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New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol XXXVI.—Whole No 12 534.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1862.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 9½ o'clock, at Post 16, First District, apples; at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Julia and Circus streets, hardware, rope, cordage, nails, &c.; also, at 10½ o'clock, at store 73 Camp street, 300 barrels choice flour.

By R. B. Sykes, at 10 o'clock, at 59 Magazine street, groceries.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at 47 Magazine street, sundries; also, at 10½ o'clock, at the same place, whisky.

By Hanlon & McLean, at 10½ o'clock, at sales-rooms corner Common and Magazine streets, hams, flour, coffee, soap, candles, &c.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at 294 Old Levee street, the contents of a tin-ware establishment.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Burgundy and Conti streets, the stock in trade of a grocery store.

TEXTILE FABRICS.

While moderns are searching for a textile substitute for cotton, it may not be uninteresting to take a retrospective view of what the ancients have employed for fabrics, in the manufacture of which cotton is now to a considerable extent the chief, if not the sole material.

The most learned authority on the subject is Dr. Yates. His elaborate work was printed only for private circulation, however, and we have access only to reviews of it. According to him cotton has at all times been the characteristic raw material, employed in the manufacture of textile fabrics in India. It is also considered by him to have been similarly employed in Arabia. The plant from which it was procured he distinctly pronounces to have been the same as that from which it is now got, and this, he says, was grown on the Island of Tylos, in the Persian Gulf, as well as in India and Arabia. The oriental name for cotton was *carpas*. The Greeks who became fully acquainted with the substance in the Indian expedition of Alexander the Great, thence called it *carbason*; and the Romans, afterwards, *carbasum* or *carbasus* The Greeks, Dr. Yates, concludes to have made use of muslins or calicoes, or at least cotton cloths of some kind, as early as 200 B. C. By the Romans they were employed, as a protection against the sun, about a century later, and as an awning for a theatre, in 63, B. C. The Greeks and Romans both, however, at times made use of the same term to designate fabrics made from other materials, such as the bark of malvaceous plants, hemp and flax, perhaps, however, not to a much greater extent than a similar error has prevailed in modern times. There are many writers of the present day who could not distinguish these different materials from each other, when manufactured in various ways and who would not consider it incorrect to class them generally as cotton goods. Besides they were doubtless as they still are, often mixed, and that in various proportions known probably only to the manufacturers in most instances, so that the goods positively might in all correctness be called cotton, at least where that substance should predominate.

The statements that cotton was an ancient product of Egypt, Dr. Yates considers incorrect. And he expresses it as his belief that cotton cloth in general was regarded as an expensive and curious production, rather than an article for common use, among the Greeks and Romans, and that such has been the case until comparatively recent times.

But the ancients, besides cotton, used for textile purposes silk, the wool of sheep, beavers and camels, the hair of goats and camels, fibres of the pinna, flax, hemp, mallows, broom, and the *bulbus eriophorus*, asbestus, gold and silver. To modern usages, the most curious of these are the *pinna* and the *bulbus eriophorus*. The former is a bivalve fish, called by Pliny *perna*, about eighteen inches long by six at its broad end, found near the shores of Southern Italy and Corsica, and in the Bay of Smyrna. It is still fished up in the Bay of Tarentum, known by the name of *lana pesce* or *lana penna*, "fish wool" or "pinna wool," and employed for textile purposes, as in ancient times, though now mostly knitted into stockings and gloves, instead of woven as in former days. The same substance was employed in India for similar purposes, but the Indian *pinna* was also valued for its pearls and mother of pearl. The *pinna* fixing itself perpendicularly in the sand by its narrow pointed extremity, attaches itself on one side by a dense tuft of fibres to the sand and stones. When the bottom is clear, the fibres are silky and of a fine brown cinnamon or glossy gold color, after manufacture, but when it is muddy or rushy they are of poor short staple, and of a dull, darker hue. This substance is supposed to have been first used in the time of Tertullian. Fine cloths made of it were imported from India into Greece and other countries.

Dr. Yates considers the *bulbus eriophorus*, although not positively identified, to have been the *scilla maritima*, which the Greeks of the present day call *kouvara*, "tuft of thread." But at the same time he believes that Theophrastus under the same name implies a plant similar to *agave vivipara*, the leaves of which are now extensively used in India for making cordage. "It grows," says the Greek writer, "in bays of the sea-shore, and has wool under the first coats of the bulb, so as to be between the inner eatable part and the outer. Socks and garments are woven from it. Hence this kind is woolly, and not hairy, like that of India." The *agave*, our readers will recognize as of the aloes class.

With respect to camels and beavers' wool and hair for textile purposes, little need be said here. They were both of costly character, the wearers of garments made from the wool of the beaver being distinguished as *castorinati*, and our word *camlet* being derived from beautiful garments made of camel's hair in Kalaka, and called, according to Marco Polo, *camelots*. With respect to silk, we have almost nothing to say to our present purpose, except that, as it has been employed in China from the earliest ages recorded in history, but of late days had been greatly supplanted by cotton manufactures, it might by many be expected to relieve some of the embarrassment consequent on the lack of cotton supplies in Europe.

Of flax, it seems now to be the stronger opinion that the mummy cloths of Egypt were universally made, yet Dr. Yates concedes that in some cases, they may, as might naturally be supposed, have sometimes been of cotton. However this may be, it is certain that it was extensively employed in ancient times for every recognized textile purpose. Of hemp, the Thracians are said to have made garments, bearing so much the appearance of linen manufactures that none but a very experienced person could tell the difference. It was widely used, and from *cannabis*, the Greek and Latin name for it, we are said to derive our word *canvas*.

The malva sylvestris, the althæa officinalis and the althæa cannabina, it is considered certain, were all employed by the ancients for textile purposes, and they have in like manner been so employed in Spain, even within the present century. Such, too, is the case with the Spanish broom, especially in Turkey, Italy, and the South of France.

But perhaps the most curious of the substances employed by the ancients for textile purposes were metallic. Asbestos, gold and silver were all used. Of the first, napkins, corpse cloths, lamp wicks, were made, and in modern times, even, a table cloth was made of it for the ex-Empress Maria Louisa when residing at Parma. As for the employment of gold and silver for the adorning of textile fabrics, in solid figures and woven threads, our readers will appreciate that without our dwelling upon it. Of course the employment of these metals as a substitute for cotton is not to be thought of for an instant.

Will the moderns find a wider or more advantageous range in the search for a substitute for cotton, than the ancients had?

R. T. Montgomery will offer for sale this day, Saturday, the 15th instant, a variety of merchandise at the following times and places. At 9½ o'clock, ex steamer Cumbria, post 16, First District, 710 barrels choice apples, at 10½ o'clock, corner of Julia and Circus streets, the sale of the large stock of hardware will be continued until all closed; at 11 o'clock, at old auction mart, 87 Camp street, the usual sale of furniture, pianos, carpets, &c.; at 12½ o'clock, at store 73 Camp street, 300 barrels flour, choice and fresh.

IMPORTANT.—Under this heading the *Delta* of yesterday published the following:

We are authorized by the Commanding General to announce that the seizure of the Bank of New Orleans had nothing to do with its present financial condition, or with its solvency. The bank was closed simply for the purpose of obtaining evidence which shows that within sixty days the late Board of Directors sent out of New Orleans, of the property of the stockholders, $405,000, in specie, under the pretense of loaning the same to the Confederate Government.

This specie had been reported as sent into the Confederate lines, while in fact it has been until recently concealed in New Orleans.

The cost of transportation for a regiment from California is $83,000.

The *Missouri Democrat* of the 27th contains the following:

A Night Chase After Rebels in the Country—Three Caught—One Escapes.

Friday afternoon (October 24) information was received by Col. Leighton that a large party of rebels, some of whom were fugitives from Gratiot street prison, was mustering at the residence of a Mr. Noble, some eight miles from the city, on the Bonhomme road, between the Olive street plank road and the Clayton road. Capt. Curry, of Bowen's cavalry, with about thirty men and a posse of District U. S. Police, started soon after dark to arrest the party, the understood object of the latter being to go South to the rebel army.

When the detachment had proceeded about seven miles out, and arrived opposite the residence of a well known and wealthy secessionist, signal guns were fired and repeated by certain of the inhabitants, whose names have been learned and who will receive the attention they seek. Captain Curry and his forces pushed rapidly on for a mile, and then came up with three men on horseback. They were captured, and then avowed that they were going South to join the rebel army. They had soldier's equipments, blankets, ammunition, &c.

One of the captives was taken for a guide to Noble's house, and was instructed to announce when they were half a mile from the place. Instead of scrupulously obeying his instructions, as he was morally bound to do, the guide failed to inform the party till within one hundred yards of Noble's place. At 11 o'clock they surrounded the house, it being then quite dark, and a blinding snow storm raging. The residence was entered and searched, but none of the rebels were discovered.

The officers inferred, from various indications, that the place had really been the rendezvous of the rebel party. In the darkness and storm, and with the monitory signal guns and the faithlessness of the guide, they had succeeded in escaping, and it was useless to search further for them. Their names are believed to be known by the District United States Police.

One of the three prisoners taken was sent in charge of a guard to the rear, and escaped by rolling from his horse and tumbling down a steep declivity, where no horse could follow. It was judged useless to attempt his recapture.

The two remaining prisoners were brought to St. Louis and committed to the Gratiot street prison, the party arriving over the Clayton road at 4 A. M. The newly-caged captives are Captain Charles Cooper and James Terlawn, both fugitives from Gratiot street prison.

The New York *Times* of the 31st ult. contains the following in its Washington correspondence:

JOSEPH HOLT ON GEN. M'CLELLAN.

A letter from Judge Holt to a prominent gentleman in New York, dated last week, is now exciting much comment in military circles. The Judge uses a rapid and vigorous pen, and strongly states the convictions of a strong mind in reference to the delays which now threaten to postpone until next spring decisive action on the part of the most important of our armies. The words of Judge Holt are weighty, and his position eminently entitles him to be regarded as a wise adviser in this crisis of our National troubles. His statements in the letter referred to are of the most startling description, and serve as a vivid commentary on the announcement some time since made in this column, that the Secretary of War and General in Chief refer to the President all matters relating to the Army of the Potomac. It will be the duty of Congress on the first day of next session, to decree a full investigation of the affairs of that command, from the time our army left Washington down to the moment which shall show us the result of the "forward movement," now alleged to be in process of being made.

GEN. M'CLELLAN AND THE GOVERNMENT.

In connection with General McClellan's acknowledgment to the Quartermaster and Commissary General that no delays have been imposed on the army of the Potomac through fault of their Departments, it may be well to reiterate here again that all rumors to the effect that Gen McClellan has been thwarted or opposed by Secretary Stanton or Secretary Chase, are not merely untrue, but are the very reverse of the fact. That Secretaries Stanton and Chase may have apprehended of the campaign of the Peninsula from an early period, what the event proved that campaign to be—a failure—and that they were, in common with the rest of the Government, amazed at Gen. McClellan's tardy obedience to the order recalling his army to the defense of Washington, is doubtless true; but since his restoration to command, by order of seniority, both these Secretaries have earnestly and heartily co-operated with him in their respective departments to the extreme extent of their abilities—both hoping that, taught by experience, he would cut loose from those evil and ambitious advisers who have so often guided him to his own detriment and that of the country, and that he would, with this third great chance to redeem any shortcomings of his previous trials, prove all that the country had once so generously hoped him.

Lockjaw.

A hair-dresser of Milan accidentally received a cut with a scythe on the palm of his left hand, near the wrist, says the Milan *Italian Medical Gazette*. This occurred about the beginning of March, 1861; the wound healed in six days, and it was not until the 30th of March that, on rising from his bed, he felt some difficulty in opening his mouth, besides contractions in his left hand, which he could not stretch out, and pains in the right hip and thigh. During the first days these phenomena disappeared on going to bed, but commenced again as soon as he rose and exposed himself to the open air. On the 10th of April, the symptoms becoming more intense, he was taken to the hospital.

On the following day a spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the lower jaw, and rigidity in those of the neck were observed; the left hand experienced a contraction every time it was taken from under the bed clothes, and the pain in the right side continued; the pulse was very slightly agitated. Sixteen grains of chloride of barytes dissolved in a pound of distilled water were prescribed to be taken in the course of four and twenty hours. This treatment was continued until the 21st, when the symptoms of lockjaw having almost entirely disappeared, the dose was reduced to eight grains a day, and the remedy entirely left off on the 26th, two days later the patient left the hospital in perfect health. It must be added, however, that Dr. Gherini, of Milan, affirms that he tried this remedy without success in the case of a wounded soldier during the war in Italy.

On the other hand he admits that Dr. Gueschi, of the same city, has several times administered it successfully in cases of traumatic lockjaw, and that Dr. Tuscani, also of Milan, counts one cure by this salt. Another case is related as having occurred at Venice, where a young girl of sixteen received a slight wound in the wrist, which, appearing very insignificant, was neglected. Symptoms of lockjaw appeared on the following day, which were successfully treated by twenty-four grains of aconite in strong laurel water, a table-spoonful being administered every hour. The dose of the aconite was afterwards raised to thirty-six grains, and in the course of two days the patient was cured.

HEAVY FORGERIES IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of the 31st ult. contains the following:

A series of the heaviest forgeries that have occurred in the Northern part of Pennsylvania for many years, were recently perpetrated at Jersey Shore, in Lycoming county, Lock Haven, in Clinton county, and at Bellefonte, Centre county, and were so skilfully performed that up to this time no clue whatever has been discovered of the criminal.

It appears that about the 6th of the present month a well dressed and gentlemanly looking man presented himself at the counter of the Jersey Shore Bank, and representing himself to be L. O King, of the firm of Seth L. King & Sons, of 888 Broadway, New York, and 364 Lake street, Chicago, dealers in furs, skins, &c., stating that in consequence of the Indian troubles in the West this description of merchandise had greatly enhanced in price, and he had come into that portion of Pennsylvania to see if he could not purchase there. He seemed to be perfectly posted in the trade, and wound up by presenting a draft of the State Bank of Indiana for $3100 on the Park Bank of New York, which was cashed. He then went to Lock Haven, and telling an equally plausible story, succeeded in "doing" the bank located there out of $3000. He appeared to be in no hurry whatever, but in a day or two after took the stage for Bellefonte. At this point he presented to Humes, McCallister, Hale & Co., private bankers, a similar draft for $1000; also, one to W. F. Reynolds & Co., for $900, both of which were cashed.

FIRE ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—*Large Quantity of Freight Destroyed.*—On Saturday evening, (October 25th,) a fire broke out on the Pennsylvania Railroad, resulting in the destruction of five freight cars and property to the amount of some $10,000. It appears that a number of cars heavily laden with freight were drawn up on a siding nearly opposite the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, when, from some cause or other, one of them caught fire. The alarm was promptly given, and every effort made to detach the burning car from the train, but without success, as the flames spread with great rapidity, and, communicating with a truck laden with oil, the whole was soon in a blaze. Five cars altogether were destroyed, including one laden with cotton, another laden with tobacco, and three trucks, containing in the aggregate one hundred and fifty barrels of coal oil. The freight destroyed was worth some $10,000, while the other damage sustained by the Company will reach at least $2500. There was quite a number of freight cars standing in the vicinity at the time, and but for the extraordinary exertions made to save them, the whole must have fallen a prey to the flames. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been caused by a spark from the locomotive of the Express, which had just passed, falling among the oil barrels. Another theory is that it had its origin in the cotton car, but how it got there is not stated. The fire at one time looked very threatening, and the Company had reason for congratulation that the damage was not far more extensive.—*Pittsburg Chronicle*

The *Delta* yesterday published the following paragraph:

We learn by a gentleman from Gen. Weitzel's camp that a cavalry company, under command of Lieut. Perkins, recently made a reconnoissance to within four miles of Baton Rouge. It is reported that they found and took two pieces of artillery, one a brass 12-pounder.

Statistics of Coal Mined in the United States in the Year Ending June 1st, 1860.

The following statistics of the coal mined in this country during the year 1860, will appear in the forthcoming report of the last census:

	Bituminous.		Anthracite.	
States.	Bushels.	Value	Tons	Value.
Rhode Island	93,000	$28,500	1,000	$5,000
*Pennsylvania	66,914,395	2,333,959	9,379,332	11,719,574
Maryland	14,290,000	604,534		
Ohio	38,339,910	1,539,713		
Indiana	378,465	27,000		
Illinois	14,218,120	964,187		
Iowa	72,580	6,500		
Missouri	97,600	8,290		
Tennessee	3,474,100	418,952		
Kentucky	6,732,000	476,980		
Virginia	11,129,975	785,678		
Alabama	10,000	1,200		
Georgia	48,000	4,800		
Wash'n T'ry	134,380	32,244		
Bushels	146,163,975	$7,596,681		
25 bushels to a ton is tons	5,846,559			
Anthracite tons		9,398,332		$11,874,574
Bituminous tons		5,846,559		7,526,681
				$19,401,255
Value of coal mined in 1850, agreeably to census returns				$7,173,750
Increase (171 per cent.)				$12,227,505

*Pennsylvania produced of bituminous coal 45.8 per cent. of the quantity, and 37.6 per cent. of the value of the whole; of both kinds 75 per cent. of the whole value.

A Wife on the Battle-Field.

The New York *Evening Post* publishes an extract from a letter dated at Corinth on the 6th October, in which the following vivid narrative of a most harrowing scene occurs. The letter is written by a wife whose husband was engaged in the first day's conflict. She says:

When dusk at last put an end to the first day's conflict I learned that Gen. Oglesby had been dangerously wounded, but could gain no intelligence of my husband. I could not bear the suspense. Dark as it was, and hopeless as it seemed to search for him then, I started out to the battle-field.

Oh, *how* shall I describe the search of that night? It looked like madness. It *was* madness. But all night long I straggled amongst bleeding corpses, over dead horses, trampled limbs, shattered artillery—everything that goes to make up the horror of a battle-field when the conflict is over. They were removing the wounded all night. Oh, think how awful to stumble over the dead and hear the cries of the wounded and dying alone, and in the night time. I had to start off alone, else they would not have let me go.

As you may suppose I could not find him, either amongst the living or the dead. But the next morning, just after sunrise, I came to a little clump of timbers where a horse had fallen—his head shot off and his body half covering a man whom I supposed dead. His face was to the ground, but as I stooped to look closer, I perceived a faint movement of the body, then heard a faint moan. I stooped and turned the face upward. The head and the face were both covered with blood, but when I turned it to the light I knew it in spite of its disfiguration. Oh God, the agony of that moment sickened me almost to suffocation. With a strength I thought impossible in me, I drew him, crushed and bleeding, from beneath the carcase of our poor old horse, whom we had both so loved and petted, and dipping my handkerchief in a little pool of water amongst the bushes, bathed his face and pressed some moisture between his parched swollen lips. He was utterly insensible, and there was a dreadful wound in his head. Both limbs were crushed hopelessly beneath the horse. He was utterly beyond the reach of human skill to save, but as soon as possible I had him conveyed to the hospital. I have nursed him ever since, hopelessly and with a heart breaking with grief. Oh! how many wives, how many mothers, are to-day mourning the dead and dying, even as I mourn my dying! He has not opened his eyes to look at or spoken to me since he fell. Oh! could he but speak to me once before he dies, I should give him up with more resignation. But to die thus—without a look or word! Oh, my heart is breaking!

FLAX COTTON.—Some time ago we took occasion to notice several fine samples of flax cotton which were shown us by Mr. S. H. Condict, of this city, both in its raw and woven state. The same gentleman has just shown us another, and, if possible, more perfect, sample produced at Troy, Ohio, where it is now made into twine in large quantities, which can be afforded at twenty-five cents per pound less than an inferior quality of cotton twine. The sample now before us is so perfect an imitation that it would readily deceive one not highly accomplished in the science of pure cotton, and we learn that experiments in its manufacture have satisfactorily demonstrated that it can be spun into thread and woven as readily and as cheaply as cotton. The inventor, having received a patent for his process, is about turning his attention to the manufacture of all the useful fabrics for which cotton has hitherto been used, though his limited capacity at present appears to be completely absorbed by the large demand for his twine. At any rate there is now no doubt that the Southern rebellion will, before it is over, lead the ingenious Northern manufacturers to supply their wants in this kind of goods without any resort to the cotton districts.

[*Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.*

DEATH OF THE HERO OF LUCKNOW.—Major-General Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis, the hero of Lucknow, in the Sepoy rebellion, died on the 27th of September at Hamburg, Germany. It will be remembered that this officer was in command of the garrison at Lucknow, and defended that position with a very small force of English soldiers, already enfeebled by privation and the diseases incident to a hostile climate, against an enormously disproportioned force of mutineers. For that noble defence he was made a Knight Commander of the Bath. Subsequently he was appointed to the command of the British troops in the Ionian islands, but his health, shaken by the long anxiety and desperate privation of Lucknow, languished until his medical advisers thought it their duty to recommend that he should try the air of Germany. He was fifty years old.

THE ENROLLMENT TO BE CORRECTED BY THE POLL LISTS.—The enrollment in this city and State is to be corrected, we are able to state from facts which have come to our knowledge, by the poll lists. In this city and Brooklyn especially the arrangement will be productive of great good. There is here a large foreign vote, some of which is undoubtedly illegal; and persons who have claimed, or expect hereafter to claim exemption on the ground of alienage, will thus be detected. Voters who have regularly deposited their ballots at the proper places will be in no respect affected by the arrangement; but double and illegal voting will be rewarded by increased chances of serving in the ranks.—*N. Y. Post, 31st ult.*

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS AN HOUR.—When talking of poor, starving artists, read the following from the New York *Post*:

"Church, who has not been much occupied during the summer, painted a picture of Niagara Falls the other day in five hours, for which he received $1500, exclusive of copyright. The old picture of Niagara Falls, which did so much for Church's reputation, has also found a purchaser and a resting place, after floating around for years from one hand to another."

The Mormons are turning their attention to the cultivation of cotton. The Deseret *News* says: "Several gentlemen who have recently arrived from Washington county, report that the cotton crop, when they left, was far more promising than expected the fore part of the season. Much of it having been planted late, fears were entertained that it would not be fully matured before it would be nipped by frost, but the late warm weather has been very favorable to the cotton growers, and a good yield will be realized where it has been properly cultivated."

LAUNCH OF AN OCEAN STEAMSHIP.—An ocean steamship, built for Commodore Vanderbilt, was launched yesterday afternoon from the yard of J. Simonson at Greenpoint. She is a side-wheel vessel of about three thousand tons burthen. Her length is two hundred and sixty feet, breadth of beam thirty-eight feet, depth of hold twenty seven and a half feet. The lines of her hull are very fine, and it is expected that she will sail as rapidly as the famous Vanderbilt, now converted into a war vessel. The momentum of the launch sent her nearly half way across the river. The Neptune Iron Works will furnish an engine with an eighty-inch cylinder and twelve feet stroke. It is understood that Captain Lefevre, formerly of the Vanderbilt, who superintended the launch, will command the new steamer. Her name is to be The Union. —*N. Y. Post, 31st.*

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Another Hippopotamus was born last month at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, but, like all the other infant Hippopotamus born in captivity there, it died immediately.

According to the last accounts General and Senator "Jim Lane" was "on his way to the mines of Oregon with a drove of cattle, on which he would make fifty thousand dollars." This is the *finale* of his empty brag.

The New Bedford *Standard* reports the sale, lately, of the Taber and Grinnell foundry property in that city, subject to mortgage for $13,032 40, to Edward C. Jones, for $4000.

At the Bal Mabille, Paris, one recent Sunday evening, while the dancing was going on, a young man blew his brains out with a pistol and fell down dead. Two sergeants de ville produced a stretcher, took the corpse away, and the cancan proceeded.

An Institution of Arts and Trades for Women has been established in Paris, to enable destitute widows and orphans to learn some branch of art and artistic industry, and so place them in a position to obtain an independent existence.

In the Church of the Redemption at Venice there is a bust of St. Paul Veronese, which strikingly resembles Garibaldi's features. The day after Aspromonte this bust was found crowned with flowers, and since that day the people make pilgrimages to the church.

Letters from Egypt represent the cotton crop in that country as a complete success, and opening dazzling visions of future wealth. Prices rule from three and four times the former average, and the value of the incoming crop is estimated at $35,000,000. Turkey will this year, also, produce for the English market about 60,000 bales from her Asiatic provinces.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Anne Williams Again.—Officer O'Connell informs us that this celebrated fast one was again arrested yesterday, under rather characteristic circumstances. She was sentenced to six months in the Parish Prison a short time since, it will be recollected, by Judge Kinsman; but yesterday the officer found her sailing along Poydras street. This striking him as strange, he accosted her, and inquired how she got out. After stating that she had been pardoned by Gen. Butler, the officer, not believing this, required her to go first to Gen. Butler and afterwards to the police with him. She declined both of these invitations; but he insisted. On the way to the police office, she said she had been sick in the Parish Prison, and had been sent to the Charity Hospital; and that she had obtained a pass to go out that morning. On inquiry, this was found to be true. On entering the hospital she had given the name of Loretto Williams Clark, native of Nassau, N. P. O'Connell is confident that this was all only a ruse to escape from justice.

Tumbling Down.—Part of the old shanty at the northwest corner of Common and Liberty streets, tumbled down yesterday, and came near injuring a woman living on the premises. The whole threatens to fall before long, and ought to be looked after, it seems to us.

Negro Thief.—George, of Mr. Charles, was arrested on Thursday evening on the charge of stealing a trunk from his master's house, No. 422 Camp street.

Seditious.—Geo. Cronin was arrested between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, on the charge of making use of seditious language. He says it was a party ahead of him who was singing a song.

Seditious Language.—Charles Leister was arrested in the Second District on Thursday, charged with making use of seditious language

No License.—Thomas Dougherty was arrested on Customhouse street on Thursday, on the charge of peddling without license.

Died While Being Removed.—Officer Drown reported at the First District police station on Thursday evening, finding a negro, supposed to belong to Mr. Fassman, in a dying condition, on Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7 o'clock. He picked him up to bring him to the police station, but he died on the way.

Disorderly and in Contravention.—Anne McQuade was arrested on Poydras street, between 11 o'clock and midnight on Thursday night, charged by John Hook with keeping a disorderly house, and supplying liquor to soldiers.

Stealing Wood.—Napoleon Neal was arrested, under a warrant, in the First District on Thursday night, charged by Henry Major with stealing wood.

More Wood Stealing.—George Neal was arrested, under a warrant, charged by Henry Major with stealing his wood.

Malicious.—R. H. Frazer was arrested on Gravier street, Thursday night, on the charge of malicious mischief, in defacing a sign. He indignantly denied the charge.

Driving About Drunk.—H. L. Shaw was on Thursday night charged with driving loose about the streets in the First District, so drunk that he was unable to take care of himself, much less of his horse and wagon. These were sent to the pound.

Stealing a Plank.—Peter, f. m. c., was arrested on the levee in the First District, Thursday evening, charged with stealing a plank therefrom.

Larceny.—Elias Louis, belonging to Mr. Dunn, was arrested on St. Paul street, on a charge of larceny, preferred against her by L. Isadore.

Abusing a Lady.—Martin Costillo was arrested on Basin street, Thursday, on the charge of insulting and abusing Miss A. Whitla, principal of the Madison School.

Insane.—A. M. Schindwein was taken in charge yesterday as being insane.

Parish Slave.—Joe, slave of Mr. Girardy, was arrested under a warrant yesterday, in the Second District, on the charge of entering the house of Mr. Edward Villa, during the night, and carrying away therefrom furniture and wearing apparel.

Military Commission.—The Ellis case was resumed before this tribunal yesterday.

Williamson, whose testimony was published a day or two ago, was cross-examined at great length and very keenly, but without shaking his testimony or eliciting any new facts.

Henry Parker, a slave, was next introduced as a witness for the prosecution.

Colonel Field objected that his testimony was inadmissible against free persons, according to the laws of this State.

The President inquired what had been the practice of the United States Supreme Courts in this State.

Colonel Field said, the same as in the State Courts.

The Judge Advocate urged that his testimony was admissible. If not free now, he soon would be, for his master was in open rebellion against this Government.

Col. Field replied that the question of the position of the master would have to be passed upon by a competent tribunal, before his property could be confiscated.

After some further discussion, the doors were closed.

On their being reopened, the President said the Court had resolved to admit the testimony, but would reserve the right of counsel for the accused to file a bill of exceptions.

Parker then deposed that he belonged to Mr. Barnett, that on the night in question he was woke up by his master and ordered to get a bucket of tar, that he did so, and then went to the place where the tarring was done; that he recognized as present there, Adams, Burnett, Casper Sauber, George Dewhurst, and —— O'Neil; that Adams called for him with the tar, and going, he saw a man whom he did not know, naked; that he held the tar, while others put it on, Adams telling him not to put it in his eyes or ears; that Adams called O'Neil with the feather, and after they were applied, said that he did not wish any one to say any thing about this matter, or he would be hanged to the first tree, that the man begged that he might not be murdered, when Adams slapped him to make him be quiet, that the man was ordered to get out of the city in forty-eight hours, and go to his d——d Lincoln friends, and that by a vote it was resolved that Ellis should be hanged if he divulged what had been done to him.

John A. Watkins deposed that he was president of the club that met at Adams's office on the night in question; that it adjourned at 8 o'clock, and discussed nothing but political matters relating to candidates. He knew nothing whatever of the trial of Ellis.

Provost Court—Judge Bell.—Eleven parties charged with cutting wood on the premises of Mr. S. Howell, in the Third District, were fined $3 each.

Hannah Lehman was fined $10 for being drunk and disorderly.

George and Napoleon Neal, whose arrests are elsewhere noticed, were dismissed

George Cronin and Charles Fliege, whose arrests are also reported in another place, were dismissed; as also Mrs. Ann McQuade.

Edward Howard, charged with collecting rent without authority, and robbing a soldier, was discharged. Two witnesses in the case had been imprisoned for two months, to await the apprehension of a third one.

Dr. Carey, charged with driving his negro into the street, was discharged. A negro, who appeared as witness in the foregoing case, being charged with giving false testimony, and the charge being established, was sent to the police jail for two months. He had sworn that he understood what Miss Carey had said in French, and it was proved that he did not understand a word of French.

R. H. Frazer, whose arrest is elsewhere reported, was fined $25

R. Keeffe and J. Gilloofy, two soldiers, belonging to the Ninth Connecticut, charged with resisting an officer, were committed to await the orders of their commanding officer.

The slave George, whose arrest is elsewhere noticed, was sent to the police jail for one month.

J. F. Thomas, charged by a negro girl with having a gun and powder flask concealed in his out-office, was discharged. It was proved that the articles were quite unserviceable, and were relics from the late Mr. J. Y. Blocker, Mrs. Blocker being accused's mother-in-law.

Martin Martel who keeps a stall in the Dryades market, was sent to the Parish Prison for six months for passing counterfeit tickets. He had been doing so for several weeks. When arrested he threw a number under his stall, where $4 worth were found, though some were found on his person.

Joe Kan and Joseph Perez, received a similar sentence for the same offense. The former had given a man ten counterfeit tickets for half a dollar; and the officer found fifty-five more in his cigar box. Perez had nothing but twenty-two of these counterfeits in one pocket, and nothing but current money in the other.

Notice to Parties to Provost Court Business.—Notice was given in the Provost Court yesterday, that only Treasury notes and specie will be taken in payment of fines and costs.

Notice was also given that witnesses, especially police officers, must punctually appear in Court by 9 o'clock every morning.

Notice was also given that sailors would no longer be as leniently dealt with for drunkenness, as they have hitherto been.

A curious announcement has appeared in the Dublin journals. It professes to come from an officer of the Indian army, at present resident in England, who is desirous of obtaining the agency of an Irish estate. He is of business habits, and has the highest testimonials from general and other officers with whom he has served; but these are not the grounds upon which he rests his fitness for the office. He winds up the list of his qualifications by stating that he "does not mind being shot at!"

Apples are so plenty in western New York that they can be bought for *fifty cents a barrel!* Potatoes show no symptoms of disease, and the best ones are sold for a dollar a barrel, including package.

A 60 pounder shell burst near an Irishman in one of the trenches. Pat coolly surveyed the ruins the fragment had made, and exclaimed, "Be jabers! thim's the fellows to soften the wax in a man's ear!"

Why does a boy trying to peep into a garden remind one of a husband who takes no heed of a scolding wife? Because he looks over the railing.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1862.

The market for Breadstuffs and Provisions remains in the dull and inactive condition previously noticed, the business being entirely confined to the supply of the trade and consumption of city and neighborhood. The receipts are light and inadequate to the demand, while the stock on hand, which is yet ample, is being slowly and gradually reduced. Communication with a portion of the interior of this State is now considerably easier, and it is probable that there will soon be a better demand for every description of plants for supplies. There have been further receipts of Sugar and Molasses to-day, part new crop, but operations have been almost entirely suspended. Purchasers do not show much disposition to operate. They are awaiting easier prices, owing to the strong probability of more liberal receipts from the upper coast. Freights are unchanged. There is very little unengaged tonnage in port, and very high rates are being realized. There is not much doing however, the supply of Sugar and Molasses being as yet too light. The weather was damp, cloudy and cold until noon, when there was a light shower of rain which lasted about half an hour. The skies were then clear and the atmosphere was mild and pleasant, and favorable for out door operations. For further particulars, we refer to the following details.

SUGAR.—The sales to-day were confined to a few small lots at previous prices. Fair to fully Fair 8@8¼c., Prime to Choice 8⅞@9c., Yellow Clarified 10½, and Seconds 8¼c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES.—The sales to-day are confined to about 300 bbls. old Prime at 54½@55c. ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR.—A lot of 300 bbls. Superfine sold to-day at $10 ⅌ bbl. Extra is retailing at $11 50@12 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON.—A lot of 13 tierces sugar-cured sold at 13c. Shoulders are retailing at 8@9c., Clear Sides 10c., and sugar-cured Hams 15@ 16c ⅌ lb.

POTATOES.—The sales embrace 500 bbls. from the landing at $5 10, and 150 at $5 25 ⅌ bbl.

LARD.—Prime in kegs is retailing at 13c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS.—A bark was taken for New York and one for Philadelphia, a few days since, at $7 50 ⅌ hhd. of Sugar. This is now the current rates. See the preliminary remarks.

The following articles were sold at auction to-day:—94 bbls. Flour Extra, at $10 10@$10 30, 156 kegs poor Lard at 14¾c., and 50 at 15¼c., 430 boxes English Dairy Cheese at 14@16½c., 50 tierces sugar-cured Hams at 11¾c; 333 sacks Corn and 377 do. Oats at 85c. ⅌ bushel.

The receipts during the past six days, say from the 12th to the 4th instant, inclusive, have been confined to 70 bbls. Pork 484 bbls. and 305 kegs Lard, 3,9 bbls. Beef, 294 casks Bacon, 210 bbls. Flour, 206 kegs Butter, 411 boxes Cheese, 2163 bbls. Potatoes, 256 do Beans 16 hcds. and 16 bbls. Sugar, 1390 bbls. Molasses, 60 bales Hay, 84 sacks Corn, 8 bbls. Corn Meal 31 do. Bran Oil, 600 boxes Candles, 1134 bbls. Apples, 12 do. Dried Apples, 355 do. Onions, 50 do. Cider, 30 do. Vinegar, 307 do. and kegs Pickles, 449 boxes Soap, 41 bbls. Porter, and 311 sacks Rice.

Exports, 1,000 Staves, 3 boxes Tobacco, 756 hhds. and 30 bbls. Sugar, and 670 bbls. Molasses.

Arrived during the past week any from the 8th to the 14th, [illegible], 2 barks, 2 brigs, 10 schooners, 5 steamships and 17 steamboats; cleared, 1 steamship, 1 bark, 1 brig and 8 schooners.

The river has fallen 4 inches during the past week, and is now 14 feet 4 inches below high water mark.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, November 15, 1862.

Arrived yesterday 21 Beeves and 17 Veals. Amount of stock sold was 8 Beeves, 11 Hogs and 16 Veals, [illegible] remaining on sale is 380 Beeves, 75 Sheep and 72 Veals. We quote:

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net	$0 24
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	00 22
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ lb net	00 20
Veal, 1st quality, ⅌ head	30@35
Veal, 2d quality, ⅌ head	25@30
Hogs, ⅌ lb. gross	15@17c
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	$100@120
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	$15

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1862.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig San Antonio, Snow, for Philadelphia, G A Fosdick
Schr Dirigo, Cook, for New York, Master
Schr Planet, (British) Coandler, for Matamoros, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Sloop Flying Dutchman, from the Coast—2d dist

STEAMBOATS

St Maurice, Kimball, from Donaldsonville
Morning Light, ——— from the Coast

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship John Henry, Carver, from Matzanilla, to master
Ship Ferriere, (French) from Havre
Bark Foukia, from Philadelphia, to master—Coal to U S Gov't
Bark Growler, Morrell, from Boston, to master

EXPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig San Antonio—462 hhds sugar 8 hh's do 121 bbls molasses 20 half do do
NEW YORK—Per schr Dirigo—374 hhds sugar 3 bbls do 354 bbls molasses 45 half do 61 bbls oil 60 hf do do 447 hides 81 empty bbls 24 rls grease 4 pkgs mdse
MATAMOROS—Per schr Planet—116 rolls rope 5 bls bagging 119 rolls do 300 bxs soap 50 bxs candles 12 do oil 130 pkgs fish 67 pkgs mdse

RECEIPTS FROM THE COAST.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer St Maurice—12 hhds sugar 1.7 bbls molasses to order
COAST—Per sloop Flying Dutchman—231 sacks rice to Martin

TO BAKERS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Nov. 14, 1862.

The price of Flour being this day twelve dollars ($12 00) per barrel, Bakers are required to give, during the ensuing week, commencing on SUNDAY, the 16th inst., as follows, until further notice:

44 ounces of bread for..........20 cents.
22 ....10 cents.
11 ....5 cents.

Purchasers of bread from whom a higher price is exacted will report their names, the name of the baker, and leave a loaf of the bread purchased and a statement of the price paid, at any police station, or with any Assistant Provost Marshal.

By order of HENRY C. DEMING,
Colonel U. S. Vol's and Acting Mayor
W. S. PETTIBONE, Secretary. nov15 3t

NEW ORLEANS, November 14, 1862.

THE public is informed that the BANK OF NEW ORLEANS is again opened, as usual, for the transaction of business.
nov15 1t M. BELLY, Cashier.

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, No. 61 Camp street,
NEW ORLEANS, November 14, 1862

NOTICE is hereby given, in conformity with article four of the charter of this Company, that the annual election for twelve Directors to serve during the ensuing year, from the first Monday in February next, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the first day of December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
nov14 te JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary

NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, November 12 1862.

The redemption of Cut City Notes is postponed until further notice. BENJ. F. FLANDERS,
nov14 7t Treasurer.

Notice.

THE public are notified not to purchase or trade for, in any manner, for a certain NOTE dated New Orleans, November 1st, for the sum of $300, payable three months after date. Said note was drawn by F. Sabrier and Ch. Ehrenberg, to their own order, and by them endorsed and paraphed to identify, with a mortgage passed before Geo. Legoudbuhl, notary public. nov 6 [illegible]

Cigars.

60,000 HAVANA CIGARS, of the brands in Rities, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO 46 Old Levee,
nov14 3t between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Sarsaparilla.

A LOT MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee,
nov14 3t between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Jalap.

A LOT MEXICAN JALAP in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 46 Old Levee,
nov14 3 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

P. Gallagher

Has removed his store from 117 Tchoupitoulas street to
32 Poydras street,
and has formed a copartnership with
C. K. GALLAGHER,
Under the style and firm of
P. & C. K. GALLAGHER,
....in the....
WHOLESALE GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS
At 32 Poydras street,
AND RETAIL
At 265 and 267 Camp street.
nov13 3t

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in the firm of POTHIER & FAUCHEUX is dissolved by mutual consent,
L. S. POTHIER,
EUGENE FAUCHEUX.

Mr. L. S. POTHIER having bought the entire interest of Mr. Eugene Faucheux, in the firm of Pothier & Faucheux, will continue the Hardware business in his own name, and for his own account
L. S. POTHIER, 64 Old Levee st.
New Orleans, November 11th, 1862. nov13 1m

"It is a Universal Panacea."

CECILTON, CECIL CO., MD., Nov 27, 1861.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—Gents: Although I was so unwilling for you to leave your

Bitters

with me last Fall, yet I find I must order more, having disposed of all the (then, as I thought) numerous boxes. It has been a universal panacea here, and now many who then classed it among the numerous nostrums of the day, would almost as willingly be without their daily bread. I would name many persons who had been for years chronically affected with indigestion to such an extent that the very sight of certain kinds of very agreeable food caused a sickening nausea, from the fact that it had so often given them pain; but now, with the alleviator at hand, they can partake of whatever they wish with impunity. Of my own case this is strictly true. I have always been extravagantly fond of all kinds of pastry, but for the last two years they have invariably made me groan with pain, from the effects of indigestion, whenever I indulge even moderately; but now, sirs, with a

"Pony" Glass of Hostetter,

as an "appetiser," about a half an hour before dinner, and the same soon after, I find I can eat any thing, or any quantity, with perfect security. My father has, also, been somewhat similarly affected for many years, but, although he has tried almost every remedy before the public, yet he was never relieved until he was induced to try a bottle of

Hostetter's Bitters.

Since then, although he is now 70 years old, he can partake of any kind of food, no matter how rich, or how highly flavored. But time would fail me to notice but a moiety of the great benefits

Your Remedy

has wrought in this section alone, but if you wish I can get you the testimonials of numbers of the grateful hearts, and, I was going to say stomachs, of those for whom you have done so much.

Yours, very truly, CONR. SEAMANS.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa. Also sold by all Druggists and Family Grocers.

Agents for the sale of Hostetter's Bitters:
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 Chartres street.
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
G. THEURER, below the French Market.
J. MORGAN HALL & CO., 20 Common street.
G. N. MORISON & CO., 12 Magazine street.
JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras st.
JOSEPH MAILLOT, 17 Common street.
SCOVIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
THOMPSON & BARNES, 33 and 35 Common street.
nov1 tf

Young Ladies' Academy,

Under the Management of Mrs. Charpaux,
209........Bayou Road........209

THE above Academy was opened on the 1st of October last.

Persons wishing to procure prospectuses will please apply at the Establishment. oct16

Plantation for Sale.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

A VERY FINE PLANTATION on the Gentilly road, five miles from the city, measuring 5 arpents on the Gentilly road, by 20 in depth, well timbered, and the owner can make thereon an immense quantity of cord wood. The property formerly belonged to Mr. Passebon, and to Mr. Flower; it has been much improved. It is offered at private sale. If not sold on the 15th of December next, it will be sold at auction. Apply on the premises, third plantation after the Fortifications; to Mr. R. T. Montgomery, auctioneer, or to Mr. Passebon, No. 17 Ursulines street.
nov13 1m JOHN LEKETHE.

Notice.

Office of the Register of Voters for the Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

ALL LOYAL CITIZENS, duly qualified to vote at elections in the City of New Orleans, are notified that the office is now open for the Registry of Voters from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., of the Street Commissioners Office, in the City Hall—entrance on Lafayette street. U. F. REICHNAYDRE, Register.
New Orleans, November 13, 1862. nov13 3d

To sail on SATURDAY, 15th instant, at 5 P. M.

For New York,

FOR NEW YORK, touching at HAVANA.—The fast and splendid steamship ROANOKE, John Thompson, commander, carrying the U. S. mail, will leave as above. For light freight or passage, apply to WARNEKEN & CO.
nov11 41 Union street.

New York, via Matanzas.

To sail on SATURDAY, 15th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA MATANZAS.—The splendid steamship MATANZAS, Liesegang, Commander, will sail positively as above.

For freight and first and second class passage, for both places, apply to D. DE GOICOURIA & CO.,
nov8 52 Poydras street.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL LOUISIANA
New Orleans, November 10, 1862

Notice is hereby given that no passes can be obtained at this office to visit the Prison Ship.
JONAS H. FRENCH,
nov12 1t Provost Marshal General Louisiana.

For Sale,

EX ROANOKE—
500 boxes Adamantine, sizes, Star Candles.
50 half chests Oolong Tea.
25 half chests Ooking Tea.
25 half chests Young Hyson Tea.
200 boxes Starch
nov13 1w WARNEKEN & CO., 41 Union st.

All General Orders

UP TO THE PRESENT TIME, from Headquarters Department of the Gulf, by Major-General B. F. Butler, in pamphlet style. Price 50 cents.

Published and for sale by
nov12 1m E. R. WAGENER, 44 Camp st.

CASH BOXES.—An assortment of superior Cash Boxes just arrived per steamship Roanoke, from New York, for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
nov13 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

DRESSED HOOPS—Seven thousand Dressed Sugar Hogsheads Hoops, 12½ feet, for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
nov12 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

Cigarettes.

40,000 PACKS Cigarettes, La Honradez, in whole, half and quarter barrels, just received and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER,
nov8 1f 31 Gravier st.

RICHARD J. EVANS,
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR
NEW ORLEANS, La.

DESIGNS for all descriptions of artificial structures furnished.

GEODETIC AND OTHER SURVEYS conducted with due regard to accuracy and economy.

Communications addressed to Mr. George Pandely, Superintendent of the Pontchartrain Railroad, will receive prompt attention. nv1 1y

Notice to State Tax-Payers of the Third Municipal District.

ALL unpaid State Taxes and Licenses—professional, mercantile and coffee-houses—in the above District must be paid to the undersigned, Collector, without delay, at his office, from the hours of 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

All persons who have not paid their Licenses on trades, professional, mercantile and coffee-houses, by the 1st November next, will subject themselves to be seized and stores and coffee-houses closed

C. B. LANG,
State Tax Collector, 3d Municipal Dist.
Office, No. 9 Esplanade street, between Levee and Victory streets, opposite Mint. oct24 2m

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31st, 1862.

MR. J. NEWMAN & JAMES MURPHY retire from our House this day. The business will be continued as heretofore by BENOIST & SHAW.
nov1 1m BENOIST, SHAW & CO

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the late THOMAS H. PARISH and those indebted to him, will please call on the undersigned for settlement on or before the 25th instant.
[illegible] GEO A FREERET at Union Bank

House to Rent.

THE fine House and Store No. 133 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, opposite the St. Louis Hotel. Apply to
oct14 tf P. P. DUCONGE, Chartres street No. 76

NOTICE.

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS. September 30, 1862.

THE public is hereby cautioned against receiving any of the old notes of this Bank, [illegible] and countersigned by the Auditor, [illegible] to this Bank and deposited in January last to Baton Rouge, [illegible] of the coin[illegible] of this Bank and payment refused. The notes can be easily recognized, they are cut out with the [illegible] to [illegible] the checks.
nov14 1m MORTIMER BELLY, Cashier.

To Rent,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street:

A large four-story Brick Store, No. 69 Old Levee street.

A large four-story Brick Store, No. 60 Bienville street.

A two-story Brick Dwelling-House, No. 213 Rampart street.

Several Offices on Exchange Alley, opposite the former Post-Office.

Small Houses in different parts of the city.

A Lot of Ground, corner of Bourbon and Barracks street. oct27

For Sale,

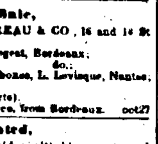
500 BBLS. FLOUR, assorted brands
100 half bbls. Fulton Market BEEF.
10 casks BACON SHOULDERS.
150 bales Northern HAY.
For sale by JEROME B. VARHORN,
nov14 6t 65 Magazine street

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company,
New Orleans, November 8th, 1862.

AN ELECTION for Seven Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year will take place on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at the office of Messrs. E. Rochereau & Co., No. 16 St. Louis street, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.
nov8 td H. CHAERY, Secretary.

Bonnets, Bonnets.

A LARGE stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, and FLOWERS, just received, and for sale at extreme low prices.
nov 15t 51 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET.



For Sale,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
20 casks Claret, Montferrand, A. Bonnlot.
Landing ex bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux. oc27

For Sale,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
40 casks Family Claret.
Landing ex bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux oct27

For Sale,

BY EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
40 casks Claret, S. Bentegeat, Bordeaux;
300 cases do. do. do.;
50 do. Beans, 100 half boxes, L. Lavieque, Nantes;
50 do. Sardines;
50 do. Sweet Oil (quarts).
Landing ex bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux. oct27

Wanted,

A SMART BOY, who resides with his parents, and can be well recommended. Apply to
JAMES RYBACH,
nov[illegible] 159 Canal street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing October 20th, 1862. Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25 cents.

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
6½ o'cl'k A. M. Horse Car.		6 o'clock A. M. St'm Train.	
7	St'm Train	8	
9		10	
11		1	P. M.
2	P. M.	3	
3		5½	
4		7½	
6½			

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.
oct18 tf G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE always paid for WOOL, by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
sep18 tf 51 Common street.

L. C. Barbier & A. T. Wurtemberg,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF CIGARS
[illegible] 99 Front Levee and 42 Poydras street

GALIBERT & SON'S TRUSSES
No. 383 St. Martin street, PARIS.

Inventors of the Lever Truss for the cure of Ruptures; manufacture of imperceptible Trusses with wrought and ordinary steel springs; Jointed Trusses, with ivory pads for hot climates; Ornamented Trusses, for glass and show-cases. Common Trusses, at low prices, are likewise manufactured at this establishment. This house is the only one which obtained a recompense at the Universal Exposition for the finish of its products. All these articles bear the mark of the manufacturers (the cross of honor.) They may be found at all the druggists and dealers in Tru[illegible]

MELISSA CORDIAL
BY THE CARMELITE MONKS,

Patented.—This delightful Cordial possesses all the qualities proper to MELISSA BALM.

Sold in Paris, only at No. 109 Mesdilmontant street.

Price per bottle.........................75 and M.

Sold in New Orleans by ED. GUILLOT and D PERES. 4e7

Notice.

STORAGE can be had in the Fire-Proof Warehouses, Nos. 67, 69 and 71 Tchoupitoulas street. Apply to
au20 E. J. HART & CO.

FOR SALE,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street,
30 BOXES CLARET, Giscours;
10 .. .. St. Julien;
10 .. .. Haut Brion;
10 .. .. Cos;
10 .. .. Ducru;
10 .. .. Leoville Larose, Margaux
10 .. Lafitte, Labrevre,
100 .. White Wine, Chateau Yquem. a21

For Sale,

2 CASES "Crane's Premium," 15 BANK NOTE PAPER, by WARNEKEN & CO.,
oc24 41 Union street.

AUCTION SALES.

Continued Peremptory Sale at Auction of a large and entire Stock of Hardware, Nails, Rope, Cordage, Boat Stores, &c

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction, on SATURDAY the 15th instant, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the store of J. A. Baquié, corner of Julia and Circus streets—

The Large Stock and well assorted Staple Hardware, Ropes, Cordage, Boat Stores, &c., consisting in part of a large lot of desirable Shelf Goods and Builders' Tools and Materials, Tacks, Nails, Paints, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Tarred Rope, Blocks, Oars, and in fact every article to make up a large and well assorted stock of Hardware, from a needle to an anchor, and from which almost every trade can obtain its requisite Tools and Materials.

The above stock has been thoroughly arranged, and numbered in medium lots, and to be sold to suit purchasers.

Terms cash nov15

300 Barrels Choice Flour at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold, THIS DAY, (Saturday) 15th instant, at 12½ o'clock, at store 73 Camp street—
300 barrels Choice FLOUR.

Terms cash; and notes of the Bank of New Orleans taken

710 Barrels Choice Apples at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 9½ o'clock, ex steamer Cumbria, Post 16, First District—
710 barrels Choice APPLES.

Terms—Cash in current funds. nov14

Large Sale of Fine Furniture, Carpets, &c., on Account of Departure.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 344 Royal street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets—

The entire FURNITURE of said residence, consisting of elegant Mahogany Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Sets, splendid Brussels and Three-ply Carpets, Gilt Mirrors, beautiful French [illegible], and all the articles usually in a well furnished residence. Also, one good Stove and Utensils. The above articles are all fine and very desirable.

Terms cash nov15

Groceries........Groceries.

BY R. B. SYKES, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, No. 59 Magazine street—
[illegible] casks Shoulders, 25 bbls Mess Beef,
50 bbls Mess Pork, 20 tierces Hams,
100 boxes Brown Soap, 50 boxes White Soap,
40 dozen Brooms, 15 casks White Wine,
50 kegs Butter, 50 kegs Lard;
40 half bbls Beef Tongues,
12 bbls Crushed Sugar,
Matches, Vinegar, Ale, Porter, Pickles, Bitters, Pie Fruits, Straw Paper, Fruits in Juice, Mustard, Mace, Nutmegs, Cream Tartar, Isinglass, Cloves, Ketchup, Extracts, Essences, &c.
50 boxes BRANDY, in pints.

Terms cash nov15

Sundries... Sundries... Sundries.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, November 15th, [illegible] at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at No. 47 Magazine street—

Hams, Shoulders, Clear Sides, Ribbed Sides, Mackerel, Herrings, Matches, Spices, [illegible] Soap, Flour, Pipes, Sugar, Beans, [illegible] Corn Meal, Mustard, Wine, &c. Also, 50 packages of Pilot Bread for cow feed.

Terms cash nov15

Choice Old Monongahela Whisky.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, November 15th, [illegible] at 10½ o'clock A. M., will be sold at No. 47 Magazine street—
34 demijohns (5 gallons each) choice old Monongahela WHISKY.

Terms cash. nov14

Splendid Stock of Groceries, Liquors, Wines, &c.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, the 19th of November, [illegible] at 10½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold at the store of Mr. L. Basset, corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets—

Imported and American Brandies, Holland and American Gins, Claret and White Wines in casks and boxes, Alcohol, Rum, Whisky, Champagne, Cordials, [illegible] Wine, Preserves, Fruits in brandy and their own juice, Bitters, [illegible] brown, crushed and powdered Sugars, Lard in barrels and kegs, Candles, [illegible] Coffee, Tea, Soap, Spices, Flour, Hams, Pork, Mackerel, Sardines, [illegible] and a great variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

Terms cash on delivery.

Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock which they will find worthy of their particular attention. nov14

Furniture........Furniture.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY,
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Magazine, [illegible] St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction on MONDAY, their regular sale day for furniture and merchandise the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock—

An assortment of Furniture, consisting, in part, of Armoirs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, [illegible] &c.

Also—Four very large French plated Mirrors.

Terms cash nov14

Auction Sale.

BY HANLON & McLEAN
J. J. HANLON, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (Saturday) 15th November, at 10½ o'clock A. M., will be sold at the salesroom, corner of Common and Magazine streets—

50 boxes Candles, [illegible] Coffee,
25 tierces Sugar-cured Hams, [illegible] Family Flour,
25 bbls Vinegar, [illegible] Family Soap,
100 dozen superior Kentucky [illegible].

An invoice of [illegible], consisting of [illegible], Cassimeres, [illegible], Wine, Manilla Rope, Whisky, Brandy, [illegible].

Terms cash on delivery. nov15

Sale by Order and for Account of Whom it may Concern, of a Tinware Establishment.

BY VINCENT & CO.
J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at auction at No. 294 Old Levee street, between Conti and St. Louis streets, by order and for account of whom it may concern, the following articles, slightly damaged by water on the late fire, viz:

Cook and Parlor Stoves, Water Coolers, Coffee Pots, Lamps, Japanned Ware, [illegible], Coffee Mills, Stew Pots, in quantities to suit, a large assortment of Tinware, Kitchen Pots, &c.

A large lot of Copper Leaders, two feet wide.

Terms cash in bankable funds. nov14

Grocery! Grocery!

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 15th November, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Burgundy and Conti streets—

The Stock in Trade of a GROCERY STORE, well assorted.

Terms cash. nov15

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice.

SUCCESSION OF ANTOINE MICHOUD

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 18,[illegible]—All creditors and creditors of the late Antoine Michoud, of the said succession are notified to pay their debts or present their claims to his executors or their attorney, at No. 18 St. Peter street, between Chartres and Levee streets, within ten days from this date.

New Orleans, 7th November 1862.
nov8 12t GUY DUPLANTIER, Attorney of said succession.

P. J. Cramon vs. His Creditors and the Creditors of Cramon & Bazé.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 9,[illegible]—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the insolvent, and to all other persons interested, that the cession of the petitioners property has been accepted by the Court for the benefit of their creditors, that a meeting of said creditors is to be held before A. Ducros, Notary Public, on THURSDAY, the 20th of November, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to take into consideration the subject matter of the petition, and act thereon according to law, and, in the meantime, that all judicial proceedings against the persons and property of the petitioners are stayed, and that G. Beaumont, Esq., attorney and counsellor at law, is appointed to represent the absent creditors herein.

By order of Court. WM. C. DUNCAN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, October 15, 1862.
oct18 3[illegible]

Duclos & Co. vs. Their Creditors.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,576—Let a new meeting of the creditors in this insolvency be convened and held before James Graham, Esq., Notary Public, in this city, on FRIDAY, November 28th, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to deliberate on the affairs of said insolvents, and elect a new Syndic.
C. F. BERENS Clerk.
New Orleans, October 24, 1862. oct25 3[illegible]

C. Sellmann vs. P. O Donnell.

FIFTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—No. 18,[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. Theo. Droux, Fifth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at my warehouse, corner Esplanade and Chartres streets—

A CARRIAGE that bears the number 39, and HARNESS.

Seized in the above case.

Terms cash on the spot.
nov16 15 22 JOHN F. MOHRMANN, Constable

FIFTH ANNUAL STA[TEMENT]
OF THE
HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW ORLEANS.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans make the following statement:

Amount of premiums for the year ending April 30, 1862		$72,723 [illegible]
Premiums rec'd on Fire Risks	$58,[illegible] 78	
Marine do	6,4[illegible] 54	
River do	4,[illegible] 25	
		72,723 67
Less premiums returned		1,913 48
		$70,810 19
Losses paid during the same period		
On Fire Risks	42,[illegible] 71	
On Marine Risks	13,645 41	
On River Risks	1,[illegible] 43	
		$58,[illegible] 55
15 per cent. returned to parties insured	11,[illegible] 90	
Re-insurance account	6,[illegible] 10	
General expenses, less interest, &c	16 [illegible]	[illegible] 03

The Company have the following assets:

Stock Notes		$33,500 00
Bills receivable secured by first Mortgage on Real Estate	$[illegible]	
Bills Receivable for premiums	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Bank and other Stocks		$[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection		33,[illegible] 62
Cash		[illegible]
		$[illegible] 16

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 21st day of May 1862, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Henry Peychaud, President, and Louis Barnett, Secretary of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

(Signed) H. PEYCHAUD, President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-first day of May, 1861.

(Signed) ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

DIRECTORS:

S. Flemen,	Theo. H. Blake
P. Malochée,	F. Moreno,
E. H. Kernion,	A. Laforest,
F. Quegrouse,	W. A. Gordon
may22	H. Peychaud

Sugar, Honey, Wool.

SIX HHDS. SUGAR;
4 bbls. HONEY;
3 bales WOOL.

All in good shipping order, for sale by
J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
41 Common st.

For Sale

BY P. PRATS & CO.,

Corner Commercial Place and St. Charles streets.

100 BARRELS JEFFREY'S SPARKLING EDINBURGH ALE, in pints, recently imported.

New Fall Goods.

BOOTS and SHOES, Ladies and Children's Straw Goods, Silk and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Flowers and Feathers, Hoop Skirts, French Calf Skins, Morocco Linings, &c., &c.; all the above goods are now landing from ship, and will be sold at low prices, at 55 Customhouse street,
[illegible] JEDIAL READ, Agent

Bacon, Flour, Comforts.

[illegible] casks Canvassed Bacon;
[illegible] bbls extra Flour;
[illegible] bales Comforts, extra size,
For sale by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
oct25 41 Common st

Exchange,

ON LONDON AND PARIS,

SOLD BY THE BANK OF LOUISIANA.
oct7 AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

Notice to State Licenses Payers, Second District, City of New Orleans.

ALL unpaid State Licenses due for 1862, on trades, occupations and professions, must be paid to the undersigned, Collector for the above mentioned District, without delay, at his office, corner of St Peter and Chartres streets, opposite Jackson Square, which will be open for that duty (Sunday's excepted,) from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 3 o'clock P. M.

All persons failing to comply will subject themselves to the penalties of the law.

D. W. C. CAMPBELL,
nov1 1ods State Tax Collector Second District.

Office of City Treasurer,
NEW ORLEANS, September 10, 1862.

NOTICE.—The time for the payment of City Taxes into this office is extended until the 15th of November next.

By order of the Bureau of Finance.
[illegible] BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Treasurer

NOTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1st, 1862.

RETIRING from business, I hereby leave as my successor Mr. T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., who will attend to the liquidation of the late house.

Thanking the public and my friends for their patronage, I ask a continuance of the same for my successor.
A. CARRIERE.

The undersigned referring to the above, has in store and offers for sale the following goods:

FAMILY WINE—[illegible] casks Montferrand claret; 500 St. Estephe, [illegible] do St Emilion do, 6 half casks St Laurent do, 5 do Haut Talence do.

FINE WINES—[illegible] cases Boyer-Canon claret; 15 do superior Pauillac do, 67 boxes Larose Medoc claret, 50 do Batailley Pauillac, 25 do Boyer-Canon; 100 do Cos d'Estournel, 100 do Château [illegible]; 50 do Pape Clement claret; 100 do St. Julien; 100 do Château Bertone.

WHITE WINES—10 barrels Haut Sauterne; 200 boxes do.

BURGUNDY WINES—25 boxes Beaune, 15 boxes Volnay, 25 do Pommard, 10 do St. Georges, 20 do Nuits, 5 do Romanée, 10 do Richebourg, 5 do Clos Vougeot.

CHAMPAGNE—20 baskets Rubis Rose, Georg & Co, 20 do Moet & Chandon, [illegible], Sealed, 10 do M. & A. Chandon, Eugene Wine; 5 do Imperial, Red Wine, 11 do Moet & Chandon, Sillery, 5 do La Perle.

BRANDY—5 half pipes J. Lacoq 1825, 10 quarter do, [illegible] do Rayne & Aissac 1836, 5 quarter do Gelard, [illegible] Pinet Castillon, Otard Dupuy & Co.

SHERRY AND PORT WINE—15 quarters Pemartin, Sherry, 5 quarters superior Port, 30 do Reig Port. BOURBON WHISKY—[illegible] barrels Old Whisky. PRESERVES, ETC.—50 cases Sardines, in Oil, 30 boxes Maccaroni, [illegible] Carrottes, [illegible] Strawberries, 20 do assorted Brandy Fruits, 20 do assorted Cordials, [illegible] do Anisette, Creme de Menthe, Vanilla.

T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, JR.,
nov1 20 Old Levee st.

DRUGS—The subscribers offer for sale—
COCHINEAL—[illegible] bales;
GUM ARABIC—[illegible] cases;
BLUE VITRIOL—[illegible] barrels,
ALUM—[illegible] barrels
COPPERAS—[illegible] barrels,
GUM SHELLAC—[illegible] cases,
CHIP LOGWOOD—[illegible] barrels,
BORAX—[illegible] cases,
EPSOM SALTS—[illegible] barrels
TURMERIC—[illegible] barrels,
OXALIC ACID—[illegible] barrels,
GUM MASTIC—[illegible] cases,
CHLORIDE LIME—[illegible] jars
E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street

SUNDRIES in store and for sale by the undersigned—
[illegible] French Cognac Brandy [illegible];
[illegible] barrels Cider Vinegar,
[illegible] Yellow Corn,
[illegible] Claret, various brands,
[illegible] Olive Oil, quarts,
[illegible];
[illegible] Orange Flower Water,
[illegible] Green Olives,
[illegible] Capers,
[illegible] Flour, extra and double extra,
[illegible];
[illegible] Mess Pork,
[illegible] Rump
[illegible] Mess Beef,
[illegible] boxes Star and Sperm Candles,
[illegible] Winchester and other Soaps,
[illegible] Shoe Brushes,
[illegible] Brooms,
[illegible] Matches, best brands,
[illegible] Salt,
[illegible] Rio, Java, Havana and Laguayra Coffee, and sundry other goods. FRED. AVET.
[illegible] 101 Old Levee street

Soap, Tea, Pickles.

200 BOXES SOAP,
[illegible] Packages BLACK TEA,
[illegible] boxes PICKLES.
For sale by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
51 Common street

WE have on hand and for sale the following Liquors that have been years [illegible]:
WHISKY, BRANDY, RUM, PORT WINE, MADEIRA.
Also—CHAMPAGNE, CLARET.
SARDINES, CASTILE SOAP, RAISINS, ALMONDS, FANCY SOAPS, PICKLES, KETCHUPS, SCHNAPPS, BITTERS
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c., &c.
E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—Superfine and Extra, best brands.
HAMS—Sugar cured,
MESS PORK—A superior article,
SIDES—Clear, do do,
STARCH—T & G Fox's,
And other goods, for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
nov5 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINES IN CASKS—Good, Common, Old, &c.
BRANDIES—Best brands,
WINES IN BOXES—Various brands;
CORKS, &c., for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
nov5 17 St. Louis st.

English Dairy Cheese.

100 BOXES English Dairy Cheese, for sale by
J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
[illegible] 51 Common street.

HOFFMAN & MARKS,
(JAMES HOFFMAN, Auct'r,)
41 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

HAVING opened a general Auction business, are ready to receive Goods on consignment, and will give their punctual attention to in and out-door sales.
aug1 tf

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement

Amount of premiums received from 1st March, 1861, to 28th February, 1862		$337,790 00
Amount of Unearned Premiums March 1, 1862		90,477 00
		$428,267 00
Via—Premiums on Fire Risks	$270,196 00	
Premiums on Marine Risks	104,822 25	
Premiums on River Risks	53,259 65	
		$428,267 00
Less Premiums Unterminated	$83,097 00	
Less Return Premiums	11,979 41	
		$95,077 41
Earned Premiums for year ending 28th February, 1862		$333,[illegible] 40
Losses paid during same period viz.		
Fire Losses	$ 91,082 44	
Marine Losses	119,[illegible] 55	
River Losses	18,[illegible] 49	
	$2[illegible] 37	
Reinsurance and expenses less interest, discount, &c.	8,[illegible] 42	
		$[illegible] 79
Net earned profits for year ending February 28, 1862		$114,[illegible] 66

The Company have the following Assets:

Invested in mortgage on real estate worth double the amount loaned thereon	$182,[illegible] 00
Invested in bank stock, cost	66,[illegible] 00
Invested in city and other bonds	80,[illegible] 00
Loaned on pledge of stocks	89,[illegible] 00
Insurance scrip, &c	115,[illegible] 00
Bills receivable, at short time, for premiums	150,[illegible] 01
Premiums in course of collection	42,[illegible]
Cash on hand	161,[illegible]
	$771,[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this eighteenth day of March, 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS, President, and J. P. ROUX, Secretary pro tem. of the "Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans," who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary pro tem.

Subscribed and sworn to this 24th day of March, 1862 before me. D. F. MITCHELL,
Second Justice Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the second Monday in May next, and have further declared a scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent, on the net earned premiums for the year ending Feb. 28, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June 1862.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

A. Carriere,	John Thornhill,
R. Brugier,	John Fox,
Mason Pilcher,	C. Peary,
G. A. Fosdick,	W. A. Violett,
Richard Nixon,	A. Costa,
Thomas Byrne,	A. R. Montgomery,
S. Nugent,	M. Rosenfeld,
E. H. Pomroy,	H. A. Wanstion,
J. L. Macaulay,	Wm. Freba,
J. S. Waltis,	A. Gramer,
A. Lescourt,	Wm. Lannerea,
C. Lafitte,	Leon Queyrouze,
Wm. Urquhart,	A. P. Nobion,
Henry Rodewald,	J. J. Engfly,
Wm. C. Watts,	G. W. Dunbar,
J. Avet,	Albert Ommanek,
R. G. Ogleby.	mh20

Star Mutual Insurance Company,
No. 1½ 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.	Jos. Watt & Co.
G. W. Logan	do.	Logan, Hunter & Claiborne.
A. P. Elliot	do.	H. Bot & Mc Keever.
F. Luling	do.	Mussony, Luling & Co.
E. Duplantier	do.	Roman & Kernion.
Loyd R. Coleman	do.	Coleman, Britton & Withers
W. Quentell	do.	Wm. Freba & Co.
W. C. C. Claiborne.	do.	
Chs. A. Castillo	do.	W. A. Gordon & Castillo.
J. de Ponton	do.	A. Gour & Co.

EMILE DESUYS, President.
J. D. BELAUME, Secretary pro tem. aud8 1y

SULPHURIC ACID—3 carboys, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR a square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the [illegible] and to extent to [illegible] square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrears are paid unless at the option of the [illegible].

MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE ONLY GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, SEERESS and SPIRITUALIST that has ever existed. The extraordinary revelations which this great Clairvoyant daily gives proof of, are so [illegible] than the [illegible] of [illegible]. To her the Past, Present and Future [illegible] picture itself. Madame LA BLANCH has a great and world-wide reputation as an Astrologer [illegible] the first to [illegible] Madame LA BLANCH [illegible] whenever [illegible]. All letters, [illegible], promptly answered. Madame LA BLANCH resides No. 102 [illegible] street, between [illegible] and Dauphine streets. Consultations given in French and English.

Just Arrived,

COAL OIL, LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS, TINWARE.

A FULL assortment such as Children's Bathing Tubs, Baths, Cash Boxes, Dressing Cases, Lamp Fixtures, Funnels, Kettles, Coffee Pots, &c. For sale by
CHARLES LOEFFLER,
au30 tf 13 [illegible] street

To Sugar Planters and Coopers.

HOOPS! HOOPS!!

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND HICKORY HOGSHEAD HOOPS, of a superior quality, in sizes in lots to suit purchasers by
McPHELIN & IRVINE,
104 Tchoupitoulas street
Between Girod and Lafayette streets.

N. B.—We wish it distinctly understood that these are Kentucky and Indiana hoops, and a price to suit Northern hoops. [illegible]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums unearned September 30th, 1861		$[illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1862.		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
Total premiums		$[illegible]
Less Premiums unearned 30th Sept., 1862	$[illegible]	
Short Premiums	[illegible]	
Net earned premiums 30th September, 1862		$[illegible]
Losses paid during the year		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
Fifteen per cent. returned	[illegible]	
Expenses, taxes, Reinsurances, less interest and contingent	[illegible]	
Net profits		$[illegible]
Net earned premiums	[illegible]	
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned	[illegible]	
Amount participating in Profits		[illegible]

The Company have the following assets viz:

Bills receivable for Premiums	[illegible]
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge	[illegible]
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	[illegible]
Due for Premiums [illegible]	[illegible]
Confederate States Loan	[illegible]
Bonds State of Louisiana	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans

Be it remembered that on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1862, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the parish of Orleans, personally appeared A. ROCHEREAU, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, who, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

ALBIN ROCHEREAU, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me [illegible]
October [illegible] 1862 JAMES GRAHAM, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay [illegible] an interest of [illegible] per cent on the [illegible] certificates of profits to the holders thereof or their legal representatives. Also, to declare a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. [illegible] the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 30th September, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

Directors:

G. Babcock,	J. M. Caballero,
T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr.,	Lt. Mi[illegible],
Placide Forstall,	P. A. N[illegible],
J. M. Lapeyre,	Jos. Dey[illegible],
Albin Rochereau,	Chas. Harispe,
Chas. Lafitte	J. Toyes.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nlle Orléans.

TROISIEME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMEMENT aux requisitions de sa Charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires:

Montant des primes non expirées le 30 septembre 1861		$[illegible]
Primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 septembre 1862		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$211,418 12	
Sur les risques de mer	[illegible]	
Sur les risques de rivières	7,00[illegible]	
Total des primes		[illegible]
Primes non expirées le 30 sept. 1862	$ [illegible]	
Primes remboursées	10,[illegible]	
Montant des primes le 30 sept. 1862		$[illegible]
Pertes payées dans l'année		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$ 35,021 [illegible]	
Sur les risques de mer	19,[illegible]	
Sur les risques de rivières	1,[illegible]	
Quinze pr cent remboursé	[illegible]	
Dépenses, taxes, réassurances, intérêt et contingent	[illegible]	
Bénéfice net		[illegible]
Montant net des primes	[illegible]	
En moins—Montant des primes sur lesquelles il a été payé quinze pour cent	[illegible]	
Montant participant au bénéfice		[illegible]

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit:

Effets pur primes	$ 26,[illegible] 75
Billets garantis par hypothèque	161,[illegible]
Scrip de la Comp. d'Assurance du Sud	[illegible]
Dû pour primes en voie de perception	25,177 12
Prêt aux Etats Confédérés	[illegible]
Bons de l'Etat de la Louis.	[illegible]
En caisse	[illegible]

Etat de la Louisiane,
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans

Qu'on se souvienne que le [illegible] octobre 1862, par devant moi soussigné, notaire public, dans et pour la dite paroisse, sont présentés A. Rochereau, président, et J. W. Hincks, secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nouvelle-Orléans, [illegible] extrait fidèle des livres de la Compagnie.

ALBIN ROCHEREAU, Président.
J. W. HINCKS, secrétaire.

Assermentés et signés pardevant moi, ce [illegible] octobre 1862.

JAS. GRAHAM, notaire public.

Les directeurs ont résolu de payer, sur demande, un intérêt de six pour cent sur les certificats de profit aux porteurs desdits certificats [illegible] et aussi de déclarer un dividende de cinquante (50) pour cent sur le montant net des primes de l'année expirée le 30 septembre 1862, [illegible] à dater du 1er janvier.

—Directeurs—

G. Babcock,	J. M. Caballero,
T. Bailly Blanchard jr.	Lt. Millaudon,
Placide Forstall,	P. A. Nobion,
J. M. Lapeyre,	J. Deynaud,
Albin Rochereau,	Chas. Harispe,
Chas. Lafitte	J. Toyes.

Compagnie d'Assurances mutuelles de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

SECOND ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMEMENT aux réquisitions de sa Charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires:

Total des primes reçues dans l'année expirée [illegible] 1862		$[illegible]
Savoir—		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$103,158 21	
Sur les risques des mers	14,218 92	
Sur les risques des rivières	10,970 [illegible]	
En moins—		
Primes non expirées	$16,152 00	
Primes remboursées	[illegible]	
Montant de primes gagnées		$[illegible]
Pertes payées dans la même période		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$16,317 [illegible]	
Sur les risques des mers	5,6[illegible]	
Sur les risques des rivières	1,[illegible]	
Réassurances	[illegible]	
Quinze pour cent remboursé	[illegible]	
Dépenses, taxes, loyers, &c,	[illegible]	
Intérêt en moins, &c	23,754 35	[illegible]
Montant en moins réservé pour réclamations non réglées		[illegible]
Bénéfice net le 30 septembre 1862		$[illegible]
Primes gagnées		$[illegible]
Montant en moins de primes sur lesquelles il a été remboursé 15 pour cent		[illegible]
Montant participant au profit		$[illegible]

L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit

Effets pour primes	[illegible]
Du pour primes en voie de perception	[illegible]
Prêts sur garantie d'actions et de bons	[illegible]
Garanti par hypothèque	[illegible]
Bons d'Etat de Banques et d'autres bons	[illegible]
Scrip de la Compagnie d'Assurances mutuelles	[illegible]
Billets pour souscription	[illegible]
En caisse	[illegible]
Total de l'actif	[illegible]
En moins	
Montant des primes non-expirées	$16,152 00
Montant réservé pour les réclamations non réglées	12,500 00
Intérêts sur les scrips non-payés	[illegible]
Montant net de l'actif	$[illegible]

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE
PAROISSE D'ORLEANS—VILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Qu'on se souvienne que le 15 octobre 1862, par devant moi, soussigné, notaire public dans et pour la susdite ville, se sont présentés E. Ganucheau, président, et L. W. Baquié, secrétaire pro tem de la Compagnie d'Assurances mutuelles de l'Etat de la Louisiane (Nouvelle-Orléans), lesquels étant dûment assermentés conformément à la loi, déclarent que le susdit état est exact et une copie exacte tirée des livres de la compagnie.

E. GANUCHEAU, président,
L. W. BAQUIE, secrétaire pro tem.

Assermentés et signés pardevant moi, ce 15 octobre 1862. JAS GRAHAM, notaire public.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer, à partir du deuxième lundi de décembre prochain, six pour cent d'intérêt sur les certificats de profit, non encore payés, et ont aussi résolu de déclarer un dividende de vingt-cinq pour cent (25) sur le montant net des primes gagnées dans l'année expirée le 30 septembre 1862, et que des certificats à partir du 15 décembre prochain.

E. GANUCHEAU, président.
AMADEO LANDRY, vice-président,
L. W. BAQUIE, secrétaire pro tem

—DIRECTEURS—

Amadeo Landry,	G. W. White,	W. G. Betterton
J. Lapene,	Chs. Dolson,	Th. Lareau
J. N. Robert,	B. Zanlen,	C. Cavaroc,
Théodore Frois,	O. Harcler,	Chas. J. Leeds
J. A. Beaunion,	P. Durel,	W. B. Conger,
Magin Puig,	L. Dugas,	B. Fasnacht,
E. Bordelois,	John Gandy,	Frederic Avet,
J. Zolly,	E. H. Harris,	H. Thibaut,
Wm Creant,	A. D. Grieff,	Geo Ruleff,
B. Bouligny,	J. S. Marison,	F. Del Bondio,
Wm Hoyl,	E. Sponis,	17 oct—1an