THE DAILY BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

[illegible]

The [illegible] at 11 o'clock, corner of [illegible] and Esteban streets, by D. F. Morphy, [illegible].

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

On Monday week [illegible] State and Parochial elections [illegible] the succeeding Wednesday [illegible] Members of Congress and Presidential Electors [illegible]. We are inclined to think [illegible] our citizens scarcely feel the anxious [illegible] in the approaching contest which [illegible] of the occasion would seem to [illegible]. The frequency of elections has [illegible] diminished the public concern in the verdict of the ballot box but nevertheless [illegible] when it becomes imperatively [illegible] for every voter who has at heart the welfare of his country to exercise his right [illegible] and discernment [illegible] nearly at hand.

[illegible]

The New Orleans Bee.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Movements of Federals in Kentucky.

ROUSSEAU ADVANCING TOWARDS GREEN RIVER.

Nashville October 23.—The special correspondent of the *Banner* at Bowling Green telegraphed on the 22d that General Rousseau, with 9000 or 10,000 men, has advanced to Bacon creek, eight miles from Green river bridge.

Latest News from the North

STRENGTH OF LINCOLN'S FORCES IN KENTUCKY.

GEN. FREMONT REMOVED.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

The American Loan in Europe.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

MOVEMENTS OF PRICE AND FREMONT.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

Swindling Operations Against the U. S. Government.

Nashville, October 23.—The Bowling Green correspondent of the *Union and American* says that a gentleman, who left Louisville on Saturday, reports that the Lincoln troops between Louisville and Nolin are 18,000 strong.

Rousseau's forces are mainly from Ohio and Indiana, among whom considerable dissatisfaction exists, owing to the indifference manifested as to their success.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 19th learns that Fremont would be removed on the 22d. The same journal names Gen. Hunter as his successor.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Fremont is removed by order of Lincoln.

The Pacific telegraph line was opened on the 18th to Great Salt Lake City.

The Federals claim a brilliant victory in a recent skirmish at Harper's Ferry.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Post* asserts that foreign capitalists have offered Secretary Chase to take $100,000,000 of the United States loan at 6½.

A messenger from Fremont's headquarters at Warsaw reached Syracuse on the 11th. He reported that Price had made a stand in Cedar county, twenty-five miles from Osceola, with 25,000 well armed and disciplined troops, and a large force of militia. Fremont had begun preparations to lay a pontoon across the Osage, and supposed the army would cross during the night of the 10th. He intended to push forward and force Price to fight or retreat.

A dispatch from Ironton, dated the 17th, says that no other bridge than that across Big river had been interfered with on the Iron Mountain Railroad. No rebels are known to be near the railroad.

The rebels are reported in large force twenty five miles below Ironton, but nothing definite is known as to their numbers or designs.

A dispatch from Indianapolis of the 17th reports that more troops are moving into Kentucky. It is said that the Federal Government will lose $60,000 by operations.

Colonel Young, of the Kentucky cavalry, is now in jail in Indianapolis. He introduced several new raccalities for the purchase of horses.

Bland Ballard has been appointed United States District Judge of Kentucky, vice Monroe.

Things in Kentucky.

The Bowling Green correspondent of the Memphis *Avalanche* furnishes some interesting views respecting public sentiment in Kentucky. He says:

There is no doubt, and has never been any doubt, as to the sentiment of the people of Kentucky. Their feelings, their sympathies, equally with their interests, are with the South. There are not ten thousand voters in the State who would be induced to express a preference for the North over the South. They have taken up arms for the expulsion from their borders of the invaders, and, with the hope of the Confederate armies they will succeed. [illegible] they will all vote for a union with the other States of the South. There is much unfounded prejudice against Kentucky and Kentuckians in the minds of Southern men. The people of the State have been deceived, and then shamefully betrayed. They were too credulous, had too much confidence in political leaders whom they had long trusted, the head and front of their offending hath this extent—no more. I speak of the people, and not of their betrayers, they were bought with gold, and belong to their master. Outside of these corrupt politicians, the mass of the business men and property holders, of our more intelligent citizens, have acted with the Southern party in the State. The foreigners, the ignorant rabble, the thriftless, and very many honest and confiding men who have run in the pensive profession of the President, and the assurances of his chosen here, made up the Union majority. Frankfort, Louisville, with its powerful Northern influence and its overwhelming Union vote, the leading business men aided and voted for the South, and contribute freely of their means for the South ern cause. I may cite an instance, the largest house in the city, and one of the oldest and best known, the house of Garvin, Bell & Co. Wm. Garvin, the senior member and capitalist, is and always has been a Southern man, actively aiding in the Southern movement, presiding over Southern meetings, giving his money to the Southern cause and voting for Southern candidates. John Bell, the next member of the firm, was a Union man until he saw the objects of the leaders of the Union party, and from that time he has been ardently with the Southern party, incurring the bitterest hatred from his former Union friends for his course. Sam Gwynn, the head member of the concern, from the first moment entered into the purposes and movements of the friends of the South with all the ardor and enthusiasm of his Irish nature, and when it seemed that Kentucky would not defend her rights and those of her citizens, he removed to the South, where he now resides. Robert Russell, another member of the firm, like Bell, was a Union man, but had his eyes opened at an early day, and is now a resident of Tennessee, where, I believe, he has rented a mill and is making flour for the Confederate States. There are one or two others whose names are placed in the firm, but their interests in the house amount only to a salary, and I do not know them, and have not learned what position politically they have occupied.

This house is referred to because it is well known in the South. Others, like Murrell, Armstrong, Brannin & Summers, Cornwall & Brother, &c., or though two-thirds of the business firms in the city might be supposed to show the feeling among that class of the citizens of the strongest holds of Lincolnism in the State, where bribery and intimidation and power have done their worst. In the wealthiest counties of the State, like Scott, Fayette, Bourbon, Clarke, Warren, Logan, &c., in some of which the Union sentiment was strong, there is but little Lincolnism, and that is confined to the most ignorant class of people. The men of property and intelligence are for the South. But for the Hessians sent here from the North, the people of the State would accomplish their own liberation almost without the firing of a gun.

The farmers of Todd county on Monday last resolved to give the Southern Confederacy one hundred cavalry horses, and, in addition, to arm and equip one hundred young men for the cavalry service. This spirit, which is not infrequently manifested, bodes no good to abolitionism and toryism. The other day the young ladies of Simpson county sent a lot of doll babies to the young men of that county who had not volunteered. *The next day a company forming almost doubled in number.* The beautiful bridge across Green river, which was blown up through the stupidity of the officer in charge of it, is, I am informed, to be reconstructed or repaired at once.

LATEST NORTHERN NEWS.—We have received Baltimore papers of the 14th. They contain no items of special importance. The most interesting feature of the news Washington news department consists in an account of a general alarm throughout the Federal lines on the Potomac on Saturday last. It seems that a company of infantry and another of cavalry, belonging to the Confederate army, advanced to Munson's Hill for a brief reconnoissance. The Federal scouts, scared out of their wits, retreated to their camp with the news that "at least three regiments, with "six pieces of artillery," and any number of "Black Horse," had appeared directly in the front, and manifested an intention of opening upon the Federal lines. This gave rise to a general preparation on the part of McClellan, who, on the ensuing night, had every man in readiness. All slept upon their arms. Several large bodies of reserves were transported across the Potomac from the vicinity of Washington, to be at hand in the dreadful battle that every one was sure of taking place very soon and very suddenly. The truth of the matter, however, was soon discovered. The men were placed "at ease," the reserves ordered back, and Munson's Hill was taken possession of in order to afford the "rebels" no more opportunities to get up a panic, from that quarter at least.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

GLOOMY FUTURE FOR ENGLAND.—A short cotton supply in England is contemplated with gloomy forebodings. The London *Chronicle* of the 10th ult. says:

The bountiful harvest has saved thousands from utter want, and it would be impossible to over estimate the advantages it will be the means of conferring on the poorer classes during the remainder of this and the greater part of next year. But for this we might well shrink from contemplating the future. For, let our home demand be what it may, it cannot bring trade to the flourishing position it occupied prior to the outbreak of hostilities in America. The many thousands who depend upon iron and cotton manufactures for their daily bread must inevitably undergo many hardships next winter, and, unless we can by some means obtain supplies of cotton, still greater calamities will surely overtake us.

We do not perceive any means by which this end can be gained—unless, indeed, the Confederates change their determination, and all impediments to our commerce be removed. It is needless for us to point out the extreme unlikelihood of any such change being made, but it is upon a slender foundation such as this that we must build our hopes, or accept this alternative of looking forward to a "cotton famine," abandoned mills and starved operators.

FROM KENTUCKY.—We learn from a gentleman just from upper Kentucky, who passed the lines with great difficulty, that the number of Federal troops now between Louisville and Muldrough's Hill is about 20,000, and the number along the Central Railroad in the direction of Lexington, 5,000.

Recruiting in the Federal service is represented as being quite brisk in the States of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana—a pitiable appeal having been made to their fear of invasion from the Confederate forces. Few enlistments, however, are made by Kentuckians in the northern counties, most of those who enter service coming from the central portion of the State.

We are further informed by the same gentleman that Hon. R. H. Stanton, formerly member of Congress from the Maysville District, was arrested last week on account of his alleged secession proclivities, and sent forward to Columbus, Ohio, where many others are confined for a similar "offense."

Hundreds of loyal Southerners in Northern Kentucky are daily making efforts to come through, but are watched so closely as to render their passage South very dangerous and difficult.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

THE GREENSBURG EXPEDITION.—*Precipitate Flight of the Lincolnites.*—Gen. Hardee who started on Wednesday last with 1500 men to Greensburg, to break up Ward's encampment of Lincolnites there, has returned to Munfordville.

He was delayed in his march by a sudden rise in Little Barren river, which prevented his force crossing, thus giving the enemy time to effect their escape, which they did in real Bull Run style.

Some 250 of Gen. Hardee's cavalry, who succeeded in effecting a crossing, proceeded to Greensburg, but the Lincolnites, some 1400 in number, having been advised of the movements, precipitately fled towards Lebanon.

Our cavalry then occupied Greensburg, where they still remain.

But for the inopportune rise in Little Barren, the surprise of the enemy would have been complete, and their entire force would have been captured.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

[From the Richmond Examiner, Oct.]

Lying Extraordinary.

The inventive genius of the "universal Yankee nation" may rest securely for its laurels upon its antecedents; but nothing has ever sprung from the fruitful brain of Jonathan which better demonstrates his originality than his invented victories.

It is supposed that the Celestials had, by a practice of some three hundred thousand years, carried the art of military mendacity to a high degree of perfection; but if we compare the recent dispatches touching the battle near the Pi no to similar papers published by the victorious Lincoln's authority to enlighten his faithful people, we cannot fail to perceive the immense arable superiority of the Yankee invention.

We have seen many wholesale fabrications, we have more than once marveled at the audacity of Hessian editors, and the gullibility of their wretched and enslaved readers, by whom truth is regarded as subordinate to sensation, and mendacity is enthroned as a household god; but we are constrained to think that we now present to the reader the purest, the sublimest specimen of an unadulterated Hessian lie that can be anywhere produced.

Our seamen and soldiers, 800 strong, landed at Chicamacomico, surprised the Twentieth Indiana regiment so completely, that the entire body of 900 men fled, stayed not upon the order of their going, but went at once, at a Bull Run speed, twenty-four miles to Hatteras Inlet. They left in our hands forty prisoners, alive and kicking, now in prison, and four of their dead, their entire camp and camp equipage—everything, from the commanding officer's warm and well served, but untouched breakfast, to 15,000 rounds of fixed ammunition. We swept their camp and we have their property, an inventory of which would fill half a quire of foolscap, from a standard to a wheelbarrow, in our possession; and we accomplished this without any body hurt on our side. Not a man of ours was killed or wounded, though we had to mourn the subsequent death of one of our gallant men, who died from exhaustion.

Now look at these indisputable facts, and then at the Hessian account of the matter, in the extracts from the New York *Herald* of the 10th inst., and how puerile seem the efforts of "honest old Jack," though he did "his prettiest" in his account of the Bull Run affair, in comparison with those of "a Hoax" [illegible] that of Chicamacomico. Here it is:

[illegible]

[From the New York Herald.]

They had completely surrounded the Indiana regiment at Chicamacomico, when news was sent to the Monticello, lying off the light, Lieut. Braine, of the United States Navy, [illegible] under, who ordered the Monticello under way. Being of light draught, she crossed [illegible] and commenced shelling the rebels.

The slaughter is said to be terrible. They fell by hundreds. Those not wounded fled like so many sheep. The shrieks of the wounded were distinctly heard from the shore. They were completely entrapped, having but a narrow spot of land upon which they were stationed.

The steamer shelled them for four miles. The dead and wounded were strewn [illegible] in great profusion. They evidently caught a Tartar.

It is reported that their loss must have reached between two and three hundred killed and wounded.

The first shell from the Monticello killed Col. Bartow, of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. At our first shell, which apparently fell in their midst, they rolled up their flag and scattered, moving rapidly up the beach to the northward. We followed them, firing rapidly from three guns, driving them up to a clump of woods, in which they took refuge, and abreast of which their steamer lay. [illegible] Two boats filled with men were struck by our shell and destroyed.

Too much praise cannot be accorded to Lieut. Braine for his brilliant achievement, which has caused great exultation at Old Point.

The Washington Artillery.

The excellent and lively Fairfax correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* speaks as follows of the Washington Artillery:

Seat yourself before a pile of blazing logs, between two tents, which are connected with each other by a canvas roof. Suppose a party of gentlemen, representing among them law, medicine and divinity, science, art, and the professions of merchant and planter, gathered in a circle upon rude camp benches, throwing dim clouds of smoke from their individual pipes and cigars, place in the back ground upon the table a tallow candle, a decanter and a dozen empty glass goblets (no matter about the contents), listen to the music of a band twenty feet distant, and the dancing footsteps of fifty or a hundred young men moving to the lively strains of waltz or polka; mingle with these jovial sounds the choruses of men singing in their tents, and the music that rolls upon you in a wave of melody from the distant camps, and you will have a not exaggerated idea of the scene presented at the headquarters of the Washington Artillery of New Orleans.

Probably no corps in the army is composed of so many young men who, as a body, are more equalized by the influences of birth, wealth and education, or who associate with their officers on more agreeable terms of intimacy. This due to a degree that had already stood its test, to line to an extent which makes them welcome in every circle accustomed to splendors wherein they have moved as their center, yet now yielding to a discipline which, in rigidity, is second only to that of the regular army, and obeying every injunction with cheerful alacrity, they have shown themselves true soldiers in all that pertains to their present condition. Under all circumstances, I may say there is no body of volunteers who, from commandant to privates, more carefully preserve the dignities and amenities of private life, and to pass the characteristics of the true gentleman.

I was not surprised, therefore, to go into the pleasant "family" relations which were visible during my brief visit. "Will you take a drink, Mr. So and so?" "Thank you, I will, Major—your health." "Lieut. Smithereen, let's have a small polk together?" "Certainly," and away go the chief of a section and one of his gunners, whirling with all the gentle graces of a ballroom. (The boys, by the way, call these evening dances, "Grass hopper soirees.") Even the massive Col. Tom Taylor, of the First Kentucky Regiment, who stands six feet five in his stockings, except his skill, and embracing one of the officers, whose guest he is, pirouettes around the circle, until his "lady" is wearied with her task, and then escorts her to a seat.

These little scenes, however, do not compare in their life to one I saw the other day on the return of Captain Rosser's Fourth Company from the outposts, where they have been stationed for several weeks past. Hardly had they rode into camp and unlimbered their pieces before the balance of the men—the "Home Guard," as they call themselves—seized indiscriminately on the men and officers and commenced to put them through a course of treatment not laid down in artillery tactics. I arrived only in time to see the winding up of the fun, which I did through the bars of a rail fence, not knowing but in their delight to welcome their friends, they might possibly make a mistake and confiscate my personal corporosity. The poor fellow they had in hand at the moment looked like any thing but a man. He had been rolled on the ground, tossed on their shoulders, smothered in a blanket and twisted into shapes that Proteus himself could not have imitated with the same material. Shirt out, buttons off, suspenders loose, one bootleg in his breeches pocket, a stocking stuffed down in the back of his neck, hair flying like a dry mop in all directions, legs making all sorts of diagrams in the air, and mouth full of hay, I thought I never saw a more unfortunate victim of misplaced confidence—all because he was a "first rate feller," and the boys were "so glad to see him."

I bestowed my sympathies at a safe distance from behind a corn stalk. The next and last patient on the programme was my venerable friend, Colonel H. C. Adams, a brave old Mississippian, who has been shooting Yankees on his own hook, (and a pile of them he has made, too). The boys seized him so suddenly, that he was lying on about twenty of their hands, kicking his legs as fast up in the air before he was aware of their design, but as soon as he found his bearings, he cried "[illegible]" or, in plain English, "[illegible]" and they let him down. A gallon or two of [illegible] was immediately forthcoming, and among the [illegible] and "hurrahs" of the merry crowd, the programme was concluded, and the company fell into an empty dining [illegible]. As the performance is a [illegible] imitation of that [illegible] of Neptune crossing the line, some of the young humorists very appropriately styled the Mars coming into camp.

RUMORED DEFEAT OF FREMONT.—Reports of the defeat and rout of Fremont by Price and McCulloch has been again current for two or three days. We have been apprehending that the report was the same started about a week ago at Norfolk and Richmond on the authority of the Baltimore *Clipper*, but a letter from Major John P. Campbell to the Nashville *Union* informs us that he had seen a Mr Miller, who read the statement in the dispatches of the Evansville *Journal* of Friday morning. We only hope the report may be confirmed.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Grand Concert.—It must not be forgotten that Madame Kohl, supported by a strong array of professional and amateur talent, will give a grand concert at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening, for the benefit of the Rifle Battalion now in tent at Camp Lewis. A most attractive programme is announced.

The Great Military Barbecue.—The great military barbecue, which was postponed last Tuesday on account of bad weather, will positively come off on Saturday, unless it rains in the meantime. The managers wish to have a fine dry ground for the ladies, and accomplish a grand success in their maneuvre undertaking. Great care will be taken as to who are admitted to the grounds.

Examination of Charles H. Ellis on the Charge of Abolitionism.—Mr. Ellis again appeared before Mayor Monroe yesterday, with his counsel, Messrs. Randell Hunt and L. Madison Day, to answer the charge of being an Abolitionist, and in the constant practice of using seditious and incendiary language. [illegible] as the case for the State was closed and the defence taken up.

Mr. A. Parker, the first witness for the defence, testified that he had a slight acquaintance with Ellis. One day, in conversation, he asked Ellis where he was born, and was answered in Rhode Island. Then asked him what he thought of the war, and he said [illegible] will commence at Washington and go to New [illegible]. This was more than three [illegible] ago.

Robert Pringle testified that he has lived in New Orleans since [illegible], and is a grocery merchant. Has known Mr. Ellis about two years. Frequently talked together. Ellis stopped at his place every day in passing. [illegible] Never heard Ellis speak disrespectfully of the Southern Confederacy.

[illegible] testified that he has lived in New Orleans twenty years. Has known Ellis for twelve years. [illegible]

[illegible] testified that he has lived in New Orleans for the last twenty-eight years. Knew him since [illegible] years ago, when he kept the Metairie Race Course, before going to California. During the last two years he was frequently conversed with him. Never saw any thing to suppose that he was not a good and loyal citizen. Never heard him say a word about politics. Always thought he sustained a good reputation in the community.

Dr. J. A. [illegible] testified that he has lived in this city for eleven years, and has known Ellis about ten years. Ellis has been a good citizen as far as witness knows. Heard him speak repeatedly in the subject of the Southern Confederacy. At one time they were [illegible] witness used to drive down nearly every evening and generally took him a paper, and read him the news. Never heard him express himself against the Confederacy. At the time Fort Sumter was taken witness took down a paper and read him the news. He appeared to be pleased with the news of our success. Heard him express himself from the commencement of the troubles up to the present time and he invariably expressed himself as favorable to the cause of the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Valery St. Ceran, State Tax Collector, testified that he has lived in New Orleans about twenty five years, and has known Ellis for the past three years. [illegible] Never heard him say anything against the Confederacy. So far as he knows, Ellis has always borne himself as a good citizen.

Mr. Day. Do you know of an attempt [illegible] to get the facts [illegible] from Mr. Ellis?

[illegible]

[illegible] witness: "Well, you will tell [illegible]." Burnett answered [illegible].

Witness testified that he knows Mr. Ellis [illegible].

Mr. Mauberty, the auctioneer, testified that he has resided in New Orleans for the past [illegible] years, and has known Ellis for two years. Witness asked Mr. Philip Lion where he was the night Ellis was arrested and feathered, and Lion answered that he was in Lafayette. Mr. Morty merely, who is in partnership with Philip Lion, testified that his partner told him he had been invited on a certain day to Ellis, but had thought it [illegible] to appear in Lafayette.

Thomas Askew, tax collector of the First District, testified that he has lived in New Orleans [illegible] years and has known [illegible] and well-behaved. Never heard him speak on political affairs. Witness had possession of a lease to the People's Course as security for [illegible], found him, and [illegible] Mr. Bayles. Did not know for whom he wanted it. Burnett told him he would have to sell the lease, [illegible] for Ellis was pretty hard pay.

Messrs. W. N. Rodgers, J. Rondier and L. Bernard gave a good character to Ellis, and never heard him speak unfavorably to the Southern cause. Mr. Day said he had a great many more witnesses to prove Ellis was a loyal citizen, but he did not think it necessary to produce further testimony on this point. James Garvin testified to an assertion of Horton that he would soon have Ellis a sea-room himself. Mr. Bernard testified to Ellis having once given a benefit for the families of volunteers at his course, at which the attendance was small and the receipts only $15.50. This amount was handed over to the object intended.

C. H. McKay, for the State, submitted the case without comment, under the act of the Confederate Congress regarding alien enemies. Mr. Hunt submitted the following answer in writing:

"The case has been submitted by the prosecution. The only law referred to against the accused is an act of the Confederate Congress against alien enemies. This case is now submitted for the defendant. The evidence proves him to be a citizen, and the law therefore cannot affect him. Besides, the evidence shows him to be a loyal citizen."

The Mayor announced that he would take the case under consideration.

Fatal Superstition.—At nine o'clock yesterday morning the body of Widow Louis Aron was found drowned in the Bayou St. John canal, near the Sound Rice [illegible] Machine, and within a few feet of the shed in which her husband committed suicide on the 1st of October, by blowing out his brains with a shot gun. After the husband's wild rencontre, this old couple became very melancholy for the death of a son, and the latter became convinced that he would not be alive on the 1st of October. Sure enough he killed himself just as the clock struck twelve on the night of the 30th of September, to make good his own mournful prophecies. She predicted that she would not outlive him twenty three days, that number having a mystic (cabalistic), in the thought, upon her destiny. Night before last, just before the stated term was up, she went out to the scene of her husband's death, and committed suicide by jumping into the canal. She was a native of Germany, 73 years of age, and leaves a daughter, who has attained womanhood some time since.

Discharge of Alleged Spies.—Ryan Caffrey, Richard Williams and Edward Hall, the three young men who were caught making their way down the river bank toward the head of the pass and the same Commodore Hollins was preparing his naval attack, have been discharged by Provost Marshal Caffrey. It is stated, as was rumored, that they had a [illegible].

Recovery of Stolen Property.—Yesterday afternoon detective [illegible] found a lot of silverware, that had been stolen by William Casey, alias Frank, from Mr. [illegible], in the room of Ferdinand Corlis, No. 35 [illegible] street, and he arrested Ferdinand on the charge of receiving stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen.

Tour of Inspection.—Major-General Lovell, having inspected the defences at Proctorsville, visited yesterday the fortifications above and below the city, and the troops at Camps Roman and Chalmette. To-morrow he will take a look at several other localities.

Robbery.—Jos. Land was arrested on Julia street, yesterday, for stealing [illegible] B. F. Page of a [illegible]. The thief was found [illegible] also locked up for being [illegible] and disturbing the peace.

Stabbing Affair.—Two women of evil repute had a sanguinary fight last evening on Barracks street, between Chartres and the Levee, in which Mary Kelly was severely cut and wounded in the hand by Jane Sullivan, who used a knife upon her. Mary Kelly was sent to the Hospital and Jane Sullivan was locked up, being arrested by officer J. Hannon.

First District Court—Judge T. W. Collens.—In the case of François Meunier, charged with murder, on motion of the District Attorney it was ordered that Colonel Randell Gibson, of the Thirteenth Louisiana Regiment, be notified to have Sergeant John McCoy and privates George, Ballard and Bastel in court on the day of trial.

Henry Myers pleaded guilty to stealing a lot of carpenter's tools. Thos. Davis, Michael Rodman and John Tarpey were tried for robbing S. Hayrick. Tarpey was discharged and the other two were convicted of a conspiracy. Mrs. Madeline was tried for harboring a runaway slave and acquitted. Pierre Cavars, alias Cano, was tried for entering the dwelling of Mr. J. N. Robert, corner of Bienville and Rampart streets, in the night time, on the 15th of June, with intent to steal, and found guilty.

The case of Pat. Shanagan, Peter Holden, Pat. Cunningham, James Keats and James Brown, boys from sixteen to twenty years of age, charged with dragging Mrs. Julia Powers into a stable on Mandeville street, with criminal intent, was dismissed by nolle prosequi, as Mrs. Powers did not want to appear in Court, and could not be found. The case of Isaac Phippen, charged with an assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, was dismissed by nolle prosequi, as the complainant resided. It was ordered, at the request of counsel, that Patsey, a slave of Mrs. Tracey, be brought into Court during the sentence of Jos. Mellaly, convicted of larceny.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 23, 1861.

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

TOBACCO—Nothing reported.

SUGAR.—About 15 hhds. sold, in small lots, at 4½c for Inferior, 5a5¾c for Common to Good Common, 7¾c, and 8c for Choice to Strictly Choice Clarified Yellow, and 6¾c for Seconds.

MOLASSES—The sales embrace 100 bbls. at the advanced rate of 26a28c for Prime to Choice. Also 200 half bbls. at 22c for Common, and 26a29c, and 29c for Prime to Choice.

FLOUR.—Yesterday and to-day's sales embrace about 450 bbls., in lots, at $9.00 for Fine, and $6.75 for Superfine, $6.75 for Low Extra, and $7.00 for Good and Choice Extra.

CORN.—1021 sacks White sold at $1, and 125 Yellow at [illegible] bushel.

PORK.—Mess is retailing at $24 per bbl.

BACON.—Bacon Hams are retailing at 20c and [illegible].

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

WHISKY.—Rectified is retailing slowly at [illegible].

GUNNY BAGS.—125 bales sold at 25c, and 100 [illegible].

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. [illegible], 1861.

Arrived to-day 300 Texas Cattle and 80 Hogs. Sales 12 Texas Cattle, 30 Hogs and 110 Veal Cattle. Stock on sale, 450 Texas Cattle, 147 Veal Cattle, and an ample supply of Hogs. We quote

Western Beef Cattle, ⅌ 100 lbs., 1st qty., [illegible]

Texas	⅌ head,	1st	[illegible]
		2d	[illegible]
		3d	[illegible]
Veal Cattle,		1st	[illegible]
Sheep,		2d	[illegible]
		1st	[illegible]
Hogs,	⅌ gross,	1st	[illegible]
		2d	[illegible]
Milch Cows,	⅌ head,	1st	[illegible]
		2d	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Oct. 24, 1861.

☞No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Little Sommers, Bo[illegible] from Memphis. Gen J A Quitman, Causon, from Memphis. Grosse Tete, Barancu, from Fort Adams.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

[illegible]

The Throat, Lungs and Heart.

DR. A. FOLLIN,

Formerly Resident Partner of Dr. Rott Hunter,

TAKES the method of informing all persons who [illegible] affection of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, [illegible] that he will be glad to receive them at his office, No. 132 CANAL STREET. Persons in the country, desirous of availing themselves of his peculiar mode of treatment by inhalation, can [illegible].

[illegible]

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 12th instant, in the Second District, a GOLD WATCH, blue enamel, with pearls [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at the office of the Bee.

FOR SALE.

AN excellent Saddle, Cavalry and Harness HORSE. Apply at Mr. Latorde's stables, corner St. Louis and Burgundy streets.

EXCHANGE on Paris, Bordeaux and Marseilles, at sixty days, to suit purchasers, for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 32 Toulouse st.

GREEN PEAS.—125 half bbls. Cocked Green Peas, [illegible] Picard's brand, for sale by J. N. CURIEN.

$10 Reward

WILL be given to the person who shall arrest and deliver to Mr. B. SALOY, his master, or shall lodge in one of the parish prisons, a mulatto boy named COLLINS, aged about 20 years, absent since the 7th instant. Three teeth are wanting in his left upper jaw. He is by trade a Mayor and a painter.

Counterfeit Bills.

MR. P. CAMILLE, Chemist and Photographer, informs the public that he has discovered a certain and very simple mode of detecting counterfeit Southern Confederate Notes. Any person may detect them by using the liquid which he sells, on Hospital street, 14 corner Old Levee.

Price, 50 cents, and upwards, a flask.

Brazier's Copper.

YELLOW METAL in sheets,
YELLOW METAL NAILS and BOLTS,
Assorted sizes. HOYARD & FOSTER, No. 40 St. Charles street.

Found,

A PURSE containing a small sum in silver and a promissory note. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying costs of advertisement. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE at PABLO & CO'S, No. 270 and 72 Royal street. Seventeen fine SADDLES, and several HORSES.

FOR SALE at PABLO & CO'S, No. 210 and 72 Royal street—63 bales, of 15,000 each, assorted CORKS; 20 boxes white Havana SUGAR.

Lard! Lard! Lard!

250 KEGS PRIME, [illegible] barrels and tierces do. In store and for sale by S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 84 and 86 Poydras street.

Horses.

FOR SALE, one pair fine long-tailed CARRIAGE HORSES seen and tried, at Laborde's Livery Stables, corner St. Louis and Bourbon streets.

A lot also for Cavalry Horses.

Wanted,

BY a young lady, fully competent to teach the various branches of Education, English, French and Music, a situation as TEACHER in the city or in the country, in an academy or a family. Apply by letter, to Miss S., at the office of the Bee.

To Rent,

THE upper story of the house on Canal street, corner Old Levee, near the new Post-Office. Also, the adjoining three-story Store, on the same street.

Also, a House, thoroughly repaired, No. 111 St. Peter street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. Apply to WM. A. VALLS, No. 14 Exchange Alley.

For Sale.

TWO CIGAR MANUFACTORIES, in very good condition, most eligibly situated in this city. Apply to WM. A. VALLS, No. 14 Exchange Alley.

Dwelling on Esplanade street for Rent.

A THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling-House, No. 55 Esplanade street, between Chartres and Royal streets, containing in the main building a parlor and dining-room, and four bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, three servants' rooms, with gas, waterworks and cistern.

Possession given 1st November next.

For terms, apply to EDWARD GARRETT, No. 42 Royal street, or No. 55 Esplanade street, opposite.

For Sale.

THAT very eligibly situated PROPERTY, bounded by Prieur streets, contains [illegible] lots of by Canal Carondelet, Johnson, St. Peter, and Gymnd, known as the Dry mill, Saw-Mill. Said property would suit for a distillery or refinery, having large and spacious buildings, suitable for any manufacturing purposes. All of which will be sold low by applying to JAMES O. DENEGRE, at the Citizens' Bank.

J. R. Jaffray & Co.,
7 ST. MILDREDS COURT,
London, ENGLAND.

Agent—Mr. J. V. GURAND,
No. 7 Carondelet street, 2d floor, New Orleans.

Home Guards of the Veterans of 1814 and '15.

YOU are requested to meet at the Captain's house, Ursulines street, No. 245, SUNDAY next, 27th inst., at 9½ o'clock, A. M., on business of great importance to the Company.

You are requested to be punctual.

By order of the Captain,
SIMON BRANDAN, Secretary pro tem.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims to set up against the succession of CHARLES C. COLLINS, deceased at his domicil, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned curator. Those indebted to the said estate are requested to settle with the undersigned.

A. CARRIERE, Curator,
No. 3 Old Levee street,
between Customhouse and Bienville.

MONEY LOANED ON

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

And every kind of merchandise,

AT LOW RATES.

Confederate Bonds Wanted.

Will purchase Bonds and Notes in small or large quantities.

JAMES ANDREWS,
Note and Exchange Broker,
[illegible] Chartres street, near Canal, up stairs, at the Photograph Gallery.

Formation of a Light Battery Corps.

A FEW Young Men, coming well recommended, will be received in the above named arm. For information, apply to

H. M. ISAACSON, Sheriff's office, or to C. C. LEWIS, No. 64 Old Levee street.

$50 Reward.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a check on the Bank of America for $[illegible], dated [illegible], subscribed by J. Bouvanas in my order, also two promissory notes, for $[illegible] each, [illegible] dated August 9th, 1861, payable 90 days after date, subscribed by R. B. Gracey to his order, together with other checks [illegible]. The above papers with other articles were stolen from me on the night of the 20th inst. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid for any information that will lead to the apprehension of the robber and the discovery of the stolen papers and goods.

B. LAPLACE,
Corner Lapeyrouse and Victory streets.
New Orleans, October 21, 1861.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18, 1861.

THE annual election of Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 4th of November next, at the office, No. 9 Carondelet street, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order,
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Bonds—Opelousas Railroad.

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

BENJAMIN F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

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 of October, 1861.

Total amount of premiums received from the 1st September, 1860, to 30th September, 1861, [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 subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally appeared [illegible], who, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS.

Amedee Landry,	Octave Voorhies,	W. G. Betterton
W. A. Harden,	Theodore Lacoste,	Frank Shaw,
Alfred Dubhonde,	C. J. Boe,	W. Cooper,
John Oundy,	E. Bermudez,	P. Hickman,
J. Lagarde,	D. P. Jordan,	P. Rutenhall,
E. M. Harris,	G. Gaver,	Chas. J. Leeds,
J. M. Robert,	J. M. Wagner,	J. O. McAvory,
A. D. Grieff,	L. Boudousquie,	Valen Heermann,
Theodore Frois,	Chas. Gallaway,	Magie Paig,
J. R. Marsion,	J. Zolly,	Wm. Cronat,
J. A. Bonnaton,	J. J. Hoey,	W. E. Conger.

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

[illegible]

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

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

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

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this day, October 11, 1861.

ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay on demand an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives. Also, to declare a dividend of THIRTY TWO PER CENT. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending on the 30th September, 1861, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 20th [illegible].

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

DIRECTORS.

Alphonse Miltenberger,	A. Rochereau,
O. W. Babcock,	Chas. Lafitte,
D. Leeve,	A. Millaudon,
R. M. Davey,	C. Bolallier,
J. B. Gribble,	T. A. Hobbs,
A. Reinhard,	J. Tuyes.

No Mercury!

Private Diseases!!

Men and Women!!!

MR. B. 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 [illegible] effects his brilliant cures. Cankers, gonorrhoea, [illegible] disappear in a few days.

[illegible]

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

SHAKSPEARE IRON FOUNDRY

No. 208 Girod Street, New Orleans.

[illegible]

GEDDES, SHAKSPEARE & CO.,
(Successors to Wheat, Geddes & Co.)

Iron and Brass Founders, and Machinists,

Manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Iron and Brass Castings, Grate Bars, Iron Fronts, Chimneys, [illegible], Wrought [illegible] in all kinds [illegible].

CANDIDATES.

Citizens' Ticket.

SENATE.

RANDELL HUNT, JOHN LAIDLAW.

REPRESENTATIVES.

First District—P. N. WOOD, J. N. MARKS, J. P. HARRISON.

Second District—J. M. LABORDE, C. C. GUERNANCE.

Third District—R. W. ESTLIN, GEO. F. LAWRASON.

Fourth District—W. ALEXANDER GORDON.

Fifth District—DANIEL D. ROGERS, F. MORENO.

Sixth District—R. P. VOORHIES.

Seventh District—LEONCE BURTHE, O. LAROQUE TURGEAU.

Eighth District—JAS. PHILLIPS.

Ninth District—D. FARRAR.

Tenth District—GEORGE JONAS, A. W. BOSWORTH, G. A. BREAUX.

Algiers—A. FORTIER.

SHERIFFS.

Criminal Court—F. T. PARKER.

Civil—T. D. HARPER.

CORONER.

DR. CHARLES DELERY.

Southern American Ticket.

CONGRESS.

First District—CHS. DUBLANC, H.

Second District—W. R. ADAMS.

SHERIFFS.

First District Court—ADOLPHE MAZUREAU.

Parish of Orleans—JOHN F. WALDEN.

CORONER.

DR. F. H. BEACH.

STATE ASSESSORS.

FELIX P. TREICHARD, B. D. HUBBARD, T. A. BOULLT, JOHN A. WATKINS.

REPRESENTATIVES.

First District—JAS. P. M. OGLEY, G. H. BRAUGHN, JAS. FURBANK, L. H. PLACE.

Second District—MOSES EASTMAN, JOHNNY HECKER.

Third District—JOHN B. HUEST, GEO. W. HEYS, A. J. JACKSON.

Fourth District—T. M. ROUSSEAU.

Fifth District—P. A. OALOY, A. F. RUSS.

Sixth District—T. J. BOTTS.

Seventh District—L. DUFFOUR, A. FANN.

Eighth District—M. BROWN.

Ninth District—F. E. BARTHOLOMEW, R. F. CLARK.

Tenth District—H. F. WADE, JOHN F. SMITH, GEO. W. LENOX.

Algiers—[illegible]

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

First District—THOMAS ASKEW.

Second District—JOSEPH HERNANDEZ.

Third District—V. ST. CERAN.

Fourth District—GEORGE MUSSMAN.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First—A. G. BRICE.

Second—D. F. MITCHEL.

Third—A. SAUCIER.

Fourth—ERNEST MOREL.

Fifth—THEODULE DROUET.

Seventh—CHS. FAGOT.

CONSTABLES.

First—P. H. McGREGY.

Second—WM. H. WATERS.

Third—L. H. WATSON.

Fourth—ANTHONY FRANK.

Fifth—A. LENSEN.

Seventh—O. F. SCHREIBER.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

[illegible]
CHARLES DERBIGNY
ALBERT G. CARTER

[illegible]
J. C. CAMPBELL
J. L. BUSHNELL

First District—DONATIEN AUGUSTIN.
Alternate—FRANCOIS GARDERE.

[illegible] RUFUS DOLBEAR.

EUGENE PAYSANT,
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR Constable,
THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT.
Election November, 1861.

PHILIPPE GUESNON

is a candidate for STATE TAX COLLECTOR of the Second District.

Fifth Justice of the Peace.

☞ [illegible] as a candidate for JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Election November, 1861.

HIS FRIENDS.

For State Assessor.

☞ [illegible]

Candidate for Coroner.

[illegible]

A LEGION OF FRIENDS.

Third Justice's Court.

District bounded by Canal and St. Louis streets.

☞ We are requested to announce Judge ARTHUR SAUCIER as a candidate for reelection as Justice of the Third Justice's Court, at the election on the first Monday in November.

For Constable,

FIFTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

LOUIS POWER, Candidate. [illegible] Election November, 1861.

FRIENDS.

Superintendent of Public Education.

☞ Rev. ROBT. J. HARP, at the request of [illegible] friends in various parts of the State, has consented to the use of his name as a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Education, at the approaching election.

Candidate for Congress.

FIRST DISTRICT,

Dr. J. H. WILKINSON.

☞ The friends of the

HON. C. M. CONRAD

announce him as a candidate for reelection to the CONFEDERATE CONGRESS, from the Second Congressional District, composed of the First and Second Districts of New Orleans and the parish of Jefferson.

For Sheriff—Criminal Court.

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

For Sheriff—Civil Courts.

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

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. O. MULLIS.

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.

State Tax Collector's Office,

Pontalba Buildings, No. 9 St. Peter street.

I HEREBY notify all persons owing the State Taxes on Real Estate, Slaves and Capital, to call at my office and pay the same on or before the 20th of October, 1861.

J. HERNANDEZ,
State Tax Collector.

Notice to State Tax-Payers—Second District.

NOTICE is hereby given to the State Tax-Payers of the Second District of the City of New Orleans that the Assessment Rolls of 1861 are now in my possession and ready for examination at No. 32 St. Ann street, between Royal and Chartres streets, from the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), commencing from the 9th Oct. 1861 until the 9th November. [illegible]

LOUIS GASTINEL,
Recorder Second District.

Notice to City Tax-Payers.

THE Board of Supervisors of Assessment will meet at the City Hall, Room [illegible], at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday the [illegible] to the 2d day of November thereafter, to review the said Rolls of Assessment, and to receive and hear all persons who were absent from the city during the time the Assessment Rolls were exposed for examination and correction by the Board of Assessors, in August and September last.

The undersigned will be in attendance daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., till 3 o'clock, P. M., at the above room, for thirty days from and after the 7th instant, to exhibit the Assessment Rolls, and to receive such applications for relief as may be made.

JOHN A. WATKINS, Secretary of the Board of Supervisors of Assessment.

NOTICE.

Office of the Confederate States Receiver, No. 78 Camp street,

NEW ORLEANS, [illegible] October [illegible].

[illegible]

MARGARET MAUGHERY,

(Formerly D'Aquin Bros.)

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

Between Poydras and Lafayette Streets.

Has always on hand

CRACKNEL BISCUIT,

And all sorts of CRACKERS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

ST. CHARLES STREET.

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

Re-engagement of the Southern star Miss ELOISE BRIDGES.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 24, 1861,

The favorite comedy of

FACTORY GIRL.

[illegible]

Mariette ..... Miss Eloise Bridges.

To conclude with the farce of

MONSIEUR TONSON.

Morbleu ..... Mr. C. H. Morton.

[illegible] ELOISE BRIDGES. [illegible]

Change of Performance every night.

Admission [illegible] cents. Colored Gallery [illegible] cents.

☞ Doors open at 6½ P. M. To commence at 7½.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT to a Writ of Election bearing date 19th day of September, A. D. 1861, directed to me by His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, [illegible] notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans that an Election will be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1861, for the following officers:

A Treasurer of the State.

An Auditor of Public Accounts.

A Superintendent of Public Education.

[illegible]

Two Senators to the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana from that portion of the Parish of Orleans on the left bank of the Mississippi river.

Representatives to the General Assembly of the State as follows:

[illegible]

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, October 11, 1861.

F. T. PARKER, Sheriff.

Notice of Election.

[illegible]

C. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

Confederate States Marshal's Sale.

Confederate States vs. One Boat Load of Coal—No. 9.

IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA. [illegible]

[illegible]

C. S. MARSHAL'S MONITION.

Confederate States vs. Schooner Joseph H. Toone, her tackle, apparel, &c., and cargo.

IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA. [illegible]

C. B. BEVERLEY, Confederate States Marshal.

Confederate States Marshal's Sale.

Confederate States vs. Eleven Boat Loads of Coal.

IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA. [illegible]

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

Confederate States Marshal's Sale.

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

IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA. [illegible]

C. B. BEVERLEY, C. S. Marshal.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership hereto[fore] existing between A. J. Hyde, [illegible], Henry Thomas, Jr., and A. B. Griswold, [illegible] under the style and firm of HYDE & GOODRICH, is [illegible] dissolved by limitation and [illegible].

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

To Let.

THE [illegible]

LEFRANCE FIAGET.

Molasses Barrels.

4000 CYPRESS EMPTY MOLASSES BARRELS and staff [illegible].

Fixtures, Counters and Showcases

[illegible]

Pontalba Buildings to Let.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Splendid Household Furniture.

BY D. F. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, [illegible]

[illegible]

Stock of a Grocery Store at Auction.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, next 24th [illegible] and Chartres streets [illegible].

[illegible]

Tinware, woodenware, &c.

Terms cash.

Succession of A. Garlee—No. 15,[illegible].

P. S. Biron, Curator of Succession of A. Garlee, vs. P. Lefevre et al., for a Partition.

Sale of Two Valuable Properties situated in the most eligible part of the Second District of this city, on Long Credit.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.

BY virtue of a judgment rendered [illegible] of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, [illegible] following described property:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND [illegible]

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND [illegible]

[illegible]

Stock of Groceries and Fixtures, also the Entire Contents of Bar-room.

BY D. F. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, [illegible]

[illegible]

Estate of the late Edward Dunn—Unreserved and Positive Sale of [illegible] Furniture.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue [illegible]

Stock in Trade of a Grocery Store at Auction, on Account of [illegible] dation.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.

MONDAY, [illegible]

[illegible]

Succession of Marie Noel Cord.

BY CHAS. F. KORSTALL.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible]

[illegible]

SLAVES.

BOB, negro boy, aged about [illegible], good horseman, partially crippled [illegible].

FRANCOIS, negro boy [illegible].

HERMAN, negro boy [illegible].

MICHAUX, negro boy [illegible].

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN LOTS OF GROUND situated in Faubourg Franklin, [illegible] as follows:

FIVE LOTS OF GROUND [illegible].

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND [illegible].

TWENTY FOUR LOTS OF GROUND [illegible].

TWENTY FOUR LOTS OF GROUND [illegible].

NINE LOTS OF GROUND [illegible].

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND [illegible].

THE UNDIVIDED HALF OF TEN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the New [illegible].

[illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES.

R. Lotio vs Mary J. Witten.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. [illegible]. By virtue of [illegible].

[illegible]

F. T. PARKER, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Succession of Roseline Porche, deceased, [illegible] of Hyacinthe Bier.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. [illegible]. By virtue [illegible].

[illegible]

F. T. PARKER, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.

Furniture Sales.

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.

G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

REGULAR Sale Days, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at [illegible] Masonic Hall, St. Charles street.

☞ Out door Sales attended [illegible].

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late F. REIBAUD are requested to present them to the undersigned.

A. A. A. PITOT, Attorney, 98 Royal.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ROMAN, OLIVIER & [illegible] CHERBONNIER [illegible] this day dissolved by mutual consent [illegible].

CHARLES ROMAN,
[illegible]
CHARLES CHERBONNIER.

New Orleans, October 1, 1861.

[illegible]

Mules—Mules.

FOR SALE, for cash or Confederate Bonds, [illegible] Omnibus Mules.

J. B. SLAWSON,
[illegible] street.

[illegible]

Les porteurs [illegible] recevoir des [illegible] raison de 25 c[illegible] paiera aux po[illegible]

La [illegible]

Le coton [illegible] pouvait de [illegible] défaut d'argent [illegible] guerre, il est [illegible] de nouveau [illegible]

[illegible]