New Orleans Bee.

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DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 1862.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By R. H. Sykes, at 4 o'clock, at Post 43, Third District, mackerel, oats and navy bread.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 9½ o'clock, at Post No. 19, First District, prime yellow mixed corn; at 10½ o'clock at Lower Picayune Tier, pork, hay, flour, bran, corn meal, paper, &c.; at 12 o'clock, at Post 28, First District, pork, lard, oats, potatoes, &c.

DEATH OF DR. MCFARLANE.—In the death of Dr. James S. McFarlane, which occurred very suddenly on the 9th inst., our city has lost one of its best citizens, and the medical profession an able and eminent member. Dr. McFarlane, during a residence of upwards of forty years in Louisiana, filled a high position in this city, both socially and professionally. Though unobtrusive in his manner, he never failed, through the channel of several well written papers, to furnish the public with the acquisition of his vast experience upon subjects pertaining both to politics and the medical science. He has written several pamphlets upon hygiene, and especially upon the etiology of yellow fever, which at the time appeared, we believe, in the *Medical Journal*, and in most of our city papers. Dr. McFarlane was sixty-two years of age, and a native of Charleston, South Carolina. He was the father-in-law of our distinguished fellow citizen, Alexander Walker.

MADAME CHARPAUX'S YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.—By reference to another column it will be seen that this well known institution, situated on the Bayou Road, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets, will resume its classes on the 1st of October.

The sales of R. T. Montgomery this day are still worthy of the special attention of the trade.

At 9½ o'clock, at Post 19, First District, 1013 sacks prime corn.

At 10½ o'clock, at Lower Picayune Tier, cargo of brig St. Mary, which deserves special attention.

At 11 o'clock, at the Old Auction Mart, 37 Camp street, an extensive sale of furniture and other goods.

At 12 o'clock, at bark New Empire, Post 28, First District, pork, lard, bran, oats and potatoes.

See advertisements.

The attention of the trade and buyers generally is called to sales this day by Hanlon & McLean. They will sell at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at Post 22, First District, corn meal, oats, coke, stove-coal, shoulders and lumber. At 4 o'clock P. M., on the Levee, opposite Jackson Square, oats, corn and bran.

MARRIAGE OF CATHOLIC PRIESTS.—The civil tribunal of Perigeux, France, has decided the test-case of Father de Lavriere by declaring that there is no French law prohibiting the marriage of a Roman Catholic priest, since he does not, by taking holy orders, lose any of his rights as a citizen. The Code Napoleon declares that marriage is a purely civil compact, and under this law the decision is made. The civil functionaries are, therefore, ordered to publish the bans of Father de Lavriere with Elizabeth Freemage.

[We learn from a French paper that an appeal has been taken from this decision, before the Imperial Court of Appeal at Perigeux.—Ed.]

THE COLORED MEN AND COLONIZATION.—"Ure," one of the Washington correspondents of the Baltimore *Sun*, writes to that paper from the former city, under date of the 22d of August, the following interesting news with regard to the action of the colored men of that city upon Mr. Lincoln's proposition for colonization:

A meeting of colored men at Union Bethel Church, yesterday afternoon, did not appear greatly in favor of the President's plan of colonization in Central America. Such dissatisfaction had been manifested in regard to the course of the committee who lately waited on the President on the subject, that they did not attend. It was hinted that they had exceeded their instructions. The colored folks did not favor the presence of a white reporter at their meeting. The Rev. J. H. Hardy, pastor of the Bethel Church, presided, and there were about forty persons present.

We find in a late number of the Baltimore *Sun* the following items of news from Richmond:

A HEAVY ARRIVAL.

The Mobile *Register* has a seemingly authentic statement of a late heavy arrival for the account of the Confederacy, at a Confederate port. One million pounds of powder and 35,000 stand of arms, are among the items of the cargo, the aggregate value of which was such that the Government agreed to pay £800,000 sterling on delivery—a sum equivalent, at present rates of exchange, to about $8,000,000.—*Richmond Whig.*

MARTIAL LAW IN LYNCHBURG.

We understand that Lynchburg will be brought under martial law in a day or two. Lieut. Turner, the officer who has had charge of the Confederate prisoners in this city, has been appointed Provost Marshal. He is an efficient officer and a courteous gentleman. Capt. Wartz will be his successor here.—*Richmond Whig.*

ARRIVAL OF MARYLANDERS.

About sixty Marylanders reached the city yesterday—among them Col. John B. Brooke, President of the State Senate, and James R. Franklin, Esq., District Attorney at Annapolis. *Richmond Whig.*

THE PRICES OF MEAT.

At a special meeting of the City Council on Monday, the ordinance regulating the markets was amended so as to provide "that whenever the current price of meats shall exceed 25 cents per pound, such meats may be sold by any person or persons at any place or places in the city without regard to the provisions of this or any other ordinance requiring a license, and such sales without a license may be continued for the space of six months, notwithstanding the current price of meats may be reduced to or below the minimum stated above."—*Richmond Whig.*

From Gen. Buell's Department.

We find in the Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 27th the following correspondence:

STRENGTH OF THE REBEL FORCES AT CHATTANOOGA.

Stevenson, Ala., August 18.—From a source entitled to entire confidence I learn that the rebel forces now lying on the other side of the Tennessee, scattered from Battle Creek to Chattanooga, number not less than fifty thousand men. They have, in addition, a good supply of artillery, mounted and posted in commanding positions all along the way, so favorable to them naturally as to make the route "a hard road to travel" for the Union army, even with a force greatly superior in numbers.

I learn, also, that their forces are under the command of the rebel Bragg, and that he proposes to attack us at Battle Creek, by posting a large force in our rear, and advancing on our front lines, while at the same time their artillery is brought to bear upon us from the opposite side of the river. And this attack is not to be long deferred; indeed, it may occur almost any day.

It is not proper to state here what our means of defense are, or how well prepared we are to march on to Chattanooga. I may say, however, in passing, that if General Halleck had not committed the blunder—so palpable and great as to be a crime—of allowing the enemy to evacuate Corinth, the sky would have been brighter over our heads to-day, and the clouds that now hang around Richmond and Chattanooga, would never have gathered. Besides, let me add what every soldier in the army feels to be true, that if Gen. Buell had been as intent upon pouring down the rebellion as he has been in conciliating rebels, we should have been occupying strong positions far to the east of us, when we could have prevented any raid upon Kentucky by Confederate troops, and where we could have prevented supplies from going to the Confederate army in Virginia.

Alas, we are not in Chattanooga, but the rebels are. We do not occupy those important gateways leading to the supply fields of Tennessee and Kentucky, but the rebels do. We hear, to be sure, that Government intends to adopt a stern, warlike, aggressive policy, but it is not seen in any order issuing from the Headquarters of the Army of the Ohio.

East Tennessee.

From the *True Delta* we extract the following:

It is now pretty well ascertained that the enemy who have been so long in our neighborhood, have pulled up stakes and vanished. They have evacuated the positions held by them opposite Shell Mound, Battle Creek, Bridgeport and Stevenson. From a party of scouts who were in the neighborhood of Stevenson last Saturday we learn that the enemy had but a small force left there, and that they had destroyed and were destroying large amounts of stores, baggage, etc.

From a gentleman just from Altamont, fifty miles northwest of Chattanooga, we learn that a brigade of Buell's forces took possession of that place last Friday. They came upon Altamont so unexpectedly, that he and the other loyal inhabitants had but fifteen minutes in which to make their escape from capture, as they avowed the intention of taking every Secessionist prisoner. One or two of the Tennessee's most eminent men thus barely escaped through the woods.—*Chat. Rebel*, 28th.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says that Col. Woodward's cavalry, who made an unsuccessful attack on Fort Donelson, on "the 24th, were pursued, overtaken eight miles above the fort, on Tuesday morning, and utterly routed, with a loss of from 30 to 40. We think the intelligence doubtful.

DEATH OF THE HON. WARREN WINSLOW.—The Fayetteville (N. C.) *Observer* announces the death of the Hon. Warren Winslow. He had been a leading member of the bar, Senator in the State Legislature, Speaker of the Senate, and by virtue thereof Governor of the State for a short period, on the election of Governor Reid to the United States Senate; afterward, for four years, Representative in the United States Congress from the Fayetteville district, and member of the State Convention.

The War in Kentucky.

Col. Scott's Louisiana Cavalry Fight on Big Hill.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 28th ult. publishes the following:

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Big Hill, Madison County, Ky., Monday, August 25.

After thirty-six hours of voluntary captivity among the rebels, during which I appeared for the first time in the role of physician and surgeon, I find time and opportunity to write you an account of the cavalry fight at this place Saturday afternoon, and also some particulars of an interesting interview with the commander of the rebel forces in this section, Acting Brigadier-General Scott.

"THE FOE! THEY COME! THEY COME!"

About 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon our pickets were driven in, and came dashing down the hill at the top of their speed, announcing that the rebels were upon us. The order "To horse!" was instantly obeyed by Col. Metcalfe, and five minutes later the entire regiment was mounted, and on its way to the scene of action. The men were full of lusty life, and in the best of spirits. The alacrity with which they formed in ranks, and went pouring swiftly forward, seemed to be the best possible evidence that they were anxious to engage the enemy.

THE FIGHT ON THE HILL.

Arriving at the top of the hill, near the residence of a Mr. Cox, the men dismounted and hitched their horses, in order that they might act as infantry, the country being too thickly timbered and broken, and the opening through it too narrow for them to operate as cavalry to advantage. Had they left their horses at camp, and proceeded all the way on foot, I do not doubt that the general result would have been very different, and that I might possibly have been spared the humiliation of recording a disgraceful defeat. This method of procedure was suggested before it was known the rebels were advancing, but for some reason—perhaps because it was feared they might get into the valley before they could be met—it was not acted upon.

A few hundred yards this side of the residence of Mr. Cox, the road runs along the side of a steep hill, the country to the right of it being considerably elevated, while that on the left is correspondingly depressed. Col. Metcalfe, who was familiar with the country, knew this would be an admirable place to make a stand, and accordingly posted his men on both sides of the road.

Before they were fairly in position the rebels dashed up within rifle range, and were met by a sharp fire, which checked their advance and sent the head of their column to the right about. The firing now became general, but was wild on both sides, the casualties occurring being very few considering the number of men engaged. Amid an incessant popping of muskets, rifles and shotguns, the enemy plunged into the woods to the right and left, attempting to flank our men; but the undergrowth was so dense, and the ground so broken, that they made but little headway. The move was a prudent and timely one, for if they had remained in the road, within range of our rifles, they must have eventually been badly cut up.

Almost immediately after the firing commenced, the enemy began to shell our position from a battery of three mountain howitzers, planted at a distance of twelve or fifteen hundred yards. The advantage given them by their artillery will be at once apparent; for although not a single casualty, so far as I have been able to learn, resulted from its discharge, yet its moral effect was very great. Our men had never before been under fire, and were without either discipline or drill. I much doubt if newer troops were ever led into battle. When the shells began to scream through the air, and cut the branches from the tops of the trees over their heads, they first realized that they were in the midst of war. Some of the horses, too, became restive and unmanageable, which added to the general feeling of uneasiness among the men.

The correspondent then goes on to describe what he qualifies "a disgraceful stampede," among the Federal troops. He says:

Before a dozen shells had been fired, a panic seized upon some of our men, which soon communicated to most of the troops. A number of those in the rear, who had only smelled the battle from afar, and whose guns had not yet been once discharged, mounted their horses, and started at breakneck speed down the hill. The example was contagious. Within five minutes, two-thirds of the regiment were in their saddles, leaving their gallant Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel, and a few of their more trusty comrades to their fate.

And now followed a scene which beggars description. I never saw its like before, and trust I never shall again. Down the precipitous hill thundered the cowardly hounds in the wildest disorder, many of their horses losing their footing on the smooth rocks, and giving their riders heavy falls, while those behind rushed on, trampling their unfortunate companions to death. A few of their officers did their utmost to rally their men, while others proceeded to do so, but were only cloaking their own efforts to escape. An honorable exception to this latter class was the Major of the regiment, whose name I have forgotten. Halting at the residence of Captain Rowland, he placed himself in the middle of the road, trying to stop those who were still behind, rather than ride on, as many others did, in the vain attempt to overtake those ahead. "Men," he cried, "for God's sake stop! Don't disgrace yourself in this manner! Come with me to the aid of your Colonel, if you love him, and I know you do! I beg of you as Kentuckians to stop!" and much more in the same strain. But he might as well have talked to Niagara or the wind. He should have shot them in their saddles. They only plunged their rowels deeper into their horses' flanks and rushed on. It may have been wicked in me, but I almost wished the pusillanimous wretches might be headed off by a body of the enemy, and all put to the sword.

INTERVIEW WITH COLONEL SCOTT—HIS APPRECIATION OF THE KENTUCKIANS.

The correspondent speaking of an interview with Colonel Scott, relates the following:

I had the satisfaction of a lengthy interview with him, conversing with him most of the time during his stay. I found him a fair type of the Southern planter, full of bluster and bravado, mixed with good sense and an ordinary amount of intelligence; terribly in earnest on the war; confident of the ultimate success of the South, and withal he might be called a very "good fellow." We conversed freely and unreservedly on our domestic troubles. "Do you still think you can subjugate us?" he asked. "Subjugation is not the word now," I replied; "it is extermination." "Well," said he with an oath, "extermination let it be then. You will have to exterminate us before we have peace; for we never can live under the same Government again." "I tell you," he continued, "I opposed secession with all my might—stumped my State against it until I would have been treated as an Abolitionist if I had not been one of our own people. But now I find the fire-eaters were right and I was wrong. I have gone into the war, and expect to stay in it till I die or we are a free people. If you whip us, and there is no hope, I will return home, place my wife on a pack mule, and go to Mexico, for by G—d I never will live under the old Government again."

The Colonel had a great deal to say in favor of General McClellan, whom he extolled as the first military man in America. "He was for sale once," said the Colonel, "he and George D Prentice both; but we couldn't afford to pay their price; the Yankees outbid us. I would give my plantation and niggers now to have McClellan resign."

The Colonel was particularly bitter upon the Kentuckians, whom he pronounced the best runners he had yet met. "I know these people," said he. "They have swapped and traded horses and mules so long that they are smarter than the Jews and Yankees both. They care nothing about the war if it don't come home to them. They want to be *neutral*, (heavily emphasized and long drawn out.) They are with you so long as you are in the State, and when we come they are with us. They are a 'good Lord, good devil,' sort of people, running with the fox and holding with the hounds, whenever they can. I tell you they want do."

Confederate Congress.

The *True Delta* published yesterday the following, which it takes from the columns of the Memphis *Appeal* of the 2d inst.:

Richmond, September 1.—In the Senate, Mr. Simms, of Kentucky, submitted a preamble and resolutions relative to awarding medals or badges to officers or soldiers who may distinguish themselves by deeds of personal gallantry upon the battle field; laid on the table for the present.

The Senate bill concerning substitutes, and details for plantations, passed. The first section restricts the privilege of furnishing substitutes to skilled mechanics, who shall guarantee the fidelity of substitutes. The second section provides for details to any farm plantation worked by slaves, where their owner is a femme sole minor of a person in the service of the Confederacy, and one enrolled probate for police duty, and to act as overseer.

The residue of the session was occupied in the discussion of the bill concerning partisan rangers, which was laid upon the table until to-morrow.

In the House, Mr. Foote, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, presented a majority report on the subject of our policy toward the North-western States, and the future conduct of the war. The report embodies substantially the resolution originally submitted by Mr. Foote.

Mr. Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, presented a bill to extend the provisions of the conscript act, and the bill was made the order of the day for Wednesday.

The preamble and resolution in favor of retaliation were adopted.

We copy the following from the *Picayune* of yesterday:

AN ATTACK AT BONNET CARRE—*Twenty-five Men and a large number of Horses Captured.*—We learn that on Sunday last, United States transports, carrying two regiments of infantry and a battery of artillery, from Carrollton, with the war steamer Mississippi, Commodore Smith, as convoy, went up to the scene of the late guerrilla fight, near Bonnet Carre, and there had a skirmish with a party of guerrillas. The infantry and artillery landed, and the guerrillas commenced, coming to meet them, were fired upon by the Mississippi, from which five shells were thrown. The artillery on shore also attacked them as they were engaging the infantry. They proceed, they retreated, leaving some of their number (we have heard twenty five,) and some two hundred horses, found in the woods, in the hands of the Federals, who returned yesterday, with them, to the city.

We gather these few particulars from an authentic source.

Latest War News.

The *True Delta* published the following last night:

[The intelligence published below appeared in an extra of the *Mississippian*, which was submitted to Major-General Butler, and every word of the dispatches contained in the extra is published by his permission, although he knows them to be untrue. This is to allay the excited reports about the city.]

Augusta, Sept. 3.—Richmond papers state that private dispatches and letters report that our troops took 600 prisoners at Manassas in the first fight on Saturday. The enemy were routed. Our troops pursuing them.

The destruction of Federal stores was immense.

Gens. Ewell and Trimble were badly, but not mortally wounded. Large numbers of prisoners and valuable stores were captured.

Chattanooga, Sept 3.—The following dispatch from Gen. Kirby Smith, dated Richmond, Ky., has just been communicated to Gen. Jones:

"We had three fights on the 30th August, near this place. The enemy has been completely routed. Gen. Nelson was wounded in the thigh, Gen. Miller killed, and 3000 prisoners captured, including Gen. Manson and staff, together with all their artillery, small arms, wagons, &c. Our loss small."

Mobile, Sept. 4.—Special to *Advertiser and Register*:

Knoxville, September 3.—A letter from Captain McElrath, Quartermaster-General of Gen. Kirby Smith's army, just received from Richmond, Ky., dated August 30th, says Col. John Scott's Louisiana Cavalry have just returned. Nelson's whole army is captured, numbering over ten thousand men. Our loss is killed, wounded and missing, 300; enemy's loss, 400 to 500 killed.

There is no enemy between this point and Lexington.

God be praised!

Charleston, September 3.—The latest dispatches from the battle-field of Manassas represent Generals McClellan and Pope mortally wounded. Gen. Sickles is killed.

Richmond, September 4.—No official dispatches from Northern Virginia to-day. Reports by passengers all indicate a complete victory over the Yankees and pursuit of the routed army.

Richmond, September 4.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of this morning says: Passengers by the Central train report the engagement of Saturday as one of the most severely contested of the war, and the defeat and rout of the enemy surpassing that of the 21st of July.

General Taliaferro, slightly wounded, has reached Richmond.

Generals Ewell and Trimble severely wounded. The former has had his leg amputated.

Pope and McDowell reported mortally wounded, and Siegel is killed.

It is also reported that we took nine thousand prisoners, and released them upon parole on the field.

A gentleman from Washington says that Long Bridge, over the Potomac, is blown up, and preparations are making to evacuate the city.

A participant in the battle informs the *Enquirer* that after severe cannonading on Saturday morning, the battle commenced in earnest about three o'clock, P. M.

The enemy at first contested steadily every inch of ground, but were finally repulsed, flying in confusion.

Several of the regiments were almost annihilated. The slaughter was immense, and the field for three miles was literally covered with the enemy's wounded and killed.

The fight commenced on the Warrenton Turnpike, and gradually became general. Our troops fought with animation and obstinacy. The division under the immediate command of General Kemper captured three batteries with thirty pieces, numerous stands of colors, and a thousand prisoners. Casualties in wounded greater than those killed.

Generals Jenkins and Field also wounded. General Sickles reported killed.

A gentleman just in states that the whole Yankee army, pursued by ours, was flying towards Washington.

Richmond, September 4.—Manassas, 30th, via Rapidan, 4th.—The second battle of Manassas has been fought precisely on the same spot as on the 21st of July, 1861, with the exception that our troops occupied many positions that the enemy occupied at that time, and the Federals fought upon ground that had been held by us. Several of our regiments entered the field where they did a year ago.

The fight commenced near Groveton, on the Warrenton Turnpike, about 3 o'clock. Longstreet was on the right and Jackson on the left—their line being in the form of a broad V—the enemy between.

The Federals made the first advance, endeavoring to turn Jackson's flank, but were repulsed in great confusion. A battery of twenty pieces of artillery, commanded by Col. S. D. Lee, of South Carolina, mowing them down by scores.

Longstreet at once threw forward Hood's Division, and advanced his whole line, which was in a short time desperately engaged.

Jackson now gave battle, and the enemy were attacked on every side.

The fight was fiercely contested until after dark, when the Federals were driven three miles.

Their forces consisted of McDowell's, Sigel's, Banks', Milroy's, McClellan's and Pope's Divisions.

The loss of the enemy exceeds the Confederates five to one. Their dead cover the field.

Our men captured numbers of batteries, numbers of colors, thousands of prisoners, from six to ten thousand stand of arms, and could have taken more of the latter, but the men would not be troubled with them.

One Yankee Brigadier-General is now lying dead at negro Robinson's house, where the Yankees are thick—having to step over the bodies.

Generals Ewell, Jenkins, Mahone and Trimble are wounded.

Colonels Means, Marshall, Gadberry, of South Carolina, killed; Barden, Moore and McGowan, wounded. Major Del. Kemper wounded in the shoulder. Captains Tabb and Mitchell, First Virginia, wounded; W. Cameron Adjutant Twenty-fourth Virginia, and Adjutant Tompkins, Hampton's Legion, wounded.

Fifty citizens of Washington came out to see the show, and we have bagged the whole lot.

From Tennessee.

We find in the *True Delta* the following particulars of the skirmish near Bolivar, already referred to in our columns. The *Appeal* publishes the details:

On Saturday last a sharp skirmish occurred near Bolivar, Tennessee, between the Confederate cavalry force—about thirty-five hundred strong—under General Armstrong, and a large Federal force, the strength of which we have been unable to learn. The former was composed of Jackson's, Pinson's, and other detachments, and were the attacking party. The enemy's force were composed of artillery, cavalry and infantry. Our informant states that after a sharp conflict the Feds were driven from the field in disorder, with a loss of thirty killed, wounded unknown, and seventy-one prisoners. Our forces pursued them four miles, until they took refuge in Bolivar, where there was an additional number of Federals, and then fell back and commenced preparations for another attack, which was expected would be made yesterday, should reinforcements arrive.

Our loss in the affair was three killed and eight wounded. We regret our inability, through the neglect of officials to furnish particulars, to give the names of any of the injured.

The prisoners captured, seventy-one in number, passed through this city last night, on their way to Jackson to be exchanged.

A SPY HUNG.—A romantic story is told by one of our citizens, (says the Lynchburg *Virginian*) just returned from the army, of the truth of which, in the main, we have no doubt. He says that the division commanded by Gen. Longstreet was pushing for a point which it was known the enemy desired to reach and occupy. As the column was pressing forward, a courier, pretending to have orders from General Lee, halted each brigade until he reached the last, when Longstreet, observing the movement, desired to know what it meant. He was told that Gen. Lee had ordered the halt; and upon demanding to know the authority for the order from Gen. Lee, was pointed to the courier, who had not time to make his escape. The man was immediately arrested by Longstreet, who frustrated his designs. He was examined and condemned on the spot. Forged orders to both Jackson and Hill were found on his person, those for Longstreet having been delivered—and he acknowledged that he had been acting as a Confederate scout for eleven months, and all that time was a traitor and a spy. He was then condemned and executed in about fifteen minutes. Another part of the story is, that this spy overhauled a regular from Gen. Lee, shot him, took his dispatches, and by that means learned the purposes of our commander, and set about frustrating them.

The gentleman from whom the information comes, vouches for so much of the story as relates to the hanging of the spy by the order of Longstreet, having seen the body.

INDICTED TO BE TRIED FOR CONSPIRACY.—The Baltimore *Sun* of the 27th ult. contains the following:

John W. Reid, ex-Congressman and military prisoner, has been turned over to the United States Marshal of the Western District of Missouri, and by him committed to the St. Louis County Jail, to be tried for conspiracy. An indictment for the offence has long been pending against Reid, having been found by the United States Grand Jury for the Western District of Missouri.

INTERESTING FROM ANNAPOLIS.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes from Annapolis, under date of August 29, as follows:

The provost guard continue still to have trouble with the paroled prisoners, who now number some 1700. Late Wednesday evening a soldier from New York, named Michael Harrigan, while under the influence of liquor, entered the house of a free negro, Richard Richardson, and beat him and his wife. The guard soon after attempted to arrest him, but he resisted them, and was struck over the head with a gun. He seized a piece of brick and struck one of the guard in the face, cutting and knocking him down. Another guard immediately seized the musket, and striking him on the head, fractured his skull. He lived until Thursday. Previous to his death he regretted resisting the guard, and said they were right.

SUPERSEDED.—Gen. Curtis has been superseded in command of the Federal troops in Arkansas, by Gen. Steele.

From Corinth.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes the following, in its Corinth correspondence, dated August 21st:

THE SITUATION AT CORINTH.

In my last I ventured the opinion that Corinth was in no danger of an attack. I said it partly to give mental relief for having been kept a month in expectation of a brush with the enemy. Having experienced the relief which a declaration of no danger alone can give, I am now prepared to state that a small body of guerrillas did fire a few shots at our pickets at the north-west portion of our lines a night or two since. They did not, however, make any serious onslaught, only appearing to want to see what they could see, and then retire.

It would be difficult to guess just now what is the probability of attack here. Preparations of considerable magnitude have been, and still are in progress, indicating that an attack is apprehended, while movements are being made which do not tally at all with this supposition. Foraging parties, too, go out from five to nine miles without molestation.

FIRING ON RAILROAD TRAINS—AN OHIOAN WOUNDED.

Along the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, eastwardly, there has been quite a lively time with the guerrillas. The engines that are to be seen about Corinth bear many a bullet mark that tells of danger to the engineer and his associates. Only a few days ago a train near Tuscumbia was fired into, and W. B. Sheehan, of the 31st Ohio, (Lima, O.) who was fireman on the train, was severely wounded by a ball passing through his thigh. One or two other persons on the train were injured at the same time. The Corinth *War Eagle* of to-day says that thirty thousand troops are ordered to Corinth. If this is true, the occupation of these guerrillas will be gone.

MORE FORAGING.

Another party of foragers went out this week from the 31st Ohio, under command of Lieut. Colonel Adams. They took a circuit in all of fifteen or twenty miles, and returned with wagons well laden. They report having passed one plantation where five hundred acres of cotton were growing, the first field of cotton of which I have heard in Mississippi. There were also some two or three hundred acres of corn growing on the same plantation—but, alas! the owner was in tribulation. In fact, he declared himself ruined. He could not gather his cotton crop, neither could he garner his corn, for all his "black male property" was gone. Only one remained of the sixty which he possessed a week before, and Col. Adams cruelly deprived him of that one.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Insane.—Silas Butler was taken into safe keeping on Saturday, on Magazine street, as being insane.

Supposed Stolen Horse.—A. Blackman, of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, was arrested in the First District on Tuesday on the charge of having in his possession a grey horse with saddle and bridle, supposed to have been stolen.

Bell Out of Order.—The housekeeper of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 reports that the bell of the engine house is out of order. It did not strike for 9 o'clock last night.

Supposed Deserter.—Eugene McCarty was arrested in the Fourth District on Tuesday, on the charge of being a deserter from the United States army.

Thief.—Adolphe Louis, f. m. c., was arrested in the Second District on Tuesday, on the charge of larceny.

Pickpocket.—James Dudley was arrested on Bienville street on Tuesday evening, on the charge of picking a man's pocket at the El Dorado Saloon.

No Home.—Rosa Bell was arrested on Gallatin street on Tuesday night, wandering about, without any place of residence.

Furious.—Matthew Dalton was arrested on Love street, in the Third District on Tuesday, on the charge of disturbing the peace generally, and particularly with breaking down a certain door.

Charge of Highway Robbery.—G. Lawrence, of the Fourteenth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, was arrested on the charge, preferred against him by E. A. Benedict, of the Twelfth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, of highway robbery.

Light Weight.—Mrs. Cradle was arrested in the Port Market yesterday, for selling bread short of the usual weight.

False Accusation.—Toney, Sr., and Tony, Jr., were arrested at the Lake End yesterday, for falsely accusing police officers of robbery.

Thrown from His Horse.—A man named John Comfort is reported to have been thrown from his horse, on the Union race course, yesterday, and severely hurt against a tree.

Charge of Embezzlement.—Julius Maynard, bar keeper of the coffee-house at the corner of Poydras and Circus streets, was arrested yesterday on the charge of embezzling $200 from Chas. Ford, who says that he deposited the amount with accused for safe-keeping, and that he now denies knowing anything about the money.

Menacing Blows.—Jessina, a slave girl belonging to Mr. Moyen, on Girod street, was arrested yesterday, on the charge of committing an assault upon her mistress, and threatening to take her life or that of her master, or any white person who should approach her.

Sailors Arrested.—Four sailors belonging to the bark Alexander Barber were taken into custody yesterday, charged with some offense on board the vessel—what the offense is, is not particularized on the police records.

More Stolen Property Recovered.—Officer O'Connell reports having yesterday found at Bald's pawnbroker's shop on Common street, four rings, one with S. W. marked inside, a pair of ear-rings, and a lady's pin representing a bunch of grapes, all of which were stolen property pawned there by Mary Ann Hanson, *alias* Sterling, whose dealings in this line have already been so much called to public attention.

Fire.—The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon was caused by the roof of the kitchen of the house next to the engine house of Fire Company No. 18, catching fire from a stove-pipe. The fire was extinguished before any damage of consequence was caused.

Accident.—A little girl fell from a balcony yesterday afternoon, and broke her arm. We could not learn whose child it was or any other particulars of the accident.

Provost Court.—Lieut.-Colonel Kinsman.—Judge Kinsman still remains too sick to attend to business; and there was consequently nothing done in the Provost Court again yesterday.

MARYLAND MILITIA.—The Baltimore *Sun*, speaking of the organization of the Maryland Militia, says:

Major-General Leakin has issued his order for the re-organization of the first division of Maryland Volunteer Militia, and citizens forming regiments or companies are requested to report at his headquarters, at the corner of North and Fayette streets. At present there is no military organization in the city, all of which existed prior to the present troubles having disbanded or surrendered their arms to the State authorities.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, Sept. 10, 1862.

The market for all descriptions of Provisions, more particularly Western Produce, has been extremely dull to-day. Buyers and dealers generally appear to have withdrawn from the market to await further developments, while purchases of a small character for immediate consumption are being made on the landing from first hands. A large portion of the recent receipts of Western Produce and Provisions from the North, particularly Flour, Pork, Beef, Bacon and Grain, consist of an accumulation of old, inferior, unmerchantable and mixed lots, apparently remnants that have long been in store, and excluded from the market by the regular trade. The supply of Sugar and Molasses is light, but the demand, more particularly for the former appears to be extremely limited to-day, while holders and receivers in the regular trade show very little disposition to operate. Freights continue very dull, and the rates have still further declined.

SUGAR.—The supply is light, but there has been little or no demand to-day, and we have heard of no sales of any moment. Yesterday's sales were at 9c. for Fair, and 11c. for Clarified.

MOLASSES.—About 200 bbls. Prime plantation were sold on the levee at 38@40c. ℔ gallon.

FLOUR.—Good Superfine to Choice Extra is selling slowly, in a retail way at the reduced rates of $[illegible] ℔ bbl.

CORN.—The market is very dull, and we have heard of no sales to-day; the last reported were at 70c ℔ bushel, at wholesale, and 80c. at retail. Mixed prices would now scarcely be realized.

OATS.—We have heard of no private sales to-day. The last reported sales were at 74c. at wholesale, and 80c. ℔ bushel at retail. These prices would scarcely be obtained to-day at private sale, though a lot of 285 sacks sold at auction yesterday at 75 @ 76c. ℔ bushel.

BRAN.—The last retail sales reported were at $2.10 ℔ 100 lbs. A day or two since a lot of inferior sold at auction at $1.60 ℔ bushel.

CHEESE.—Northern may be quoted at the reduced rates of 12½@15c. ℔ lb. at wholesale, and 15c. at retail.

BUTTER.—The supply is very light; it is retailing at 35c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY.—Rectified is retailing slowly at $1.50 @$1.55, and that mixed with Louisiana Rum at $1.10@$1.25 ℔ gallon.

LARD.—We have heard of no sales to-day; Prime in kegs is 18c.; it is retailing at 17@18c. ℔ lb.

BEEF.—Good Northern is held by dealers at $14 ℔ half bbl.

HAY.—The market for this article is dull and drooping. It may be quoted from first hands at $40@$42.50 ℔ ton for Northern. It is retailing at $2.50 ℔ bale.

PORK.—We have heard of no private sales to-day. Yesterday, at auction, Mess sold at $43.50@$44; Rumps at $30.00@$31, and Pickled Shoulders at $13 ℔ bbl.

BACON.—We quote at wholesale 15@16c. for Shoulders and Sides, and 18@21c. for Sugar-cured Hams; at retail, 17@18c. for the former, and 22@25c. ℔ lb. for the latter.

COFFEE.—The supply is light, and in few hands. Rio is retailing at 38@40c., and Java at 50@55c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS.—There is little doing, and the rates have still further declined, rating at $3 ℔ hhd. for Sugar for Northern ports, and $1.25 ℔ bbl. for Molasses. A vessel was taken for Bordeaux at $[illegible] ℔ ton for Staves.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, September 11, 1862.

Arrived yesterday 23 Beeves. Amount of stock sold was 61 Beeves and 23 sheep. Stock remaining on sale is 160 Beeves and 173 Sheep. 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]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Sept. 11, 1862.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

No clearances at the Custom-house yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark A. Sykes, Schiefferdt, 38 days from New York, to master—All dist. 22.

Bark [illegible], Stephenson, Pointe, 26 days from New York, to master—1st dist. 22.

Bark E. Churchill, Cobb, 21 days from New York, to master—3d dist 22.

Brig Herald, Smith, 24 days from Philadelphia, to master—3d dist 22.

Schr Cheshire, from Philadelphia, to master—Stream.

Schr Sarah Hinton, from the Cape, to master—3d dist.

COWBOATS.

Str. [illegible], from the Passes.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

Tow Boat Saint the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 9th inst.; ships Anadyomene, Catherine, bark Cozelle, brig [illegible], and [illegible] brought up to the A Rebecca, Martha A Stephenson, E Churchill, and brig Herald.

BELOW—WAITING ORDERS.

Ship Considence, Pike, from Trapani, to master.

[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per bark E Churchill—Ass'd mdse.

PHILADELPHIA—Per schr Cheshire—Coal to Butch.

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig Herald—[illegible]

[illegible]

BOSTON—Per bark Haywood—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per bark A Sykes—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per bark A H Stephenson—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE COAST.

COAST—Per schr Sarah Hinton—[illegible] bbls molasses to T Prudhomme.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Having arrived here on the 17th August, I reported myself next morning to headquarters, and am since then under parole; so that I was quite surprised to see my name in the *Delta* of this day, as having taken the oath of allegiance. I suppose it was located through mistake, as I know no other by that name in town.

L. MOSES, Formerly Exchange Broker.

August 14, 1862. sel1 1t

Bank Checks on New York.

Certificates of Deposit of the Bank of America, New York, for sale at

sel1 1t — No. 11 CAMP STREET.

United States Treasury Notes.

$11,000 of Legal Tender United States Treasury Notes.

$6000 of Demand, or Customhouse Notes, for sale at

sel1 1t — No. 11 CAMP STREET.

Exchange on London.

£5000

Of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Checks on Union Bank London, in sums of $100 each. For sale at

sel1 1t — No. 11 CAMP STREET.

Bank Notes.

Notes of Canal Bank, Crescent City Bank, and Mechanics' and Traders' Bank. For sale at

sel1 1t — No. 11 CAMP STREET.

- 500 ozs. Quinine.
- 500 ozs. Morphine.
- 250 ozs. Iodine.
- 250 lbs. Chloroform.
- 250 lbs. Opium.
- 200 lbs. Calomel.
- 100 lbs. Seidlitz Powders.
- 150 boxes Seidlitz Soap.
- Muriatic Acid, Blue Mass, &c.

Just received. For sale in quantities to suit by

A. & J. ARMAND, Druggists, 4 Camp and 74 Gravier sts.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, Sept. [illegible]

GENERAL ORDERS NO. [illegible]

[illegible]

By Order of MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER. R. S. DAVIS, Captain and A. A. A. G.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with the Charter of the Company, an election for Twenty-five Directors will be held at the office, 111 Canal street, on MONDAY, 15th September, 1862, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

sel1 td — J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Stray Child.

STRAYED on the 8th inst., a girl named D. MISS SULLIVAN, [illegible] years of age, red hair and red [illegible]; had on calico dress and blue jacket, a hat, no shoes. A reward will be paid to any person who will return her to her parents, or giving information of her. JEREMIAH SARTRE, No. 300 Bayou Road, between Prieur and Roman streets.

sel1 3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Monday, my negro slave man HENRY, aged 26 years, [illegible]. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me [illegible].

sel1 3t — A. HATILE.

NOTICE.

THE French ship Sainte, Rinard, master, from Le Havre is now discharging cargo at Post No. 24. Third District. Consignees are notified to attend to the delivery of their goods at the levee. [illegible] and expense.

J. LAMBERT & CO.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain nor the consignees of the ship [illegible] will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

NOTICE.

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11, 1862.

THE public is hereby cautioned against receiving notes of the old issue of this Bank, registered and countersigned by the Auditor, cancelled by the Bank, and re-issued, the same having been purloined from the Bank. The notes to be proceeded at the counter of this Bank.

The Bank will redeem every other note [illegible].

MORTIMER BELLY, Cashier.

NOTICE

To the Military Stores in THE TWO DISTRICTS MAY CONCERN.

ALL persons employing laborers in the Second and Third Districts using [illegible] Yard Scales, &c., are hereby notified to call immediately at the Inspector's office, and have the same re-inspected and stamped, or they will be dealt with according to law.

Office, No. 307 Chartres, between Barracks and Esplanade streets. sel1 1m

NOTICE.

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

New Orleans, September 1, 1862. sel1 1m

Recorder of Births and Deaths.

THE office of the Recorder of Births and Deaths has been removed to No. 11 Exchange Alley, between [illegible] and Royal streets. Persons who have heretofore failed to register, are requested to do so without delay. Penalties will be enforced according to law. By order of the Provost Marshal Judge.

F. M. CROZAT, Recorder of Births and Deaths.

sel1 1m

Rice, &c.

- [illegible] bags CORN MEAL.
- 50 tierces CAROLINA RICE.
- WHISKEY—in barrels and also.
- 100 boxes pound on boxes STARCH.
- 100 boxes SOAP—assorted.
- [illegible] boxes ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
- 100 boxes CLARET WINE.
- 500 bags COARSE SALT.
- 50 bbls MESS BEEF—10 lb. packages.
- 10 tierces choice S. C. HAMS.
- SHOULDERS and SIDES.

In store and for sale by W. T. INGRAM,

sel0 3t — 60 Old Levee street, near Conti.

Board of Visitors for the Public Schools of the Third District.

APPLICANTS for positions as Teachers in the Public Schools of the Third District will present their applications, accompanied with a certificate of the board of Visitors, at the Fillmore School, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of September, and the following days, at 8 o'clock, P. M. sel0 3t

Notice.

THE public is hereby informed, that, from this date, I will not hold myself any longer responsible for any debts or engagement that Mrs. S. F[illegible] might have contracted.

New Orleans, Sept. 9, 1862. — LAURENT FLEURY.

500 Spanish Doubloons

FOR SALE. Inquire at — 14 ROYAL STREET.

sel0 3t

Cigarette Paper.

JUST RECEIVED a fine lot of fine Havana Cigarette Paper. For sale low for cash.

—ALSO—

[illegible] Havana Cigars [illegible] by FORNIO & BROTHERS, 83 Chartres street.

sel0 1m

F. GONTHIER,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN & ED. DUCOURNAU,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

St. Charles street, corner Common street.

Joseph & Lepouttre's Institution,

123 ……… CONTI STREET ……… 123

Between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

This institution will be opened again on MONDAY, [illegible]

Havana Cigars.

A SPLENDID assortment of [illegible] Cigars, just received.

Also, a lot of Smoking Tobacco, for sale by F. PRATS & CO., corner Chartres and Conti streets.

To Drayman.

THE Draymen, or Cartman, employed [illegible] by me, on Exchange Alley, are [illegible] particularly requested to call at my office [illegible]. If the drayman or cartman is not known, he will be promptly cared for by my demand.

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

FLOUR.—[illegible] barrels Superfine and Extra, for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

AUCTION SALES.

Cargo of Brig St. Mary at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, (11th inst.,) at 10½ o'clock, at Lower Picayune Tier, ex brig St. Mary:

- 240 reams Paper;
- 475 bbls Corn Meal;
- 140 bbls Mess Pork;
- 300 bags Corn;
- 100 bales Hay;
- 20 dozen Brooms;
- 200 bags Corn;
- 50 bbls Flour;
- 6 bags Printers' Ink;
- 1000 Oak Boards;
- 16 Joists.

Terms cash.

Cargo of Bark New Empire at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, M., at bark New Empire, at Post 28, First District:

- 28 barrels Mess Pork;
- 25 barrels Lard;
- 200 sacks Oats;
- 145 barrels Potatoes;
- 1140 sacks Bran.

Terms cash. sel1

1013 Sacks Prime Corn at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, 11th inst., at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at the bark Ocean Eagle, Post 19, First District:

1013 sacks Prime Yellow Mixed Corn.

Bank of Louisiana and other City Bills taken. sel1

Mackerel, Oats, Navy Bread.

BY R. H. SYKES, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, on the Levee, at Post 43, Third District, suitably from schooner E. C. Howard:

200 half bbls No. 3 Mackerel, 65 half bbls No. 2 large Mackerel; 200 sacks Oats; 10 bbls No. 2 Mackerel; 12 bbls Navy Bread; 44 bbls large No. 1 Mackerel, 1860; 10 kits large Mess Mackerel, 1860.

Terms cash.

SALE ON ACCOUNT OF LIQUIDATION Dairy! Dairy!

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 15th September, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of [illegible] and Goodchildren streets, at the Tempest Warehouse:

[illegible] Milch Cows, Horses, Milk Cart, Precision Cart.

The [illegible] and two Dwellings of the dairy. Terms cash. sel1

Silverware, Silverware.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 13th September 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A complete lot of Silverware. sel1

Fine Household Furniture, Elegant Gas Chandeliers, Oil Paintings, Elegant Engravings, &c., at auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, at the residence No. 156 Canal street:

The entire FURNITURE of said residence, comprising in part: Elegant Rosewood Parlor Suite, fine Chamber Furniture do; Library Furniture; French Plate Mirrors; elegant Clocks, do; Gas Chandeliers; fine Curtains, Brussels and other Carpets; Bedding and Bed Linen, and, in fact, every article necessary for house-keeping.

Terms cash.

Oats, Corn Meal, Corn, Coal, Shoulders.

BY HANLON & McLEAN.

J. T. HANLON, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 11th instant, at 9 A. M., at Post 22, First District, the following goods, discharging from the barge [illegible]:

- [illegible] barrels Corn Meal.
- 720 bags Corn.
- 50 tons White Ash Stove Coal.
- 10 tierces Bacon Shoulders.
- 10 hhds.
- 50 bags Oats.
- 1 lot of Hemlock Lumber.

Terms at sale.

Oats, Corn and Bran.

BY HANLON & McLEAN.

J. T. HANLON, Auctioneer.

WILL sell on THURSDAY NEXT, at 4 P. M., opposite Jackson Square, on the Levee, the following goods discharging from the schooner A. P. Howe—

- 270 bags Corn, about 1000 bushels.
- 48 bags Corn, about 1000 bushels.
- [illegible] bags Bran.

Terms cash.

For Quarantine Station and all intermediate landings.

THE STEAMER EMPIRE PARISH, Captain Morris, will leave as above EVERY SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M.

For IBERVILLE and all intermediate landings, EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to H. DE GOICOURIA & CO., No. 66 Poydras street.

For the Coast.

The new and staunch steamer TIME AND TIDE, [illegible] master, for the Coast up to [illegible], according to order for [illegible].

For New York.

To sail on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 9 A. M.

THE fine steamship ROANOKE, Thrasher, commander, carrying the U. S. mail, will sail as above. For freight or passage, both cabin and steerage, apply to WARNEKEN & CO., [illegible] Union street.

Notice.

THE steamship ROANOKE, from New York, is now discharging at the foot of St. Joseph street. Consignees will attend to the receiving of their goods, as otherwise the same will be stored at their expense and risk.

WARNEKEN & CO., Agents.

RICHARD J. EVANS, ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR,

New Orleans, La.

DESIGNS for all descriptions of artificial structures furnished. GEODETIC AND OTHER SURVEYS executed with due regard to economy and accuracy.

Communications addressed to Mr. George Pandely, Superintendent of the Pontchartrain Railroad, will receive prompt execution.

GLOBE MILLS.

THESE MILLS have been removed to No. 281 OLD LEVEE STREET, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, Opposite French Vegetable Market, And are again in full operation.

To Rent,

A STORE on Customhouse street, No. 161.

A Store and Residence, corner Dauphine and Bienville streets, now occupied by Sanmond & Gallot, 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 Genii Hotel.

Two Houses, four rooms each, on Burgundy street, Nos. 229 and 231.

A Residence near Bay [illegible] street, corner Trémé and Barracks streets, with six fine rooms, and a kitchen having four rooms.

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

Apply to

sel 1m — C. TISLIER, Courtroom st., No. [illegible].

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.

F. A. MADER,

Professor of Modern Languages and Mathematics.

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

For terms apply at No. 261 Dauphine street, (continuation of Bourbon street,) between Goodchildren and Craps streets.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. A. P. Dubuisson, E. F. Mioton, B. J. Charbonnet, E. Rodel, F. B. Mader, J. W. Mader, C. de Armas, J. J. Wieber, Dr. Castarelle. sel1 1m

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 several departments will be conducted by the following experienced Professors, viz:

GIL. LAVENERE, late Director of College on St. Andrew street.

GEO. ROBINSON, late Professor of Jefferson College, St. James.

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. E. C. Holliday, C. W. Cammack, Citizens' Bank, Dan Jones, Dr. F. Loisas, [illegible] Lalaure, Dr. H. Baxel, W. E. Seymour, A. & F. Cagnebold, [illegible], T. Goumelas, Dr Oyen Delery, Lamoisbatre. sel1 1m

Dolbear Commercial College,

No. 174 Canal street,

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for the last thirty years. Young men are here qualified for the practical duties of business in a short time. Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Calculations and the Modern Languages, practically taught by experienced professors. Ladies or Gentlemen from ten to sixty years of age attend, and select their own hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Private apartments for those who desire it.

R. DOLBEAR, President.

Just Arrived,

COAL OIL, LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS, TINWARE.

A FULL assortment, such as Children's Baths, Foot Baths, Cash Boxes, Brewing Cans, Lamp Fillers, Funnels, Kettles, Coffee Pots, &c. For sale cheap, at

CHARLES LOEFFLER, 163 Chartres st.

Notice.

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

OSCAR BERCIER & CO.

New Orleans, 25th August, 1862.

Storage.

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

Wanted,

A YOUNG French Lady desires to obtain a situation in a family residing in the city or country. She is capable of imparting tuition in the usual course of English, and well skilled in the several occomplishments, as well as the higher branches of education. Her references are unexceptionable, and she is also an excellent seamstress. Only a moderate compensation expected. The most satisfactory reference given. Please address C. O. at the office of this paper.

New Orleans, August 29, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to all to whom it may concern that Mr. H. Lion has surrendered his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, who are hereby notified to present their claims to him at his office in New Orleans, within ninety days from this date.

H. R. STAFFORD.

Wines, Brandies, Cordials, &c.—

- [illegible] baskets Champagne.
- [illegible] Claret.
- [illegible] Brandy.
- [illegible]

For sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

S[illegible]—[illegible] boxes Havana and Louisiana, for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

Brandreth's Pills.

Their use cleanses the bowels, removes all tumors or other obstructions in or out of the ways of the circulation, prevents abscesses, and neuralgias and sudden deaths; cures colds, coughs, asthma, rheumatism and gout; a safe aperient and an unrivalled anti-bilious pill.

Sold at 25 cents per Box, with full directions in French and English, at No. 294 Canal street, New York. Principal Office; and at Wholesale and Retail by O. G. BENNET, 72 Camp street, New Orleans; OSCAR CHARBONNET, 172 Poydras street; JOS. MOSOS, REUTH, 28 Old Levee; L. DELOCHE, corner of Dumaine and Bourbon streets; and S. W. SHARP, Gretna.

GET THE NEW STYLE. sel1 1f

DRUGGISTS.

A few gross of DR. BRANDRETH'S Celebrated Vegetable Pills—New Style.

For sale by — O. G. BENNET, 72 Camp street.

HARNESS! HARNESS!!

FOR SALE SINGLE AND DOUBLE CARRIAGE, ROCKAWAY and LIGHT WAGON HARNESS,

At Wholesale and Retail. 72 Camp street.

O. G. BENNET.

VIRGINIA SMOKING TOBACCO

For sale AT 72 CAMP STREET.

O. G. BENNET.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR,

LATE H. D. STEVENS & CO.,

55, 57 and 59 Common street,

Opposite the CITY HOTEL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CUTLERY, GUNS,

Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, PAPER, STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS AND School Books.

We have received, by late arrivals, direct from the manufacturers, a large stock of the following articles, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail—viz.:

CUTLERY.

We invite particular attention to our stock of WADE & BUTCHER'S Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery,

Manufactured from their unequaled and justly famed RAZOR STEEL. The reputation enjoyed by WADE & BUTCHER for many years, in the manufacture of their celebrated Razors, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their Pocket Cutlery, while its cheapness to price will recommend it at once to close buyers.

Our arrangements with the manufacturers are such that we can offer peculiar inducements to dealers to purchase from us.

Our stock consists of

1 and 2 blade Penknives, various styles of handles; 1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives; 2 and 4 blade Congress Knives; Sporting Knives, a great variety; Spaying Knives; Desk Knives; Pruning Knives, &c., &c.

We have also a large and varied stock of the celebrated manufactory of

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,

Consisting of

1 and 2 blade Penknives; 1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives; 2 and 4 blade Congress Knives; Sporting Knives, &c.

W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES, A large assortment, at very low prices.

WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES, Assorted on cards—fine.

W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES, Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.

German Knives,

On cards—very low. Genuine Barlow Knives, 1 and 2 blades.

Table Cutlery,

Large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Stag and Ivory handles, with common and French Forks.

Ivory Knives only. Ivory Knives only—Desserts. Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons. Ivory Knives—American. Carvers and Forks—all styles. Steels—all styles.

BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,

Stag, Pearl, Shell and Ivory handles—a good assortment.

Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 9 in. Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles. Butchers' Knives—all sizes.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

Rodgers & Sons' best quality. Rodgers & Sons', in sets of 2, 3 and 4. Southworth's "Leu." German Scissors—all styles. English and American Shears. Tailors' Shears and Trimmers. Fight Shears. Embroidery and Pocket Scissors. Shop Scissors—on cards.

RAZORS.

Rodgers' celebrated. Wade & Butcher's assorted styles. Wade & Butcher's celebrated Bestia. Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground. Heppler's and Westenholm's. Mosch Bros., various qualities. Razors in pairs and sets, in fancy boxes, of Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's make.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

We import our Musical Instruments direct from the best manufacturers in France and Germany, on the most favorable terms, and are able to offer them to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

VIOLINS.

A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.

ACCORDEONS, Low price, medium and fine.

FLUTINAS, All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.

FLUTES. French and German, 1, 4, 8 and 8 keys.

Guitars—various styles. Banjos—various styles. Melodeons—portable, plain. Melodeons—portable, with register.

GERMAN HARPS. HARMONICAS.

BOW HOOKS AND TRUMPETS.

Violin Bows—great variety. Violin Bridges and Pegs. Violin Tail Pieces and Pins. Violin Finger Boards. Violin Resin. Violin Cases, paper and wood.

VIOLIN STRINGS.

English—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d. French—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d. Italian—various qualities. Italian—genuine 1st quality. 4th Strings—assorted. Violin Bass Strings on Silk. Violin Bass Strings on Gut. Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine. Guitar Strings—all styles. Guitar Strings—put up in sets. Banjo Strings.

FISH HOOKS.

Genuine Kirby patent Limerick Hooks, ringed 1 to [illegible]. Trout Hooks, 1-0 to 10. Kirby Limerick Hooks—all sizes, ringed. Carlisle Hooks—ringed, 1 to 10. 1-0 to 5-0.

NEEDLES AND PINS.

SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES, in boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0.

Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.

These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market and we can confidently recommend them as superior article.

Wright's Celebrated Needles. Allen's. Spring Needles. Darners—all sizes. Knitting Pins, best Steel, assorted. Common Steel, assorted. In sets and boxes. Crochet Needles—all styles. India Rubber. Bodkins—Steel and gilt. American Solid Head Pins. Pins in fancy boxes. Toilet Pin Balls. Mourning Pins. Woodward's Victoria Pins. Shawl Pins—various patterns. Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes. India Rubber, straight and crooked.

HOOKS AND EYES.

Swan Bill silvered—1, 2, 3 and 4. Swan Bill black—1, 2, 3 and 4. Silver plated—in boxes.

FISH LINES, &c.

Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors. Trolling Lines—[illegible] feet, Nos. 1 and 2. Gut Lines—1, 2 and 3. Grass Lines—[illegible] feet. Linen on blocks—25 and 100 feet. Linen Fish Lines—all sizes. On Reels, 100 feet. 100 feet, on block. Sea Island and long. Silk Fish Lines—colored and white. Grass Lines, assorted sizes. [illegible]. Swivels. Dolphin Lines, assorted. Cork Floats.

PERCUSSION CAPS.

[illegible] Imperial Caps from the manufacturers in England and France.

Ely's celebrated Double Water-proof. Metal Lined. Foil Lined.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

No. 4802.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDANT, City Hall, New Orleans, Sept. 4, 1862.

Resolved, That the time for redeeming the City Notes of the City of New Orleans is hereby extended to the 10th inst., [illegible] and will be received in payment of taxes, licenses and all other debts due said city, until the 10th day of November, 1862.

E. H. DURELL, Chairman of the Bureau of Finance.

JULIAN NEVILLE, Chairman Bureau of Streets and Landings.

Approved September 4, 1862.

G. WEITZEL, Lieut. U. S. Eng's and Asst. Military Com'dt.

A true copy: W. S. PETTINGILL, Secretary.

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 their tickets in circulation; and this Company caution the public from receiving them.

The Company hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the detection and conviction of counterfeiters and utterers of forged tickets, to the amount of one hundred tickets and less sums to be paid to the informer in each case, whether the prosecution include only one ticket or several offenders.

sel1 — J. G. CLAYTON, President.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

WE manufacture the most beautiful and durable that are made.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of EMINENT AMERICANS for the albums. Our assortment of this is the best that offers here.

Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

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

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 a circular, which, with new 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.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

450 Carondelet street,

MISS S. S. 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 course, will be resumed under the direction of able and competent teachers.

Sausages.

LANDING ex steamship Matanzas, 7 boxes SAUSAGES, a superior article, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 41 Old Levee street.

HOFFMAN & HANKS,

(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 personal attention to in and out-door sales.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday March 2d, 1862, the cars will leave as follows:

FROM THE CITY.	FROM THE LAKE.
[illegible]	[illegible]

On SUNDAYS, an extra trip will be run at ONE O'CLOCK.

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at [illegible] Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desiring to have [illegible] at the Station [illegible] Superintendent.

G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

BRANDIES—149 dozen, for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 77 Tchoupitoulas st.

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	$466,091 [illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1860	125,777 [illegible]
Total amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1861	[illegible]
Viz.—For Fire premiums	[illegible]
Marine premiums	79,744 17
River premiums	[illegible]
Less unterminated premiums December 31, 1861	[illegible]
Less return premiums	[illegible]
Net earned premiums December 31, 1861	[illegible]
Deduct discount, interest and profit and loss, for savings, loss expenses, reinsurances, &c.	[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending December 31, 1861	[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Invested in Bank Stocks and Gas Co.	[illegible]
City and State Bonds	[illegible]
Loans on pledge of Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]
Bills receivable for premiums	[illegible]
Bills of sundry Insurance Companies	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Confederate Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	[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 foregoing statement is 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. — D. 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, to their respective holders, and, after that date, to redeem [illegible]. They have further declared a scrip dividend of forty per cent. on the net earned Premiums of the year ending 31st December, 1861, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 15th of March next.

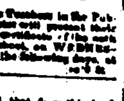
THOMAS SLOO, President. JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-President. JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

James D. Denegre, R. J. Hart, A. [illegible], John G. Gaines, Hugh Wilson, Nelson Mathews, Henry Bonnabel, J. H. [illegible], A. [illegible], John G. Gaines, E. D. Lonsdale, Thomas Sloo.

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:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1861	$[illegible] 87
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1860	[illegible]
Total amount of premiums for year ending 31st December, 1861	$[illegible] 87
Viz.—For premiums on Fire Risks	[illegible]
For premiums on River Risks	174,[illegible]
For premiums on Marine Risks	[illegible] 45
Less premiums on risks not terminated on 31st Dec., 1861	[illegible]
Return premiums	[illegible]
Net earned premiums for year ending 31st December, 1861	[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
Re-insurances, expenses, interest on deposit loans, etc., less interest, discount, etc.	[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending 31st December, 1861	[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Invested in Bank Stocks, City, State and Confederate States bonds	$[illegible]
Secured on pledge of Bank Stocks and City Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in Real Estate, (office 76 Camp street)	[illegible]
Bills receivable of short time, for premiums	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. [illegible]

Sworn to and subscribed [illegible]

The Board of Directors [illegible]

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

New Orleans, January 21, 1862.

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 make the following statement:

Amount of premiums for the year ending April 30, 1862	$ 72,728 [illegible]
Premiums received on Fire Risks	[illegible]
Premiums received on Marine do	[illegible]
Premiums received on River do	[illegible]
Less premiums returned	[illegible]
Losses paid during the same period:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
15 per cent. returned to parties insured	[illegible]
Re-insurance account	[illegible]
General expenses, less interest, &c.	[illegible]

The company have the following assets:

Stock Notes	[illegible]
Bills receivable secured by Real Estate	[illegible]
Mortgages on Real Estate	[illegible]
Bills Receivable for premiums	[illegible]
Bank and other Stocks	[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Cash	[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the [illegible] day of May 1862, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared [illegible], 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 statement is just and true and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

(Signed) — E. 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: [illegible]

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

New Orleans, 1st October, 1861.

Total amount of premiums received from the 1st September, 1860, to 30th September, 1861	$[illegible]
Losses:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Less: Premiums Unterminated	[illegible]
Returned Premiums	[illegible]
Earned premiums 30th September, 1861	[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, &c.:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible] 11
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Re-Insurance	[illegible]
Return per cent. returned	[illegible]
Expenses, Taxes, Rents, &c., less interest, &c.	[illegible]
Less amount reserved for expected claims and interest due original Subscribers	[illegible]
Net profit 30th September, 1861	[illegible]
Earned premiums	[illegible]
Less amount premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned	[illegible]
Amount participating in profits	[illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

Bills receivable for premiums	[illegible]
Due for premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Stocks and Bonds	[illegible]
Bank Stocks	[illegible]
Confederate States Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Subscription notes	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	[illegible]

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

Be it remembered, that on this 10th day of October, 1861, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared E. Ganucheau, President, and A. Piollet, Secretary, of the Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is just and true and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

E. GANUCHEAU, President. A. PIOLLET, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of October, 1861. — ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

At a meeting held on the 6th instant, the Board of Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the net earned premiums of the participation, [illegible] on and after the 15th December, 1861, by which Certificates [illegible] and to pay an interest of six per cent. on the Certificates of [illegible] on or after the 15th of the original subscribers, on premiums paid and credited on their notes.

E. GANUCHEAU, President. AMAND LAGRAY, Vice-President.

A. PIOLLET, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

EIGHTH 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 this eighth day of March, 1862, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES BRIGGS, President, and J. S. ROUX, Secretary, of the "Louisiana 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.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President. J. S. ROUX, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to this 8th day of March, 1862, before me, [illegible], 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 next.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President. A. CAZENAVE, Vice-President.

H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES: [illegible]

Star Mutual Insurance Company,

No. 17½ 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: [illegible]

J. D. BELAUNE, Secretary pro tem.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.

[illegible] CANAL STREET.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED [illegible]

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

Sole Agency of the [illegible]

[illegible]

L. C. Herbier & A. T. Wuertenberg

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL KINDS OF CIGARS

No. 30 Front Levee and 10 Poydras street.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, at the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per 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 line of their business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as legal advertisements, will be charged for separately. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

Star Mutual Insurance Company.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, this Company publishes the following statement:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st July, 1862	$44,000 [illegible]
Amount of unearned premiums 31st July, 1861	28,[illegible]
Total amount for year ending 31st July, 1862	$72,152
For premiums on Fire Risks	$65,[illegible]
For premiums on Marine Risks	2,[illegible]
For premiums on River Risks	4,[illegible]
	$72,152 [illegible]
Less premiums on Risks not terminated	10,[illegible]
Return Premiums	1,[illegible]
	14,447 [illegible]
Net Earned Premiums for the year ending 31st July, 1862	$57,[illegible]
Losses paid during the same period, viz:	
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Add am't reserved for unsettled claims	[illegible]
Fifteen per cent. returned on $[illegible]	[illegible]
Re-insurance, losses, expenses, interest on scrip, less interest, &c.	$[illegible]
Net profits July 31, 1862	$[illegible]
Net Earned Premiums as above	$[illegible]
Less Earned on which 15 per cent. have been returned	7,[illegible]

The Assets of the Company are:

Bills Receivable at short time for premiums	$21,077 [illegible]
Premiums due and in course of collection	[illegible]
Insurance Scrip	[illegible]
Confederate States Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Balance of Subscription Notes	[illegible]
Total amount of Assets	$177,[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this 7th day of August 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Emile DeBuys, President, and J. D. Belaune, Secretary pro tem., of the Star 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.

EMILE DeBUYS, President. J. D. BELAUNE, Secretary pro tem.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of August, 1862. — JAMES GRAHAM, Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, on their inspection, on and after the 11th August instant.

DIRECTORS:

F. A. Giraud, firm of P. A. Giraud & Co. A. Watt, firm of Jno. Watt & Co. Geo. W. Logan, firm of Logan, Bonlat & Claiborne. F. Lalleg, firm of Massey, Lalleg & Co. J. la Peridan, firm of S. Oser & Co. W. C. C. Claiborne. R. Boudousquie, firm of A. [illegible], Olivier & Co. Loyd R. Coleman, firm of Coleman & Withers. C. A. Castille, firm of W. A. Gardner & Castille. A. D. Grima, firm of Elliott & McKeever. Wm. Conaabel, firm of Wm. Frean & Co. Emile DeBuys.

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:

Amount of Premiums unearned September, 1860	$[illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1861	
On Fire Risks	$246,316 12
On River Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
	379,[illegible] 87
Total premiums	$[illegible]
Less Premiums not earned on 30th Sept., 1861	$[illegible]
For Return Premiums	[illegible]
Net earned premiums 30th September, 1861	$[illegible]
Losses paid during the year:	
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
Fifteen per cent. returned	[illegible]
Re-insurances, taxes, expenses, less interest	[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:

Cash on hand	[illegible]
Stock Notes	[illegible]
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Mortgage Notes	[illegible]
Stocks of other Companies	[illegible]
Bills receivable for Premiums	[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Confederate States Loan	[illegible]
Balance of Subscription Notes	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this 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, did 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, to their inspection. Also, to declare a dividend of THIRTY-TWO PER CENT. (32) 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 20th December.

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

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

TWELFTH 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]
Total premiums	[illegible]
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1862	[illegible]
Return Premiums	[illegible]
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1862	[illegible]
Losses paid during the year:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
Total losses	[illegible]
Fifteen per cent. returned	[illegible]
Re-insurances, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less interest	[illegible]
Net Profits	[illegible]
Net earned Premiums 31st May, 1862	[illegible]
Less amount of earned Premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned	[illegible]
Amount participating in profits	$487,[illegible]

The company have the following assets:

Cash in Bank	$[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums	[illegible]
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage on Real Estate	[illegible]
Bank Stocks and Bonds	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Southern Steam Manufacturing Stock	[illegible]
Southern Mutual Insurance Company	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Net earned premiums as above	$[illegible]
Interest to be paid on dividend	[illegible]
Net Profits	[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 4, 1862, before me, undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared John Pemberton, President, and Chas. 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 [illegible], 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 [illegible] 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 six per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of the Company.

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

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

JEAN AUGE.

No. 60 CHARTRES ST., cor. Bienville.

MR. and MRS. AUGE inform their numerous customers that Mrs. Augé has returned from Europe, [illegible] Paris and London an extensive selection of Fancy articles, selected by him and his, comprising as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible] Sand, Shingles, Fire-Wood

[illegible], DEALER, [illegible] Building MATERIALS, [illegible]

Orders from the country promptly and [illegible] attended to.