THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28.

Auction Sales this Day.

By S. Guinault, at No. 23 St. Charles street, ready made clothing, cloth, drilling, silk, etc.
By E. M. Jacobs, at 10 o'clock, 16 Dauphin street, household furniture.

☞ On our second page will be found auction and sheriff's sales, bank notices and other miscellaneous advertisements.

Fine rosewood, mahogany and black walnut furniture, &c, will be sold to-day by McCerren & Landry, at 190 Race street. See their advertisement.

ESTATE OF JEAN LEBETHE.—Mr. Gabriel Leaumont, auctioneer, will sell to-morrow, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, the very valuable property belonging to the estate of Jean Lebethe. This property is situated partly in the country and partly in the city, and offers an excellent opportunity to those who wish to invest their funds in a safe and profitable manner.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are obliged to the Purser of the steamship Ariel for acceptable newspaper favors in addition to the safe conveyance and prompt delivery of New York and foreign papers.

To Mr. John S. Gray, General Superintendent of the Commercial Express Company, New Orleans, we are under especial obligations for copies of the latest New York and other Northern papers received direct by steamer.

STEAMERS FROM ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO.—The Empress left St. Louis on the 19th, and was to leave Cairo for New Orleans on the 23d A. M. The Mary E. Forsyth was announced to leave St. Louis on the 20th; the Sultana on the 21st, the Henry Ames on the 22d. The John H. Dickey was to have left St. Louis on the 19th A. M., but her departure is not mentioned in the St. Louis papers of the 20th.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK.—The Fung Shuey and the Guiding Star were advertised in the N. Y. papers of the 19th to leave for this city on the 22d. The Morning Star would leave on the 29th. They are to come direct.

Arrival of the Steamship Ariel.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Ariel, Stephen G. Russel, commanding, from New York, October 19th, 4 o'clock P. M., arrived at her wharf last evening, with the U. S. Mails, a large cargo of merchandize and the appended list of passengers.

Capt. Russell reports as follows:

The ship Ariel arrived at S W. Pass at 10 P. M., but by reason of the storm which was raging upon the Gulf, no pilot would venture forth to our assistance. We were therefore compelled to remain outside until morning.

A most fearful hurricane accompanied by rain passed over the Gulf Wednesday night; the entire sea was covered with the most beautiful phosphorescent light. The steamer seemed to plough through an ocean of fire. The curtain of black clouds around and above served as a good back ground for this fearfully beautiful [illegible], when the frequently recurring [illegible] would for an instant dissipate the [illegible] darkness that surrounded. The union of [illegible] above and beneath was truly sublime. [illegible] light of the coming morrow disappeared the elements of her Satanic majesty, and [illegible] sea lay before us.

Passengers by the Ariel:

Mrs Bianchin, lady, 6 children and servant, Mrs J M Weaver, [illegible] and 2 servants, Mrs Bradford, P Cummings, Ed Eady, Mr and Mrs Field and servant, G A Goodrich, lady and servant, S S Feather, F Fabre, M E Finch, [illegible], Mr Gueydan, 4 children and servant, [illegible], Mrs D G Hardney, Hy Harlow, W Holcombe and lady, E Heinstadt, Miss Annie Hard, J H Jones and 6 children, Miss Lydia Jones, Madame Lemay and daughter, Thos Lynch, H E Lawrence, C Lawrence, Miss Louise Lawrence, Frank Meddis, Mrs McPherson, J Magown, E M M Mahan, G D McCullen, Mr and Mrs Jacob O[illegible] and 2 children, E Pitain, Mr and Mrs P[illegible] and 3 children, Miss Martha and Nellie Pierce, Mrs and Miss S O Porter, Miss E Robinson, Mrs Ricardo, M Schroeder, Thos F Sonnelly, Chas and F G Sampson, J W Stiles, Miss Ventrice, Miss Wright, Hy Weigel, M Dorman, J R King, Mrs G Pearson and 3 in steerage.

From the Papers of the Steamship Ariel.

By the arrival last evening of the steamship Ariel we have files of New York papers to the 19th, containing no later news of importance; but a variety of additional matter of interest relative to current events.

SIGNIFICANT VISIT OF ADMIRAL PORTER TO GEN. GRANT.

(Special to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.)

Washington, Oct. 19.—The mail boat from City Point brings no important news. All was very quiet. Secretary Stanton left the front for Norfolk on Tuesday at midnight. It is considered somewhat significant that Admiral Porter should pay a visit to Gen. Grant at this time. It may not mean anything of importance, however.

(From the New York Commercial Advertiser.)

The Pennsylvania Election.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from a Harrisburg correspondent says, the official vote of 59 counties has been reliably tabled here, which show a Democratic gain of 16,292, and a Union gain of 2,916 over the gubernatorial vote of 1863. The excess of these gains, 13,372, deducted from the Union majority of 1863, viz: 15,235, leaves a Union majority of 1,952, with the counties of Clarion, Forest, Jefferson, Mercer, Venango, Wyoming and York yet to hear from officially.

[From the New York Herald, 19th.]

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The organs of both parties keep up their lying about the result of the election on the 11th instant in Pennsylvania. Some of them, however, do it in so bungling a way that they contradict themselves. Forney's Philadelphia *Press* of yesterday gave a table of the majorities by counties, in which it figures out sixteen hundred republican majority in the State. But to secure this the majorities in Allegheny, Bradford and Tioga counties, and Philadelphia, are put down in round numbers from three to four hundred larger republican majorities in each than the *Press* has already published the official vote to be.

Besides this, the telegraphic dispatches from different parts of the State, giving the official results in several counties, published in the same column immediately following the tables, show sufficient changes to give about four hundred democratic majority on the home vote in the State. From Indiana we get no later returns. It is a mystery how they could report the votes in one half of the State within four hours after the polls are closed, and then give us no more figures for six days.

From the Richmond Press via New York.

The New York *Herald* of the 19th has the following:

THE DEVASTATION POLICY—RETALIATION UPON SOUTHERN CITIES.

[From the Richmond Whig, October 15.]

Sheridan reports to Grant that, in moving down the Valley to Woodstock, he has burned over two thousand barns filled with wheat, hay, and farming implements, and over seventy mills filled with flour and wheat. This was done by order of Grant himself, commander of all the Yankee armies. It is only the execution in part of the order to destroy everything in the Valley that will sustain life. The fell work is still going on. Now, it is an idle waste of words to denounce this sort of war. We have simply to regard it as a practical matter, and ask ourselves how it is to be met.

There is one effectual way, and the only one that we know of, to arrest and prevent this and every other sort of atrocity—and that is *to burn one of the chief cities of the enemy*, say Boston, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati, and let its fate hang over the others as a warning of what may be done, and will be done to them, if the present system of war on the part of the enemy is continued. If we are asked how such a thing can be done—we answer nothing would be easier. A million of dollars would lay the proudest city of the enemy in ashes. *The men to execute the work are already there.*

There would be no difficulty in finding them, here, or in Canada, suitable persons to take charge of the enterprise and arrange its details. Twenty men, with plenty of money, and means provided, selecting some dry, windy night, might fire Boston in a hundred places and wrap it in flames from centre to suburb. They might retaliate on Richmond, Charleston, &c.? Let them do so if they dare. It is a game at which we can beat them. *New York is worth twenty Richmonds.* They have a dozen towns to our one, and in their towns is centred nearly all their wealth.

It would be immoral and barbarous? It is not immoral or barbarous to defend yourself by any means, or with any weapon the enemy may employ for your destruction. They chose to substitute the torch for the sword. We may so use their own weapon as to make them repent, literally in sack-cloth and ashes, that they ever adopted it. If the Executive is not ready for this, we commend the matter to the secret deliberations of the Congress about to meet.

HOW LEE IS REINFORCED BELOW RICHMOND.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 15.]

The prompt response which all departments and bureaus are making to the call for men has already changed the aspect of affairs below Richmond. The activity, zeal and energy of Major General Kemper has already hurried to the front a strong reinforcement of men, and daily, almost hourly, the tide of defenders pressing to the front flows steadily by. The list of "indispensables" has been contracted throughout the departments of the Government, and it is surprising to see how few men are absolutely necessary out of the army when the enemy are thundering at the city gates. The people, too, are alive to the occasion, they come forward with activity, and soon the country behind the army will be too hot for deserters, stragglers and skulkers to hide from duty. The noble women of the country are the best police to send back men to the army. They will not permit straggling.

STEPHENS CRITICISED.

The *Whig* says: The *Examiner* takes to task the two Southern statesmen, Stephens and Boyce, who have advocated the "momentous" proposition of a "Convention of all the States," and in a fine vein of ridicule depicts the mighty Convention, with the South Carolina delegates sitting cheek by jowl with Banks, Sumner, Everett and Beast Butler.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND A COMMITTEE OF M'CLELLAN MEN FROM TENNESSEE.

Mr. Lellyett, one of a committee of McClellan men from Tennessee who called upon the President to have Gov. Johnson's election oath revoked, gives the following account of the interview:

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

Washington, October 15, 1864.—I called upon the President to-day and presented and read to him the Protest. Having concluded, Mr. Lincoln responded:

"May I inquire how long it took you and the New York politicians to concoct that paper?"

I replied "It was concocted in Nashville, without communication with any but Tennesseans. We communicated with citizens of Tennessee outside of Nashville, but not with New York politicians."

"I will answer," said Mr. Lincoln, emphatically, "that I expect to let the friends of Geo. B. McClellan manage their side of this contest in their own way, and I will manage my side of it in my way."

"May we ask an answer in writing?" I suggested.

"Not now. Lay those papers down here. I will give no other answer now. I may or may not write something about this hereafter. I understand this. I know you intend to make a point of this. But go ahead. You have my answer."

"Your answer then is that you expect to let General McClellan's friends manage their side of this contest in their own way, and you will manage your side of it in your own way?"

"Yes."

[From the N. Y. Com. Advertiser, Oct. 19.]

FROM BERMUDA.—Accounts from Bermuda to the 3d instant, represent that the yellow fever is still bad.

The blockade-runner steamer Wild Rose arrived on the 3d inst. from Wilmington with 716 bales of cotton.

The Banshee sailed on the 30th ultimo for Wilmington.

Additional via Mobile.

(From the Times, last Evening.)

We have the Mobile *Advertiser* and *Register* of the 19th and 22d, but they contain nothing of special importance. Concerning the trans-Mississippi Department the *Register* speaks as follows:

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. Wagner, Government Messenger, has just arrived from Shreveport, with the most important dispatches ever brought from the trans-Mississippi.

Although we can give no particulars of what is passing on the West bank of the Mississippi, still we are at liberty to assert that the news is of the most encouraging and important nature.

We are pleased to learn that the movements in the trans-Mississippi are carried on with strict secrecy, the dispatches all being in cypher and the "powers that be" as silent as the current of the mighty stream that divides that devoted portion of the Confederacy from their Eastern brethren.

Gen. Price is in Missouri with a very strong force, receiving daily acquisitions of the best fighting men in the world.

Shelby is near the Arkansas line, capturing forts and destroying Steele's reinforcements and supplies.

Magruder is in Arkansas, operating in the most vigorous manner, and swears, with his usual vehemence, (and he is one of those barking dogs that bite,) that Steele and he cannot live long in the same State.

It is a pity this memorable movement could not have begun sooner, but that is owing to the difficulty of transportation, &c., and we cannot complain.

Let no one be surprised if the trans-Mississippi, under the splendid generalship of Kirby Smith, should yet act the most signal part in the liberation of our glorious country.

TRANS MISSISSIPPI STYLE.

Headquarters C. S. Forces, Indian Nation, In the Field, Sept. 25, 1864.

I herewith have the honor to forward Brig. Gen. Watie's report of operations of detachments composed of the 1st Indian and Gano's brigades, commanded by Brig. Gen. Stand Watie, north of the Arkansas river.

I shall move in the direction of Fort Gibson this morning, in rear, to render any assistance that may be required in bringing off the train.

Respectfully,
(Signed) W. D. COOPER,
Brigadier General Commanding.
Official: B. W. MARATON, Capt. and A. A. G.

Bird Creek, Sept. 21.—GENERAL: On the morning of the 19th we captured the enemy's post at Cabin Creek; after a fight of six hours drove the enemy away. The train was there which was captured—over 250 wagons—we have now over 100 wagons with us. We have 120 prisoners along. Our loss is very slight—two men killed and few wounded.

The blow will be severely felt.

His loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is over two hundred. Your friend.

STAND WATIE, Brigadier General.

CROATAN LIGHT-HOUSE.

The Raleigh *Confederate*, of the 12th, gives the following account of the destruction of the Croatan Light-house:

The ram Albemarle ran out the other night in the Sound, and on the 4th inst. reached Croatan Light-house; the keeper of which was captured, the light house blown up, and it and its contents destroyed. The ram then put back through the enemy's fleet, and reached her destination in safety. The affair was under the management of Master Long, of the Albemarle, and reflects much credit upon him.

VOTING IN THE FIFTH CORPS.

The Petersburg *Express* of the 13th instant says that intelligence had been received from an entirely reliable source, of a vote taken in the Fifth (Warren's) Corps of the Yankee army, on Tuesday last, in which the proportion in favor of the McClellan to that of the Lincoln candidate was two to one. The voting in this corps was altogether by the troops from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, in which the election for State officers and members of Congress was held on Tuesday.

ARE THE REBELS LOSING HEART.

The Richmond correspondent of the *Appeal* says: A surgeon of Lee's army, in reply to a question whether the men were losing heart and not fighting as well as they used to fight, said last night: "All I know is this, Field's division whipped back a Yankee corps on the Southside, and if Hoke had helped him, would have beaten Butler's whole army shamefully; while on the other flank, near Petersburg, three brigades whipped an entire corps and part of another. If you call this demoralization, then I've nothing more to say."

PASSENGERS FROM NEW ORLEANS TO PASCAGOULA.

The flag of truce boat which arrived from New Orleans on Thursday, October 20, at Pascagoula, (Miss.) brought the following passengers:

A Westerfield, J Vaugh, H A Morse, L Adams and son, Mrs Stuart and daughter, Mrs Garcier, Mrs Vahet, Mrs M E Gibbs, Mrs Clara C Mitchel, child and servant, Miss C Luxenburg, Miss Morgan, Mrs C M Francis and five children, Mrs E Gubeck, Mrs K C Bailey, Mrs A Wagner and three children, Mrs Lizzie Pierson and four children, Mrs F Moses and two children, Miss A Monteville, Mr F B Cognier, Mrs Dr. Benedict, Master I L Harris.

[From yesterday's Picayune Extra.]

YELLOW FEVER ON THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST—MILITARY MATTERS IN MOBILE.

The Mobile *Tribune*, of the 20th, has the following paragraphs:

Gen. J. E. Johnston, a letter from Macon says, is leading a very quiet life in that city.

We learn from the Goldsboro (N. C.) *State Journal* that the yellow fever is extending its ravages in Newbern, with fearful rapidity. It is also prevalent in Beaufort.

The military authorities at Mobile have issued an order enrolling the free men of color. The following order is also published:

All persons between the ages of 15 and 45, not belonging to the army or navy of the Confederate States, and within the county of Mobile, whether State or county officers or foreigners, and all bonded agriculturists, between these ages, are hereby ordered to report themselves to Capt. J. M. Taylor, at the old State Bank at Mobile, for organization, on or before the 1st day of September next, or they will be apprehended and treated as deserters.

Died, in Selma, Ala., on the 16th inst., Judge J. J. Michel, of New Orleans.

In Petersburg, Va., on the 26th ult., John F. Lecesne, a private in the Fourth Company Washington Artillery.

Reasons of the French Foreign Minister for the Evacuation of Rome.

M. Drouyn de L'Huys, in a dispatch, explains the reasons why France desires the evacuation of Rome. He says the occupation of Rome constitutes *an act of intervention contrary to the fundamental principles of French public law*, and is difficult to justify, inasmuch as the object of lending armed support to Piedmont was to free Italy from foreign intervention. The consequence of this state of things places two sovereignties face to face on the same territory, frequently gives rise to serious difficulties and inconveniences result from the different practical points of view. Our conscience obliges us too often to give advice which the court of Rome believes itself bound to decline. In witnessing acts at variance with our social condition and maxims of legislation, we take with difficulty this responsibility of a policy we cannot approve.

An Extraordinary French Mission.

[Paris (September 30) correspondence of the London Star.]

Admiral de la Ronciere le Noury has started on a special mission for Rome, Turin and Vienna. It is a curious coincidence that he was sent on a special mission to St. Petersburg and Berlin before the Italian war broke out, to secure the neutrality of those Powers. He went to Turin to negotiate the marriage of the Prince Napoleon and Princess Clotilde. When the Polish insurrection burst forth, the Admiral was sent for the second time to St. Petersburg, then to Miramar, where he succeeded in overcoming the scruples and hesitations of Archduke Maximilian as to his acceptance of the crown of Mexico. He is a charming person, gifted with a mind of no ordinary capacity, and possessing a most attractive manner of urbanity eminently qualified for diplomatic missions.

This time his business at Rome is to assure the Pope that France will protect him, at Vienna that nothing farther from the thoughts of those who drew out the convention than anything hostile to Austria; and at Turin, that there is nothing for it but to obey, and that speedily, the various clauses in the treaty. The Admiral's first visit is to be to Rome. If he succeed in his first two missions he must indeed either be the first diplomatist of the day or his auditor singularly verdant.

The Canadian Confederation.

Quebec, October 19.—After a long discussion, the Canadian confederation has been decided on. Its main principles are arranged, and only the details about a settlement remain. The great difficulty was the proportionate representation of the Colonies in the upper House. It is now decided that Arcadia—that is, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Islands are to have twenty-four members, of whom eleven are for Nova Scotia, ten for New Brunswick, and three for Prince Edward's Island, New Foundland four, and Upper and Lower Canada twenty-four each, total, seventy six. These are to be re-elected from the existing members of the upper House by the Crown, which is to fill up vacancies occurring by death.

The Representatives in the Lower House of the Federal Legislature are to be according to population. The Constitution will be such that the chief power will reside in the central Legislature. The provinces will have few separate rights.

It is decided that the whole scheme shall be submitted to the existing parliaments in all the colonies without a direct reference to the people, which is a very summary measure, as none of the parliaments were elected with reference to this question.

The local Legislatures will not necessarily be alike in their constitution. There is no decision as yet whether the local Government shall be nominated or elected. This point will likely be left to the Imperial Government.

It is believed Ottawa will be the seat of the Federal Legislature.

The only difficulty remaining is as to the Constitution and power of the Federal judiciary.

The question as to the militia or army to be maintained by the colonies will likely be settled by convention with England.

Hon. John A. McDonald has been the leading man in the Convention. His views have been adopted in almost all cases, and are much looked up to.

The Legislature.

THURSDAY, October 27th, 1864.

The *Senate* was called to order at the usual hour after the transaction of the regular morning business.

The Committee to whom was referred An Act to substitute the words "County" and "Counties" for the words "Parish" and "Parishes" wherever they occur in the future laws, documents and public records of the State of Louisiana, reported unfavorably and recommended the bill to be rejected. The report was received and the bill rejected.

A substitute entitled "An Act for the relief of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, to replace the Court House furniture," was adopted on its second reading and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill entitled "an Act to fix the compensation of tax collectors," was passed with its title.

The House bill entitled "an Act relative to the General Assembly," passed its first reading.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire and report whether the journal of the General Assembly, published as official, is in the most economical form, and the necessary space given, and also, to make similar inquiries in relation to the manner in which the Acts of the General Assembly are promulgated.

A joint resolution was adopted inviting the Senators and Members of Congress elect to address the General Assembly and the public in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Saturday, the 5th of December, before leaving for Washington City.

A number of bills passed their second reading.

The Senate then adjourned.

The *House* was called to order at the usual hour, after the transaction of the regular morning business.

A resolution was introduced and referred to the special Committee on the Carrollton and City Railroad Companies, relative to an inquiry whether or not the New Orleans Gas Light Company had not forfeited their charter.

The report of the Committee on auditing expenses stating that they had audited and approved bills amounting to $2,400 was adopted.

The following Bills passed their first reading.

An Act relative to Attorneys.

An act prohibiting any public work given out by contract.

An act relative to Clerks of Courts and Parish Recorders.

The Police bill was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

An act relative to minors passed its third reading.

Several acts passed their second reading, amongst which was an act to appropriate $100,000 bounty to the First New Orleans Volunteers. This was referred to the Committee on Militia.

The House then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Cons cience—A Curious Case.—In September last Ch. H. Grosvenor, late in the employ of the United States, found himself a prisoner at No. 44 Baronne street. He did not know the charges against him, and when pondering over that subject concluded to make a clean breast of all that weighed down his conscience.

In that mood he addressed in September last a letter to the Provost Marshal wherein he states that his conduct during his stay in this department was such that no man could look back upon it without shame.

He then confesses himself guilty of disloyal language and of disrespect in words when speaking of the Commanding General, of stealing a gold watch, some jewelry and $36 in money from a widow lady.

He adds a list of fraudulent debts including $150 stolen from the regimental funds of the First Louisiana, and other sums from $800 down to $10, borrowed from fourteen different persons, summing up near $1600. Mrs. Rooker of No. 444 Rampart street, was the party whom he robbed of the watch, jewelry, etc., in May last, and she filed her affidavit against him. The military authorities had him examined, and finding that he was insane, turned him over to the civil authorities. Recorder Vennard sent his case yesterday before the First District Court.

Workhouse.—Ch. Flynn, Jas. [illegible] Frederick and Isaac Francis, for pilfering were ordered to the workhouse for 30 days.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

REDUCED PRICES AT THE VARIETIES.—This theatre has returned to the old scale of prices—75 cents for dress circle and parquette, 50 cents for second tier, &c. Orchestra seats $1.

Mr. Lee Hall, clerk of the steamer Luminary has our thanks for the latest Western papers.

The Latest War News from the South.

Dates of 21st from Richmond—Two Battles in the Shenandoah—Early Successful in One, and Defeated in the Other—Movements of Sherman and Hood—Fighting at Milton, Fla.

(From the Picayune Extra at noon.)

We have Southern papers, embracing latest dates from the most important points in the South. The Mobile *Advertiser* publishes the following dispatch:

Tuscumbia, October 21.—A flag of truce arrived from Decatur yesterday. The officers say Hood is beating Sherman at his game of flank. They say our forces hold Rome, Dalton, Resaca, Kingston, and Missionary Ridge, and are moving on Chattanooga, at which place they say they are concentrating troops by withdrawing unimportant garrisons. They admit great anxiety, and say Sherman's forces are scattered and on short rations.

It will be seen by the following dispatch that Early has been overtaken by another reverse in the valley. Cedar Creek is, we believe, in Frederick county:

Richmond, October 21.—Official dispatches state that Early attacked Sheridan's camp on Cedar Creek yesterday (19th) and surprised and routed the 18th and 19th Corps, and drove the 6th Corps beyond Middletown, capturing 18 pieces of artillery and 1300 prisoners, which were safely brought off, but the enemy subsequently made a stand and in turn attacked Early, causing his line to give way and retreat. The enemy captured thirty pieces of artillery. Our net loss was twenty-three pieces of artillery, some wagons and ambulances. Our loss in killed and wounded is less than 1000.

Our loss in prisoners is thought to be small.

The enemy's infantry is reported to be very badly demoralized. He did not pursue, his loss is very severe.

Gen. Ramseur was seriously wounded while acting with gallantry, and was captured by the enemy.

Reports of cavalry fighting near Rome allude to losses on our side, but lack confirmation.

Sherman is at Chattanooga, moving his army by Rossville and Lookout Valley.

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

[Special to the Montgomery Mail.]

Jacksonville, Ala., Oct. 15.—Last night Gen. Beauregard was serenaded, and appeared before a large audience of citizens and soldiers. He assured them that thus far all is well, and that our army has captured Resaca, Dalton and Ringgold. The loss has been slight.

Fight at Milton.

We learn on good authority that last Saturday a gunboat from Pensacola landed about 150 Federals at Milton, Fla. They were attacked by a part of the 15th Confederate Cavalry, and after a sharp little fight, were driven to their gunboat. The loss on either side is not yet known.

The following dispatch, dated 19th, has just been received from Pollard:

"Capt. Amos dispatches yesterday that he fought the enemy (500 infantry) four hours, driving them to their gunboats, which landed yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, six miles below Milton. Their boats have left for the navy yard.

"Their loss is between thirty and forty killed and wounded, ours only three wounded."

Additional from the North by the Papers of the Luminary.

The arrival of the Luminary brings us Western papers to the 20th, and New York papers of the 17th:

Important Speech of President Lincoln—He repudiates Mr. Seward's Threat—He will remain President till 4th March whoever is elected, and deliver the Government to his constitutional Successor—If the People demand immediate Peace he will not resist their wishes.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The President was serenaded to-night, and made a speech, congratulating the audience on the adoption of the new Constitution for Maryland. The following is the President's speech:

I am notified this is a compliment paid me by loyal Marylanders residing in this district. I infer that the adoption of the new constitution for the State furnishes the occasion, and that in your view the extirpation of slavery constitutes the chief merit of the new constitution. Most heartily do I congratulate you and Maryland, and the nation and the world upon the event.

I regret that it did not occur two years sooner, which I am sure would have saved to the nation more money, and that it would have met all private loss incident to the measure, but it has come at last, and I sincerely hope its friends may fully realize all their anticipations of good from it, and that its opponents may by its effects, be agreeably and profitably disappointed.

A word upon another subject. Something said by the Secretary of State in his recent speech at Auburn has been construed by some into a threat that if I shall be beaten at the election I will, between then and the end of my constitutional term, do what I may be able to ruin the Government. Others regard the fact that the Chicago Convention adjourned, not *sine die*, but to meet again if called to do so by a particular individual, as an intimation of the purpose that if the nominee be elected he will at once seize control of the Government.

I hope the good people will permit themselves to suffer no uneasiness on either point. I am struggling to maintain the Government, not to overthrow it. I therefore say, that if I shall live, I shall remain President until the 4th of March next, and that whoever shall be constitutionally elected in November, shall be duly installed as President on the 4th of March, and that in the interval.

I shall do my utmost that whoever is to hold the helm for the next voyage shall start the best possible chance to save the ship. This is due to the people, both in principle and under the Constitution. Their wish, constitutionally expressed, is ultimate law for all.

If they should deliberately resolve to have immediate peace, even at the loss of their country and liberties, I know not the power or right to resist them. It is their own business, and they must do as they please with their own. I believe, however, they are still resolved to preserve their country and their liberty, and, in this office or out of it, I am resolved to stand by them.

I may add that in this purpose to save the country and its liberties, no classes of people seem so nearly unanimous as the soldiers in the field, and the seamen afloat. Do they not have the hardest of it? Who should quail when they do not? God bless the soldiers and the seamen and all their brave commanders.

Latest Accounts of the Situation in Missouri—Capture of Glasgow by Shelby and Marmaduke—Price at Marshall.—Alarming Proportions and Increase of his Army.

[Special to the Missouri Democrat.]

Jefferson City, Oct. 19.—At Boonville, on Monday evening, General Fisk obtained information that the paroled Union garrison of Glasgow were within eight miles of that place, under charge of an escort of fifty Confederates, with a flag of truce to guard them from the bushwhackers, which was one of the conditions of the surrender. General Fisk at once sent out Captain Glaze, with a flag of truce, to meet the Confederate officer and receive the prisoners, as he did not want the rebels to come into Boonville and discover the weakness of his force.

From the officers and men of the garrison, and also from paroled citizens I learned the following: The fighting at Glasgow commenced early on Saturday morning at daylight, the shells of the rebels commenced bursting in the streets, being fired from the opposite side of the river, from Shelby's guns. It appeared that Shelby had two or three thousand men on that side. About eight o'clock some four thousand men, constituting the better part of Marmaduke's division, temporarily under command of John B. Clark, advanced upon the city on all the roads leading to it. Clark had crossed over the evening previous at Arrow Rock, with two pieces of artillery. He soon surrounded the town, and commenced shelling it. He made several charges, which were well repulsed by the gallant little garrison of five or six hundred men, who were without a single piece of artillery. Meantime Shelby was vigorously shelling the place from the opposite side. After holding out until 2 o'clock, being gradually driven in on all sides, Colonel Harding was forced to surrender the garrison, obtaining, as conditions, that his men should be paroled, and furnished an escort through the rebel lines, and that the officers should be permitted to wear their side-arms, and keep their horses and other property.

Between five and six hundred soldiers, and two or three hundred citizens, surrendered.

The rebels lost heavily—between two and three hundred killed and wounded.

A detachment of eight men of the 9th Missouri, fought nearly an hour in a tobacco warehouse, after the garrison had surrendered, not knowing the fact. They laid out sixteen dead rebels there.

Lieutenant Colonel Hynes, of the 17th Illinois cavalry, chief of cavalry on General Fisk's staff, and Captain Holloway, A. A. G., were among the prisoners. Captain Steinmetz, of the militia, was killed.

Our whole loss in killed and wounded is not over thirty or forty. I will forward a list by mail. The 131 regiment suffered severely. Captain Dusold was wounded in the head, and six or eight others. John McDowell was killed and probably several others. Lieutenant Simons, of the 63d United States colored infantry, was killed. The garrison fought bravely. Their entrenchments were pretty good, but the fort was miserable. Quantrill and Jackman were both in the rebel army with commands.

Quantrill's first act after the surrender was to demand Colonel Hayde's horse, in violation of the express stipulation that he should retain him. The fiend is recognized by Price as a regular Confederate officer, as is Bill Anderson. Of the latter I have evidence, which I will send you, that cannot be denied.

Price encamped at Marshall on Sunday night. He and his officers are greatly encouraged by the small forces that have appeared against them. They talked loudly and confidently at Glasgow of wintering in the State.

Anderson, Jackman and others have enlisted great numbers of recruits north of the river. They got fifteen hundred from Chariton, and above fifteen hundred from Howard, two thousand from Boone, one thousand from Randolph, eight hundred from Calloway, and eight hundred from Monroe.

It is idle further to conceal that the rebel army, in this State, is of alarming proportions. They are constantly gathering up arms from the unsupported garrisons they are capturing.

Brigadier General Wolf, of St. Louis, is in command here.

Bands of guerrillas are committing depredations across the river here.

Official Dispatches Regarding Sherman's and Hood's Movements.

War Department, Washington, Tuesday, October 18.

Major General Dix:

The subjoined dispatches have reached this Department this afternoon.

GEN. THOMAS'S DISPATCH.

Nashville, October 18—4 P. M.—The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Sherman:

GEN. SHERMAN'S DISPATCH.

Ship Gap, Tuesday, October 18.—We took Ship Gap to-day, capturing part of the 24th North Carolina. Two corps are represented to be at Lafayette, and one went South from Villanova Plain. They obstructed Snake Creek Pass to delay our trains, but by to-morrow I can move in any direction.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

Deserters from Hood's army report his force at 50,000. The strength of his cavalry is not known.

There is no additional news from Tennessee river, except that Roddy moved from Tuscumbia yesterday.

J. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S DISPATCH.

Chattanooga, Oct 17.—The rear of Hood's army left Lafayette, going south, at daylight this morning.

(Signed) J. M. SCHOFIELD, Maj. Gen.

The country southwest of Lafayette is exceedingly difficult for an inferior army, vigorously pursued, consisting of a narrow valley, parallel to ranges of Taylor's ridge and Lookout Mountain, broken by rough hills and destitute of food for man and beast, until you reach Coosa river, a distance equal to three days' forced march.

(Signed) C. A. DANA, Acting Secretary of War.

PREPARATIONS IN KANSAS FOR OPPOSING—GEN. CURTIS TO MOVE EAST TO MEET PRICE.

The Leavenworth *Conservative*, October 16, says:

General Curtis concentrating a large force at Kansas City.

(From the Leavenworth Times, Oct 14.)

THE NEWS.—General Curtis moved from Olathe to Kansas City yesterday. Last night they camped at Shawneetown, 5,000 strong. He will reach Kansas City this noon. There will be a force of 15,000 militia and 5,000 volunteers concentrated there to-day.

General Blunt and Colonel Moonlight will take the advance, and General Curtis with his whole force will move east to meet Price. There are 5,000 men on duty here. One thousand cavalry from Atchison passed through here to-day *en route* for Kansas City. Three thousand five hundred more men are at Atchison and will be down to-day.

General Lane marched into Olathe yesterday with 1500 men from Douglas county.

Foreign Enquiries into the Financial Affairs of the United States.

Washington, October 19.—A couple of weeks ago the Government received a dispatch from the King of Bavaria, asking for full information about our financial affairs.

To-day a letter was received and referred to the Treasury Department, from Earl Russell, asking, in behalf of the British Government, for full details about our internal revenue system, capacity, and resources of the country, accumulations of national debt, and such other particulars as a prudent British capitalist would be likely to inquire about before investing in our bonds. The indication is at least not an unfavorable one. The Government will furnish the facts as soon as possible.

REPORT THAT SHERIDAN IS TO SUPERSEDE MEADE.

New York, October 19.—The *World's* Washington special says it is currently reported that General Sheridan will shortly supersede General Meade in the command of the army of the Potomac. The reason for the change is said to be some disagreement between Generals Grant and Meade, as to the feasibility of certain movements southeast of Petersburg.

DEATH OF GEN. BIRNEY.

Philadelphia, October 19.—General Couch, commanding the Department of the Susquehanna, has ordered the flags at half-mast on the 21st, and signal guns fired in honor of the memory of General Birney.

Additional from Europe—Change of the French Minister at Washington—More Financial Troubles and Failures in England.

M. Mercier, minister to Washington, has been transferred to Madrid, and M. Chateau Renard appointed to Washington.

The Pope shows hostility to the new Franco-Italian convention.

There is continued uneasiness in commercial and financial circles in England. The unfavorable bank returns, showing a heavy fall in reserve notes, dispelled all hopes of a reduction of discount, and led to apprehensions of a further rise. Funds heavy and drooping. Demand for money active.

Liverpool, October 8, Evening.—Cotton dull, quotations weak. Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Consols closed at 88 to 89⅛ for money. Illinois Central, 50 to 51 discount; Erie, 41 to 42.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash of 11,500,000f.

Bourse lower: 65f. 65c.

Additional failures are reported in England: John Gladstone & Co, merchants, London, for a heavy amount, Geo. Wright & Co, Liverpool; John Catto, London; Thompson, ship broker, London.

New York Markets.

[From the financial column of the St. Louis Republican, P. M., 19th.]

The rates telegraphed from New York were as follows: Opening, 111⅜; half past ten o'clock 109, eleven o'clock, 108⅝, twelve o'clock, the same; two o'clock, 109⅜; three o'clock, 109, and four o'clock, 108⅝ premium.

New York Money Market, Oct. 19.—Money easy and steady at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange moderately active at 100 for gold. Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 210, advancing to 211⅜, declining to 208⅝, and closing at 209. Government stocks quiet.

New York, Oct. 19.—Cotton—Dull and heavy at $1 18 to 1 20 for middling.

Flour—State and Western opened 15 to 25c better, but closed dull with the improvement nominally all lost.

Whisky—Dull and heavy at $1 73 for Western.

Groceries—Coffee active and firmer. Sugar quiet and unchanged at 20 to 23c for Porto Rico and 17 to 17½c for Cuba. Molasses more active; New Orleans at $1 10, Porto Rico at 90c, and Muscovado at 81c.

Petroleum—Dull and nominal.

Provisions—Pork opened with more doing and closed heavy at $39 to 40 for mess.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, Oct. 19, P. M.—Flour Rather firmer: super at $8 75; extra at $9.

Whisky—In good demand; 600 barrels sold at $1 70.

Provisions—Dull. New mess pork is offered for December at $33, 100,000 pounds bulk sides sold at 18c, and a small lot of sugar-cured hams at 22½c.

Groceries—Unchanged and quiet.

Money—Gold 107. Exchange firm.

St. Louis, October 19, P. M.—Tobacco—Market unchanged, and sales 15 hhds. including 1 green and damaged lugs at $7 20, 5 factory, do at $8 10 to $10 50, 2 planters' do at $12 25 to $12 50, 3 common shipping leaf at $13 25 to $16; 4 medium do at $18 to $19 75, and 3 common and medium manufacturing leaf at $23 to $28 50 per 100 lbs.

Hemp—Markets dull, and the only sale 15 bales extra choice undressed at $150 per ton.

Bale Rope.—Sale reported of 150 coils at 16 per pound.

Flour—Market flat, and the only sales reported were 36 bbls common superfine at $7 25, and 400 do single extra on private terms.

Corn—Market firm, and sales 550 sacks yellow at $1 58, 250 do mixed at $1 60, and 212 do white at $1 65 to 1 66 per bushel.

Oats—The market was easier for buyers, with sales of 2000 bags good and prime, in various lots, at 91c, 187 do at 91¼c, 395 do, with some conditions, at 92c, and 425 do, rejected and second-hand sacks, at 87½ to 90c per bushel.

Rye—Market firm, and sales 180 sacks at $1 20 per bushel.

Lard—Sale of 80 pkgs manufacturing lard at 18c. per lb.

Whisky—Market heavy. We quote large lots at $1 65 to $1 67, high proof and ordinary; retail lots at $1 70 per gallon.

Fruit—Sale of 20 bbls choice green apples at $5 50 per bbl.

Potatoes—Market about as yesterday, with sales of 90 bbls and 510 sks Northern at $1 95; 13 sks pinkeyes at $1 97; and 136 pkgs peach-blows at $2 00 to 2 05 per bushel.

Onions—Sales of 178 sks, in good new sacks, at $2 25 per bushel.

Hay—Sales 200 bales tight pressed and choice loose-pressed at $22 per ton.

We quote Louisiana sugar at 20 to 21c. We quote molasses at $1 to 1 10 per gallon.

St. Louis Live Stock Market, Oct. 19.

Beef Cattle—The supply is small and the demand good. Received, 357 head at Broadway Yards. Sales yesterday ranged from 3½ to 5½ gross.

Hogs—Supply below the demand. Received, 220 head. Sales, 225 head at 12¾c, and 10 do at 18c per pound net.

Sheep—None received, and no demand except for choice. Stocks on hand inferior and unsaleable.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, THURSDAY EVENING, October 27, 1864.

The commercial week closes to-day with the same dullness in every branch of trade, and general apathy in the money market, all departments being affected by the confirmation of the accounts from New York published yesterday, and the war news from Virginia, which may be expected to cause a still further decline in Gold. Our leading staple, however, has been the most seriously affected, the sales at auction showing a reduction from the outside rates on last Monday of 10 @15 ₵ lb, and the market being quoted at the close nominal, at the [illegible]. Holders, however, are unwilling to meet the demand at the decline, and there is consequently very little offering, unless at figures quite above the views of buyers. Specie, also, has been seriously depressed by the news. Gold being quoted at the close at [illegible] ₵ dollar, which is still a trifle higher than the closing rate of last Thursday, although 10c ₵ dollar less than the market on the ensuing day.

Nothing was reported in Silver. Dealers pay 19@20 for American half-dollars and sell at 25. Mexican dollars are quoted at 215.

The market for Domestic Exchange was extremely dull, buyers of remittance deferring their purchases until to-morrow, but still we noticed sales in the outside market at ¼ ₵ cent premium for both sight and one days' sight on New York and ⅛ premium for ten days' sight. We also heard of ⅛ premium for ten days' being offered for some favorite signatures, held at ¼. The Banks continued to check at 1½ premium but met with a very moderate demand.

Very little was done in Foreign Exchange, but rates appeared to be but little affected by the news, and Sterling was sold at 280 for first class private bills and 270 for Bankers. These are the extreme rates and if the market were pressed drawers would have to make some concessions. The Banks still ask 235 for Francs which is equal to about 21c for Sterling, but we hear of no sales. Yesterday a round amount was sold at 230 for an unexceptionable private bill.

Nothing was reported in Stocks. The sale of 50 shares Canal Bank, noticed yesterday at @53, is reported as closed, although the transfer is not yet consummated. Early in the week some City Rail Road changed hands at @133; these are the only sales reported during the week. Quotations are entirely nominal. Consolidated City Bonds are quoted at 93@74. They could probably be bought at 80½. The Railroad issues are nominal at 84@85. Nothing has been reported in Insurance Scrip.

We did not hear of a transaction of any moment in Bank notes. Merchants are quoted at 36c. ₵ dollar, Bank of New Orleans at 17@17¼, Bank of Louisiana at 55@57½ and Crescent City at 3@10, dealers however, paying only 7 @76 for the last. It would be difficult to find lots of any considerable magnitude at less than 40c. for Merchants and 8c for Crescent City.

Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes, which command a premium of [illegible] per cent over City Treasury notes, while the latter are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and receivable for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, October 27, 1864.

COTTON—The decline in the New York market reported yesterday and confirmed this morning, with the war news from Virginia, have completely unsettled prices to-day, and [illegible] have been [illegible] at a decline of [illegible] from previous rates, the sales including [illegible] bales strict low middling at $1 1[illegible], [illegible] bales embracing [illegible] bales middling at $1 15 and [illegible] strict middling at $1 17, and 34 bales embracing [illegible] bales at [illegible], [illegible] good ordinary, [illegible] at $1 07[illegible], [illegible] middling at $1 15, and 10 low middling at $1 1[illegible]. The week's sales sum up about [illegible] bales. In the unsettled state of the market quotations are nominal, but low middling may be set down at $1 1[illegible] and middling at $1 17[illegible] @1 2[illegible], which are above actual sales.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—A steamer arrived from the West this morning, bringing 1,[illegible] barrels Flour and other produce for the trade. There was more enquiry among dealers for Flour to-day, otherwise the market for produce is without any movement worthy of note.

FLOUR—The sales to-day comprise [illegible] barrels, including [illegible] superfine at $10 75, [illegible] low extra at $11 75, [illegible] low do at $11 90, [illegible] good extra at $12, and [illegible] at $11 7[illegible], [illegible] choice extra at $13, and [illegible] at $12 [illegible] ₵ barrel.

BRAN—[illegible] sacks sold at $2 50 ₵ 100 lbs.

OATS—About 900 sacks sold in lots at $1 15 ₵ bushel.

MALT AND HOPS—The former may be quoted at $[illegible] ₵ bushel and the latter at [illegible] ₵ lb.

BACON—A lot of 19 tierces choice sugar cured Hams sold at [illegible] ₵ lb.

STAR CANDLES—We notice the sale of 25 boxes full weight at [illegible] ₵ lb.

CHICKENS—They are selling on the landing at $[illegible] ₵ dozen.

APPLES—[illegible] barrels Northern sold on the landing at $[illegible] ₵ barrel.

ARRIVED DURING THE PAST WEEK—[illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] bags do in seed, 4 hhds Tobacco, 19 bbls Pork, 376 do Lard, 107 do Beef, [illegible] casks Bacon, 9,317 bbls Flour to the trade and 2,572 for the Government, [illegible] do Whisky, 511 coils Rope, 735 boxes Cheese, 86 bundles Twine, 377 bags and [illegible] bales Butter, 35 bbls Beans, 1,517 do Potatoes, 70 do Molasses, 571 bales Hay, 630 sacks Corn, [illegible] bbls Lard Oil, [illegible] boxes Candles, half to the Government, 7,197 bbls Apples, 36 bundles Leather, 4,500 bbls Coal, 1,[illegible] do Onions, 100 do Vinegar, 2,313 boxes Soap, half to the Government, 20 bbls Porter, 24 bales Moss, 413 bags Coffee, 2,864 do Bran, 161 do Rice, 53 do Eggs, 723 do Starch, and 31 bbls Tar.

CLEARED—47 bales Cotton, 2,[illegible] bbls Flour, [illegible] do Pork, 5 tierces Lard, 700 sacks Corn, 35,000 Shingles, 150 bales Moss, 79 Hides, 152 boxes Candles and 300 bbls Potatoes.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 28, 1864.

Arrived yesterday: [illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Hogs and 92 Veals. Amount of stock sold: 63 Beeves and 31 Hogs. Stock remaining on sale: 382 Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, 92 Veals and 4 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₵ lb net	—	—	20
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₵ lb net	— 00	—	18
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₵ lb net	—	—	15
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₵ head	60 00	—	75 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₵ head	—	—	55 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₵ head	—	—	35 00
Inferior Texas Beeves, ₵ head	—	—	—
Hogs, ₵ lb gross	—	—	17
Sheep, in lots, ₵ head	8 00	—	11 00
Milch Cows, ₵ head	60 00	—	100 00
Veal, 1st quality, ₵ head	30 00	—	40 00
Veal, 2d quality, ₵ head	15 00	—	25 00
Sucking Calves, ₵ head	14 00	—	18 00

Sundries........Sundries.

40 CASKS St. Louis Bacon HAMS,
200 bbls. Fancy Extra FLOUR;
200 do. imperial do do,
50 tierces prime LARD,
20 firkins Goshen BUTTER,
50 sacks Rio COFFEE,
20 hhds prime SUGAR,
40 bales blanket BAGGING,
30 rolls do do,
40 bales Steamboat do,
30 rolls do do,
150 coils Mo. Hemp ROPE,
10 boxes French FRUITS in juice,
151 gross gas OIL.
For sale by E. S. KEEP, 86 and 84 Poydras st.
oct28 3t

Coal! Coal!!

I HAVE RECEIVED by towboat Shingles a large tow of Pittsburgh COAL, which I now offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest market price. Steamships, steamboats, foundries and planters supplied with whole or half boat loads at the shortest notice.

Office, No. 111 Gravier street, opposite St. Charles Hotel. Yard, 39 Dauphine street.

oct23 1m J. M. PETERSON.

NOTICE.

MAS SARJAC thinks proper to state that she is entrusted, as President, with the management of the Widow's Home and Asylum for the aged poor, in the Third District, but that she has authorized no one to solicit in her name, contributions for those establishments, or for any other objects. oct28—3t

Wet Nurse.

AN excellent NURSE with plenty of milk, no child. Can give the very best recommendations. Apply at No 191 Elysian Fields street between Grape and Greatmen streets. oct24 3t

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE situated in Barracks street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets. Apply to E. GOURGUES, 2[illegible] Union street.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Oct. 28, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark S [illegible] (British) Reed, for Bordeaux. Master
Steamer Luminary, Aiken, for St Louis. Master
Steamer Continental, Greenleaf, for St Louis. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Ariel, Wilson, from New York 19th inst, to D de Gonsourie & co—2d district
Schr l'Etoile, Vacent, from St James, to master—2d dist
Schr Emma, Linco, from Pensacola, to master—Basin
Schr Alcion, Perkins, from Fort McComb, to master—Basin
Schr Monterey, Fauzo, from Coast, to master—2d dist

STEAMBOATS.

Theodie, Terlaferri, from Plaquemine
Luminary, Aiken, from St Louis
Mittie Stephens, Goddin, from Baton Rouge

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Adelaide, from Philadelphia
Brig [illegible], from [illegible]
Brig Ida McLeod
Schrs Brunette and Henrietta

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Mex brig Hercules, [illegible] from Sisal, to master
Schr Village Belle, [illegible] from Matamoros, to master
Schr Lady Nora, [illegible] from Matamoros, to master
Schr Excelsior, [illegible] from Matamoros, to master

EXPORTS.

BORDEAUX—Per bark [illegible] 25,[illegible] staves

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Ariel—Assorted mdse

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Ariel, from New York—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST JAMES—Per schr l'Etoile—Lot furniture order
PENSACOLA—Per schr Emma—[illegible] order
FORT M COMB—Per schr Alcion—[illegible] to order
COAST—Per schr Monterey—[illegible] to order
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Luminary—[illegible]
BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—[illegible]
PLAQUEMINE—Per steamer Theodie—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
ST. CHARLES STREET.
Lessee and Proprietor Ben DeBar and E. Eddy
FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER [illegible], 1864,
Benefit of Miss Kate Vance,
who will appear in her great character of MAZEPPA, with her beautiful trained steed DON JUAN, [illegible]
☞ [illegible]
☞ The prices are the same as last year. oct25 1m

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ST. CHARLES STREET.
FRIDAY NIGHT, OCT. 28, 1864.
New Programme for to-night, in which the entire Mammoth Company will appear.
Grand Day Performance [illegible], commencing at 12 M.
☞ Box Office open from 9 A. M. until [illegible]
☞ Balcony Entrance [illegible] quarter to 7. Overture by the Orchestra quarter to 8. oct28 1m

VARIETIES THEATRE,
GRAVIER STREET.
THIS EVENING,
"I AM HERE!"
THE GREATEST DRAMA ON THE STAGE
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
A STRONG CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Superb Scenery, Costumes, Music, etc.—Singing and Dancing.
This Drama has been the delight and admiration of thousands in Europe and America.
FAIL NOT TO SEE IT
"I AM HERE"—At the VARIETIES THEATRE.
oct26 1t

OPERA HOUSE.
Sacred Concert for the Benefit of
LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE
Under the direction of Professor G. M. LOENING
On MONDAY, the 31st of October,
Haydn's Grand Oratorio of the
CREATION.
Will be performed by a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen Amateur Singers, and by members of the several Church Choirs, who have kindly volunteered their services for this benevolent object, together with a full Orchestra, composed of the most distinguished artists and amateur performers of the city.
Tickets can be secured at the principal Book and Music Stores, and at the Grand Lodge Hall, St. Charles st.
Seats can be secured at the Opera House on and after Saturday, the 22d instant.
oct23 td G. SONTAG, Secretary.

Fair for the Benefit of the Poor.
The ladies of New Orleans, with a view to the relief of the poor during the coming winter, have organized a FAIR, which will be held, under their auspices, by the young ladies of the city. It will open on the 8th and close on the 11th of November, and be held at the Opera House.—It will be opened every day, from 10 o'clock A. M. oct25

Notice.
SUPERIOR Pittsburg Coal, Fire Wood, and all descriptions of Lumber, &c. For sale by G. E. MEDINA, Corner Gen. Taylor and Water st., Jefferson City.
Orders left with E. Raymond, corner Bienville and Royal streets, M. Jolson, corner Camp and Canal sts., or Box 310 Mechanic's Exchange, will receive prompt attention. sep28 1t

Stationery and Blankbooks.
E. R. WAGENER,
84 CAMP STREET, BETWEEN THE PICAYUNE AND TIMES OFFICES.
OFFICES and the Public in general are informed that my well selected Stock of STATIONERY, has been still further increased, and that I am prepared to sell at prices which will give entire satisfaction.
E. R. WAGENER, Stationer, 84 Camp street. oct25—1m

For Sale
ON the Catharine Plantation, twenty-one miles below the city, from thirty to fifty arpents SEED CANE.
Apply to the Proprietor on the premises oct23 6t

Lessons in Fencing.
J. B. SOUILLARD, Fencing Master, and J. BRUN, Counterpoint Master, beg leave to inform all persons wishing to take lessons that they are still at No. 112 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti streets, up stairs. oct4 1m

NOTICE.
Saint Charles Hotel.
ON the First of next month the Public Dining-Room of this Hotel will be opened, and the patrons will be accommodated with Board and Room by the Day, Week or Month as formerly. Suite of apartments or single rooms, rented with or without board, and day or weekly boarders accommodated at the Table d'Hote. Parties will be served with Breakfast, Dinners and Suppers, with private parlors of the Hotel, by giving timely notice at the office. The Restaurant will be continued as at present in the basement.
oct6 2m D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

RE-OPENING
OF THE
ST. LOUIS RESTAURANT.
MR. HENRY BARTHE informs his customers and the public that the work of enlargement in his establishment on St. Louis street is almost completed, and that his new Restaurant will be opened TUESDAY NEXT, October 25th. oct 25 3t

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of GIQUEL & JAMISON are notified to settle their accounts between the present date and the 1st of November next, otherwise said accounts will be handed, on that date, to their attorney who will attend to the collection of the same.
GIQUEL & JAMISON, in liquidation, 128 Canal street.
New Orleans, October 4th, 1864. oct4 1m

TO THE LADIES.
The undersigned begs leave to remind his numerous customers that he has removed from Baronne street No. 204 to No. 182 corner Baronne and Gironde streets. He has just received, per steamship Cromwell, a very extensive assortment of Hair. All the works, such as Wigs, Bandeaux, Back Braids, Side Braids on Combs, Cachepeignes, Puff, Waterfall, being manufactured by him, he can sell them cheaper than any other house. He also offers a fine assortment of Combs and French and American Perfumery. Depot of Laird's Bloom of Youth for preserving and beautifying the Complexion and Skin, guaranteed one of the best articles in the world.
A large Saloon is specially reserved for Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Hair Dyeing for the Ladies and hair cutting for children.
A liberal discount for hair dressers' goods.
FELIX BARON.
sept26 2m 182 Baronne street, corner Girod.

COAL OIL—50 cases, each 5 gallon cans, landing. SULPHURIC ACID—30 carboys, to arrive. For sale by B. J. HART & CO., 70 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

AUCTION SALES.

Large sale of Household Furniture,
BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 36 Exchange Alley.
WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 28th day of October, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, No. 16 Dauphin street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—
A lot of splendid HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and moveable effects, consisting of fine Bedsteads, Armoirs, Chairs, Tables, Bed Linen, Bedding, Feather Pillows, Mattresses, Table Linen, Glass and Crockery Ware, &c., &c., &c.
Terms cash. oct25 td

Sale Continued,
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.
WILL be sold this day, FRIDAY, 28th October, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 23 St. Charles street, between Canal and Common streets—
The balance of the stock in trade of the store of Mr. Lacroix, consisting principally in ready made Clothing, Cloth, Drilling, Silk, &c., &c.
Also—Two fine Looking-glasses, Armoirs, Show cases, Counters, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. oct28

New York Mail Steamship Co's
Line of Side-wheel Steamers,
Carrying the United States Mail!
NEW YORK—DIRECT,
Will sail as follows:
EVENING STAR....Bell.....Saturday, October 29th.
GUIDING STAR....Knapp.....Saturday, Novem'r 5th.
MORNING STAR.....[illegible].....Saturday, Novem'r 12th.
SUWO NADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Novem'r 19th.
EVENING STAR....Bell.....Saturday, Novem'r 26th.
GUIDING STAR....Knapp.....Saturday, Decem'r 3rd.
MORNING STAR.....[illegible].....Saturday, Decem'r 10th.
SUWO NADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Decem'r 17th.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)
At 8 o'clock A. M.
From the Company's wharf in front of Jackson Square.
The MORNING STAR is 2,444 tons, the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons, the GUIDING STAR 2416 tons, the DAY STAR 2750 tons, and the SUWO NADA 1800 tons, Custom House measurement. Their Passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers in the world.
☞ No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. ☞ For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, APPLY TO
J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
sept11y 33 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,
Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, MARCH 4.
CITY OF MANCHESTER.......do. do. 11.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........do. do. 18.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin.........$[illegible] STEERAGE.........$[illegible]
do. to London.........[illegible] do. to London.........34 00
do. to Paris.........[illegible] do. to Paris.........[illegible]
do. to Hamburg.........[illegible] do. to Hamburg.........37 00
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, [illegible] Gravier street. mh9

The Great Clairvoyant,
MADAME LA BLANCH.
THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Secret Vision ist that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to test Madame La Blanch's powers. To her the Past, the Present and the Future are as a picture of life itself. Our citizens and the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living natural, reliable and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. Horoscopes or Charts of Life [illegible].
All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. [illegible]
N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply answering date of birth. Medicine sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly and secured. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate, to suit the times. Madame La Blanch's residence and office, No. 102 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets. [illegible] oct7 1m

DIVINATION!
PREDICTION!!
DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!
By MADAME ADAH, Pupil of Mlle Lenormand.
No. 95 St Louis street.
Hours of Consultations, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. oct9

Dr. HUARD,
FROM THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF PARIS.
Residence, No. 115 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, at Dr. Lambert's.
Consultations from 11 A. M. to 12 M. aug12—3m

Consultation Office.
DR. HUARD, of the Faculty of Paris, has opened a CONSULTATION OFFICE at No 67 DAUPHIN STREET, between Bienville and Conti, where he will be found daily from 10 o'clock A. M. to 12 M.
Residence—115 Royal street. sep30 1m

MILLINERY.......DRESSES.
Mrs. OLYMPE,
RESPECTFULLY informs her customers in the City and in the Country that on the 31st of October and the following days she will open an extensive assortment of Goods selected by herself in Paris. The Ladies will find in her new Store, 1 CANAL STREET, a considerable selection of Parisian Fall and Winter fashions, Bonnets and other articles, Dresses, Silk and Velvet Goods, [illegible] Furnishing Goods, Laces, Guipures, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Bonnets of every description. Ladies and Gentlemen's Jouvin Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Jewelry, Corsets, Waist Ribbons, &c., &c. oct16 1m

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 156 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. oct 19 1m

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers.
THE undersigned, employed from a number of years in the assessing department of the State and city, solicits the patronage of the public and of the tax-payers to settle their taxes and licenses, due either to the State or to the city. He will also, if desirable, review their assessments, and cause to be refunded any amount of taxes paid through error.
Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 111 (up stairs) Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 10 to 12 o'clock. JOHN T. DUFOUR. oct—1m

Carpet Warehouse.
19........Chartres Street........19
WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY, WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN, VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c., WHITE, RED-CHECKERED and Cocoa MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash.
may9 y A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st.

DR. ABERNETHY'S GONNORRHEA and GLEET DETERGENT—Price One Dollar.—The only infallible remedy ever discovered, has now become too well known and established in all parts of the country to require any comment. Its universal success, which in no instance has ever failed, warrants it to cure in forty-eight hours the most desperate and inflammatory cases of Gonnorrhea, Gleet and Whites, in all their stages—Strictures, Weakness, Pains of the Loins, Irritation of the Urethra and Gravel, as well as Chronic affections of the Urinary Bladder, &c., &c.
Sold at Drug Store No. 12 Magazine street, New Orleans, and Druggists generally. jel 6m

LIME. LIME.
GREAT REDUCTION.
J. H. Coome's Mills, CARONDELET WALK No. 233.
THE owner of the above Kiln having succeeded in curtailing expenses, is now enabled to greatly reduce the price of Lime. Shell Lime in any quantity and in flour barrels is offered at $1 50 by ten barrels and more, and $2 a barrel below that number. oct8 1m

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Fare to and from the Lake same day 25 cents. To and from Gentilly Station 15 cents each way.
ON and after MONDAY October 31, 1864, the trains on this road will run as follows:
DEPARTURE OF CARS.

FROM CITY.		FROM LAKE PORT.	
4½ o'clock A. M.	horse car	5½ A. M.	steam train
6½ "	steam train	8 "	"
8 "	"	9½ "	"
10½ "	"	11½ "	"
12 "	M.	1	P. M.
2 "	P. M.	3 "	"
3 "	"	4 "	"
4 "	"	5½ "	"
6½ "	"	—	horse car.

☞ Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor prior to the departure of the train.
sept 7 G. PANDELLY, Superintendent.

Cash Advances.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved Merchandize consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO, New York.
WM. J. REID, 43 Carondelet street.

Havana Cigars and Cigarettes in Bond.
35,000 DIFFERENT SIZES of Genuine and other brands, and 10,000 packages La Honradez. For sale by
BORNIO & BROTHERS, 54 Gravier street.

Havana Cigars.
85,000 HAVANA CIGARS—Londres, Conchas, Bravos, Media Regalia, Cilindrados, of Intimidad, La Imperial, Ingenuidad, La Concha, Perla Cubana, Ambrosia, La Eloisa, Alvarez de Sasun; in store and for sale by
BORNIO & BROTHERS, 54 Gravier st.