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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

THE FUTURE.

The Southern people have separated themselves forever from the antipathic and antagonistic nationality of the North. Henceforth a new career is open to them. It is for the South to vindicate its mission; to march forward on the path that leads to greatness and to glory; to develop its material resources to their utmost capability of expansion, and to make this development proceed *pari passu* with its progress in political science, intellectual attainments and moral excellence. The future of the South is magnificent, if she is only true to herself. The geographical position of the Confederate States is a guarantee of their independence, while the mildness of their clime and the fertility of their soil offer them an inexhaustible source of prosperity and wealth. Their domestic institutions consolidate and unites them by an identity of interests, and is a peculiar and important element of strength. In short the South has before it a prospect of unnumbered blessings which it has only to grasp firmly, to use wisely, and to preserve faithfully, in order to become one of the proudest nations on the face of the earth.

But to accomplish results so desirable, something more than material prosperity is required. To be opulent and powerful is much, but to be just and virtuous and upright as a people is to attain a far loftier rank. We have, therefore, many reforms to practice and many evils to avoid. Above all, it becomes us now in our youthful existence and patriotic ardor to reject and abhor those detestable vices which have demoralized the North, and brought upon it the symptoms of premature national decay. The Confederate States have undoubtedly begun well. Their Constitution, while resembling in many respects that of the United States, displays improvements upon that instrument. It clearly and unmistakeably affirms the confederate character of our political compact. It does not ungenerly avoid the terms slave and slavery, but deals with them openly and frankly. It prolongs the Presidential term to six years—thus diminishing, if not wholly averting, the peril of those periodical intrigues and machinations which have so frequently disgraced former quadrennial contests. It declares that by far the greater number of the public functionaries shall only be removable for cause, thus eliminating from party strife that most ignoble and contemptible element—the lust of pelf and power, the struggle between the incumbents of, and the aspirants to, office.

These reforms are auspicious harbingers of the future. They will prove excellent safeguards to political integrity. The institutions of the country were not to blame. Fundamentally they were excellent. A republican form of government could not possibly have been better protected. The morals of the people have not been corrupted by bad institutions, but the healthy operation of good institutions has been impaired by popular corruption. The canker commenced at the North, where the infernal spirit of unbridled cupidity infused itself into every department of the government; perverting and prostituting the ballot-box; introducing a vile huxtering principle into every office; making electors venal and mercenary, and candidates willing to purchase place with gold; elevating fraud and villany into household Gods, and thus debauching, adulterating, and rendering spurious and worthless the noblest prerogative of freemen—the right of suffrage. The worm-eaten Governments of Europe might well yield the palm to the profound iniquity of the young Republic.

From the North this moral gangrene spread in all directions, ultimately invading the South, and tainting her with its foul infection. If we have not been utterly ruined by its contaminating influence, we are indebted for our partial escape first, to our natural probity, and next, to our separation just at the time when the polluting flood had begun to sweep away every barrier to its progress. Let our duty and our task hereafter be to keep from us these pestiferous canons of political ethics which have sprung from the Puritanism of the North. They can take no firm root in the pure and healthy soil of the South. They are exotics which we should inexorably banish from amongst us. The labor may be difficult, but the object is worth a thousand sacrifices. It is all-important that at the outset of our career we should lay broadly and deeply the only sure and fast foundations of national strength, honor and dignity. We have a memorable illustration ever before us in our late associates, who are rapidly becoming the hissing and the scorn of every enlightened State, and whose frightful political demoralization may be regarded as a providential warning to us. As the drunken and detested Helot was used by the Lacedemonians to teach their children sobriety and temperance, so may the horrible despotism of the Federal Government, and the sickening subserviency of the people prove salutary examples to admonish us of the absolute necessity of constant watchfulness over our rulers, and constant restraint over ourselves. Trite as the axiom may be, it is unfailingly true that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance.

Says the Memphis *Appeal* of Tuesday: Passengers who came down from Bowling Green on yesterday report that information had been obtained there that the enemy had received heavy reinforcements at Louisville and other points, mostly along the railroad lines. Their force between Elizabethtown and the Ohio river is now estimated as high as 20,000—the last acquisition having, as is supposed, come from the East. We cannot say that great credit should be attached to the rumor.

Says the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 5th:

President Davis returned from Fairfax yesterday afternoon, apparently much improved in health. After shaking hands with several of his friends at the depot, he stepped into his private carriage and drove rapidly to his residence. The quiet and unostentatious manner of his arrival was in marked contrast with the ridiculous displays made by the "Republican" tyrant at Washington.

Latest News from the North.

A special dispatch to the Charleston *Courier*, from Richmond, bearing date the 4th inst., says:

Ten thousand United States troops have landed at Occoquan, on the Potomac. This indicates a general advance of McClellan on our lines. (Later news proves this to be an error.—*Editors.*)

The New York *Times* of Monday, received here, reports the United States forces occupying the points abandoned by the Confederates. It thinks these movements of the Confederates very mysterious, and fears an advance into Maryland.

Two regiments of United States troops, by mistake, fired into each other on Sunday, killing ten and wounding sixteen.

Gov. Morgan, of New York, has been made a Major General of volunteers.

The *Times* fears that A. Sidney Johnston will triumph in Kentucky, and winter in Cincinnati or Louisville. It complains that recruiting in the North is a dead failure.

Prince Napoleon has departed for Europe.

NASHVILLE, October 7.—The Tennessee Legislature met to-day.

Edward S. Cheatham was elected Speaker of the Senate.

Edwin A. Keeble was elected Speaker of the House.

John C. Breckinridge and Wm. Preston arrived here yesterday.

The Kentucky Legislature, on the 2d inst., passed resolutions instructing Breckinridge and Powell to resign their seats in the United States Senate.

FROM GEN. LEE'S COMMAND.—It would seem from the following paragraph, which we copy from the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 5th inst., that there has been no engagement between Gens. Lee and Rosecrans, as reported by telegraph. The *Dispatch* says:

We have late intelligence from the West by passengers arrived last evening. Affairs at Big Sewell Mountain presented no material change, and no battle had taken place between the opposing forces. Gen. Lee has now under his command a sufficient force to hold his position, should the enemy make an attack, though it is the opinion of some that he will await further reinforcements before undertaking an advance.

[illegible] WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond [illegible] the 4th inst. has the following:

We have intelligence from the Sewell Mountain up to as late as Saturday last.

Our forces occupied the northeast, south and south-west spur of the mountain ranges. Rosecrans was on the main top of the mountain. His force was estimated at 2000 strong—very little superior to our own.

The camp of the enemy was within a mile and a half of our lines.

Gen. Loring, with his division of the forces in the west, about 4000 strong, had joined Lee on the Big Sewell.

Skirmishing continued daily on our lines, but without serious loss on either side. Our own [illegible] the entire continuation of the skirmishing had not exceeded two men killed and a few wounded.

There was a considerable fall of snow in the encampments on Friday night last.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Night Attack Upon the Camp at Santa Rosa.

Billy Wilson's Camp Destroyed.

AN IMMENSE QUANTITY OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

MANY CANNON SPIKED.

Confederate Loss 40 Killed and Wounded.

ENEMY'S LOSS VERY LARGE.

LIST OF FORCES ENGAGED.

Confederate Flag of Truce, with Twelve Men, Captured by the Enemy.

A UNITED STATES MAJOR AND MANY MEN TAKEN PRISONERS.

Mobile, October 9.—Dispatches from Pensacola state that 1000 Confederates, under Gen. Patton Anderson, embarked, crossed the Bay last night, and landed on Santa Rosa Island at 2 o'clock in the morning.

They stormed the camp of Billy Wilson's regiment of Zouaves, burning and destroying every building except the hospital.

Immense quantities of rations, stores and equipments were consumed by the fire, and many cannon were spiked. The camp was totally destroyed.

The loss of the Confederates was forty killed and wounded. That of the enemy was very great.

The forces engaged were three companies of the Fifth Georgia Regiment, some members of the Mobile Continentals, three companies of regulars, a detachment of Mississippians, two hundred Alabamians, a detachment of Georgians and a detachment of Florida navy officers and marines, under Capt. Brent.

Major Vodges was taken prisoner.

Lieut. Slaughter, of the Mobile Continentals, with a flag of truce, was taken prisoner.

Gen. Anderson was wounded in the arm.

Captain Bradford, of the Florida, and Lieut. Nelms, of the Georgia, are among the killed.

Reported Retreat of Rosecrantz.

FREMONT'S RECALL OR ARREST DENIED.

Promotions in Our Army, &c., &c.

Richmond, October 9.—It is reported that Rosecrantz has retreated, and that Lee, though pursuing him fifteen miles, could see nothing of him.

The Baltimore *Sun* of the 5th instant contains a dispatch from Seward, denying that Fremont has been either recalled or court-martialed.

Gen. Wool has arrived at Washington.

One hundred mutineers sent by McClellan to Fortress Monroe, on their way to Tortugas, were released by Wool and returned to the service.

Rev. Mr. Scott, formerly of New Orleans, had resigned his pastorship at San Francisco, and was about to leave for Europe by way of Cape Horn.

Huger, commanding Norfolk, and Magruder have been promoted to Major-Generals.

We publish the annexed letter at the earnest request of the writer, but here the correspondence must cease, so far as our paper is concerned, it being entirely against our rules to admit personal controversies in our columns:

MANY, October 2d, 1861.

Editors of the New Orleans Bee:

GENTLEMEN—In a late number of the *Bee* I find the endorsement of the Postmaster at Natchitoches by a number of respectable gentlemen of that place, in refutation of an article in the *Bee* based upon information communicated by myself. So far as that office is concerned in its official duties towards those gentlemen I have nothing to say. So far as the office at this place is concerned, I have to say that the Postmaster at Natchitoches has neglected his duties in the most shameful manner.

A petition equally as large and respectable as that published by you has been addressed to the Postmaster-General, requesting him to investigate the official conduct of the functionary at Natchitoches.

I did not seek "the medium of your paper to do an act of injustice to any one," but to expose the malpractices of one whom it is to your interest, as well as all the city papers, to publish.

I request you to insert this in your paper, and oblige Yours, respectfully,

WM. B. STILLE.

[Special to the Knoxville Register.]

LATER FROM VIRGINIA.—Lynchburg, October 4.—A battle took place on Greenbrier river on Thursday between our forces, under General Jackson, and the Federalist, General Reynolds, which resulted in the complete defeat of the enemy.

Our loss in killed and wounded does not exceed fifty, while that of the enemy is estimated to between one thousand and twelve hundred.

Intelligence from Lee's command, at Big Sewell, represents no material change, and no battle has taken place between the opposing forces.

Lee has now under his command a sufficient number of troops to hold his position should the enemy make an attack, though it is supposed that he will await future reinforcements before undertaking an advance movement.

WHY THE SOUTHERNERS GAIN ALL THE BATTLES.—On the return to Yorktown, a week or two since, of Gen. D. H. Hill, after a protracted sickness, the First North Carolina Regiment greeted him with much warmth, and called on him for a speech, the conclusion of which we copy:

Well, we have met with reverses in North Carolina. It is no more than I expected. Our proud and boastful spirit, especially of our press, has taken to ourselves our victories; we have been relying, "I did this with my own might and power." We have accredited our success to our own prowess, instead of to God. We have been disparaging the bravery of our enemies. I know some of them: I know the commander at Newport News—a braver man never lived. The difference between them and us as soldiers is the cause. They come among us as marauders—it is that that makes them cowards. Apply the case to yourselves: Suppose you were to invade their country, driving their women and children before you with the torch and dagger; you could not meet their men boldly, but would feel like running. They are not natural cowards. Let us learn from this a lesson; let us learn to cultivate a strict moral discipline. With a consciousness of a strict moral purpose, what need we to fear?

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The schooner William Allen, Capt. Cranmer, of New York, loaded with hay, has arrived at Alexandria. She was fired at twelve times from the battery at Occoquan creek. Two shells entered her deck load, and another struck her cabin, fortunately not exploding. They were fired from a 30-pounder rifled cannon, and there are circumstances leading to the belief that this cannon was captured at Bull Run.

Capt. Cranmer reports that the steamer Albany, which left the navy yard yesterday morning, had cast anchor, and was lying off Indian Head, this side of Occoquan creek, being afraid to pass the rebel batteries.

"*Personne*," the excellent Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, writes as follows:

Since the great fight at Lexington, the Missouri people have made tremendous strides in the good opinion of their brother Southerners. The battle was fought and won solely by Missourians. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the people who, poorly armed and feebly supported by outside sympathies, rushed into General Price's ranks to fight for the redemption of their State, and against heavy odds. Though the State moved slowly, it has nobly redeemed itself. Ere this, McCulloch is again in the field, and the Southerners are marching against the brutal dictator Fremont.

Renewed vigor and industry characterize the War Department. The new Secretary, Mr. Benjamin, (let us hope he will be the permanent appointee) is just the man for the position. No one comes from an interview with him who does not speak in terms of wonder and admiration at his quickness of perception and promptness of decision. He dispatches more business in one hour than most men could accomplish in a day. Though he entered the Department comparatively unacquainted with its details, in a few days he has made himself thoroughly conversant with the whole scope and range of his duties as a War Minister. Mr. Benjamin is one of the most extraordinary men in America, and is almost indispensable to the Confederacy. No public man has a larger share of the confidence of the President.

One of the officers ordered to Western Virginia had a parting interview with Secretary Benjamin on Saturday. Said the Secretary: "You must make up your mind, sir, to go through to the Kanawha, and occupy Charleston before winter. This Department is determined to render you every assistance to drive the enemy out, and it will not permit a failure." This is the right language. It gives the soldiers confidence, and assures them that if they do their duty, they have an energetic Government to back them.

The well-known Professor Dimitry, late United States Minister to Nicaragua, has been appointed by Postmaster-General Reagan to a $1500 Clerkship in the Contract Bureau. He is a very efficient officer, though his proper place is in the State Department. He speaks a dozen languages as fluently as he does his mother's tongue, and is acquainted with twenty or thirty more.

CONDITION OF MRS. DAVIS AND MRS. GEN. JOHNSTON.—We are greatly gratified in being able to state that the injuries sustained by Mrs. President Davis, from the accident on Thursday, were much less than was at first feared. She has not even been confined to her room, we learn, and all apprehensions for her safety have been dispelled. Mrs. General Johnston is also improving rapidly, her fractured wrist having been properly set. She suffers but little pain, and her many friends may assure themselves of the gratification of soon beholding her among them in perfectly restored health.—*Richmond Whig.*

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

Affairs in Missouri—Accounts from the Abolition Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, September 28.—Trains from St. Louis arrived at 3 o'clock this morning. Passengers report every thing quiet at Georgetown. Generals Siegel and Davis were at that point directing operations.

Among the passengers by the train were the following officers of Colonel Marshall's cavalry regiment, from Lexington, viz: Major D. P. Jenkens, Captain James Foster, Paul Waters, John Barnes, and Lieuts. Proctor, York, Knight and Blair.

These officers were released on their parole of honor. They left Lexington on the morning of Thursday, coming in wagons overland to Sedalia, and arriving there last night.

To their knowledge, up to Thursday, Price had not started any portion of his forces toward this direction, though it could have been done, and they been in ignorance of it.

Capt. Foster was informed, on the morning after the surrender, by the rebel quartermaster, that he had issued that day 34,000 rations, and the captain thinks the force has since then been increased by accessions from the country round about to at least 42,000.

He represents that men are flocking in from all quarters; thinks Fremont's proclamation has had no effect of materially increasing the rebel forces. He heard nothing definite in regard to McCulloch's whereabouts. The rebels told him his force was from 10,000 to 15,000.

The officers think McCulloch is moving toward Jefferson. Capt. Foster states that the Federal loss at the different battles was forty-five killed and one hundred wounded.

While he was in the rebel camp as a prisoner, and dressed very much like a Missourian, he heard a couple of rebel colonels conversing in regard to their casualties, when one said 600 would probably cover their loss.

All of the Federal officers taken prisoners have now left Lexington, with the exception of Col. Mulligan, who remains there to settle up some business affairs. He is not wounded as reported.

JEFFERSON CITY, September 29.—Gen. Fremont went into camp this morning about half a mile back of the town. He seems to be locating himself for quite a stay here.

Gen. McKinstry and staff arrived here this evening. Gen. Hope is still here.

There have been but few movements of troops to-day.

Lieut.-Colonel Thatcher, of the Thirteenth Missouri, and Lieutenant Geo. P. Tennant, of Colonel Marshall's cavalry regiment, leave here by boat for Lexington early to-morrow morning. They will return with the wounded Federal troops now in the hands of the rebels there, about one hundred in number.

Before they left Lexington they obtained a written permit from General Sterling Price, granting protection to any boat which might go to Lexington for that purpose. General Fremont has approved of this action, and they will start early in the morning.

Colonel Thatcher and Lieutenant Tennant left Lexington on Thursday last, and went across the country to the nearest point on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. They were stopped at two different places by secession bands, who paid no regard to General S. Price's permit, or to their parole, saying he was but a man anyhow, and that they were damned Federals, and had no business there.

At one point muskets were cocked and pointed at their heads, and probably at both places they would have suffered violence if it were not for the fact that Lieutenant-Colonel Tennant happened to be a Mason, and found friends among the rebel bands, who took him under their protection.

The more one hears of the particulars of the Lexington siege, the more must one admire the gallant bearing of our little band there. The Federal officers all unite in saying that they are treated with the greatest courtesy by the officers of the rebel army, though they suffered not a little from the unbridled license of the soldiers, who stole their horses, side-arms, and plundered clothing of the men, indiscriminately.

One of the rebel regiments having helped themselves to the uniform of Colonel Mulligan's troops, are now called the Irish Brigade.

The Confederates are in the possession of any quantity of ammunition, it being buried and hidden away in various parts of the country. After the surrender, no less than 20,000 loaded shells were found buried within the entrenchments, directly beneath the ground over which the Federals had so long been fighting. They were buried there by the rebels several months since. The rebels had full information in regard to Mulligan's defenses, the position of his guns, &c., furnished by a prominent lady of Lexington, disguised as a mulatto woman, having visited them several days before the fight and gained full information.

The Federal officers give the most amusing accounts of the appearance of the rebel troops. They state that General Harris's division is the only portion of the army which is under any sort of discipline. The men are distinguished by a red badge around the arm. The officers have a piece of red flannel on the shoulder. Red tape is, however, unknown.

DEPREDATIONS IN TENNESSEE.

NEWS FROM THE BORDER.

The Nashville *Patriot* of Sunday learns from a gentleman directly from Overton county that a most deplorable state of affairs exists on our border in that region. The *Patriot* says:

Since the little affair at Albany, in which a company of Confederates dispersed the Lincolnites and seized some guns, they have been concentrating their forces at that point and now have 2200 men at that place. They have been sending out scouts into Tennessee and committing depredations upon the people. Last Sunday a squad entered Fentress county, killed a peaceable citizen, and afterwards robbed the corpse of a cravat, shirt-button, a five pieces of silver, etc. They also apprehended another, who, seeing they were for plunder, threw off his coat and told them to search him and take all he had. They did so, and then turned him loose. He, however, had six hundred dollars in his coat pocket, which they failed to get, for the reason that he had pulled off his coat and threw it down before the search was commenced. There is, in consequence of these and like depredations, great excitement, indignation and alarm amongst the people. There is an encampment of Confederate soldiers in Overton county, but they have not the strength to meet and drive the Lincolnites away.

The avowed object of the Federal force at Albany is to march through that portion of our State, and to take possession of the railroad leading to Virginia, and thus cut off the communication. This they will not be able to accomplish; but it is a matter that deserves our attention. The latest advices from Albany state that they are fortifying the place by entrenching, felling trees with the tops southward, and forming stockades.

We also learn that the enemy are collecting a force in Monroe county, Ky., have gone into camp on Spring creek, and already have 700 men under arms. They have not commenced their depredations; but the people of Jackson constantly expect raids similar to those being perpetrated in Overton and Fentress. The late Union men in that region, we are glad to say, have determined to acquiesce in the action of the State, and all those who will take up arms in behalf of the babboon despotism at Washington have left the State already. They will get no more recruits from those counties.

The assemblage of so large a force so near our border is not without significance.

The West vs. the East.

The Evansville (Indiana) *Journal* lets off the following upon its "cowardly" Eastern friends, who have made the war and are unwilling to fight. There is, no doubt, truth in the indictment:

The movement of troops from West to East is being severely censured by the leading papers of the country. The State of Pennsylvania, to whose high protective tariff notions we are in part indebted for this war, and the States of New York and Massachusetts, whose leading politicians have for years past, in both Houses of Congress, done all in their power to aggravate the difficulty between the North and the South, now stand back and cowardly require of the West the protection of the Federal capital. The citizens of the seaboard towns quietly pursue their accustomed avocations, and, as we are told by the New York *Herald*, are doing better than in times past, while we of the West, cut off from the ocean by a blockade of the Mississippi, are asked to leave our homes to defend their firesides. The people of the West demand of those States the quotas necessary to make up the army of 500,000 men. If the Eastern men, who have shown themselves so valiant in words, are too cowardly to volunteer, they should be drafted, and relieve our regiments of the duty of protecting their frontier. Within a week six of Fremont's regiments left him to reinforce the Indiana column on the Alleghanies. At the same time five new Texas regiments were on their way to Missouri. Eastern papers and correspondents are finding fault with Fremont because Missouri has not been reclaimed. The truth is, that when Gen. Fremont was prepared to abandon his defensive attitude, and assume an aggressive one, he finds his resources impaired by a draft of troops from the East.

Lincoln Camps Broken Up in Eastern Kentucky.

[Correspondence of the Nashville Union and American.]

Cumberland Ford, Ky., September 30.—Learning that there was an encampment of the enemy at Laurel Bridge, about thirty-six miles from here, in Laurel county, and that there was a large amount of salt to be had at the Goose Creek salt works, in Clay county, about the same distance, Gen. Zollicoffer sent off Rains's regiment, a battalion of the Mississippi regiment and McNairy's cavalry to dislodge the Lincolnites at the bridge, and at the same time Col. Cummings's regiment and Brazelton's cavalry, with a train of wagons to get salt.

The first named detachment drove in the enemy's pickets some distance this side of the bridge, captured part of their baggage, consisting of 8000 cartridges, 25,000 caps, some guns, a lot of shoes, two wagons and teams, three other horses and three prisoners, and pursued the enemy, variously estimated at from 600 to 1500, through London, and a few miles beyond, about forty-five miles from here.

The second expedition got some two hundred barrels of salt—a very scarce commodity in the Confederate States, and, therefore, a valuable acquisition.

The first detachment advanced half way to Camp Dick Robinson, and may draw out a strong force of the enemy this way.

The returns from the California State election show the following result for Governor:

Stanford (Republican)	54,027
McConnel (Peace Democrat)	31,216
Conness (War Democrat)	[illegible]

NATIONAL HYMN.

Almighty Father! Lord of Hosts!
Whose potent hand o'erspreads our coasts,
Our armies with triumph crowns;
Who smil'st with peace, wide and dread,
[illegible] been predestined led,
Wars by the Despot's frowns.

With gratitude profoundly deep,
Our standard spread, with mighty sweep,
Our glorious land around;
Our grateful hearts responsive beat
In homage eloquent and meet,
Our gladsome [illegible] sound.

In Thee confiding, we'll proceed
To consummate each [illegible] deed
That spreads our fame afar,
Until our Freedom stands confest
From Pole to Pole, from East to West,
Firm as you lustrous star.

Still Thou wilt bear our banner high,
Smiting the foe as we draw nigh,
The ground with victims strew,
Until his decimated ranks,
His shatter'd columns, routed flanks,
Standard see, and few.

And till the rolling march of Time
To silent halls our country climes
And still each human voice,
Our people will, with loud acclaim,
Give praise to Thy matchless Name
And in the Lord rejoice.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Common Council.—The Board of Aldermen met at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the Mayor's message was received, of which 300 copies were ordered to be printed. The Mayor congratulates the Council on the uninterrupted good health of the city during the past summer, on the successful completion of the city railroads, the benefits of the square block pavements, and the prosperous condition of the public schools. He thinks the financial condition of the city will compare favorably with that of last year, and gives his entire approbation to the issuing of small notes. He refers to the generous and patriotic labors of the ladies of New Orleans in behalf of the volunteers, and pays a tribute to the volunteers from our city. He remarks upon the enterprise of those citizens who have undertaken to manufacture all those articles we formerly obtained from the North. Finally, he speaks in glowing terms of the great good and success of the Free Market.

The special committee on the Free Market made their report, giving a great many statistics. The Treasurer reported that the amount of small notes issued so far was $88,[illegible]. A number of petitions were read by title and referred.

Alderman Cox offered an amendment to the bread ordinance, requiring the bakers to make two kinds of bread, and to stamp them respectively 1 and 2. Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee. The Finance Committee made their report. They recommended the city to buy $[illegible] of their own bonds (Pontchartrain Railroad issue) due January 1, 1862, from the McDonogh School Fund Committee, for ninety cents on the dollar. Adopted. A resolution from the lower Board, empowering the Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Controller to sign the city's small notes, was concurred in, and the Board then adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at the same hour, and the Mayor's message was ordered to be spread upon the minutes. The reports of the Treasurer and Fiscal Agent were referred without reading. The resolution of the upper Board to erect a battery of heavy artillery on the levee, at the head of Esplanade street, for citizens' practice, at a cost not to exceed $[illegible], was concurred in. A petition from the bakers, complaining of the bread ordinance, was laid on the table subject to call.

The resolution to buy thirty-eight city bonds from the McDonogh school fund was concurred in. A resolution empowering the Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Controller to sign the city small notes was adopted. A resolution was offered to allow the Sheriff 37½ cents per day for the maintenance of prisoners in the Parish Prison instead of 25, during the war. Mr. Dupré moved an amendment making the allowance 35 cents from and after the first Monday in November, which was carried. The Board then adjourned until Tuesday evening.

Butterley and Weatherby.—These two persons are still in prison without communication with any one, and the report is that the Governor is in possession of strong proof against them. Weatherby used to be a hotel keeper in Chicago, where he was extensively proprietor of the Orleans House, Woodruff House and the United States Hotel. He failed in this business in 1857, and for the past three winters has been selling patent inventions in this city, his last one being the improved gas burner. During the present summer he has been smuggling drugs South through Kentucky. At eleven o'clock yesterday morning detective Smith heard attracted another individual who is said to have been engaged with these two in the business of [illegible].

Apprehended.—Sergeant Morel, of the third District police, arrested Henry Lowen as the person who attempted to assassinate Joseph Myer Monday night, while Myer was driving in to market. Lowen is the son-in-law of Myer, and they have had a family feud for a long time. On being brought to his bedside Myer recognized Lowen as the man who shot him. It is now thought that Myer will not recover from his wound.

Sent to the Workhouse.—Mayor Monroe yesterday committed to the Workhouse for six months a man named Smith, who was proven to have indulged in Abolition sentiments. Smith used to be employed as a driver by Dyas & Co., the wholesale grocers.

Attempted Highway Robbery.—While Mr. Jasper Watson was on his way home at one o'clock yesterday morning, on St. Charles street, near Jackson, he was attacked by a highwayman, who attempted to garote him, but failed, and was run off, by the superior strength, courage and skill of Mr. Watson, who frightened the fellow with an empty revolver, although the ruffian had drawn a razor on him.

First District Court—Judge T. W. Collens.—Peter McIntyre was tried for committing an assault and battery on Mina Smith, and acquitted.

Oscar Wilson, f. m. c., and Sarah Harris, f. w. c., were discharged by nol. pros., the indictment for being in the State in contravention to law, as they have left as servants of military officers.

J. B. Green and Jas. Berry pleaded guilty to charges of assault and battery.

The case of Jas. Walsh, charged with assault and battery, was disposed of by a nol. pros.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—John Cronan, of Claiborne street, between Conti and St. Louis, gave $500 bail to answer the charge of beating his wife, Mary Cronan, choking and kicking her, and dragging her about.

Charles L. Kumbe gave $300 bail to answer the charge of committing an assault and battery on Daniel Bulliven.

Margaret Morse, alias Mary Ann Murphy, was held to answer for obtaining Vincente Esposiche.

François Bouget was fined $15 for getting under the wharf to annoy persons walking on it.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 9, 1861.

COTTON.—The [illegible] comprised 20 bales. [illegible]

TOBACCO.—[illegible] reported. Receipts to-day, 24 [illegible].

SUGAR.—The supply is light, the demand is very [illegible] and [illegible] unable to report.

MOLASSES.—[illegible] new, good poor qualities, sold at 18c ℔ gallon. Market is drooping.

FLOUR.—20 bbls. [illegible] sold at $8 50 ℔ bbl. which is an outside [illegible] rate.

CORN.—400 sacks [illegible] sold at 97c ℔ bushel.

OATS.—100 sacks [illegible] 55c. ℔ bushel.

BRAN.—200 sacks sold at $2 15, and 50 sacks Shorts at $[illegible] ℔ 100 lbs.

WHISKY.—Rectified is retailing at 95c ℔ gallon.

PORK.—Mess is retailing at $45 ℔ bbl.

BACON.—Ribbed [illegible] retailing at 20c., Clear Sides at 20c., Bacon Hams at [illegible]c., and Sugar Cured at 20c. ℔ lb.

LARD.—Prime in [illegible] and in kegs is retailing at [illegible] ℔ lb.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 9, 1861.

Arrived to-day, 140 [illegible], 21 Cows and 217 Veal Cattle. Sales, 200 Texas Cattle, 12 Hogs and 180 Veal Cattle. Stock on hand, [illegible] Texas Cattle, 340 Hogs, 214 Sheep and 310 Veal Cattle. We quote:

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Oct. 10, 1861.

No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen J A Quitman, Cannon, from Memphis.
Bee No 4, Kouns, from Shreveport.
Lizzie Simmons, Roberdeau, from Memphis.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Gen J A Quitman—[illegible] bbls flour to Taylor & Knapp—225 do do 310 sks [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bbls [illegible] 129 sks do [illegible] 76 tres lard 13 bbls lard S W Kennedy & co—[illegible] M Greenwood—341 bbls flour Gilbert, Sanders & [illegible] do 250 sks do Block & Bynum—76 bbls flour Thompson & Barnes—67 do Poindexter & co—[illegible] do F W Smyth—150 do Jas C [illegible] & co—75 do Gwynn & co—75 do Wood & Low—180 do M D C [illegible] & co—[illegible] do 15 bbls eggs 7 kegs lard A Bower—[illegible] sks wheat 14 do potatoes Shannon & co—284 bbls flour [illegible] C H Smith—114 bbls flour 132 sks do 180 sks bran 50 do shorts R O Smithers—111 bbls flour 5 bbls [illegible] E L Mann—39 b b flour M [illegible]—180 do [illegible] Hewitt, Norton & co—34 hhds tobacco Gov [illegible] & co—1 bale cotton Planters' Life Guard—4 bbls pork 1 do lard Battle, Noble & co—700 sks cotton seed A A [illegible]—300 do W Cox—30 sks corn R Mcilhenny—5 do R W Estlin—10 do J P Harrison—270 pkgs sundries Schneider & Wise—340 sks bran G H Walker—36 do A Thomson—14,000 feet lumber T R Brady—25 bbls paper John Maginnis—30 do J O [illegible]—17 do A D Grieff & co—[illegible] pkgs apples Wilson & Young—[illegible] do Ingraham & Keith—29 bbls flour Savage—sundries to order.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Era No 4—149 bags sheep to White—164 sks wool 9 bales do J B Valentine [illegible] do W H Witherell—1 do R Nugent—1 do do 14 sks do E L Mann & co—15 do Taylor & Knapp—20 pkgs sdes A B James & co—15 do hogging Cohen & Phelps—[illegible].

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Lizzie Simmons—130 bbls flour to J Stevens—20 do A Thomson—71 do Given, Watts & co—26 do 470 sks do Block & Bynum—[illegible] [illegible] T A Hamilton—118 do Anderson, [illegible] & co—137 pkgs fruit Ingraham & Keith—[illegible] [illegible] Horrell, Gayle & co—31 sks bran [illegible] C H Smith—31 hhds tobacco A Cohen—[illegible] [illegible] Gautier & co—4 do Poindexter & co—87 do [illegible] [illegible] hogs apples Folger & co—[illegible] potatoes F McGuire—10 bales hay Thornhill & co—[illegible] Murdock & co—16 do R W Estlin—[illegible] cotton seed [illegible] Clark & co—1000 do cotton seed Moorhouse & co—[illegible] J H Phelps—[illegible] 116 bbls flour Gol breath—[illegible] sks bran [illegible] R H Kennedy & co—70 do [illegible] 2 do bolster and sundries to order.

A Timely Publication.

At the principal LITERARY DEPOTS, and, by the quantity, at No. 86 MAGAZINE STREET, can be procured a Pamphlet, entitled "PROVIDENTIAL ASPECT AND SALUTARY TENDENCY OF THE EXISTING CRISIS." The author—an old citizen—designed this work as the means of contributing to five results, conducive to the interest of our Republic, viz:

First, and chiefly, to correct public opinion in Europe, concerning the character of our people, the practical operation of our prominent institution and the magnitude of our national resources: or, as an antidote to the libelous publications which have so long grossly deluded people abroad.

Second, to demonstrate to our COTTON PLANTERS the palpable expediency of retaining their cotton during the existing blockade, and of burning any portion thereof, the capture of which may be menaced.

Third, to augment, if possible, the confidence of our people, and especially our troops, in our ultimate triumph, thus rendering the latter still more formidable.

Fourth, to guard against a return to that literary, commercial and financial vassalage to our enemies, which has hitherto so deplorably retarded the development of our own boundless resources.

Fifth, to expose the profound bigotry and fatuity of those citizens of Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, and small portions of Virginia and Tennessee, who still cling to the suicidal idea of continued political connection with our malignant enemies.

If the author has been to some extent successful in accomplishing the contemplated design, there can be but one opinion among intelligent persons relative to the expediency of giving his pamphlet a wide circulation, especially in Europe, and among cotton planters. oc8 3t

Headquarters Louisiana Legion, New Orleans, Oct. 8, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 20.—I. The commanders of the several corps of the Louisiana Legion will make returns to Brigade Headquarters, on or before the 16th day of October, of the names and number of men enrolled within their respective commands, conforming with orders No. 1167, from the headquarters of the Commander in Chief.

II. All officers who neglect to perform the duties assigned them will be reported to the Major-General commanding First Division, in accordance with General Orders, No. 32.

III. Printed forms will be furnished on application at Adjutant-General's office, or at Brigade Headquarters.

IV. The Brigadier-General expects a prompt compliance with this order, as well as general orders No. 20 from Division Headquarters, and No. 1167 from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By order of Brigadier-General JAS. TRUDEAU.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Acting Brigade Inspector. oc9

Notice to Persons Wishing to Leave the City via the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

IN compliance with orders received from His Excellency the Governor, no ticket will be sold on and after Wednesday, the 9th instant, to any person, unless he has in his possession a passport from the Governor of this State.

Passports can be obtained at the Governor's office, between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

Persons residing on the line of the road whose business requires them to travel frequently can obtain a monthly passport on application to the undersigned.

Military officers will accompany each train, and all persons will hunt the proper papers will be arrested and brought back to the city.
T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. oc8 1w

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer Troops, New Orleans, Oct. 7, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.—I. The Commanders of the several Brigades of this Division will make returns to Division Headquarters on or before 16th day of October, 1861, of the names and the number of men enrolled subject to military duty within their respective Brigades, conforming with orders No. 1167 from the Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief.

2. All officers who are expected to perform the duties assigned them will be reported, in order to be sent before the General Court-Martial; and also all absent officers (not on detached or special duty) whether absent with or without leave, who have not reported for duty by the 16th instant.

3. Captains of companies not attached to any Brigade who are commissioned as belonging to the First Division, will make, within the same delay, send in a full roll of the names and the number of men in their companies; blank forms for this purpose will be furnished all officers on application at Division Headquarters, No. 136 Common street.

4. The Major General expects that the officers of the First Division will report all persons refusing to comply with orders No. 1167 from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in order that they may be dealt with in such manner as the authorities may deem proper.

By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major General Commanding.
ESSENT FORSTALL, Aide-de-Camp. oc8 3t

Beauregard Siege Artillery.

THE members of the above Company will meet on THURSDAY, 10th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at their headquarters, corner of Union and old Calliope streets. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of Capt'n THEODORE MORANO,
E. A. DE GRUY, Secretary. oct10 1t

Home Guards of the Veterans of 1814-15.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

THE members are requested to meet on Sunday next, 13th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock, A. M., at the President's house, on Umpiree street, No. 204, for the purpose of electing their officers. Punctual attendance is expected. By order of the President. PHILIPPE LAMAUX, Secretary.

State Tax Collector's Office,

Pontalba's Buildings, No. 9 St. Peter street.

I HEREBY notify all persons owing State Taxes on Real Estate, Slaves and Capital to pay the same on or before the 20th of October, 1861.
J. HERNANDEZ, State Tax Collector. oc10

Dwelling on Esplanade street for Rent.

A THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling-House, No. 80 Esplanade street, between Chartres and Royal streets, containing in the main building a parlor and dining room and four bedrooms; kitchen, servants' rooms; with gas, waterworks and cistern.

Possession given 1st November next.
For terms, apply to EDWARD BARNETT, No. 63 Royal street; or, No. 80 Esplanade street, opposite.

Succession of Claude Piegère.

THE creditors of the above succession are hereby notified to make themselves known to the undersigned, and present their claims, together with the vouchers whereon the same are based.
LOUIS CLAUDON, Curator, No. 44 St. Ann street. oct8 3t

Mess Pork.

500 BARRELS CHOICE, for sale by KEEP & CAULFIELD, 36 and 38 Poydras st. oct8 3t

Blue Fatigue Pantaloons.

FOR Infantry, Officers, and reinforced for Staff Officers and Cavalry, at the New Orleans Clothing Manufactory, Canal street, No. 8.
HENRY PARLONGE, Jr.

Muriatic Acid.

MURIATIC ACID—A few carboys just received and for sale by F F DUCONGE, 20 Chartres st. oct8 3t

NEW COMPANIES.

TWENTY Companies can be supplied with MAKE THE ALS for uniforms at very reasonable prices, HOFFMAN & MARKS, 69 Chartres st. oct8 tf

Mules—Mules.

FOR SALE, for cash or Confederate Bonds, 100 Southern Mules.
J. B. SLAWSON, 4 Royal street. oct8 tf

The Great Southern Manufactory

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, the first President of the Confederate States, and of Brigadier-General BEAUREGARD, manufactured and for sale by

C. ROUYER,

No. 128 Chartres street, New Orleans.

The object of these Medals is to hand down to posterity the likeness of two eminent citizens who have faithfully served THE CAUSE, and of whom the Southern Confederacy is so justly proud.

They are intended as a memento to our children, in whose hearts they will ever awaken feelings of devotion to their country and a noble desire to follow in the footsteps of DAVIS and BEAUREGARD. oct8 12t

Mexican Jalap.

A LOT of Mexican JALAP in bond. For sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee, betw. Customhouse and Bienville sts. oc2

Mexican Sarsaparilla.

A LOT of MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA, in bond, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. oct2

Corks.

A full assortment of Corks in store, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. oct2

FOR SALE by the undersigned—
TUMERIC—8 barrels.
SHELLAC—10 barrels.
ALUM—18 barrels.
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC—8 casks.
PEARL SAGO—25 cases.
CHAMPAGNE WINE—400 casks.
SCOTCH ALE AND PORTER—300 casks.
PRUNES—200 boxes.
ROCK CANDY—150 boxes.
LOAF SUGUR—50 boxes.
PRESERVES, assorted—150 boxes.
PICKLES AND CATSUPS—400 boxes.
OTOMBLOCO SOAP—8 boxes.
BROWN SOAP—150 boxes.
WOODEN, WILLOW WARE, BROOMS, &c.
E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. oct1

WHISKY—WHISKY—20 barrels old Bourbon whisky, (a superior article, over ten years old) for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 60 and 62 Old Levee st.

ALMONDS, RAISINS, &C.—50 bags Almonds; 10 barrels Shelled Almonds; 100 boxes Layer Raisins; 100 quarter boxes do do; 5 bbls Currants; 10 barrels Dry Prunes; 50 cases of 12 jars, Dry Prunes, for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 60 and 62 Old Levee street.

FRUITS, PETITS POIS, &c.—100 cases fruits in juice; 100 do do in brandy; 500 half boxes Petits Pois; 100 baskets oil; 200 boxes macaroni and vermicelli. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 60 and 62 Old Levee st. oct10

ACID—3 carboys Nitric; 1 do Muriatic, for sale by E J HART & Co, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. oct3

TUMERIC—30 barrels for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. oct3

SUNDRIES—100 cases assorted de Menthe; 100 do extract of rum Punch and cordials; 300 do orange-flower water; 10 1 do cedar; 30 do maraschino; 50 do vermouth; 120 do thyruth, 2 Pounds, C F Banger and Doublets; 50 do fruit in juice; 30 do do in brandy; 300 do brandy cherries; 50 do kirschwasser. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. oct3

ESSENCES—300 flasks essential oil; 100 do lemon do do; 10 do maraschino de Zara; 50 stanions orange-flower water; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. oct3

PICKLES—300 bottles olives, 10 kegs do, 100 boxes capers, 100 do pickles, 30 do anchovies in oil, 30 do stuffed olives; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

WINES—PRESERVES—100 casks Catalonia wine; 25 do Bordeaux red wines, St Julien; 50 do do do, Margaux; 30 barrels and 20 casks white wines, Haut Sauterne; 100 cases, of 50 half boxes each, green peas, from Paris; 100 do, of 50 half boxes each, mushrooms, from Paris; 25 do mushrooms in oil, black truffles, patés truffés; 30 do lobsters, asparagus and lamperys. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. oct3

FOR SALE, in store and in bond—
ROCHELLE BRANDIES—Pellevoisin, in half, quarter and eighth pipes, 4th proof, pale; G. V. Bernard & Co, in half, quarter and eighth pipes, 4th do, dark; Sibert, Jne, in half, quarter and eighth pipes, 4th do, do; Hebry Meunier, Cognac brand, in quarter and eighth pipes.
COGNAC BRANDIES—A. Brillouin, vintage 1858, 1854, 1851, pale, in quarter and eighth pipes; J. Faure & Co., vintage 1850, dark, in quarter pipes; V. Lacock fine Champagne, 1823, pale, in qr pipes; Louis LeBerton superior, 1858, in qr pipes; Otard Dupuy, vintage 1857, pale, in eighth pipes; Rithoret fine Champagne, 1858, pale, in qr pipes; Gibus, vintage 1795, pale, in half and qr pipes; Martell, Hennessy & Brizon, in quarter and eighth pipes; Jules Robin & Co. old pale Cognac, in 5 gallon demijohns.
WHISKEYS—Old Bourbon in barrels; Schiedam Schnapps; Holland Gin, in cases of quarts; Gin, Schnapps, &c.; Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, quarts and pints; Port Wine, in quarter and eighth pipes.
CLARET AND WINES—Fine family Claret, in cases; Chateau Margaux and Chateau d'Estournel, in pipes; Fine White Wine, in half casks; do do do, in quarts and pints; Champagne, Anchor brand, in quarts.
SARDINES IN OIL—Rodel, Rostier & Duboste Albert's brands, in qr boxes; Royans, in half boxes; Sels à la Provençale.
PRESERVED FRUITS, &c.—Fruits in their Juice, in Brandy; Strawberries in their Juice; Brandy Cherries; Jams and Jellies; Mushrooms in hf boxes; Petits Pois in hf boxes; a complete assortment of all kinds of Truffled Pies, Meat, Game, Vegetables, &c.
GERMAN CIGARS—Regalias, Media Regalias, Operas, Londres, for sale by T. BAILEY BLANCHARD, Jr., 38 Old Levee st. oct9 1m

STRAWBERRIES—[illegible] in juice. For sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, 38 Customhouse st. sep30

RED WINES—400 cases, quarts and pints, Lagrange, &c. For sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, 38 Customhouse st.

WHITE WINE—50 half casks Haut Sauterne, in store and for sale by AM. COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CLARET—50 casks good ordinary; 20 do good family, in store and for sale by AM. COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

PRUNES—50 boxes Ente dried prunes, a choice article, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st. sep24

THE LUZEMBERG HOSPITAL,

New MAYES'S,

OPEN for all diseases—Medical, Surgical and Midwifery cases. Its site, on ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET, is the most favorable, and conducted as a "House of Health," it unites the attention of a home to the advantages of an Hospital. Special wards for Ophthalmic diseases.

TERMS:

Wards	$1 00 per day.
Private Wards	2 00 "
Private Rooms	3 00 "
Slaves	1 00 "

A deposit for 10 days, or reference required on entrance. For admission, apply at the Hospital, or at Dr. Mayes's office, No. 12 Bourbon street. mh6 1y

Building Material, Bricks Fire-Wood

V. DEMORUELLE, DEALER,

At the Old Basin, corner Toulouse and Franklin,

HAS constantly on hand BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Lime, White and Yellow Sand, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Shingles, Laths, Staves. Also, English, French and American Fire-Bricks, and all kinds of Fire Wood.

Orders from the country promptly and [illegible] filled.

To Confectioners.

A FINE selection of Lozenges, of all shapes and flavors, for sale by LION & ANDREE, Corner Royal and Bienville sts. oct8

Jouvin Gloves.

RECEIVED, by late arrivals, an assortment of Jouvin Gloves, for sale by LION & ANDREE, Corner Royal and Bienville sts. sep28

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

GOULBAUX & GIEFFERS,

(Successors to T. Benrosco.)

121..........Royal street..........121

IMPORTERS of English and French Saddlery and manufacturers of Saddles and Harness, and Southern Military Equipments.

ATTENTION!

In consequence of the present state of affairs, orders will be filled at the shortest notice, and the lowest prices. On hand, a considerable quantity of Bits, Bridles, Saddles, Carpets, Woolen and Linen Coverings, from England and France; Hunting and Fencing [illegible].

FRENCH BRANDY—25 puncheons, eighth and quarter, 1st and 2d proof, in store and for sale by J. M. CURIEN, 30 Toulouse st. sep11

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.

WE have a large assortment of CARPETINGS such as Wilton, Medallions, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrains, Dutch, Venetians, &c.
Also, Floor Oil-Cloth of all qualities and widths, White, Colored and Cocoa Mattings, Window Shades, Table Covers; Rugs and Mats; Damask and Linen Crumb Cloths, &c., &c., which we offer for cash at moderate prices.
oct1 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

MARGARET HAUGHERY,

(*Formerly D'Aquin Bakery*)

76..........NEW LEVEE ST..........76

Between Poydras and Lafayette streets,

Has always on hand

CRACKNEL BISCUIT,

And all sorts of CRACKERS. sep13 3m

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES

FROM THE CELEBRATED WORKS OF

R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.

The undersigned have constantly on hand a complete assortment of SUGAR KETTLES at the following prices:

CAST IRON KETTLES

from 42 to 66 inches, included, at $1 per inch.
from 72 to 84 " " at $1 25 per inch.

WROUGHT IRON KETTLES

at 18 cents per pound.

M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., 25 Bienville street. sep28 1m

J. R. Jaffray & Co.,

7 ST. MILDREDS COURT, London, ENGLAND.

Agent—Mr. J. V. DURAND, No. 5 Carondelet street, 2d floor, New Orleans. jy27 6m

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned has received, per steamer Star of the West, from New York, a complete assortment of Garden Seeds, for spring and autumn, such as—
Flatbead Cabbage, twelve varieties; Cauliflower, large white; Long Green Cabbage; Early White Cauliflower; Early White Broccoli; Early Purple Broccoli; Large-leafed Spinnage; Sorrel Radish; Blood Red Carrots; Red Beet Roots; Long Red Beet; Yellow Sugar Beets; White Gard, or Mousel; Large Leek and Onions; Watermelon; Early White Bush & Squash; Long Green Cucumber; Sweet Marjoram; Early Cabbage Lettuce; Curled Scarolle; Red Round Radish; Curled Endive; Mustard, Parsley; Red Long Radish; Flat Red-top Turnip; Yellow Radish; White Turnip Cabbage; Black Radish and Parsnips; White Solid Celery; White Flat Turnip; Lavender; White Top and Yellow; Butter Beans, Okra; Rata Baga, Sage; Pale Salmon Beans; Blond-leaf Cress; Brussels Sprout Cabbage; Pure Bonsit Beans; Broccoli, Rosemary.
For sale at moderate prices, at No. 112 (formerly 78) Old Levee street, between Bienville and [illegible].
mh30 J. HENARD.

A. HERNARD, Horticulturist,

130....CHARTRES STREET....130

A N extensive assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Ranunculi, Anemone, Lilies, Amaryllis, Crinum, Imperial Crown, Gladiolus, Dahlias, and other bulbous roots, just received. Flower and Garden Seeds, Asparagus Claws, &c.
Also, a beautiful collection of Horticultural Implements, glass bells for cuttings and early fruits, &c., fine earthenware, garden vases, wooden shoes, &c.
Amateurs are invited to call and examine his Hot Houses, containing numerous acclimated foreign plants and choice camelias. He has in his garden 25,000 or 30,000 orange trees, of various sizes, from $25 to $150 a hundred, japonicas, and all kinds of fruit trees.
Orders for wedding or opera bouquets carefully executed to. sep18

B. DOUR

SEED DEALER,

Conti Street, No. 30, (late No. 32.)

HAS just received per ships Acopia and Heidelberg, from Havre, a full and complete assortment of Garden, Pot and and Flower Seeds, such as:—
Artichokes, Asparagus, Sea Lettuce, Beet, Beans, Spinach, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Cabbage, Endives, Corn, Cress, Lettuce, Leeks, Peas, Parsley, Cucumbers, French Beans, Sweet and Pole, Onions, Mustard, Parsnips, Pumpkins, Radishes, Salsify, Turnips, Cauliflower, White Beet, Short Radish, Long Radish.
White, red and scarlet clovers, bird seeds, constantly on hand; flower seeds—two-hundred various qualities of each kind, and well assorted.
Terms moderate. au26

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses

G. DUPUY

HAS removed to Royal street, no 139, corner of St. Peter street, where he is now opening an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK of latest style goods, received since his store was burned down, and manufactured under his superintendence and according to his designs.
The articles are all of superior make, and the French Looking-glasses of double thickness; and as the stock is too large for his new establishment, it will be offered at reduced prices, so as to make way for the goods expected from France and the North. A rare chance is therefore offered for
SPLENDID BARGAINS
in Looking-glasses, Frames, Pictures, Engravings, Paintings, &c., &c.
Always on hand, French and German Glasses of all sizes and prices, Frames of all descriptions, an immense collection of Window Shades, Pins and Curtain Cloaks, Tassels, &c., of all shades and sizes; a splendid assortment of Engravings on Steel, Mezzotinto, Lithographic Prints, &c.
Commission Merchants are informed that he is prepared to receive all their orders on liberal terms, and on the shortest notice. Special attention paid to the cleaning and renovating of Furniture. sep27

Preservation of the Sight.

MR. C. DUHAMEL, optician, No. 48 Chartres street, begs leave to inform all those whose sight is defective that he has just received a fresh invoice of patent Cylindrical Glasses, approved by the most renowned oculists in Paris, and Drs. Beard, Benedict, Crewsour, Noel and others in New Orleans. The curb is such that these glasses can be used without the least danger to the eyes.
The most skillful opticians have made a report declaring that the above articles are unquestionably the best for the preservation and improvement of the sight. Their superiority over all others consists in the focus being equally divided over the whole surface, instead of being in the center only, as in the case with spectacle glasses generally. The interposition of the two cylinders renders these lenses achromatic, and, consequently, much clearer than the others.
Near-sighted persons will find a great improvement in these glasses.
A picture showing the advantages of these new glasses will be exhibited and explained, on application to Mr. Duhamel, to all those who may be desirous of being further informed on the subject. oct1

XX ALE,

OF THE CELEBRATED BRAND OF

J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow.

Double Strong Ale, in stone and glass, for sale, in store and in bond, by
M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., No. 26 Bienville street. je16

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ST. CHARLES STREET.

D. BIDWELL..........Proprietor.
W. S. CHIPPENDALE..........Acting Manager.
JOHN DAVIS..........Stage Manager.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 10, 1861.
The popular drama,
THE TODDLES.
Toodles..........Harry Macarthy.
Patriotic song of the South,
THE VOLUNTEER;
or, It is My Country's Call.
To conclude with the Farce of the
IRISH TUTOR.
Dr. O'Toole..........Harry Macarthy.
Singing and Dancing.

SATURDAY NOON, October 12, 1861,
HARRY MACARTHY
will give one of his Personation Concerts, being the
LAST NOON PERFORMANCE THIS SEASON.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 12, 1861,
Benefit and LAST APPEARANCE but one of
HARRY MACARTHY.

An engagement has been effected with the accomplished comedienne, Miss ELOISE BRIDGES, who will shortly appear.

Admission..........50 cents.
Colored Gallery..........25 cents.
Children and servants to next performance only, 25 cents.
Doors open at 6½ P. M. To commence at 7¼.
oc10

Notice to Ladies.

SALE ON ACCOUNT OF LIQUIDATION.

THE entire stock of Human Hair, consisting of Ladies' Braids, Side Braids, Curls, Frizettes, Bandeaux, &c., also, a fine assortment of rich Shell and Ivory Combs, Fancy Pearl Combs, Gilded Pins, Bracelets, Gold and Silver Belts, Tassels, &c., all of the latest importation.
Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c., will be sold regardless of cost, on account of liquidation.
Also, Store Fixtures for sale, at the store under the St. Charles Hotel, Common street, next door to the ladies' entrance. oct 7 12t

Notice to State Tax-Payers—Second District.

NOTICE is hereby given to the State Tax-Payers of the Second District of the city of New Orleans that the Assessment Rolls of 1861 are now in my possession and ready for examination at No. 42 St. Ann street, between Royal and Chartres streets, from the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted) commencing from the 7th October until the 9th November, 1861. Persons finding themselves aggrieved will please call at No. 42 St. Ann street and file their objections. LOUIS GASTINEL, Recorder Second District. oc 7 20t

Notice to City Tax-Payers.

THE Board of Supervisors of Assessment will meet at the City Hall, Room 15, at 12 o'clock, M., on Mondays, the 7th, 15th, 22d and 29th instants, and on the 2d day of November thereafter, to review the action of the Board of Assessors, and to receive applications for relief from parties who were absent from the city during the time the Assessment Rolls were exposed for examination and correction by the Board of Assessors, in August and September last.
The undersigned will be in attendance daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., at the above room, for thirty days, from and after the 7th instant, to exhibit the Assessment Rolls, and to receive such applications for relief as may be made.
JOHN A. WATKINS, Secretary of the Board of Supervisors of Assessment. oct5 30t

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Fare to and from the Lake, (same day) only 25 cents.

DEPARTURE OF CARS:

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
6½ o'clock A.M. Horse Car.		6 o'clock A. M. Stm Train.	
7	"	8	"
9	"	10	"
11	"	12	"
1	P. M.	1	P. M.
3	"	3	"
5	"	5	"
6	"	7½	Horse Car.

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
G. PANDELY, Superintendent. oct3 tf

Office New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, New Orleans, October 1st, 1861.

UNTIL further notice, the Trains will run as follows: The Morning Mail will leave at 7 o'clock A. M., and make connection with the Southern Railroad for Mobile, and with the Mississippi Central Railroad for points north of Canton. The Evening Train will leave at 5:40, P. M., and make connection with the Southern Railroad for Vicksburg. Returning, will arrive in New Orleans at 10:20, A. M., and 6:45, P. M.
T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. oct3 tf

Notice to Cavalry Companies.

A SPLENDID BAY HORSE will be sold cheap if immediate application is made at No. 13 Conti street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets. oct1 1w

Soldiers' Hats.

A LARGE lot of French soft HATS, suitable for military companies, for sale by PAUL TRICOU & SON, 13 Conti st. oct4 1w

For Hire.

20 ABLE-BODIED NEGROES to be hired if immediate application be made to the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, Third District. oct4 1w

For Sale.

40 YOUNG and strong MULES, in splendid order, will be sold, and can be seen at the stables of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, Third District. oct4 1w

Liquidation of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the style of QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, having reached its term, this day enters into liquidation. The partners will use the name of the late firm in liquidation only.
LEON QUEYROUZE,
AMILCAR LANGSDORFF,
PAUL QUEYROUZE.
New Orleans, September 30, 1861.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, and will carry on the same business as the late firm of Queyrouze & Langsdorff, at the same place, on St. Louis street, Nos. 8, 10, 12 and 14. Mr. P. Gustave Olbert has an interest in our house.
LEON QUEYROUZE,
PAUL QUEYROUZE.
New Orleans, October 1, 1861. oct1

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style and firm of ROMAN & KERNION, is this day dissolved by limitation. The name of the firm will only be used in liquidation.
CHARLES ROMAN,
C H KERNION,
EMILE DUPLANTIER.
New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of ROMAN, OLIVIER & CO., and will continue the Commission and Forwarding business, and agency of the St. James Sugar Refinery, at No. 3 Front Levee street.
CHARLES ROMAN,
O. CHARLES OLIVIER,
EMILE DUPLANTIER.
New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

The undersigned will continue the Commission business under his own name and for his own account, at No. 13 Conti street. C. H. KERNION.
October 1 1861. oct1 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between A. L. Hyde, Wm. M. Goodrich, Henry Thomas, Jr., and A. B. Griswold, under the style and firm of HYDE & GOODRICH, is this day dissolved by limitation, and the withdrawal of A. L. Hyde. The business will be continued with the same capital and by the same partners, who have conducted it for the last fifteen years. The style of the new firm will be
THOMAS, GRISWOLD & CO.
Either of the undersigned will use the name of the old firm in liquidation.
HENRY THOMAS, Jr.,
A. B. GRISWOLD,
WM. M. GOODRICH.
Messrs. A. L. Abbott and Henry Ginder are also interested in the business of the house.
New Orleans, July 1, 1861. au15 6m

Bonds—Opelousas Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given that the interest on the Bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, due 1st October will be paid upon presentation of the coupons at the Louisiana State Bank. BENJAMIN F. FLANDERS, Secretary. sep30 1m

Young Ladies' Institution,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MME. CHARPAUX, No. 289 Bayou Road, Near Claiborne street.

MADAME CHARPAUX respectfully announces to parents that the reopening of her Classes will take place on the 1st of October.
For further information prospectuses can be had at the Institution, at the office of this paper, and at the principal music stores. sep27 oct15

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 22 Carondelet street.

feb1 1y (Ground floor, back office.)

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed, by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States, Commissioners for the Parish of Orleans to procure subscriptions to the Confederate Loan, to produce, to be disposed of by their agents or factors at such time as they may designate, and proceeds to be invested in 8 per cent. Confederate Bonds, inform the planters and other parties wishing to subscribe that books are now opened at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, where they will please call and register their names.
CHARLES DERBIGNY,
JAS. D. DENEGRE. } Commissioners.
oct18 1m

Sole Agency of the Celebrated Stocker Iron Works, Tennessee.

FROM and after this day, owing to increased expenses on transportation, and the advance in metal, the price of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths will rule as follows:
34 to 38 inches at $1 an inch.
42 to 58 inches at $1 25 an inch.
72 to 84 inches at $1 50 an inch.
Grate Bars at 4¼c. per lb.
Furnace Mouths, $30, $35 and $40, according to size and pattern.
Terms cash.
R. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 12 Union street.
New Orleans, September 12 1861. sep12

Star Mutual Insurance Company, No. 14½ CARONDELET STREET, New Orleans, August 21, 1861.

THIS Company will continue to insure against the loss and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premium.

DIRECTORS:

P. A. Giraud	firm of P. A. Giraud & Co.
A. Watt	do. Jno. Watt & Co.
G. W. Logan	do. Logan, Soniat & Claiborne.
A. F. Elliot	do. Elliot & McKeever
F. Lalling	do. Mumery, Lalling & Co.
E. Duplantier	do. Roman & Kernion.
Loyd R. Coleman	do. Coleman, Britton & Withers
W. Quentell	do. Wm. Frohn & Co.
W. C. C. Claiborne	do.
Chs. A. Castillo	do. W. A. Gordon & Castillo.
J. de Pontes	do. E. Oser & Co.

EMILE DeBUYS, President.
J. D. BELAUME, Secretary pro tem. au21 1y

Office of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1861.

AT an election held on the 8th instant by the Stockholders of this Company, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

S. Pleasant,	P. Malochée,	T. N. Blake,
P. Moreno, Jr.,	A. Laforest,	W. A. Gordon,
C H. Kernion,	P. Queyrouze,	H. Peychaud.

And at a meeting of the Directors held this day, Mr. H. Peychaud was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. S. Pleasant Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary. jy11

For Sale.

300 BOXES Rhenish Wine, to close a consignment.
2 cases assorted Corsets;
2 " Madras Handkerchiefs;
2 bales Cottonade, imitation Alabama.
And a general assortment of Winter Goods, such as Black Cloths, Cassimers, Satin de Laines, Merino de Rheims, Challys, Cambrics, Bobbinets, White Goods, &c.
STERNOD & PIAGET, No. 45 Chartres street. sep26

Candidates.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
STATE ELECTORS,
CHARLES DERBIGNY,
ALBERT G. CARTER.
ALTERNATES,
J. G. CAMPBELL,
J. L. FUSELIER.
First District—DONATIEN AUGUSTIN.
Alternate—FRANCOIS GARDERE.
CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
RUFUS DOLBEAR.
sep28 tf

Candidate for Congress,

FIRST DISTRICT,

Dr. J. B. WILKINSON.

oct6 dm

The friends of the HON. C. M. CONRAD announce him as a candidate for re-election to the CONFEDERATE CONGRESS, from the Second Congressional District, composed of the First and Fourth Districts of New Orleans and the parish of Jefferson. oct5 te

For Sheriff—Criminal Court.

We are authorized to announce E. T. PARKER as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of the Criminal Court. Election 4th November, 1861. oct9 te

For Sheriff—Civil Courts.

We are authorized to announce T. D. HARPER as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF for the Civil Courts of the Parish of Orleans. Election first Monday in November. oct9 te

For Sheriff.

MESSRS. EDITORS—At the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for Sheriff of the First District Court of the Parish of Orleans—subject alone to the people's decision at the ballot-box. W. G. MULLEN. sep23

Candidate for Coroner.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce Dr. J. W. FOLWELL as a candidate for Coroner, at the election, to be held on the first Monday in November next. sep27

TO THE PEOPLE
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

The period designated by law for the Election of President and Vice-President of the Confederate States being near at hand, the selection of an Electoral Ticket requires attention.

The usual mode of selection by Conventions of the people, it is believed, will not be resorted to, for the reason that the principles on which the secession of the State was based are universally accepted, and the vigorous prosecution of the war until the recognition and permanent establishment of our independence as a nation, regardless of all propositions of compromise or reconstruction, is not only opposed by none, but is heartily supported by all.

Public opinion with an unanimity, only equaled by that which called Washington to the office of Chief Magistrate, has pointed to JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, and ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, as the statesmen most eminently qualified to control the destinies of the new Government.

Some means should therefore be adopted by which the suffrages of the people may be concentrated on one electoral ticket, otherwise a variety of tickets favorable to the election of those distinguished men may be presented and voted for, without any concert of action, and thus the common enemy may be furnished a pretext for the assertion that dissensions exist amongst us.

In the State of Mississippi, the Legislature, during its called session in August last, recommended an electoral ticket to the people of that State. In the State of Alabama, where no Representative body was expected to assemble prior to the Presidential election, the responsibility of framing an electoral ticket was assumed by the Governor, assisted by gentlemen identified with the interests and welfare of the State. In both instances the ticket suggested has been received with favor.

In view of the latter precedent, and for the same reasons, the undersigned, solely actuated by the desire of affording the people of this State an opportunity of casting their votes as a unit for electors, favorable to the election of Jefferson Davis to the office of President, and of Alexander H. Stephens to the office of Vice-President, under the permanent Constitution, have undertaken to suggest the subjoined electoral ticket, and trust it may meet universal acquiescence.

It is proper to remark that with the view of giving satisfaction to all sections of the State, the Electors presented have been distributed territorially with as much impartiality as was practicable, and the political affinities existing prior to secession have also been consulted, taking into consideration the relative numerical strength of the respective parties. Nor may it be ill-timed to add that the meeting of the undersigned for the purpose of suggesting this ticket was altogether the result of the accidental presence in this city of those who reside in the interior of the State.

New Orleans, 24th September.

THOS. O MOORE,
M. M. HYAMS,
THOS. J. SEMMES,
A. B. ROMAN,
A. MOUTON,
JOHN T. MONROE,
WM. A. ELMORE,
THOS. C. MANNING,
J. T. SIMMONS,
F. H. HATCH,
JOHN E. KING,
WM. A. ADAMS.

ELECTORS.

For State at Large.

CHARLES DERBIGNY, of Orleans.
ALBERT G. CARTER, of E. Feliciana.

Alternates.

J. G. CAMPBELL, Natchitoches.
G. L. FUSELIER, St. Mary.

First District.....DONATIEN AUGUSTIN, Orleans.
Alternate.....FRANÇOIS GARDERE, Orleans.

Second District...JAMES P. FRERET, Orleans.
Alternate.........J. C. RICKS, Orleans.

Third District....EDWARD DUFFEL, Ascension.
Alternate.........LOUIS BUSH, Lafourche.

Fourth District...WM. R. BARROW, W. Feliciana.
Alternate.........CYPRIEN DUPRE, St. Landry.

Fifth District....BART. EGAN, Sr., Bienville.
Alternate.........ROBERT HODGES, Bossier.

Sixth District....S. L. CHAMBLISS, Carroll.
Alternate.........ORIN MAYO, Catahoula.

NOTICE.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, 36 Camp street, 23th September.

All parties having business with this office will confer a favor by communicating their information in writing, as far as practicable, stating *names of aliens*, their *domicile*, *nature of property*, *where situated*, *supposed value*, and their own residences, or places of business, that they may be called on for further information, as each case comes up for examination.

Apprehension has been expressed that peremptory demand will be made for payments of debts due to aliens, and summary means used in confiscating their property, to the great detriment of the community. This is a mistake. The Receiver will not willingly throw any impediment in the way of business, but hopes, in every instance, to secure the rights of the Government without the least detriment to private interests, and as much as possible without litigation. Let an honorable loyalty be evinced in assisting the Receiver in establishing these rights; meet him with an honest intention to do no wrong, and you may feel full assurance that every facility, so urgently demanded by the exigencies of the times, will be extended in return.

JNO. M. HUGER, Receiver Confederate States.

For the information of the public, I publish the second and third sections of the act:

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That it is and shall be the duty of each and every citizen of these Confederate States speedily to give information to the officers charged with the execution of this law, of any and every lands, tenements and hereditaments goods and chattels, rights and credits, within this Confederacy, and of every right and interest therein held, owned, possessed or enjoyed by or for any alien enemy, as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every attorney, agent, former partner, trustee, or other person holding or controlling any such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or credits, or any interest therein, of any such alien enemy, speedily to inform the Receiver, hereinafter provided to be appointed, of the same, and to render an account thereof, and, so far as practicable, to place the same in the hands of such Receiver; whereupon such person shall be fully acquitted of all responsibility for property and effects so reported and turned over. And any such person willfully failing to give such information, and render such account, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not longer than six months—said fine and imprisonment to be determined by the court trying the case—and shall further be liable to be sued by said Confederate States, and subjected to pay double the value of the estate, property or effects of the alien enemy held by him or subject to his control. sep 6 tf

HOME INDUSTRY.

THE attention of the Factors and Planters of the Southern Confederacy is solicited to the article of MACHINE ROPE now being manufactured in this city from the garrett of hemp material.

In this branch of home industry we are now employing some eight hundred hands, and are ready to furnish an excellent quality of BALE ROPE at the lowest market prices. Samples of the rope can be seen at Nos. 24 and 26 Poydras street. S. H. KENNEDY & CO,
sep16 1m J. M. HUGER.

SHAKSPEARE IRON FOUNDRY,

No. 298 Girod Street, New Orleans.

JOHN B. GEDDES, JOS. A. SHAKSPEARE, S. SWOOP,
GEDDES, SHAKSPEARE & CO.,
(Successors to Wheeler, Geddes & Co.)
Iron and Brass Founders, and Machinists,
Manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing, Grate Bars, Store Fronts, Columns, Sash Weights, &c. Blacksmith Work of all kinds. au18 6m

No Mercury!

Private Diseases!!

Men and Women!!!

MR. E. GAUDOZ, Druggist from the Paris school, having returned from France, attends as heretofore, to private and chronic diseases. Office, at his Drug store, corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

RICORD'S INJECTION.

The above is the injection with which Dr. Ricord of Paris has effected his brilliant cures. Chronic, Gonorrhea, Whites, &c., disappear in a few days. Drug store, corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

ANTI-MERCURIAL ROB.

For the cure of all old diseases, syphilitic, accidental and those brought about by Mercury, such as Syphilitic Sores, Eruptions, Ulcers, Eczema, Carious Bones, &c., &c.
au26 6m E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

OIL, PAPER, MACARONI—300 baskets Sorec Olive Oil, 24 cases; 1000 cases Macaroni; 100 cases Assorted Pastes. For sale by
LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. je19

AUCTION SALES.

Mil. Zamora vs. J. Ygnacio Zamora, Interdicted.—No. 7,054.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible] at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 19th September, 1861, the following slaves, to wit:

AUGUSTE, negro boy, aged 12 years.
JULIATTE, negro woman, aged 18 years.
CELESTINE, negro woman, aged [illegible] years.
Terms—Half cash, and the balance at six months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed and mortgage.
Acts of sale before H. Pedesclaux, N. P.
sep27 25 oct3 10 19

Succession of Marie Noel Cordier.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 9th November, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 28th September, 1861, the following Slaves and Landed Property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

ELEVEN TRACTS OF LAND situated on the Gentilly Ridge, in this Parish, at about five miles from the Cathedral, right hand side from the city, designated by the Nos. [illegible] on a plan drawn by A. Castaing, surveyor, on the twentieth April, [illegible]. Said tracts of land measure each one arpent [illegible] front on the Gentilly road by 20 arpents in depth: lots Nos 6 to 14 are contiguous, and lot No. 5 is the property of Mr. J. B. Hursey, and lot No. 4 adjoins that of Miss Marie Poupin. The dividing line between J. B. Hursey's and Marie Poupin's property is the road as far as the wood. Lots Nos. 2, 4 and 5 are likewise contiguous: lot No. 2 adjoins the property of Mr. [illegible] Massey, and lot No. 5 that of Mr. Louis Larner, formerly McDonogh's property. The dividing line between the property of Messrs. Lambert and Hursey are in a series of the wood. The testamentary executor reserves to himself a delay of two months to remove all the wood of the aforesaid tracts of land. A quantity of [illegible] trees are planted on those tracts of land.

SLAVES.

BOB, negro boy, aged about 51 years, carman, good horseman, partially crippled of two fingers on one hand.
FRANCOIS, negro boy, aged about 58 years, baker, cart driver, good horseman; rupture.
HERMAN, negro boy, aged about 60 years, first rate plower, good horseman, cart driver, and good axe man, ill-raised, now and then subject to a sore leg.
MICHAUX, negro boy, aged about 52 years, good horseman, ever what of a gardener, his sight being affected, and subject to fits.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN LOTS OF GROUND situated in Suburb Franklin, designated as follows:

FIVE LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. 1 to 5 of square 32, according to the city register of lands No. 1875, bounded by Abundance, Treasure and Bagatelle streets, and St. Anthony avenue.

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. [illegible] 24, of square 37, according to the city register of lands No. 1792, bounded by Bagatelle, Agriculture and Abundance streets, and St. Anthony avenue.

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. [illegible] 24, of square 34, according to the city register of lands No. 1792, bounded by Union, Bagatelle, Agriculture and Abundance street.

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. [illegible] 24, of square 33, according to the city register of lands No. 1825, bounded by Union, Bagatelle, Abundance and Treasure streets.

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. [illegible] 24, of square 30, according to the city register of lands No. 1825, bounded by Frenchmen, Union, Abundance and Treasure street.

NINE LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. 1 to 9 of square No. 31, according to the city register of lands No. [illegible], bounded by Frenchmen, Union, Treasure and Bagatelle streets.

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. 1 to 8, of square 32, according to the city register of lands No. [illegible], bounded by Union, Bagatelle, Treasure and Bienville streets.

THE UNDIVIDED HALF OF TEN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the New Suburb Marigny, designated by the Nos. 1 to 10 of square bounded by St. Anthony, Hope, Anne and Law streets.

The plans of the aforesaid property may be examined at the auctioneer's office.

Terms—For the slaves, cash payable on the spot; for the landed property, half cash and the balance at 6 and 12 months' credit, for notes secured by mortgage, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum, till final payment at maturity.

Purchasers to take possession at their own expense, and the taxes due in 1861 to be paid by the purchasers.
Acts of sale before P. E. Laresche, notary public.
oct1 10 17 24 31 nov9

Contents of a Variety Store at Auction, on Account of Departure.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.

FRIDAY next, 11th instant, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold, without any reserve, on the premises, No. 200 Old Levee street, between Ursulines and [illegible] streets—

The contents of a Variety Store, comprising a general and well selected lot of Goods—Cutlery, Millinery Goods, Haberdashery and Fancy Articles, Shoes, Toys, &c.

Also—The Show-Cases, Fixtures, Counters, &c.
Terms cash. oc10

Household Furniture,

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY [illegible] at 11 o'clock, A. M., at my office, Exchange Alley—
A lot of Household Furniture, 1 lot of Crockery and Glassware.
Also, to close an invoice, 118 bottles French Cognac, and 1 Truck of Dry Goods.
Terms cash. oct9

Valuable Lots near Esplanade street.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.
No 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th October 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Conti streets—
TWO LOTS OF GROUND, designated by Nos. 1 and 2, bounded by St. John, Florida, Barracks and Campo Santo streets, measuring each 30 feet front on St. John and Florida streets by a depth of 150 feet. See plan at the Exchange.
Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at a credit of one year, for a note bearing 6 per cent. interest from date. oct6

JUDICIAL SALES.

Samuel Sidle vs His Creditors

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 14,014.—By virtue of an order of the Court, in obedience to an order from the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, to me directed in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on SATURDAY, November [illegible], 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., for account of the creditors of said insolvent:—
ESTHER, a slave woman, aged about forty years, a cook, and SARAH, a slave woman aged about forty years, house servant.
Surrendered by said insolvent to his creditors.
Terms cash on the spot.
E. T. PARKER, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
oct9 16 25 n 2 9

Mrs. Rose Kennedy vs Mrs. Nash, [illegible]

THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 29[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. A. Sentier, Justice of said Court, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on THURSDAY, October 10th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, M., a lot of Fine Mahogany Furniture, &c., at the above store. Seized in the above suit. Terms cash on the spot.
sep27 oct5 10 SAMUEL HAMILTON, Constable.

C. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

Confederate States Marshal's Sale. Confederate States vs. Ship Toulon, her boats, tackle, &c.

IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA—No. [illegible].—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of October, 1861, at twelve o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Conti streets—
The ship TOULON, her tackle, apparel and furniture and boats (of Tesch [illegible]).
Terms cash, or in Confederate notes.
Confederate States Marshal's office, New Orleans, 24th day of September 1861. C. S. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.
sep27 td

LEGAL NOTICES

Succession of Edouard Planchard, Sr.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,4[illegible].—Whereas J. J. Kager [illegible] has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Edouard Planchard, Sr., deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
oct9 14 19 F. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Athénais Payen, widow of Charles Frederick Binet.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 17,7[illegible].—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 curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
oct2 5 10 F. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Jean Marie Essondé.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,[illegible].—Whereas Madeleine Poutonne has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of her late husband, Jean Marie Essondé, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
oct2 5 10 F. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT formerly the dwelling of the late H. B. Cenas, situated on Circus (or Rampart) street between Canal and Common streets, having thirty-two feet one line on Circus (or Rampart) street, one hundred and twenty-seven feet ten inches and five lines between parallel lines, running to and fronting on Basin street where it has the same front of thirty-two feet and one line.
Terms—One-third cash, the balance at one and two years, with six per cent. interest. Notes to be given, secured by mortgage.
Apply to J. F. CLAY, No. 52 Royal street. sep27 1m

To Rent.

A THREE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE on St. Joseph street, No. 111. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st. sep10

To Rent.

EITHER or both parts of a double four-story Brick Store, with a front on Canal street and another on Common street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas. Said Store will be fitted to suit any kind of business. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street. sep2

To Rent.

FROM the 1st of October next, the two-story brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Erato and St. Thomas streets. For terms apply to X LAMBERT, No. 52 Magazine street. sep7

To Rent.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, corner of Common and Dryades streets.
A Two-Story Brick House, No. 253 Common street.
A Two-Story Brick House, No. 251 Common street.
A Two-Story Frame House, No. 230½ Customhouse street.
A One-Story Frame House, No. 319 Rampart street, near Esplanade.
A One-Story Frame House on Derbigny street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.
A One-Story Frame House on Robertson street, between Kerlerec and Columbus streets.
A Two-Story Frame House on Orleans street, near Derbigny.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st. au14

To Let.

THE upper stories of house No. 71 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets. Apply to STERNOD & PIAGET, 45 Chartres st.

To Rent.

A THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 77 Conti street, between Royal and Bourbon streets. Apply to J. W. HINCKS, No. 111 Canal st. sep10 1m

To Let.

THE HOUSE No. 3 5 Chartres street, between Hospital and Barracks, wherein there is a fine installation of gas. The Furniture which is now in it is offered for sale. Apply on the premises, or to STERNOD & PIAGET, 45 Chartres st.