The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By Chas. E. Forstall, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Old Basin, foot of Toulouse street, splendid race-boat.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

There is little doubt in our mind that most, if not all, the British journalists seek to be just and impartial in the views they present relative to the war now raging in this country. It is, however, their misfortune to be unable to weigh the conflict with the nice discrimination and truthful analysis essential to a correct judgment. The journalists of England cannot accurately reason from the premises before them, but those premises are insufficient. They are not permitted to see both sides of the question. They are like a child looking at the dulled and tarnished surface of the back of a mirror, and never dreaming of the different effect which would be produced if he could gaze at its brilliant front. The British press sees nothing of Southern sentiment save through Northern glasses, and through the distortions and optical delusions of the latter arouse an occasional suspicion of their trustworthiness, the scribes of England are far from having a remote idea of the wholesale falsehood, slander and detraction of these sources of information.

We have been particularly impressed with these ideas upon perusing two comparatively recent appreciations of American affairs by European pens. One is an article from the London *Economist* on the probable continuance of the contest, the other is a disquisition upon the relative strength of the North and South, by the London *Globe*. Both are singularly fruitful in a curious mixture of fact and fiction. Both contain much good sense, marred by errors of almost ludicrous absurdity. The *Economist* states fairly and fully the various advantageous points for the South, such as our cheerfulness, indomitable resolve, and preparations for a long war; the commercial suffering in the North; the existence there of a strong minority in favor of peace; the enormous expense falling on the Federal Government; the unpopularity of the Morrill tariff at the West, and the like. At the same time it appears to understand the dogged obstinacy of the Lincoln Administration; its determination to prosecute the war while men and money can be commanded, and the spirit of intense and unrelenting hatred by which it is animated. But when the *Economist* attempts to explain the difficulties which lie in the way of negotiations for peace, it commits the grossest errors of fact—errors which we charitably ascribe to its privation of all Southern channels of intelligence. Notice, for example, what it says of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia:

The first question, which the Commissioners on behalf of the contracting combatants would have to settle, would regard the division of the Territories. The second would be the position to be assigned to Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, which are nearly equally divided between slavery and freedom. Maryland is Northern by situation, but to a considerable extent Southern by sympathy and by institution. West Virginia is as earnestly free-soil as East Virginia is ferociously slaveholding. Kentucky is already more than half Northern and free-soil in its inclinations, and will ultimately, no doubt, become entirely so; and Tennessee will probably sooner or later follow the example.

The Southern reader needs scarcely to be told that the foregoing passage abounds in blunders. The position assigned to Virginia is simply the outgrowth of Northern libels. The Panhandle in Virginia and a few counties bordering on the Ohio—in all less than one-sixth of the State—are less anti-slavery than anti-secession. Of Kentucky it may be said that Unionism probably divides her councils, but there are no Free-soilers to speak of in that Commonwealth. As for Tennessee, in the Eastern portion, there was some talk of resistance to the will of four-fifths of the people of the State, but the leaders of the seditious movement have generally abandoned it as hopeless, and their followers are fast returning to their allegiance to the South.

The article in the London *Globe* is similarly characterized. In all it says of the ardor of the South, of our battling for national independence, and with a tangible object, it affirms absolute truth; but when it declares that the North is fighting for an abstraction, it proves the power of that deceitful section in hoodwinking the judgment of English journalists. The war might originally have been based on an abstract love of the Union, and a determination to perpetuate it, but no ordinary observer of the character it has assumed and the spirit in which it is waged, can for a moment fail to perceive that it is now on the part of the Federal Government an implacable, vindictive crusade, whose animating principle is hate, and whose ultimate object is subjugation and spoliation. This, too, will ultimately be discovered even by the London sheets, for the wretched pretext of Unionism is rapidly disappearing. The North hardly seeks now to cover its vile aims with a veil of hypocrisy so flimsy and tattered as no longer to serve its purpose. As there are few Unionists left in the South, this miserable fabrication is pretty much discarded; or if used at all, is confined to those benighted corners of Kentucky and Missouri where the unenlightened yeomanry may for a while longer continue to be deluded. Thank Heaven! Even there the light of day is slowly penetrating!

THE YANKEE PRISONERS.—In our account of the arrival of the prisoners last Monday our reporter stated that nine-tenths of them seemed to be Germans. We are requested by gentlemen who profess to have ascertained the nativity of the prisoners, to state that there are but eighteen Germans amongst them. We make the correction with pleasure.

Messrs. Blanchin & Giraud, No. 71 Old Levee street, advertise in our columns several carboys of sulphuric acid, a quantity of soda ash and cotton oil soap.

The Southern mails are shockingly irregular. From Memphis the only paper received for three days is the *Avalanche*. Not a Richmond journal has reached our city since Sunday last. We direct the attention of the Confederate authorities to these defects in the postal service. They are particularly onerous to the press, which, during the embargo upon Northern sheets, has to depend exclusively upon those published within the Southern Confederacy.

The Conestoga, a Lincoln gunboat, a few days ago ascended the Cumberland river on a pirating expedition. She had no pilot on board who knew the river, and in consequence she ran into a ledge of rocks, just below Eddyville, and damaged her very seriously.

At the Spotswood Hotel, in Richmond, Va., there is an English nobleman, Lord Adolphus Vane Tempest, who has been traveling widely through the North, and now proposes to explore the young republic of the Confederate States of America.

CALL FOR TEN THOUSAND TROOPS.—In response to a call of Gen. A. S. Johnston, Gov. Pettus has issued a call for ten thousand troops from Mississippi for twelve months or longer. Places of rendezvous at Vicksburg, Natchez and Grenada.

SCARED!—The movements of the Confederates under General Buckner have given rise to a big scare on the other side of the Ohio, as may be inferred from the following paragraphs from the Evansville *Journal* of the 24th:

The city was full of rumors Saturday relative to the occupation of Russellville by Confederate troops. It was stated that the forces under Pillow, who lately threatened Paducah, were coming via Hopkinsville to the Ohio river, with the intention of occupying Henderson.

"TO YOUR TENTS, O ISRAEL!"

Men of Evansville, the hour for speculation and discussion is past. The tide of the rebellion rolls toward your own doors and threatens the safety of your firesides. Roger Hanson is on Green river with 3000 traitors and six cannon; 2000 rebels are reported at Morganfield, thirty-five miles distant. Henderson is in danger; Evansville is threatened; not an hour, not a moment is to be lost. He who now stands back and refuses to bear arms in defense of the city, richly deserves a coward's grave.

WHAT THE YANKEES LOSE.—The Richmond correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal* writes:

It [illegible] the great dry goods [illegible] of Dewey and Marquand [illegible] debts in Virginia [illegible] six hundred thousand [illegible] Belmont, some time since [illegible] the Harpe, and celebrated [illegible] arts, has at this moment [illegible] hogsheads of tobacco lying [illegible] city. Through out [illegible] are going to the [illegible] of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, all of which would have been paid to the last cent but for the war which Lincoln has inaugurated. And yet we have been told that the South was of no importance whatever to the North, that the Yankees could get along better without us, and the like nonsense. We shall see how this is, for, let the war be long or short, we intend that they shall have ultimately a fair opportunity of "going it alone."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Later from Richmond.

Preparations for Immediate Action on the Potomac.

TIDINGS OF GEN. LEE'S COMMAND.

Richmond, October 1.—The *Examiner* in its issue of to-day says that intelligence was received at the War Department last night from the Potomac, which indicates that preparations are making for immediate action.

A letter published here fully confirms the report that Cheat Bridge is in possession of the Confederates.

Gen. Lee is very strongly intrenched in Western Virginia. Little skirmishes had taken place, in which Lieut. Howell, of Mississippi, was killed.

Gen. Wise, commanding in Western Virginia, has arrived in Richmond.

Later from Europe.

New York, September [illegible].—The [illegible] Persia has arrived here, bringing [illegible] dates via Queenstown to the [illegible] inst.

The brokers in their circular report an advance of 1/4d. in cotton.

The political news brought by the Persia contains nothing of importance.

Interesting from All Quarters.

SOUTHERN TROOPS MARCHING ON ST. JOSEPH.

Movements of Lane of Kansas.

CONFINEMENT OF SUSPECTED PERSONS IN WASHINGTON.

MILITIA LAW IN KANSAS.

MORE OF THE SIEGE OF LEXINGTON.

Southern Movement Across the Missouri.

GEN. PRICE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Probable Secession of Missouri.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

MARTIAL LAW IN LOUISVILLE.

Invasion of St. Joseph, Mo.

Leavenworth, September 27.—Scouts this morning report that a strong column of "rebels" are marching northward from Lexington, and it is supposed their destination is St. Joseph, Mo.

Arrival of the Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, September 27.—The United States steamer of war Brooklyn, of the Gulf blockading squadron, has arrived here from the mouth of the Mississippi. She reports having captured a bark from Rio de Janeiro, bound for New Orleans, and put a prize crew, who sailed for Philadelphia.

Kansas Lane's Depredations.

Leavenworth, September 27.—Reports received here from Kansas Lane's command say that after a successful engagement with the "rebels" at Papinsville, Bates county, Missouri, we made a forced march to Osceola, surprising and capturing a large supply train.

From Washington.

Washington, September 28.—Large numbers of suspected persons in this city have been confined, by order of the Government, in private houses.

Proclamation of the Governor of Kansas.

Wyandotte, September 24.—The acting Governor has issued an order requiring every man in the State between the ages of 18 and 45 to immediately enrol himself in some military company. Each company is ordered to hold itself in readiness for marching orders, and each man is to furnish all the arms in his possession.

The refusal of any man to obey this order will be taken as evidence of his disloyalty, and he will be treated accordingly.

Wm. Appleton, of Mass.

Boston, September 28.—Hon. Wm. Appleton has resigned his seat in the Federal Congress on account of ill health.

Munson's Hill Occupied by Federals.

Washington, September 29.—Our troops took possession of Munson's Hill last night. The position was lately occupied by the Confederates, and, militarily speaking, is considered quite an important point.

Interesting from General Price's Command.

Jefferson City, September 28.—Capt. Walker, of Col. Marshall's regiment, has arrived from Lexington, having left that city on Tuesday at noon. He says that the main body of General Price's force was at Lexington, and that when he left all the Federal officers had been released on parole but Col. Mulligan, who refused to give his for private reasons.

He also says that Gen. Price probably has 35,000 "rebels," and confidently expected Gen. Hardee on Thursday with 8000 or 9000 more. Rebels, he says, were sent across the Missouri from Lexington on Thursday, with the avowed intention of attacking Jim Lane.

Capt. Walker reports that the Federalists had no cartridges, grape or other shot, and no shells left at the time of the surrender, but lost two or three hundred kegs of powder. The rebels were casting all kinds of ball at the Lexington foundry, which was running day and night. The rebels were greatly encouraged, and declare that St. Louis is in their possession.

Gen. Price's Proclamation.

Gen. Price's official report of the battle of Lexington has been received.

The following is the closing paragraph:

"Our entire loss in this series of engagements amounts to 25 killed and 72 wounded. The enemy's loss was much greater than is visible. The fruits of this almost bloodless victory are great. About 3500 prisoners were taken, among whom are Cols. Mulligan, Marshall, Peabody, White and Grover, Major Van Horn, and one hundred and eighteen other commissioned officers, five pieces of artillery and two mortars, over 3000 stand of infantry arms, a large number of sabres, about 750 horses, many sets of cavalry equipments, teams, ammunition, more than $100,000 worth of commissary stores, and a large amount of other property. In addition to all this we obtained the restoration of the great seal of the State of Missouri and the public records, which were stolen from the proper custodian, and about $900,000 in money, which the banks in this city had been robbed of, and which we caused to be returned.

Federal officers from Lexington say that a few of Gov. Jackson's Legislature assembled in that city and passed an ordinance of secession.

When our informants left they were discussing an act for the confiscation of the property of persons opposed to the Southern Confederacy.

Martial Law in Louisville.

Nashville, October 2.—Passengers by to-day's train report that martial law was declared in Louisville to-day.

More Hessian Prisoners en route for New Orleans.

Mobile, October 2.—By to-day's train were shipped to New Orleans 246 more prisoners, who arrived here this morning from Richmond.

From Richmond.

Richmond, October 2.—Every thing is quiet. Passengers by this afternoon's train report the burning of Fall's Church by the Federals, who advanced to that point after the Confederates had fallen back. With that exception, we have no news to telegraph.

From Western Virginia we have nothing.

Kentucky Items.

Memphis papers of Tuesday supply various items of intelligence—some how and others fuller than were previously received.

From gentlemen just arrived from Kentucky we have received further intelligence as to affairs in that State.

Hon. James B. Clay is reported to have been arrested by the Federals at Ashland, the late residence of his illustrious father.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge and Hon. William Preston, late U. S. Minister to Spain, are in Morgan county, Ky., in the eastern part of the State, raising troops for the South.

Col. Humphrey Marshall is reported to be making his way to Gen. Buckner at the head of 600 men from "Sweet Owen," the banner Democratic county of the State.

Messrs. Silvertooth and Ewing, members of the lower house of the Legislature, who had been arrested by the Federals at Richmond, Kentucky, were released on the request of a committee from the Legislature.

Frankfort, Lexington and Richmond are occupied by the Federal forces, 1000 being at Lexington. A reign of terror prevails, but it has become apparent that a large majority of the people of the "Blue Grass" counties, now that the issue of war has been made, are for the South. They only await the presence of a Confederate army to support them, and a supply of arms and ammunition to rise and exterminate the Vandals.

Captain John Morgan has escaped from Lexington with two companies of the State Guard, having State arms in their hands.

Captain Jack Allen, from Harrodsburg, has joined General Buckner with four hundred men.

Hon. Robert W. Wooley, late Secretary of Legation at the Court of Spain, and W. N. Haldeman, Esq., former publisher of the Louisville *Courier*, have made good their escape to Bowling Green. The latter only issued the card which was published in the *Journal* in reference to the *Courier* to enable him to escape the clutches of the Hessians.

We clip the following from the Camp Gauley correspondence of the Lynchburg *Republican*:

A few days ago I rode past the freshly made graves of some of the Yankees, and at the head of one of them I discovered, written, by some way upon a piece of white paper, the following significant lines:

"The Yankees came [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]"

THE CAPTURE OF LEXINGTON.

The Chicago papers of the 25th ult. contain full particulars of the siege of Lexington by General Price, and of the surrender of that important town. The statements are unquestionably colored by the prejudices of the intensely Black Republican sheets of Chicago, but the main statements are probably correct. Colonel Mulligan's force is estimated at 3500. That of General Price was considerably larger, but the inequality of numbers on the part of the Federals was compensated by the exceeding strength of their position. The siege began on the 12th, and was pressed with uncommon energy and against determined resistance for several successive days, the fighting being almost incessant. Hemp bales were used by the Confederates to conceal their batteries, and their vigilance was such as to defeat all attempts to reinforce the enemy. On the 17th the supply of water from the river was cut off by General Price, and provisions began to be scarce. Says the *Tribune*:

From the first but one spirit pervaded our troops, and there was no thought or word of surrender, except among some of the "Home Guards, who had done the least share of the work and the fighting. The cavalry behaved nobly, and could the full details be written up, some of their sharp, brave charges on the enemy's guns would shine with any battle exploits on record.

Gen. Price sent Col. Mulligan a summons to surrender, to which the gallant commander sent a refusal, saying, "If you want us you must take us." But the defection and disheartenment of the Home Guards intensified daily, and on Friday, the 21st, while Col. Mulligan was giving his attention to some matters in another portion of the camp, the white flag was raised at his own instance by Major Becker, of the Home Guards, from the portion of the intrenchment assigned to him.

[...]

A French Estimate of the Two Armies.

The American correspondent of the Opinion Nationale is [...]

General McClellan, a pupil of the West Point Academy, is a man thirty-five years old, small in stature, with black hair and moustache, an intelligent, frank and agreeable countenance, and a quiet, modest behavior. [...]

Of the troops this close observer remarks:

The cavalry is not at all numerous; as for field artillery, it is not seen, which proves that it has not yet repaired its losses at Bull Run. There remains the infantry, which is encamped in an irregular but still comfortable manner. Its appearance is not favorable; this is partly the fault of the men, who appear strangers to military cleanliness and the use of weapons, and partly the fault of the Administration, which is far from having completed a regular style of clothing for the feet, the persons or the heads of the troops. The instruction of the soldier is insufficient, and to my notion there is too little thought about it. In general, the aspect of the camp is dull—as much on account of the sombre color and bad condition of what a theatrical manager would call the properties, as the bearing of the men themselves—heavy, and destitute of animation and gaiety.

So much for the Federal side, now for Secession:

At the first meeting, one can form an idea of the exterior of the Secessionist soldier. The question of uniform, but little considered at the North, is not considered at all by the South. [...]

Sickles and His Ruffians.

The unprincipled and degraded Sickles, who hugged to his bosom a convicted adulteress, after murdering her paramour, is now in command of a brigade of thieves, marauders and ruffians in Maryland. [...]

Another Calamity in Memphis.

The machine shop attached to the extensive foundery of Quinby & Robinson, in Memphis, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Says the *Avalanche*: [...]

The Militia Law.—The Militia, its bearings and results, continue to be the predominant theme of general interest in this city, [...]

The Pork Business.—The seizure of the pork, which was first affirmed and then denied by a cotemporary, appears to be a fact, as will be seen by the following official order:

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, Adjutant-General's Office, N. O., Oct. 2, 1861.
Gentlemen—By order of his Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State, I hereby release the pork seized on the 28th ult.
L. E. FORSTALL, Inspector First Division.

It is said there will be no more seizures of goods in speculators' hands, and they may have full sway.

Free Market.—Statement and valuation of donations in supplies from planters and citizens to the Free Market from 9th September to 1st October, [...]

Coroner's Inquest.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of the little boy who fell into the head of the Old Basin, Tuesday evening, as reported in our last issue. [...] The verdict given was for accidental drowning.

Return of the Escort.—Captain Garland B. Hays, with his detachment from the Twentieth Virginia Regiment, who brought the prisoners of war here, returned to the seat of war yesterday morning by the Jackson Railroad. [...]

Runaway Accident.—As Mr. and Mrs. Fabry, with their daughter, were riding in a barouche along Levee street, their horse was frightened at the corner of Esplanade street, and ran against a lamp post. [...]

Attempted Burglary.—Henry Lahey was arraigned before Recorder Emerson yesterday, on the charge of attempting to commit a burglary. [...]

An Alleged Traitor.—Alexander Fitzsimons, alias Scotch Aleck, was arrested in Freetown, above Algiers, Tuesday afternoon, [...]

An Enemy in Our Midst.—A man named George Hack has been committed for trial before the First District Court by Mayor Monroe, on a charge of treason, [...]

NORTHERN ITEMS.—St. Louis, September 25. By orders from headquarters, Brigadier-General Curtis assumes command of St. Louis and vicinity during the absence of General Fremont. [...]

RUMORED EVACUATION OF PADUCAH—*Arrest of James B. Clay.*—We understand from a gentleman who arrived in this city yesterday from Paducah, that the Federals have evacuated Paducah, [...]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Creole Battalion.—The special Battalion of Louisiana Volunteers, known as the Creole Battalion, recently organized and commissioned at Camp Moore is composed as follows: [...]

Scott's Cavalry Regiment.—Five companies of this regiment are complete and fully equipped, [...]

Lancers.—We understand that two regiments of lancers are to be formed, [...]

The Academy of Music.—This popular place of amusement is doing finely with its light comedy and ballad singing. [...]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2, 1861.

COTTON.—We did not hear of a sale to-day. [...]

Cattle Market.

[...]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Oct. 3, 1861.

[...]

WALDEN'S TARIFF,

COPYRIGHT SECURED.

[...]

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer Troops, New Orleans, Oct. 2, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27.—All field and company officers of the First Division, absent without leave, are ordered to report for duty within five days after the promulgation of this order.

2. Officers failing to report within the above delay will be considered as having resigned, and their places will be filled by other appointments.

By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
BARNEY FORSTALL, Aid-de-Camp.

Headquarters Company of Reserve Orleans Battalion of Artillery, New Orleans, October 2, 1861.

THE Company will meet at their Armory, St. Peter street (Globe Ball Room) on SATURDAY next, the 5th instant, to elect their officers, pursuant to Order No. 115 issued from headquarters of the Louisiana Legion.

By order of the Lieutenant commanding.
E. O'CONNELL, Sergeant Major.

Home Guard of the Veterans of 1814–'15.

THE Veterans and members of the above corps are requested to meet on SUNDAY, 6th instant, at half-past 8 o'clock, A. M. precisely, at the residence of the President, No. 246 Ursulines street, on important business. [...]

By order of the President.
PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

Beauregard Artillery.

THE members of this Company are notified to attend a general meeting, at their headquarters, corner of Union and Good Children streets, TO-DAY (Thursday) at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing their officers and disposing of other important business. Punctual attendance is strictly required.

Hook of Hope H. & L. Co. No. 2, New Orleans, October 2, 1861.

THE members of the Fire Department of the Third District are requested to meet at the House of the above Company on THURSDAY EVENING, 3d inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing themselves into a Military Company.

By order, A. H. SWANSON, Secretary.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of GABRIEL PASCAL has this day been dissolved. [...]

GABRIEL PASCAL, QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.

New Orleans, September 30th, 1861.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, to commence business, under the style of GABRIEL PASCAL, for the Western Produce business, at No. 77 Old Levee street.

GABRIEL PASCAL, QUEYROUZE BROTHERS, in com.
New Orleans, October 1st, 1861.

To Let.

THE upper stories of house No. 71 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets. Apply to ETERNOD & PIAGET, 46 Chartres st.

Blacksmiths and Finishers Wanted.

A FEW Blacksmiths and Finishers can find steady employment at the Phœnix Iron Works, at Gretna. None but good mechanics need apply.

Sulphuric Acid.

THREE CARBOYS Sulphuric Acid for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

To Soap Manufacturers.

TWENTY-FOUR HOGSHEADS SODA ASH for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

Soap......Soap.........Soap.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED boxes Cotton Oil Soap, superior article, for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

RAILROAD.

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

UNTIL further notice, the Trains will run as follows: The Morning Mail will leave at 7 o'clock, A. M., and make connection with the Southern Railroad for Mobile, and with the Mississippi Central Railroad for points north of Canton. The Evening Train will leave at 5:00, P. M., and make connection with the Southern Railroad for Vicksburg. Returning, will arrive in New Orleans at 10:30, A. M., and 6:40, P. M.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Esplanade Guards, Attention!

A SPECIAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the usual rendezvous, on THURSDAY EVENING, October 3d, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is required from every member.

By order of THE CAPTAIN.

The Great Southern Manufactory

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

C. ROUYER,

No. 135 Chartres street, New Orleans.

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

They are intended as a memento to our children, in whose hearts they will ever awaken feelings of admiration, and will be a noble desire to follow in the steps of DAVIS and BEAUREGARD.

Stolen or Strayed

FROM my premises, on Saturday, the 28th day of September, a large Roan Draught HORSE. Any person delivering him to the undersigned will receive a reward of ten dollars.

New Orleans, October 1st, 1861. P. CASSERLY, Perdido st., betw. Johnson and Prieur sts.

Mexican Jalap.

A LOT of Mexican JALAP in bond. For sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 45 Old Levee, betw. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Mexican Sarsaparilla.

A LOT of MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA, in bond, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 45 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Corks.

A full assortment of Corks in store, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by J. M. CABALLERO, 45 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Notice to State Tax-Payers.

THE Assessment Roll of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards, Third District, will be exposed for examination and correction in the Recorder's office, on Elysian Fields street, near Greatmen street, for thirty days from and after this day, October 1, 1861, daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WEBSTER LONG.

Liquidation of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the style of QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, having reached its term, this day enters into liquidation. The parties will use the name of the late firm in liquidation only.

LEON QUEYROUZE, AMILCAR LANGSDORFF, PAUL QUEYROUZE.
New Orleans, September 30, 1861.

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

LEON QUEYROUZE, PAUL QUEYROUZE.
New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style and firm of ROMAN & KERNION, is this day dissolved by limitation. The name of the firm will only be used in liquidation.

CHARLES ROMAN, G. H. KERNION, EMILE DUPLANTIER.
New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of ROMAN, OLIVIER & CO, and will continue the Commission and Forwarding business, and agency of the St. James Sugar Refinery, at No. 2 Front Levee street.

CHARLES ROMAN, O. CHARLES OLIVIER, EMILE DUPLANTIER.
New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

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

Crescent City Bank, New Orleans, Sept. 30, 1861.

IN conformity with the recommendation of the Governor of this State, this Bank will be closed at 2 o'clock, P. M., from and after the 1st day of October until further notice.

JULES CASSARD, Cashier.

Bank of America, New Orleans, Sept. 30, 1861.

CONFORMABLY to the recommendation of the Governor, this Bank will be closed daily, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A. M. FORTIER, Cashier.

Branch Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1861.

IN conformity with the recommendation of the Governor, this Bank will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, P. M., until further notice.

R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

IN accordance with the Governor's recommendation, this Bank will be closed daily at 2 P. M., from date until further notice.

ADG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

PURSUANT to the recommendation of the Governor in his order No 1140, issued 28th September, this Bank will, from and after this day, close daily at 2 o'clock, P. M.

E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, September 30, 1861.

FROM the 1st October proximo this Bank, in compliance with the recommendation of the Governor, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A. H. KERNION, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank, New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

IN compliance with the recommendation of his Excellency the Governor of the State, this Bank will be closed at two o'clock, P. M., from this day until further notice.

L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Office Board of Underwriters, New Orleans, Sept. 30, 1861.

IN conformity with the recommendation of the Governor, the Insurance Companies composing this Board will close their offices daily at two o'clock, P. M., until further notice.

JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

Stray Mule.

STRAYED, about four days ago, between Souligny and Lafayette, a Black Mule, with white spots on the back and having a short breeching. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the animal to Mr. Gelara, No. 242 Burgundy street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—
TUMERIC—10 barrels.
SHELLAC—60 barrels.
ALUM—15 barrels.
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC—5 tons.
PEARL SAGO—20 cases.
CHAMPAGNE WINE—400 cases.
SCOTCH ALE AND PORTER—300 casks.
PRUNES—300 boxes.
ROCK CANDY—150 boxes.
LOAF SUGAR—50 boxes.
PRESERVES, assorted—150 boxes.
PICKLES AND CATSUPS—400 boxes.
OPODELDOC SOAP—10 boxes.
BROWN SOAP—150 boxes.
WOODEN, WILLOW WARE, BROOMS, &c.
R. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ST. CHARLES STREET.

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

THURSDAY EVENING, October 3, 1861, HARRY MACARTHY will appear in his great character of O'Brien, in John Brougham's celebrated drama of the IRISH EMIGRANT, supported by Mr. John Davis, Miss Lottie Estelle, &c. During the play Mr. Macarthy will sing the IRISH EMIGRANT'S LAMENT, in which he is considered unequaled.

After which, Harry Macarthy's Patriot Song of the South, THE VOLUNTEER; OR, IT IS MY COUNTRY'S CALL.

To conclude with the IRISH MORMON.

Brian O'Linn....Mr. Harry Macarthy.

Admission....[illegible] cents.
Colored Gallery....[illegible] cents.
Children and servants to same performance only.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, 1861,

FOR BENEFIT OF THE FREE MARKET,

To be given by Mme RUHL, assisted by the principal Professional and Amateur Performers of New Orleans.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Master of the Vocal Music....Mr. Thomas Colson.
Leader of the Orchestra....Mr. Schwanbach.

[illegible]

PART II.

[illegible]

7. Song and Chorus—Our Country's Call....Walter.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John T. Monroe,	C. W. Culbertson,
Thomas Murray,	James B. [illegible],
D. I. Ricardo,	Benj. F. Harrison,
Henry Sier,	G. DeFeriet,
Gardner Smith,	A. W. Bosworth,
Adam Giffen	Wm. Steffens.

ACCEPTANCE COMMITTEE.

J. O. Nixon,	P. S. Wiltz,
F. Cox,	J. Marriot,
Gardner Smith,	J. P. Delabarre,
J. Kingsland,	J. B. Leeds,
J. M. Laborde,	U. F. Seitchanayde,
Henry Beebe,	Webster Long,
W. L. Allen,	David Bradbury,
Wm. Emerson,	P. Berna,
J. W. Ben..ers,	Henry Lawrence,
J. C. Goodrich,	Robert Marshall,
J. Morgan Hall,	J. M. Huckins,
G. W. Rice,	L. Morenu,
L. E. Forstall,	James Davis,
G. Bolin,	Charles Menceau,
J. Beit,	Benton Adams,
W. F. Hodskins,	Edward Parmele,
Louis Gastinel,	W. M. Perkins,
P. Moreau,	Thos. A. Adams,
J. M. Caballero,	Charles Briggs,
O. E. Mali,	J. H. Wheeler.

Tickets, 50 cents each. For sale at the principal hotels and music stores, by the gentlemen above named, and at the door of the Hall Friday evening.

Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NOTICE.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, 33 Camp street, 28th September.

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

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

JNO. M. HUGER, Receiver Confederate States.

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

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

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

Bonds—Opelousas Railroad.

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

BENJAMIN F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

Wanted—44 Nurses.

BY the Committee for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded of the C. S. Army; forty four nurses to go to Virginia. None need apply without good recommendation as to qualification and sobriety.

Apply at No. 48 Gravier street, at 11 o'clock, M.

T. O. SULLY, Chairman F. C.
New Orleans, 26th Sept., 1861.

Young Ladies' Institution,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MME. CHARPAUX,

No. 292 Bayou Road,

Near Claiborne street.

MADAME CHARPAUX respectfully announces to parents that the reopening of her Classes will take place on the 1st of October.

For further information prospectuses can be had at the Institution, at the office of this paper, and at the principal music stores.

To Confectioners.

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

Jouvin Gloves.

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

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the style of J. RAMONHAN & CO., for the carrying on of the bakery business, has been dissolved by mutual consent since the 24th August last.

The business of the house will be carried on hereafter under the style of B. CAMORS & CO.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES

FROM THE CELEBRATED WORKS OF

R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.

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

CAST IRON KETTLES

from 42 to 86 inches, included, at $1 per inch.
from 72 to 84 " " at $1 25 per inch.

WROUGHT IRON KETTLES

at 18 cents per pound.

M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., 32 Bienville street.

The Throat, Lungs and Heart.

DR. A. FOLLIN, formerly resident partner of Dr. Robert Hunter, takes this method of informing all persons suffering from any affection of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, to the treatment of which his practice is exclusively confined, that he can be found at his office, No. 152 Canal street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Persons in the country desirous of availing themselves of his peculiar mode of treatment by Inhalation can consult him by letter, if unable to attend personally.

Consultation in English, French and Spanish.

Sole Agency of the Celebrated Stacker Iron Works, Tennessee.

FROM and after this day, owing to increased expenses on transportation, and the advance in metal, the price of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths will rule as follows:

24 to 68 inches at $1 an inch.
42 to 66 inches at $1 25 an inch.
72 to 84 inches at $1 50 an inch.
Grate Bars at 4¼c. per lb.
Furnace Mouths, $30, $36 and $46, according to size and pattern.
Terms cash.

E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 12 Union street.
New Orleans, September 18, 1861.

For Sale.

200 BOXES Medoc Wine, to close a consignment.

2 cases assorted Corsets;
2 " Madras Handkerchiefs;
2 bales Cottonade, imitation Attakapas.

And a general assortment of Winter Goods, such as Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Satin de Laines, Muslin de Laines, Challys, Domestics, Shawls, White Cotton, &c.

ETERNOD & PIAGET, No. 46 Chartres street.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between A. L. Hyde, Wm. M. Goodrich, Henry Thomas, Jr., and A. B. Griswold, under the style and firm of HYDE & GOODRICH, is this day dissolved by limitation, and the withdrawal of A. L. Hyde. The business will be continued with the same capital and by the same partners who have conducted it for the last fifteen years. The style of the new firm will be THOMAS, GRISWOLD & CO.

Either of the undersigned will use the name of the old firm in liquidation.

HENRY THOMAS, Jr., A. B. GRISWOLD, WM. M. GOODRICH.

Messrs. A. L. Abbott and Henry Ginder are also interested in the business of the house.

New Orleans, July 1, 1861.

ANISETTE, CORDIAL, MUSCAT, FRUITS, &c. 300 baskets Anisette; 50 boxes Raspail's cordial; [illegible] Mont d'Or; 100 boxes Muscat; 50 do vinegar; fruits; 100 do tomato sauce; 250 clay jugs, various qualities and sizes. In store and for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 30 Toulouse st.

PRUNES—40 boxes Ente dried prunes, a choice article, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

SARDINES—50 cases, Rodel, quarter and half boxes, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

COFFEE for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 46 Old Levee st.

BUCKETS—200 dozen painted and cedar buckets, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

Candidates.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

FOR PRESIDENT, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

VICE-PRESIDENT, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

STATE ELECTORS, CHARLES DERBIGNY, ALBERT G. CARTER.

ALTERNATES, J. G. CAMPBELL, J. L. FUSELIER.

First District—DONATIEN AUGUSTIN. Alternate—FRANÇOIS GARDERE.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT, RUFUS DOLBEAR.

For Sheriff.

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

W. G. MULLEN.

Candidate for Coroner.

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

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Orleans, 24th September.

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

ELECTORS.

For State at Large.

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

Alternates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHAKSPEARE IRON FOUNDRY,

No. 208 Girod Street, New Orleans.

JOHN B. GEDDES, JOS. A. SHAKSPEARE, S. SWOOP,

GEDDES, SHAKSPEARE & CO.,

(Successors to Wheeler, Geddes & Co.)

Iron and Brass Founders, and Machinists,

Manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing, Grate Bars, Store Fronts, Columns, Sash Weights, &c. Blacksmith Work of all kinds.

Volunteer Relief Committee.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

FURTHER registration of names of applicants for relief at the hands of this Committee necessarily ceases from this date until further notice.

JAMES BEGGS, Chairman of Committee.

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.

WE have a large assortment of CARPETINGS such as Wilton, Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrains, Dutch, Venetians, &c.

Also, Floor Oil-Cloth of all qualities and widths; White, Colored and Cocoa Mattings; Window Shades; Table Covers; Rugs and Mats; Drugget and Linen Crumb Cloths, &c., &c., which we offer for cash at moderate prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

No Mercury!

Private Diseases!!

Men and Women!!!

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

RICORD'S INJECTION.

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

ANTI-MERCURIAL ROB.

For the cure of all old diseases, syphilitic, accidental and those brought about by Mercury, such as Syphilitic Sores, Eruptions, Ulcers, Exostosis, Carious Bones, &c., &c.

E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

Star Mutual Insurance Company, No. 1½ Carondelet Street, New Orleans, August 21, 1861.

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

—DIRECTORS—

P. A. Giraud	firm of	P. A. Giraud & Co.
A. Watt	do.	Jno. Watt & Co.
G. W. Logan	do.	Logan, Soniat & Claiborne.
A. F. Elliot	do.	Elliot & McKeever.
F. Laling	do.	Hummy, Laling & Co.
E. Duplantier	do.	Roman & Kernion.
Lloyd R. Coleman	do.	Coleman, Britton & Withers
W. Quintell	do.	Wm. Preba & Co.
W. C. C. Claiborne	do.	
Chs. A. Castillo	do.	W. A. Gordon & Castillo.
J. de Fuentes	do.	S. Oser & Co.

EMILE DESBUTS, President.
J. D. BELAUME, Secretary pro tem.

Office of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1861.

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

S. Pleasen,	P. Malochée,	T. N. Blake,
F. Moreno, Jr.,	A. Laforest,	W. A. Gordon,
G. H. Kernion,	P. Queyrouze,	H. Peychaud.

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

LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

To Rent.

A THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 77 Conti street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

Apply to J. W. HINCKS, No. 111 Canal st.

To Let.

THE HOUSE No. 215 Chartres street, between Hospital and Barracks, wherein there is a fine installation of gas.

The Furniture which is now in it is offered for sale. Apply on the premises, or to ETERNOD & PIAGET, 46 Chartres st.

To Rent.

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

To Rent.

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

To Rent.

FROM the 1st of October next, the two-story brick Dwelling House at the corner of Erato and St. Thomas streets. For terms apply to Y. LAMBERT, No. 82 Magazine street.

To Rent.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, corner of Common and Dryades streets.

A Two-Story Brick House, No. 266 Common street.

A Two-Story Brick House, No. 251 Common street.

A Two-Story Frame House, No. 206½ Customhouse street.

A One-Story Frame House, No. 320 Rampart street, near Esplanade.

A One-Story Frame House on Derbigny street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

A One-Story Frame House on Robertson street, between Kerlerec and Columbus streets.

A Two-Story Frame House on Orleans street, near Derbigny.

Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR for each insertion.

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

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 proprietors.

AUCTION SALES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods—Extra Fine Winter Clothing.

BY G. LEAUMONT, BLACK & CO.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, 4th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their auction [illegible] Conti street—

A large assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

—ALSO—

100 lots of extra fine Winter Clothing.

Terms cash.

Household Furniture, on account of Departure.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, 4th October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold on St. Louis street, between Basin and Tremé streets without any reserve—

The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting in bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, arm'tres, mattresses, dining table, card do., center do., side board, sofas, chairs, armchairs, rocking-chairs, &c. Terms cash.

Ml. Zamora vs. J. Ygnacio Zamora, Interdicted.—No. 7,684.

BY CHAS. E. FORSTALL, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 90 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 12th October, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 14th September, 1861, the following slaves, to wit:

AUGUSTE, negro boy, aged 12 years.
JULIETTE, negro woman, aged 18 years.
CELESTINE, negro woman, aged 45 years.

Terms—Half cash, and the balance at six months' credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed and mortgage. Acts of sale before H. Pedesclaux, N. P.

Splendid Race Boat.

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

WILL be sold, THIS DAY, (Thursday) 3d of October, 1861, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Old Basin, foot of Toulouse street—

The new sloop AOLUS, 18 feet long, 8 feet beam, with a complete set of sails, patent blocks, &c., &c.

Terms cash.

Mahogany and Walnut Furniture, on Account of Departure.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.

FRIDAY, 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold, on the premises, Toulouse street, between Royal and Bourbon streets—

ONE LOT OF MAHOGANY AND WALNUT FURNITURE, such as Bedsteads, Armoirs, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, Rockers, Lounges, Glasses, and sundry other articles of household. Terms cash.

JUDICIAL SALES.

THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 3037—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable A. Sauter, Justice of said Court, and by consent of parties emitting the title of said suit, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on FRIDAY, October 4, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 103 Gasquet street, between Rampart and Claiborne streets, a fine lot of Household Furniture, &c. Terms cash on the spot.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, Constable.

John L. Dolin, Testamentary Executor of A. K. C. Martland, vs. Mme Delphine Sinclair.

THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 2341—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. A. Sauter, Justice of said Court, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on THURSDAY, October 3, 1861, at 11 o'clock, M., at my warehouse, No. 214 Customhouse street, between Franklin and Treme streets, a fine assortment of Household Furniture, Mahogany Bedsteads, Armoirs, and Black Walnut Furniture, Carpets, Gas Fixtures, and one fine Piano, seized in the above suit. Terms cash on the spot.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, Constable.

C. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

Confederate States Marshal's Sale.

Confederate States vs. Ship Toulon, her boats, tackle, &c.

IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—No. 11—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of October, 1861, at twelve (12) o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

The ship TOULON, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and boats (of 344 79-95 tons).

Terms—cash, or in Confederate notes.

Confederate States Marshal's office, New Orleans, 26th day of September, 1861. C. S. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Jean Baptiste Boron.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 17,073.—Whereas Raymond Boron has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Jean Baptiste Boron, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Justine Crepin.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 17,372.—Whereas Charles Testard has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship of the vacant estate of the late Justine Crepin, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court. E. MICHOT, Deputy Clerk.

Lithographic Printers Wanted.

SEVERAL LITHOGRAPH PRINTERS may obtain immediate employment, with liberal compensation, by applying at the Collector's office, Customhouse.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT formerly the dwelling of the late H. B. Cenas situated on Circus (or Rampart) street, between Canal and Common streets having thirty-two feet one inch on Circus (or Rampart) street, one hundred and twenty seven feet ten inches and five lines between parallel lines, running to and fronting on Basin street where it has the same front of thirty-two feet and one line.

Terms—One third cash; the balance at one and two years, with six per cent. interest. Notes to be given, secured by mortgage.

Apply to J. F. CLAY, No. 52 Royal street.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed, by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States, Commissioners for the Parish of Orleans, to procure subscriptions to the Loan authorized by act of Congress, to be [illegible] the proceeds of the sale of cotton, sugar and other produce, in exchange for eight per cent Confederate Bonds, invite the planters and other parties interested, that books have been opened at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana where they will please call and register their names.

CHARLES DERBIGNY, JAS. D. DENEGRE, Commissioners.

HOME INDUSTRY.

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

In this branch of home industry we are now employing some eight hundred hands, and are ready to furnish an excellent quality of BALE ROPE at the lowest market prices. Samples of the rope can be seen at No. 34 and 36 Poydras street.

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