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A 1 4 16.0 .

TURNDAY MOINING, NOV. 4, 1862. Balcs at Auction To-Day,

By R. D. Sykes, at 10 c'olock, at his enction store, No. 59 Magazine atrest, lard, codfish, oriens, groceries, evisions and liquors.
By Hanion & McLean, at 10% o'clock, at their scotto store, No. 19 Magazine street, corner of Commen, flour, hame, shoulders, wines, whish, brandy, clears, ke By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, No. 47 Magazine

By R. T. Montgomery, at Bis o'clock, at No. 785 Fron Leves, oats, corn, hay, &c.; also, at 11 o'clock, at No. 44 New Leves streat, corn and collous; at 10t o'clock, at No. 91 Magnatus street, choice corn mail at 12 o'clock, at the Montgomery Warehouse, flour, land, tea, cli, &c.

The Purser of the steamship Potomac will please accept our thanks for late favors.

The steamer Iberville arrived yesterday morning from the Upper Conet. She reports having a barge in tow, and whou near the Red Church, in making a turn, the barge careened over and sunk, being heavily laden with augar and molasses. The amount of loss we have been unable to accertain.

We report in our marine news the munifest of the steamer Iberville, subject to a deduction of the amount lost with the burge.

NOTICE TO STATE LICENSE PATERS, SECOND DISTRICT .- D. W. Campbell, State Tax Collector for the Second District, announces this

choice cats, corp, hams and nails; at 1042 o'clock, at 91 Magazine street, 153 barrels choice, corn meal; at 11 o'clock, at 44 New Levee, a large lot choice yellow corn and onions; at 12 o'clock, at Montgomery Warehouse, flour, tea, oil, peaper, lard and brandy peaches: at '10' Our exchanges epeak with great auxiety of the prospect of an attack upon Mobile by the bedding, carpots, &c ; at it o'clock, at the old bedding, carpots, &c ; at it o'clock, at the old consequences, as the capture of this point could consequence, as the capture of this point could o'clock, at Montgomery Warehouse, flour, tea, Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, 150 barrels fine bakers' flour and polatoes, furniture and carpets. See advertisements.

Particular attention is called to the cale to be made this day by the Sheriff, of the stock of goods and flatures in store No. 80 Canal street. Bale to begin at 10 e o'clock, A. M. See judicial advertisements.

#### Later from the North.

By the arrival of the Potomac yesterday marning, we are put in possession of news from the North to the 231 inst.

News from Washington. The correspondent of the New York Times writes from Washington, nuder date of October

PUBLIC FEERING IN WASHINGTON.

The anxiety prevailing in official circles is intense. All who are in the least behind the access, know clearly enough that matters cannot long continue in their prevent snape. The constituted authorities must either surrender or enforce their orders. The air is densely charged with rumors; and each journalist here is a sort of lightning-conductor towards which all the sparks of intelligence and gness work converge. It is believed that we shall have a thunder-storm before many days—or, at least, one vivid and powerful flash—which, striking a lorty peak, will illuminate many dark spots in our recent history, and do much to give us a healther, murch lastic and less oppressive atmosphere. Things cannot go on a they are, is everywhere the cry. "The country cannot stand it—cost what it may, the mutter must be settled at once." Three are the perplexed differences. PUBLIC FEERING IN WASHINGTON which we now hear on all rides—each speaker seeming to find relief in the kilowledge that our entanglements have reached a crisis which must be decisively and promptly met.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times communicates the following : CLIAIMS OF EXEMPTION ON ACCOUNT OF ALIEN-

# Executive Manston, Washington, October 20, 1862.

It is hereby ordered that all persons who may It is bereby ordered that an persons who may have actually been drufted into the military service of the United States, and who may claim exemption on account of alienage, will make application therefor directly to the Department of State, or through their respective Ministers or Consuls.

ABBAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Washington, October 20, 1862 }
Parseant to the above order, the proper officers are directed to report to the Department of State the cases to which the order refers.
Enwis M. Stanton, Secretary of War. OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

A CABINET MERTING. Washington, Toesday, October 21.—At a Cabinet meeting held to day the greatest unanimity prevalled in support of the President and General Halleck. In regard to other matters, in which the country at present has the deepest in which the country at present also the deepest in-terest there was important differences of apinion, and it is probable that new army combinations may sopplant present schemes now being pressed upon the Administration. The presence of Thurlow Weed here is regarded as significant at this juncture.

AN OLD STORY REVAMPED.

The old rumors of a prospective recognition of the Southern Confederacy by Belgium, which one of your cotemporaries has the enterprise to reproduce in a modified four, are as unfounded to day as they were three months unfounded to the same paper announced them with a stoorish of trumpets. The story originated fast summer with far. Slidell, who sent it in a letter to Richmond, whonco it came here, and periodically is made to do service as a sensition tem. Belgium is the most conservative of European constring, and from sympathy and precedent least likely to venture on so startling and dangerous an initiative. THE BOUTHERN PEACE PROPUSALS.

THE BOUTHERS PEACE PROPOSALS.

It is reliably announced that the "proposals for peace," said to have been made by the rebel Government, and of which so much has lately been heard in both newspaper and financial circles, turn out to be the work of some very adroit and unscrupulous forger, who probably sought by this means to affect the markels. A comparison of the signatures to the pretended document with the undoubted signatures of the persons purporting to have signed the instrument, or file in the War Department, leaves no shadow of doubt upon this subject. It is unment, of file in the War Jepartment, leaves so shadow of doobt upon this subject. It is unnecessary to add that the discovery of the forgery made no change in the view taken by Government of the alleged "proposals."—the axiom helps universally admitted, that no negotiations can receive attention which have not the unqualified automission of the rebel States to our national authority, as their letter of introduction.

70

A singular instance of the adjointess of our authorities here in dealing with suspected persons occurred this multiple at the Propost Marshal's office. A person well known here us connected with a claim agency bruken up by the Government, presented himself and desired a permit to see some friend confined in the Old

to the Old Capitol Prison, for publishing an incendiary article in regard to the draft in Maryland. The Gazette is a notorious rebol sheet,
and its publication should be suspended, if not
its editor. Stort of the Lower Maryland papers
are of the same character.

BUMORS—PRISSURE FOR AN ADVINCE.

#### News from the South.

The New York Times of the and contains the following :

the following:

Fartress Monroe, Monday, October 20.—The stambing that all unpaid State licenses due for 1861 on trades, occupations and professions, must be paid to him without delay, at his office, corner of St. Peter and Chartres streets, opposite Juckson Equare. See advertisement elsewhere.

The sales this day, Tuesday, the 4th instant, by R. T. Montgomery, are great, important and worthy the attention of the trade to general. At 94g o'clock, at No. 265 Front Leves, besween Erate and Thulls streets, will be said choice outs, corn, hams and nails; at 1042

#### News from Richmond. The drafting of negroes for military service is strongly recommended by the Richmond Press THE DANGER TO MUBILE.

cousequences, as the capture of this point words
give the enemy immediate passession of the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers. A march of the
enemy into the interior of Alabama would sueceed in cutting the Confederacy more completely
in two than the enemy could hope to do even
by the possession of the Mississippi River
throughout its entire length, as it would destroy
the line of communication now causing through the line of communication now gasting through Montgamery, which has been of incalculable benefit to the people of the entire South.

MISCELLANEUES ITEMS. Over 600 Yankee prisoners arrived in Rich-Over GBS Yankee prisoners arrived in Richmond from the South yesterday. They left Macon, Ga., 647 strong; many have died on the way. They will be sent North with all convenient speed.

A number of sick soldiers arrived in Richmond yesterday on the Central Railrond. Included in the number were some of those wounded by the railroad accident at Charlottevills on Wednesday hast by which over 10 were

rille on Wednerday last, by which over 40 were titled and wounded.

The Commissary Department is the most correct tranch of this Government. The system of contracts by this lurean, and the fashion which all Mr. Northrup's assistant commissaries seem to have of leading that official by the nose, have given rice to speculations on the army, and the country will be found when fully developed,

the country will be found when fully developed, to rival the corruption of the Washington Gov-

#### News from Europe.

The acrew stenmship City of Manchester which left Liverpool on the morning of the 7th October, arrived at New York on the evening of the 21st. The following is a summary of

her mail : THE EMASCIPATION PROCLAMATION. President Lincoln's proclamation relative to emuncipation of the slaves was the thems of mivered discussion in England, and its impor-

tance was fully realized.

The Daily News makes no direct reference to the prolimation, but has an editorial to dis-pel the illusions that when Southern indepen-dence is once achieved the abolition of slavery will follow. It argues strongly against any auch assumption.

The Star remarks that every Northern soldier of sailor counts now as an armed Abo-

| From the London Times, October 6 4 Even in this crisis of the war, the most important part of the last intelligence refers to a Even in this crisis of the war, the most important part of the last intelligence refers to a political not a military movement. Precident Livedin has separated himself from the moderate Republicane, and fally accepted the extreme policy of the violeta realest the party includes without combining with them. He has played his card. He has declared by a proclamation that in all the States that shall not have returned to the Union on the lat of January the slaves shall after that date be free. It is a political concession to the Abilitions "wing" of the Republican party. When the Union existed, its Constitution gave no right either to the President alone or to the President and Congress combined, to abolish slavery. The abolitionists sesume that the war has conferred the right; emaurigation was a "thunderbolt placed in the hands" of Mr. Lincoln with which to destroy the South and all its social organization at a blow. He has accepted the assumed right, and faunched the thunderbolt. But he is without power to enforce the decree. The North must conquer every square mile of the Southern States before it can make the proclamation more than waste paper. The policy that has dictated the proclamation is very doubtful. Nothing was needed to deepen the hatred of the South; but if anything could determine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to continue the war to the last extermine it to the decree. The Democrate alhatred of the South; but if anything could determine it to continue the war to the last extremity, it is this decree. The Democrate already denounce it as unconstitutional; the moderate Republicans condemn it as a measure that can have no practical resolt. It will have no effect on the South, which has long acted as against an abolition givernment of the North, and anticipated all it can do by any kind of legislation. In the North laself it is likely to be only another element of confusion.

[From the Times City Article, October 6]

From the Times City Article, October & | The news to-day from America of the suspension of the habens corpus act throughout the whole of the States subject to President Linwhole of the States subject to President Lincolo, together with that of the arbitrary decree
of emancipation, discolves the last pretexts of
constitutionalism in that country, and establishes
unqualified despotle power. It was only on the
11th of February last year idea the House of
Representatives, by a vote of 115 to 4, passed a
resolution that "neither Congress nor the people or governments of the non-slaveholding
States have a constitutional right to legislate
upon or interfare with slavery in any slaveholding State of the Union." The return of the
rate of exchange to the highest point hitherto
touched—1194—shows that the deluvious excited by the result of the recent Maryland buttles have entirely parsed away.

Icoked up and said. 'Yes, certainly,'-ptuceeding at once so write, it out. The gendleman
space (Section To-Det)

By Mohning. Nov. 4, 1862.

Space Auction To-Det

By Mohning. To-Det

Booked up and said. 'Yes, certainly,'-ptuceeding at once so write, it out. The gendleman
the Capitol, was ordered lute a cell, and its
the Capitol, was ordered lute a cell, and its
formed by the guard that he had brought with
him an order for his own commitment.

A rewerare from the own its editor. Most of the Lower Maryland papers are of the same character.

BUMOUS—PRISEDER FOR AN ADVANCE.

The presence in favor of an immediate advance of McClellan's army grows so strong that it is nearly certain that it, will not larry look in its present position. Rumors are again current of changes in the command of the army, and possibly in the Cabinet. The atory, as it fless to-day, is that Hooker is to have command of the troops on the Upper Potomac. The disposition of McClellan is not indicated by rumor, but he is generally set down as likely to be placed in command here, while Halleck goes West. Another version of the rumor is that General Banks goes into the field and McClellan takes his place in command of the forliftentions around Washington, under Halleck. There may be no foundation for these rumors, but they clearly indicate wide spread dasantisfaction with the inactivity of the stray. This feeling linds expression here in every circle. emancipation were fixed to prove the desiring which facatical Aboliticidets presend, then both the negroes and their well-wishers at a distance must heartly desire that no pouce should be made before the prescribed date. A premature sattlement would postpone the promised cofractinement sine die, and re-introduce the system of compromises which has heretofare proved so persiseable to the angle of the alwestwers.

> We regard the news brought by the Australian as the most serious and the most important which has for everal months been received from America. Physical force admits of telerable casy calculation: Battles, afor all, maintained to the result of all battles, afor all, maintained and the most be decaded as the operation of a corrected. lost, but the recult of all buttles, after all, mainty depends upon the operation of a concealed
> force—a moral force. McCliellan has taken
> house victories to Washington, and his troops
> have been praised for the valor they displayed
> in the field of battle. The Government at
> Washington, however, have swoked another
> power—a moral power; and although they
> probably suppose there never will arise an occarlon for putting it into operation, the meraumonnesment of it is foll of danger to America
> to Europe, and to humanity.
>
> Hus the proclamation been lained in reference
> to a knowledge of the state of things in Mich.

arviceable to the ands of the slavebweers.

aunouncement of it is foll of danger to America, to Europe, and to humanity.

Has the produmention been lanced in reference to a knowledge of the state of things in Richmond and in the Confederate comp T. Has Mr. Lincoln percuided himself that the reconst victorier, the augmented forces in the field, and the moral force which he has called to the sid of this reconstruction will independ the second of the side o his army, will induce the secessionist leaders to ask for a compromise! The probability is, however, that if this be his calculation, he is thowever, that it into be the categoraphon, be imitation; yet it is impossible to concider carefully the nature of his proclamation without wishing that means could be found to prevent the terrible, results which are certain to follow the publication of this proclamation in the slave States. It is perfect inclinhances to suppose for a moment that four millions of rade men can be a moment that four millions of rade men can be transported a thousand miles away from the homes which they now occupy, by any means available to any power on earth. All the ships in the world could not carry them. It would impoverish a State to feed them on a haid journey; and it would be a monetrous crueity, which or people would canction, to place four millions of people on hand apprepared to receive them, in the absence of money, of food, and of means in the adjacent States, will awarm with such to raise it.

December 30, I addressed the President again

From the London Martile Post | It is scarcely possible to look upon it (the preclamation) seriously. It is evidently (says the Post) a bait thrown out to gain the support of the Abolitionus. It will prove useless. The of the Abolitionia. It will prove nacies: The American people have of late submitted to much, but we do not believe that they will patiently accept of a degrading despatism distated by the feeblest and most contemptible of Governments. As regards the proclamation of marrial law, the Post says it is prompted not by Confederate aggression but by domestic insecurity.

supercede Van Doro, and has recently been put in command of the Department of the Mississippi, belonged to the Yankee army in the spring of 1861. He was in command at the siege of James Island, (Charleston, S. C.) and has a reputation for a large share of caution.

Our burial party of 300, sent to Corinth, were seized and returned to Mobile, as "prisoners". The lion. W. H. Field, formerly of Kentusky, was murdered in Missouri by the Foderal soldiers. ecurity.
The Post thinks peace seems less distant now.

# Secret History of the War.

MPORTANT LETTERS FROM GAN, SCOTT TO BUCHARAN'S STORMARY OF WAR.

From the National Intel Igence, Oct 21.1

Early in the last year, when civil was assemed impending but had not actually broken out.

Gen. Scott, then at the head of the army, wrote two papers continuing his views, professional and political, on the crisis, and the rights and duties which devolved on the government in the momentone con juncture. These two papers were subsequently lent to many friends to read, and one of them has recently been published, without the writer's consent, evidently for a party purpose. As the illustrious old warrior professes to belong to no party other than that of the mutional Union, he has deemed it proper to give to the public himself the second of the papers referred to, lest it also might find its un-BUCHANAN'S SECRETARY OF WAR.

to give to the point nimes? the second of the papers referred to, lest it also might find its unauthorized way into print. He has, therefore, forwarded it to us for insertion in the National Intelligencer, having added to it a few explanatory "notes," which the lapse of time seemed to render proper. SOUTHERN FURTS-A SUMMARY, STC.

SOUTHERN FURTS—A SUMMERY, ETC.

October 30, 1869, I emphatically call the attention of the President to the necessity of strong garrisons in all the forts below the principal commercial cities of the Southern States, including, by name, the forts in Peneacola burber. October 31, I suggested to the Secretary of War that a circular should be sent at once to each of these forts as had garrisons to be on the alert against surprises and sadden assaults.—
(See my "Views," since printed.)

After a long confinement to my bed in New York I came to this city (Washington) December 12. Next day I personally arged upon the Secretary of War the same views, viz: strong garrisons in the Southern ports—those of Charleston and Peneacola harbors, at once; those on Mobile Bay and the Micsissippi, below New Orleans, noxt, &c., &c. I sgale pointed out the organized companions and the recruits at the principal depots available for the purpose. The Secretary did not concur in any of my views, when I begged him to procure for me an early interview with the Precident, that I might make one effort more to save the forts and the Union.

By appointment the Secretary accompanied me to the President December 15 when the

might make one effort more to save the forts and the Union.

By appointment the Secretary accompanied me to the President December 15, when the same topics—secessionism, &c.—wore again pretty faily discussed. There being at the moment (in the opinion of the President) no danger of an enty secession beyond South Carolina, the President, in reply to my arguments for immediately reinforcing Fort Moultrie and sending a gurrison to Fort Sunter, said.

"The time has not arrived for doing so; that he should wait the action of the Convention of South Carolina in the expectation, that a commission would be appointed and sent to negotiate with him and Congress respecting the secession of the State and the property of the United States beld within its limits; and that if Congress should deside against the secession, then he would sand a reinforcement and telegraph the commanding officer (Major Anderson) of Fort Moultrie to held the forter Moultrie for the State of the commanding officer (Major Anderson) of Fort Moultrie to held the forter Moultrie to held the forter Moultrie or graph the commanding officer (Major Auderson) of Fort Moultrie to hold the forts (Moultrie and Sumter) against attack."

And the Secretary, with animation, added :

being universally admitted, that no nemailified automicsion of the rebel States to
mailified automicsion of the rebel States to
mailified automicsion of the rebel States to
innel authority, as their letter of introinnel authority, as their letter of intromailified automicsion of the rebel States to
innel authority, as their letter of introinnel authority, as their letter of intromailified automicsion of the rebel States to
innel authority, as their letter of introinnel authority, as their letter of introple or governments of the non-slaveholding
States have a consultational right to legislate
upon or interfars with slavery in any slave
upon or interfars with slavery in any slave the from Norfolk, and he would then
send three hundred men in her from Fortress
Mouroe to Charlesion.

To which I replied, litat, that so many men
could not be withdrawn from that garrison, but
could be taken from New York. Next, that it
could be taken from New York. Next, that it
would then be too late, as the South Cardied by the result of the recent Maryland buttick by the result of the recent Mouroe to Charlesion.

To which I replied, litat, that so many men
could not be withdrawn from that gentle of the could not be withdrawn from that gentle of the could not be withdrawn from the rate of exchange. In the sound of the pleid in readines at Norfolk, and in world itsen in the lift in the distriction.

To which I

December 30. I andreased the President man as follows:

"Lleutenant-General Soott bege the President of the United States to pardon the irregularity of this communication. It is Sunday, the weather is bad, and General S. is not wall remains to no to shirth. enough to go to church.

But matters of the highest national importance seem to forbid a moment's delay, and, if misled by zeal, he hopes for the President's for-

iveness. "Will the President permit General S., withwill the Freshoen permit teneral S, with-our reference to the War Department, and other-wise as secretly as possible, to send two hundred and fifty recruits from New York harbor to rein-force Fort Sumter; together with some sates maskets or rifles, ammunition and subsistence? may be ordered for the same purpose as early as

may be ordered for the state purpose the President at any moment he may be called for."

The South Carolina Commissioners had already been many days in Washington, and no movement of defence (on the part of the United States) was navmitted. States) was permitted. quoting from some of my previous reports.

It would have been easy to reinforce this fort down to shout the 12th of February. In this long delay Fort Moultrie had need rearmed and

long delay Fort Moultrie had used rearmed and grently strongthened in every way by the rebels. Many powerful new land finiteries (besides a formidable raft) have, been countracted. Halls, too, have been suck in the principal channel, so as to render access to Fort Sumler from the sea impracticable without first carrying all the lower batteries of the seccesionists. The difficulty of reinforcing has thus been increased ten or twelve fold. First, the late President refused to allow any attempt to be made because he was holding negotiations with the South Carolina Commissioners.

Afterwards Secretary Holt and myself endeavored, in vain, to get a ship of war for the

Afterwards Secretary Holt and myself endeavored, in vain, to get a ship of war for the purpose, and were finally obliged to employ the passenger steamer Sur of the West. That versel, but for the hesitation of the muster, might, as is generally believed, have delivered at the Fort the men and subsistence on board. This attempt at succor failing, I next, verbaily, submitted to the late Cabinet rather that accor be sent by ships of war, fighting their way by the bettaries increasing in attempt did year, the control of the late of t

mitted to the late Cabinet rather that succes be sent by ships of war, fighting their way by the batteries, (increasing in strength daily.) or that Major Anderson should be left to ameliorate his condition by the mozzle of his gons—that is, enforcing supplies by bombardment and by bringing to merchant vessels, helping bimself, (giving orders for payment.) or, thally, to be allowed to evacuate the fort, which, in that case, would be inevitable.

But, before any resolution was taken, the late Secretary of the Navy making difficulties about the want of sultable war vessels, another commissioner from South Carolina arrived, causing forther delay. When this had passed away Secretaries Holt and Toucey, Capt. Ward, of the the Navy, and myself, with the knowledge of President, (Buchanaut settled upon the employment, under the Captain, (who was eager for the expedition) of three or four small ataumers belonging to the Coast Survey. All that the (late in January) I had but little doubt Captain Ward would have reached Fort Sumter with all his vessels. But he was kept back by something like a truck or armistice (unde here) emberging Charleston and Pensacola, harbors.

his vessels. But he was kept back by something like a trace or armistice (unde here) embracing Caraleston and Poneacola harbors, agreed upon between the late President and certain principal secoders of South Carolina, Florida, Louisians, &a., and this trace isated to the end of that administration.

That plan and all others, without a squadrou of war ships and a considerable army—competent to take and hold the many formidable batteries below Fort Sumter, and before the exhaustion of its subsistence—having been pronounced, from the change of circumstances, impracticable, by Major Anderson, Captain Foster, (Chief Engineer,) and all the other officers of the Fort, as well as by Brigadier-General Totten, Chief of Corps of Engineers; and concurring in that opinion, I did not besitate to advise (March 12) that Major Anderson be instructed to evacuate the fort so long gallantly believed the sevacuate the fort so long gallantly believed. vise (March 12) that higher Anderson be in-stracted to execute the fort so long galiantly held by him and his companions, immediately on receiving suitable transportation to take them to New York. His relative weakness had stead-ily inoreased in the last eighteen days. It was not until Janury 3 (when the first Commissioner from Bouth Carolina withdraw) that the permission I had solicited October 31 was obtained to admoniab the commenders of

that the permission I had solicifed Oddober 3 was obtained to admonian the commanders of the few Southern forts with garrisons to be on the alert sgulnat surprises and sudden assaults (Major Anderson was not among the admonial ed, being strendy straitly beleagured)

January 3. To Lieutenant Blemmer, com-manding in Penascola Harbor: The Commander in Chief directs that you The Commander-in-Giller directs that you take measures to do the atmost in your power to prevent the selzare of either of the forts in Pensacola harbor, by surprise or measure, consulting first with the commander of the Navy Yard, who will probably have received instruct.

Supposed Robbery.—Patrick Leonard, was arrested in the Third District on Sunday, on the charge of laving atolen \$210, the property of Yard, who will probably have received instruct.

Here the remark may be a semisted, that if the new companies of the Pennis of the Penn

Wuntington, Murch 30, 1801.

The plan invested by 0.n. Root to stop accession was, the she compaigned devised by him, very shie in its details, and nearly certain of scurras success. The floothern States are tall of arments and forts, commanding their rivers and states in 9 fats. Useeral Scatt Cerland to translar the energy if the U. lied friare to three forts, and speed y, and as quitely as pus the. The Scuttlern H as a sould not cut of commandication between the U. samment and the furtresses without a great fleet, which they cannot tall dory sers, or take them by land without one hunfred thousand men, many houdrads of millions of dollars, served compaigns, and many a bloody siegn. Had Scott bean able to have get these form in the condition he desired them to be, her Southern Confederary would not now exist."—I Part, of the cut sy presumed on Several range of the house of the Soute plans) by the Richmond Engarrer, on Floyd's reception at that city.

Here follows the latter to Mr. Seward, already

udjuarned.

ported to Col. French.

Provost Court-Lieut. Colonel Kiusman .-

Robert Ozlenda, whose arrest is elsawhere no-ticed, was fined \$25. He was drunk at the

wards threatened ber. She threw a pail of water on him, and a gentleman had to interfere

DIED,

Yesterday, at 3½ u'clock, P. M., MIGUEL HER-NANDEZ, Sr., a native of Panancola, Fin., aged 73

Plants friends and acquaintances and those of the family are invited without further notice, to attend his funeral TillS DAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from his late resi denge, corner of Love and Poel streets; Third District

Natice to Minto Licences Payers, Ber

D. W. C. CAMPBELL, nov 1703a State Tax Collector, Second District

For New York,

To sail on or about WEDINEDURA, 1-th important of the first and related the sample ROAMORE, John Thompson, commander, carrying the U. B. Mall, will leave as above. For freight or WARNERKEN & CU., 1004 41 Union street, To sail on or about WEDNESDAY, 12th instant.

For the Upper Const.

[VHE steamboat EMPIRE PAR1613 will leave for Donaldsonile on TUEBDAY morning, 4th
outent, at 10 c'clock, A. M. Fortoutent, at 10 c'clock, A. M. Fortcought or passage, apply on board, or to
novi it
W. J. REID, 33 Magazine at.

To Bugar Planters and Coopers,

HOOPS! HOOPS!!

O NE HUNDRED THOUSAND HICKORY HOGS.
HEAD HOOPS, of a superior quality, for sale for the built purchasers by MCTHELIN & HIVINE,

104 Tehouplicules street,
N. H.—We wish it did not have understood that these
are Kenlucky and fidlana hoops, and superior to any
Northern houps.

Till E public are hereby cautioned against trading for the following notes, which were stolen from me

this morning.

J. Sowe, August 25th, 1801, at 8 mouths, \$770; Jean
Fourment, August 25 h, 1862, at 8 mouths, \$510; J. M.
Fatte, August 25th, 1802, at 8 mouths, \$203,
Payment of said notes having been stopped.

New Orleans, November 4, 1862.

novs 10 14

Removal, AR. BOHMIDT, Jeweler, respectfully informs big IVI outdomers and the public, that he has removed from No. 43 Bourhon street to No. 9 OAMP STREET, where he attends to the repairing of Jewelry, An, on moderate terms.

Boots and Shoes. FOR BALE—An associated of Men, Womes and Children's SHOES, at NO. EX POVDAAS STREET.

Chelce Extra Flour and Tar. N store and for sele by the undersigned—
1 100 bbls choice Extra FLUUR.
2 bbls TAE.
PAUL L ACHOIX.
13 Toulous st.

and District, City of New Orleans.

soldiers and having no liceure.

time of committing the usualt, which consisted in throwing a rock which struck the compilation to the kues.

L. U. Gaiennić was arraigned on a charge of fighting and disturbing the peace. The evidence showed that he had gone into a house of Here follows the latter to Mr. Beward, already pretty certain want of character, with a com-panion of the beau see; that therein he found officer No. 52, who was quarreling with a man and a woman; and that, asking what was the matter, the officer turned thou him and had him arrested. The Court discharged the ac-cused, and officer No. 52 was ordered to be re-touted to Col. French. published here, which it is said was published without the authority of Gen. Scott, and which, if is asserted in the papers, the Secretary of State denice any instrumentality in making public.

"It was not till January ith, that, by the aid of Screetary Hot (a strong and loys) man, I obtained permission to send soncer to the feeble garrison at Fort Taylor, key West, and at the sace time a company—Major Armod's, from Bost on—to occupe Fort Jedicaren, Tortugas Island. It this company bed been three days later, the fort would have been pre-occupied by Florit inns. It is known that the rebels and their eyes upon those powerful or well-in govern the commerce of the Mexican Gulf, as Gibraitar and Mains govern the Medite-tracent With Furth 3 directs and Taylor the rebels night have per-thased an early European recognition.

It was known at the Navy Department that the Brecklyn, with Capitali Vodens on bord, would be obliged in open see to taxed oil and no Fort Pricers and in rough west set might accurate before might have been staked in and on Fort Pricers and in cough west set might accurate before might have been sites to it in order in the fort might have been sites to it in order in order a set, the fort might have been sites to it and easily carried before the reinforcement could

# CITY INTELLIGENCE

The Forcheimer Rothery .- Nicholas Egan, Margaret Egen, Thomas Scenlan, Mrs. Scattlan, J. Phrong and William, slave of Mr. Pitkins, were all arrested in the Fourth District on Sunwere all arrested in the Fourth District on San-day, on the charge of having been in the bur-glary at Mr. Furchelmer's house on Magazine; street, when his safe containing some \$100,000 worth of property was abstracted.

It would appear also that dnother of the Egans is supposed to have been contemped in it; for Edward Furstall and Mrs. Furstall, were arrested on the charge of having nided Patrick Egan in making his escape.

Hurt by a Fall.-James Gillie, a cripple, fell on the banquette on Jackson Square, on Salur-day, burding his kneess severely that he had to be conveyed to the Charity Hespital.

Rocks.—John Henry, f. m. c., was arrested in the Second District on Sunday, on the charge of assaulting John Cavalier, f. m. c., with a

Counterfeits.—Joseph Regatts was arrested on St. Andrew street yesterday, on the charge of having in his possession and offering to puss counterfeit tickets.

Martin Bastard was arrested in the Second District Vegetable Market, charged by Eliza-beth Handamann, with passing counferful tick-ets. He had on him \$200 in good bills, and three counterful tickets.

Assault with Intent to Kill -Mrs. It Moore was arrested in the First District on Sunday, was arrested in the risk District of analy, under a warrant, on the charge of assaulting Bridget Burns, with intent to kill.

Robert Osienda was arrested on Louisa street, in the Third District, on the charge of assaulting Mrs. Byrnes, with intent to kill her.

Inquest — Officer Hursey, of the Third District police, reported on Sunday that the body of a colored child, about 2 years old, lay at No. 226 Layes street, between Congress and Elmira streets. The Coroner was notified, and an inquest hold; the result being a verdet of diarries.

Police Laches -- Lient, White, of the Third District police, reports buying discharged Su-pornumerary Newler, for total neglect of duty, and se being until for the position of police officer. Corporal Denwithy reports having found officer E. Spitz, of the Third District police, asleep on his best.

Abusive and Resisting .- Officer Houlshon yesterday arrested Stephen McGill, on Girod street, on the charge of abusing Major General Butler. Mrs. McGill, not liking to see her spouse arrested, fell to and abused the officer, and used her best physical efforts to prevent him from executing his duty.

Euppoicd Stolen Property — John Flynn was arrested in the Third District on Smoday, on the charge of having in his possession a carpet bug, containing sugar supposed to have been stolen.

# AUCTION SALES.

Plear, Lard, Tes, Oil, &c., at Auc-

tion, BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Anctioneer. Will, be soid 71118 DAY, (Tuesday) the 6th in-etaut, at 12 o'clock, at the Montgomery Ware-

166 harrels FLOUR, cholos brands, 10 bags black PEPPER, 25 dees GOAL (114, 500 gallens, 17 cests BRANDY PEACHES, 36 kegs LARU. 16 half ch.ats TEA. Terms outh.

Onts, Corn, Hay, Hame and Nally, at BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. ATILL be sold at suction on TUESDAY. At there, at Y Big orders, at stars No. 205 Front Levels, between 1800 business eticles. OATB;

1800 business CORN, choice and sound.

25 bales old Timoby (IAY;

5 tiesces sugar cured HAMs;

40 keys NaILS, sacurted slace.

Tarms cash. povi

473 Ancks Corn and 60 bbls, Onlone BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. Wills, he sold at auction on TURBAY, 4th inst.
Wat it o'clock, at store 41 New Leves street, corers, for factors Alies—
473 sacks rhoice Yellow CORH.
Also, at store 11 New Leves street—
6 harrels ONIONS.

Terms cash. 25 bales Cotton at Auction. is a BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 5 h inst, at 12 o'dlock, M., at store No. 12 O'd bevoe street—25 bales COTTON. Terms cash.

100 Barrels Plear at Auction. BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
Will be and on WEDN'S BRAY, the 5th Inst. a:
If weight at store 151 Royal street—
122 barrole FLOVE;
141 half
25 barrole Rya. Terms cast.

153 Burrels Choice Corn Ment at BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. Wild be sold Tills DAY, Cherelly the sile inst.
At it is, which, at store No. 31 Marazine attest.
15 be rele choice CURN MEAL.
Terms case.

3000 sacks Liverpool Sait, BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer. WEDNESDAY 5th November, 1861, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold in Pin's Warchouse, of Tchoopitoules these, between Virst and Second streats 2 to sacke oberne BALT. 1900 do. fine do. The above is in spicified order and condition. Terms death.

hundrien.... Unudrien. BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer. DX D. E. MORKELL HARMONDON,

DESDAY, November 4th, 1162, at 10 o'clock, A.
M., will be sold at No. 47 Magazine street—
Hams, Blondiders, Beer, Codfish, Macheral, Herrites,
Plot Bread, Siger, Corn Meal, Wirgar, Henne, Ink,
Tomatoes, Empty Demijohns, Blue Fich, Shad, &c.
Terms cash,

Greceries, Provisions and Liquors. BY R. B. SYKES, Auctioneer. BY R. B. SYKES. Auctioneer.

This DAY, at 10 o'clock, will be not at his auction the store.

100 cases assorted Ple Fruits.

50 half berriel Mackerel.

7 barriel Fliot Bread.

75 barriel Lider Vinegar.

10 mests painters Tobe.

26 be wee Chempagne Cider

Rrandy, Whisky, Marrechino, Curacoa, Bitters, Paper.

Nelle, Lard Oil, Glassware, etc.

Terms cash. Lard, Codash, Onions, &c.

BY R. B. SYKES, Auctioneur. Will be rold THIS DAY, (Tossday) the lostant, at 10 o'c ock, A. M., at his suction store, 54 Magazine bi barrels Onions; 25 baxes Coctish; frances Lard; 20 barrels Lard. 1 naves

BY HANLON & MCLEAR

J. T. HANLON, And Jones.

Will, be sold THIS DAY, November That at 19th o'clock, A. M., at their suction store, No. 49 Magazines erect, corn rol flormon.

10th larred FLOUR;

10th larred FLOUR;

10th larred Extra Sugar cured HAMS;

10th larred Extra Sugar cured HAMS;

Wines, Whisky, Brandy, Pickles, Bran, Ethetres, Pich, Cheste, Sugar, Cigars, &c.

Terms at sale.

7 hove

Claret in Casks and Baxen, BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioner totted to Col. French.
John Henry, I. m. c., whose arrest is elsewhere noticed, was let off on poneying up the rocks to the tune of a V.
John Dirks, who got drank enough to insult ladies and pentlemen indiscriminately, as they walked along the streets, was fined \$5.
Frank, the slave of Mrs. Bull, was sent to the police jail for a ponth, on the charge of herica Will be sold on THESDAY, 4 h November, The at 10 c'cicch. A. M., on the Leves, apposite Uri The Contents of a Private House and

The Contents of a Private Rouse of Ancilon

Auction

BY MCCERREN & LANDRY

G. W. McCenren, Auctioner,

Office and Salectoom, Manonic Rail, Bt. Charlesia,

Will be sold at auction, on Thurrday, (1964)

The Gib last, at it of clock—

The CONTENTS of a pittee house and a variety of the Furniture of Armoire, since and the Content of the Furniture, and the Furniture, and the Content of roller jail for a month, on the charge of having struck her little daughter, about seven years old, on the month, so as to make it bleed. He was cleaning a house, and using it very roughly, she reprimanded him, on—which he kneeringly laughed at her, then etfick the child, and afterwards the stream of the structure of the to protect her.
Martin Day was sent to the Parish Prison for one month, his place was ordered to be closed and his liquor confiscated, for seiling liquor to or Stove. Terms cash.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S SALES.

BY THOMAS BICHARDSON, Auctioneer Office, corner Camp and Common streets. Will be sold at public spetter on THURSDAY, No.

ber 6th, 1667, at 16% o'clock, by order of Col. Jones ond Bleirict, Oily of New Orleans.

A Li unpath State Licence due for 180, on trades, a compatible and professions, such be paid to the noteratured, Collector for the above mentioned District, without felay, at this office, course of St. Peter and Chartres streats, uppostte Jackson Squire, which with a open therefor delity, (Monday's excepted.) from 9 wideot, A. M., until 2 colock, P. M.
All persons falling to comply will subject themselves to the penalties of the law. H. Prench, Provost Marchal General of Louisiana. The CONTENTS of the Store, No. 174 Capal street onsisting of a large assortment of Bofas, Armoirs, 61ds

coards, Redsteads, Mattresses and Budding, Office Deaks, Tables, Back-cases, Window Curtains, Gas Fix. tures, and a lot of Dry Goods. An essentment of BAR-ROOM FURNITURE, with

quentity of choice old WINES and LIQUORS. A lot of superior ENGRAVINGS will also be sold Terms cash on the spot, in currency. .... nove te

# JUDICIAL SALES.

Matthew Morgan vs. T. S. Powell & Co. Matthew Morgan vs. T. S. Poyvell & Co.

EEGND DIBTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,97.—By virtue of and in obdience to an order of asis rendered October 22d, 169,
and to see directed by the Hot orable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause,
I will proceed to sail at public astelloo, on the premises
bersinester designated, on TUESDAY, November the
fourth, 1997, and escessive days till blooded, at 109,
o'clock, A. M.;
The entire slock contained in shore No. 20 Canal
street, First District of this city, consisting of tiles.
Fancy Tyr, Goode, Bibbons and Dress Trimmtes.
White Goods, Laces and Embroderies, Crayata, Gloreand Hosters, Straw Goods and Millinery, Dress Goods,
Mantillas, &c.

und Hoslery, Braw Goods and Millinery, Daws Goods, Mantillas, &c.
The whole as per inventory to be reen at my offire.
Als:—The Finters of said strys.
Freelstonally seized in the above suit,
Terms cash on the spot.

JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff.
of the Parish of Orleans.
Catalogues can be had at the Pheriff's office. oct24 it

Louis Adam vs. Nicholas Colin and Wife.

Louis Adam vs. Nicholas Colin and Wife.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No. 8937—By vitus of and in obedience to su inder of sain rendered Outober 31st, 1962, and to me directed by the Hopocrable the Birth 'intrict Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cases, I will proceed to sail at public auction, on the premieres herainston designated, out THURBDAY, the 18th day of November, 1962, at 19th Odlock. A.M.—

The Contents and Fixtures of a MILLIMERY AND FANGY STORE, similated at 19th torrect of St. Philly and Engal arrests, in the Second District of this city, as per inventory, which can be seen at my office.

Provisionally selsed in the above suit.

Terms seah on the spot.

JAMER E. DUNHAM,

BOY! 47 10 13 Sheriff of the Partish of Orleans.