New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE. [illegible] No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 23.

Auction Sales this Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at the store of M. H. Meyer, lumber, &c.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, at No. 36 Exchange Place, furniture, &c.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM BATON ROUGE.]

Successful Expedition by Gen. Lee.

Baton Rouge, November 21, 3 P. M.

To Lieut. Col. G. D. Drake, A. A. G.:

Six Miles East of Port Hudson.—To Brig. Gen. Beaton, Baton Rouge: I am en route home and shall arrive to-night. Have captured 40 prisoners, including 25 company officers. Had a strong fight at Liberty, and whipped them badly, capturing one piece of artillery at Liberty and two at Brookhaven, one of them a siege gun, formerly captured at Port Hudson. I have all Gen. Hodges's staff, have from six to eight hundred head of horses and mules rode by negroes, and destroyed immense stores on the railroad.

A. L. LEE, Brigadier General.

Brig. Gen. Lee, with his whole command, prisoners and captured, as previously reported, has just arrived in Baton Rouge.

W. P. BAXTON, Brig Gen.

ARRIVAL OF THE MERRIMAC FROM NEW YORK.—The United States transport steamship Merrimac, Capt. F. A. Thompson, from New York 13th inst., arrived this morning with Quartermasters stores and the following passengers:

Mrs Dee Antes, Mrs Dowder, Capt. Merry, [illegible]

The steamers Lindsay and Peytona passed Morganza yesterday morning on their way to the city. They bring Western dates to the 17th, news from which has been received by telegraph.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Northern Dates via the West of the 15th and 16th.

Gold on the 15th in New York 235 1/2—On the 16th 230 1/2

(Special to the N O. Times.)

Morganza, November 22 9:30 A. M.—The steamboat passed down about 7 A. M., with St. Louis dates of the 17th.

CAPTURE FROM THE SHENANDOAH—ARTILLERY AND PRISONERS BY GEN POWELL.

New York, November 16—The *Herald's* dispatches from the Shenandoah Valley give further particulars of the pursuit of the rebels round and beyond Front Royal, by Powell's division of Cavalry, on Saturday last, and an account of another cavalry victory over the enemy by Custer and Merritt.

Gen. Powell sent back from Luray Valley as the fruits of his pursuit of Rosser's flying troops, six pieces of artillery and two hundred and fifty prisoners, and a large quantity of ammunition.

Custer's and Merritt's fighting consisted of [illegible] driven back in great confusion. While this cavalry skirmishing was in progress Early advanced his infantry as far as Newtown, but immediately withdrew in the face of this cavalry, and returned to Fisher's Hill.

The Union loss in the engagement was very small, both in killed and wounded. Early's infantry force is ascertained to be a considerable one, but Sheridan's men are in excellent condition and in the best spirits, and prepared for anything whenever they choose to come on.

SHERMAN'S MYSTERIOUS CAMPAIGN.

New York, November 16—The *Express* publishes an extract from a letter from Atlanta ten days ago, which says severe orders to prepare for a ten day's campaign. What is to be the programme no one knows, but it is generally conjectured that a large force is soon to start for Savannah, via Augusta and Milledgeville.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. BUTLER — THE FLORIDA IN A PRIZE COURT.

New York, November 16—The *Commercial's* Washington special says Gen. Butler had an interview with the President to-day, and it is already reported that he has been assigned to command an important position, and that he will return to the army of the James. His speech in New York is warmly commended.

The Florida has been ordered to New York for disposition in the prize court.

THE CHICKAMAUGA.

Halifax, November 16—Bermuda dates to the 8th instant say that the pirate Chickamauga arrived at [illegible] on the morning of the 8th, for repairs. She had captured a bark and two schooners [illegible] been already reported.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, November 15—The rebels have lately been playing a sharp game in front of a part of the lines, near the Appomattox. At this point there is a small creek in front of our works, across which the rebels by a dash drove our pickets, forcing back our picket lines to a dangerous extent. To counteract this project General Egan had devised works, which he approached gradually. On visiting a part of the lines on Saturday night a rebel sharpshooter succeeded, after several attempts, in wounding him.

New York, November 16—The *Herald's* City Point correspondent, dated 14th, says Gen. Eagan was wounded in the arm by sharpshooters that morning.

FROM NEW YORK.

The number of substitutes and volunteers increases daily, and the business promises soon to be at the highest point ever reached.

The detective police have arrested several forgers concerned in the swindling of the Bank of Commerce out of [illegible]. Admiral Dupont is in the city. All troops that came here with General Butler have returned to Fort Monroe. Large numbers of furloughed soldiers are passing through the city on their return.

ESCAPE OF THE TALLAHASSEE.

New York, November 16—It appears that the Tallahassee managed to escape the chase the other day of the four Union steamers engaged in the pursuit of her on the 5th instant. The Montgomery and Lillian took the lead. The former following her up from 11 o'clock in the morning until dark. The pursuit was so engaging and most exciting, so near had they got to her that but a short time would have elapsed before she would have been their prey, when night set in and she escaped in the darkness.

THE QUESTION OF AMNESTY TO THE REBELS.

New York, November 16.—The city is full of [illegible] yesterday concerning the probable offer of amnesty to the rebels.

New York, November 16.—The *Post's* Washington special dispatch says rumors are abundant that our Government will offer generous terms to the rebels before December.

THE FEDERAL TIN CLAD RATTLER SOLD BY HER COMMANDER.

Cairo, November 16.—The Rattler, a tin clad gunboat, was recently sold to the rebels by her commander at some point below.

The information concerning the affair is rather indefinite; it is said her commander had so disposed of the men on the boat as to prevent resistance to her delivery. A small boat approached her on the night she was to be delivered, [illegible] captured. The affair was investigated, and it was discovered that the commander of the gunboat had already received two hundred thousand dollars, and other payments were to be made in cotton. He was arrested. He declared he would [illegible] prisoner and give the Yankees bail. The rebels intended to use the Rattler in capturing the gunboat Gen. Bragg.

WAR AND OTHER NEWS FROM THE WEST.

Cincinnati, November 16.—The *Gazette's* Indianapolis dispatch says that about fifty rebel prisoners at Camp Morton succeeded in scaling the fence Monday night, and forty escaped.

Over 2000 men left Indianapolis for the front yesterday. 5000 are still encamped there.

The *Gazette's* Nashville dispatch says the rebel army, numbering 30,000, are still concentrated in the vicinity of Florence, Ala., on this side of the river.

The condition of the roads prevent all military operations, and the rebel army remains comparatively quiet.

Springfield, Ill, November 16—Official returns have been received from sixty-five counties and reported majorities from all the others but two. Lincoln's majority in the State will be over 31,000.

GOLD AND COTTON IN NEW YORK ON THE 16TH.

New York, November 16.—Gold closed at $2 28 3/4 to-night. Cotton down, $1 30 to 1 40.

[Special to the New Orleans Era.]

Richmond via New York.

New York, November 12—Richmond papers of the 11th are received. The Richmond editors having become satisfied that Mr. Lincoln is re-elected, conclude that he is no fool, and pleased, with a [illegible] the necessity of making the slaves fight for them is strongly urged.

A rebel telegraph dispatch from Savannah, Georgia, says Colonel Mulford and Captain Hatch, the Union and rebel Exchange Commissioners, had an entirely satisfactory interview in the Savannah river Friday last, in reference to the exchange of 10,000 prisoners on each side, and that the transfer of them to their respective authorities would commence on next Saturday.

New York, November 15.—Richmond papers of Saturday last devote much space to the discussion of Northern politics. The result of the Northern election is considered a declaration that the Northern people will have four years more of war. Therefore the Southern people are urged to think of war for an indefinite period.

They desire to have no talk or trouble about the question of peace, and invite such men as Vice President Stephens, Governor Brown and Mr. Benjamin to resign. The *Whig* is confident that before the close of this month Grant will make a combined and formidable land and water attack on Richmond. The *Herald's* City Point correspondent, dating 14th, says Gen. Eagan was wounded in the arm by sharpshooters that morning.

THE FLORIDA CASE AT WASHINGTON.

New York, November 16—The *World's* Washington special says: Hon. Thos. Wilson, American Consul at Bahia, Brazil, has arrived in Washington and had an interview with Secretary Seward. It is rumored Wilson's Consulate was attacked by the populace at Bahia, and he barely escaped with his life. It is said Seward will send an apology to Brazil for the capture of the Florida. The *Tribune* says Capt. Collins will be sustained by our Government.

From Canada.

THE ST. ALBANS PRISONERS—THE FENIAN CONSPIRACY.

Toronto, November 15—At a meeting of the City Council last night, it transpired that information had been received of an intended [illegible]

THE LATEST FROM SHERMAN IN PERSON.

New York, Nov. 15.—The *Herald* has a sketch of the movements of Sherman and Hood since the time when Hood commenced the flank movement. The *Herald* says the Army of the Tennessee had left Rome and was en route to Atlanta, on November 4. The 5th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 20th corps had been concentrated at the last named city, and rapid preparations were being made to begin march. Sherman left in the highest spirits, and telegraphed his intentions in these remarkable words: "Hood has crossed the Tennessee. Thomas will take care of him and Nashville, while Schofield will not let him to Chattanooga and Knoxville. Georgia and South Carolina are at my mercy and I shall strike. Do not be anxious about me. I am all right." This is his adieu.

The rebel papers announce that he has started on his march. Where is he going? To Andersonville, where the rebels have 20,000 prisoners, bound up like hogs, as his way lies a few days journey. Sherman wrote to the President of the St. Louis Company: "I thank you for the prompt fulfillment of the request to send certain articles for our prisoners at Andersonville. Things have changed since, and I may go in person to deliver these articles to the prisoners."

GEN. BUTLER FOR EXTENDING THE OLIVE BRANCH.

At an entertainment given to Gen. Butler last evening, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, he announced that he would leave for his army in the field to-day. In his speech he urged that the olive branch be once more extended to the rebels, and if again refused, then he asked for a sharp, vigorous war, and thought the homesteads given our soldiers should consist of the lands conquered from the rebels, which should be equitably divided, and the other owners driven from the country forever.

LOSSES OF PRICE IN MISSOURI.

New York, November 15.—Total losses of the rebel Gen. Price in Missouri, from the commencement of the campaign at Pilot Knob down to the time when he took refuge in the eastern part of Kansas, on the 28th ult., are estimated at over 3700 killed and wounded and about 3000 prisoners. The entire Union loss is 1800. When Gen. Pleasanton relinquished the pursuit of Price's scattered army, on the 26th, the chase was taken up by Curtis, who some time since, as our readers are aware, drove the rebels across the Missouri border into Kansas.

New York Markets on the 15th.

New York, November 15.—Stocks lower and heavy. Money active at 7. Sterling quiet at 9 3/4. Gold 243 1/2, closing at 238 3/4. C. B. Q. 117 1/4, Reading 136 1/4; N. Y. C. 125. Erie 104, 6's 81 Coupons 110, 5-20's 103, 10-40 Coupons 96, 7 30's 123, 1 year Certificates 95 3/4.

Cotton quiet at 142; Flour dull and 15c lower, at $10 to 10 10, extra at $11 to 11 15. Rhode Island Wheat dull and 2 to 3c lower, $2 30 for choice amber Milwaukee. Corn less active at $1 82 in store, and $1 81 1/2 delivered. Oats scarcely so firm at 94 to $1 for Wisconsin. Pork dull at $38 50 to 3[illegible], mess $41 50, new $38 to 38 50. Prime Beef active. Lard dull at 21 1/4 to 21c. Whisky firmer at $1 71.

The Handwriting of Generals Grant and Lee.

(Correspondence Savannah Republican.)

The correspondence between General Lee and General Grant is now before me, and I have been struck by the handwriting of these two chief Generals the war has brought forward on either side. General Lee's handwriting is bold and rather stiff, his letters being large, round and very distinct. He bears heavily upon the pen—probably a goose quill—and abbreviates many of his words, as if writing were a labor to him. The following is an exact transcript of the first sentence in his letter to General Grant:

"GENERAL: I have rec'd your letter of the 15th inst., accomp'y copies of letters from Judge Ould Comm'r of Exchange of Pris'ers on the part of the Conf'ate States & and the Hon'ble E. M. Stanton Sec'y of War and Lt. Col. Mulford Asst Comm'r of Exc. of the U States."

He does not, as you perceive, punctuate closely, and nowhere in his letter does he write out the word "and," but invariably uses the abbreviation "&." And yet he pauses long enough to put all his "i's" and cross all his "t's." All his letters are drawn nearly straight up and down the paper; in other words, they are like himself, round, full, bold and upright, inclining neither to the right nor to the left, and standing firmly on their base, as if they disdained all assistance. They are as clear and precise, as round and weighty, and distinct, that each letter reminds one of a solid cannon ball, and each word of a stand of grapeshot.

General Grant's handwriting, on the contrary, though not so bold and distinct, nor the letter so large, and round and erect, is never the less, very legible and very striking. It is full of energy and action, and his letters all incline to the right, and follow one after another, with a little space between them, as if they represented an equal number of his brigades on a march. [illegible] chirography, his hand would be called a running hand. The words occupy much space from left to right, and still they are very clear and legible. He, too, pays more attention to punctuation than Gen. Lee, abbreviates less, and is equally careful of his t's and i's. It may be the work of imagination, yet in reading his letter I cannot but picture the writer as a restless, nervous, energetic man, full of fire and action, always in motion and always in a hurry.

The Legislature.

TUESDAY, November 22, 1864.

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

The Committee on Auditing the Expenses of the Senate reported that it had approved bills to the amount of $1009, and asked that they might be paid. Report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the placing of an extra door to the entrance of the Senate chamber.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three, to revise the City Charter of Baton Rouge. Messrs. O'Connell, Jones and Brown were appointed on this committee.

A bill to organize the City Police was read a first time.

On motion Messrs. Hills, Guichard and O'Connell were appointed a Committee of Investigation relative to whether or not the State Auditor of Public Accounts, had audited certain warrants ordered to be paid by the Senate in relation to the pay of certain members.

The Senate then adjourned.

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

The speaker appointed Messrs. Breckenridge, Wood and Hall as a Committee to confer with the Senate relative to the bill relating to Justices of the Peace.

Several members gave notice that at some future day they would introduce bills.

A number of bills underwent their first reading.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Judiciary Committee to prepare an act for the purpose of abrogating all the articles in the Civil Code and Code of Practice, which are inconsistent with the provisions of the present Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

A number of bills underwent their second reading; most of them were referred to one of the committees, and the remainder were ordered to be engrossed.

On a suspension of the rules a bill authorizing the State Treasurer to transfer $100,000 from the Internal Improvement Fund to the General State Fund as a temporary loan, passed its third reading and was adopted with its title.

The House then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court — Judge G. N. Lieber.—Isaac Prager was charged with having insulted a lady whom in the service of Uncle Sam. It was shown, that accused was not in the United States service at the time of the occurrence whereupon the complaint was based. Consequently the case was dismissed from the Provost Court. Other cases were continued.

Recorders' Court.—John Rogers and Ch. Clancey, charged with an aggravated assault and battery on Ch. Raber, were sent before the First District Court.

First District Court—Judge Hestand.—The stove in the room allotted to this tribunal emitted such an amount of smoke as to make it impossible to do any business under the pressure of that nuisance. The Court adjourned and Mr. Bell, the keeper of the courthouse, employed artisans to prevent a repetition of the disagreeable smoke within the halls of justice.

Inquest.—The coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Ch. Donnelly, alias D. M. Bunell, found drowned in the Old Basin, near Toulouse street. Deceased is a native of Canada, about 40 years of age. It is supposed that he has a family and relatives in Algiers. The verdict of the jury was "Found drowned."

Out and Out Gluttons.

A case of self-destruction, singular at least as to its cause, occurred in the suburbs of Paris the day before yesterday. The unfortunate suicide was a stone digger, named Ferdinand P—, aged 24 years, a native of Lyons, who was afflicted with what medical men call bulimy, or insatiable hunger. His earnings being altogether insufficient to satisfy his enormous appetite, though he ate scarcely anything but bread, his fellow workmen used to contribute towards his support; but, wearied with thus burdening his friends, and worn out by his sufferings from the pressure of [illegible], which aggravated his hunger, he at last came to the desperate resolution of [illegible] himself, and succeeded in effecting his purpose. The annals of medicine record many instances of this disease, both in ancient and modern times, but the most remarkable case of late years, was that of a woman named Anne Dupuis, who died in Paris only a few years since. This unfortunate person was afflicted with bulimy from her infancy, and while still a young girl used to devour as much as 10 lb. of bread daily. Though not in indigent circumstances, she was twice arrested for stealing bread to satisfy her hunger. She was at length admitted into the Salpetriere, and placed under the treatment of Drs. Esquirol and Amussat, but to no purpose, for she left the Salpetriere as voracious as ever. Her hunger varied in intensity; at ordinary times she could manage with 12 lb. of bread per day, but for three or four months of the year she would eat from 20 lb. to 24 lb., and for ten consecutive years her appetite was greatly aggravated in spring. On one occasion, when she had thought of keeping Good Friday as a fast day, she ate more than 30 lb. of food in 24 hours. As she advanced in years her appetite became depraved, and she took a liking to grass and flowers, especially buttercups, of which she would gather and eat an immense quantity. To relieve the colics caused by this unnatural food she used to drink brandy, of which she became inordinately fond, and at last died in "low" hours after taking a whole litre at once. When on her deathbed and unable to take food, she begged her sister to come and eat beef [illegible]. "Since it pleases God that I shall eat no more, let me at least have the pleasure of seeing you eat." It is a remarkable fact that on a post-mortem examination her stomach was found to be exceedingly small, while her liver was unusually large, and all her other viscera quite sound and of normal size.—*Galignani.*

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

Additional from the North and West via River.

By the arrival this morning of the steamer Niagara we have St. Louis dates of the 18th, from which we gather various additional news.

The Proposed German Loan to the U. S. Treasury.

New York, November 14th.—The *Times* has the following special from Washington:

The Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a reply to an offer of a loan to the United States by a German banker for $1,000,000,000. He has fully examined the details of the proposal, and concludes that there is no law which would authorize him to entertain the proposition, and that the question is one solely for the consideration of Congress, and until that body will pass a law sanctioning such a loan he must decline it.

RECRUITING IN NEW YORK.

New York, November 14.—The *Commercial* says that within the last few days, the business of recruiting in the city has grown very active. It is long since so large a number of recruits were received in the same space of time as during the closing days of last week. It is anticipated that the business will continue very lively during the winter months.

RUSSIAN AND BELGIAN CONGRATULATIONS TO MAXIMILIAN.

Castelested, the Russian Minister, is charged by the Czar to go to Mexico and congratulate Maximilian on his accession to the throne. This fact elicits very general surprise and regret; although it is considered more of a diplomatic formality than political significance.

De Blondel, the Belgian Minister, has the same destination, and both diplomats are engaged in preparations for their excursion.

ANOTHER VIEW OF SHERMAN'S MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS—HE IS GOING TO ATTACK LEE IN THE REAR.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 8th.]

We saw last evening a gentleman who was at General Sherman's headquarters, at Kingston, Ga., on Thursday last, the 9th inst. From him we learn many items of interest concerning the intended movements by Gen. Sherman, which it would not be prudent to communicate fully to the public. Suffice it to say, in the language of our informant, that "Old Bill is, by this time, a considerable distance on the war path." His army consists of four splendid corps, the 14th in command of General Jeff. C. Davis, the 15th, under Osterhaus; the 17th, under Blair, and the 20th, under Slocum.

Fifteen thousand cavalry under Kilpatrick and a brigade of artillery are to be added, making a total force of between 50,000 and 60,000 men, the whole perfectly equipped, well supplied with war material, and imbued with as much pluck, confidence and good health as were ever comprised in any body of troops in the world.

Where this army is going no one exactly knows. It is not after Hood. It has already turned its back upon Hood. The first thing it may run against, that would offer it any serious opposition, is General Lee himself and his Virginia army. In which event, we ask, what would become of Richmond, and what would General Grant be doing all the while?

THE LATE INVASION OF MISSOURI—HOW PRICE LEFT THE STATE.

Headquarters Dist. of Southwest Missouri, Springfield, Mo., Nov. 12, 1864.

To Major General Pleasanton:

I have just returned from Cassville, and will forward my official report of the campaign in a few days. No one has fired a shot at the enemy since the battle of Newtonia, where the enemy gained great advantage over Blunt at first, but my command got up in time to turn the enemy's right, and the tide of things.

The enemy lost very largely in men and horses in Northern Arkansas and the border.

My idea was and is now that when we got him below Newtonia and the region of grain mills and cattle, we should not crowd him any more, but rather make an effort to hold him in this land of starvation, as we would a garrison out of supplies, until his army broke up and divided. Deserters were very numerous while Price was in this section, but I have seen none that have left him since he was pushed off toward his supplies.

My own view is that all the efforts of General Curtis to drive the enemy, and they have been great and entitle him to credit, have been to our detriment and the enemy's advantage, for I believe one-half of his army would have deserted north of the Arkansas, had it not been for the fear of the pursuing foe, and this pursuit has been expensive, but the enemy has suffered sadly, and all should be satisfied, I suppose. My dispatches from General Thayer, indicate that his troops on the Arkansas will not attack Price.

JOHN B. SANBORN, Brigadier General Commanding.

SHERIDAN'S CHANGE OF BASE.

New York, November 14.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Sheridan's change of base has a deeper significance than indicated by the idle rumors of a threatened invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

THE RETURNED PRIZE FIGHTER.

New York, November 14.—Joe Coburn has quietly returned. His residence is in this city. It is understood that he is ready to fight any man for $10,000.

New York Markets on the 14th.

[From the St. Louis Democrat 17th.]

New York Money Market, November 14.—Money steady at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 115 1/2 for gold. Gold firmer, opening at 243 3/4, advancing to 246 1/4, declining to 244 1/4, and closing at 245 3/4. Government stocks a shade firmer, with more doing.

The Bank statement was generally devoid of speculations. Brokers are generally confident of the promise of high prices for specie.

Money is good supply, quiet and easy. There is fair demand for stock houses, which is promptly met at 7 per cent.

Cotton—Rather more steady at $1 42 for middling.

Whisky—Quiet at $1 69 to 1 74 for Western.

Groceries—Coffee firm with nothing of moment doing. Sugar steady with a moderate demand at 17 1/2 to 21 3/4c for Muscovado; 23 3/4 to 21 3/4c for Porto Rico. Havana at 18 3/4c. Molasses firm. New Orleans at $1 15 to 1 25; Porto Rico at $1 12 1/2.

Petroleum—Crude active and firm, sales for all November at 45 to 46c, on the spot, at 46 1/2 to 47 3/4c.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, Nov. 14, 6 P. M.—Tobacco—The demand was more active to-day, and better prices were paid. Sales 1 hhd scrap $2; 7 extra lugs $8 to $8 90, 12 factory $9 50 to $11; 7 planters' $13 25, 5 common shipping leaf $14 50 to $17 25.

Flour—Market dull and buyers are holding off. Sales were confined to 800 bbls country superfine at $8 25; 200 do in lots at $8 50; 50 and 450 bbls single extra at $9 50, inspected, and 400 do do at $9 62 1/2, double head-lined and delivered.

Corn—The market was heavy, with sales of 1700 to 1800 bags old, mixed and yellow, at $1 45 to $1 46, and 650 to 700 bags new at $1 30 per bushel, in new bags.

Oats—Market steady but slow, with sales of about 3800 bags, in lots, at 86 1/2c., in new bags, and 375 bags second-hand at 85 to 86 1/2 per bushel.

Bacon—Sale 7600 pounds Shoulders at 20 1/2[illegible].

Whisky—The only sale reported was of 15 bbls, at $1 70 per gallon.

Potatoes—The large receipts have prostrated the market, and it was difficult to find a buyer. Sales were confined to 160 bags northern mixed at $1, 115 bags prime pink-eyes and neshannocks at $1 30, and about 1600 bags choice peach blows, in lots, at $1 60 per bushel with the bags.

Onions—Dull and lower. Sales comprise about 400 packages, in lots, at $2 to $2 10 per bushel, with the packages.

Hogs—At the yards the demand is active, with receipts of 2,650 head, and sales of 4,216 do, including 82 at 8 1/4c, 411 at 9 1/4c, 269 at 10 1/4c, 980 from $9 30 to $9 45, 1,063 at 10 1/4c; 350 at $10 65 to 10 75, 1,400 at $10 95 to $10 95, and 368 at 11c, gross.

Cattle—More active and prices firmer. Received at the yards 1,650 head. Sales 1,834 head viz: 85 at 2 1/4c, 395 at 3 to 3 1/4c, 615, one lot, at 4 1/4c; 184 from 4 to 4 1/4c, 20 at 4 1/2c, 361 at 5c; 714 private, and 11 choice at 7 to 6 3/4c, gross.

Sheep—Steady. Sales 60 at $5 per head, and 71 at 6c per pound, gross.

News from Richmond.

The Report of the Secretary of War.

New York, November 11.—The Raleigh (N C.) *Progress* says that since the establishment of a prison at Andersonville, Ga., last spring, 5760 Yankee prisoners had died and been buried there. Each grave is marked with a number, and a registry is kept in prison to represent the name, regiment and State.

The same paper says our forces have fallen back from Plymouth to Rainbow Bend, Roanoke river.

Plymouth was almost entirely destroyed by fire during the bombardment, or after the evacuation.

Washington, we think, has been evacuated by our troops and occupied by the enemy, but we have no apprehension of anything in the shape of a formidable advance, as the force of the enemy is not equal to the task.

In the rebel Congress, Friday, Sparrow, of Louisiana, offered a resolution declaring as a war measure that the prices assessed for the army by commissioners' assessment shall be prices and established for all citizens of the Confederate States, and any person who shall charge differently shall be deemed guilty of a criminal offence. The reason for such a measure is the exorbitant prices now charged by farmers and dealers in produce.

Foote, of Tennessee, proposed to offer a complete amnesty to all citizens and residents of the Confederate States who heretofore have been hostile to the cause, and are now willing to take the obligation to support the Government.

Hall, of Georgia, submitted a resolution to inquire into the cause of the absence of many officers from their commands. The President had made the startling announcement that one third of the army was absent from their post, and if they had been in their places the campaign in Georgia would never have been lost.

Foote offered a resolution that the Committee on Quartermasters Commissaries be instructed to inquire into the conduct of such officers. He said information had come to him of a more wide spread corruption of that department, than ever was marked in the history of any war before.

Hanley offered a resolution that the Military Committee inquire if privates have been paid by the Government, and if not, why?

Foote offered a resolution that the Committee on Quartermasters inquire whether it is true that soldiers have been supplied with unsound and rotten tobacco.

New York, November 14.—The report of the Secretary of War is remarkable for the frank confession that the rebel armies no longer can be largely recruited by conscription, which drags into the service all white males between 17 and 50, and other severe measures enacted by the existing administration. Seddon acknowledges the scarcity of fighting material.

It is not to be disguised, says he, that these measures still leave the armies relatively too weak to encounter the hosts being marshaled by the enemy for subjugation.

He calls for additional legislation to compel all persons capable of military service to enter the army without distinction to a cessation or protection, and to repeal the exemption law.

He says a few indispensable exceptions for the needs of societies to supply the army might be readily and more conveniently provided by details. Exemption by classes necessarily cover many not equally demanded by society for its needs. Such exemptions compel a discrimination in the call for service, which delays and defeats the full accomplishment. It is, therefore, urgently recommended that all exemptions except officers actually essential to conduct the Confederate and State governments be abolished, and all of the military age physically capable, without distinction of denomination, be at once devoted to the sacred duty of defending the country in the field.

Arming negroes is discussed at considerable length. Seddon says no compensation could be held in as being fair, for deeply as the wants of the South are interested in repelling the invasion and forever liberating themselves from connection with [illegible] negroes of the South are now virtually concerned with the whites.

It is a question of nationality, honor and property with the negroes in a dark period and not distant future. It is the question of their existence. As he has to have the concerted legislation of each State before slaves can be armed, and although the measure may yet become necessary, he deems it inexpedient at present, for the following reasons:

In such a war as this, waged against a foe bent with malignant persistence on our destruction, and all that [illegible] holds priceless, the most vital work is that of the soldier, and for its wisdom and duty require most fitting work then, superior instrumentalities should be preferred. It will not do to risk our liberties and safety on the negro, while the white man may be called to the duty of defense.

For the present, it seems best to leave the subordinate labors of society to the negro, and impose the highest, as now existing, on the superior class.

Jeff. Davis' confessions, in his indirect speeches, that large numbers of rebel troops had deserted, are officially confirmed by this report.

The rebel cavalry is declared to be increased by a number of efficient men, but insubordination is complained of. It is recommended that the cavalry be formed into one great compact organization.

The military history is dismissed briefly.

The disasters at Atlanta and in the Shenandoah valley are very summarily disposed of.

The people of the South are assured that the rebel government means to fight on.

He says Atlanta was more important in a political and moral than in a military view.

The balance sheet of successes and defeats is given, which is largely in favor of the rebels.

The Planters' Meeting Monday Evening.

The meeting of planters previously called by Hon. B. F. Flanders, organized at the Chamber of Commerce on Monday evening, Judge Baker in the chair.

The purpose of the meeting was explained by Mr. Flanders, who said substantially, as per the report of the *Times*:

Since the Department had been turned over to him by the Commanding General, he had devoted all his attention to it. He was quite incompetent to decide upon the measures necessary for the interest of the planters. Some fixed, proper and practicable plan should be adopted. The condition of the laborer had been modified. The old system of labor could not now be carried out—it was impossible. Another system was necessary. It was to be decided now what was the best management possible. Payment and discipline were the two points necessary to be determined.

He desired to perform, to the best of his ability, the double duty of a citizen and an officer of the Government. He was wedded to no particular theory, dogma or creed. The prices fixed by the Secretary in the regulations, he had written to him asking for a modification. He had as yet received no reply to this letter. In respect to prices, he would suggest that any one present would give his views.

After a series of desultory and inconclusive remarks, the following committee was appointed to meet daily at the same place, from 11 to 3 o'clock, to deliberate and advise further on the subject under consideration:

Plaquemines—Messrs. Lesseps and Decker.
St. Bernard—Mr. Walker, Dr. Knapp.
Orleans—Messrs. Urquhart and Deffray.
Jefferson—Col. Whitmore, Mr. Osgood.
St. Charles—J. Quirk, Joseph Snow.
St. John the Baptist—Thos. P. May, Mr. Millaudon.
Ascension—Kock, Tillotson.
Lafourche—Green, Perkins.
Terrebonne—McCollom, Henderson.
St. Mary—Lawrence, Smith.
Iberville—Austin, Guy.
West Baton Rouge—Goodall, Dr. Perkins.

From Aspinwall.

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN.

New York, November 14.—The steamer Ocean Queen has arrived from Aspinwall the 5th, conveyed to this port by the United States steamer Grand Gulf. She brings $177,000 in specie.

The Government of Chili had acknowledged Spain and Peru as belligerents, and proclaimed coal to be contraband of war and not to be supplied to either of these nation's vessels.

The question of the annexation of Central America to the Mexican Empire, is being discussed among politicians. There is no probability however, that any thing of the kind will be likely to be carried out. Every Government in Central America is opposed to such a movement.

Rumors are prevalent that Guatemala and Salvador are likely to make a hostile movement against Honduras. Also, an invasion of Salvador by ex President Barrios is imminent. The rumors seem to be without foundation.

The passage of United States troops across the Isthmus has caused much excitement, but it had subsided.

Rear Admiral George F. Pearson took command of the United States squadron in the Pacific on the 25th ult.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, Tuesday Evening, November 22, 1864.

The general market has exhibited but little movement to-day, nothing of any moment being done in either sugar and molasses, or Western Produce, while operations in leading staples were restricted by our dearth of [illegible] from New York, and by a less liberal supplies. Prices, however, were pretty well maintained. [illegible]

In Foreign Exchange we noticed sales of Sterling at the reduced rate of 157 for Matamoros bills, [illegible] Francs at 2[illegible]. [illegible] The market closed too much unsettled for definite quotations. Nothing transpired in Francs.

Domestic Exchange was quiet with only a moderate supply offering. The sales included [illegible] sight on New York at par and [illegible] per cent discount. [illegible] for the West. Dealers asked the same. Certificate Checks on the United States Treasury at Washington are quoted at [illegible].

[illegible]

Bank Notes continued quiet but with some inquiry for Bank of Louisiana at [illegible]. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Tuesday Evening, November 22, 1864.

COTTON—The large business of yesterday, which opened up fully new sales, has so exhausted the supply that there was only a limited one on the market to-day. [illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There were receipts this morning of [illegible].

WESTERN PRODUCE—Two more boats arrived from the West since yesterday, [illegible]

[illegible] This was cause by a sale of 44 bbls Bacon Shoulders at 21 3/4 c [illegible].

FREIGHTS—Mail steamers on the berth for New York are taking Cotton at [illegible] Flour at [illegible]; Tobacco at [illegible]. Sailing vessels for New York [illegible]

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, November 21, 1864.

Arrived yesterday 71 Beeves. [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 23, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

U S Transport steamship Merrimac, Thompson, from New York 13th inst, to U S Quartermaster [illegible]

Bark [illegible]

Brig Virl [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]

TOWBOAT REGISTER

[illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Confidence, [illegible] days from New York, [illegible]

SPOKEN

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

Per bark Victory, from Matamoras—29 passengers

EXPORTS.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Jennie Lewis—18 hhds sugar, [illegible]

IMPORTS

NEW YORK—Per steamship Merrimac—Government stores

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Nineveh—554 tons coal to U S Navy

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Niagara—[illegible]

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer W W Crawford—[illegible]

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer [illegible]

THIBODAUX—Per steamer [illegible]

ASCENSION—Per steamer Governor Walton—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21, 22 and 23. Entire change of Programme. Mr. CHARLES R. COLLINS, Mr. W. WENTWORTH and Miss MAUD STANLEY, every night. First week of ALEX ZANFRETTA [illegible] Comic Trick Pantomime entitled "MEDINA, OR THE MAGIC STAR" [illegible]. DAY PERFORMANCE SATURDAY NOON.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET. Mrs. E. H. Allen as Anne Chute—Mr. Barton Hill as Kyrl Daly. Wednesday Evening, November 23, Will be performed for the last time, Boucicault's great Irish play in three acts of COLLEEN BAWN. To conclude with LA MADALLINA by Misses Rose and Kate Wood.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET. MR BARTON HILL respectfully announces that his BENEFIT will take place on Friday Evening, November 25, On which occasion MRS. J. H. ALLEN And the entire Company will appear in THE STRANGER AND PIZARRO. Box Book now open.

BANK OF AMERICA, New Orleans, November 21, 1864. THE annual election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, [illegible] will be held [illegible] on WEDNESDAY the 21st of December next. AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

WOOD.... WOOD.... WOOD.. JOHN FELTIER respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has always on hand a large assortment of fire wood, [illegible]. Orders promptly attended to. JOHN FELTIER, corner of Independence and Levee streets, 3d District.

Coal!! Coal!! I HAVE RECEIVED by towboat [illegible] cargo of Pittsburgh COAL which I now offer at wholesale or retail [illegible]. J. M. PETERSON.

Notice. SUPERIOR Pittsburg Coal, Fire Wood, and all descriptions of Lumber, &c. For sale by G. B. MEDINA, Corner Gen. Taylor and Water sts., Jefferson City [illegible].

LIME. LIME. GREAT REDUCTION. J. W. Cosson's Kiln, Carondelet Walk No. 255. THE owner of the above Kiln having succeeded in curtailing expenses, is now enabled to greatly reduce the price of Lime. [illegible]

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 136 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST. CONTINUES [illegible]. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

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. [illegible] Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor prior to the departure of the train. [illegible] PANDELLY, Superintendent.

THE COMPLEXION! LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN. DISTILLED DEW FOR BEAUTIFYING AND IMPROVING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION. A DELICATE AND DELIGHTFUL PERFUME. Eau de Beauté, or Beauty Water [illegible]. ROWLAND'S KALYDOR PATRONIZED BY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND THE ROYAL FAMILY, TO IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND ERADICATE ALL CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS. IT RENDERS THE SKIN SOFT, WHITE AND BLOOMING. Henry Dentaessen's Crême de Lis Blanc d'Hermine. AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION FOR THE TOILET. Liquid Pearl or Snow White [illegible]. E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets.

LUBIN'S HAIR DRESSING FLORILINE, For Beautifying, Preserving and Strengthening The Hair. IS purely vegetable preparation, distilled from Herbs and fragrant Flowers, from the South of France, [illegible]. IT WILL RESTORE LOST HAIR! It will prevent Hair from falling out! It will restore gray and faded Hair to its original color. Full instructions accompany each bottle. For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, 76 & 77 Dauphine, Corner of Customhouse street.

DR. FORMENTO HAS transferred his Office to No. 3 Carondelet street. CONSULTATION HOURS, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

New Orleans Mail Packet Company Steamers. BEN FRANKLIN, [illegible] Master. LITTLE STEPHENS, [illegible] Master. STAR, W. H. [illegible], Master. The above Boats have formed a regular line to Ghost [illegible]. Ben Franklin, From New Orleans, MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, 5 P. M. Little Stephens, From New Orleans, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS, 5 P. M. Ben Franklin, From Baton Rouge, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS. Little Stephens, From Baton Rouge, WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS. Star, From New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS, 5 P. M. Star, From Baton Rouge, THURSDAYS, SUNDAYS. [illegible] JOHN C. [illegible], Gen. Freight Agent.

New York Mail Steamship Co's Line of Side-wheel Steamers, Carrying the United States Mail. NEW YORK—DIRECT. Will sail as follows: SUWO NADA....Jayne....Saturday, November 19th; EVENING STAR....Ball....Saturday, November 26th; GUIDING STAR....Knapp....Saturday, December 3rd; MORNING STAR....Nelson....Saturday, December 10th; SUWO NADA....Jayne....Saturday, December 17th; EVENING STAR....Ball....Saturday, December 24th; GUIDING STAR....Knapp....Saturday, December 31; MORNING STAR....Nelson....Saturday, January 7th; DAY STAR....Gildings. At 8 o'clock A M From the Company's wharf at foot of Jackson Square. The MORNING STAR is 2014 tons, the EVENING STAR 2015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2419 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, 33 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool, Touching at Queenstown, (Cork Harbour). The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows: CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY, MARCH 5; CITY OF MANCHESTER....do. do. 12; CITY OF NEW YORK....do. do. 19; and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River. RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency. [illegible] For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 64 Gravier street.

Wanted. A good WASHER and IRONER. Apply at No. 81 Esplanade street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

Bricks for Sale. FOR SALE—[illegible] Creole BRICKS, [illegible]. Apply to A. TACQUET, No. 31 Old Levee street, from 8 o'clock to 11 o'clock, P. M., or to C. TIRLIER.

Special Notice. ANY body having any claims against me, will present them at the store of Messrs. Lanard & Kristmaier, 15 Chartres street, within three days from date. SALOMON LEVY. New Orleans, November 22, 1864.

Charles Trouilly, Hair Dresser and Perfumer, Has removed from No. [illegible] Royal street to No. 37 (old No. [illegible]) CHARTRES STREET, [illegible].

For Sale. A CHRONOMETER, of Arnold & Dents' manufacture, in perfect order. Apply to JOHN GRACE, 5 Bank Place.

For Sale. TWO MILCH COWS, in excellent condition and giving good yield of milk. For particulars apply to JOHN GRACE, 5 Bank Place.

Stray Cow. CAME to the premises of the undersigned, on the 10th instant, a Kentucky COW. The owner can have her on payment of all costs. J. BARRERE. Josephine street, corner Clara and St. Andrew streets, Fourth District.

Sundries .... Sundries. 500 BAGS Liverpool Coarse SALT; 150 bags Rio COFFEE; 50 cases Port and Madeira WINE; 100 cases CLARET; 50 cases PRESERVED FRUITS; 50 bales GUNNY BAGS and BURLAPS; 25 bbls TAR; 25 bbls ROSIN; 35 bales PAPER STOCK; 25 bales MOSS, in shipping order. For sale by JOHN GRACE, 5 Bank Place.

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims against Mr. JULES PEREIRA are notified to call, within thirty days, at No. 101 Chartres street, at the store of Messrs. Mousse & Dumestre, and present the same.

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 all the duties to the State or to the city. He will also, if desirable, revise their assessments, and cause to be refunded any amount of taxes paid through error. Apply at the office of the State Assessor, No. 111 Old Levee, Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 10 to 3 o'clock. JOHN T. DIBOUE.

For sale entitled to drawback or duty paid. LANDING ex ship [illegible] from Bordeaux, 32 casks CLARET, [illegible] Ch. de Beauvais, a family wine, 1854, a superior article, [illegible] ordinary WINE, [illegible] VERMOUTH, [illegible] CORDIAL [illegible]. For sale by J. M. CURIEN, 84 Toulouse street.

THIRTY firkins choice Goshen BUTTER, 30 bbls choice smoked SHOULDERS, 15 tierces [illegible], 15 casks bacon HAMS, 25 bbls mess PORK, Landing from steamer [illegible]. For sale by E. R. KEEP, 56 and 58 Poydras street.

TWO Hundred and Fifty bolts [illegible] BAGGING, [illegible] ROPE, [illegible] TWINE, [illegible]. For sale by E. R. KEEP, 56 and 58 Poydras street.

15 [illegible] new FRENCH CURRANTS, [illegible] CHAMPIGNONS, just landed, for sale by E. R. KEEP, 56 and 58 Poydras street.

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH. THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Medium 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 in itself [illegible] the only living learned, scientific and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. [illegible]

DIVINATION! PREDICTION! DISTANCE ANNIHILATED! By MADAME ADAM, Pupil of Mlle Lenormand, No. 215 St. Louis street. Hours of Consultation, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer, No. 20 Carondelet Street. Will attend to sales of real estate, stocks, furniture, [illegible].

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

O. SCHMIDT Has removed his Law Office to No. [illegible] Carondelet Street, No. 7.

NOTICE. ALL powers of Attorney heretofore given are hereby revoked. J. COLLON. New Orleans, November 16, 1864.

NOTICE. THE PARTNERSHIP under the style of J. COLLON & DENIS is dissolved by mutual consent [illegible]. Mr. J. Collon alone will attend to the liquidation and carry on business for his own account. J. COLLON, A. DENIS. New Orleans, November 16, 1864.

Carpet Warehouse. 10 [illegible] Chartres Street, [illegible] 10. WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, such as MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY; WILTON 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, Curtains and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash. A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st.

GUM OPIUM — One case PRIME TURKEY OPIUM, landing and for sale, by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, [illegible].

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Property on [illegible] St. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street. WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 26th November, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street— A LOT OF GROUND measuring [illegible] feet front on [illegible], depth between Closet and Montegut streets; together with a large house [illegible]. Terms—[illegible]

Handsome lot on Frenchmen Street. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. [illegible] WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 26th November, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the square bounded by Frenchmen, Urquhart, Elysian Fields and Blanc streets, measuring 32 feet front on Frenchmen street, by 127 feet in depth. The improvements are made of bricks and of outhouses, and are paid for. Terms Cash.

Handsome Property in suburb Treme. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. [illegible] WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 26th of November, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, A LOT OF GROUND, measuring [illegible] French measure, [illegible] St. Philip street, [illegible]. Terms cash.

Large Sale of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer. Office, No. 36 Exchange Alley. WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 24th November 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the [illegible] Hotel, Elysian Fields street, between Victory and [illegible] streets, Third District— A splendid assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Crockery, Glassware, &c. ALSO—A fine PIANO. Terms cash.

Lumber, Chest Iron, Furniture, &c. BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer. WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, November 23d, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the store of M. H. Meyer, 100 Camp street— A large lot of Well Seasoned Boards, Panel Glass Doors, Clocks, Household Furniture, &c. Terms—Cash in Treasury notes.

Furniture .... Furniture, BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer. Office No. 36 Exchange Alley. WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 23d November, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 36 Exchange Alley, near Customhouse street— A lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and MOVABLE EFFECTS. Terms—Cash.

Auction Sale of a Grocery Stand, Corner of Robertson and Bagatelle streets, Third District. BY SAMUEL L. HILL, H. M. VANSOLINGEN, Auctioneer. (Office No. 8 Commercial Place.) WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 26 November 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange— A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Bagatelle, Clouet, Union and Robertson streets, having 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Bagatelle street, and 124 feet deep and front on Robertson street; together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story House, of 4 rooms and a kitchen of 2 rooms, cistern, etc., as per plan now exhibited at the Exchange. Terms cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Succession of Joseph Hestin. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street. WILL be sold on FRIDAY, November 25th, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Dumaine street, between Third and Second streets, opposite from the Bayou St. John, by virtue of an order from the Honorable, the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th November, 1864, the following movable effects belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:— 3 CARTS and HARNESS, 1 COW, 2 HORSES, 1 PONY, 1 MULE, 3 HOGS, 1 Lot of POULTRY. ALSO—One lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Terms—Cash.

Succession of Celeste Bertrand.—No. 20,760. By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office, corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street. WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 11th November, 1864, the following landed property belonging to said succession, to wit: TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the city of Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, in this State, designated by Nos. 3 and 6, of square No. 1, said lots measuring each 30 feet front on [illegible] street, by 120 feet in depth; together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a house of two rooms, gallery, closets and a kitchen. TWO OTHER CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the same city of Carrollton, designated by Nos. 13 and 14 of square [illegible], measuring 30 feet front on Madison street, between Napoleon and [illegible] streets, by 127 feet 4 inches in depth. Lot No. 15 forming the corner of Madison and Napoleon streets. The whole according to a plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange the day of sale. Terms—Cash. Acts of sale before O. Drouet, Notary Public.

Succession of Joseph Hestin — No. 20,715. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street. WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th November, 1864, the following landed property belonging to said succession, to wit: TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, suburb Marigny, designated by the Nos. Four and Five of square No. Forty-nine, bounded by New Orleans, Prosper, Bellechasse and New St. Bernard streets, each lot measuring thirty feet three inches front on Prosper street by one hundred and five feet five inches in depth [illegible], together with the buildings and improvements thereon. Terms—Cash. Act of sale before O. Drouet, notary public.

Réné Gutierrez, Auctioneer. RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that having been duly commissioned as AUCTIONEER for the City and Parish of Orleans, he will give his whole attention to Succession Sales, whether of Real Estate and Household Furniture, Bank Stock, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c. Office, No. 14 Royal street, opposite the State Bank.

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 Rooms by the Day, Week or Month as formerly. Suits of apartments or single rooms, rented with or without board, [illegible] with Breakfast, Dinners and Suppers, [illegible] by giving timely notice at the office. The Restaurant will be continued as at present in the basement. D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

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 with further increased, and that I am prepared to sell at prices which will give entire satisfaction. E. R. WAGENER, Stationer, 84 Camp street.

RECEIVED in New York, per ship [illegible]: Pelletier's genuine SULPHATE OF QUININE; [illegible] LOZENGES; [illegible] PILLS [illegible]; [illegible] GLYCERINE; [illegible] WINE; [illegible] CAPSULES; [illegible] MEDICINES; [illegible] CIGARETTES; [illegible] POWDERS; [illegible] WINE and TINCTURE [illegible]; MINERAL WATERS, of Seltzer's Paine [illegible]; [illegible] FEEDING CUPS; SEIDLITZ POWDERS; A new invoice of choice SWEDISH LEECHES; Perfumery, Toilet Waters, Dentifrices, Sponges, etc. For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, Nos. 77 and 78 Dauphine, cor. Customhouse.

PRINTING PAPER, [illegible] reams; PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER—[illegible] kegs; PEARL BARLEY—[illegible] kegs; QUART PRESERVES—[illegible]; LEMON SYRUP—[illegible]; WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—[illegible]; CONDENSED MILK—[illegible]; TABLE SALT, in boxes; BALTIMORE OYSTERS—[illegible]. For sale by B. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

MARCH 1, 1864.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement: Total premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1864: [illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. CHAS. BRIGGS, President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of March, 1864. P. H. O'NEIL, Second Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay [illegible] interest on the outstanding certificates of profits [illegible]. CHARLES BRIGGS, President. A. CARRIERE, Vice-President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES: Chas. Briggs, Ant. Carriere, [illegible]

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law [illegible]

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. [illegible], President. J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. [illegible] ED. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay [illegible].

DIRECTORS: Jno. J. Adams, [illegible]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement: [illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Be it remembered that on the [illegible] day of October, 1864, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared F. J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company. F. J. TUYES, President. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 7th day of October, 1864. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on and after the first Monday of November next, an interest of [illegible] on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, [illegible] a dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. (35) on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending on the 30th September [illegible].

DIRECTORS: G. W. Babcock, [illegible]

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the amended Charter this Company makes the following statement: [illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of May, 1864. [illegible] Second Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest at six per cent. [illegible]. THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President. WM. H. RICE, Secretary pro tem.

TRUSTEES: Thos. A. Adams, [illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following STATEMENT [illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Be it remembered that on this day, June 15, 1864 [illegible] CHAS. SAUCY, President, and PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans [illegible]. E. MEUNIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 6th of June, 1864, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 30 per cent. [illegible]

DIRECTORS: G. Miltenberger, [illegible]

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA. [illegible] A. GRANGER, Secretary. [illegible] GAILLARD, President.

The Board of Trustees have resolved [illegible]

TRUSTEES: J. Laloy, [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders [illegible] will be held [illegible] on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of amending the Charter, so as to have the right of making such dividends [illegible]. JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have applied to the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans [illegible] duplicates of the following described Scrip, which are lost: No. 171, for $[illegible] of the year 1860. [illegible] JAMES BRYAN, Assignee of O. SCHUMACHER & CO. F. LEONARD.

DISEASES. Dr. F. Yerge's Depurative, Fountain, Injection and Powder. ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Carbuncles, Syphilitic Spots, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Yerge's Medicines. The Depurative is especially recommended to persons whose blood is vitiated. Apply to [illegible] GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DE LA LOUISIANE.

Nouvelle-Orléans, [illegible]. DIXIÈME ETAT ANNUEL. [illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Ville d'Orléans.

QUATRIÈME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT aux réquisitions de sa Charte la Compagnie publie l'état suivant: [illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DU SUN.

[illegible]

Etat de la Louisiane. Paroisse d'Orléans, [illegible]

DIRECTEURS: G. W. Babcock, [illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Crescent DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS.

QUINZIÈME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT [illegible]

THOMAS A. ADAMS, Président. [illegible] Etat de la Louisiane. [illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des MARCHANDS de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

DIXIÈME ETAT ANNUEL.

[illegible] WM. H. RICE, Secrétaire.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE. [illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES CITOYENS.

[illegible]

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE. Paroisse d'Orléans, cité de la Nouvelle-Orléans. [illegible] A. GRANGER, secrétaire. [illegible] GAILLARD, président. [illegible] Juge de Paix pour la paroisse d'Orléans.

Les Directeurs [illegible]

BUREAU, rue Carondelet, No 5.

DIRECTEURS: J. Laloy, [illegible]

DR. ABERNETHY'S GONORRHEA 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. [illegible] Sold at Drug Store, [illegible] Magazine street, [illegible].

Cash Advances. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved Merchandise consigned to [illegible] SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., New York. [illegible]