THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25.

On our second page will be found auction sales and judicial sales, also various other advertisements, to which we call the attention of our readers.

Auction Sales this Day.

By Montgomery & Bro., at 10 o'clock, at No. 129 Canal street, elegant furniture.

By J. B. Crozat, at 11 o'clock, on the Metairie Road, opposite City Park, a dairy.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 10 o'clock, at No. 72 Chartres street, a coffee and boarding house.

We again call the special attention of our readers to the important and peremptory sale of the most elegant and costly furniture from the manufactory of H. N. Siebrecht. Rich brocatelle and lace curtains, pianos of celebrated makers, paintings, carpets, ornaments &c. &c., which will be sold this day at 10 o'clock at the spacious store No. 129 Canal Street, by Montgomery & Bros., auct. The collection to be offered is very rich and rare and those in need should not fail to attend as this is an opportunity seldom offered to fit up a residence in truly elegant style. Catalogues will be found at place of sale.

SUBSTITUTION COUNTY FOR PARISH.—A bill has passed a first reading in the State Senate, providing that those civil divisions heretofore known as parishes shall hereafter be designated in legislative acts and public records as counties. The highest public record of the State is the organic law of the organic law of the State, a document which purports to be the sovereign act of the people, and which in that character expressly recognizes the existence of the civil divisions in question under the name of parishes. It is not stated whether it is designed to make the Constitution conform to the proposed act of the General Assembly.

ARRIVAL OF THE MCCLELLAN.—The United States transport steamship McClellan, Chas. D. Cutter, commanding, from New York 14th instant, arrived in port this morning with the following passengers:

Mrs Deane, Wm Campbell, Col Eugene Kielsman [illegible], 1st M. Surgeon Blanding, 20th Iowa Volunteers, [illegible] Walker, 16th New York Cavalry, Lieut S S [illegible]brook, 24 Maryland Cavalry—4 in the steerage.

Two Days Later from the North, per Steamer Continental.

THE MILITARY SITUATION IN VIRGINIA, GEORGIA AND MISSOURI.

Important Movements of Hood and Sherman—Their Contest Transferred to the Tennessee River.

Interesting from Washington—New Cotton Regulations—Election News.

GOLD IN NEW YORK ON THE 17th 214½. COTTON, 125 TO 126.

We received by the steamer Continental last night Western papers to the 18th inst., with later Northern dates as below:

New York, October 17.—Gold irregular, unsettled and firmer, opening at 221, advancing to 222¾ and closing at 219.

Gold closed at the evening board at 214½.

Cotton firmer and scarcely so much doing, at $1 25 to $1 26 for middling.

Whisky firmer; state and western at $1 75 to $1 76½.

The War in Georgia—Hood Leaves Dalton in the Direction of Bridgeport and the Tennessee River—Gen. Sherman Following Close in his Rear—Additional from Augusta Ga.

ADVICES FROM GEN. SHERIDAN—HE REPORTS EARLY RETREATING.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Oct. 17, 9:30 P. M.

To Gen. Dix:

Advices from Gen. Sherman to the evening of the 16th indicate that Hood after having struck the railroad in the neighborhood of Dalton and Resaca, has fallen back before Sherman without fighting, abandoning his great movement upon our line of communication.

He has torn up 15 miles of the road from Resaca north. The injury will be repaired without difficulty. The intermission will cause no inconvenience to Sherman's army, as his store of supplies south of the break as well as north, are ample. Hood has retreated towards the Southwest. His rear left Dalton in haste at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. Sheridan reports the rebel army lately under Lee, but now apparently under Longstreet, having appeared in the vicinity of Strasburg.

His force was mounted to attack them on Sunday. Crook, who had the advance, found the rebels drawn up in line of battle; but, upon his charging them with his accustomed impetuosity, they broke and withdrew in considerable disorder, without giving them any opportunity of any serious conflict. Sheridan reports them as continuing their retreat in haste far up the valley. Col. Gainsworth, commanding the 13th New York cavalry, has succeeded in surprising the rebel camp of the outlaw and freebooter, Mosby, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, capturing his artillery, consisting of 4 pieces with munition complete.

C. A. DANA,
Acting Secretary of War.

Nashville, Oct. 17.—Hood's army has moved south of Atlanta. It is rumored that he has captured Dalton, Ga., with 300 prisoners—a portion of the garrison escaped. The latest intelligence found Hood, with the main body of his troops, at Ship's Gap, fifteen miles southwest of Dalton, this side of the Tennessee River, marching in the direction of the river, with a large portion of Sherman's army boldly pursuing the rebel force.

Chattanooga, October 17.—Gen. Sherman and his army are all right and masters of the situation. Every point ever held by us is in our possession. Atlanta is all right, with plenty of meat, and the railroad will be repaired in two days, and the telegraph in three days.

Hood, thus far, has not more than won [illegible] and his raid has produced no military [illegible]. He was dreadfully repulsed at Altoona by Gen Corse and his brave compeers, who deserve the thanks of the whole country for their gallantry and stubborn defence.

Cincinnati, October 17.—The *Commercial's* Nashville dispatch says:

Communication is again opened with Sherman. He was at Tilton, nine miles from Dalton, Saturday noon.

Hood left Dalton on Saturday morning, in the direction of Bridgeport.

Sherman moved in the same direction, close on his rear.

No battle had been fought at last advices. It is positively certain that Hood has nearly his whole army with him.

Augusta, Ga., October 10.—The correspondent of the *Montgomery Mail* with Gen. Hood's army, says the occupation of Rome was effected without a fight, and the dash into Marietta was bloodless. When Sherman learned that Hood had moved northwest, he crossed the river with two corps and formed a line of obstructions at Vining's Station.

On the 4th the two armies held this position in reach other without firing a gun.

On the 5th Sherman withdrew, retiring to Atlanta. Our army then went to work and effectually destroyed the railroad from Big Shanty to Ostenwald.

All the bridges from Marietta to Dalton were destroyed. We have strongly fortified Kennesaw Mountain. Jackson holds Rome and Wheeler has possession of Resaca.

We regret to announce the death by yellow fever, of D. B. Harris, Chief Engineer in Beauregard's staff, and for many months connected with this department.

Gen Beauregard reached Columbus, Ga., on Friday morning, and went immediately to his command.

UNION MAJORITY IN OHIO.

Cincinnati, October 17.—Returns from seventy-three counties in Ohio give a Union majority of 27,275.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI—PRICE'S TROOPS OCCUPYING LEXINGTON—MORE DEPREDATIONS AND SLAUGHTER BY BILL ANDERSON, THE GUERRILLA CHIEF.

St. Louis, October 17.—The impunity and success with which Bill Anderson and his cut-throats are seeking defenceless towns and murdering their citizens, is a burning disgrace to our State, and demands instant and vigorous action.

The outrages there are worse than savages are perpetrating, and should receive swift and terrible vengeance. The presence of Price's invading army is the opportunity specially improved by the blood-thirsty guerrilla leaders to glut their brutal appetites for murder and rapine.

Through a gentleman from St. Charles we learn the following fresh chapter of the atrocities of Anderson and his crew:

This wretch, and between thirty and forty of his miscreant fellows, entered Danville, in Montgomery county, at 8 o'clock Friday night, burned eighteen buildings, murdered five citizens, mortally wounded a sixth and severely wounded a little boy of four or five years. On learning of the guerrillas' approach a few citizens indifferently armed, knowing that they should receive no mercy from the scoundrels rushed to the block-house and attempted a defence of their persons. One of their assailants was mortally wounded and they burned down the block-house, consuming several of its inmates. The demons went from Danville to Florence, on the North Missouri Railroad, reaching that place at 5 o'clock the next morning. There they burned the railroad station house and residence of Mr. A. J. Franklin, station agent, refusing in his absence, to permit his wife to remove her furniture. They robbed the only stores in the place—those of Franklin, May & Co.; Towell, Hunter & Co; destroying what goods they could not carry off. Proceeding on the line of the railroad to High Hill, four miles east of Florence, they there burned the station house, robbed the stores of property estimated at $30,000.

The band then returned to within one mile of Florence, then moved a mile to the north, where they rested.

At 3 o'clock Saturday P. M., a militia force overtook the guerillas at or near the last point above indicated, and killed eleven of them. No one of the militia force was hurt.

A dispatch containing this gratifying item of intelligence reached St. Charles at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, but gave no further details.

It is devoutly to be trusted that the blood-thirsty Anderson, and his guilt-laden band, will shortly be obliterated from the earth, which their existence polutes. Information of the passage of Anderson on Friday night south of Mexico towards the North Missouri railroad, with declared intend to destroy the track, burn depots, etc., was on that night telegraphed to St. Charles, by Gen. Douglas, from Mexico.

On Saturday A. M. telegraphic communication was found to be interrupted beyond Warrenton. On the receipt of the news of the raid in this city on Saturday night, about one thousand troops were sent up the railroad and left at St Charles on Sunday at 6 A. M. — too late to prevent the mischief intended.

Jefferson City, Oct. 17th. — The rebels plundered Sedalia to some extent, but burned nothing except the water tank. Some of the mixed militia are said to have joined their Southern friends in the campaign against the radicals. Jeff. Thompson also made them a speech, inviting his friends to join their cause, for they had come to occupy Missouri, and to stay, but they did not stay very long in Sedalia.

Our troops entered the town yesterday A. M.

A rumor prevails that 8000 rebels have crossed into North Missouri at Glasgow. They occupied Lexington.

Gens. McNeil and Brown started to the front to-day.

THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION—THE HOME VOTE AGAINST THE FREE STATE CONSTITUTION—ITS ADOPTION SECURED BY THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

Baltimore, October 17.—The returns are all in. The home vote foots up 12,820, against the new Constitution, and 11,240 for it, showing a deficiency on the home vote of 1,571 votes to secure, but the soldiers' vote thus far received amounts to 2,463, making the majority for the Constitution 889, which will be increased, it is thought, not less than 500 votes more. Thus the new Constitution is clearly adopted, and Maryland will henceforth rank as a free State.

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA SECESSIONISTS PUT UNDER GUERRILLA FIRE.

Washington, October 17.—The people of Alexandria were yesterday thrown in confusion by the arrest of twenty-five or thirty of the most prominent Southern citizens, in accordance with the late military orders. This morning some of them were placed prominently upon the platforms of the Manassas Railroad cars, as a preventive against firing on the trains by guerrillas. This arrangement is to be continued.

Yesterday several of the leading secessionists were arrested by order of the War Department, and placed upon the railroad train which was to run out upon the Manassas Gap Railroad, and take their chances by the side of loyal citizens and soldiers being murdered by guerrillas.

A STRIP OF GUERRILLA—INFESTED COUNTRY TO BE DESOLATED.

The country between Manassas and Strasburg is to be made desolate for the space of five miles on each of the railroad as soon as another attack is made by guerrillas on trains. Meantime the rebel hostages from Alexandria are sent out on every train to receive any bullets their friends the guerrillas may have for them.

THE COTTON AGENCY BUSINESS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, October 15.—The new series of trade regulations, respecting the sale of cotton obtained in insurgent districts, have been rejected and new ones are in course of preparation. A large number of applicants for the offices of cotton agents are here from the West.

Washington, October 17.—The cotton order business still hangs fire, and the agent for the purchase of cotton on Government account are still awaiting orders.

THE SITUATION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC UNCHANGED—ACCOUNTS FROM REBEL DESERTERS.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The mail-boat from the army to-day reports that the situation remains practically unchanged.

Some 30 rebel deserters came up to day, who represent the same state of things in the Confederacy which has heretofore been reported. Scarcity and high prices of provisions, dissatisfaction among soldiers, &c. They say, also, that the Confederate soldiers, who are daily coming into our lines, are not the only ones who are deserting the cause—that many are leaving the army and going back to their homes, they being satisfied that the rebel leaders are so closely occupied around Richmond, Georgia and other places that they cannot spare men to look up stragglers and deserters.

A FINE ENGLISH BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Rear Admiral Porter writing to the Navy Department from his flag ship Malvern, Hampton Roads, under date of October 14th, reports the capture of an English blockade runner boat at sea. This was the first voyage of the boat, she having been many days at sea. She is a 14 knot boat, very strongly built, 600 tons, and adapted to chase blockade runners. She can carry two thirty pounders and a twenty pounder howitzer, and would make an excellent vessel for the navy. The boat is steel plated, was built at Liverpool, and is a vessel of exceedingly fine line.

ELECTION NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

Washington, Oct. 17.—In one of the corps of the army of the Potomac, the Pennsylvania soldiers' votes were 3500 Union and 500 McClellan.

This is believed to be the most favorable vote McClellan can get in any corps in that army.

The 39th Illinois, in the army of the Potomac took a vote the other day, resulting as follows: Lincoln, 397, McClellan, 13.

The Connecticut soldiers there have already began their Presidential voting. In two regiments seven-eights of the votes were for Lincoln, and in two others nine-tenths.

MR. CHASE AND THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Private friends of Secretary Chase say there is no doubt but that he will be nominated for Chief Justice on the meeting of Congress in December.

Capture of a Party of Federal Cavalry Near Morganza.—A Train Captured and Partly Recaptured.

The Morganza correspondent of the *Times* writes on the 22d inst.:

During the first part of this week, a party of twenty cavalry, under command of a lieutenant started out of camp on the New Texas road without any authority from headquarters, under the pretense of finding a scouting party which was supposed to have been captured. They met the lost party coming in, and hearing that Collins, with his rebel band, was in the vicinity, the lieutenant, who was intoxicated, moved on up the road for some distance.

Not seeing any thing like rebel, he about-faced his party, and started toward camp, when, to his surprise, Collins, where he least expected, confronts him. Our lieutenant ordered a charge, which is made in a most dashing style, until almost within saber-stroke, when the whole party, save the lieutenant and one sergeant suddenly rein in their war steeds, and surrender to an inferior number of rebels.

The Lieutenant was wounded in the arm, and the sergeant declares that he emptied two rebel saddles with his revolver.

A train sent out from here on the 20th inst., under escort of one hundred negro soldiers, was attacked by rebel cavalry some miles below; five wagons were captured and three of the escort killed.

The negroes defended the train gallantly, and would have saved every wagon had not the teams become unmanageable, and ran from under the protection of the escort, rendering them an easy prey to the rebels. As soon as the news could be brought to camp a force of our cavalry was dispatched in pursuit, which came upon and captured two of the enemy; and had not darkness prevented, would have retaken the wagons. A squad of thirteen rebel prisoners, and advices that our men had retaken two of the wagons captured from us on the 20th, received from them to-day, is a sufficient report of the success of our operations.

The Legislature.

MONDAY, October 25th, 1864.

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

Mr. Bell, the chairman of the Committee on Printing, reported a bill defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the State Printer.

Mr. A. C. Hill was sworn in and took his seat as a senator from the parish of Orleans.

The bill changing the words Parish, and Parishes, to County, and Counties, in the future laws and records of the State of Louisiana passed its first reading.

Mr. Hart introduced a bill relative to the fees of the Recorder of Mortgages, which on a suspension of the rules passed its first reading.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

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

After the transaction of the regular morning business the Speaker was excused, and Mr. Christie called to the chair.

One of the Committee clerks having taken a member of the House to task for some remarks made in debate, was arraigned before the bar of the House on the charge of breach of the privileges of the members, but on making an ample apology was excused.

Several Committees reported that they had appointed clerks.

A number of bills passed their first reading, among which was a bill to provide for the payment of the expenses of persons elected to Congress, and appropriating $2500 for this purpose.

Also, an act requiring an annual report of the gross earnings of all railroads, plank roads and macadamized roads, to be made in January of each year, and requiring them to pay 1 per cent on all gross earnings, under a penalty of $25,000 for each neglect.

Several Senate Bills underwent their second readings.

A message was received from the Governor stating that he had signed the House Bill entitled "An Act to repeal all laws relative to the election of Presidential Electors for President and Vice President."

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Danger of Meddling with U. S. Property.—The Provost Court yesterday disposed of several cases wherein parties were brought up to answer for having government property in their possession. We will enumerate them as they were called up and decided.

Henry McGuinn had a splendid sorrel horse as a cab horse. That Argus-eyed special Fitzpatrick took it out of McGuinn's stable. It was shown in Court that it had been stolen from the headquarter troops, but a bill of sale was for the defence with other evidence to show that accused had bought the horse in good faith as the private property of a resigned captain. The horse was ordered to be given up to the quartermaster, and it was further directed that proceedings be instituted against the captain who appeared as vendor in the case.

Jno Hedgewick was next on trial, for first buying two mules of a battery of the 21st Indiana heavy Artillery and then running into a trap to catch him at buying two more. He was found guilty on both counts and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment.

Mrs. Kiefer then was put on trial for being found having five navy pistols stowed among the provisions she want to take up to the farm and wood chopping of her husband. A third party had imposed on her in hiding the weapons there. The pistols were confiscated and accused discharged.

Jno. Gleasons house was searched and sundry blankets, a musquito bar, &c., recognized as soldiers and government property found there. The soldiers who testified for the prosecution said further that they had been served gratuitously with liquor by accused. It was shown that a washwoman lived in the premises of accused who recently got married. She had taken the articles in her possession for washing them and accused knew nothing about the matter. She had not finished moving when the articles were seized. Accused was discharged.

Wm. Hippo came into possession of a pony which he then sold to a negro. It was shown that the mustang was stolen from the headquarters troops. Accused showed he acted in good faith. Judgement: Pony to be delivered to quartermaster leaving accused open to return the price to the negro purchaser.

The case of Malvey, who sold a horse to Mr. Rogers for the Government service was decided yesterday. The Court held that accused was not guilty of any criminal intent, and must, therefore, be acquitted. Mr. Rogers has the recourse on the vendor.

Robbing the Sick.—The black contraband Sarah Allen was sentenced by Judge Lieber to one month's imprisonment. She was convicted of having robbed a sick soldier in the hospital of $20.

The Recorder Courts.—Recorder Vennard yesterday dismissed some twenty-one cases and Recorder Woolfley in proportion. Some small fines were inflicted and peace bonds exacted. Only some few hardened cases went to the workhouse to be straightened up.

Naughty.—John Williams, a colored man, was so mean as to rob a colored woman of his acquaintance, during her absence of $50 in money, etc. She resides at No. 67, St. Thomas street, and complained. The case is to be examined on the 26th instant.

A NEW DODGE OF UNION SHARPSHOOTERS. The Richmond Examiner of the 7th pays the following tribute to the skill of our Yankee sharpshooters:

"Conceive a line of battle beyond a breast-work; each man squatted completely out of sight, firing over his shoulders, while, instead of exposing his head and hands to the advancing Confederates, he looks away from the enemy, and narrowly examines the stock of his own gun. Two little mirrors scientifically placed at the proper angle and attached to the stock, enable the soldier to see the sight of his barrel and all that comes within range without exposing any part of his precious person."

LORD PALMERSTON'S CONTEMPORARIES.—A recollection of his own career, and a survey of the politicians he has around him, must give Lord Palmerston a very cynical feeling touching the convictions or the consistency of public men. His cabinet is a collection of the statesmen who, at various periods of his life, have been bitterly opposed to him. Forty years ago he was a Tory, and Lord John Russell was a Whig. Twenty years ago he was a Whig, and Mr. Gladstone was a Conservative. And it was but six years ago that both combined with Mr. Gibson to turn him out of office. The list of transmutations is not complete without the mention of the one remaining statesman of an elder day whom his Ministry does not contain. Lord Derby forty years ago was his opponent, a little more than thirty years ago was his colleague, and now is his opponent again. The roll of changes is probably closed now, and his friends and adversaries will remain as they are up to the end. In other countries—where events, when they move at all, move more precipitately—there would be nothing surprising in such a career. But it is probably some time since the witness, and the subject, of so many political conversions has addressed an English audience. Associated with such memories, exhibiting such marvellous physical powers, Lord Palmerston is privileged to speak without any solicitude as to the amount of matter which his speeches may contain, and it is a privilege of which he is obviously determined fully to avail himself.—*Saturday Review.*

PETS OF GENS LEE AND BEAUREGARD.—General Lee, (says a correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, who lately visited him) was in his tent, which is by no means a pretentious one, when we went in, and my cousin and myself strolled by in order to get a look at him.—The old fellow was seated in a split-bottom chair, engaged in reading one of the morning newspapers through a pair of spectacles. The back of his head was turned to us, so that we were hardly paid for the pains of our sly observation. Not far from the great captain's tent, the inside of which looked very clean and cosy, was his ambulance, and under it a number of chickens, were pecking about.—One of them, a cock, is said to be a great favorite with the General, who has had him from the beginning of the war, and carries him wherever he goes. I suspect the secret of this apparent whim is nothing more than a very rational desire for fresh-laid eggs, for the rooster is not deprived of his harem. Gen. Beauregard's pet is a fine milch cow, which shares all his campaigns, and is a most indispensable companion, his health being so delicate, that he can eat little else besides milk and bread.

—A lady, complaining how rapidly time stole away, said: "Alas! I am near thirty." "Do not fret at it, madam, for you will get further from that frightful epoch every day."

COINCIDENT DREAMS.—A lady friend of mine, staying at a relative's in Herefordshire, dreamed one night that she was about to be hanged. On descending to the breakfast-room the first news that greeted her was that each of two nieces had dreamed she saw her aunt undergoing the same ordeal.

A few weeks after a friend, who arrived from Corfu, assured them that on the same night the identical dream had occurred to him. I am happy to be able to add that, though this was three or four years ago, the coincidence has not yet proved worth anything.—*Notes and Queries*

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION

The Military Career of the Late Rebel General Gregg—The High Value set on his Services in Virginia.

The Richmond *Examiner* of October 11th contains an obituary of the late General Gregg who fell at the head of his troops in the fight below Richmond on the 7th instant. His military career is thus sketched:

When the first bloody collision at Manassas showed that the solution of our difficulties was to be referred only to the arbitrament of the sword, he resigned his seat in Congress, returned to Texas, and in an incredibly short space of time raised and brought into the field the Seventh regiment of Texas infantry, of which he was elected Colonel. Being ordered with his regiment to Kentucky, then partially occupied by our forces under Gen. A. S. Johnston, he was with that portion of the army which capitulated at Fort Donelson on the 16th of February, 1862. After nearly six months spent in captivity, he was exchanged, and shortly afterwards appointed brigadier general by the President, and assigned to the command of a brigade in the Army of Mississippi.

He participated in the defence of Vicksburg when attacked by Sherman in December, 1862, and of Port Hudson, when first threatened by Banks and Farragut in March, 1863, commanded in the battles of Raymond and Jackson, Mississippi, in the month of May following, and fought again at Jackson, under Johnston, in July: was wounded at Chickamauga, and left for dead upon the field by the enemy, into whose hands he momentarily fell. Upon his recovery in January of the present year, he was assigned to the command of the Texas brigade (once Hood's, afterwards Robertson's) in Longstreet's corps, then operating in East Tennessee; participated, with his corps and division (Field's) in all the battles of the Army of Northern Virginia in the present campaign in which they have been engaged, beginning with that at the Wilderness, where, to his brigade, under his heroic leading, the credit is mainly due of checking and turning back the tide of federal success on the morning of May 6, and converting the enemy's fancied victory into defeat, and ending with the engagement on the New Market road on Friday last, in which he fell, nobly leading his troops, within fifty yards of the enemy's breastworks.

But the crowning glory of his military career, so active and so useful, extending through every department from the Mississippi to the Rappahannock, was his defence of Richmond on the 29th of September last, with a force the numerical inferiority of which will never be known until this war is closed and its history written, against two corps of the enemy's army (Ord's and Birney's) under the personal leadership of Lieutenant General Grant. The admitted loss of the enemy on this occasion is believed to have been without precedent, even in the history of this war, in comparison with the numbers engaged on our side.

General Gregg was a man of good literary and scientific attainments, of extensive reading, of large intellect, and a profound thinker.

His private life, like his public, was marked by the greatest purity, and in accordance with the highest standard of morality. No citizen occupied a higher place in the affections of the people of Texas; and such was his standing in the army that he was frequently entrusted with the command of large bodies of troops at points of importance, and the skill and fidelity with which he discharged these repeated and varied trusts, had decided his immediate commander to ask for him the commission of major general.

THE LATE WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.—An English publication, "Men of the Time", thus sketches Walter Savage Landor, who died at Florence on the 17th Sept.:

Walter Savage Landor was the son of the late Mr. Walter Landor, of Ipsley Court, Warwickshire, by his second marriage with the daughter and coheiress of Mr. Clarke Savage, of Tashbrooke, and was born in 1775. He was educated at Rugby, and Trinity College, Oxford, but quitted the University without a degree, and travelled for some time. After getting into difficulties connected with his estate, he raised, at his own expense, in 1808, a body of troops in aid of the Spanish patriots. He was created a colonel in the Spanish army, but resigned his commission on the extinction of the constitution. After his marriage, in 1811, he resided for many years abroad, first at Tours, then (for seven years) in Italy. He first became known as author of 'Count Julian,' and afterwards of a poem called 'Gebir,' and he has published a comedy and several scattered pieces of poetry, which have been recently collected into a volume. His greatest reputation will always rest on his prose works, notably his 'Imaginary Conversations.' His classical knowledge was very profound, and his Greek and Roman characters speak really like the heroes of antiquity, while his style is masculine and incisive. Mr. Landor has also published 'Hellenics' (1847), 'Poemata et Inscriptiones' (1851), 'Popery, British and Foreign' (1851), and 'The Last Fruit of an old Tree' (1853). Latterly, Mr. Landor had been compelled to reside permanently abroad, in consequence of having been convicted of aspersing the character of a lady at Bath in a manner which made reflecting persons grieve for so sad an end to so high a reputation.

The Idea of Annexing Canada to the North—Its Origin in the American Revolution.

On the 26th of October, 1774, the American Provincial Congress, in session in Philadelphia, adopted an address "to the inhabitants of Quebec," and on the 29th of May, 1775, another to the oppressed inhabitants of Canada, in both of which the most cogent reasons were offered for their making common cause with the colonies in their resistance to the oppressive acts of the British crown. In the former was contained a remarkable as well as far seeing proposition, which is singularly appropriate to the present state of things in Canada at the present moment:

"We invite you," said the Congress of 1774, "to make with us in one social compact, formed on the generous principles of equal liberty, and cemented by such an exchange of beneficial and endearing offices as to render it perpetual. In order to complete this highly desirable Union, we submit it to your consideration whether it may not be expedient for you to meet together in our several towns and districts and elect deputies, who, afterwards, meeting in a provincial congress, may choose delegates to represent your province in the Continental Congress to be held in Philadelphia on the 10th day of May, 1775."

A New York journal remarks on the foregoing:

The reference to this scrap of history is not ill timed at a moment when the Canadas, tired out with colonial dependence, and experiencing the insuperable difficulties attending a government half foreign and half domestic, have taken the first step in the formation of a confederation, and have persuaded the maritime provinces to join them in their scheme.

What prosperity they have enjoyed has been entirely owing to their commercial intercourse with the United States, whose railroads and canals have been the inlets of our products into the provinces, and the outlets of their own.

The first step towards permanent security and progress has been taken. They have but to take another and their fortune is made. They should now, as they should have done in 1774, "unite with us in one social compact, formed on the generous principles of equal liberty, cemented by such an exchange of beneficial and endearing offices as to render it perpetual."

[From the New York Express, 15th]

Lamentable Affair—A Woman Hangs her Infant and then Commits Suicide.

Yesterday afternoon the people residing in the First Ward of Jersey City were thrown into a state of excitement by the announcement that a Mrs. MacKwens, residing near the corner of Warren and Essex streets, had murdered her infant, a beautiful boy, thirteen months old, by hanging it to a bed-post, after which she took her own life in the same manner. Upon arriving at the house the report was found to be true, as the unfortunate woman and her beautiful boy were discovered hanging side by side to a bed-post, both dead.

The scene presented to those who were present at the time of the discovery was shocking indeed, and as the fact spread through the neighborhood, hundreds flocked to the house to view the bodies, but were refused admittance. Coroner Farrell summoned a jury, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. From what our reporter has been able to learn, it appears that the deceased was a woman who, at times, was subject to fits of despondency, although highly respected by all who knew her.

Her husband several weeks ago left for Nassau, New Providence, for the purpose, as is alleged, of going on board of a blockade runner, he having received good inducements; and as nothing was heard from him in the meantime by his wife, she became disheartened, and took the life of her only boy, and then destroyed herself.

The remains of the two unfortunate were taken in charge by their parish pastor and a gentleman named W. Blackmoor, who will see that they are properly interred.

—A horseflesh banquet is to be given in Lyons, France. There will be 120 guests. It is said that horse meat is as good as beef, healthier than pork, and cheaper than either.

Mr. Peabody and Mr. Bates.

(From the London correspondent, Sept. 16, of the N.Y. Com. Advertiser.)

The London *Gazette* of the day after to-morrow will announce the withdrawal of Mr. George Peabody from business. He commenced at the age of eighteen, and has been actively engaged for fifty-two years, as he is now approaching seventy. His partners, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Gooch, will henceforth carry on the firm under the title of J. S. Morgan & Co.

It is a singular coincidence that this month has also been marked by the termination, not only of the business life but of the actual life of Mr. Joshua Bates, a cotemporary of Mr. Peabody throughout his entire career. Mr. Bates was a leading partner in Barings' house during the whole time of Mr. Peabody's London progress. His wife died about two or three years ago, and since that time he has gradually declined. During the past few months his attendance at business was infrequent, but he was in the city a few weeks before his death, which took place near Windsor. He was in his seventy sixth year. His daughter, the wife of the Belgian Minister, will doubtless inherit the bulk of his fortune. For some time past he is understood to have allowed her £10,000 per annum.

Mr. Peabody has been in Scotland for some months, and latterly has been more free from gout then for a long time previously. At one period it was his cherished hope to spend the last days of his life in his native country, but he has now resolved never to set foot in it so long as civil war continues.

The Government and the Opposition on the Difference Between a War Democrat and a War Republican.

The London *Post* and the London *Herald* have been obliged to change their tone slightly since the letter of acceptance by Gen. McClellan was published. The *Post* says:

There is little to choose between a War Republican and a War Democrat. but, whatever difference there may be, it would seem that, in the opinion of those who most ardently desire peace, it preponderates in favor of the former. Viewing the struggle from a distance, we can perhaps form a better estimate of the result than those actually engaged in the conflict, and we confess that, whoever may be elected President on the 4th of November, we cannot see the faintest prospect of returning peace. The flower of safety is still too deeply embedded in the nettle danger to admit of being plucked at present.

The *Herald* says:

Regarding McClellan and Lincoln as equally intent on the restoration of the Union by force of arms, the choice which the Northern people may make between these candidates ceases at once to have any absorbing interest for us. They are like the two musicians of the famous rhyme—the masters whose notes were so equally charming that only the ear of a connoisseur could decide between them. Shall we give our suffrage for Tweedle dum or for Tweedle dee? Both are pledged, as we believe, to a bad cause. One is for restoring "the Union at all hazards." The other is for "pegging away" till the South is conquered. The partisans of both are for carrying on the war to what they expressively term "the bitter end."

Hints for Beggars.

Baron Rothschild, of Paris, it is said, possesses the most voluminous collection of begging letters that any financier ever received. They form a complete series. Among the number is one lately addressed to the Baron, containing the very tempting proposition that for the bagatelle of fifty thousand francs the writer would engage to show how he could prolong his life to the age of one hundred and fifty years. The following is the Baron's reply:

"Sir: It has frequently happened to me to be threatened with death if I did not give a sum of money. You are certainly the first that has ever asked me for it in proposing to prolong my life. Your proposition is, without doubt, far better and more humane. But my religion teaches me that we are all under the hand of God, and I will not do anything to withdraw myself from His decrees. My refusal, moreover, does not in any way attach your discovery, from which you will not fail, I hope, to profit yourself. Regretting that I cannot accede to your proposal, I sincerely congratulate you on the one hundred and fifty years which you are called on to live in the world.

Accept, &c.,
J. DE ROTHSCHILD."

[From the "Albion."

Beside the Sea.

By Wm. Winter.

I.

They walked beside the summer sea,
And watched the slowly dying sun;
"And O!" she said, "come back to me,
My love, my dear, my only one!"
But while he kissed her fears away,
The gentle waters kissed the shore,
And sadly whispering, seemed to say
"He'll come no more! he'll come no more."

II.

And beside the Autumn sea
She watched the sombre death of day;
"And O," she said, "remember me
And love me, darling, far away!"
And cold wind swept the watery gloom,
And, darkly whispering on the shore,
Sighed out the secret of his doom—
"He'll come no more! he'll come no more!"

III.

In peace beside the winter sea
A white grave glimmers in the moon;
And waves are free, and clouds are free,
And shrill winds pipe a careless tune;
One sleeps beneath the dark blue wave,
And one upon the lonely shore;
But joined, in love, beyond the grave,
They part no more! they part no more!

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, October 22, 1864.

There has been no material change in other departments of trade to-day, but in our Cotton market the movement has been resumed with some degree of spirit, and at a higher range of prices, Strict Low Middling having been sold at the advanced rate of $1 25, and Middling being held at the close at $1 30. This favorable turn is partly attributed to light receipts but mainly to the upward tendency of prices reported in the New York market, caused partly by growing doubts with regard to more ample supplies and partly by a marked improvement in the general tone of the dry goods trade, some fabrics showing an advance of 7 to 10 ₱ cent.

The money market has been quiet without any material change in rates. There was a moderate demand for New York Sight which was supplied by the Banks and Dealers at 1½ ₱ cent. premium. There was very little offering outside, but we noticed sales of one days' Sight on New York at ¾ ₱ cent. premium, three days' at ½ and ¾, including about $20,000 at ½ and five days' at ¾ and ½, including one at 1 for $10,000 at ¾. Nothing was reported in certificate checks on the United States Treasury. The last sales noted were at 3½@3½ ₱ cent. discount.

The report that the upward tendency of the New York gold market had been checked, the closing rate on the 17th being said to be 214½, rather flattened the market for Foreign Exchange without causing any quotable decline. The sales included £1000 to £2000 Bank Sterling, from second hands, at 235 and a sale of £100 — at 236, while the Banks asked 240, at which one of them drew for a small amount (£250). Nothing was reported in private bills. One of the Banks sold some Francs at 285. Nothing transpired outside.

Gold was quoted at the close at 224@226 per dollar. — Nothing was reported in silver, the supply of which is too limited to afford any scope to buyers. Dealers pay 209 for American half-dollars and sell at 210. Mexican dollars are quoted at 225.

We heard of nothing being done in stocks or bonds.—25 was off red on Saturday for City Consolidated Bonds held at 97½. The Rail Road issues may be quoted at 94@95.

The Bank note market continues without any apparent movement. Merchants' Bank notes are quoted at 30@32½c. ₱ dollar, Bank of New Orleans at —@41½, Bank of Louisiana at —@57½, and Crescent City at 75 @—. It would be difficult, however, to find round lots of either Merchants or Crescent City under the, for the former and 8 c. for the latter.

Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal tender notes which command a premium of ½@1½ per cent over City Treasury notes, while the latter are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and received for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE
MONDAY EVENING, October 24, 1864

COTTON—The encouraging accounts from New York together with light receipts gave an additional stimulus to the demand to-day, and about 250 bales changed hands at irregular and fuller prices, showing an improvement of 5@10c, the sales including 22 bales low middling at $1 25, 100 strict low middling at $1 25, 14 middling at the same, and 50, 47 and another lot of less than 100 bales particulars not reported. At the close middling was held at $1 30.

SUGAR—A few hhds of good fair were sold to the city trade at 23c ₱ lb; prime to choice is held at 24@25 ₱ lb. These figures show an advance of 1c ₱ lb on previous prices.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—The market is without any movement worthy of note and prices are very irregular and unsettled.

FLOUR—Last Saturday evening not previously reported 100 barrels fine sold at $10 50 and 100 low extra at $12 25 ₱ barrel. To-day 50 barrels good superfine sold at $11 75, 100 and 100 choice do, or ordinary extra at $12, 100 ordinary to good extra at $12 25, and a small lot of good extra at $12 50 ₱ barrel.

LARD—A lot of 100 tierces sold on private terms. Prime Western Kettle rendered may be quoted at 21@22 ₱ lb.

CORN—250 sacks mixed sold at $1 90 and 200 white at $1 90 ₱ bushel.

BRAN—300 sacks sold at $2 50 and 150 at $2 60 ₱ 100 lbs.

TOBACCO—We have heard of sales of a few hhds but have not yet learned the particulars. Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 26, 1864.

Arrived yesterday, 8 Hogs. Amount of stock sold 75 Beeves, 19 Hogs, 314 Sheep and 3 Milch Cows. Stock remaining on sale: 184 Beeves, 117 Hogs and 3 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ lb net	— — @ — 25
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ lb net	— — @ — 18
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ lb net	— — @ — 15
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	60 00 @ 70 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 55 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 35 00
Inferior Texas Beeves, ₱ head	— — @ — —
Hogs, ₱ lb gross	— — @ — 17
Sheep, in lots, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 11 00
Milch Cows, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 100 00
Veal, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 40 00
Veal, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 25 00
Suckling Calves, ₱ head	[illegible] @ 18 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Oct. 25, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Monterey, Forbes, for New York — Master
Schr Eveline, Loughland, for Philadelphia — Master
Mex Sloop Rio Grande, Cicard, for Matamoras — Master
Steamer Ida Handy, Pegram, for St Louis — Master
Steamer Missouri, Hurd, for Louisville — Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S Transport steamship McClellan, Chas D Cutter, from New York, 14th inst., to U S Quartermaster—[illegible]
U S Transport steamer Mariposa, to U S Quartermaster—Quarantine Station
Ship Elizabeth Hamilton, White, 25 days from New York, to Geo W Hynson & co—34 district 34
Mex brig Hercules, ——, from Sisal, to master—Quarantine Station
British schr Braxon, Johnson, from Belize, Honduras, previously reported at Quarantine, to A Socola—2d district 22
Prize schr Anna Vindan, Nelson, from Texas Coast, to U S Navy—Point
Schr Village Belle ——, from Matamoras, to Master—Quarantine
Schr Lilly No 2, ——, from Matamoras, to Master—Quarantine
Schr Star, Gesson, from St James Parish, to J L Titus—3d district
Schr Excelsior, ——, from Matamoras, to master—Quarantine Station
Schr Alice McGuigan, Mitchell, from East Pass, to master—Basin
Schr Louisa, Nelson, from Pensacola, to master—Basin
Schr Star, Gesque, from St James Parish, to master—Basin
Schr Amanda, Burns, from Pensacola, to master—Basin
Schr Eclipse, Eskilo, from Bayou La Branche, to master—Basin
Schr Alsiope, Cusgney, from Coast, to master—Basin

STEAMBOATS.

Grey Eagle, Fraser, from Vicksburg
Hattie Stephens, Gaddis, from Baton Rouge
Atlantic No 2, Underwood, from Morganza
Bella Donna, Smith, from Morganza
Lafourche, Sharp, from Coast—with a barge

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Hooper, from the Passes—towed down and to sea [illegible] schr E S Veith—brought up ship Elizabeth Hamilton, Prize schr Anna Vinden and schr Braxon, and to Quarantine schrs Village Belle and Lilly No 2

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Adelaide, from Philadelphia ——
Brig Lagrange ——, from ——
Brig Ida McLeod
Schrs Brunette and Henrietta

EXPORTS

NEW YORK Per steamship Monterey—50 bbls flour.

PHILADELPHIA—Per schr Eveline—[illegible] empty casks [illegible] bbls dried [illegible] old iron [illegible] pigs mdse

MATAMORAS—Per sloop Rio Grande—[illegible] bbls apples [illegible] bbls potatoes 10 do pecans [illegible] cabbages and sundries

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Ida Handy—[illegible] bbls pork
LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Missouri—sundries

IMPORTS

NEW YORK—Per ship Elizabeth Hamilton—[illegible] bags coffee [illegible] bbls dried apples [illegible] [illegible] cases [illegible] boxes soap [illegible] bbls salt [illegible] bbls beans [illegible] bbls raisins 335 cases and 144 baskets wine [illegible] boxes [illegible] bbls oil [illegible] coils rope [illegible] bales oakum [illegible] bbls [illegible] cases wine and assorted mdse

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Evening Star from New York—B & J Abrams—S Anderson—A Asher—Fred Avet & co—J J Albert—D Blum & F—J A Braselman—S B Bevans & co—W wer, Garner & Harrison—P Bonzal & co—The O Briem—S Bernstein—G W Byrne—J L Beck & co—S T Benning—A Brousseau & co—M O Bainee—J Bier—[illegible] H & C Blanchard—Bader & B—C [illegible] Port of N O—S Cohen—J [illegible]

[illegible]

Per ship Elise Hamilton from New York—W S Bowles—F Rickert—Henderson & Gaines—J S Altenheim—Collector of the Port—E Hoffman—A Chanowski—E C Palmer & co—Bible House—S D Moody & co—C G Sampson—Jones—P Cassily—N O C & R Co—Bowen & Frank—F E Heymann—H Goldman—E J Hart & co—F Bouvain—H H Ellis & co—S T Moore & co—S Haase—A Koenig—W McCracken—M W Smith—H P Hill & co—F E Morgan—M Simons—E Troisgros—Kearney, Bloin & co—Bell, Bouchi & co—Ad Bin co—Wood, Witters & co—H Parsons—P Dwyer—A S Spear—J A Blaffer—E Hoffman—Rice Bros & co—M Alexander—Dunlap & co—Griffin & Porch—E Bordelais—H L Stevens—Couverse & Kennett—X Gauche—S E Moore & Co—L Uter—O H Vinton—V Becket—J Marrow—J H Carter—J Barnett—L Lawrence—W W Washburn—Pablo & co—Guesche & Ogden—L Blancou—H Bernborg & co—O & Shumway—S straight—Thomas & Foley—F Melland—P R Commereau and order

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Hattie Stephens—3 bales cotton J Perkins—10 do Roman & Dupuchet—6 do V Allain—10 do cotton in seed Legere & Ferre—10 do J H Powell—64 do A F Dunbar—12 do V Lee Blanc—10 do Le Blanc—10 do V Pesson—3 do Garvey Emley & co—16 bbls potatoes to order

MORGANZA—Per steamer Bella Donna—5 bags seed cotton H Jones

COAST—Per steamer Lafourche—100 cords wood to order

MORGANZA—Per steamer Atlantic No 2—15 cords wood and sundries to order

EAST PASS—Per schr Alice McGinges—37,000 feet lumber [illegible] bbls tar to order

PENSACOLA—Per schr Louisa—125 bbls sand to order

ST JAMES—Per schr Star—[illegible] feet lumber to E L Daniel & co

PENSACOLA—Per schr Armanda—Sundries to order

BAYOU LA BRANCH—Per schr Eclipse—25 cords wood to order

COAST—Per schr Alciope—20 cords wood to order

ST JAMES—Per schr Star—30,000 feet lumber to E L [illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Grey Eagle—15 bags cotton S F Flanders—sundries to order

TEXAS COAST—Per Prize schr Anna Vinden—83 bales cotton U S Navy

NOTICE. — Owing to unavoidable detention on account of repairs, the steamboat ATLANTIC No. 2, W. C. Underwood, master, will not leave until WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at 5 o'clock. A clerk will, however, be on the levee, at the foot of Bienville street, to-day and to-morrow, to receive freight. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN L. MUELLER & CO., No. 8 Gravier street. oct25-2MAE

LIME. LIME. GREAT REDUCTION. J. M. Coome's Kiln, CARONDELET WALK No. 235. THE owner of the above Kiln having succeeded in curtailing expenses, is now enabled to greatly reduce the price of Lime. Shell Lime in any quantity and in four barrels is offered at $1 50 by ten barrels and more and $2 a barrel below that number. oct25 1m

Wet Nurse. AN excellent NURSE with plenty of milk, no child. Can give the very best recommendations. Apply at No 101 Elysian Fields street between Craps and Greatmen streets. oct24 3t

For Sale. ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE—A GROCERY STORE having a good custom, in the Second District. Apply at the office of the Bee. oct21 3t

For Sale. A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE situated in Barracks street, between Rampart and St Claude streets. Apply to H. GOURQUES, No 12 Union street. aug4 tf

Cash Advances. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved Merchandise consigned to my friends, Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO, New York. WM. J. REID, 48 Carondelet street.

Notice. SUPERIOR Pittsburg Coal, Fire Wood, and all descriptions of Lumber, &c. For sale by G. R. MEDINA, Corner Gen. Taylor and Water st., Jefferson City. Orders left with E. Raymond, corner Bienville and Royal streets; M. Judson, corner Camp and Canal sts, or Box 310 Mechanic's Exchange, will receive prompt attention. sept18 tf

Pittsburg Coal. NOW landing and for sale at lowest market price.—RETAILERS SUPPLIED. Orders for families promptly attended to by DAVID STICKNEY, 5 Carondelet street. oct21 5t

Stationery and Blankbooks. E. R. WAGENER, 68 CAMP STREET, BETWEEN THE PICAYUNE AND TIMES OFFICES. OFFICES and the Public in general are informed that my well Selected Stock of STATIONERY, has been still further increased, and that I am prepared to sell at prices which will give entire satisfaction. E. R. WAGENER, Stationer, 68 Camp street. oct20—1m

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE, ST. CHARLES STREET. Lessees and Proprietors ... Ben DeBar and E. Eddy. Crowded House. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1864, KATE VANCE as MAZEPPA, supported by the powerful Company. The prices are the same as last year. oct25 1tq

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ST. CHARLES STREET. TUESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 25, 1864. Immense success of the Mammoth Versatile Company. Entire New Programme To-Night—Every Act a Gem. Box Office open from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. Saloon Serenade quarter to 7, Overture by the Orchestra quarter to 8. oct25 1tq

VARIETIES THEATRE. GRAVIER STREET. THIS EVENING. "I AM HERE!" THE GREATEST DRAMA ON THE STAGE THE DUKE'S MOTTO. A STRONG CAST OF CHARACTERS, Superb Scenery, Costumes, Music, etc.—Singing and Dancing. This Drama has been the delight and admiration of thousands in Europe and America. FAIL NOT TO SEE IT! "I AM HERE"—At the VARIETIES THEATRE. oct24 1tq tf

OPERA HOUSE. Sacred Concert for the Benefit of LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE. Under the direction of Professor O. M. LOENING On THURSDAY, the 27th of October, Haydn's Grand Oratorio of the CREATION, Will be performed by a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen Amateur Singers to wit members of the several Church Choirs, who have kindly volunteered their services for this benevolent object, together with a full Orchestra, composed of the most distinguished artists and amateur performers of this city. Tickets can be secured at the principal Book and Music Stores, and at the Grand Lodge Hall, St. Charles st. Seats can be secured at the Opera House on and after Saturday, the 22d instant. oct20 td O. SONTAG, Secretary.

New York Mail Steamship Co's Line of Side-wheel Steamers, Carrying the United States Mail to NEW YORK—DIRECT, Will sail as follows: EVENING STAR ... Bell ... Saturday, October 29th. GUIDING STAR ... Knapp ... Saturday, Novem'r 5th. MORNING STAR ... ... Saturday, Novem'r 12th. SUWO NADA ... Jayne ... Saturday, Novem'r 19th. EVENING STAR ... Bell ... Saturday, Novem'r 26th. GUIDING STAR ... Knapp ... Saturday, Decem'r 3d. MORNING STAR ... ... Saturday, Decem'r 10th. SUWO NADA ... Jayne ... Saturday, Decem'r 17th. DAY STAR ... (Building). At 8 o'clock A. M. From the Company's wharf in front of Jackson Square. The MORNING STAR is 2,400 tons, the EVENING STAR 2015 tons, the GUIDING STAR 2400 tons, the DAY STAR 2778 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. sept1 1y

Steam Weekly to Liverpool, TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor). The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows: CITY OF LONDON ... SATURDAY, MARCH 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 are forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates. Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates. For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, [illegible] Gravier street.

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

Coal! Coal!! I HAVE RECEIVED by towboat Shingiss a large lot of Pittsburgh COAL which I now offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest market price. Steamships, steamboats, foundries and planters supplied with whole or half boat loads at the shortest notice. Office, No. 111 Gravier street, opposite St. Charles Hotel. Yard, 50 Dauphine street. oct24 1m J. M. PETERSON.

RE-OPENING OF THE ST. LOUIS RESTAURANT. MR. HENRY BARTHE informs his customers and the public that the work of enlargement to his establishment on St Louis street is almost completed, and that his new Restaurant will be opened TUESDAY NEXT, October 25th. oct23 3t

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

NOTICE. Saint Charles Hotel. ON the First of next month the Public Dining-Room of this Hotel will be opened, and the patrons will be accommodated with Board and Room by the Day, Week or Month as formerly. Suits of apartments or single rooms, suited with or without board, and also weekly to be 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. oct16 2m D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

Succession of Costantino Pasquali. ALL persons indebted to the said Succession are notified to call on the undersigned Curator to pay, in order to avoid being sued, and all persons to whom it is due are required to make themselves known, with the amount due to them respectively, within ten days. FRANCISCO SOTTO, Curator, 112 Old Levee street. oct13 3t tod

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the late firm of GIQUEL & JAMISON are notified to settle their accounts between the present date and the 1st of November next, otherwise said accounts will be handed, on that date, to their attorney who will attend to the collection of the same. GIQUEL & JAMISON, in liquidation, 146 Canal street. New Orleans, October 6th, 1864. oct4 1m

Consultation Office. DR. HUARD, of the Faculty of Paris, has opened a CONSULTATION OFFICE at No 67 DAUPHIN STREET, between Bienville and Conti, where he will be found daily, from 11 o'clock A. M., to 1 P. M. Residence—116 Royal street. sep30 1m

DR. HUARD, FROM THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF PARIS, Residence, No. 116 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, at Dr. Lambert's. Consultations from 11 A. M. to 12 M. aug12—3m

DIVINATION, PREDICTION!! DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!! By MADAME ADAH, Pupil of Mlle Lenormand. No. 95 St. Louis street. Hours of Consultations, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. nov1

MILLINERY ... DRESSES. Mrs. OLYMPE, RESPECTFULLY informs her customers in the City and in the Country that on the 31st of October and the following days she will open an extensive assortment of Goods selected by herself in Paris. The Ladies will find in her new Store, 154 CANAL STREET, a considerable selection of Parisian Fall and Winter fashions, Silk and moire antique Dresses, silk and Velvet Goods, plain and rich Furnishing Goods, Laces, Guipures, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Bonnets of every description, Ladies and Gentlemen's Jouvin Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Jewelry, Corsets, Waist Ribbons, &c., &c. oct18 1m

TO THE LADIES. The undersigned begs leave to remind his numerous customers that he has removed from Baronne street No. 2d to No. 182 corner Baronne and Girods streets. He has just received, per steamship Cromwell, a very extensive assortment of Hair. All the works, such as Wigs, Bandeaux, Back Braids, Side Braids on Combs, Chehepignes, Puff, Waterfall, being manufactured by him, he can sell them cheaper than any other house. He also offers a fine assortment of Combs and French and American Perfumery. Depot of Laird's Bloom of Youth for preserving and beautifying the Complexion and Skin, guaranteed one of the best articles in the world. A large Saloon is specially reserved for Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Hair Dyeing for the Ladies and hair cutting for children. A liberal discount for hair dressers' goods. FELIX SARON, 182 Baronne street, corner Girod. sept29 3m

Havana Cigars and Cigarettes in Bond. 35,000 DIFFERENT SIZES of Genuine and other brands, and 10,000 packages La Honradez. For sale by SORNIO & BROTHER, 84 Gravier street.

COAL OIL—50 cases, each 5 gallon cans, landing SULPHURIC ACID—50 carboys, to arrive. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

AUCTION SALES.

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

Furniture ... Furniture. BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer. Office No. 36 Exchange Alley, near Customhouse. WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 27th day of October 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises corner of Canal and Basin streets— A Lot of Fine Household Furniture and Moveable Effects, consisting of fine Bedsteads, Armoirs, Chairs, Tables, Bedding, Mattresses, Carpets, Mirrors, etc. Terms—Cash. oc25

Property at the Corner of Spain and Claiborne Streets. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street. WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 29th October, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street— A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, forming the corner of Spain and Claiborne streets, measuring 31 feet front on Claiborne street and 64 feet front on Spain street. Together with a house of two rooms, with a closed gallery in the rear, cistern, privy, well, &c., &c. See plan at the Exchange. Terms—Cash. oct26

DAIRY! DAIRY!! Succession of Mary M. Flemming deceased wife of Jean Marie Faure. BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer. Office—Corner Exchange Alley and Conti street. BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 11th, 1864, will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Jean Marie Faure, situated on the Metairie Road, opposite the City Park, for account of said succession, viz— 21 MILK COWS, Horses, Mare, Colt, Buggy, Milk Cart, Hay, Barn, Biscuits, Milk Cans, Hogs, Poultry, Ducks, Geese, Kitchen Utensils, and a lot of Furniture, as per inventory filed in the Second District Court. Terms—Cash in current funds. oct13 15 18 22 25

Coffee House and Boarding House, BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer. Office No. 36 Exchange Alley. WILL be sold on TUESDAY, the 25th day of October 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises No. 72 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti streets— The CONTENTS OF A COFFEE HOUSE and BOARDING HOUSE, WINES, LIQUORS, BAR FIXTURES, GLASSWARE, FURNITURE, &c. The above house is situated in a good locality and doing a good business, and will be offered in block, and in default of a purchaser, the same will be sold in lots. Terms cash. N. B.—Any person desirous of purchasing the above previous to the day of sale can do so by applying to the auctioneer. oct19—4

Estate of Josefa de la Mesa, widow of José Tiraguio—No. 20 664. By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer, Office corner Exchange Alley and Bienville st. WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th November, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Conti streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 4th October, 1864, the following described property, to wit: A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, measuring 46 feet front on Bagatelle street, by 96 feet in depth between Love and Good Children streets, together with a frame house, No. [illegible], containing two rooms, and side gallery, a kitchen of two rooms, cistern, privy, &c., &c. The taxes for 1864 are at the charge of the purchaser. Terms—Cash. Act of sale before O. Drouet, Notary Public. oct11 21 nov8 12

JUDICIAL SALES.

Succession of the late James Caughlan deceased. SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. [illegible]—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered October 22d, 1864, and to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of November 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for account of said succession, the following described landed property, viz: TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights, ways, &c., situated in the Second District of this City, in the square bounded by Claiborne, Derbigny, Customhouse and Bienville streets designated by the numbers One and Two, on a plan drawn by J. Pilié, late Surveyor, dated May 1st 1849 and deposited in the office of D. L. McCoy, late a notary public in this City. Which said lots measuring together, fifty four feet front on Claiborne street, by sixty-eight feet in depth and front on Customhouse street, forming the corner of said two streets. The buildings and improvements comprise one old story frame house shingle roofed, containing two rooms, side gallery, one cistern in the yard, privies, &c. Terms cash on the spot. ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. oct25 [illegible]

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH. THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Vision that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to test Madame La Blanch's powers. To her the Past, the Present and the Future are as a picture of life itself. Our citizens and the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living natural scientific and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST is the known world. Horoscopes or Charts of Life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astronomy via Astrology. All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She has attained an enviable reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant which has induced many disciples of humbug to style themselves Clairvoyants and Astrologists, though ignorant of the science they attempt to grasp. Each and every one are invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted prophetess. N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply knowing date of birth. Medicine sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly and answered. Consultations given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate, to suit the times. Mme LaBlanch's residence and office, No. 102 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine sts., 2 squares below Canal street. s3 1m

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON-DENTIST, No. 18 CANAL STREET NEAR BARONNE ST. CONTINUES still (in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Porter,) to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. oct 19 1m

Notice to the Public and to the Tax Payers. THE undersigned, employed from a number of years in the assessing department of the State and city, solicits the patronage of the public and of the tax-payers to settle their taxes and licences, either 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 (upstairs) Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, from 10 to 12 o'clock. JOHN T. DUFOUR. oct—1m

Carpet Warehouse. 19 ... Chartres street ... 19. WE have in store a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., such as— MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY; WELTON THREE-PLYS and INGRAIN; VENITIAN and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.; WHITE, RED-CHECKERED and Coco MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; Table and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands; which we offer at moderate prices for cash. may11 A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Chartres st.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Fare to and from the Lake same day 25 cents. To and from Gentilly Station 15 cents each way. ON and after MONDAY October 31, 1864, the trains on this road will run as follows: DEPARTURE OF CARS. FROM CITY. FROM LAKE PORT. 6½ o'clock A. M. horse car; 9½ steam train ... 5½ A. M. steam train ... horse car. Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the conductor prior to the departure of the train. sept17 G. PANDELLY, Superintendent.

RECEIVED in New York, per ship Lecompte, from Havre, and landing from ships Elizabeth Hamilton, Caroline, Water Lilly, Victorine and steamer Yazoo— Pelletier's genuine SULPHATE OF QUININE; Battley's Sedative LIQUOR, Pure English Calomel; Vichy's LOZENGES, Powders and Mineral Water; BLUE MASS, Brocedon's PILLS of Pure Compressed Bicarbonate of Soda; Labarraque's WINE of Quinium, Brou's Injection; Price's English GLYCERINE; Mothe's and Raquin's CAPSULES; Seguin's Comp'd WINE of Peruvian Bark; Leroy's Purgative and Vomitive MEDICINES; Espic and Lancelot's Asthmatic CIGARETTES; Dr. Paterson's POWDERS of Bismuth and Magnesia; Dr. Pravaz's SOLUTION of Perchloride of Iron; Laville's PILLS and LIQUOR, against the Gout; Boujean's Pure ERGOTINE, and ErgotineDragees; Apothecaries' Hall's WINE and TINCTURE of Colchicum, Root and Seeds; Pure French Sub Nitrate and Carbonate of Bismuth; Cod Liver OILS of DeJongh, Hogg, Burnett, Rushton, etc., etc.; MINERAL WATERS, of Seltzer's Pulna or Bitter Kissingen, Congress and Bonnes (sulphurous); BED PANS, all kinds, China FEEDING CUPS and Hand Spittoons; Fresh extra size SEIDLITZ POWDERS; A new invoice of choice SWEDISH LEECHES; Perfumery, Toilet Waters, Dentrifices, Sponges, etc. For sale by E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, Nos. 47 and 49 Baronne, cor. Gravier street.

For Sale in Bond and Landing ex bark Leverrier, from Bordeaux. 60 CASKS Claret, F. Martinot; 15 do do A. Cabusac, St. Emillion; 25 half casks Haut Sauterne white Wine; 200 boxes Claret, F. Martinot, Margaux; 100 do do Chateau Sysirol; 100 cases 150 quarter boxes Sardines; 75 do 100 half boxes do; 45 do 50 half do do. For sale by COUTURIE BROS., 41 Old Levee street. oct25 3t aw 4w