THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.
[illegible] will be [illegible] to pay, unless due notice is given of the [illegible]

New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXVI.—Whole No 12,489.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines. In case [illegible] insertion, and half that price for each [illegible]

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

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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 1862.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 10 o'clock, at No. 95 Camp street, [illegible]; at 11 o'clock, at No. 87 Camp street, furniture; same hour, at the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, potatoes.

ROMANTICS OF CRIME.

De Quincey has painted "Murder considered as one of the Fine Arts," with all his fertility of imagination, freedom of pencil, and brilliancy of coloring. He has treated the repulsive subject with characteristic [illegible]; mainly, however, because the events which called forth his effort were of so unprecedented, so horrible, and so audacious a character. Were such a hand as his now to be directed to another case, which has just transpired in England, it could not but earn as much fame for the artist, as did the labors above referred to for the author of the "Confessions of an English Opium-eater."

We allude to a case lately tried at the Guildford Assizes in England, and known as "The Roupell Case." The full reports of it occupy some five columns of the London papers, in small type, and are therefore too long for us to give. It came before the Court in the form of an action of ejectment at the suit of Richard Roupell to recover possession of a farm at Kingston, called Norbiton Farm, from a Mr. Waite. The plaintiff, just of age, claimed as his father's heir-at-law; and the defendant under a deed executed by plaintiff's natural brother, Wm. Roupell. The question was whether the deed under which the property passed was a genuine instrument. The astounding part of the case is that Wm. Roupell himself appeared in Court and confessed that the deed of gift under which he had sold to Mr. Waite, was forged by him; that his father never gave the property to him, and of course knew nothing of the deed. More than this, he confessed, in the course of the minute examinations to which he was subjected, that he had forged checks, deeds, wills, and almost every species of document for a long series of years, and involving hundreds of thousands of dollars, running indeed into millions; and culminating in the forgery of a will by which his father was made to appear to have left his whole property to his mother, over whom he had unlimited influence, and himself, to the exclusion of the legitimate son, the plaintiff in the action. And perjury had to be added to render his forgeries available.

What renders this extraordinary self-crimination the more remarkable is, that the whole of the property, like that held by Mr. Waite, had been sold, by the confessed forger and perjurer; and that his testimony will enable the plaintiff in the action, the heir-at-law, to recover the whole of it from the purchasers. The whole of the vast wealth which had been acquired by the villanies of which Wm. Roupell so coolly proclaimed himself guilty, had been dissipated; not, indeed, without vaulting ambition; for he had become a member of Parliament, and a great favorite among a certain class of people in and out of Parliament, who would be best designated by the term "fast." As soon as he found himself without further resources he fled to Spain. He comes thence to confess to forgery and perjury, to subject himself to the risks of penal servitude for life, and to restore to the family the property of which he had wronged them, but at the expense of those innocent parties to whom he had sold.

Surely, it is no wonder under such circumstances as these that the counsel for Mr. Waite sought to make it appear that the real object which Wm. Roupell had in view was to aggrandize his legitimate brother, and with him the rest of the family. And is it too much to go beyond this and suggest that while he appeared so ready to subject himself to all the pains and penalties of his self-charged crimes, in order to attain that result, he may have nursed the idea that those for whose advantage he had done all this would find means to materially ameliorate his condition, if not to relieve him altogether from it? He had well tried the power of money; and would it be too much to calculate on being able to command as much as would do that for him, who had braved the risks before him to enrich those from whom he expected it? Under the old system of transportation, there is no doubt whatever that he might readily have been re-established and soon made to flourish as a leading member of New South Wales society, under the auspices of a brother who owed him so much. We do not profess to be so intimately acquainted with the working of the ticket-of-leave system in England as to say, that as much can be done under it as could be, in the good old times of Botany Bay. But we have little doubt from what we do know, that Wm. Roupell, even if convicted of all the forgery and perjury of which he has accused himself, could always be kept in a condition of comfort, far superior to that of the average enjoyed by the honest industry of England.

As for a plea of regret for the wrongs he professes to have done his family, we confess it would not have the slightest weight with us. The wrongs he inflicts on others, in his efforts to restore property to them, are far deeper and [illegible] than those inflicted on his family. In fact, it may be said that he inflicts no wrong at all on these, while he robs strangers in greater number to bring about that change. It is true, indeed, that the course pursued by Mr. Waite in compromising with the claiming heir-at-law, for one-half of the value of the property, purchased, relieves him of a considerable amount of loss. But while it does that, the course of the heir-at-law, in agreeing to that compromise, rather strengthens the suspicion that the great object of the paraded confession is to aggrandize the family at the expense of innocent holders of the property.

Be all this as it may, however, there is yet another act to be played in this remarkable drama. The self-accused, forgeries [illegible], valued companion, able business man, wealthy commoner, member of parliament, lavish spendthrift, elegant gentleman, thief, forger, perjurer, repentant sinner, "gentlemanly-looking man," speaking "in a tone serious and grave, and as though quite sensible of the effect and result of what he was saying," this man has to be tried for forgery.

And what if a plea of insanity should be put in for him? Could any tribunal fail to find abundant room to argue that his whole course had been that of an insane person, from the moment he first began forging checks and otherwise obtaining money from his father to the moment of his signing a statement that he had made before the magistrates who committed him for trial? The question of moral insanity is one of very subtle character; and there is certainly enough of romance and extravagance about this case to warrant us in the expectation of seeing it raised in the event of Wm. Roupell going to trial. But if the plea of insanity were established, how would his confession stand? It could not properly be admitted, we apprehend. If insane, the whole of the story about forging the will may be false. The will may be genuine. And so with the deeds. In the event of that conclusion being arrived at, the holders of property under them would scarcely be content to compromise with the heir-at-law. And may these considerations, by dependently of others, not have made Richard Roupell glad to compromise with Mr. Waite?

At all events, these remarks must be sufficient to satisfy our readers that the Roupell case is one of the most extraordinary ever heard of, and must take its place among the causes célèbres of the world.

R. T. Montgomery will continue for the coming week his numerous and varied sales of produce, furniture, &c., &c., by offering this day, 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 95 Camp street, — barrels corn meal and beans; at 11 o'clock, at Pontchartrain depot, 123 barrels potatoes; also, at 11 o'clock, at the old auction mart, 87 Camp street, a large amount and good variety of furniture, pianos, carpets, and a variety of promiscuous merchandise and household furnishing goods. See advertisements.

THE COAL INTEREST.—A number of the leading citizens of Mobile township, Pennsylvania, representing heavy coal interests, have appealed from the recent order of the county Commissioners, instructing the Assessor to assess the coal throughout the county as distinct from the surface of the coal land. If the Assessors observe the rule of assessment prescribed by the county Commissioners, the appeal will be [illegible] to the Court of Common Pleas. The decision will be very important to the State and to the owners of coal land. It is alleged that thousands of acres of coal land, valued at from $100 to $500 per acre, were assessed at a mere nominal value, put upon the surface.

—[Philadelphia Ledger.

Brutal Murder of [illegible]—Rape and Murder of a Child.

We learn by a passenger on the steamboat Sallie, who was engaged in the search for, and present at the finding of the murdered body mentioned below, the following details, rarely equaled in horror and atrocity:

Mrs. Bentley is a widow, residing at this side of "Clarke's Towhead," near Walnut Bend, in Phillips county, Arkansas. She had one child, a sweet, promising girl of nine years of age. On Wednesday afternoon last she heard the child calling to her in an alarmed voice, and hastening to the door, saw a movement among the bushes at some distance off whence the screams and cries issued.

It was some little time before aid could be procured and a search made, but it became evident that the child had been carried off, and investigation showed that the guilty party was a negro youth of nineteen years of age, a slave of Mr. John Ashley, living in the same neighborhood. Next day the negro was found, but he utterly refused to tell what he had done with the child. Whipping and other punishment could only get from him an acknowledgment that he had left the little girl in the woods, where or in what condition he declared again and again no power on earth should compel him to tell.

On Thursday and Friday the search was continued. The negro was taken along and chastised at intervals, but he still persisted in his refusal to make any revelation. On Saturday, the party again taking the negro with them, renewed their search. While so engaged, they met a band of guerrillas, to whom they revealed the particulars of the loss of the unfortunate child.

The guerrillas were fired with indignation, and swore vengeance to the utmost extreme against the negro. They bound him to a tree and proceeded to pile wood around him. When the boy found that death was near, he told them the child was dead; he had violated and killed her, and her body lay in a certain spot they had several times passed in the search. It was between two cotton-wood trees, and covered thickly over with brush. This revelation made, the wood was fired and the negro was burned to death.

The body of the little girl was found at the spot indicated. It presented a horrible appearance. There was a wound on the forehead apparently from a blow. On the arms and various parts of the body were dark bruises, showing where the negro had violently held her in her vain struggles against his hellish attempts. Dark marks on the throat showed that she had been put to death by choking.

[Memphis Bulletin, 25th.

The latest English papers contain full particulars of the piracy and murder on board the American bark Reindeer. The origin of the mutiny is described as follows: On the 9th of July last, when about sixteen miles southeast of Malaga, Captain Grove, of the English brig Susannah, observed the American bark Reindeer, with her ensign down and the sails flying about as if she was adrift. He was then some distance from her, but he immediately lowered his quarter gig, and (with four of his crew) proceeded towards the Reindeer. On arriving alongside, Captain Grove observed a man with his head partly over the rail. Smoke was issuing from the poop of the bark. Before getting on board, Captain Grove spoke to the half-murdered man on deck, and endeavored to obtain some particulars of the disaster; the poor fellow was only just strong enough to say that a part of the crew had been murdered by two Spaniards, who belonged to the Reindeer, and that after murdering or disabling the crew, they had set fire to the ship, stove one boat, and taken away the other, and had made their escape. The captain and crew of the Susannah went on board, and were horror-struck on seeing the state of the vessel. The appearance of the mutilated men on board, the quantity of blood on deck, the groanings of the captain and men were horrible beyond description. The steward was on the deck half murdered and lying in his blood; his face and head had been so cut and disfigured with a knife as to make it wonderful that he should have survived. He was very weak through loss of blood, but just able to move. The master of the Reindeer (Captain John W. Hewitt) was on the main hatch, covered with a blanket, groaning most piteously, insensible. It seems that he was attacked while asleep in his cabin; his head was greatly severed from his body, and it is supposed he was left for dead; one half of his left ear was entirely cut off, and when he awoke and was a little sensible the cabin was full of smoke, but he has no recollection of any of the circumstances of the horrible outrage. The first mate had also been attacked, and was cut with a knife very severely in the neck, and seriously injured. The second mate, John H. Hennesy, of [illegible], and a seaman named Henry Frost Jones, of Cardiff, were both murdered whilst asleep in their berths. Captain Grove saw them lying there, and thinks that their deaths must have been instantaneous; they were in the same position as if asleep, but the quantity of blood around them formed a large pool; the hearts of both men were visible through the severe knife cuts in their sides, and it would seem as if they had been struck on the head by some instrument and then immediately stabbed in the left side, near the heart; their features did not appear to have been altered: the ship's boy on board was also attacked by the ruffians, and having received a cut from a knife, he jumped overboard and swam forward to the bobstay, where he quietly remained until the murderers left the vessel. The carpenter and cook were murdered whilst on deck, and thrown overboard; the boy saw these two attacked and killed and their bodies thrown out. The others of the crew who had up to this time escaped, seeing the frightful state to which matters were approaching, climbed to the foretop and cut the topgallant halliards and halyard block to protect themselves. The ruffians did not venture aloft, and it would seem that they were short of powder, as although they had pistols, they did not fire. Amongst the crew of the Reindeer were two Spaniards. They were not in the same watch, and on the night of this horrible act one of them contrived to borrow a knife from each man of the watch, saying that he wanted to cut some meat to eat. At this time the other spaniard was supposed to be asleep. After having obtained the knives from the whole of the crew of that watch, and deprived them of their usual means of protection, these two cold-blooded murderers set to their work in a business-like manner. They first provided themselves with two pistols each and a meal under one arm, and attached knives to their sides. A pistol was presented to the first mate several times, but it snapped and did not discharge. Thus he was spared of his life. Some little time after Captain Grove had been on board the Reindeer, the American ship Minstrel, Captain Clifford, came to her assistance, and every endeavor was made by these two shipmasters and their crews to save the bark from burning. She had been set on fire fore and aft; they battened everything down to prevent any air reaching the fire, and cut holes in her deck, and for a time the fire appeared to be somewhat subdued; when, however, it reached the transom, the flames broke out with much force at the stern. Captain Grove remained close to the vessel during the night, and saw her go down about 5 A. M. the next morning.

NOVEL PUNISHMENT OF A SOLDIER.—A somewhat amusing occurrence took place at Port Republic recently. One of the men connected with Higby's Battery had stolen an old yellow dress, a scarf, and a small piece of new carpet. The act coming to Gen. Milroy's notice, he sent at once for the man, and, having ascertained that there could be no mistake concerning his guilt, he at once concluded he would let him cultivate a still more familiar acquaintance with female apparel, and accordingly ordered the old dress put on the offender, the scarf tied about his neck, and the carpet carefully laid across his arm. Thus equipped and prepared for creating a sensation, he was ordered to be marched through the camp. The identification of the man was complete. No more stealing dresses were stolen in his command, and the effect was most wholesome.—Louisville Journal.

EXEMPTED FROM CONNUBIAL BLISS.—The Ohio State Journal says that at a meeting in Toledo, the young ladies of that place offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all young, unmarried men, residing in the city of Toledo, who have applied to Commissioner Loomis for exemptions from draft, upon the ground of "physical disability," are totally unfit to become the husbands of the true, loyal and loving girls of Toledo.

Benjamin Halliday, proprietor of the Overland and Stage Line, and J. Whitney, Jr., arrived at Atchison September 3d. Their time overland from Carson Valley to Atchison is reported to be eleven days and one hour, including the [illegible] on the other side of Salt Lake. No Indians were seen. They represent the new mail route over the Cherokee trail as excellent. Mr. Halliday states that after the 15th inst. the overland stage will pass daily through Denver City.

A Priest and pretended Democrat, whose real name is DeCell, has been arrested in Naples, with a letter directed to Cardinal Antonelli secreted upon his person. The letter details the progress of a plot which would seem to make Garibaldi the tool of the reactionists, by precipitating a crisis which would bring the liberal party into collision with Piedmont, and force Italy into a violation of the treaty of Villafranca, thus breaking with Napoleon.

At a weekly meeting, a straight-laced and most exemplary deacon submitted a report in relation of the deacons' widows who stood in need of assistance from the congregation. "Are you sure, deacon," asked another solemn brother, "that you have embraced all the widows?"

A counterfeiter of Nova Scotia money named Lister, was arrested in a printing office in Boston, on Tuesday, when he made a most desperate resistance and attempted to shoot and stab the officer. He was finally handcuffed and taken to the Station House, and when the irons were removed he again assaulted the officer. Several counterfeiting articles were found in his room upon being searched.

The Death of Wm. G. Hewes.

The National Advocate of yesterday thus notices the death of an old and esteemed merchant of New Orleans:

For some days a rumor has been prevailing that our old fellow-citizen William G. Hewes was dead. The rumor appears to be now painfully confirmed. We are informed that he died near Holly Springs, Mississippi, of congestive chills, superinduced by a feeble state of health, with which he had been afflicted for some months, to which may be added the present melancholy condition of the country. Mr. Hewes was a native of Boston, and must have attained the age of three score and ten. He came to New Orleans in the fall of the year 1818—say forty-four years ago—embarked largely in commercial pursuits, and soon attained the highest position among the old merchants of that era—say Morgan, Dorsey & Co., Dick & Co., and Fisk & Co. Throughout his somewhat checkered life as a merchant, he exhibited and maintained all the characteristics of an upright and honorable merchant, and as such he was respected and beloved by all who had the good fortune to make his acquaintance. As a patriotic and good citizen he stood with the highest. For a third of a century he was devoted to active commercial pursuits, and no one connected with the trade and commerce of New Orleans was better known, or stood higher in the commercial circles of the North, particularly Boston and the New England States, than our late citizen Mr. Hewes.

For several years he was President of the Commercial Bank of this city. Following the great commercial revulsion of 1837, 1840, he met with reverses and partially withdrew from active mercantile pursuits, turning his attention to the cultivation of sugar, with which he was favored. On the organization of the Bank of America he was selected as its President, a little previously, however, to the Presidency of the Great Western and Opelousas Railroad, which he managed with great ability, attended with the satisfactory results and success of the company. Mr. Hewes married in this city about the year 1831, and raised a large family, several of whom, with other relatives, are now living. His wife died—preceded him to that bourne from whence none return—about eight years since. He left here in April last in somewhat of an infirm state of health, and during the summer his friends were informed that it was improving, and that his fellow-citizens would again have the pleasure of the enjoyment of his society and mercantile associations. We may be permitted to add our sympathy and grief with his relatives and friends in the loss they have sustained.

The number of enrolled militia in Cincinnati is 20,825; number of volunteers in old regiments, 5193; number of recruits from July 3d to August 22d, 2647. Total number of volunteers, 11,[illegible].

Mr. Buchanan has changed his mind, and concluded not to leave Wheatland. His Wheatland neighbors say he is always exciting pleasant expectations only to disappoint them.

A few weeks since, a farmer in Perry county, Indiana, cradled three acres of wheat in a single day, and that night, his wife, not to be outdone by him, cradled three babies.

Colonel Ward, the American who has undertaken the task of drilling the native imperialist troops in China, now has fifteen hundred men under his command, and has appointed European and American officers over them.

The Baltimore Sun of September 1st says:

Four hundred and sixty-three bales of cotton arrived at Cincinnati one day last week by the river.

A SPY.—On Wednesday an alleged Confederate spy (a prominent actor at rehearsal in McVicker's theatre) was arrested in Chicago. He was formerly a drill-master in the Confederate army, at a salary of $175 a week.

After this war crutches will be regarded as insignia of honor, and the ladies will prefer a one-legged man to a two-legged one.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Caught.—Fritz Taylor, as we reported yesterday, managed to make his escape from the First District Lock up; but his freedom from durance vile was very short, in comparison with what his ingenuity might have led others as well as himself to expect. He had cut through a bar of iron, nearly an inch in diameter, which none but the most accomplished "cracksmen," according to our notions, could have rivaled. He had squeezed himself through an aperture rather puzzling to the uninitiated how his round shoulders possibly got through. He had passed out nobody knows how. He had disguised himself by having his hair cut and face shaved; by donning a slouched hat and "togs" to match. But all in vain. The sharp eyes of officer Whitley came across him, and peered through it all—the slouched hat over the eyes, and the pipe in the mouth, notwithstanding. Fritz, however, did not like the recognition, and called his legs into play to help him to ignore it. Unfortunately for him Whitley has long legs, too, and gained on him very rapidly. What helped to overcome him most, however, was that some friend managed to hand Whitley's revolver to him as they ran; and as soon as Fritz saw that, he "dropped" and surrendered. This was on Dumaine street, in the Second District, after a run of half a dozen blocks from St. Philip street. Fritz was reconveyed to the First District lockup; a pair of heavy handcuffs put on him; and if he can manage to get off now, he ought to be "let rip," that's all. He took his recapture with all imaginable sang froid.

Shocking Homicide.—A bar keeper in Schroeder's garden in Carrollton, was killed on Sunday, we learn, under very barbarous circumstances. A number of soldiers came in and asked to be served with liquor. In accordance with military orders he refused to let them have any liquor, on which, one of them immediately drew a pistol and firing it at him killed him on the instant.

Accessory.—Ellen Malone, wife of Malone, the soldier who is accused of having wounded Officer Gainsburgh in the execution of his duty, and who, it will be recollected, has been ordered to be court-martialed for the offence, was yesterday taken to the First District lock-up as an accessory to the offence. She had been in the Charity Hospital, where she had been delivered of an infant, since the occurrence.

Another.—Albert Weatherbee has been arrested in the First District on the charge of having been an accomplice of Charles Zimmerman, in entering Mr. Leopold's premises and carrying property away therefrom. We have already noticed the arrest of Zimmerman on the charge.

Negro Outrage in Cars.—Several negroes on Saturday last entered car No. 166, in the Second District, appropriated exclusively to white persons, the driver, in accordance with regulations and his instructions, required them to leave, whereupon they attacked him, endeavored to break open the ticket box, and were not got rid of without a great deal of difficulty. No arrest, as far as we have been able to learn, has been made.

Stolen Sugar and Molasses.—Mr. Dwyer, of Poucher street, was found to have in his possession a barrel of molasses, and a half barrel of sugar, which are said not to belong to him. He is said to have improvised them from the Levee without due claim; but we do not yet learn when, how or why.

Provost Court—Judge Haggerty.—In consequence of the sickness of Judge Kinsman, Capt. Haggerty presided in this court yesterday.

The only cases disposed of were those of immediate presence, and very few of them are of general public interest.

Louisa Smith and Maria Shea, for getting into a scrimmage, and disturbing the peace, were sent to the Workhouse for three months.

Ellen McCarthy, who is another bad egg, and a great deal too fond of lifting her unsightly elbow, was sent to vegetate in the same institution for a month.

Bridget O'Brien, who completed the category of which Ellen was the type, was sent to keep the company of her worthy friend.

Lizzie McKinney, who went a great deal too far in her notions of the exhilarating effects of whiskey, and found it lay her low and helpless, was sent to the Workhouse for three months for her mistake.

Mike Karnon was let off with a fine of $10. He, too, had offended against the sobriety; and a little worse, it would seem that John Robinson and James Doyle, for they were let off with a fine of $5 each, although "drunk" was the mark set against their names.

L. C. Cleary and John Silver were arraigned on a charge of not only getting drunk, but of also greatly disturbing the peace. It appeared, however, that the first-named was the only one really to blame. The other was discharged; and Cleary sent to the Parish Prison for one month.

Daniel Ferguson, for getting so drunk as a lord, was sent to the Parish Prison for a month.

L. Gorman, deserves any punishment the law allows, for having a name so outlandishly spelt. On second thoughts, however, he may not be altogether responsible for that. But for getting drunk and insulting the officer he certainly is, at least to the extent he was made; viz: to the payment of a fine of $5.

A number of soldiers, absent as usual, without leave, were sent to the Parish Prison to await the orders of their commanders.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, September 23, 1862.

Arrived yesterday [illegible] Beeves. Amount of stock sold was [illegible] Beeves, [illegible] Hogs and 14 Veals. Stock remaining on sale in the Landing [illegible] Veals. We quote:

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ lb net	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Hogs, 1st quality	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Monday Evening, Sept. 22, 1862.

MOLASSES.—To-day's sales embrace about 70 bbls, in several lots, at [illegible] for Fermenting, and [illegible] for Prime to Choice.

SUGAR.—We have heard of no sales of any moment to-day. Yesterday's were at [illegible] for Fair, [illegible] for Good Fair to Fully Fair, and [illegible] for Choice.

TOBACCO.—There is some inquiry, but the transactions recently have been confined to small sales; [illegible] hhds. sold a few days since at [illegible] Kentucky, equivalent to 17½ currency, for Fine Admitted. This article is now commanding unprecedentedly high prices in every market.

PORK.—200 bbls Mess sold at private sale on Saturday at $14 ℔ bbl.

BEEF.—Northern in half bbls. is retailing at $13 [illegible] ℔ bbl.

BACON.—The retail demand is supplied at [illegible] for Shoulders, [illegible] for Ribbed Sides, and [illegible] for Sugar-cured Hams.

LARD.—The retail demand is supplied at 17c for tierces and [illegible] ℔ lb. for kegs.

BUTTER.—There is little or none in the market.

CHEESE.—The retail demand is supplied at [illegible] ℔ lb.

FLOUR.—[illegible] bbls sour and city sold on Sunday and Saturday at [illegible] ℔ bbl, and [illegible] bbls Ordinary [illegible] at [illegible] ℔ bbl.

BRAN.—The recent sales from first hands have been at [illegible] ℔ 100 lbs.

OATS.—This article may be quoted from first hands at [illegible] ℔ bushel; it is retailing at [illegible].

HAY.—We notice sales from first hands at [illegible] ℔ ton for Northern. It is retailing at [illegible].

WHISKY.—The retail demand is supplied at [illegible] ℔ gallon for Rectified, and [illegible] for that mixed with Louisiana Rum.

FREIGHTS.—We quote to the other [illegible] ℔ hhd. of Tobacco for Havre, [illegible] ℔ ton for Cotton to Liverpool, [illegible] ℔ 1000 Staves for Bordeaux, [illegible] ℔ hhd. of Sugar to New York, and [illegible] ℔ bbl of Molasses. The market is very dull.

We notice sales of [illegible] to-day of 150 bbls damaged Flour at [illegible] ℔ bbl, and 25 barrels Flour [illegible] at [illegible] ℔ bbl, and about [illegible] sacks Corn at [illegible] ℔ [illegible] sacked. There were other sales at auction but we could not obtain the particulars in time; we will report them in our next issue.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Sept. 22, 1862.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Hannah Thornton, Troy, New York, G A Fosdick. Bark Trinity, Logan, New York. Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Union, Tripp, 20 days from New York, to master—[illegible]

Bark Pamela, Jones, 16 days from New York, to master—[illegible]

[illegible] E [illegible], Peters, from Key West, to master—[illegible]

Schr J F Westcott, [illegible], 27 days from Philadelphia, to G A Fosdick—[illegible]

Schr [illegible], Gardner, 38 days from New York, to master—[illegible]

Schr [illegible], [illegible], 38 days from New York, to G A Fosdick—[illegible]

Schr Henry Harris, Kidder, 20 days from Boston, to master—[illegible]

Schr Sarah Collins, Sweeten, 30 days from Boston, to G A Fosdick—[illegible]

Schr Reuben & Johnson, Lansing, 38 days from New York, to master—[illegible]

Schr Alice Moore, Townsend, 38 days from Baltimore, to master—[illegible]

Schr Fleur d'Italie, from the Coast, to master—[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

Iberville, McDonald, from the Coast.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK.—Per bark Hannah Thornton—[illegible] [illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark Trinity—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK.—Per bark Union—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark Indian Belle—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark E H Waterman—[illegible]

KEY WEST.—Per bark E A Allen—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark [illegible]—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark Osmond—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark Jessor—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.—Per bark James R. Baylor—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark Chas Keen—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark Morning Light—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per bark Polynia—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.—Per brig J F Westcott—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per brig Randolph—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per schr Eliseth—[illegible]

BOSTON.—Per schr Sarah Collins—[illegible]

BALTIMORE.—Per schr Alice Moore—[illegible]

NEW YORK.—Per schr Ralph Post—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE COAST.

COAST.—Per steamer Iberville—[illegible]

COAST.—Per schr Fleur d'Italie—[illegible]

Some Reading for the Sick.

When the bowels are disordered, when every constitution of the frame is out of order, the Brandreth Pills will, in nineteen cases out of twenty, cure. Remember that the body can be entirely remade from the food, bones and all; and aided by this most beneficent medicine, in a quarter of the time it takes in the ordinary course of nature. In from two to four years an entirely new healthy body can be exchanged for the diseased, the diseased, the miserable one—the disorder or quickness of the change altogether depends upon the effect the Brandreth Purgative Pills to produce; which effect can be [illegible] as the patient pleases. No pure life injury can result from this; nothing but good can for her. Inquire the effect of Brandreth's Pills among your unparalleled friends; you will hear sufficient to satisfy you that there is no risk in making the trial, and that you will not be doing yourself justice without it.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

These are cleanse the bowels, remove all tumors or other obstructions in any of the ways of the circulation, prevents abscesses, and apoplexies and sudden deaths; cure colds, coughs, asthma, rheumatism and gout; a safe aperient and an unrivalled anti-bilious pill.

GET NEW STYLE.

Observe, the band around new style is filled with

BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

printed in Red Ink. Unless this brand is on the Pills offered you, they are not new style.

Sold at 25 cents per box, with full directions in French and English, at the Principal Office, 294 Canal street, New York.

At wholesale and retail, by

O. G. BENNET, General Agent,
77 Camp street, New Orleans,

and by all respectable Druggists.

Corn Meal, Tobacco, Harness.

200 BBLS. KILN-DRIED CORN MEAL.
VIRGINIA SMOKING TOBACCO, (CUSTANALLA) IN FIVE POUND PACKAGES.
A FEW SETS OF CARRIAGE, ROCKAWAY AND LIGHT WAGON HARNESS.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers at No. 75 Camp street. O. G. BENNET.

Treasury Notes, Gold and Silver, bought and sold.

Hall of Eagle Steam Engine Company No. 7.

THE officers and members, also the exempt members, are requested to attend a called meeting, to be held on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 7 o'clock P. M. An election [illegible] will be brought before the Company, [illegible] By order, [illegible], Secretary.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of KERP & CAULFIELD is dissolved from this date. [illegible] KERP. JACQUES CAULFIELD.

New Orleans, September 22, 1862.

HOFFMAN & HARRIS,

(JAMES HOFFMAN, Agent,)
[illegible] CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

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

AUCTION SALES.

House....Of....House.

BY R. B. SYKES.

TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold at auction, at the Union Warehouse, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Notre Dame streets, for account of whom it may concern—

12 cases Hams, [illegible], damaged on board ship Thos. J. Jones, on her voyage to this port.

Terms cash.

Extensive Sale of Furniture, Piano Fortes, etc., at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Tuesday) the 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, at the old auction mart 87 Camp street—

The entire FURNITURE of twelve well furnished houses.

ALSO,
Several fine PIANO FORTES.
Terms cash.

Beans and Corn Meal at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 95 Camp street—
100 bbls CORN MEAL.
[illegible] do BEANS.
Terms cash.

Potatoes.......Potatoes.

AT AUCTION.
BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, the 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Pontchartrain Railroad depot—
123 barrels Potatoes.
Terms cash.

Dairy......Dairy.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 25th September, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Marigny avenue and St. Anthony canal, at the residence of Mr. John Fabre—

25 fine Milch Cows.
2 Heifers.
1 Mule.
1 Milk Cart.
1 Iron Kettle.

The Good Will and the Utensils of the Dairy.

Terms—Up to $100, cash; above $100, two months' credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed.

Sale of a Restaurant.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.—

The Restaurant known as the "Four Season Restaurant," together with all its appurtenances, on Chartres street, No. 145.

Terms at sale.

Recorder of Births and Deaths.

THE office of the Recorder of Births and Deaths has been removed to No. 10 St. Anthony Square, behind the St. Louis Cathedral. All persons who have heretofore failed to register, are requested to do so without delay, otherwise they will be prosecuted, according to law, before the Deputy Provost Marshal Judge.

E. M. GRIMAY, Recorder of Births and Deaths.

Notice.

To sail on TUESDAY, the 23d inst., at 8 A. M., for New York.—The steamship CREOLE, Couch, commander, carrying the U. S. Mail, will positively leave her wharf at the foot of St. Joseph street, as above.

WARNEKEN & CO.

N. B.—No More Passengers Taken.

For Upper Coast.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 9 A. M.

THE steamer EMPIRE PARISH, Captain Hobbs, will leave as above on TUESDAY NEXT, 23d inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply to B. De GOICOURIA & CO., No. 66 Poydras street.

SUNDRIES landing, in store and for sale by the undersigned:

150 French 5-gallon demijohns.
200 .. 3 ..
300 .. 1 ..
200 boxes Codfish, 100 lbs.
1000 .. Herrings.
400 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.
500 ½ bbls. ..
700 ¼ bbls. ..
700 kits ..
300 boxes Soap, Winchester and other brands.
200 .. Candles, various sizes and brands.
300 dozen assorted Brooms.
80 bbls. Mess Pork.
40 .. Rump Pork.
300 boxes Starch, various brands.
200 dozen assorted Shoe Brushes.
200 small Barrels, best brands.
100 bbls. Dried Apples.
[illegible] Prunes.
[illegible] Pepper.
[illegible] Flour, various brands.

FRED. AVET, Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee street.

Notice.

THE Prussian brig MIRKE, Brandt, master, from Bordeaux, is now ready to discharge cargo. Consignees are hereby notified to take out their permits and attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee, Post No. 10, Second District.

A. VERNEUIL, 71 Conti street.

New Orleans, September 20th, 1862.

Notice.

NEITHER the consignees nor captain of the Prussian brig MIRKE will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

A. VERNEUIL, 71 Conti st.

New Orleans, September 20th, 1862.

Notice.

STEAMSHIP ESTRELLA, FROM NEW YORK. Consignees by the above vessel are notified that she is now discharging, foot of St. Joseph street, and they are hereby requested to remove their goods without delay. All goods on site of the slot and expense of the consignees, or sent to warehouse.

W. J. REID, 30 Magazine street.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, U. S. PROVOST COURT,

New Orleans, September 20, 1862.

Any person claiming prisoners after they have been arrested, either from the custody of officers, or from the several prisons, stations, or guardhouses in this city, without a written order from the Commanding General, the Military Governor, the Provost Marshal, the Judge of the Provost Court, or ... will be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of this Court.

By order of Lieut.-Col. J. B. KINSMAN, Provost Judge.
G. F. GLEDE, Clerk.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, September 20, 1862.

Captain Charles S. Childs, of the 8th Vermont, is hereby appointed Provost Marshal of the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, above the right bank of the river, and Captain S. Bowen, of the 8th Massachusetts, is appointed Provost Marshal of the Parish of Jefferson, upon the Left bank of the river.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Captain Childs will establish his headquarters at Algiers, and Captain Bowen at Carrollton.

JONAS H. FRENCH, Provost Marshal General of La.

Office Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company,

New Orleans, 13th September, 1862.

IN conformity with article fourth of the charter of this Company, notice is hereby given that the annual election for twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, 28 Camp street, on MONDAY, 29th September, 1862, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

L. W. BAQUIE, Secretary pro tem.

For Sale.

NOW landing per steamship Marion, from New York—

[illegible] barrels Mess Pork.
[illegible] .. Prime ..
[illegible] kegs Leaf Lard.
[illegible] barrels Extra Fancy brand Flour.
50 half barrels Fulton Market Beef.
[illegible] barrels Potatoes.
30 cases Extra Engraved Hams.
[illegible] boxes English Dairy Cheese.
[illegible] .. Goshen ..
[illegible] boxes of superior extra quality Dairy Cheese.
[illegible] .. Pine-apple ..
100 dozen best Corn Brooms.
[illegible] reams Manila Paper, large size.
[illegible] bundles Shaved Hoops.
[illegible] rolls Sole Leather.
[illegible] sacks Bran.
[illegible] .. Corn.

WILLIAM J. REID, 30 Magazine street.

Lost,

A BASKET containing some wearing apparel, such as shirts, pantaloons, sheets, blankets. Said basket was lost yesterday, 17th instant, going from the steamship landing, foot of St. Joseph street, to St. Philip street, No. 71. A reward proportioned to the value of said articles will be paid for the delivery of the same at No. 71 St. Philip street.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

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

Notice of Copartnership.

ON the 15th instant, I have associated Mr. LOUIS PHILIPPE to my Dry Goods business.

F. MACOU.

The same business will be carried on as heretofore by the undersigned under the style of F. MACOU & CO., on Poydras street, No. 171, corner Baronne.

PIERRE MACOU.
LOUIS PHILIPPE.

Wanted,

A YOUNG Person desires to obtain a situation in a family residing in the city or country. She is capable of instructing children in the usual course of English, and will attend to the moral and religious, as well as the literary culture of those committed to her care. She is also an excellent seamstress. Only a moderate compensation expected. The most satisfactory references given. Please address C. O. at the office of this paper.

500 ozs. Quinine.
[illegible] .. Morphine.
[illegible] .. Tannin.
5000 lbs. Chloroform.
[illegible] .. Opium.
[illegible] .. Calomel.
[illegible] .. Iodide Potass.
[illegible] Pectoral Castile Soap.
[illegible] Hydrocyanic Acid, Hops, &c.

Just received. For sale in quantities to suit by
S. & J. ABRAMS, Druggists, 44 Camp and 74 Gravier sts.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

New Orleans, September 11, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with article [illegible] of the charter of this Company, the annual election for twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, No. 111 Canal street, on MONDAY, 6th October, 1862, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

RICHARD J. EVANS, ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR,

New Orleans, La.

DESIGNS for all descriptions of artificial structures furnished.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER SURVEYS conducted with dispatch to accuracy and economy.

[illegible] addressed to Mr. George F. [illegible], Superintendent of the Pontchartrain Railway, will receive prompt attention.

R. R. WAGENER,

No. 66 Camp street, between the Offices of the Picayune and National Advocate,

Bookbinder and Stationer,

HAVING purchased the entire stock in trade of the above establishment, [illegible], is prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description. Also on hand and for sale at reduced prices, Blank Books such as Ledgers, Journals, Cash and Day Books, Cap, Letter and Manilla, Straw and Printing Paper, Pens, Inks, Quills, and everything pertaining to the Stationery line.

Merchants, Teachers and Grocers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Hostetter's Bitters.

BLACK-HEARTED DECEPTION.

THE WORLD knows HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as a positive antidote to the malaria of fevers, and as the most powerful and healthful tonic ever advertised through the public press. What, then, must be the thought of the fiend in human shape who uses the empty bottles, once filled with that sanitary agent, as a cover for the foulest compound that was ever introduced under the counterfeit of a blind for the pretentious of men! Quantities of MURDEROUS RUM, distilled from spoiled molasses and medicated with new-landed sulphuric, have been sold in the city of New Orleans, in Hostetter's bottles, as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Citizens, shun this horrible stuff, as you would shun the vomito, or death. In the genuine Bitters there is an infallible preventive and restorative principle. In the false trash, sold under the name, there is nervous ruin and destruction. Since many of the dealers of prominent druggists, or respectable hotel and saloon keepers, who are known to you. It is understood that a large amount of stuff purporting to be Hostetter's Bitters, has been sold several times sold at auction in this city. It was spurious. The genuine preparation is never sold at auction. Merchants, beware, and all true purchasers of the following agents, in New Orleans, and you will get the genuine Bitters:

J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 Chartres street.
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
G. THEURER, below the French Market.
NORTON & MACAULAY, Poydras street.
J. MORGAN HALL & CO., 30 Common street.
O. H. MORISON & CO., 12 Magazine street.
JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras st.
JOSEPH MAILLOT, 13 Common street.
GOODWIN & MEAD, 11 Chartres street.
JAMES SYME, 154 Canal street.
THOMPSON & BARNES, 33 and 35 Common street.

Institution for Young Gentlemen.

AN INSTITUTION will be opened on the FIRST MONDAY of September, at the corner of Rampart and Bienville streets, for the instruction of boys in all the branches of a liberal and practical education.

The branch department will be conducted by the following experienced Professors, viz:

CH. LAVENDER, late Director of College on St. Andrew street.

GEO. ROBINSON, late Professor of Jefferson College, in Palmer.

L. DES BORDES, late Principal of the Boys' High School, Second District.

For terms and conditions apply daily at the Institution, between the hours of 10 and 12.

REFERENCES:

Dr. D. C. Holliday,	C. W. Cammack, Citizens' Bank,
Geo. Jonas,	Dr. E. Lewis,
P. Laborde,	Dr. [illegible],
W. S. Schmidt,	& & F. Gauchet,
G. Schmidt,	T. Gugenheim,
Dr. Chas. Bolery,	Lumberman.

Notice.

WE have this day established at No. 77 Tchoupitoulas street, a commission House for the sale of Provisions, such as Flour, Hams, Pork, &c.

OSCAR SERGIER & CO.

New Orleans, 20th August, 1862.

Notice.

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

Coffee-House for Sale.

FOR SALE, at private sale, the Coffee-House known as the "Live Oak Coffee-House," (Café des Chênes Verts) on the Metairie Road, opposite the City Park, together with all the improvements thereon. For terms, apply on the premises.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PAUL JUGE & FASSY has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Paul Juge Fils will attend to the liquidation.

PAUL JUGE & FASSY.

New Orleans, September 1, 1862.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

150 Carondelet street,

MISS S. B. HULL, Principal.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE 10th Session of the above named Institute, will commence on the 1st of September, 1862, when the course of study, embracing all the various branches comprised in the Elementary and Higher Departments of a complete English and French education, will be resumed under the direction of able and competent teachers.

F. GONTHIER,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN & ED. DUCOURNAU,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
St. Charles street, corner Common street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

WE manufacture the most beautiful and durable that are made.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of EMINENT AMERICANS, for albums. Our assortment of this is [illegible] of any other house.

[illegible] sent on receipt of stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York, Manufacturer of Photographic Materials.

Office of the City Treasurer,

New Orleans, September 10th, 1862.

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

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

For Sale.

100 BARRELS LION BREWERY EXTRA QUALITY

Lager Beer,

For sale by WILLIAM J. REID, 30 Magazine street.

Sausages.

LANDING ex steamship Roanoke—7 boxes SAUSAGES, a superior article, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 46 Old Levee street.

To Draymen.

THE Draymen, or Cartmen, employed in removing [illegible] evening, between 4 and 5 o'clock, the [illegible] from the store No. 37 Front Levee street, is earnestly requested to call at any office.

If the draymen or cartmen is so honest man, he will promptly comply with my demand.

EDMOND MEUNIER, Attorney at Law, No. 37 Exchange Alley.

Change.

CHANGE on Bordeaux, in small sums, for sale by OSCAR SERGIER & Co., 77 St. Louis street.

Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine Company.

No. 538 Broadway, New York.

WITH GREATLY IMPROVED MACHINES and reduced prices, we renew our invitation to the citizens of New Orleans to call and examine, or send for circulars, which, with one price lists and samples of work, will be sent by mail free. We guarantee our Machines to give better satisfaction than any other, or money refunded.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Sec'y.

F. A. MADER,

Professor of Modern Languages and Mathematics,

HAVING made private tuition his specialty, offers his services to the heads of families and of private schools.

For terms apply at No. 251 Bayou Road street, (residence of Bourbon street,) between Esplanade and Conge streets.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. A. F. Delahaye, E. F. Mioton, E. J. Gourrier, E. Nadal, F. E. Mader, J. W. Mader, O. De Armas, J. J. Weber, Es. Quessada.

To Rent.

A STORE on Canal street, No. 181.

A Store and Residence, corner Dauphine and Royal streets, now occupied by Hammond & Gallet, possession given on the 1st of October.

A Store and Residence, corner St. Philip and Dauphine streets.

A Store on St. Philip street, near Dauphine, with two rooms up stairs.

Two Stores or Offices under the Conti Hotel.

Two Houses, four rooms each, on Dumaine street, Nos. 284 and 286.

A Residence near Esplanade street, corner Tremé and Barracks streets, with six fine rooms, and a kitchen having three rooms.

A Residence, having four rooms and double kitchen, on Frenchmen street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets.

Apply to C. TIBLIER, Chartres st., No. 46.

GLOBE MILLS.

THESE MILLS have been removed to No. 453 OLD LEVEE STREET, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets. Opposite French Vegetable Market. And are again in full operation.

Just Arrived.

COAL OIL, LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS, TINWARE.

A FULL assortment, such as Children's Baths, Foot Baths, Cash Boxes, Dressing Cases, Lamp Fillers, Funnels, Kettles, Coffee Pots, &c. For sale cheap, at CHARLES LOEFFLER'S, 159 Chartres st.

Exchange.

EXCHANGE on LONDON and NEW YORK for sale, in sums to suit purchasers, by WILLIAM J. REID, 30 Magazine street.

Havana Cigars.

A SPLENDID assortment of 97,000 Cigars, just received.

Also, a lot of Smoking Tobacco, for sale by F. PRATS & CO., corner St. Charles street and Commercial Place.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday, March 30, 1862, the cars will leave as follows:

[illegible timetable]

On SUNDAYS, an extra trip will be run at [illegible] o'clock.

[illegible]

BAGGING—[illegible] for sale by OSCAR SERGIER & CO., 77 [illegible] st.

For New York.

To sail THURSDAY, Sept. 25th, at 9 A. M.

THE splendid United States Mail steamship MARION, Captain A. [illegible], will be dispatched as above. For passage, apply to WM. J. REID, 30 Magazine st.

For the Coast.

THE steamer TIME AND TIDE, Taylor master, for the Coast up or down, according to order for sugar.

Cash Advances.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved merchandise consigned to Messrs. [illegible] & Co., New York, by WILLIAM J. REID, 30 Magazine street.

Office of the New Orleans City Railroad Company,

New Orleans, Aug. 1, 1862.

THE Company notify the public that notwithstanding the conviction and punishment of several offenders, there are still numerous counterfeits of its tickets in circulation; and this Company caution the public from receiving them.

The Company again offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the detection and conviction of counterfeiters and circulators of forged tickets; the reward of one hundred dollars and no more to be paid to the informer in each case, whether the prosecution include only one person or several accomplices.

J. S. SLAWSON, President.

Family Provisions.

JUST received from New York per steamship Roanoke,

[illegible] boxes superior Oolong Black Tea,
[illegible] do Imperial Green do
[illegible] superior Gruyère Cheese,
[illegible] half bbls choice Lard,
[illegible] boxes Pearl Starch,
[illegible] do Sperm Candles,
[illegible] do Extra Family Soap,
[illegible] boxes Pine Apple Cheese,
[illegible] English Dairy do
[illegible] Corn Starch,
[illegible] bbls No. 2 Mackerel,
[illegible] do No. 1 do very choice,
[illegible] bbls superior Codfish,
[illegible] Pickled Salmon,
[illegible] Mess Pork,
[illegible] do do clear,
[illegible] half bbls superior Fulton Market Beef,
[illegible] quarter do do do do
[illegible] Breakfast Bacon,
[illegible] Sugar-cured Hams, a choice article,
[illegible] Tongues.

For sale by DAUBLE & NORMAN, Royal street, Nos 27 and 29.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

Amount of premiums for the year ending April 30, 1862		$ 72,720 7
Premiums rec'd on Fire Risks	[illegible]	
" Marine do	[illegible]	
" River do	[illegible]	
Less premiums returned		[illegible]
		$ [illegible]
Losses paid during the same period:		
On Fire Risks	[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

[illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

[illegible]

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, 1862.
(Signed) ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

DIRECTORS:

E. Pierson, Thos. H. Slade, J. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], H. Peychaud.

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 11th day of October, 1861, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this day, October 11, 1861.
ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on demand an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives. Also, to declare a dividend of THIRTY-TWO PER CENT. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending on the 30th September, 1861, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 30th December.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.

111.........CANAL STREET.........111

[illegible]

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

This company, successor to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the river, at the current rates of premium.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sole Agency of the Celebrated Sanchez Iron Works, Tennessee.

FROM and after the 1st of January, 1862, owing to increased expenses on transportation, and the advance in metals, the price of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths will rule as follows:

[illegible]

R. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 77 Union street.

Jefferson Academy,

BOURBON STREET, N. O.

Conducted by G. J. LORD.

[illegible]

Coffee! Coffee!

96 BAGS superior [illegible] Coffee, for sale by OSCAR SERGIER & CO., No. 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

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	$ 337,700 [illegible]
Amount of Unearned Premiums March 1, 1861	94,477 [illegible]
	$ [illegible]

[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this eighteenth day of March, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS, President, and J. F. 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. F. ROUX, Secretary pro tem.

Subscribed and sworn to this 18th day of March, 1862, before me. B. 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 also 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. F. JANVIER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES: A. Cuvillier, John Thornhill, B. [illegible], John Fox, [illegible], C. [illegible], A. [illegible], W. A. [illegible], Richard Bigot, A. Oger, Thomas Byrne, R. R. Montgomery, E. Neganz, H. M. [illegible], R. M. Pomroy, H. A. Warmouth, J. L. Manning, Wm. Pears, J. E. Watts, J. Cooper, A. Lovart, Wm. Lawrence, C. Lafitte, [illegible], Wm. Urquhart, A. F. Budion, Henry Rodewald, A. J. Rugely, Wm. C. Watts, G. W. Dunbar, J. Avet, Albert Cammack, E. G. Grieshy.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal sts.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter.

Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1862—

[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 14th day of May, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem. of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, May 14th, 1862. [Signed] ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that out of the profits of the Company for the year ending 30th April, 1862, a dividend of twenty-five per cent. be paid in cash to the stockholders, which will be payable on and after the second Monday (11th day) of August next, and twenty-five per cent. to the stockholders on the capital paid in, payable according to the 13th section of the charter of the Company, on and after the first day of July next.

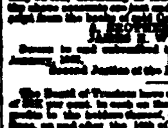
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary, pro tem.

The certificates of profits for the year 1860, issued by this Company, being due and payable in full, as well as the interest on all certificates of profits issued up to the 30th of April last, holders are invited to call at the office of the Company to receive and receipt for the same.

DIRECTORS: John J. Adams, firm of Adams & Co.; J. H. Flener, firm of Flener & Co.; F. G. Peters, firm of Peters & Adams; J. Gaisbiche, firm of O. Tabonneck, Dominance & Co.; H. J. Zaeh, firm of Ebener & Zaeh; Ed. Newman; Victor Morgan; A. Chiapella; A. F. Gobeche, firm of Abat, Gobeche & Co.; John Bellande, firm of Martin, Gobo & Co.; E. W. Ogden, firm of Camsche & Ogden; Paul Lobit, firm of Lobit, Charpentier & Co.; Fred Burrow, firm of B. Burrow & Co.; Carl Kohn; Jos. Bernardt.

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.



The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter, viz.:

[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 11th January, 1862, before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Bonthon, President, and James H. Wheeler, Secretary, of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

A. BONTHON, President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, the 11th of January, 1862. B. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of SIX per cent. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th of February next. Also, to declare a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. (50 per cent.) on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending the 31st of December, 1861, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 10th of March next.

[illegible]

TRUSTEES: [illegible]

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Sun Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS,

For the Year ending December 31, 1861.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1861		$ 466,[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1860		135,777 [illegible]
Total amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1861		[illegible]
Viz—For Fire premiums	$ [illegible]	
Marine premiums	[illegible]	
River premiums	[illegible]	
		$ 594,[illegible]
Less unterminated premiums December 31, 1861	$ [illegible]	
Less return premiums	[illegible]	
		$ 101,797 [illegible]
Net earned premiums December 31, 1861		$ [illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz.:		
On fire risks	$ [illegible]	
On marine risks	[illegible]	
On river risks	[illegible]	
		$ [illegible]
Deduct discount, interest and profit and loss, for savings, less expenses, reinsurance, &c.		$2,211 [illegible]
		$ 196,186 [illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending December 31, 1861		$ 202,[illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz.:		
Invested in Bank Stocks and Gas Co.		201,270 [illegible]
City and State Bonds		[illegible]
Loans on pledge of Bank Stocks &c.		[illegible]
Bills receivable for premiums		[illegible]
Scrip of sundry Insurance Companies		[illegible]
Premiums due, in course of collection		[illegible]
Confederate Bonds		[illegible]
Cash on hand		[illegible]
Total amount of assets		$ 1,[illegible]

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

Be it remembered, that on this 10th day of January, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Thos. Sloo, President, and James Edwards, Secretary, of the SUN 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.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed, before me, this 10th day of January, 1862. B. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an interest of SIX PER CENT. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, on and after the 10th day of February next. And to redeem on and after that date the balance due on the scrip of the year 1857. And also, have further declared a scrip dividend of forty per cent. on the net earned Premiums of the year ending the 31st December, 1861, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 10th March next.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: James D. Denegre, A. D. Kelly, Hugh Wilson, Henry Renshaw, J. E. Townsend, H. T. Lonsdale, A. J. Hart, John G. Blake, [illegible] McRea, J. H. Sandler, John G. Gaines, Thomas Sloo.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter, viz.:

NEW ORLEANS, December 1, 1861.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1861		$ 251,[illegible]
To wit:		
Premiums on Fire Risks	$ [illegible]	
on Marine Risks	[illegible]	
on River Risks	[illegible]	
Less Premiums on Risks unterminated on Nov. 30, 1861	$ [illegible]	
Our Returned Premiums	[illegible]	
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1861		$ [illegible]

[illegible]

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

Be it remembered, that on this 14th day of December, 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Omer Gaillard, President, and A. Schmidt, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the above statement is a just and true and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

O. GAILLARD, President.
A. SCHMIDT, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of December, 1861. B. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the second MONDAY in February next. Also to declare a dividend of twenty per cent. (20 per cent.) on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending 30th of November, 1861, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in February next.

TRUSTEES: Geo W. West, Vice-President. Omer Gaillard, Jos. A. White, [illegible], A. A. [illegible], J. Isbey, [illegible], Martin Gordon, Jr., Simon Augustin, Gustave Olivier, A. Bohn.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following

STATEMENT:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1862, including the unearned premiums of the previous year	
On Fire Risks	$ 714,[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]

[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 5, 1862, before me, undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared John Pemberton, President, and Charles Lesassier, Secretary, of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 5, 1862. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 20 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st May, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first of August next. Also to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next, six per cent. interest on all outstanding scrip of the Company.

No Scrip to be redeemed until the capital of one million be completed.

DIRECTORS: G. Miltenberger, C. H. Slocomb, J. Hemken, Jno. Connelly, J. O. Nixon, J. H. Niven, John Pemberton, David Urquhart, Joseph Menard, M. Paig, B. F. Voorhies.

Star Mutual Insurance Company,

No. 1½ CARONDELET STREET,
New Orleans, August 21, 1861.

THE 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.; [illegible], Jos. Walt & Co.; [illegible], Legée, Boutel & Claiborne; [illegible], W. Hart & Hoff, notary; [illegible], Bernay, Leling & Co.; [illegible], Bartes & Kerules; [illegible], Coleman, Britton & Withers; [illegible], Wm. Preston & Co.; [illegible], W. A. Gordon & Cardiffe; [illegible], E. Ugar & Co.

MANUEL DeBUYS, President.
J. B. DesLANDES, Secretary pro tem.

L. C. Herbier & A. T. Wurtemberg

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF CIGARS
39 Front Levee and 87 Poydras street.