THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his warehouse, No. 23 Jefferson street, 21 District, household furniture, etc.

ORPHAN INFANTS' FAIR AT MASONIC HALL.—It was pleasing to observe this fair, organized in behalf of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, open last night with encouraging indications of happy results. Let not those who go to amuse or refresh themselves on the city's great thoroughfare of pleasure forget the helpless little one whose tender feet have been left by bereavement and adversity to thorny paths and not to pleasant ways. By stepping into the fair they can obtain refreshment at reasonable cost, and with the delicious consciousness that it is not a barren self-indulgence, but a fruitful charity.

Additional Orders Regarding Trade Regulations.

We gave in our last evening's edition a summary of the trade regulations framed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Executive order relative to the purchase of products of insurrectionary States, both documents dated Sept. 24, 1864.

Gen. Canby has issued a General Order from the Headquarters, Military Division of West Mississippi, dated New Orleans, La., Dec. 7 1864, promulgating the Executive Order above mentioned, and also an order from the War Department, Adjutant General's Office, enjoining upon all military commanders and soldiers the strict observance of the provisions of the said Executive Order.

The General Order of Gen. Canby then proceeds minutely and clearly to specify the modes, formalities, and conditions to be observed in carrying out the Executive and War Department orders in question. Among these specifications it is distinctly stated that no safe conduct for any point on the tributaries of the Mississippi, or other inland waters, beyond the limits of actual occupation, will be effective, without the joint approval of the commander of the Mississippi, or West Gulf Blockading Squadron, and the Commander of the Division of West Mississippi; and that no permit or safe conduct to any point under the supervision of the Navy, will be effective without the approval of the Commander of the Naval District, or such other officer as may be designated by the Commander of the Squadron.

The 20th provision of Gen. Canby's order is relative to contraband, as follows:

The authority given to the Commanding Generals at Memphis and New Orleans, under paragraph 7, of this order, to grant permits and safe conducts for supplies, to the extent of one-third of the value of the products *sold, and delivered* (see 4th section of the Executive Order of September 24th, 1864) does not include the following articles, which being contraband of war, or prohibited by the orders of the President, the Secretary of War, or the Commander of the Military Division, are not allowed, *under any circumstances whatever*, to pass beyond the lines: All ordnance; arms of every description, balls; shell; shot; powder; and the materials used in making it; lead; military pyrotechnics, and the materials used in their manufacture; gun carriages; ammunition wagons, and all military equipments; saddles; harness, and the leather and materials used in their manufacture; all articles of camp and garrison equipage; tents, and the materials for making them; camp kettles; mess pans; axes; clothing and woolen cloth, woolen socks; blankets; boots and shoes, hats and caps, and the material for making them, and all machinery used in the fabrication of cannon or small arms, or other implements of war; wagons; ambulances; carts, and other vehicles; horses; mules; oxen; harness of all kinds; boats of all classes, and all other means of transportation, and the machinery used in their fabrication; steam engines for the propulsion of vessels; screw propellers; boilers; cylinders; shafts; boiler plates; tubes for fire and every component part of these engines, and the machinery used in their fabrication; spars, rudders; wheels; tellers; sails; sail cloth, cordage; rigging; anchors, and all other manufactured articles that may be use in building or equipping vessels, propelled either by steam or by sail.

Locomotive engines; railroad cars and trucks, axles; wheels; railroad iron; chains clamps; bolts; screws; and, in general, all machinery and materials designed for, and used in, the construction, equipment, repair, and operation of railroads.

Telegraph instruments; cable wire, and the tools and instruments used in the construction and operation of telegraph lines.

Drugs; medicines; chemicals; hospital and sanitary stores, and the instruments used in their preparation.

Cotton gins; cotton and wool cards, and the machinery used in preparing, spinning and weaving cotton and wool.

Gold and silver coin and bullion; foreign exchange, and all notes, bonds, bills, letters of credit, or other funds, or substitute for funds, except the currency of the United States, as prescribed.

Provisions and forage are contraband of war, when applied directly to the use of the enemy's troops, and the Commanding Generals at Memphis and New Orleans will limit the supply of those articles to the wants of the non-combatants of the districts, to which the supplies are to be sent, and will prohibit them altogether, whenever they have reason to believe that they are designed for, or will be converted to, the use of the rebel troops.

Additional and later by Telegraph

The Situation at Nashville—Flag of Truce from Hood to Thomas for Exchange of Prisoners—Rosser's Captures on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Reported Successful Attack on Sherman's Forces by Hardee—Gold on the 7th in New York 241 1/2—Cotton 125 to 128.

(Special by Telegraph to the N. O. Times.

Morganza, Dec. 12.—The steamers Pauline Carroll and Walsh passed down this morning with Western dates of 6th.

Nashville, Dec. 6.—Very little of interest transpired throughout the day. The dull routine was varied by the reception of a flag of truce sent in by Gen. Hood, which was received by our pickets on Franklin Pike at about 11 A. M. The bearer had the following letter from Gen. Hood:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA, IN THE FIELD, December 5, 1864.
To Commanding Officer, U. S. Forces, Nashville:

General—I have now in my possession a large number of Federal prisoners, captured during the recent campaign, which I propose to exchange with you for an equal number of Confederate prisoners belonging to this army, in accordance with the cartel used by Major Gen. Sherman and myself in the exchange of prisoners which took place in September at Jonesboro, Ga. Should you agree to this proposition, an officer of my staff will meet any one you designate, upon the Franklin pike, between the lines of the two armies, to arrange the time and place and other necessary details connected with this exchange.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. B. HOOD, Gen. C. S. A.

To which Gen. Thomas sent the following reply:

Headquarters Dep'ment of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 5, 1864.
To Gen. J. B. Hood, Commanding Confederate forces on Franklin Road:

General—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date making propositions for the exchange of prisoners of the army of the United States, now in your possession, for a like number of Confederate prisoners belonging to your army in my hands. In reply, I have to state, that, although I have had quite a number of prisoners from your army they have all been sent North, and are, consequently, now beyond my control. I am, therefore, unable to make the exchange proposed by you. Yours, &c.,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major General Commanding, &c.

New York, Dec. 6.—Richmond papers of Saturday contain an account of the recent rebel raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Gen. Rosser is said to be in command, and it is stated he captured at New Creek and Piedmont 800 prisoners, 8 cannons, 20 wagons and ambulances, 800 small arms, 150 horses, 1500 head of cattle, and a great amount of other property. The capture of Charlestown, Western Virginia, by rebel cavalry, on last Tuesday night, is also claimed. A successful raid on East Tennessee, and into Cheraw, S. C., on the 29th.

It is reported that the raiders are said to have destroyed or carried off considerable property.

(From the Richmond Sentinel, Dec. 3.)

It was reported yesterday that Gen. Hardee had attacked the enemy and drove them some distance, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands.

New York, Dec. 7.—Cotton quiet at $1 25 to 1 28 for middling. Gold opened at 241, and closed at 241½.

(From the New Orleans Era, last evening.)

Sherman in Savannah.

At a late hour last night we received intelligence that Gen. Sherman had reached and occupied Savannah, Georgia.

The source from which we obtain this intelligence leaves us no room to doubt it.—*Times of this morning.*

As no such news had been received at Gen. Canby's headquarters at 11 o'clock this morning, we suppose the "grapevine" telegraph has been reopened and put in working order, and our contemporary favored with the first dispatch over the line.

The Execution of Muller.

HIS FINAL CONFESSION—THE POWERFUL PRESSURE OF GERMAN INFLUENCE IN HIS FAVOR.

Muller was hanged in front of Newgate Jail, in London, on Monday morning, November 14. At the last moment he confessed the murder of Mr. Briggs.

The following are published as the precise words of the final conversation between Muller and Dr. Cappel. It was in German, of which the following is a translation:

Dr. Cappel—Muller, in a few minutes you will stand before God; I ask you again, and for the last time: Are you guilty or innocent?
Muller—I am innocent.
Dr. Cappel—You are innocent.
Muller—God knows what I have done.
Dr. Cappel—God knows what you have done. Does he know also that you have committed this crime?
Muller—*Yes, I did it.*

At the hour fixed for execution not less than one hundred thousand persons had assembled.

Advices from Germany report great excitement on account of the execution of Muller. The conduct of the British Government was bitterly denounced, and it was thought at Berlin that there was danger for a time of an attack on the British Legation. The German people firmly believed in Muller's innocence. The first accounts published in Berlin of the execution made no allusion to Muller's confession but it was subsequently announced, and of course had a tranquilizing effect.

Among the comments of the English press on the Muller case and its surroundings are the following from the *European Times* (Liverpool,) of November 19, which will serve to indicate their general tenor:

It is impossible to read the appalling scenes which the execution of Muller brought out without feeling that the time is not far distant when some other mode of punishing great criminals must supersede the existing one. The following passage we take from the account of the proceedings on the morning of the 14th in the *Daily News*: "There were," says the writer, "besides thieves and prostitutes, workmen of different grades, and philanthropic and professional observers at this execution. But, after carefully estimating the behavior of the crowd, we declare it to be earthy, sensual, and devilish. We cannot recall a single redeeming incident, or quote either a word or look of pity for the soul gone to judgment, and, in recurring to our experience of the sight, we do so with a sense of shame and unutterable loathing and humiliation, such as would be evoked by no other spectacle on earth." This is a horrible picture, but there is no exaggeration in it. Mr. Charles Dickens's description of the crowd at the execution of the Mannings, some fifteen years ago, was exactly similar in spirit, and London ruffianism had not decreased in the interval. The prevailing feeling at these sights is that of base enjoyment at the taking away of human life; and a public execution is nothing better than the ruffian's and murderers' saturnalia. The stir which was made to save the life of Muller had in it a kind of sentimental folly, bordering on enthusiasm, which a ruffian of a deeper dye would have failed to evoke. His youth, his effeminate appearance, his soft manners, and his deep cunning, cheated a number of credulous people into the belief that he was innocent; but this tenderness for an assassin would have been repelled in the case of a more fierce-looking and revolting villain.

If the philanthropists and well meaning simpletons who have been encompassing the Home Office to save this criminal from the consequence of his guilt, do not take the lesson to heart which they have received in the confession of Muller, all experience must be lost upon them. The German Legal Protection Society held, very erroneously, we think, that the character of a countryman being at stake, his respectability was involved more or less in their own; and had it not been for the firmness of the Judges who presided at the trial, backed by the sensible portion of the public, the gallows might have been defrauded, and criminal law would have received a terrible shock.

The Muller trial and execution have brought out another circumstance, which would appear incredible if it was not so well authenticated. It now appears, on the testimony of Mr. Briggs, the son of the murdered gentleman, that some of the members of the German Society called at his residence, and requested to see Mrs. Briggs. This was declared to be out of the question, and a brother of the writer had an interview with them, the time being half-past ten on the Sunday night preceding the execution of the following morning. They first assumed that the family of Mr. Briggs were dissatisfied with the verdict, and when this impression was removed, they continued for three-quarters of an hour to badger the young man with all the *ex parte* statements which they had picked up relative to Muller's assumed innocence, and ended by entreating that the son of the murdered man would accompany them in a cab which was waiting to Sir G. Grey, and plead personally that the prisoner might be respited! Anything more indelicate and barefaced than this course of procedure has never been heard of, and the feelings of the persons who made such a shameful request were not to be envied when they found the next morning that the culprit had confessed his crime. It is hardly to be wondered at that respectable Germans in London are heartily ashamed of their *confrères*, and the extent to which this impudent system of dictation was carried may be inferred from the fact, that the Dukes of Saxe Weimar and Saxe Coburg Gotha, and even the King of Prussia, actually sent telegrams to the Queen at Windsor Castle, urging the respite of the murderer!

Will these Germans feel any sense of shame for the past, or is every ruffian belonging to "Fatherland" to have their ægis thrown over him? Another German, named Kohl, is now in custody charged with the murder of a brother German, in Plaistow Marshes, near Woolwich, under circumstances even more revolting and horrible than those which accompanied the murder of Mr. Briggs. The poor fellow's head was completely severed from his body, and was buried in a spot not far removed from the place where the trunk was found. This, too, is a case of circumstantial evidence, but the links in the chain which connect Kohl with the crime are more clearly brought out every day, and to prove his non-complicity in the foul deed, Kohl will evidently require all the aid which the German Legal Society can give him, and all the influence which German princes, backed by the King of Prussia, can exercise at Windsor Castle. As in the case of Muller, the murder was prompted by the lowest cupidity—the possession of four or five sovereigns which were seen in the murdered man's possession shortly before his decapitation, and a few clothes which he had packed away in the prisoner's house.

The Legislature.

MONDAY, December 12, 1864.

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

The Committee on Parochial affairs reported favorably on the bill relative to Militia Districts.

A resolution relative to the Senators casting lots for the long and short term, the same to take place on Monday next, was read a first time and laid over under the rules.

A member gave notice that he would introduce a bill to change the first regular session of the Legislature.

The Senate then took up the militia bill and was engaged at this when a motion was carried to adjourn.

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

A memorial from the branch pilots at S. W. Pass asking for an increase of pilotage on vessels was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

A resolution was adopted instructing the warrant clerk to draw separate warrants for each of the members and clerks of this House.

A petition from J. C. Pendergast, former editor of the *Daily Orleanian* newspaper, for advertising Tax sales for the city of New Orleans asking to be paid for the same was rejected.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on a number of bills which were referred to it. The bill were made the order of the day for Wednesday.

The Committee on Internal Improvements reported that it had found the Mexican Gulf Railroad, as now conducted, had ceased to be a public convenience, and would introduce a resolution rescinding the charter of the Company.

The same Committee reported that it had not received an answer to the communication it had addressed to the President of the City Railroad, and recommended the adoption of a resolution authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest Mr. Hart, the President of the N. O. City Railroad Company, and detain him until he shall have complied with the request of this Committee, relative to certain papers. Both reports were adopted.

A number of bills were read a third time and adopted with their titles.

The House then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Bad Conduct in Court.—When the jury was about being impannelled in the First District Court on a murder trial, one of the jurors had passed through the ordeal of the voir dire. He had answered all the searching questions of the Attorney General and been accepted by the State. When tendered to the defence and about being accepted, Attorney General Lynch made an objection for cause, on the ground that he had seen the juror wink at the accused. Judge Hiestand interrogated the Attorney General on oath on the statement, ordered the man to stand aside and to be struck off from the list of jurors for the term.

Provost Court — Judge Lieber. — Five soldiers had been arrested for breaches of the peace and were sent to their regiments, to be tried.

Recorder's Courts.—Ten sailors were arrested when forcibly attempting to enter No. 126 Toulouse street. They were turned over for punishment to Commodore Palmer. Other cases ended with peace bonds or small fines.

U. S. District Court.—The prize schooners Lane, Pencha Larena and Coca Snyder, captured by the U. S. fleet, were condemned yesterday by default.

A Murder Case.—Michael Gleason yesterday was put on his trial for life on the charge of having committed murder, by throwing the colored boy Jonny Hamilton, about 12 years old, wantonly and feloniously overboard, from the steamer Mittie Stevens, laying on the Levee of this city, causing the death of said boy by drowning.

The evidence for the prosecution was to the effect that the deceased was one of four boys, employed to clean the boilers and flues of steamboats. Near the end of the month of August the prosecution showed, those four boys having finished their labors allotted them by their employer on that boat, they turned to angling. Sitting on the side of the boat, looking toward Algiers, with their lines out.

Witnesses for the prosecution testified that, when in that position the accused, a deckhand aboard came up, seized the boy Hamilton with one hand at the shoulder and another grasping the seat of his breeches and threw him overboard.

There were some discrepancies in the testimony of the witnesses for the defence, but all agreed in stating that accused done the deed.

Mr. Castellanos defended accused zealously in analizing the evidence on both sides, coming to the conclusion of the innocence of his client after reviewing the course of the Attorney General and that of the witnesses. He claimed an acquittal although the prosecution insisted on a verdict of guilty. The case was given to the jury. Verdict, not guilty.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

The Great European Circus arrived this morning on the steamer Grey Eagle.

NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS STEAMERS.—The Evening Star and the George Washington were advertised to leave New York for New Orleans direct, on the 10th inst. The Ariel would leave on the 14th for the same destination, landing passengers at Havana. The Guiding Star, to sail on the 17th, would also touch at Havana to land passengers. The steamships Evening Star and George Washington hence, arrived in New York on Friday, the 2d inst.

Regulations Concerning the Purchase of Products raised in Insurrectionary Districts.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The general regulations for the purchase of the products of the insurrectionary States on government account, just promulgated, provide for the appointment of agents by the Secretary of the Treasury at the following designated markets or places of purchase, namely: New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Norfolk, Beaufort, N. C., Port Royal and Pensacola. The price to be paid for any of the products purchased shall be agreed upon between the seller and purchasing agent, but in no case to exceed the market value in the city of New York, according to the latest quotations, which are to be daily forwarded to the agents and to the Collector and Surveyor of Customs, less a sum equal to the internal revenue tax, the premium fee and such deductions as will cover transportation, insurance, and other expenses, and to such arrangements for payment as may be prescribed in special instructions.

It is further provided, among other things, that the sales of products purchased may be made weekly at public auction to the highest bidder, not exceeding in quantity one fifth of the amount received during the previous week, unless under peculiar circumstances. Any person bringing products for sale to the purchasing agent desiring to repurchase and transport the same to a loyal State, may give notice to that effect at the time of making sales, when under certain regulations the accommodation will be granted, but the products sold shall not be resold until after transportation to a loyal State or to a foreign port, and should be liable to forfeiture for breach of this regulation.

The President, having approved the regulations, has issued an order upon the subject, in which he says all persons except such as may be in the civil, military or naval service of the government, having in their possession any products of States declared in insurrection, which the agents are authorized to purchase, and all persons owning or controlling such products therein, are authorized to convey such products to either of the places which have been or may hereafter be designated as places of purchase, and such products so destined shall not be liable to detention, seizure or forfeiture, while in transition or in store awaiting transportation. Any person transporting or attempting to transport any merchandise or other articles, except in pursuance of the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, or transporting or attempting to transport them, or articles contraband of war or forbidden by any order of the War Department, will be deemed guilty of military offence and punished accordingly.

It is also provided that Generals commanding military districts and commandants of military posts and detachments and officers commanding fleets, flotillas and gunboats, will give safe conduct to persons and products, merchandise and other articles duly authorized as aforesaid, and not contraband of war or prohibited by order of the War Department or the orders of such Generals commanding or other duly authorized military or naval officer made in pursuance hereof, and all persons hindering or preventing such safe conduct of persons or property will be deemed guilty of a military offence, and punished accordingly.

The War and Navy Departments have issued general orders with a view to carry out the trade regulations of the Treasury Department.

BY TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from the North.

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON DATES OF THE 6th.

The President's Message—Its Singular Silence Relative to England and France.

DEPARTURE OF LORD LYONS.

Mr. Chase Appointed Chief Justice, &c.

ADVANCE IN GOLD, 239 ON THE 6th.—COTTON 128.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]
PORT HUDSON, 10 30 A. M. Dec. 12.
[From the Missouri Democrat, Dec. 7.]

Washington, Dec. 6.—The singular omission in the President's Message to say anything of our relations with Great Britain and France while dealing in those with minor points excites comments and is by some supposed to have a connection of some sort with the sudden departure of Lord Lyons, but there is no reason to regard it as more than a curious oversight.

No better illustration of the success with which the President has harmonized in his message the views of his supporters can be found than the fact that the concluding and more important passage of this message from the calculation about the votes cast at the last election to the end was approved unanimously in full cabinet meeting without the suggestion of a single member, of the change of a single sentence or clause.

The vacant Indiana Judgeship engrosses the attention of the politicians from that State.

Washington, December 6.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of S. P. Chase as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The nominations of Joseph Speed as Attorney General and William Dennison as Post Master General were sent in but not acted upon.

New York, December 6.—Gold steady and firm. The news of General Sherman's proximity to Savannah has failed to move that check the strong upward tendency produced by very active demand for export. Gold to-night opened at 239 and since quoted at 229. There is great excitement at the evening exchange.

New York, December 6.—Gold at Gallaghers evening board opened at 240 and closed at 239. Cotton heavy; more doing 127 to 128 for middling.

(From the New Orleans Times, December 13.)

Sherman in Savannah.

At a late hour last night we received intelligence that Gen. Sherman had reached and occupied Savannah, Georgia.

The source from which we obtain this intelligence leaves us no room to doubt it.

The Butler-Smith Case in the New York Court of Common Pleas—Judge Pierrepont's Assertions and Sam. Smith's Affidavit—History of the Seizure of $80 000 in Gold.

[From the Law Reports of New York Papers of the 24th November.]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—BEFORE JUDGE CARDOZA.

Samuel Smith and Andrew Smith against Benjamin F. Butler. This, it will be remembered, was the suit brought by two New Orleans bankers to recover back $80,000 in gold, alleged to have been taken by force by General Butler, and appropriate to his own use.

Mr. John K. Hackett, in behalf of the defendant, now applied for an order under the act of 1789, to remove the case to the Federal courts. This act provides where a suit is brought by a citizen of one State against a citizen of another State, the latter should be at liberty to move the cause into the United States Court. Counsel read the affidavit of Gen. Butler, in which he set forth that he was a resident of the State of Massachusetts, and plaintiffs residents of this State; that the suit was for more than $500, and came within the language of the statute.

Ex-Judge Pierrepont opposed the application. He said:

The action is to recover damages, laid at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for a trespass committed by General Butler, in the spring of 1862, by entering the bank house of the plaintiffs, and taking away by force some sixty thousand dollars in gold coin, belonging to the plaintiffs, and in appropriating fifty thousand dollars of that coin to his own use, which he has kept to this hour, and for breaking up and destroying the business of the plaintiffs, by thus forcibly depriving them of their large capital.—The action was commenced in the usual way, and the Sheriff has attached the funds of Gen. Butler in this city.

The General departed for Washington on Sunday, Nov. 18th, and on Thursday morning, under the head of telegraphic news from Washington, appeared the following:

(From the Tribune.)
GEN. BUTLER'S GOLD.

The Copperhead attachment for Gen. Butler's New Orleans gold will have to penetrate the vaults of the United States Treasury before it will be forthcoming—every dollar being in the keeping of that department.

(From the Times.)
THAT GOLD.

Concerning the attachment applied for against General Butler in New York, on behalf of the parties in New Orleans, to recover $80,000, in gold, seized by General Butler in that city, it is proper to say that the gold referred to is in the Treasury of the United States, and that the plaintiffs must seek redress, if they feel aggrieved, against the Government, and not against Gen. Butler.

[From the Herald.]
THE ATTACHMENT AGAINST GENERAL BUTLER.

The parties who have brought suit in New York against General Butler for gold seized in New Orleans will find that it is the government, and not the individual, they have a claim against. The gold in question was condemned by a military commission as the proceeds of the robbery of the United States Mint in New Orleans, and was accounted for to the War Department, in whose custody it has since been. General Butler has at all times been ready to pay over the money claimed whenever an order of the War Department should be presented.

How any other telegrams were sent to other journals, I am not advised, but it so happened that I followed Gen. Butler pretty closely on his visit to Washington, and arrived there on the very evening of the day when the above notices appeared. The next day I thought I would ascertain whether Mr. Smith would "have penetrate the vaults of the United States Treasury before it will be forthcoming—every dollar being in the keeping of that department," and I found that the statement was wholly false, that not a dollar of this gold had been paid to the Treasury, and that not a dollar of it was then or ever had been, in possession of the War Department. That the other statements in the telegrams are equally false, will appear from the affidavits which I now read.

Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New York:
Samuel Smith and Andrew W. Smith against Benjamin F. Butler.
City and County of New York, ss.:

Samuel Smith, one of the plaintiffs above named, being duly sworn, on solemn oath, deposes and says:

That some twenty years ago he left the county of Saratoga, in this State, where he was born, and where his aged mother still resides, and went to New Orleans, without any means but youth and hope, to seek for better fortune.

By severe economy, constant toil and the unremitting industry of long years, he and his brother Andrew together, succeeded in acquiring a considerable property, and they became extensively engaged in the business of private banking; the very nature of their business compelled them to make constant advances of money on Southern credits; when the war broke out they were extended, and it was not possible for them to collect in their claims without much delay. The State of Louisiana seceded—deponent opposed the secession, and quietly remained to liquidate his affairs, and save what he could. It is easy for those who were safe in the North to talk bravely about their patriotism, and to boast of what they would have done; but had such been where we were, they might have thought differently.

On the 24th of April, 1862, news came that Admiral Farragut had passed the lower Forts. The great consternation prevailed. All who had any money wished to conceal it. The fear was of the wild mob and the soldiery, in case the city should be given up to pillage.—Deponent had about sixty thousand dollars in gold coin in his safe, which he had been collecting together, and which he had hoped to save. In this frightful consternation, deponent took $54,000 of the gold coin and secreted it in the air cells around his safe and left about $6,000 of his own in the safe, besides a small amount belonging to some of his customers. Admiral Farragut's cruiser took New Orleans at his mercy, and General Butler entered the city on the first of May and the rebel soldiery fled, and there was no pillage of the town. Forthwith Gen Butler issued the Proclamation, dated May 1, 1862, and directed every man to return to his business, and promising the fullest protection, and expressed himself in these words: "All the rights of property, of whatever kind, will be held inviolate, subject only to the laws of the United States. All the inhabitants are enjoined to pursue their usual avocations. All shops and places of amusement are to be kept open in the accustomed manner and services are to be held in the churches and religious houses, as in times of profound peace."

Deponent did not suppose that this solemn proclamation by a General of the United States was intended as a delusion and a snare, and opened his banking house in the fullest confidence that the General would not violate his plighted faith.

The secreted coin could not be reached without tearing down a wall of masonry, and deponent being unwilling to excite police notice by tearing down a brick wall and withdrawing the coin, when the city was in such a fearful state, let it remain for a days to await events.

General Butler soon began to examine into the affairs of banks, bankers, and men supposed to have money, for what public and no one could understand, for what private and many were made to know.

On the 10th of May, Gen. Butler ordered deponent to open his safe, which he did; but the General finding but six thousand dollars in coin in the safe, while deponent's books showed sixty thousand dollars in hand, demanded the concealed coin which deponent refused to give up; telling General Butler that it was concealed, and the object of the concealment, but declining to reveal the place where it was secreted.

The General then ordered deponent to prison and threatened to confine him in Fort Jackson until he revealed the place of concealment. Deponent was powerless; without the protection of law and at the mercy of despotic force after being imprisoned in the manner above described, deponent revealed the place where his gold was secreted. Gen. Butler tore down the masonry and carried off the $45,000 in gold, besides the money in the safe, and after a few days he returned to deponent the six thousand last in the safe and four thousand dollars of the concealed coin, keeping fifty thousand dollars in gold which he has retained from deponent to this hour, the General then let deponent go, despoiled of his hard-earned property, and with his business broken up and destroyed, and now when deponent seeks in a lawful way to obtain redress he is met with those false telegrams from Washington. The statement that "this gold was condemned by a military commission as the proceeds of the robbery of the United States Mint at New Orleans" is without a shadow of truth, is utterly malicious and is in every syllable basely false.

Every dollar of it belonged to the plaintiffs; it was the proceeds of long and patient toil; not a penny of it ever belonged to the Mint or to any Confederate State officer or department thereof, and the military commission so found, and the one who ordered that false telegram must know or ought to have known it. Deponent makes this affidavit with a true copy of that commission and report before him. That commission was composed of three able and upright men—Governor Shipley, Hon. T. J. Durant and Dr. Mercer—and their report was made in June, 1862, and proves the shameless falsity of these slanderous telegrams.

Deponent took the oath of allegiance—the amnesty oath, also—and is as true and loyal a man as he who by military force has taken away deponent's property.

The plaintiffs being both non-residents of the State, have given security and commenced their action, and seized property of the defendant within this State and under the jurisdiction of this Court, and have personally served General Butler within this city, and they have a right, as they are informed, to try the cause before the tribunal which issued the attachment, and they submit that the defendant has no power to deprive them of that right, nor to oust this Court of its jurisdiction.

[Signed] SAM SMITH.

Sworn to this 29th of November, 1864, before me, Fred. Smyth, Notary Public, N. Y.

Judge Pierrepont resumed.

If the false telegrams about Copperhead attachment and statements that this gold was the proceeds of a robbery of the Mint had not appeared until Gen. Butler was in Washington, or if he had denied their truth on his knowledge of their authorship, (to do which he has had ample time) this exposition would not have been made. I venture to suggest that this cry of "robbery" to divert attention proves the *real* robbery will not be successful, and that in a community where the laws are administered, it will not be very safe to repeat it.

The Judge reserved his decision.
The Judge reserved his decision.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE
MONDAY EVENING, December 12, 1864.

We have but few changes to notice in the general aspect of the market. There is very little doing in Western Produce but their appears to be a fair demand for Sugar and Molasses, the receipts of which continue limited. Our leading staple is lower. Unfavorable accounts from New York, continued stringency in the money market, a further decline in Domestic Exchange and scant shipping facilities, have combined to depress prices. Middling is consequently quoted at $1 16@1 18 against $1 20@1 21 at the close of last week. The poorer qualities are not disproportionately lower rates Low Middling being quoted at $1 10@1 12 against $1 14@1 15 on last Thursday. With regard to the new Treasury Regulations in relation to trade across the lines, there appears to be but faint hopes in our cotton circles that they will have any material effect in increasing our supply. It is important that no unnecessary delay should occur in giving the Regulations a fair trial, so that if they fail from any error in t em susceptible of correction, it may be rectified as soon as possible in order to obtain the desired end.

At the annual election of the N. O. Canal and Banking Company the old Directors were returned without opposition. There names are Messrs. George Jones (the present President) J H Stauffer, Geo. W. Sentell, C T Buddecke, D. McCoard, S. B Hart, and C. Schneider.

The Specie market was quite excited by the advance reported at New York, where Gold opened on the 7th at 241 and closed at 241½. Early in the morning purchases could have been readily made at 250 ℔ dollar, a later hour, when the advance was first reported holders raised their pretensions to 255, at a still later hour they generally asked 256. The demand, however, being very limited, attributed mainly to the monetary pressure, the market then relapsed and a moderate amount could have been bought as low as 252, but the market again stiffened and at the close was quoted at 254, against 235 on Saturday evening. Nothing transpired in Silver. American half dollars are nominal at 230@235 and Mexican dollars at 2 5.

Foreign Exchange was also held higher, but the only sales of Sterling reported were a London Bank acceptance at 251, a city Bank bill, from second hands, for £1000 at 25, £400 by another Bank at 258 and a private bankers' bill for £1100, rate not stated. The Banks raised their pretensions from 265 to 265. In Francs we noticed a sale before the news of a private bill at 3 88½. The Banks ask 3 18.

Domestic Exchange continued dull and drooping—The sales include some one days' sight on New York at 1¾ discount, $10,000 some tenor at 2, $3,000 five days' at 2 and $3000 some tenor at 2¼. We also heard of five days' being offered as low as 2½. The Banks checked at ¾ discount, and dealers asked the same, but in some cases, and 1¼ were accepted for Bank checks.

Nothing was reported in Stocks. Bank of New Orleans was offered at $15 and Crescent City at $10 There is no enquiry for any on the list. City Bonds also are neglected. The last sale reported was at 77@77½ for Consolidated, January coupon on; the Rail Road issues are nominal at 81.

In the Bank note market we noticed a good enquiry for Bank of New Orleans at 50@55c ℔ dollar. This institution continues to redeem its twenty dollar and smaller notes with City Treasury notes and give old State bonds, matured coupons off, at par for its larger notes. Bank of Louisiana notes rule at 61@64. Merchants' Bank notes are wanted at 32½c but in round amounts would command more. Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes, which command a premium of 161½ ℔ cent over City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade, and received of both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE
MONDAY EVENING, December 12, 1864.

COTTON.—Later advices from New York of an unfavorable tenor, a further decline in Domestic Exchange, and continued stringency in the money market, have still more depressed prices, the sales comprising 116 bales, as follows: 35 bales good ordinary to strict good ordinary at $1 08, 7 bales rebozed, strict good ordinary, at $1 08 and 1 13, middling at $1 17, 27 bales—7 bales strict low middling at $1 16, and 32 bales low middling, at $1 12 [illegible]. Prices are irregular and unsettled, but low middling is quoted at $1 10@$1 12 and middling at $1 16@$1 18.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The arrivals had not all been placed on the landings when operations commenced this forenoon. There were, however, several lots in the market, left from last week's receipts, for which there was a very good enquiry on speculation and for export to the West. The sales comprise 150 hhds Sugar at 21c for fair and 22c ℔ for fair to good fair and 105 bbls Molasses at $1 25 for fair, and $1 30@$1 35 ℔ gallon for prime to choice. We learn that the highest price paid for choice Molasses last Saturday was $1 37 ℔ gallon. There might have been sales at $1 35@$1 36 ℔ gallon for choice, but recent lots on the landing could not command these prices.

WESTERN PRODUCE—Two steamers arrived from St Louis and one from the Ohio river yesterday. They brought a variety of produce for the trade, and 1150 barrels Flour mostly for forwarding. A part is at receivers' option whether to forward, put in store or sell a part is under limit, and a small portion is for sale. These receipts have unsettled the market, buyers are holding aloof for more regularity and we have no sales of any importance to report to-day, excepting a lot of 200 bbls low extra Flour on the landing, to a dealer, at $12 50 ℔ barrel and 120 and 125 sacks Corn at $1 55, also on the landing at $1 57 ℔ bushel.

Last week, not previously reported, 100 barrels raw Whisky sold at $2 10 ℔ gallon. All the Cabbages received yesterday sold at $35 ℔ hundred—they are very scarce. Cabbages are selling on the landing at $7@$8, geese at $9@$14 and Turkeys at $18@$20 ℔ dozen.

FREIGHTS—There is now only one mail steamer in port for New York. She has raised the rate to 1½c ℔ lb for Cotton, at which figure she has already taken several lots. Government transports are taking Flour for New York at 25c ℔ barrel and sailing vessels at 30c ℔ barrel.

Nothing else reported. There are several boats about due from the West. One will probably be found at the landing to-morrow morning.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 12, 1864.

No arrivals yesterday. Amount of stock sold: 121 Beeves, 51 Hogs, 6 Milch Cows and 32 Veal. Stock remaining on sale: 1836 Beeves, 343 Hogs, 195 Sheep, 22 Milch Cows and 621 Veals.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	— 18 @ — 19
Western Beeves, 2d quality ℔ head	47 — @ 70 —
Western Beeves, 3d quality... do	40 — @ 70 —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	— — @ — —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality ℔ head	— — @ — —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality ℔ head	— — @ — —
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℔ head	— — @ — —
Hogs, ℔ lb gross	— — @ — —
Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	— 15 @ — 17
Milch Cows, ℔ head	65 00 @ 75 —
Veal, 1st quality, ℔ head	60 00 @ 125 00
Veal, 2d quality, ℔ head	12 00 @ 20 00
Suckling Calves, ℔ head	10 00 @ 20 00

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf,
New Orleans, December 12th 1864.

CIRCULAR:

All persons interested, are notified that Permits for Cotton, can not be given at this office until proper orders are first published by Major General E. R. S. Canby, commanding the Military Division, West Mississippi. Until that is done, it is waste of time to apply.

By command of Major General HURLBUT.
d13 JOSEPH HIBBERT, Capt. and Assist Adj't. Gen.

PRICE OF COAL REDUCED!

PITTSBURG COAL $1 PER BARREL,
ANTHRACITE $14 PER TON,
Delivered at any part of the city, by
DAVID STICKNEY,
No. 5 Carondelet street.
de11 2t

Pittsburg Coal.

HAVING received a large quantity of Pittsburg Coal, I am now prepared to deliver at retail to any part of the city at two dollars per barrel.

Also, boat loads or half loads delivered to any part of the city or coast.

J. M. PATTERSON,
Office, 164 Gravier street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. Yard 38 Dauphin street.

Tailors.

WANTED, FOUR TAILORS, for dress coats large pieces. Apply at this office.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 13, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Wm Creery, Little, for Philadelphia in ballast — G A Fosdick
Schr Flying Scud (Br), Foote, for Matamoros, in ballast — Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Gennesee, Nichols' from Philadelphia, to master—4th district
Brig American Union, Smith, from Philadelphia, to G A Fosdick—4th district
Schr Mary Caroline, Morehead, from Lake Borgne, to master—Basin
Schr Surprise, Falcon, from St John Baptist, to master—L F T
Schr General Washington, Orr, from Fort Pike, to master—Basin
Schr Amanda, Borne, from Pensacola, to master—Basin
Schr Hy Lelour, Miller, from Tchefuncta, to master—Basin
Lugger S W Robinson, from Coast
Lugger Two Brothers, ——, from Coast

STEAMBOATS.

Grey Eagle, Fraser, from Vicksburg
Independence, Henry, from Thibodeaux
Mittie Stephens, Ogden, from Donaldsonville
New Music, King, from Thibodeaux

BELOW, COMING UP

Schr San Antonio, (Mexican) from Tampico, with 10 passengers
Schr Sallie J Ahen, Godfrey, from Philadelphia

IMPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Gennesee—Coal to U S Quartermaster
PHILADELPHIA—Per brig American Union—Coal to U S Quartermaster

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Independence—4 bales cotton F H Foley—4 do do F J Duttivo—1 do do B Delacroix & co—3 do do 34 sks do in seed Legone & Ferre—47 do do 20 sks 2 bales cotton E L [illegible] & co—20 hhds sugar C Koch & co—210 bales hay J H Carter & co—50 sks cotton seed 1 do meats Webster & Pettus—and sundries to order

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Grey Eagle—67 bales cotton Duff Green & co—46 do do H S Blackman—29 do do A B Rending—10 do do Burnett & Shaffer—16 do do Garvey, Embry & co—4 do do Ober, Atwater & co—3 do do 6 do meats 4 bgs do S D Moody & co—10 bbls tallow 300 hides Kahn & Rice—12 hhds sugar A Miltenberger—84 bags seed Levy & Dieter—20 do cotton Griffin & Farris—sundries to order

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—47 bales cotton J Vienne—8 do do D M F Sisters—4 do do G A White—1 do do V Pomon—10 bags do in seed G Sybitch—34 do do Legone & Ferre—15 do do F J Duttivo—4 do do 141 bales hay G L Bright—7 bales cotton C W Surbach—100 hlf bbls molasses A S Mansfield—22 af do do W Edwards & co—4 bbls do M Boudousq do—35 do do 20 hhds sugar G A White—10 do do J A White—100 sks corn Thibaut—61 do do McGill—120 do do 1 bbl beans J A Chanton—70 bbls pecans sundries to order

HARVEY'S LANDING—Per barge ——26 000 feet of lumber to order

COAST—Per lugger S W Robinson and Two Brothers—46 000 oranges order

MORGANZA—Per steamer New Music—23 bales cotton 45 sks seed cotton S F Flanders—11 tons rags J Joy

LAKE BORGNE—Per schr Mary Caroline—20,000 feet lumber order

ST JOHN BAPTIST—Per schr Surprise—10 hides 40 bbls and 14 sacks pecans 1 bbl tallow 1 do honey 8 sks corn 5000 oranges order

FORT PIKE—Per schr Gen Washington—31,000 feet lumber order

TCHEFUNCTA—Per schr Hy Lelour—20,360 feet of lumber order

PENSACOLA—Per schr Amanda—4 bbls grease 14 empty bbls 2 cords wood order

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,
GRAVIER STREET.
Benefit of WM SCALLAN
Two new pieces—Brilliant and attractive bill
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 13, 1864,
Will be performed Brougham's popular comedy in three acts of OUR IRISH COUSIN IRISH LITT by Rose and Kate Wood. To conclude with an original sketch, in one act, by S. D. Baker, Esq called Dottechock—To-morrow night—PAULINE. de13

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ST CHARLES STREET.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
Another week of novelty and change commencing
Monday, December 12, 1864.
With a programme of unusual attraction.

The new comic Polish Pantomime entitled GODENSKI or the SKATERS OF WILNA, introducing a Grand Skating Scene by the whole Company (a la Central Park, New York,) with new properties, Wardrobe and Winter Scenes incidental to the Piece.

The Great Canon Ball act of Mons. LA THORNE, which has excited the wonder and astonishment of all beholders.

THE DOUBLE TIGHT ROPE ACT by Mlle ROSITA and ALEX ZANFRETTA acknowledged by all to be the most graceful and finished performance ever presented.

The Burlesque Chorus of the U-ROPE IN-TROUPE.

Ring Master—BOB HART. Clown—BILLY EMERSON. The Gipsey's Lay by Misses JOSIE ZANFRETTA and JULIA LEHMAN.

Miss EVA BRENT, the accomplished Vocalist and New Orleans Favorite in beautiful Ballads "Shakespeare Seven Ages of Man" and the "Live Boy" by CHAS. COLLINS, the popular characteristic Delineator.

OTHELLO.
Othello—JAS. GAYNOR. Desdemona—BILLY EMERSON.
DAY PERFORMANCE SATURDAY NOON.
Box Office open from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. de12

Sundries.

200 BARRELS New MESS PORK,
20 casks BACON SHOULDERS,
10 casks Green SHOULDERS,
50 barrels New PRIME MESS PORK,
200 barrels Choice Extra FAMILY FLOUR,
20 " Superfine FLOUR,
20 " Fine "
20 boxes PINE-APPLES,
500 kegs NAILS, assorted sizes.
Landing and for sale by
CONVERSE & KENNETT,
54 Magazine street.

LANDING ex steamship Morning Star and ship Confidence—
1500 pounds new Italian Cedrat,
15 barrels Currants and Sultana Raisins,
200 boxes new Layer Raisins,
100 boxes new Smyrna Figs,
100 sacks soft shelled Almonds,
30 barrels crushed white Sugar,
20 barrels new Dried Apples,
50 boxes Macaroni and Green Peas, Briant, Paris.
For sale by G. SORZINO,
No. 101 Old Levee street.

PARISIAN STYLE.
Victor Dubois'
HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON.
— Also —
Special Hair and Beard Dying Saloon
No 84 ....ROYAL STREET...........No. 84
The services of the best Artists are constantly secured. dec3 3m

Notice.

THE bark ALMONER, Captain Lamphier, from New York, is now discharging her cargo at Post 21, First District. Consignees will please call at the office, settle their freight bills and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. C. A. WEED & CO.,
de12 3t No. 7 Tchoupitoulas st., up stairs.

Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general Grocery business, at No 91 Camp street, under the name and style of CAMPBELL & BISLAND.
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
JOHN J. BISLAND.
New Orleans, Dec. 10th 1864. de 11

For Sale.

THE property corner St. Philip and Claiborne streets No. 211, consisting in two houses in good order and the outhouses. For terms, apply at No. 44 St. Peter street, between Chartres and Royal streets.

New Orleans Ale and Lager Beer BREWERY,
Corner Toulouse and Villeré streets.

KEEPERS of Beer-Houses and Coffee-Houses in New Orleans are respectfully informed that the undersigned is ready to furnish them with ALE and LAGER BEER brewed in his establishment.
Orders promptly attended to.
M. MERZ,
de11 1m corner Villeré and Toulouse sts.

To Let,

A DWELLING suitable for a large family in the 2nd District; a pleasant office in a very central part of the city; a two story house in Prieur street, between Canal and Common; a one story house in Johnson street, between Canal and Common. Apply to J. AVET,
de11 3t corner Old Levee and Bienville streets.

Bootmakers Shop for Sale.

MR. MINARD, Bootmaker, Royal street, No. 18, old Post-Office Building, wishing to retire from business, offers his Shop on the most liberal terms. The establishment has the largest custom in the city. Apply on the premises.

MATAMOROS.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE Commercial Express Co. are now receiving Freight, Valuable Packages and Letters in Government Envelopes, to be immediately dispatched to above port per fast sailing schooner BRICKSBERGEN, in charge of a special messenger. — For further particulars apply at office 120 & 122 Common street. dec6 3t

Holiday Gifts, - - - Holiday Gifts

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
LARGE FAMILY BIBLES,
FRAMES, CARTE STANDS, etc.
JEWELRY AT HALF PRICE,
PHOTOGRAPHS at $1 50 per dozen.

S. T. BLESSING,
84.........Chartres street.........84.

Has now in store the largest and finest stock of Albums ever brought to this market, which he will continue to sell, for Holiday Presents, at his usual low rates. Also, large Family Bibles, arranged for family portraits—"a good idea."

A very large assortment of Photographs of Generals, Views, Fancy Pictures, etc, at $1 50 per dozen and upwards.

Plain and Fancy Frames and Stands of all kinds.

N. B.—Closing out a stock of Gold Lockets and Breastpins, at about half the present market prices.

LOST.

A CERTIFICATE for seventy-five Shares of the Stock of the Louisiana State Bank, dated November 1, 1861, No. 5666, signed by J. M. Lapeyre, President, and L. Bouvard, Cashier.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Jean Francis Clay are hereby invited to call on the undersigned on Royal street No. 84, for the purpose of making them known, and all persons indebted to said estate are invited to come and settle.
EDMOND DUPUY, Administrator.

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of François Duvernay No. 20 725.
By J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer,
Office, corner of Conti and Exchange Alley.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 27 1864, I will offer for sale at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 18th of January 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street between Customhouse and Canal streets, for account of said succession, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this City in square bounded by Dumain, St. Ann, Miro and Tonti streets measuring 30 feet 6 inches and 8 lines front on Miro street, by 98 feet in depth between parallel lines, and making part of lot designated by No Thirteen, on a plan drawn by C. Girod, on the 10th of January 1856 and deposited in the office of E. Barnett, notary public. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a house, two story kitchen, two cisterns, etc.

Terms and Conditions—Cash in current funds.

Act of sale before Selim Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. de13

Handsome Two-Story House on Hospital street.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th December 1864 at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 27 feet 4 inches front on Hospital street between Johnson and Galvez streets, by an irregular depth of 88 to 91 feet, together with a new two-story house, No. 351, having three rooms on the ground floor, three in the upper story, balcony on the street and gallery on the side, above and below, a two-story kitchen of four rooms; the whole covered with slates, shed, privy, two cisterns, &c, &c.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash and the balance at one year's credit for notes bearing 8 per cent interest per annum and mortgage, or the whole cash, in United States currency. de13

A very Extensive, Important and Peremptory Catalogue Sale of Elegant and Costly Furniture, from the celebrated manufactories of P Mallard and H. N. Siebrecht. Also, Fine Medallion Carpets, Mirrors, Lace and Brocatelle Curtains, Elegant Glassware and Costly Works of Art. Also, several Valuable Pianos, etc., at auction.

BY MONTGOMERY & BROS,
E. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., at 106 Canal near Baronne street, the following very Valuable and Elegant Furniture, from the celebrated manufactories of P. Mallard and H. N. Siebrecht, of this city, and from well known Parisian manufactories, imported expressly to order, comprising—

Costly and Elaborately Carved Parlor, Chamber and Dining Suits of Rosewood, Mahogany and Old Oak; Elegant Glass Door Armoires, Marble Washstands; Splendid French Plate Mirrors, Rich Medallion; Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Costly Lace and Brocatelle Curtains, Expensive and Heavy Silver and Plated Ware, Elaborately Cut Glass, Bohemian and Frosted Ware, Valuable Sevres, China and Rich Vases, Oil Paintings, Bronze Statuary and Statuettes, by old masters of great Art. Also, other Works of Art and Ornament too extended to enumerate in detail. Also, several Genuine Pleyel and other Pianos by celebrated makers, and Rosewood Cabinet Desks imported from Le Vergne's celebrated establishment at Paris. These Desks are very unique, valuable and convenient for the Clerical Profession Library or Private Counting-Rooms, containing a large number of compartments and private drawers for papers, and the whole securely and readily fastened by an ingenious lock.

The above affords an opportunity for obtaining elegant and cheap Furniture Works of Art, Ornament and Utility rarely offered to the public.

The articles to be sold will be on exhibition three days previous to sale, and the public are invited to a critical examination. Catalogues can be obtained at the Store of the auctioneer.

Terms—Cash, in U S Treasury notes. d13

Sale Without Reserve
Of the Contents of a Hardware Store on Baronne street—No 106.
BY S GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

THE CONTENTS of a large Hardware store—Stoves, Tinware, Sheet Iron ware, Tools, Engines, &c. Sale without reserve to close the partnership between EELES & SCHUBLER. Also, the lease of the store having two years and eleven months to run, together with the store fixtures, &c. It will take place on WEDNESDAY, December 14th, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue until the entire stock is disposed of. Catalogues to be had at No. 106 Baronne street.
d11 S GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Handsome Property on Frenchmen Street.
BY S GUINAULT Auctioneer.
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.

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Frenchmen street, by 127 feet 11 inches and 5 lines in depth between Morales and Urquhart streets, together with a house No. 173, having six rooms and gallery, kitchen and servants' room, cistern, privy, &c., &c.

Terms cash. dec13

Property on Rampart Street,
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—

A LOT OF GROUND forming the south corner of Rampart and St. Philip streets, measuring 64 feet 5 inches front on St. Philip street, by 96 feet 1 inch 4 lines in depth and fronting Rampart street, together with a brick house, Nos. 124 and 126, having four rooms, closet and cellar, brick kitchen of three rooms, paved yard, water-works, privy, &c.

Terms—Cash. dec12

Government Sale of 150 Condemned Horses and Ponies, by order of Capt. C. H. Chittenden, Quartermaster of Cavalry.
BY G. P. PHINNEY, Auctioneer.
Office, 57 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, December 17th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Cavalry Stables, corner Poydras and Freret streets—

150 Condemned Horses and Ponies.

Many of the above are sold on account of falling below standard size.

Printed certificates will be issued to purchasers securing them against all seizure.

Terms cash, in United States Treasury Notes. dec10 ts

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, New Orleans, December 8th, 1864.
SPECIAL ORDERS No. 134.
(EXTRACT)
* * * * * *

III. Pursuant to circular from Treasury Department under date of April 18, 1864, and instructions from Headquarters Military Division West of Mississippi, all licenses granted heretofore in this Department for the sale of pistols and other fire arms and of ammunition, for the same are hereby revoked, and the sale and traffic of such articles is strictly prohibited in this Department. All dealers or persons in this city having this class of articles in their possession will forward exact inventories of same to this office within three days, and ship the same are to some Northern port within ten days from publication of this order.

By command of Major General HURLBUT.
HARAI ROBINSON,
Colonel 1st La. Cav. and Provost Marshal General.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that estate of the CONSTANCE DEVAUGINE widow of the late Charles Perret is now opened in the Parish of St. Charles for liquidation. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and any person having a claim against the estate will present the same duly authenticated to either of the undersigned.
LOUIS C. PERRET, Administrator.
A. LAVISSON, Attorney for Administrators
nov19 1m Corner of Natchez & Camp street

NOTICE PHOTOGRAPHIC.
THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING:
Photograph of Celebrities at $1 50 per doz—Albums at Reduced Prices.
61.........CAMP STREET.........61

WE are now prepared to fill all orders for every kind of Picture known to the art of Photography, at the shortest notice, and warranted to give satisfaction. With our new Sky-Light cloudy weather is no obstacle to a good picture, and our facilities are such that there need be no waiting, no matter how great the rush.

We have a large stock of Fancy Pictures, Photographs of Generals, Naval Officers, &c, which will be sold at the remarkably low rate of $1 50 per dozen. Also a lot of fine Albums, at the very lowest rates. Call and see for yourselves.
ANDERSON & TURNER,
Late S. ANDERSON, 61 Camp street.

Leaf! Leaf! Leaf Tobacco!

I HAVE on hand a very fine stock of Connecticut, New York and Ohio LEAF TOBACCO to suit all Manufacturers of Segars, and will do well by examining my stock, which I offer at reduced prices.
C. ISAAC,
nov27 1m Corner Common & Magazine streets

Notice.
Successions of Henry Tronchet and Armantine Bertel, his wife.

ALL persons having claims against these estates, or indebted thereto, will present the same or pay to either of the undersigned without delay.
ARMAND BERTEL, Administrator,
No. 19 Ursulines street.
M. S. DUBUISSON, Attorney,
No. 38 Natchez street.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of T. W. WRIGHT & Co., was dissolved on the 1st instant by mutual consent.
THOS. W. WRIGHT,
WM. T. DOBSON.
New Orleans, October 1. 1864. dec8

THE undersigned will continue the business under the style of T. W. WRIGHT & Co. as heretofore.
THOS. W. WRIGHT.
New Orleans, October 1, 1864. dec8 3t

NEW AUCTION ROOM.
René Gutierrez—Auctioneer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the store No. 94 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR CONTI STREET, where he will give his personal attention to all OUT DOOR SALES of Successions, Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bank Stocks, Stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, &c. Goods of every description RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT at Salesroom No. 94 CHARTRES STREET, NEAR CONTI. Days of Sale, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, at 10 o'clock A. M. de6

PAUL MORPHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
12 Exchange Place, Up-stairs,
nov3

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Jean Lhéthé—No 19,217.
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
de13 1t 22 A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.

New York Mail Steamship Co's
Line of Side-wheel Steamers,
Carrying the United States Mail to
NEW YORK—DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Decem'r 17th.
EVENING STAR...Bell.......Saturday, Decem'r 24th.
GUIDING STAR...Knapp......Saturday, December 31
MORNING STAR...Nelson.....Saturday, January 7th
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, January 14th
EVENING STAR...Bell.......Saturday, January 21st
GUIDING STAR...Knapp......Saturday, January 28th
MORNING STAR...Nelson.....Saturday, February 3rd
DAY STAR........(Building).

At 8 o'clock A. M.

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

The MORNING STAR is 2048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2015 tons, the GUIDING STAR 2416 tons, the DAY STAR 1772 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,
sept1 ly 25 Carondelet street.

New Orleans Mail Packet Company Steamers.

BEN FRANKLIN, H. Grammont, Master. MITTIE STEPHENS, —— Master.
STAR, W. R. Greathouse, Master.

The above Boats have formed a regular line for Coast trade, and in future will run to Baton Rouge and all intermediate points, leaving as follows:

Ben Franklin, From New Orleans, MONDAY'S, THURSDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Mittie Stephens, From New Orleans, TUESDAY'S, FRIDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Ben Franklin, From Baton Rouge, TUESDAY'S, FRIDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Mittie Stephens, From Baton Rouge, WEDNESDAY'S, SATURDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Star, From New Orleans, WEDNESDAY'S, SATURDAY'S, 5 P. M.
Star, From Baton Rouge, THURSDAY'S, SUNDAY'S, 5 P. M.

The owners of this line promise to have their boats conducted in the most liberal manner, so as to insure entire satisfaction to Planters, Merchants and to all others who shall travel or ship by them. Shippers can effect their insurance at lower rates than on any other boats. For freight, insurance or passage, apply to
LOUIS C. D'HOMERGUE, Genl. Supt.
Office of Manhattan and Phoenix Ins. Co.,
Corner Camp and Common streets,
or to JOHN L. FITTS, Genl. Freight Agt.,
nov13 1m corner Bienville and Old Levee streets (up-stairs).

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 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.

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 & M'KELVER, on Gravier street.

Notice.

PERSONS having claims either against the estate of George Finton or against that of Catherine Scott, surviving spouse in community of said George Finton, by second marriage, deceased, the widow of Charles F. Tate—are hereby notified to make themselves known, and present, within ten days, to the undersigned the amount of their respective claims and the titles by which they are established.
JOHN CULBERTSON,
Att'y of Robert N. Anderson, Administrator.

DISEASES,
Dr. F. Vergé's Depurative, Pomatum, 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. Vergé's Medicines. The Depurative is especially recommended to persons whose blood is tainted. Apply to GAUDOZ, Druggist,
Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

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.
D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.
New Orleans, 26. Nov. 1864.

THE annual election for Seven Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, corner Camp and Gravier, on the Second MONDAY of December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. (the 12th)
CH. JUMONVILLE, Acting Cashier.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton R. R. Co.
New Orleans, December 1st, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held, according to law, on MONDAY, January 2nd, 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., at the Office, No 151, Baronne street.
nov30 RICHARD J EVANS, Manager.

BANK OF AMERICA,
New Orleans, November 21, 1864.

THE annual election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY the 21st of December next.
nov21 td AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Office Sun Mutual Insurance Company,
New Orleans, Nov. 17, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Scripholders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, 61 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of amending the Charter, so as to have the right of making such discounts on premiums, and on such terms as may deemed expedient for the prosecution of the business of the Company.
nov19 1m JAS EDWARDS, Secretary.

For Rent on Esplanade street.

A TWO-STORY HOUSE delightfully situated, with a southern exposure, corner of Rampart and Esplanade streets, fitted with all modern improvements; likewise, a large family residence on Bayou Road, with stables, outbuildings and a large empty lot attached. Will be rented low to a good paying tenant. Apply to W. M. CHAPMAN,
Bayou Road, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets.

To Rent.

THE HALF of a Fine Large RESIDENCE to rent with a Fine Garden; also, Carriage House and Stable. Address JACKSON at this Office.

MEDICAL CARD.

W. H. BODENHAMER, M. D., of New York, late of Paris, France, having located in New Orleans, offers his professional services in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will give particular attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of the diseases which have so long formed the specialty of his father—such as PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, FALLING OF THE BOWEL, STRICTURE OF THE BOWEL, ULCERATION OF THE BOWEL, as well as the various chronic affections of the WOMB, KIDNEYS and BLADDER.

Office, No. 8 St. Charles street, one door from Canal street.

Patients visited in any part of the city if desired.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 3½ P. M. nov26 1m

NOTICE.

THE copartnership between F. CLAVEL and J. B. LAPLACE, under the style of F. CLAVEL & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation of contract. The liquidation will be attended to by both partners and all receipts, to be valid, must bear the signatures of both partners.
F. CLAVEL,
B. LAPLACE.
New Orleans, December 7th 1864. dec7 to 31

Bricks for Sale.

FOR SALE—400,000 Creole BRICKS, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to A. TACQUET, No. 31 Old Levee street from 8 o'clock to 4 o'clock, P. M., or to C. TISLIER.

For Rent or For Sale.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE on Tonti street, near the City Rail Road, 3d District, will be sold or rented, furnished or unfurnished. For further particulars apply to W. H. McLEAN, 34 Common street.

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans, 8th December 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Article 8th of the Charter of this Company, the annual election for twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, No. 111 Canal street, on MONDAY, 19th December, between the hours of 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.