st. next.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co

MARCH 1, 1864.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT,

In conformity with the requirements of their charter and the ordinances of the City Council.

Amount required for the year ending 28th February, 1865.....$75,000 00

Fire Risks Premiums.....$139,784 92
Marine Risks do.....3,365 16
Interest.....5,000 00
Less Return Premiums.....$148,150 08 / 17,000 00
Net Premiums.....$131,150 08
Less Commissions and Brokerage.....19,672 51
Expenses, Taxes, Fees, Printing, Stationery, Postage, Rents, Salaries, Gas, Coal, Water, Repairs, Advertising, &c., &c.....11,477 49
Losses paid during the year.....$99,000 00
Losses unadjusted.....2,000 00
Reinsurance.....1,000 00
Total Expenditure.....112,477 49
Net Profits.....$18,672 51

Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Company on the 1st March, 1864.

Capital Stock paid in.....$150,000 00
Premium Notes.....$ 75,000 00
Less Premium Notes returned.....2,000 00
Premium Notes on hand.....73,000 00
Bills Receivable for Premiums.....3,000 00
Interest due and accrued.....2,000 00
Cash in Bank.....2,000 00
Cash in Office.....1,000 00
Total Assets.....$231,000 00
Losses unadjusted.....$2,000 00
Reinsurance.....1,000 00
Total Liabilities.....3,000 00
Net Assets.....$228,000 00

The above statement is a true and correct exhibit from the books of the Company.
A. GUILLOTTE, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Succession of Francois Duverney No. 20,725.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti st.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the District Court of New Orleans dated the 19th day of December, 1864, in the case of Mrs. Marie Louise Duverney, wife of Mr. Marchande and Auctioneer, Exchange Alley, between Conti and Custom-house streets, of public sale, on the 26th day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of the city, designated by the number 5 in the square bounded by Bourbon, Dauphine, Bienville and Conti streets, having a front on Bienville street of 30 feet by a depth between parallel lines of 120 feet, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.
nov24 2t

Succession of Louis M. Denvillier—No. 20,750.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti st.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the District Court of New Orleans, dated the 19th day of December, 1864, in the case of Mrs. Marie Louise Duverney, wife of Mr. Marchande and Auctioneer, Exchange Alley, between Conti and Custom-house streets, of public sale, on the 26th day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of the city, designated by the number 5 in the square bounded by Bourbon, Dauphine, Bienville and Conti streets, having a front on Bienville street of 30 feet by a depth between parallel lines of 120 feet, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.
nov24 2t

Succession of Joseph Mestier—No. 20,775.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti st.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the District Court of New Orleans, dated the 19th day of December, 1864, in the case of Mrs. Marie Louise Duverney, wife of Mr. Marchande and Auctioneer, Exchange Alley, between Conti and Custom-house streets, of public sale, on the 26th day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of the city, designated by the number 5 in the square bounded by Bourbon, Dauphine, Bienville and Conti streets, having a front on Bienville street of 30 feet by a depth between parallel lines of 120 feet, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.
nov24 2t

Succession of Eugenie Duverney No. 20,776.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti st.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the District Court of New Orleans, dated the 19th day of December, 1864, in the case of Mrs. Marie Louise Duverney, wife of Mr. Marchande and Auctioneer, Exchange Alley, between Conti and Custom-house streets, of public sale, on the 26th day of December, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of the city, designated by the number 5 in the square bounded by Bourbon, Dauphine, Bienville and Conti streets, having a front on Bienville street of 30 feet by a depth between parallel lines of 120 feet, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.
nov24 2t

Succession of Antoine Duverney No. 20,777.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti st.

BY virtue of an