The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of 25c cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers thereof.

Advertisements received at the Office, corner of Chartres and Conti streets, up to 7 o'clock P. M. will appear the same evening.

By C. E. Forstall, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of St. Bernard street and Gentilly road, milch cows, horses, carts, bulls, &c.

THE DESIGNS OF THE FOE.

There is strong reason to believe that within the next month or two the most desperate efforts will be made by the Lincoln Government to obtain some marked advantages over the South. The events which have recently occurred favor the opinion that a preconcerted and systematic scheme of aggression and annoyance had been determined upon by the Federalists prior to the sailing of the great naval expedition. The attack on Port Royal, the obstinate engagement near Columbus, the destruction of railroad bridges in Georgia and Tennessee were all nearly simultaneous acts, and seem to have been the result of specific instructions from headquarters. No doubt an easy triumph was anticipated at Port Royal, while at Columbus it might have been reasonably imagined that the suddenness of the assault, and the overwhelming superiority in numbers of the enemy, would ensure a certain victory. The expectations of the Yankees in reference to the war have generally proved fallible, as well on account of their unfathomable arrogance and vanity, as of their depreciation of Confederate courage and resources. They succeeded at Port Royal because the most heroic valor could not successfully repel a force more than tenfold its own; but at Columbus they failed, and even in the hour of their fancied triumph they were driven back in shameful defeat, and with terrible destruction. That the secret villany of burning bridges has been accomplished is not at all wonderful, for such atrocities are in perfect keeping with Lincolnite tactics.

Although the Yankees have experienced a severe check in one of their contemplated operations, they will doubtless renew the attempt again, perhaps on a different field and a more formidable scale. It is extremely improbable that they will commit suicide on the perilous enterprise at Port Royal. That would be a barren triumph, if it led to nothing more substantial than the possession of a harbor only to be retained by the constant presence of heavily armed vessels. If the Yankees seek to open a cotton port, they must either endeavor to advance into the interior of South Carolina and Georgia, and seize cotton, or they must strive to reduce and capture Savannah or Charleston. The latter they will not do unless they are largely reinforced; the former they may and probably will attempt. Having discovered that upon the sea they may engage our batteries with some prospect of advantage, and having at their command enormous naval strength and armaments of vast power, it is to be expected that they will not suffer the winter to pass away without striving to effect some conquest of an important character.

The Yankees, too, are shrewd enough to perceive the absolute necessity of effecting something brilliant with a view of improving the *morale* of their troops, and of elevating their prestige in the eyes of Europe. Despite the myriads of falsehoods they have circulated both at home and abroad, the truth has nevertheless made itself known. Yankee soldiers are pretty well apprised of the Confederate victories, while in England and France the press contrives to reach the facts, and to give them publicity in all the important conflicts which have taken place. This knowledge has very decidedly lowered the impression of Northern valor and ability to subdue the South, and to that extent has benefited the Confederate Government, and augmented its chances of speedy recognition. Besides, the inefficiency of the blockade is thoroughly understood, and will be pleaded as a valid reason for raising it, whenever the European powers are prepared to assume the responsibility.

From this it is manifest that the Yankees are in a desperate straight, and must accomplish something to retard the recognition of the Confederate States, and the possible raising of the blockade by England, France and Spain. Hence their incessant activity, their gigantic preparations, and their recent powerful demonstrations. Whether the next few days will be successful we cannot of course divine, but it will not be long postponed. We of the South are therefore admonished at this particular juncture of the urgent necessity of constant vigilance, of the development of our utmost resources, and of the prompt and efficient organization of our military strength, so as to render it immediately available. We may have but work on our coasts at almost any moment, and we all know that forewarned is forearmed. Let us, then, be ready for the marauders whenever they may make their appearance, and prove to them that their boasts of ending the war with the close of winter is but a miserable piece of gasconade, such as they have vainly uttered a thousand times.

A special dispatch from Savannah to the Nashville *Patriot* states that at the fight at Port Royal the large steamer Roanoke was disabled, another steamer's mast was shot away, and four of the enemy's vessels on the outside were set on fire. We are glad to learn the Yankees suffered some damage.

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE.—This parish gave a Presidential vote of 381, and 375 votes for Dupré, candidate for Congress.

ST. LANDRY.—The *Patriot* gives the following list of candidates elected on the 4th instant:

For Representatives to the lower House of the Legislature—Alcide Le Gerlier, Joseph M. Moore, R. J. Smith and J. J. Morgan.
For Recorder—Ives D'Avy.
For Sheriff—L. V. Chachere.
For Coroner—Dr. E. M. Millard.
For Senatorial District we have the returns from two parishes, which elect Dr. J. A. Taylor beyond all doubt by a large majority. James M. Porter, as far as heard from, has a majority over Benjamin E. Gantt, but the anticipated majority of the latter in Calcasieu may however elect him.

LAFOURCHE.—Davis and Stephens received 784 votes at the Presidential election in Lafourche. At the election of Monday, J. A. Sunday was chosen Senator, and Messrs. Hazang and Ogden Representatives.

ST. MARTIN.—Perkins got almost all the votes for Auditor. Moore, King and Dugas were elected Representatives.

WEST BATON ROUGE.—Two hundred and sixteen votes were cast for Davis and Stephens in West Baton Rouge.

TERREBONNE.—Perkins, for Auditor, and Magruder, for Sup. Pub. Education, received almost the entire vote of Terrebonne. For Senator, D. S. Gage is elected; for Representative, W. H. Knight is elected.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. P. P. Werlein & Halsey, No. 5 Camp street, have loaded our table with fine music. We have room to do little more than mention it briefly.

Valse de Concert, by Kotterer, an excellent study and a good composition. It will repay the trouble of learning it.

La Clochette du Patre, one of Wely's original expressive *nocturnes*. It must be carefully played.

Pardon of Plormel—a brilliant polka remarkable by Tilsey.

Our Triumph at Manassas—a fanciful measure, by a lady of this city, well known as a pianist and composer of genius.

Fruition's Dream, a charming reverie, admirably arranged by that distinguished composer—C. L. Von la Hache.

Victory of Manassas—a grand piece, by H. Fourrier—easy and pretty.

SOUTHERN MONTHLY.—Messrs. Hollé & Co., Exchange Place, have sent us the November number of Hutton & Pratlgh's Southern Monthly. It improves decidedly on acquaintance, and is unusually and thoroughly Southern in tone. We trust it will be liberally patronized.

Hollé & Co., Exchange Place, have agreed to hold us under obligations for late Western papers.

LATER FROM MISSOURI.—*Springfield* hour *Springfield*.—The Fort Smith *Times* of the 1st instant has the following:

We learn from Capt. Knapp, of the Quartermaster's Department, who arrived here yesterday from Gen McCulloch's headquarters, that news of a skirmish and reconnoissance, between a portion of Gen. Price's troops and the Federal guard of Fremont. The Missouri troops killed thirty Federals and took one hundred prisoners. The latter belong to Col. Geo. E. Waring's (late McCulloch's) battalion of the Federal troops now in Springfield, and two companies of Col. Grodt's Texas regiment. It resulted in the capture of Waring's entire command, and Grodt's command, only two men lost. Several days after they arrived, a company of citizens there attempted to arrest them, but they drove their assailants and traitors out of their way on, Wednesday or Thursday last. Another skirmish followed in the west, and the other in the north. An express arrived at Gen. McCulloch's camp on Monday for a surgeon to dress their wounded.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

From Washington.

Negotiations for Exchange of Prisoners.

Washington, November 4.—On Friday last Gen. Stone sent a flag of truce to Gen. Evans, at Leesburg, to inquire what disposition had been made of the prisoners taken at Ball's Bluff. Gen. Evans replied that they were confined at Richmond, and that he would communicate with his Government relative to the exchange of prisoners.

From New York.

Hearse of the Blockade being Broken.

New York, November 4.—The news received here by the last steamer from Europe shows that the rebel commissioners at London and Paris are very confident in the belief that the Southern cotton ports will be relieved from the blockade, and that no interference on the part of England will be an act of war.

The *Shipping Gazette* continues to denounce the condition of the blockade, also the wrongs done the British ships, and says some action on the part of the British Government is indispensable.

The London *Times* thinks it not unlikely that the moment the drain of specie commences in the United States, the financial community of America will have to fix Bull Run.

[Special to the N. O. Bee.] Republican.]

Springfield, October 31.—A good deal of excitement has prevailed here for some days respecting the report of Fremont's removal.

Washington advices received yesterday night of the kind. Fremont's removal would cause no little trouble in the camp, as a number of officers declare they would resign in that event, or insist on canvassing this district in the South west, independent of the Administration. The latter is bitterly denounced in the camp for its vacillating and injudicious policy toward the Western department.

From Albany, New York.

Thurlow Weed and Archbishop Hughes Going to Europe.

Albany, November 4.—Thurlow Weed and Archbishop Hughes are about shortly starting for Europe for the purpose of endeavoring to counteract the operations of the Southern Commissioners, and prevent a recognition of the independence of the Confederacy by France and England.

From Philadelphia.

Judge Grier's Opinion in the Case of the Privateers.

Philadelphia, November 4.—In the Circuit Court to-day, Judge Grier said it seemed like a farce to try privateers at this time, also that the dictates of humanity should command the Government to treat the captives taken on the sea the same as those taken on the land; and he could not understand the policy of hanging the first and holding the latter prisoners and afterwards releasing them.

From Nashville.

Five Railroad Bridges Burned in East Tennessee.

Nashville, November 11.—Five railroad bridges were burned in East Tennessee on Friday night by the Union men. Two of the bridges were on the Georgia State road, over Chickemonga creek, in Hamilton county, which have been heretofore reported. One on the East Tennessee and Georgia road, over the Hiwassee river, in Bradley county. In five minutes after the guard passed through, the whole bridge was in flames, having this was not some combustible material. Two on the East Tennessee and Virginia road, one over Lick creek, in Greene county, and the other over Holstein river, in Sullivan county. The latter was referred to in the dispatch from Lynchburg. The guard at Lick creek were unarmed, and the incendiaries overpowered them, tied and carried them away, and kept them until during the day. Saturday they were released.

Three men have been arrested since, whom the guard identified as some of the scoundrels. The bridge over Holston river was not guarded, Sullivan county being strongly Southern in feeling and sentiment. Another bridge over Holston river, at Strawberry Plains, in Jefferson county, was fired and put out by the people. The guard at this bridge had one hand cut off and his skull fractured. The indications are that one of the incendiaries was killed

Great Anxiety Here for Gen. Zollicoffer.

A gentleman just arrived from East Tennessee reports there is great excitement in that section, on the burning of the bridges was evidently a preconcerted plan. The loss is heavy, and will cause much inconvenience and delay. Murray is encamped at Knoxville with 4,000 men in a critical condition, and much anxiety is felt here for the safety of Gen. Zollicoffer.

From Memphis.

Bursting of a Dahlgren Gun.

SEVERAL OFFICERS AND PRIVATES KILLED.

Gen. Polk Stunned and His Clothes Torn Off.

Memphis, November 11.—A large Dahlgren gun burst at Columbus to-day, killing Captain Keiter, and Lieutenant Snowden, Aid to Gen. Polk, and six privates; also, several wounded. Gen. Polk was stunned and his clothes torn off.

Details of Columbus Battle.

Federal Loss 500 Killed and 900 Prisoners.

The *Appeal's* correspondent says over 500 of the enemy were killed, and we have 900 prisoners at Columbus, the half of them wounded. Nearly one hundred of our wounded have arrived here this morning. Lieut. Bob Alexander and Major Butler, of Col. Moffit's regiment, dead. Charles Gibson, formerly of Vicksburg, is killed.

Two Texans captured on Galveston Island two months ago, and taken to New York, arrived here to-day from Cairo, and report that the Cairoites say they were very badly whipped, and that it was believed Gen. Grant was killed and the gunboat Lexington sunk.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, November 7.—The *Republican* of this morning says Senator Bright, of Indiana, has joined the Scotch and will be made a Brigadier-General.

Matthew V. Maury, of New Orleans, was arrested at Cleveland to-day.

Gen. Hunter Assumes Command of the Army.

Fremont has arrived at St. Louis, and Hunter published his order assuming the command of the army at Springfield on the 4th inst. The army of Germans are all dissatisfied.

From Richmond.

Provisions Scarce and Very High Prices in Washington.

Richmond, November 11.—Intelligence from Washington City reports the State Canal broken so extensively that it will be impossible to repair it until spring, and the blockade of the Potomac, together with the interruption of the railways, has caused a heavy advance in provisions. Flour is sold in parts $6 per bbl., wood $12 per cord, and other things in proportion.

From Fredericksburg.

A Confederate Town Shelled by a Federal Steamer.

Fredericksburg, November 11.—A Federal steamer threw 140 shells into Urbana, in Middlesex county, on Friday last, severely damaging the church and dwelling houses.

The Confederates killed two Federals and wounded several, who were abducting slaves, on Thursday last.

From Richmond.

Federals Chosen to be Hung in Place of Baker and Ogden.

Richmond, November 11.—Col. Corcoran, three captains and ten lieutenants of the Federal prisoners have been chosen by lot to be hung in place of Captain Baker and crew of the Hyacinth, who have been convicted of piracy. Ely drew for Corcoran, who is now absent at Charleston.

Voluntary Contributions Still Arriving.

The voluntary contributions for the soldiers from the people of the South continue to be received here in large amounts. For the past few days $26,000 in value have been received for the Second, Eighth and Sixteenth Georgia regiments, and through the Assistant at Augusta, ten directly through to those regiments; $27,000 in value for the Mississippi regiments, and $10,000 in value to Alabama regiments, and small values to the regiments of other States.

Skirmish Between Confederate and Yankees.

A skirmish occurred on Sunday night, about 15 miles from Bristol, on the East Tennessee Railway, between the Confederate scouts and Lincolnites. Two of the latter were killed and taken prisoners. The Unionists are said to be at two points, both points numbering about 500 each. Will prospects of being reinforced to 2,000 men. Bristol offering all exterior appearance of being now expected to take place in the neighborhood.

From Augusta.

Vice-President Stephens in Augusta.

Augusta, November 11.—Vice President Stephens arrived here yesterday in good health and cheerful spirits.

From Charleston.

Defence of Fort Walker and Bay Points.

Charleston, November 11.—This morning's *Courier* says the loss of the Confederates at Port Walker is reported to be about 11 killed and 30 wounded. The defence of Fort Walker and Bay Point was gallantly contested. The fire of the enemy was terrific. One of the large guns was spiked by the rebels and rendered useless before they left. Another gun fired, and it supposed to be destroyed. Only one of our guns was dismounted at Bay Point. The enemy's shot and shell equaled 100 per minute part of the time.

I believe it is a fact that at the time of the spirited attack on the Judith, it was agreed between the officer in command of the expedition and Colonel Brown that in the event of the Confederates attacking him while engaged in destroying the Judith, the latter should support him by fire from the guns of Fort Pickens. He was so attacked, but Colonel Brown failed to support him, because that, on reading his instructions again, under the actual circumstances of the case, he had no authority for such action.

Again, the attack on Wilson's encampment was anticipated, but the instructions already referred to by Col. Brown's hand.

In it not time that the pretense of keeping up a hostile attitude was laid aside, or that the fact of war should be recognized, and the commander of the fort released from instructions which emanated from the imbecile Buchanan dynasty, and which, for reasons inscrutable to human wisdom, are still perpetuated?

A short time ago Col. Brown wrote for the third time to Washington, asking to be released from these instructions. It may be that the affair of Wilson's Zouaves will open the eyes of the authorities, and that before this reaches you orders will have been translated which will allow me to break the spell which has bound us. At all events, if we must wait for the rebels to still further carry on their works, all here will do their duty, and endeavor to avert disgrace from the national arms, although disgrace would seem to have been courted.

Foreign News.

The steamship Bornasia brings the following foreign intelligence:

FRANCE.—The *Gazette de France* denies that a warm discussion took place between Persigny and Thouvenel on the Italian question. No difference of opinion exists.

The Paris *Patrie* says that the English Admiralty has decided upon plating the ships of the line with iron. The experiment succeeds, England could have twenty in one year.

The Admiralty has decided to evacuate numerous defensive works in India, China, Red Sea and Malta.

The *Times* says it is evident that, even in the face of the English credit of $2,000,000 sterling, difficulty will be experienced in prevailing recruiting officers to be dispatched from France.

On the Bourse, French rentes were quoted at 57f. 95c.

ITALY.—Approaching reactionary movements were reported.

Naples was tranquil.

Neapolitan reactionists had chartered Maltese vessels.

POLAND.—The people prayed before the doors of the churches after the clergy had closed them.

Five hundred merchants had been fined one hundred roubles each for closing their shops on the 15th of October.

Agitation was increasing in Warsaw.

The authorities were taking more vigorous measures to maintain order.

The Bornasia had 116 passengers, $34,000 in specie, and a full cargo.

RAPIDES.—The Alexandria *Democrat* has the following:

With the exception of one day, the past week has been one of uninterrupted fine weather. The cane has well matured, and planters speak now with some confidence of a gold yield. Cotton picking is nearly over. The crop of the parish will be no way near a half crop.

The river has done nothing, and the only boat arrival is the Era No. 7. She left yesterday with a fair freight.

We have nothing fresh to report in the marketable line—all *status quo*! Ducks plenty in market; the hunters have a late invested air gun, and have done away with the use of powder; the consequence we have to report a decline in the price of game.

We slip the following from the Knoxville *Register* of the 5th:

GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE.—Hon. John C. Breckinridge arrived in this city yesterday afternoon by the train from Virginia, which had been delayed by a freight train running off the track. In consequence of the misconnection he was compelled to remain here until to-day. He has been appointed by the President to Brigadier-General, and is on his way to Kentucky, the field of service to which he is assigned. The appointment will be hailed with satisfaction by the country, and especially by the patriots of Kentucky.

Last night, Gen. Breckinridge, in response to the calls of a large number of citizens, showed the result of his arrival down to the Lamar House, appeared upon the balcony and made a brief but eloquent and patriotic speech.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Lincoln Sympathizers and the Law—A British Subject is Committed as an Alien and Now Got a Writ of Habeas Corpus—On the 9th of October last, Alexander Mackie, a British subject, was before Justice A. Fortier, of the right bank, on the charge of treason, and sent to the Parish Prison for insecurity of $5,000.

Williams, named Gov. Smith, A. W. Abbott, Hyde Isdoir and M. Loustalenau, testified that on the 7th, between eight and nine o'clock at night, while they were sitting on the sidewalk, in front of the Semi-Centennial Store, on the corner of Vidal and Carondelet streets, to a house, they heard McKinty expressing his opinion about the present war, and say: "I am a Lincoln man, and I wish to see Lincoln come here and kill all the d——— of Southern men; Lincoln's able to do it, he can do it and he will do it; those are my sentiments."

His wife, Mrs. Mary Shannon McKinty, applied to the First District Court, through her counsel, Messrs. Durant and Horner, for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that Judge Canon's order of commitment was illegal, that examination was summary and without the ability to employ counsel or summon witnesses, and that the affair grew out of a drunken broil, in which her husband was severely maltreated by the Lincoln men, and that Mackie, a British subject, was under Gallatin's protection. Judge Canon sustained the decision in this case, delivered yesterday, with the reasons for judgment, in a very able and interesting paper, and establishes the law on points that are often misstated at this time. It is as follows:

The relator, one McKinty, complains of his imprisonment in the Parish Prison on a final commitment issued by the Honorable Alexander Mackie, Justice of the Peace of the right bank of the Parish of Orleans, setting forth that McKinty stands charged with the crime of treason, in having been found in the State of Louisiana, and adhering to the United States in its present war against the Confederate States, and endeavoring to incite resistance to the authority of the Confederate States, and to the Confederacy; and that, upon due examination, he having been found by the said Justice guilty of the charge, he is to be held in safe custody "during the existing war."

The grounds for relief are presented:

1st. That the commitment is not an jurisdiction under the Alien act.

2d. That the prisoner is not guilty of the charge.

3d, that he is not a citizen of the United States, but a subject of Great Britain, and therefore is not liable to be held in custody for the acts complained of, except in the event of their hostilities existing between the two countries.

The first ground for relief is the important one, and is the only one that I shall consider. The Alien act does not empower the Executive to arrest and imprison friendly aliens, with the choice of time also wholly with them, and it will be no fault of the authorities at Washington, whenever they may be, if they are responsible for the detention of aliens. It is to be seen as though the fear of war notwithstanding the humiliation and disgrace which has been heaped with such profusion upon the Government, were not deep enough to satisfy it, but that the rebels as though they were fools and children who would voluntarily return to a scene of their defeat, when the power to coerce should be over, and as though our object was to inflict as little injury as possible upon the white.

Louisiana Volunteer State Troops—Second Brigade—First Division.

STATIONARY ARTILLERY.

THE Company will meet on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at Navy dock, F. M., by the Recorder's office, Second District, in order to complete its organization. Full and immediate attendance requested and expected.

nov12 2 FREDERIC BUSCHMAN, Captain.

Sulphuric Acid.

A FEW carboys Oil of Vitriol, or Sulphuric Acid, for sale low, to close consignment.

M. S. HEDRICK,
nov12 1f 27 Canal street.

Notice to Coopers and Others.

200 EMPTY BARRELS, being contained wisely, steady, and a her spirits, will be purchased at No. 114 Bourbon street, opposite the Opera House.

Said barrels must be in complete and excellent order, and needing no repairs whatever. nov12 3t

NEW ORLEANS

Female Collegiate Institute,

No 200 Camp street,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MADAME ED. LOCQUET.

THIS establishment, which has grown so popular, has been reopened since the 16th of September last, under the most favorable auspices. Parents in want of a select school for their daughters, in order to have the advantages of a whole course of studies,

For further particulars, apply at the Institute, No. 200 Camp street, or by letter through the Postoffice.

nov11 1f

Liquidation of the Succession of C. Guillon.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE CONTENTS of the Store at the corner of Bienville and Old Levee street, consisting of all sort Coffee of various qualities, an assortment of choice Black and Green Teas, Fancy Candles, Spices and other Candies, an extensive assortment of superior Brandies, Bordeaux, Champagne Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, are offered at private sale.

Families in want of the best groceries would do well to examine these superior articles before purchasing elsewhere.

nov11 1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.

A REWARD of Twenty Dollars will be paid to the owner on delivery to the negro boy JOHN by the son of the late J. of the city. He was away about three weeks ago. He is about six-teen years of age, and is well known in the Fifth District. C. DUFOUR, owner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets.

nov11 1f

Ten Male Nurses Wanted

FOR the LOUISIANA HOSPITAL, Richmond, Va. Apply until Friday, 15th inst., at 10 Gravier street.

nov9 3t CHARLES A. GARDERE,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for the delivery of the slave HENRY HARRIS, who ran away about five days since. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, of dark complexion, stiff grief color, large whiskers and bushy hair.

H. M. WRIGHT,
nov9 1f Corner Esplanade and St. Claude streets.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS COMPANY.

First District Court—*Judge T. W. Collens.*

The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against Charles Mansley, of St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, for murder, and immediately telegraphed in saying that the stones ought to be free, and that he would fight to set them free.

The case of Laurent and Joseph Ulrich, of corner Poland and Goodchild streets, Third District, charged with harboring and concealing the runaway slave Rosalie, belonging to Mr. Emile Bosler, was dismissed, as it was before the Grand Jurors of October and November, and neither of them could agree on a return.

Bell Lemorty was convicted of an assault and battery on Adam Shyer, but recommended to mercy.

John Sellheim, charged with larceny, did not answer to his name, so judgment was entered against him and his security, Jesse Amat, for $500.

The following cases were dismissed: Riley by consent; Mary Ann Higgins and Thomas Jones, of the 4th District, charged with assault; Joseph Romero, f. m. c., charged with an assault.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Mr. C. Hoff, who keeps a furniture store at the corner of Treme and Bienville streets, gave $200 bail to answer the charge of having gunned in his possession belonging to Marie Goldsmith.

Lenny Weaver had to pay a fine of five dollars, and to give peace bonds, for having abused Louise Kraft.

Charles Bisely had to give bonds in $500 to keep the peace for six months, on account of having beaten his wife.

John Hopkins's dog was ordered to be shot it being proven that it had bitten the little son of Francisco Calvert.

The case of the above Curry, belonging to Mrs Boyton, charged by Patrick Foley, with stealing sugar from the wharf, was dismissed.

SULPHURIC ACID.—See advertisement of M. S. Hedrick.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Monday Evening, Nov. 11, 1861.

COTTON.—Sales to-day 12 bales.

TOBACCO.—Nothing reported. Receipts, 2 hhds

SUGAR.—The demand continues limited, and the sales embrace 200 hhds. at 3½c. for fair to Inferior.

MOLASSES.—Sales to-day 1,000 bbls. at 17c. for Common. 19½c. for Dark, and 19@20c for Prime to Choice. Also, 54 half bbls. at 18c. per gallon for Poor.

FLOUR.—No sales.

CORN.—300 sacks (gunny sacks) sold at 67 2½ @ 70 lbs.

WHEAT.—320 sacks Red sold at the advanced rate of 62 2½ @ bushel.

MAY.—28 bales Oats Genee Inferior sold at 42½ @ ton.

WHISKY.—Rectified is retailing at 21 @ gallon.

PORK.—Mess is retailing slowly at 24½ @ bbl.

BEEF.—Mess is retailing at $13 @ bbl.

BACON.—Bacon Hams are retailing at 22c., and Sides at 20½c. @ lb.

LARD.—Prime in tierces and in kegs is retailing at 21@22c. @ lb.

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, Nov. 11, 1861.

Arrived to-day, 574 Texas Cattle, 25 Hogs, 200 Sheep and 40 Veal Cattle. Sales, 218 Texas Cattle, 80 Hogs, 25 Sheep and 60 Veal Cattle. Stock on sale, 525 Texas Cattle, 120 Hogs, 1,054 Sheep and 36 Veal Cattle. We

Western Beef Cattle,	@	lbs. net,	@	
" " "	@	"	@	
Texas "	@	"	@	
" "	@	"	@	
Veal Cattle,	@		@	
" "	@		@	
Hogs,	@	"	@	
Milch Cows,	@	head,	@	
" "	@	"	@	

ARRIVALS BY RAILROAD.

MISSOURI CITY—10 bales cotton; 5 bales Lumber; 1 bale Hides; 1 bale Furs; 1 bale Tobacco; 1 bale Leather; 1 bale Wool; 1 bale Bacon; 1 bale Sundries; 1 bale Bagging; 1 bale Rope