THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 13,283.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11.

On our second page will be found sheriffs' and auction sales, bank notices and other advertisements.

Auction Sales this Day.

By S. Guinault—at 10 o'clock, corner Bienville and Exchange Alley, furniture.

By J. B. Crozat—at 11 o'clock, on Mire street, between Dumaine and St. Ann street, furniture and carpenter's tools.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are obliged to the officers of the steamers Brilliant and Sultana, from Louisville, and of the steamer Mississippi, from St. Louis, for welcome and timely newspaper favors; also to a passenger by the Brilliant for esteemed attentions of a similar character.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—It is a pleasure to see deserving efforts acknowledged by a discriminating appreciation and rewarded by a proportionate success. The management of the Academy may well feel a satisfaction in the popular and prosperous career of this establishment. The present success, is not attended by the willing and deliberate sacrifice of the requirements of art, and taste, and refined enjoyment. In every department of the manifold and varied entertainments here given there is more or less of artistic talent and cultivation far above an ordinary and average standard in such lines of performance.

This remark applies in almost equal degree to the leading figurantes, eccentric and comic performers, pantomists, etc.; but nowhere is it so eminently due as in the case of the vocal and instrumental music which enriches and elevates the entertainments of the Academy. The voice of Miss Eva Brent would do credit to the most fastidious operatic boards. Strong, clear, full, penetrating, soft, brilliant and sympathetic, it is capable of the nicest inflections, and seems equal to the task of interpreting any thing in musical composition, however lofty or intricate and difficult. Her splendid vocalization is worthy of association with the admirable violin of Mr. Olivera, the director of the Academy orchestra.

A new programme was given last night to a fine house, and that for to-night abounds with attractive features. On Saturday there will be the usual matinee, beginning at noon, for the accommodation of families.

Additional and Later Via River.

In Western papers in our hands by the steamers Brilliant and Sultana, and in Memphis papers received by a contemporary, are additional and later news via the river, as subjoined:

News from the South.

New York, Oct. 31.—By the arrival of the mail via Fort Morgan, we have North Carolina dates of the 27th.

The rebel papers appear to be unanimous in favor of arming the blacks.

The Editor of the *Southern Confederate*, writing to his paper from Richmond, says the pressure brought upon the authorities here, favoring the arming of the blacks, has been too strong to resist; hence, with gratitude, I am able to state officially that arrangements are now being made to arm for the spring campaign 300,000 slaves, whose masters are to be compensated by the Confederate Government. The slaves thus armed are to have their freedom and fifty acres of land each, which insures them a permanent home in the South.

New York, October 31.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of Friday contains the official news of an attack by Mosby upon a heavily guarded wagon-train of the enemy near Bunker Hill, in which, although unable to bring off any booty on account of the heavy guard which attended it, he killed one general, captured and killed various others, and made good his retreat.

Our readers will remember that General Duffe was captured, seen alive and well afterwards by a prisoner who escaped. If dead, as the above rebel dispatch states, he was murdered in cold blood.

The Richmond papers gave out a few days since that Mosby will hereafter murder any Yankee prisoners whom he might take, in retaliation for the murder of several of his own men.

General Duffe was a son of Rev. Dr. Duffe, an eminent Presbyterian divine of Detroit, and entered the service at the outbreak of the rebellion.

THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. GRANT AND LEE.

New York, October 31.—On the 19th inst., General Lee wrote to General Grant complaining of General Butler's placing rebel prisoners under fire in retaliation for the rebels putting colored soldiers, captured by them, in a like position and proceeded, at much length, to show that it has always been recognized that the owner of slaves were entitled to these slaves when recaptured. It was so under the United States Constitution; so ever after the war of 1812, England paying indemnity for slaves captured; hence, when colored soldiers were captured their owners could claim them, and they had been put at work on the fortifications. He, General Lee, had, however, ordered them to be withdrawn from their exposed position, and sent to the rear.

General Grant in reply, informed General Lee that those prisoners of war having been removed from their exposed position, the rebel prisoners had been also removed. He also informed him that he had nothing to do with the discussion of the slavery question, and declined to answer General Lee's argument, but he assured him that though he would regret the necessity whenever he was informed of our prisoners of whatever color or nationality being treated unjustly, he would inflict like treatment upon an equal number of rebel prisoners.

UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR ON THE JAMES RIVER.

New York, October 31.—The *Times's* correspondent with Butler's army details how two of our brigades fell into the rebel traps.

Thursday last, when General Weitzel reached the Williamsburg road, found a wide open space and disconnected redoubts on either side of the highway. The place seemed favorable for a demonstration, and the works seemed only feebly manned, the enemy using but one gun in the redoubt to the right of the road.

General Weitzel deemed it advisable to essay the capture of the works, and sent into the assault Cullen's and Fairchild's brigades. The troops advanced gallantly, with a cheer to within a few hundred yards of the works on the right, when suddenly the other works opened a deadly cross fire of grape and shrapnel, and our troops were in a trap from which there was a little chance of escaping. The majority of both brigades were made prisoners.

GOV. SEYMOUR AND THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Albany, November 2.—Gov. Seymour has issued the following proclamation:

In a few days the citizens of this country are to exercise their constitutional duty of electing a President and Vice-President of the United States, when the condition of our country excites the deepest interest. The questions of the day not only affect the personal welfare of all and the happiness of their homes, but are also of a character, to arouse the passions and lead to angry controversies between the parties. The existence of a terrible civil war, and the assertion of the right of military commanders, in some sections of our country, to interfere with the elections, have caused painful and exciting doubts in the minds of many with regard to the free and untrammeled exercise of the elective franchise.

I therefore appeal to the men of all political parties to unite with those holding official positions in efforts to allay undue excitements, soften the harshness of party prejudices and passions, and to avoid all measures and language which tend to the strife or disorder. However we may differ in our views of public policy, we are alike interested in the maintenance of order, in the preservation of rights and the protection of the property of our state. While we do not agree as to the methods by which these ends are to be gained, they are earnestly sought by all. It is certain they cannot be reached by angry controversies, unseasonable, suspicious or disorderly actions. There are no well-grounded fear that the rights of the citizens of New York will be trampled at the polls. The power of this state is ample to protect all classes in the free exercise of their political duties. In doing this, the authorities will be upheld by the good citizens of all parties. There is no reason to doubt that the coming election will be conducted with the usual quiet and order. The sheriffs of counties and all other officers, whose duty it is to keep the peace and protect our citizens, will take care that every voter shall have a free ballot in the manner secured to him by Constitution and laws. It will be their duty to see that no military or other organized force shall be allowed to show themselves in the vicinity of the place where the elections are held with any view of menacing or intimidating citizens in attendance there. Against such interference they must exercise the full force of the law, and call forth, if need be, the power of their districts.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my name and affixed the privy seal of the State at the city of Albany, this 2d day of November, in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

(Signed) By the Governor. HORATIO SEYMOUR.
D. WILLERS, Jr., Private Secretary.

THE ELECTION FRAUD CASES.
[Special to the Missouri Democrat.]

Washington, November 1.—The sentence of the Baltimore actors, Ferry and Donohue, in the New York ballot forgeries plot, turns out to be even severer than was some days ago understood. Both are sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. There is little doubt that Col. North, Governor Seymour's vote agent, will suffer the same fate. The evidence against him is known to be overwhelming. His trial was postponed again to-day, in order to give Seymour's commissioners full swing. They are all still going through the solemn farce of affecting to be busy finding out what it is all about. As slight indications on the point of their inquiries, they were to-day furnished with specimens of forged affidavits, ready to be filled up with the soldier's name and his ballot, which Colonel North had prepared. The existence of such affidavits in blank is itself the most damning evidence of forgery, because the affidavits set forth that this soldier is a resident of such a place, lawfully entitled to vote, and has not voted before at this election, etc., while the blank shows that no soldier has been there to make the affidavit; and he refers to the whole thing as a forgery.

MORE PLOTS AND RAIDING ON THE CANADA BORDER.

Washington, November 1st.—The State Department is understood to have advices from the Canadian authorities warning the Government of formidable organized movements by rebels in their midst to make a descent on the Ohio and New York borders at the election, and either break up or take possession of the polls.

Belfast, Me., November 2.—A dispatch to the Mayor of this city, from Castine, gives the particulars of the attack upon the batteries at that town. On Monday, at midnight, a small party of men approached from the rear, and when challenged, immediately fired the sentinel, who returned the fire. Sergeant Ramsdell was fired upon as he came out of his quarters, and four balls lodged within two feet of him.

The garrison mustered promptly and pursued the raiders for about half a mile, firing on them, and they replying, when they took to a boat and escaped.

The object of the attack is supposed to be the capture of the United States cutter lying in the harbor.

This city has been put into a state of defence by order from Governor Coney. The Home Guards are in readiness for duty, and the city government has increased and armed the police.

Harrisburg, November 2.—The official vote of forty-one counties has been received at the Secretary of State's office. The following are the aggregate results, including the soldiers' vote: Union, 190,737; Democratic, 176,696; a Union majority of 14,039.

Buffalo, November 2d.—The subjoined dispatch was received this afternoon by the Mayor of this city. Mayor Fargo has already taken the matter in hand, and any attempt on Buffalo will be worse than futile. The following is the dispatch:

Washington, November 2d, 1864.—To the Mayor of Buffalo—This Department has received information from the British Provinces to the effect that there is a conspiracy on foot to set fire to the principal cities in the Northern States on the day of the Presidential election. It is my duty to communicate this information to you.

(Signed) W. H. SEWARD.

REINFORCEMENT OF LEE.

Washington, November 1.—A young man who was connected with the rebel telegraph lines has just arrived here from Richmond, and says that within a month Lee has been reinforced 15,000 or 20,000 men. The conscription is being most vigorously enforced.

GUERRILLAS ON THE POTOMAC.
[Special to the New York Times.]

Washington, Oct. 31.—Government transports having been fired into on the Potomac, an expedition was sent down to the vicinity of Wycomoco Inlet, landed, and all the residences known as harbors for rebel sympathizers and guerrillas, were destroyed.

MORE DEPREDATIONS BY THE PIRATE TALLAHASSEE.

Providence, R. I., November 2.—The schooner Goodspeed, from Boston via Newport, for Philadelphia, was boarded by the pirate Tallahassee seven miles south of Block Island, and scuttled. The captain and crew escaped to Block Island in a boat, and have reached Newport.

The captain reports the Tallahassee scuttled another within a short distance.

NAVAL ITEMS.

New York, October 31.—A vessel arriving here reports speaking on Thursday last gunboat Mobile, in chase of the pirate Tallahassee.

Another vessel reports that the United States steamer Ticonderoga visited the British West India Island of Grenada on the 22d ultimo for a supply of coal, but the authorities would not let her have it, and ordered her to leave the port.

Foreign and Miscellaneous Items.

Cape Race, October 29.—It is rumored there will be a meeting between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor Napoleon shortly, at Nice.

Cash payments have been suspended by the banks of Brazil.

War has been declared by Brazil against Uruguay.

Joe Coburn is a passenger by the City of Manchester.

Liverpool, 22d, P. M.—Cotton quiet and unchanged.

London, 22d—The commercial depression here, and at Liverpool is unabated, but funds are firmer.

Consols at 88¾ to 89.

The British Government lately refused to let the steamer Sacramento coal, owing to the fact that it was not six months since last supplied.

Montreal, October 31.—The Confederate managers in the case of the St. Albans raiders, in the event of the decision being given by the Canadian court to surrender up the raiders, intend appealing to the Judicial Commission of the Privy Council in England.

The London *Herald* gives a long account of the Fair in Liverpool for the benefit of the Southern Prisoners Relief Fund. The Confederate and British flags were tastefully twined together. Each Southern has a stall devoted to it. One stall is kept by Lady de Houghton, wife of the leader in the recent petition to President Lincoln. Large numbers of rebels, residing in Paris and London, have come to Liverpool to visit the Fair.

The rebel cotton loan advanced during the week ending on the 16th, in consequence of important news from the South known only to speculators.

Capt. Ward, of the Tallahassee, is very indignant over the conduct of Lord Lyons and Admiral Hope, in refusing him coal and repairs at Halifax.

London and Halifax papers are full of details of failures in commercial circles. The panic includes all companies in America and Australia. Large East India failures are expected.

It is announced that Mr. R. Ten Broeck, the American horse jockey in England, is about to retire from the turf. His horses are advertised to be sold in one lot.

New York, October 31.—Brigadier-General T. E. G. Ransom, commanding the 17th Army corps in Sherman's army, died at Rome, Ga., on Saturday last, of dysentery.

It is stated positively that Stanton is to be Chief Justice and Mr. Blair Secretary of War.

Washington, October 31.—Fears are entertained that General Grover, who was wounded in the late engagement in the valley, will suffer amputation of an arm.

Latest New York Markets.

The last quotation of gold in New York on the 31st Oct. was 229¾. From this figure it jumped the next day, the 1st inst., to 250, closing at 245. Two days after, on the 2d inst., it precipitately fell until it came down to 229 1/2, resting only a fraction below its starting point.

HEAVY FALL IN GOLD—229½ ON THE 2D.

New York, November 2.—Gold experienced a heavy fall; the parties engaged in the bull movement sold out while many bears suffered heavy loss. No sufficient cause has been assigned for the collapse outside the usual street influence.

Gold opened at 246 and closed at 219¾. The fall was steady except with a few spasmodic struggles upward. The break down on the gold speculation, which is depreciating business at the Stock Exchange, checked a further spasmodic upward movement of fancy stock, and caused a general decline in all kinds of securities except Government and a little tightening of the money market, but nothing like stringency.

The rates of foreign exchange are nominal on Wednesday.

New York, November 2.—Gold at 4½ o'clock closed at 224¾, and declining.

November 2.—Gold to-night at 229½, and firm.

[From the Times, last evening.]
[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Gold in New York on the 3d.

New York, November 3.—Gold has been much excited. It rose to 246, and closed at 242½.

New York, November 2, P. M.—Cotton—Heavy at $1 28 for Middling.

Flour—State and Western opened firm and active, closed dull and 10 to 15c lower at $10 10 to 10 25 for extra State; $11 10 to 11 25 for round hoop Ohio, and $11 30 to 12 25 for trade brands. Included in the sales are 1500 bbls extra State for the first half of November at $10 75, and 1000 bbls do for all January at $11; —— for all December at $10 75, and 2000 bbls round hoop Ohio for all December at $11 50.

Whisky—At $1 74 for State and $1 74 to $1 75 for Western.

Groceries—More unsettled and less active. Coffee dull. Sugar dull and firmer at 24½ for New Orleans; 22½ to 23½c for P. R.; and 18 to 21c for Cuba Muscovado. Molasses steady.

Provisions—Pork opened decidedly lower and closed rather firmer at $40 for mess, $42 15 to $42 25 for new do, cash and regular way, closing at $42 50; $38 75 to $39 for prime, and $42 50 for prime mess; also 250 bbls new mess, for all November, at the buyer's option at $42 75; 250 bbls do, same option, November 10, at $42 75. Beef steady, with a moderate demand at about previous prices. Cut Meats quiet and unchanged, closing rather heavy at 21 to 22½c. Butter irregular at 32 to 45c. for Western, and 40 to 52c. for State. Cheese active at 15 to 23c.

Cincinnati Market on the 2d.

Cincinnati, November 2, P. M.—The sudden changes in the price of gold keep the market unsettled for most articles.

Flour—Held at $9 25 to 9 50 for superfine and extra, but not much done.

Whisky—In active demand, but could not be bought at less than $1 70 at the close. Sales of 1200 bbls in the forenoon at $1 68.

Provisions—Nothing done, and prices remain nominal. New head and gut lard sold at 19c, and old prime at 20c. New mess pork sold at $35; hogs at $10 50 to 11 gross.

Money—Gold 223; silver 220; exchange scarce and firm at full rates.

PORK PACKING IN THE WEST.
[From St. Louis Democrat, 2d.]

Notwithstanding the small number of hogs arriving, some of our packers have already commenced killing. We hear of no arrivals except those at the cattle yards. Of these lots the packers are buying all they can get that are fit for packing at full prices. The prices paid, to-day, ranged at 9¾ to 10¼c, and a small lot brought 10¼c gross.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, 2d.

There is a firm feeling in the hog market, at $10 gross, and drovers are holding good averages, 50c to $1 higher. Suitable, safe weather is all that is necessary to put the trade in motion, though, if the Kentucky hogs are to be packed in that State, we may not have as heavy early arrivals as usual heretofore, for the stock from that State is always handled earlier than that from Ohio and Indiana.

Mexican and Other News via Havana.

New York, November 2.—Per steamer Eagle we have Havana dates of the 29th ult., City of Mexico dates of the 15th, and Vera Cruz dates of the 23d.

The reported occupation of Matamoros by Mejia, and adhesion to the Empire, is confirmed.

A severe earthquake occurred on the 3d, destroying a church and the ecclesiastic court room at Laxcuala, and damaging other buildings. Damage was also sustained by San Nicolas Kobong and other places.

A water spout fell in the city of Monte Alto, flooding the streets and surroundings, doing much damage.

The *Estaffe* says some forty persons have been arrested in the City of Mexico as conspirators.

It is said that Dego Alvarez, of the State of Guerrero, is about to submit to Maximilian, also that Juarez has crossed the desert San Carlos into Chihuahua.

Yellow fever still rages in Galveston and Houston. Among the deaths are Gen. J. M. H. Hones, Dr. Sims, just from Mobile, and Rev. J. M. Gorbora.

It is reported that the pirate Semmes has arrived in Havana, in the English packet Solent, under the name of Smith.

Combat between the Ram Albemarle and a Torpedo Boat—Both Vessels Destroyed.

Washington, November 2.—Admiral Porter communicated to the Secretary of War from Fort Cushing as to the sinking of the rebel ram Albemarle.

Albemarle Sound, October 30.—Sir—I have to report the rebel iron-clad at the bottom of the Roanoke River. On the night of the 27th having prepared my steam launch and proceeded towards Plymouth with thirteen officers and men, partly volunteers from the squadron, the distance from the mouth of the river to the ram was eight miles; the stream averaging in width some two hundred yards, lined with the enemy's pickets a mile below the town wreck of Southfield, surrounded by schooners. It was understood that a gun was mounted there to command the bend. I therefore took one of the Shamrock cutters in tow, with orders to cast off and board at the point of the sword if we were hailed. We succeeded in passing the pickets, and even Southfield within twenty yards, without discovery. We were not hailed until by the lookouts on the ram.

The cutter was then cast off and ordered below a mile where we lay for the enemy under full head of steam. The rebels commenced firing, at the same time repeating their hail, seeming in much confusion. The light of a fire ashore showed us the iron-clad made fast to a wharf, with logs around her, thirty feet from her side.

Passing her closely we made a complete circle so as to strike her fairly and went into her bows on. By this this time the enemy's fire was severe, but close canister and short range seemed to disturb their aim.

Paymaster Swan of the Otsego was wounded, but how many more I know not. The bullets struck my clothing, and the air seemed full of them. In a moment we had struck the logs just abreast of the quarter port, breaking them in some feet, our bows resting on them.

The torpedo boom was then let down and succeeded in diving the torpedo under her, and it exploded. At the same time that the Albemarle's gun was fired, the shot went through my boat and a dense mass of water rushed in from the torpedo, filling the launch, completely disabling her.

The enemy continued the fire at fifteen feet range, and demanded our surrender, which I twice refused, ordering the men to save themselves, and, removing my overcoat and shoes, I sprang into the water, and swam with others into the middle of the stream, the rebels failing to hit us. Most of our party was captured, some drowned, and only one escaped besides myself.

He in another direction, completely exhausted, managed to reach the shore, but was too weak to crawl out of the water until daylight, when I managed to creep into a swamp close to the fort. While hiding close to the path the Albemarle's officers passed. I judged from their conversation that the ship was destroyed. Some hours' traveling through the swamp served to bring me out well below the town, when I sent a negro to gain information, and found the ram was truly destroyed.

Through another swamp brought me to a creek, where I captured a skiff belonging to the picket of the enemy, and with this, by 11 o'clock the next night, I made my way to Valley City. The ram is now completely submerged in the river, and will obstruct the passage of our ships.

I am, respectfully,
W. B. CUSHING, Lieut. U. S. N.

The Legislature.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1864.

The *Senate* was called to order at the usual hour.

The Committee on Printing reported a bill defining the duties and fixing the compensation of State Printer. The bill fixes the term of office at 2 years, and that the printer shall give a bond of $10,000. Fifty copies were ordered to be printed and the bill made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The Committee on Parochial affairs reported a substitute for the bill fixing the fees of the Recorder of Mortgages. It was ordered to be printed.

A resolution was adopted that the official reporter receive his pay from the first day of the session.

A resolution was introduced requesting the Governor to order an election for Senator from the parish of St. Mary, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Chas. Smith.

The bill to fix the status of colored persons passed its first reading, ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

A message was received from the House announcing that the House had concurred in all the amendments of the Senate to the bill relative to the General Assembly, except that relating to the salary of Assistant Secretary, and asking the appointment of a similar Committee on the part of the Senate to confer with the Committee that had been appointed on the part of the House. Messrs. O'Connell, Hills, Bell, Lawton and Smith were appointed on the part of the Senate.

A bill for the relief of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum came up at its second reading, after amending the appropriation from $15,000 to $10,000, on account of the decrease in the number of inmates since the war; the bill was then adopted, and was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

A bill relative to the sale of Public Lands came up at its second reading, and was laid on the table.

A bill relative to the manner of adopting children passed its third reading.

As also the bill to regulate the collection of criminal fees in the Parish of Jefferson.

As also the bill to extend the power of Constables in the same parish.

The Senate then adjourned.

The *House* was called to order at the usual hour.

The following resolution was adopted:

A resolution authorizing the daily publication of the Journal of the House in the official paper, the same to be published in solid agath.

The following resolutions were presented and laid on the table:

A resolution appointing a special committee of five, to confer with General Canby relative to the Militia.

A resolution authorizing the Sergeant at Arms to appoint four persons, to act as police officers for this House.

A resolution authorizing the discontinuance of the printing of the official journal of this House in the official journal.

The rules were suspended to allow the House to take up the bill relative to the General Assembly, which had been sent back to the House from the Senate, with certain amendments, all the amendments were concurred in except that relating to the Assistant Secretary of the Senate, this was referred to a committee of five appointed to confer with the Senate relative thereto.

The House, again took up the Militia bill under the head of unfinished business, and it was adopted as amended and ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

The House adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Accident.—Jas. Carter was taken to the Charity Hospital yesterday with his right leg broken. He had fallen off from his wagon on Rampart street, near St. Louis street, which caused the injury.

Apoplexy.—Jno Conners, a cabdriver, was found at 3 o'clock A. M., dead on the washboard of his Cab, in Canal street. Deceased was 42 years of age and resided at No. 207 Poydras street. The Coroner's inquest showed that death resulted from congestion of the brain.

Altercation.—Bridget Burke had a jealous quarrel with Kate Domingo in Perdido street. The row ended in a fight wherein the latter was severely hacked with a knife. She was taken under medical treatment and Bridget is in the First District lockup to await an investigation of the matter.

First District Recorder's Court—H. T. Vennard.—The Recorder yesterday sent the boy Jeff. before the First District Court. He had stolen $80 from Colonel Cornelius, and given $70 of the greenbacks to Mrs. Koch. All the money was recovered by the police. The other cases before the Recorders were unimportant.

First District Court—Judge Halstead.—Rose Constant, colored, stole a gold watch from Mrs. Miller's armoir, and says she sold it with the assistance of Marie Louise to a watchmaker on Esplanade street. The case was tried yesterday. Rose was found guilty and Marie Louise acquitted. The culprit says she got a brass ring, etc., worth $2 for the watch.

The colored man David White was found guilty of having stolen a barrel of whisky before the door of Messrs. Weed, Withers & Co., on the 22d July. The property was valued at $150, and was recovered at the corner of Thalia and Bacchus streets. Louis Daniels, charged to be implicated, was acquitted.

The guilty parties await their sentences.

Suit for damages.—Mrs. Cabeck (colored) brought suit against Alcee Dumas of Chartres street, for the sum of $1000. She explained in the petition that her son had been charged by defendant with being a party to the burglary, whereby his store had been robbed some time ago. The notorious Tom Conners and Joe Sanflette were at that time found in possession of the goods and sent to Tortugas. The porter of the store had pointed out the son of plaintiff. The case was dismissed on the pleading of the defense that the mother can not bring suit in such a case, unless the petition shows on its face that the suit is brought for the benefit of the minor. The case was dismissed on that ground.

Provost Court—Judge G. N. Lieber.—G. Vogelsanger was again found guilty of having received soldiers clothing and other Government property. Sentence: three months service in the Workhouse.

The colored teamster Henry Grant, said he did not think it wrong when he took two sacks of Government forage, and another darkey thought it legitimate business when he sold a bottle of whisky to two soldiers. Both of them were sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the Workhouse. The other cases were continued.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

Four Days Later from the North and the West.

BY THE STEAMER BRILLIANT.

Important War and Commercial News

LATER FROM EUROPE—CONTINUED FAILURES AND FINANCIAL DISTURBANCES.

Gold in New York on the 2d, 241 1-2, 250, 245—Cotton, 128.

By the steamer Brilliant, from Louisville, we have papers from that city to the 2d inst., with a variety of later intelligence.

Affairs in the Shenandoah.

New York, November 1.—A *Herald* dispatch states the attention of Sheridan to be directed to frustrate supposed designs of the enemy towards Western Virginia.

General Breckenridge in Southwest Virginia, was thought to be preparing for a movement in favor of Early, who was to remain in command in the Valley.

FROM WASHINGTON—THE PRESIDENT AND THE REPORTED EVACUATION OF ATLANTA—OBJECT OF GEN. GRANT'S LATE MOVEMENT.

New York, November 1.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says the President positively denies the report of the evacuation of Atlanta, and says: Sherman, at last accounts, said he would hold the place under any circumstances. No movement that Hood can make will endanger this important point.

The object of Grant's late movement is said, by an officer just arrived from City Point, to have been occasioned by persistent rumors that Petersburg was being evacuated. The only way to test the report was a reconnoissance of the enemy's works. The conduct of General Hagan, of New York, is spoken of as brilliant in the extreme.

Transportation is being issued to day to furloughed soldiers from the hospitals, several thousand of whom are going home to vote.

FROM WESTERN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Louisville, October 31.—It is rumored that 300 rebels are threatening an attack on Pine Bluff, on the Tennessee.

The *Democrat* learns that on General Meredith's return to Paducah on Wednesday, he received dispatches from General Sherman and from Columbus, stating that it was Forrest's intention of attacking Memphis and menacing Columbus.

Scouts and deserters reported large numbers of rebels passing Dresden, Trenton, Lexington, Shady Grove and McLemoresville. At the latter place heavy supplies are being accumulated. All within fifty miles of Mayfield. Forrest was also known to have been at Jackson with several thousand men.

The danger being imminent Wednesday night the cavalry were safely withdrawn from Mayfield.

The same night the business men were advised to pack up their stocks and place them aboard steamers, which were detained for that purpose.

On the 27th scouts reported a rebel force within sixteen miles of the city, since which time no intelligence of their movements has been received.

From Nashville.

MOVEMENTS OF HOOD—MATTERS IN A SATISFACTORY SHAPE, &c.

Nashville, November 1.—Since the repulse at Decatur, Hood has moved further west along the south side of the Tennessee river, and is believed to have crossed some of his infantry at or near Bainbridge, twelve miles above Florence. No part of his force has he moved further north. A rebel rumor here has reported that he is coming this way. His purpose is difficult to ascertain.

General Thomas is in the city and prepared for any movement Hood may make in this direction.

Sherman can't be coaxed or bullied out of Atlanta, but will continue to hold it at all hazards.

Forrest, with a cavalry force, is reported threatening Johnsonville, where there are large quantities of Government stores. Three transports were destroyed by a part of his force. Ample preparations have been made to hold Johnsonville and effectually repulse any force the rebels may bring against it.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

New York, October 31.—A Fortress Monroe letter to the Philadelphia *Enquirer* says a fleet of sixteen steamers is now at Fortress Monroe, preparing to take 10,000 rebels for exchange near Savannah. Two of, the largest is now loading at Point Lookout. The fleet will sail in a week in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Mulford.

DESTRUCTION OF THE REBEL RAM ALBEMARLE.

New York, November 1.—The *Commercial* has the following important dispatch:

Washington, November 1.—The Navy Department has received information that the rebel ram Albemarle was blown up on the morning of the 28th, by picket launch No. 1. The destruction was complete. The launch was subsequently sunk by one of the enemy's shot. Lieut. Cushing, commanding the launch and one man escaped.

The ram has been a source of annoyance to our fleet in Albemarle Sound, and in May last she made a raid, but was driven back by the gunboat Sassacus.

Thus one of the important means of offense that the rebels possessed in the Roanoke river, is destroyed. The ram was preparing to make a raid at the time.

ITEMS FROM PORT ROYAL.

New York, November 1.—The steamer Fulton, from Port Royal the 19th, has arrived.

The *Palmetto Herald* says the rebel prisoner placed under fire on Morris Island, have been removed to Fort Pulaski, our prisoners in Charleston having been removed from their exposed position by the rebels.

The blockade runner Fleming, from Nassau, was sunk on the 23d near the mouth of Charleston harbor by our Morris Island batteries.

General Foster brought with him from Florida one hundred barrels of oranges for the soldiers.

There seems to be a prospect for the exchange of all the sick and wounded soldiers on both sides.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

The Rebels Attack our Lines—They are Driven Back in Confusion.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, October 30.

The utmost quiet has prevailed here to-day. October 31—6 A. M.—The rebels attempted to play a sharp trick last night on our lines which was only partly successful. The main object of the attack was defeated with considerable loss to them at the point of connection between the 2d and 5th corps' pickets.

The rebels made an entrance, passing from one post to another, taking all the men prisoners. They then sent forward a heavy force to charge the line of breastworks, in the hope of piercing our center, but our men had meanwhile formed behind the works, and received the rebels with such a fire as drove them back in confusion with heavy loss.

Repeated attempts ended with the same results, though the firing was kept up all night. Our loss is put down at 267 men captured. The killed and wounded were very few.

The enemy's loss must have been heavy, as they advanced to within range of our batteries, though it being dark our men had not good range.

New York, November 1.—Richmond papers contain accounts of the fighting South of Petersburg, in the vicinity of the Boydton Plank Road, and also General Lee's official report of the operations on both sides of the river.

Of the latter it gives as the result of the day's engagement, the repulse of the Union troops at all points, with considerable losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

The rebel papers say, that the attacks of General Butler were easily repulsed, but admit the movement of our left was a surprise to Lee's men, in which they lost considerably in prisoners. Soon, however, it is claimed, the rebels rallied and drove back Grant's men, making prisoners of about 500. The fighting at this point is represented to have been severe.

New York, November 1.—The last advices Government had from Sherman were to the effect that he would hold Atlanta in spite of any attempt of the rebels to dislodge him.

It is positively stated that Stanton is to be Chief Justice, and Mr. Blair Secretary of War.

The *Tribune's* Army of the James correspondent says that only 800 of Cullen's and Fairchild's brigades were captured in the charge on the works on the 27th.

Later from Europe by the Hibernian.

Father Point, November 1.—The steamer Hibernian from Liverpool the 20th, via Londonderry the 21st, has passed here.

Her news is one day later.

The reported drain of bullion from the Bank of France is untrue. Returns show an increase of three and a half millions cash.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £3,750.

The bazaar at Liverpool, in aid of the Southern prisoners of war, continued to meet with great success.

There was continued gloom, and heaviness in commercial and financial circles, with additional failures. The demand for discount at the Bank of England, however, on the 19th, was comparatively light.

Two Liverpool firms in the American trade, in addition to those already announced, are reported as having failed.

Sundry houses in Manchester are also reported as having failed, including Barrett & Co., calico printers, for a considerable amount.

Letters from Brazil confirm the magnitude of the failures reported by telegraph. The liabilities of Souto & Co., the largest bankers in Rio de Janeiro, are stated to be £3,200,000, those of Montenegro and Lima at £160,000, and others—making £11,000,000.

The stoppage of Souto & Co., appears to have been the cause of the entire mischief. An extraordinary number of failures of smaller houses are reported to have followed the downfall of the banking houses.

Satterthwaite & Co's Circular reports a dull and declining market for American securities. U. S. 5 20s and coupons show a fall of 1 1/2 per cent. during the week, taking the value of the coupon into consideration, the Erie and Illinois railroad shares have given way nearly 3 per cent.

Liverpool, October 21.—Cotton opened firmer, but subsequently fell off and became very dull and irregular, American descriptions declining ½ to 1d per pound, while the others receded ¼ to ¾d per pound, from last week's quotations. The sales to-day (Friday) amount to 4,000 bales. The market closed dull, with little inquiry, and prices weak. The total stock of cotton in port is estimated at 425,500 bales including 14,500 bales of American.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 2d.]

Financial Matters.

Tuesday Evening, November 1.—The gold market was very excited to-day, and there was a rapid and large advance. There was a great deal of activity in the market, and a pretty large business was transacted. Selling rates ran about as follows: 130, 132, 133, 140, 141, 136, closing at 140 premium. Private dispatches from New York do not agree with the public dispatch contained in the yesterday evening's papers. They ran as follows: Opening, 129¾; half-past ten o'clock, 141; eleven o'clock, 135¾; twelve o'clock, 137¼; two o'clock, 139, and three o'clock, 141¼ premium; while the public dispatch says that gold opened at 145, fell to 134, and closed at 136 premium. Altogether, the market was very feverish and unsettled.

There is no doubt that the "bulls" are operating desperately to affect the Presidential election. A large decline will take place next week, if no sooner. We feel sure of it.

New York Market, November 1.—The gold market was again excited under a strong speculative movement, and the price opening at 230, advanced during the morning to 241¼, but subsequently declined to 234¼, and later advanced to 235¼. Money easy, with a large supply at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm at 109 for gold. Gold excited and decidedly higher, opening at 229, advancing to 241¼, declining to 235¼, advancing to 241, declining to 239¼, and closing at 241¼.

EVENING REPORT.

New York, November 1.—Gold opened this evening at 242 and closed at 250. The market steady.

New York, November 1.—Gold closed to-night, at Gallagher's Exchange, at 245.

Government stocks stronger; the miscellaneous list sympathize with the improvement in stocks.

Some of the causes assigned for the rise are the demand for export, the character of the foreign news indicating increased shipments abroad in payment for exports.

New York General Market.

New York, November 1, P. M.—Cotton—Firmer, with a good demand at $1 28 for middling.

Flour—State and western 20 to 30c better.

Whisky—More active and firmer. Western at $1 71 to 1 72, closing with small sales reported at $1 72.

Groceries—Coffee firmer. Sugar firmer; small offerings, at 21½c for Porto Rico, and 18 to 21c for Muscovado. Molasses higher, and in fair demand; New Orleans at $1 05 to 1 23, and Porto Rico at 90c to $1 10.

Petroleum—Active and decidedly higher; crude at 46 1/2 to 47c; refined in bond at 70c, closing at 70 to 72c; refined, free, at 84c, and 1,000 bbls do for November, at the buyer's option, at 89 to 90c.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, November 1, P. M.—The markets are generally buoyant, under the advance of gold.

Flour—Held at 25c higher.

Whisky—Firmer; sales 1000 bbls at $1 68.

Provisions—Nothing doing. Hogs $10 75 to 11 per gross.

Groceries—Firm at full prices.

Gold 235, Silver 220, buying; exchange firm and scarce at par and ⅛ premium.

St. Louis, November 1, P. M.—There was a large advance in the price of gold to-day, and many commodities were consequently held stiffly at higher prices, and higher prices were obtained for some articles; but the markets were very unsettled, and only a moderate business was transacted.

Tobacco—Market active and higher, lugs 50 to 75c; leaf 50 cents to $1 per 100 pounds. Sales 1 hhd stems $4 80; 1 scraps $3; 1 green lugs $7; 9 factory lugs $8 90 to $10 50; 5 planters' $11 to $12 75, 14 common leaf $13 50 to $17 75; 8 medium shipping $18 to $23 50; 2 good $24 25 to $27 75, and 2 medium and good manufacturing $29 50 to $35 per 100 pounds. Bids on 4 hhds rejected.

Flour—Held 40 to 50c higher, but the advance obtained was not so great. Sales of 100 bbls double extra, inspected, double head lined and delivered, at $9 60; 100 do do at $9 85, 68 do do at $10; 100 do do at $10 25, 30 do do at $10 50, and 500 do choice country double extra, and 600 do superfine, on private terms.

Corn—Steady and firm, and sales reported of 335 sks yellow at $1 57, 100 do white at 1 65, 116 do do at 1 66, and 218 do do at $1 68 per bushel.

Oats—Advanced to 1½ to 2c, and sales of 1500 sks at 90c, 300 do at North Missouri railroad depot at 88½c, and 100 do choice at 92c per bushel.

Provisions and Lard—We hear of no sales, except 15 casks bacon shoulders on private terms.

Whisky—Market quiet, and sales 50 bbls at $1 68¼, 15 do at $1 69 per gallon, and 50 do prive.

Fruit and Beans—Nothing transpired.

Hay—Market firm, and sale reported of 150 bales choice tight pressed at $33 per ton.

Potatoes—Offerings large and market dull. Sales reported of 100 sks mixed and Buckeyes at $1 60, neshannocks and peach blows, mixed lots, at $1 70 to 1 75, peach blows at $1 85 to 1 90, 200 do peach blows and neshannocks at $1 92 1/2 to 1 95.

Onions—Market inactive, and sales 212 sks at $2 30 per bushel.

Butter and Eggs—Sales reported of 3 pkgs good Western butter at 36c per pound, and 11 bxs eggs, recanded, at 32c per dozen packages extra.

Groceries—Market stiff, and coffee selling at an advance of 1 to 2c, and sugar at an advance of ½ to 1c. Sales of 50 hhds sugar and 100 bags coffee. We quote Louisiana sugar at 21 to 23c, 44c per lb for prime coffee.

St. Louis Live Stock Market, November 1.

Bellevue Yards, November 1.—Beef Cattle—Markets dull for the poor quality of cattle now coming in very freely. Sales comprised 27 head at 2¾c, 35 do at 2¾c, 53 do at 3c, and 16 do at 4c per lb gross.

No sales of other kinds of stock.

Broadway Yards, October 31, P. M.—Beef Cattle—Market dull, and most of the offerings inferior. Sales included 55 head at 3 1 2c, 4 do at 3¾c, 11 and 32 do at 4c, 4, 5 and 10 do at 5c, 1 do at 5½c, and 6 and 10 do at 6c, per lb gross.

Hogs—Market active and advancing, with receipts of 406 head, and sales of 73 head at 9¾c, 11 do at 10c, 285 do at 10 05c, 83 do at 10½c, 84 do and 112 do at 10¼c, and 10 do at 10¼c per lb gross.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mortuary Report.—The following is the report of the deaths in the city of New Orleans, from the 31st day of October, to the 6th day of November 1864, inclusive, as furnished by E. H. Alexander, Surgeon, U. S. A.:

Ages—Under 1 year, 23, 1 to 2 years, 13, 2 to 5 years, 9, 5 to 10 years, 5; 10 to 15 years, 7, 15 to 20 years, 4, 20 to 25 years, 7, 25 to 30 years, 5; 30 to 40 years, 13, 40 to 50 years, 13, 50 to 60 years, 14; 60 to 70 years, 2, 70 to 80 years, 2, 80 to 90 years, 2, unknown, 12. Total: 132.

Nativity—Austria, 2, England, 2, France, 4, Germany, 9, Ireland, 11, Italy, 1, Spain, 1, United States, 74, West Indies, 1, not stated, 27. Total, 132.

White, 96; Blacks, 9; Mulattoes, 27. Total—132.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, November 10, 1864.

The commercial week closed to-day with considerable excitement in financial circles caused by the accounts from New York, but with little or no movement in any department of trade, excepting our Cotton market, in which the demand has been more active and holders have been enabled to realize an advance of about 3c ₽ lb. The monetary reports of the New York market are conflicting and confused. On Monday, the 31st ultimo Gold is represented to have opened at 228 and closed at 229¾, on Tuesday, the 1st, it opened at 230, rose to 241¼, receded to 234¼, rose again to 236¼, and finally closed at the night Board at 245; on the 2d one account reports it as opening at 246 and closing at 219¾, another that it opened at 248 and closed at 229¾, and a third that was quoted at 4 P. M. at 224¾, but finally closed at the night Board firm at 229½.

Then again we have another dispatch which professes to give the business of the 3d, when it is said to have risen to 246 and closed at 242½. The general impression in our financial circles appeared to be that this must have referred to the business of the 2d, as noticed above, but it should be observed that St. Louis papers of the 3d having been received at Cairo, when the boats stopped there, New York telegrams to the latter paper may have given the morning report of the New York market on the 3d.

These accounts, as might be expected, have caused unusual excitement in our own market, resulting in a material advance on Specie and Foreign Exchange, the closing quotation for Gold being 240 per dollar, against 230 yesterday, our figures being based on the rates at which round lots on the Sub-Treasury could be bought for redemption. Silver is now held at 220 @ 225 for American half-dollars. The sales within a day or two past have been mostly at 210 @ 212, holders asking 215. Mexican dollars rule at the outside figures for gold.

Foreign Exchange has been unsettled by the news, the Banks and holders either materially advancing their pretensions or withdrawing entirely from the market. We noticed, however, some sales of Sterling at 261½ for private bills (Matamoros) and 255 for Bank bills from second-hands. Private bills may be quoted nominal at 260 @ 265 and Bankers' at 255 @ 265, but whether or no these figures are maintained must depend upon the tenor of later or fuller accounts from New York. One of the Banks sold some Francs early in the morning at 225 which it would not accept subsequently.

A moderate business was done in Domestic Exchange at about previous rates, the sales including New York Sight at ⅛ ₽ cent. premium, [illegible] one days' Sight at the same, [illegible] days' at ⅛ and ¼, and [illegible] ten days' in two drafts at par and ⅛ ₽ cent. discount. The Banks continued to check on New York at 1¼ premium, which was also the dealers' rate. Yesterday's business included $25,000 New York Sight at ⅛ premium.

Nothing was reported in Stocks. If the reported advance in Gold be confirmed, holders may expect some improvement in rates, and they were consequently unwilling to sell to day at previous rates, but there appeared to be no inquiry. City Bonds are held at 97½ @ 100 for Consolidated, and 96 @ 97½ for the Railroad issues.

The Bank note market was without any movement. Merchants' Bank notes are quoted at 57½ @ 58c. ₽ dollar, Bank of New Orleans at 41 @ 45, Bank of Louisiana at 52 @ 55, and Crescent City at 75 @ 80. The Bank of New Orleans continues to give old State bonds, matured coupons off, in exchange for the large notes at par, and redeems its twenty dollar and smaller denominations with City Treasury notes.

Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender-notes which command a premium of ¼ @ ⅛ per cent over City Treasury notes, while the latter are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and received for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, November 10, 1864.

COTTON—The demand having been stimulated by the news from New York, the sales have been to an increased extent to-day and at prices showing an advance of 3 @ 5c ₽ lb, the business comprising upwards of 300 bales, including 31 and 18 bales, the particulars of which were not reported, 2 bales wet and dry at 75c, 5 samples at $1 15, 15 bales strict low middling at $1 18, 45 low middling, good staple, at $1 20, 21 low middling at $1 22, 15 strict low middling at $1 25, 14 middling at $1 30, and 26 bales at auction as follows: 3 reboxed and damaged at 90c, 3 samples at 97¼, 1 bale original at 98½, 1 newly ginned at $1 14½, 2 bales reboxed at $1 19½, and 4 bales original and 3 mixed at $1 21½. The market closed with some difference of views between buyers and sellers, but ordinary may be quoted at $1 10 @ 1 14½, good ordinary at $1 15 @ 1 17½, low middling at $1 20 @ 1 23, and middling at $1 25 @ 1 30. The sales yesterday embraced 75 bales and the week's business sums up 600 bales.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—Four steamers have arrived from the West to-day with assorted produce and merchandise for the trade. We are informed that one or two more have passed Baton Rouge on their way down. These arrivals have unsettled the market and operators generally are holding back until the movement is resumed and more regularity established.

FLOUR—There were sales to dealers to-day, of 500 barrels good superfine on private terms, 100 at $11 75, 60 and 100 good and choice extra at $13 and 50 at $13 50 ₽ barrel.

PORK—A lot of 40 barrels prime mess sold at $39 ₽ barrel.

OATS—There were sales of about 1200 sacks in several lots to dealers at $1 15 ₽ bushel.

LARD—A lot of 15 tierces prime Western kettle rendered, sold at 2½c ₽ lb. Several days since 60 tierces common and dark sold at 20c ₽ lb.

COAL OIL—30 barrels sold in one lot at $1 17½ ₽ gallon.

CORN—A lot of 100 sacks yellow sold on the landing at $1 ₽ bushel.

BRAN—Has sold in small lots at $2 90 ₽ 100 lbs.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—We have heard of sales of a few barrels of Molasses and a few barrels of sugars but did not learn the particulars.

SUNDRIES—Eggs are selling on the landing at 45 @ 50c ₽ dozen, Chickens at $7 @ 8 and Turkeys at $18 @ 24 ₽ dozen; Northern Potatoes at $4 50 @ 5 ₽ barrel, Western Potatoes at $4 50 @ 5, Onions at $7, and Apples at $4 & $5 ₽ barrel.

FREIGHTS—The mail steamer on the berth for New York is taking Cotton at 1c ₽ lb.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, November 11, 1864.

Arrived yesterday 695 Beeves, 302 Hogs, 177 Veals and 31 Milch Cows. Amount of stock sold 76 Beeves and 20 Hogs. Stock remaining on sale: 712 Beeves, 685 Hogs, 231 Sheep, 118 Veals and 31 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₽ lb net	— 20 @ — —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₽ lb net	— 18 @ — [illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₽ lb net	— 14 @ — —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₽ head	40 00 @ 75 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₽ head	— — @ 66 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₽ head	— — @ 36 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
Yearling Calves, ₽ head	14 00 @ [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 11, 1864.

No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Schr High Water, Belvin, from Cypress Point, to master—Basin
Schr Decoda, Fauria, from Horn Island, to master—Basin
Schr Eliza Ann Roger, fr m Pass Manchac, to master—Basin
Schr H McGuinnis, Leary, from Pass Manchac, to master—Basin

—STEAMBOATS—

Brilliant, Conway, from Louisville
Henry Ames, Crawford, from St Louis
Sultana, Mason, from St Louis
Mississippi, Good, from Louisville
Lafourche, Parenton, from Thibodeaux
New Music, King, from Thibodeaux
Mittie Stephens, Truslin, from Baton Rouge
Belle Donna, Smith, from Morganza

BELOW, COMING UP

Ship Tecumseh, Stanford, 35 days from New York
Bark Voltigeur, ——, from New York, to U S Quartermaster
Bark Adelaide, from Philadelphia
Brig Ida M Lord
Schr Harriette Horn, — days from New York
Schr Orleans, ——, from Matamoros, to Couturie & Bere
Schr Sallie J Aken, Godfrey, from Philadelphia

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

PASS MANCHAC—Per schr Eliza Ann—35 cords wood to order

PASS MANCHAC—Per schr H McGuinnis—40 cords wood to order

CYPRESS POINT—Per schr High Water—17 cords wood to order

HORN ISLAND—Per schr Decoda—300 bbls sand to order

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Mississippi—50 tcs lard 512 bbls flour 62 tcs hams S H Kennedy & co—50 bbls eggs 20 firkins butter 36 bbls whisky Schneider & Zuberbier—60 bbls apples 4 bbls onions P G O'Reilly—15 hhds shoulders 5 do hams Smith & McKenna—[illegible] boxes wine 200 bxs starch 75 doz brooms 4 firkins butter McFarland, Straight & co—60 bbls potatoes 250 sks bran 20 bbls apples M Orohan—[illegible] bbls flour E S Keep—[illegible] bxs cheese 15 firkins butter L Day—4 tcs beef J W Quales—[illegible] bbls flour Griffin & French—4 bbls eggs J Leotner—10 do F De Bonito—110 bbls apples 17 pkgs mdse to Garvey, Emery & co—100 bxs cheese T H Ertel—307 pkgs furniture J S Hubbard—3 bbls flour 2 tubs butter 7 pkgs mdse C L Chase—25 bbls apples F Hesse—5 bbls flour J Eimer—[illegible] pkgs tobacco C C Mengel—57 bbls apples T C Mahan—[illegible] bbls potatoes 15 bbls onions 11 bbls eggs G Moses—[illegible] bbls potatoes 5 do crout King & Duffy—12 bbls rye flour 1 bbl eggs A Winkleman—79 head cattle [illegible]—4 do C Wilkins & co—6 do Ben Foster—10 do M Cleary—52 do P Serrat—175 bales hay Capt Atwood

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Sultana—[illegible] bales hemp 4 bxs tobacco Ober, Atwater & co—[illegible] bbls potatoes C F Lanman—[illegible] pkgs tobacco C C Mengel—30 bbls whisky Getoff & Byrnes—5 bbls apples G W Byrne—70 do 200 sks potatoes M Orohan—[illegible] bbls do 10 bbls onions 25 do apples S [illegible] Foster—30 do T C Mahan—14 do F Leiber—60 do [illegible] pkgs mdse Hayes, Russell & co—41 bbls apples 11 coops poultry Miller & Myer—37 sks apples W H M [illegible]—200 bbls flour Converse & Kennett—18 do S L Carstendyke—[illegible] do Weisenbach & Kinmop—30 do S P [illegible] & co—714 do Jas Connolly & co—136 do E O Messenger—43 do S H Kennedy & co—[illegible] do T Prud'homme—[illegible] do E S Keep—1 chest mdse Perkins & co—sundries S De Bow—[illegible] pkgs mdse Adams Express—[illegible] bbls twine O Mercier & co—10 bbls crout F DeBondio—3 pkgs mdse J F Moore & co—1[illegible] bbls apples 30 coops poultry 34 head hogs L Spawn—125 head cattle B Foster—[illegible] do 371 do hogs G Wilkins & co—[illegible] head cattle J Mahan

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Henry Ames—175 horses to Capt Marks—[illegible] bbls whisky J S Murison & co—[illegible] sks oats Capt Mason—[illegible] bbls flour Capt Atwood—[illegible] do S H Kennedy & co—55 tcs lard 30 bbls Irvin Weisenbach & Kinmop—10 bbls flour S S Sevans & co—60 bbls apples F Bicke—1[illegible] head cattle Kniff & Isaacs—182 bales hemp 40 bales cotton Ober, Atwater & co—137 do Duff Green & co—15 do J T Moore & co—6 coops poultry J Quales—sundries to order

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Brilliant—[illegible] bbls flour 182 bbls apples 5 doz poultry 4 bbls eggs P G O'Reilly—bbls eggs Miller & Meyer—7 do Schneider & Zuberbier—102 bales hay Capt Bartelle—12 rolls leather T Seborr—12 do C Weissner—24 bbls eggs V Beans—16 bbls onions 44 bbls apples 30 bbls potatoes King & Duffy—50 do crout 27 bbls apples [illegible] bbls potatoes J Greve—126 head cattle 1[illegible] do hogs Ben Foster—300 bbls apples M Lyons—sundries to order

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—5 bales cotton A Pessou—[illegible] sks cotton in seed A Thibaut—3 do Levy & Dietz—12 do McLean & Church—100 hides Rand & Rice—66 bbls pecans 5 do meal and sundries to order

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Lafourche—21 sks cotton Lapene & Ferri—2 do do 3 bales do P J Dardine—1 do C Dunn—1 [illegible] do eggs and sundries to order

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer New Music—20 sks corn E Durand—3 bales cotton E L Reiff & co—4 sacks cotton in seed T Weber—7 bbls [illegible] bbls and 7 sks corn—60 do eggs and sundries to order

MORGANZA—Per steamer Belle Donna—65 sacks cotton seed P Mesparo—15 do F H Jones

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
GRAVIER STREET.

A. W. FENNO .... Stage Manager

Second Night of "Paul's Return from California".

FRIDAY EVENING NOV. 11.

Will be presented the successful Drama of PAUL'S RETURN FROM CALIFORNIA... Dance, Rose Wood... To conclude with the Farce of PARENTS AND GUARDIANS. nov11

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY, Nov. 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Comic Pantomime—PONGO, THE INTELLIGENT APE. Grand Ballet LA MAGA DE SEVILLE. New Songs, Dances, Ethiopian Sketches &c.

DAY PERFORMANCE SATURDAY NOON.

Balcony Serenade half past 6 o'clock; Overture by the Orchestra half-past 7 o'clock. nov10 6t

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 14th of November, and be held at the Opera House.—It will be opened every day, from 10 o'clock A. M. oct26

Notice to State Tax Payers.

ALL persons indebted to the State of Louisiana for Taxes in the Second District, City of New Orleans, on the rolls of 1861, 1862, 1863, are hereby notified that this is the last month that will be allowed them to pay said Taxes without heavy cost.

V. GERODIAS,
State Tax Collector Second District, City of New Orleans.
nov11 10t

BEEF! BEEF!

100 Barrels Choice Mess Beef.

For sale by J. N. McGILL, Nos 53 & 54 Poydras street. nov11 3t

Havana Cigars.

14,000 Londres, Brevas, Conchas, Cilindrados, Media Regalia and Regalia fine of the best Brands, warranted of our own direct importation in store and for sale by BORNIO & BRO., No. 77 Gravier street. nov11

Cigarettes.

12,000 PACKAGES of the favorite manufactory LA HONRADEZ, just received from Havana, in store and for sale by BORNIO & BRO., 77 Gravier street. nov11

Leaf Tobacco.

22 CASES Connecticut, New York State and Ohio, old, and dark color, Wrappers and Fillers, in store, and for sale by BORNIO & BRO., 77 Gravier street. nov11

Lessons in Fencing.

J. SOUILLARD, Fencing Master, and J. BRUN, Counterpoint Master, beg leave to inform all persons wishing to take lessons that they are still at No. 117 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti streets up stairs. oct4 1m

Notice.

ALL powers of attorney heretofore granted by me are hereby revoked from and after this day.

ALEXANDER BERGAMINI, Sr.
New Orleans, November 8th, 1864. nov9 3t

A CARD.

RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that since the 1st of November his services, as auctioneer, have ceased in the house of Mr. Francis Fernandez, corner St. Louis and Chartres streets.

R. GUTIERREZ, No. 94 Royal street.
New Orleans, November 2, 1864. nov3 3t10d

René Gutierrez, Auctioneer.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that having been duly commissioned anew as AUCTIONEER for the City and Parish of Orleans, he will give his whole attention to Successions, Sales of Real Estate and Household Furniture, Bank Stock, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c.

Office, No. 94 Royal street, opposite the State Bank. nov3

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. Suits 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.

oct5 3m D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

Salt........Salt........Salt.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, November 12th, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street—

3000 sacks Coarse Liverpool SALT, in splendid order and condition. The sale being unreserved, buyers will find it to their interest to attend.

Terms cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. nov11

Hams! Hams! Hams!

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, November 12th, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street—57 tcs Sugar cured HAMS.

Terms—Cash in Treasury Notes. nov11

Furniture, &c., &c.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, 11th November, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his auction room, at the corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley—

One lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of one Looking-Glass Armoir, Bedstead, cane bottom and hair seat Chairs, Side-Board, Sofa, Sales, two spring Mattresses, Tables, Washstands, Bureau, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash. nov9

Succession of François Duvernay. No. 20,738.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Conti and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Mire street, between Main and St. Ann streets, on FRIDAY, 11th November, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., by virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 25th, 1864, for account of said succession, viz:

A lot of FURNITURE and CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Terms—Cash. oct30—31 to 10d

New York Mail Steamship Co's

Line of Side-wheel Steamers, Carrying the United States Mail to NEW YORK—DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR...——.......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...——.......Saturday, Decem'r 10th.
SUWO NADA......Jayne.....Saturday, Decem'r 17th.
EVENING STAR...Bell......Saturday, Decem'r 24th.
DAY STAR.......(Building).
GUIDING STAR...Knapp.....Saturday, December 31

At 8 o'clock A. M.

From the Company's wharf in front of Jackson Square.

The MORNING STAR is 2400 tons, the EVENING STAR 2015 tons, the GUIDING STAR 2418 tons, the DAY STAR 2778 tons, and the SUWO NADA 1500 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 Passage or Freight, apply to

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, 33 Carondelet street. sept11 1y

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	$80 00	STEERAGE	$30 00
do. to London	85 00	do. to London	34 00
do. to Paris	95 00	do. to Paris	40 00
do. to Hamburg	90 00	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, $105. Steerage $30. 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, 86 Gravier street.

For Sisal and Campeche.

THE A 1 fast sailing Mexican Brig HERCULES, Alcalá master, having all her cargo engaged and going on board will have quick dispatch as above ports. For passage only having splendid accommodations, apply to Captain on board, foot of Ursulines street or to No. 3 ST. LOUIS STREET, 2d floor. nov6 4t

G. SCHMIDT

Has removed his Law Office to No. 7 .... CARONDELET STREET .... No. 7. nov1—1m

PAUL MORPHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
12 Exchange Place, Up-stairs. nov 3

Havana Leaf Tobacco.

17 BALES genuine Vuelta de Abajo, extra wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by BORNIO & BRO., No. 77 Gravier street. nov1

VENTES JUDICIAIRES.

Succession de Catherine Ulmer, décédée, femme de Silvain Verges—No 20,661.

PAR J. B. CROZAT, encanteur,
Bureau, enc. Conti et Passage de la Bourse.

EN vertu d'un ordre de l'Honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, en date du 18 octobre 1864, je vendrai à l'enchère publique, samedi, 12 novembre 1864, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre Douane et Canal, pour le compte de la dite succession, savoir:

Trois lots de terre ensemble les bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, situés au faubourg Bouligny, ville et paroisse Jefferson, dans l'îlet désigné par les Nos Trois, Quatre et Cinq, de l'îlet No [illegible], borné par les rues Berlin, Milan, Jersey et Laurel, d'après un plan du dit faubourg dressé par Hugh Madden notaire en cette ville. Les dits lots mesurent chacun trente pieds de face à la rue Jersey sur une profondeur de cent vingt cinq pieds et quelques pouces.

Conditions—comptant payable en billets ayant cours. Acte de vente par devant Léon Laugrin notaire public, aux frais de l'acquéreur. 11nov—11,22,29 nov 12

George Cronan vs Lawrence Duffy.

SIXIEME Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans—No 11,5[illegible].—En vertu d'un writ de saisie et vente à moi adressé par l'Honorable Sixième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le LUNDI 14 de novembre 1864, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre celles du Canal et de la Douane, dans le Deuxième District de cette ville, à la vente publique et adjudication de la propriété dont description suit, savoir:

Un terrain situé derrière cette ville, dans le Deuxième District, désigné par le numéro Un, d'après un plan dressé par J. Pilié, alors voyer, borné par les rues St Louis, Toulouse, Claiborne et Robertson, et mesurant, vingt-cinq pieds de face à la rue St Louis, sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur, borné d'un côté par le No Deux, et de l'autre côté par la propriété aujourd'hui ou ci-devant appartenant à James Flood.

Ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, consistant en un grand et un petit hangars couverts en ardoises, &c.

Ainsi, les machines, outils, &c. qui se trouvent dans la bâtisse.

Cette propriété appartient au défendeur par l'acquisition qu'il en a faite du demandeur, par acte au rapport de Chs E. Fortier, ci devant notaire public en cette ville, en date du 4 juin 1862.

Saisie dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

Conditions—comptant, au moment de l'adjudication, en billets du Trésor des Etats Unis.

ALFRED SHAW,
Shérif de la Paroisse d'Orléans.
15oct—21 29, nov 7 11

Succession de feu Thomas Barrett, décédé.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT de la Nouvelle-Orléans—No 20,740.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente rendu le onze d'octobre 1864, et à moi adressé par l'Honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le mardi six de décembre 1864, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre celles du Canal et de la Douane, dans le Deuxième District de cette ville, pour le compte de la dite succession, à la vente publique et adjudication de la propriété dont description suit.

La moitié indivise de trois terrains vagues, situés au faubourg Avart, dans la paroisse de Jefferson, en cet Etat, désignés par les Nos Seize, Dix-sept et Dix huit, dans l'îlet No Neuf, borné par les rues Jersey, de la Levée, Soniat et Robert et mesurant: savoir: Le No Seize ayant 32 pieds de face à la rue Jersey sur 110 pieds de profondeur, entre lignes parallèles. Le No Dix-sept ayant 31 pieds de face à la rue Jersey sur 110 pieds de profondeur entre lignes parallèles. Et le No Dix-huit ayant 3[illegible] pieds de face à la rue Jersey sur 110 pieds de profondeur et face à la rue Soniat. Le tout mesure anglaise et conformément au plan dressé par Wm. Forshee, déposé en l'étude de C. C. Ledreyère, ci-devant notaire public en cette ville.

Ensemble avec tous les droits, privilèges, &c.

Conditions—Comptant, au moment de l'adjudication, en billets du Trésor des Etats Unis.

ALFRED SHAW,
Shérif de la paroisse d'Orléans.
4nov—4,12,21 28—dec6

La Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Marchands vs. François Marquez jr.

SIXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT de la Nouvelle-Orléans—No 11,8[illegible]—En vertu d'un writ de saisie et vente à moi adressé par l'Honorable Sixième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le MARDI, huit de novembre 1864, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre celles du Canal et de la Douane, dans le Deuxième District de cette ville, à la vente publique et adjudication de la propriété dont description suit:

Deux terrains situés derrière cette ville, dans l'îlet borné par la rue de l'Esplanade, l'Allée du Bayou et les rues Castanedo et Miro, désignés par les numéros Quatre et Cinq, suivant plan dressé par L. Surgi, arpenteur, en date du 10 de mars 1863.

Les dits terrains ayant les dimensions suivantes, savoir: Le No Quatre mesure trente pieds de face à la rue de l'Esplanade et au Chemin du Bayou, sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur, entre lignes parallèles. Le No Cinq mesure trente pieds de face à la rue de l'Esplanade et au Chemin du Bayou, sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur. Le tout mesure française.

Ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, dépendances et appartenances, sans exception ni réserve.

Cette propriété appartient au défendeur au moyen de l'acquisition qu'il en a faite de Jean Pemberton, par acte au rapport de Charles E. Fortier, ci-devant notaire public en cette ville, en date du 11 février 1862.

Saisie dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

Conditions—comptant, au moment de l'adjudication, en billets du Trésor des Etats-Unis.

ALFRED SHAW,
Shérif de la paroisse d'Orléans.
7 oct—15,25,31, 8 nov