THE DAILY BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2.

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.

By F. Fernandez, at 4 P. M., in Burnette street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, Engine and Hydraulic Machinery, Jobs, at 10 o'clock, at No. 94 Chartres street, household furniture.

By the Confederate States Marshal, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a cargo of coal.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call public attention to the sale to be made this day by the Sheriff of six valuable improved lots of ground situate on Canal street. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

THE SITUATION.

There can be small doubt that we are on the eve of important events in almost every part of the Southern Confederacy. It would seem that before the extreme cold of winter compels a suspension of active military operations, the Yankees are disposed to strike several decided blows, and endeavor to obtain some marked advantages by which the misfortunes and humiliations of the campaign may be to some extent compensated. Their preparations to this effect have been so elaborate, long continued and extensive, that the air is thick with portents of the approaching conflict. Having concentrated a vast army in and around Washington city, it would appear impossible for McCLELLAN to remain inactive much longer. We know that such was not his intention, and there is every reason to believe that the first of his projected movements was made at Leesburg on the 21st October, and happily thwarted through the courage and desperate fighting of Gen. EVANS and his brigade. Still there is ample time for McCLELLAN to press forward towards Manassas, and to direct a formidable column along the Rappahannock. We have scarcely a doubt that both attempts will be made, although our confidence that the invading hosts will be driven back and defeated is unchequered by any misgiving. The affair at Leesburg has somewhat impaired McCLELLAN's prestige, and he cannot avoid a fight without injury to his reputation.

In Kentucky there is every evidence of an approaching desperate struggle. For a week past we have had authentic advice of the pouring of Federal reinforcements into that State. Kentucky will never be permitted to join her fortunes to those of the Southern Confederacy, if she can by force or fraud be chained to the car of LINCOLN. Hence the extraordinary efforts of the Yankees to strengthen themselves in the State. We rejoice in the belief, however, that a spirit has been awakened among the dauntless yeomanry of Kentucky, which Lincolnism will find itself wholly incapable of subduing. In every direction, save the immediate neighborhood of Louisville, and wherever Federal arms do not overawe the people, they are rallying around the standard of Southern Rights, and in behalf of their imperiled liberties. The Southern Conference held at Russellville has proclaimed the existence of a revolution, has convoked a Sovereignty Convention for the 18th instant, has declared resistance to the Federal war tax, and has manifested a spirit that is auspicious of a glorious future. Meanwhile thousands of Confederates and Kentuckians are in arms, resolved to beat back the foreign hordes which have invaded the State. Stirring times may be expected in Kentucky.

Missouri is a perfect battle ground. On all sides we hear of skirmishes and conflicts. Her sons have been goaded to resistance by intolerable oppression, and now a vast majority of them are prepared to take sides with the Southern Confederacy. The struggle between them and the Yankees will be fearful, and is even now approaching its crisis. Every day is expected to herald the news of a sanguinary and perhaps a decisive engagement between PRICE and FREMONT. We shall be grievously disappointed if the former does not add to his laurels by clipping the wings of the upstart and arrogant FREMONT. Rooser or later both Missouri and Kentucky are bound to be with us. Their people, with few exceptions, are of the South Southern—Southern in feeling, principle, education and interest, and cannot possibly live in peace and harmony with Northern Abolitionists and blood-suckers.

While the news of actual and severe fighting is momentarily looked for from Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, we await with some anxiety, but without apprehension, intelligence of the mighty fleet, consisting of some thirty men-of-war, with transports, and twenty-five thousand soldiers, which sailed a few days ago on an unknown mission. The South is more vulnerable by sea than on land, and the Yankees are therefore determined to essay some brilliant and telling stroke in the line in which their superiority is acknowledged. They hope, doubtless, to effect a landing on some part of the Southern seacoast, and by dint of a double attack by their fleet and army, to obtain possession of a port whence they can remove Southern cotton, and where they can take their vessels to be repaired or refitted. The mystery in which this gigantic expedition has been enshrouded precludes us from divining the precise point of assault. It may be Newberry, or Beaufort, or Charleston, or Pensacola, or Mobile, or New Orleans, but wherever it is, there is little fear of permanent success. They may land a considerable force where few Southern troops are stationed, and for a while ravage the country and plunder the inhabitants, but with our facilities for transporting men and munitions of war, their triumph will assuredly be brief. Possibly Mr. SEWARD relies upon the gigantic exploits of the armada to fulfill his predictions of peace and Union in ninety days. If so, he will prove as unfortunate in this as in his previous efforts at soothsaying.

FEELING IN KENTUCKY.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* states, on the authority of a gentleman who resides near Florence, Kentucky, that the Southern sympathizers in that vicinity, who have been quiet for several weeks, are again becoming uneasy, and now and then one visits Cincinnati, arms himself, and starts to the Southern Confederacy. The *Enquirer's* informant states that unless the Government strikes a telling blow somewhere in a short time, the rebels of Kentucky will be as troublesome as they were six or eight weeks ago.

GOOD NEWS, IF TRUE.—The Columbus *News* has information from a private source, which it is inclined to believe, to the effect that Governor Magoffin had escaped from the city of Frankfort, and was on his way to Russellville, Kentucky, where the Kentucky Legislature would be convoked by proclamation. Should this be the case, the members can meet without the presence of Federal bayonets to influence their action. Russellville is in the possession of the Confederates.

The New York *Tribune* is getting truthful. It says that the battle of Leesburg was one of the severest battles on record, acknowledges the loss of twelve hundred men, and describes the Confederate fire as terrific.

The Adjutant-General says that the report that General Evans disobeyed orders is a mistake.

General Johnston and Beauregard have written him complimentary letters on his brilliant success.

RUSSELL RECALLED.—The Montreal *Pilot* states that a gentleman has reached the United States who is to relieve Dr. Russell, the special correspondent of the London *Times*. This is a judicious movement on the part of the *Times*. We hope it has supplied the place of Russell with a man having zero qualities not belonging to his predecessor—common honesty and common sense.

ANOTHER EXCHANGE.—On the 30th ult. a flag of truce was sent to Columbus from the Federalists, and Capt. Whitfield, of the Missouri State Guards, who had been captured at Keatsie, was exchanged for Capt. Gemmell, a Lincoln Missourian.

RAISING THE BLOCKADE.—We may state, as a fact, says the Memphis *Avalanche*, that our most enguinous business men now regard it as certain that the blockade will be opened in less than two months.

Seventy more of the Lincoln prisoners, taken at Leesburg, have arrived at Richmond. Among them are twenty officers. This number raises the total of Leesburg prisoners, who have been hospitalized to that city, to seven hundred and fifty-five.

PROBITY.—We learn, says the Richmond *Dispatch*, that Col. Leslie T. Wigfall, of Texas, has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General of the Provisional army, and will command a Texas brigade.

Brigadier-General Bonham, some time ago the South Carolina Senator from the county of Edgefield, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General, and it is stated that Col. Kershaw will be made a Brigadier-General.

We are indebted to Hall & Co., Exchange Place, for very late Western papers.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 78 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1861. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 12,223.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

A Convention of Representatives from Forty Counties.

Their Action on the Present Crisis.

Nashville, November 1.—A number of prominent citizens of Southern Kentucky met in Russellville on Monday, the 28th October, for the purpose of counselling relative to the course to be adopted for the future. About forty counties were represented. The conference remained in session, with closed doors, until Wednesday, when the injunction of secrecy was removed. Resolutions were adopted which recite the unconstitutional and oppressive acts of the Legislature; proclaim revolution, and provide for a Convention, to be held in Russellville on the 18th of November; recommend the organization of county guards, to be placed in the service of and be paid by the Confederate States; pledge resistance to Federal and State taxes for the prosecution of the war on the part of the United States; and appoint Robt. McKee, John C. Breckinridge, Humphrey Marshall, Geo. W. Ewing, H. W. Bruce, G. P. Hodge, Wm. Preston, G. W. Johnson, Blanton Duncan and P. B. Thompson to carry out the resolutions. It is understood that a provisional government will be organized at the meeting on the 18th, to join the Confederate States.

From Washington.

Advices from Washington of the 26th state that Lincoln has suspended the writ of *habeas corpus* in regard to soldiers within the District of Columbia.

The British, French and Prussian Ministers did not attend the funeral of Baker, who was killed at Leesburg, giving indisposition as an excuse.

From Missouri.

A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* of the 28th, from Jefferson City, says that an important expedition has left there—for what point is not stated. The same dispatch says there are startling developments in store for the public in regard to the manner in which the Western Department has been hampered. Facts are to be presented which, in some instances, are frightful.

Coast Items.

The last Franklin *Banner* contains the annexed interesting items:

HERWICK'S BAY.—Whenever an enemy attempts to run his head in at Berwick's Bay, he will find a lion's jaws open to receive him. Barrow's regiment, the forts, the gunboats, and such military companies as St. Mary and the adjoining parishes can promptly furnish, and some other considerations, which the enemy may learn when they attempt to visit us, will make them think the "Sugar-Bowl" not quite so sweet a place as they supposed it to be. St. Mary will soon be able to annihilate any hostile force which may be foolish enough to attempt to possess her.

THE GUNBOATS.—The two gunboats at Franklin will soon be ready for action. They will guard the coast from the mouth of the Atchafalaya to the western extremity of the parish, and keep constant watch for the enemy and his motions, prepared to report promptly any hostile movement of the Lincoln forces. The Mobile will soon be at her post, with powerful guns. The forts will in a short time be all right.

THE FLY-CATCHER.—This is rather a curious name for a gunboat, but such is the name of the boat purchased by Messrs. Judge Robertson and David Berwick for the defense of our parish. She is now being lengthened and improved at Smardon's ship-yard, in this place.

Messrs. Robertson and Berwick, by their public spirit and enterprise, raised the money in New Orleans and purchased the Fly-Catcher for the above purpose, in behalf of the planters of Bayou Sale, who assist them in their purchase and in the cost of repairs.

MORE LEAD.—Last Friday we noticed a vessel discharging at Brashear twenty seven tons of lead. She reports no blockading vessels in sight as she came into Atchafalaya Bay. She has run the blockade several times, but does not intend to risk it any more. Do the English and French call this an efficient blockade which has been run by our vessels scores of times? It is a mockery and a nuisance.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—The enemy reported at Morrison's Cut-off last week, causing much excitement on Bayou Sale and the Teche, proved to be a vessel loaded with lead, gunpowder and wool, bound for Brashear, where she landed safely the next day. There was no blockading vessel in sight, and had been none for more than a week. We went aboard of the vessel last Friday and learned the above facts. "Great cry and little wool."

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 29th ult. has the following:

Our latest reliable advices from Gen. Floyd's command represent that the brigade was encamped near Raleigh Courthouse, having proceeded so far on the march towards Coal river over almost impassable roads. The men were in good spirits, and delighted with the prospect of meeting the enemy once more, before the company is interrupted by the snows of the coming winter. The Quartermaster of the brigade, Captain R. G. Banks, Jr., has accomplished the difficult work of transportation with success, though the obstacles have been numerous, and his indomitable energy has called forth the praise of his commander and brother officers.

Accounts from the Northwest state that six regiments of the Federal army have gone away from Cheat Mountain; one of them to Huttonville, one to Beverly, and four to parts unknown. If this information is correct, there is now but a small force of the enemy on the mountain. The Federals have some works at Crouch's, on the road from Huntersville to Huttonsville, which it may become necessary to destroy. There is no very recent intelligence relative to the operations of our army in that quarter, every thing being quiet at last advices. We have heard of the capture of two Southern men by the invaders—Captain Hood, late commissary of the army in Western Virginia, and Dr. F. H. Yost, who held the post of surgeon. These gentlemen were taken in Tucker county, whither they had gone for the purpose of communicating with their families.

THE NEXT GREAT BATTLE.—The Fairfax correspondent of the Atlanta *Commonwealth* says:

The army of the Potomac, under command of General Johnston, is composed of two divisions: the first commanded by General Beauregard, the second by General Smith. Each division is composed of brigades, consisting of five or six regiments of infantry, with proportionable parts of cavalry and artillery. There is no want of confidence in general officers here—the army is prepared to obey all orders without questioning them, and to fight with the same valor as heretofore. When the boats are again marshaled in battle array—when the drum again calls us onward, and the roar of the death dealing artillery again salutes the ear, then you may look for a conflict commensurate with which Manassas is but a bloodless victory. Both armies will fight with desperation, and in the next encounter many noble forms will be prostrated; many reddened hearts will be hushed. No one who mixes with the army can doubt the result. The enthusiasm which a just cause engenders renders us "invincible by any power that can be brought against us"—the whole army feels that we must conquer, or else we are a race of slaves more abject than those who wear the Molsen chains.

OLD ABE'S WIFE.—The Washington correspondent of a Massachusetts paper makes the following allusions to a power behind King Lincoln's throne:

We have, for the first time in the history of Presidents, a President's wife who seems to be ambitious of having a finger in the Government pie. Her friends compare Mrs. Lincoln to Queen Elizabeth in her statesmanlike tactics and capabilities. She is by no means a simple, domestic woman, but was evidently intended by nature to mix somewhat in politics. That she does so is undeniable. She has done this made and unmade the political fortunes of men. She is said to be much in conversation with Cabinet members, and has before now had conversations with them on political topics. Some go so far as to suggest, that the President is indebted to her for some of his ideas and projects. She is a very active woman. Nothing escapes her eye. She manages the affairs of the White House (I do not mean State affairs) with ability, and will see to it that the "odd man" does not return to Springfield penniless. Some conscientious men think her politics would not subject her to adverse criticism, but the American people are so amused to these things, that it is not easy for them to like it. Mrs. Dorgan was a good deal of a politician, though she never injured her husband's position, but rather improved it, by her social alliances. Miss Lane never alluded to politics, and Mrs. Pierce knew nothing about them. She was probably the most simple-hearted woman that ever presided at the President's table. The word "simple" is not used in a depreciative sense. She was a polished and accomplished, Christian woman, and knew nothing of all of the world.

MANUFACTURE OF POWDER.—Says the Richmond *Dispatch*:

A tract of land adjacent to Petersburg has been purchased by the Confederate Government, with a view to the establishment of a powder mill. Operations have already been commenced, and the machinery, which is to be employed in Richmond, will probably be ready by the time the buildings are completed. The site is represented to be a most favorable one, and arrangements having been made for gathering an abundance of willow charcoal in the immediate vicinity, the manufacture of exclusive material will soon be commenced on a large scale.

FEDERAL MINUTEMEN.—Lincoln's scouts from Pulaski have lately been scouring the country about there and Cumberland river, and not only annoying and insulting the people, but stealing every thing they can find. A friend of the people in the region informed us they even stole sheets from his house, informed us that when they go to a house they take away with them every thing that meets their fancy, or that is at all valuable. Women's persons, he says, is not secure among them, for in several instances *worse* than robbery has been perpetrated. Gold and other articles of value have been taken from the persons and been carried away by them. This our friend says he knows to be true.—(*Memphis Avalanche.*)

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1861.

We have very little change to notice in the movement of our general market during the past week. The receipts of Sugar and Molasses have been very liberal, but the former meeting with only a limited demand, prices have materially declined, the market closing extremely dull. In Flour, Wheat, Corn and Bolting stuffs a further advance has been realized, owing to light stocks. Operations in Cotton have been on a very limited scale, but Tobacco has been in better demand, at fullier prices.

The weather has generally been clear and cool.

COTTON.—The only sales reported since our last review are 150 bales on Saturday for cash in advance, but not deliverable before the opening of the port.

TOBACCO.—There have been further sales of 11 hhds. at 2½@3c. and 600 at fuller prices. We continue to quote as follows:

Factory Lugs	2½@3
Factory Leaf	3@4½
Leaf, Inferior to Common	4@5
Fair	6½@7½
Fine	7½@8
Choice heavy leaf light	8½@10

SUGAR.—The receipts have been liberal, and the demand has been fair for refining purposes. The sales of the week embraced about 1800 hds., the market closing at the following quotations, which are unsettled and nominal:

Inferior	1½@2
Common to Good Common	2½@3
Fair to Fully Fair	3½@4¼
Prime to Choice	4½@5
Clarified Yellow	5½@6
Clarified White	6½@7½

MOLASSES.—The supply is more liberal, and the demand has been fair at earlier prices. The sales of the week comprise about 900 hds. and 1900 half hdgs., the market closing at 14@17c for Inferior, 17@19c for Good and Choice in hds., and 20@21c in half hds.

FLOUR.—The receipts have been more limited, and the demand has been fair at advanced prices. The sales of the week embraced some 3500 bbls. at $4 2½ for Unbranded and Fine, $4 75@$4 87½ for Superfine, and $5@$5 25 $ bbl. for Bold to Choice Extra. Yesterday, sale of 300 bbls. sold, in small lots, at $5 10 $ bbl. for Superfine, and $5 12½@$5 25 $ bbl. for Extra—indicating a material advance.

CORN.—The receipts have been more liberal, but with a light stock and a fair demand prices advanced. The week's sales comprise about 4500 sacks at a range of 61@65 for New Mixed, and 61@65 $ sack for New.

WHEAT.—We noticed sales of 190 sacks Red at 80 $ bushel—a further advance.

OATS.—The supply is very light, and we have heard of no sales. The last sale were at 31 $ bushel.

BRAN.—The supply is light, and the sales comprised 250 sacks Bran at 50@52½c $ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Small lots of Western command $19 $ ton. About 100 bales Crab Grass sold at $15@$20 $ ton, according to quality.

WHISKY.—The receipts have been light. Rectified is selling at 20@22½c $ gallon.

BAGGING AND SALE ROPE.—We quote Kentucky Bagging at retail at 20c $ yard cash for hand-loom, and 18½c for power. Of India, 50 inch, we quote at 21c. 1000 at 12c, and small lots at 22c cash. Holders are now selling new Sale Rope at 9c. We quote Sale Rope 12c for old, and 10c for new.

GUNNY BAGS.—We noticed sales of 50 bales at 23c, and 100 at 20c. The supply is now held at 22c for old.

COFFEE.—There is none in first hands, and that in grocery hands is very small. We have not a sale to note.

CANDLES.—We quote light at 45@50c. $ lb. The stock of full weight is exhausted.

LARD.—There has been a moderate demand at 4½@5c $ lb.

LARD OIL.—Prices have ranged generally at $2 50@$2 75 $ gallon for good to choice winter-strained.

COTTON SEED OIL.—Clarified has been retailing at $1 50@$1 75 $ gallon.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 1, 1861.

Arrived during the past week, 1500 Texas Steers, 150 Hogs, 275 Sheep and 700 Calves. Sales of the week, 1363 Texas Steers, 166 Hogs, (including one weighing 710 lbs. gross) 240 Sheep and 116 Calves. Stock on sale this evening, 642 Texas Steers, 20 Hogs, 31 Sheep and 57 Calves. We quote:

Stock Cattle, $ head,	lbs. net cwt.	$ cwt.
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal Calves	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 2, 1861.

☞ No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Sohr L'Etoile, from the Coast, to master—24 clat.
Schr Ellen Lewis, from the Coast, to master—24 clat.
Schr E S Lodge, from the Coast, to master—24 clat.

STEAMBOATS.

Ford Kennett, Brierley, from Memphis.
Lafourche, Vickers, from Donaldsonville.
Empire Parish, Grant, from Lower Coast.
Wade, Dainow, from Donaldsonville.
Hornsby, Moore, from Columbia.
Arkansas, Pickett, from Washington.

RECEIPTS FROM THE COAST.

COAST—Per schr Ellen—40 hhds sugar 52 bbls molasses Montgomery & White.

COAST—Per schr E S Lodge—24 hhds sugar 79 bbls molasses A Brugier.

COAST—Per schr E S Lodge—10 hhds sugar 184 bbls molasses A Brugier.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Ford Kennett—1 hhd bacon to A S Campbell—3 bbls tobacco Pelopidas & Bailey—1 bale cotton to order—1 bbl do Wm Wright—322 bags apples Ingram & Keith—181 do do 11 bbls beans Schneider & Wise—74 bbs apples H S Sowers—19 do do Ingram & Keith—20 do do Pelopidas & Bailey—20 bbls whisky 47 bbls lard 12 bags lard to order—1 bbl whisky H S Wilmerding—32 bbls whisky Pelopidas & Bailey—30 do back B L Mann & co—24 do Norton & Mackelroy—60 bbls flour 10 do peas 16 do potatoes Ingram & Keith—2 bbls whisky 1 do lard 140 sks corn T R L J Millican & co—65 bbls iron Phipps & co—40 do Fassnacht & co—17 do corn 14 bbls peas 1 bbl do potatoes Ingram & Keith—1 bbl whisky 1 bbl stallion corn Wm P Fisk—5 bbls eggs Guilliotti & Bonfanti—1 bbl do Ingram & Keith—2 bags peas 1 do S Bernard—[illegible] to order.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Lafourche—75 sks corn 6 bales hay to Murdock Williams & co—10 Lads sugar A Mittenberger & co—207 sks corn Bernard A A Magin—2 bales hay Bernard—[illegible] corn A Bernard—10 Butler—10 do John Watt & co—49 sks corn J J Brown—2 sks potatoes 4 do turnips Fox quantine Fox—[illegible] 19 bales hay Lopez, Spiers & Cabaniss—[illegible] do wool to Clapp, Mitchell & Jackson—[illegible] Champlin & Fox—[illegible] do hay to order—[illegible] Fox—[illegible] Fox—[illegible] to order.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Moslem—17 sks sugar 7 sks molasses 20 bbls flour 1 do do Foley, Avery & co—60 do do 30 bbls molasses 30 bbls sugar Reiley—[illegible] do do Burns, Vance & co—[illegible] do do Ingram & co—[illegible] molasses C Kock & co—100 do do 17 bbls sugar P J Delaney & co—[illegible] do do 53 half bbls molasses A D Reily & co—[illegible] molasses 10 bbls sugar Augustin & Bernard—[illegible] do do 30 bbls molasses E Hall & co—[illegible] half do do to Lizak Chamberlain—[illegible] do do 7 bbls sugar 1 do molasses Sebastian—32 bbls molasses 32 half do do H Tetera—[illegible] do Trescinit J Hayden—18 bbls sugar J W Burbridge & co—[illegible] do Tobacco Taylor—72 bbls molasses Bernard & Hughes—40 do M Gordon, jr—10 bbls sugar J M Putnam—[illegible] do Chapelle & Carpenter—30 bbls molasses 1 do to order—2 do A Bogert—2 bbls do bbls vegetables lot quantine Fine Market—sundries to order Total, 428 bbls sugar, 1 half do do 90 bbls molasses 1 half do do.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Empire Parish—[illegible] bbls sugar 2 sks molasses Payne, Hewlington & co—74 do do 30 bbls sugar W A Monroe—[illegible] J A Roberts—60 bbl bbls molasses 40 bbls sugar Kock & co—[illegible] do do Lizak Chamberlain—[illegible] do do Rhower & Zunts—30 do 60 bbl bbls molasses E Hall & co—[illegible] do do 30 bbls molasses 40 bbls sugar Rochford, Brown & co—10 do Montgomery & White—16 do Lizak Chamberlain—[illegible] do do Sebastian—[illegible] do do 30 bbls sugar Rochford, Brown & co—10 do Montgomery & White—16 do Lizak Chamberlain—[illegible] do do Sebastian—[illegible] do do 30 bbls molasses E Hall & co—[illegible] half do do to order—[illegible] do do 7 bbls sugar 1 do molasses Sebastian—32 bbls molasses 32 half do do H Tetera—[illegible] do Trescinit J Hayden—18 bbls sugar J W Burbridge & co—[illegible] do Tobacco Taylor—72 bbls molasses Bernard & Hughes—40 do M Gordon, jr—10 bbls sugar J M Putnam—[illegible] do Chapelle & Carpenter—30 bbls molasses 1 do to order—2 do A Bogert—2 bbls do bbls vegetables lot quantine Fine Market—sundries to order Total, 428 bbls sugar, 1 half do do 90 bbls molasses 1 half do do.

A Mammoth Hog.

A HOG, of the unusual weight of 710 pounds, was killed yesterday by Mr. Sandoz, and he will be served out to customers at the Sta 1 of F. SARNEOL, No 78, French Market, and in the Clairborne Market by PAUL CAUBIN, at Stall No. 2. oct 31 1t

A CARD.

We are requested to state that Dr. O. BEARD, a candidate for the office of Coroner, withdraws in favor of Dr. CHARLES DELERY, whom he earnestly recommends to the consideration and support of his friends.

Young Men's Benevolent Association.

THE officers and members of this Association are hereby notified to meet at Hall, Exchange Place, on MONDAY, November 4th, 1861, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the Hall of Polar Star Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., on Lafayette street, between Exchange Alley and Royal street.

Funeral attendance is requested.

By order of the President.

E. C. ARADIE,
Secretary pro tem.

nov1 2t

For the Army of Gen. Jeff. Thompson and Gen. Price.

WE shall be forwarding in the next ten days Blankets and other articles for the command of General Jeff. Thompson and Price, in Missouri. Any gifts (libertons in money, clothing, blankets, shoes, &c.) left with us will be forwarded to their proper destination.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.
Dr. J. B. WILKINSON.

oct19 d3m

☞ 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 Fire and Fourth Districts of New Orleans and the parish of Jefferson.

oct31 1t

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.

oct31 1t

For Sheriff.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce P. COUDRAIN as a candidate for FIFTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Election 4th November, 1861.

oct31 1t HIS FRIENDS.

For State Assessor.

☞ The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is a candidate for State Assessor for the City of New Orleans, and most respectfully solicits the support of his friends and fellow-citizens. T. DUREL.

Election 4th November. oct21 1t

Candidate for Coroner.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce DR. HAYES as a candidate for CORONER at the approaching election, and oblige

oct21 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 to the office of JUDGE of the Third Justice's Court, at the election on the first Monday in November next. oct21

For Constable,

FIFTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

LOUIS POWER, Constable of Fifth Justice of the Peace, is a candidate for reelection. Election November 4, 1861.

oct21 FRIENDS.

Superintendent of Public Education.

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

Candidate for Congress,

FIRST DISTRICT,

Dr. J. B. WILKINSON.

oct19 d3m

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

oct31 1t

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.

oct31 1t

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.

oct31

Candidates 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. oct31

CANDIDATES.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

For State at Large.

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

ALTERNATES.

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

First District	DONATIEN AUGUSTIN, Orleans.
Alternate	FRANCOIS GARDERE, Orleans.
Second District	JAMES F. PREERT, Orleans.
Alternate	J. C. BICKS, Orleans.
Third District	EDWARD DUFFIL, Ascension.
Alternate	LOUIS BUSH, Lafourche.
Fourth District	WM R BARROW, West Feliciana
Alternate	CYPRIEN DUPAR, St. Landry.
Fifth District	BART EGAN, Sr., Bienville.
Alternate	ROBERT HODGES, Bossier.
Sixth District	S. L. CHAMBLISS, Carroll
Alternate	ORIN MAYO, Catahoula.

Citizens' Ticket.

CONGRESS.

First Representative District	Chas J. Villere
Second Representative District	Chas M Conrad

AUDITOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.
H. Prados.

STATE TREASURER.
S. L. Dufour.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.
W. H. S. Magruder.

SENATE.

John Laidlaw	A. S. May.

First Senatorial District	J. F. Harrison.
Do	F. N. Wood.
Second Senatorial District	J. M. Laborde.
Do	J. L. Chaffraye.
Third Senatorial District	T. C. Terry.
Do	E. W. Eustis.
Do	H. J. Rainey.
Fourth Senatorial District	W. A. Gordon.
Fifth Senatorial District	D. D. Brown.
Do	F. Morron.
Sixth Senatorial District	S. F. Voorhies.
Seventh Senatorial District	L. Bordes.
Do	Lafragne Turgeau.
Eighth Senatorial District	Jas. Fairfax.
Ninth Senatorial District	D. Farrar.
Tenth Senatorial District	Geo. Jones.
Do	J. L. McLean.
Do	J. Tutt.
Algiers	A. Fortier.
First Justice of Peace	L. C. Odenheimer.
Constable	J. Bradley.
Second Justice of Peace	
Constable	
Third Justice	J. E. Bonilagy.
Constable	
Fourth Justice	F. Salomon.
Constable	
Fifth Justice	F. Cendrais.
Constable	
Sixth Justice	Arthur Fortier.
Constable	D. Pons.
Seventh Justice	John T. Burrell.
Constable	T. McGuire.

ASSESSORS.

First District	M. Wolfe.
Second District	T. Durel.
Third District	
Fourth District	James Davis.

COLLECTORS OF TAXES.

First District	
Second District	D. Pons.
Third District	M. Dudart.
Fourth District	John Hass.

Sheriff of Criminal Court.
F. T. PARKER.

Sheriff of Civil Court.
T. D. HARPER.

Coroner.
Dr. CHARLES DELERY.

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Confederate Ticket.

For Senators.

A. H. MAY ..... FELIX LABATUT.

For Representatives.

First District	J. L. MAGAULAY
Do	J. B. TAPPAN
Second District	G. W. LINDSAY
Do	DANIEL JAMISON
Third District	JOSEPH W. CARROLL
Do	M. N. BAYBUS
Do	A. G. CARSON
Fourth District	ROBERT MOTT
Fifth District	W. W. STEVENS
Do	W. ALEX. GORDON
Sixth District	C. B. H. DUPLESSIS
Seventh District	C. E. MORINO.
Do	E. W. ADAMS
Eighth District	DANIEL BROWN
Ninth District	JOS. SOLOMON
Tenth District	JAS. PHILIPS, jr.
Do	JOHN MCLEAN
Do	JOHN HIGGINS
Algiers	W. W. TUTTLE
Do	JOHN F. SMITH.
Do	A. FORTIER.

For Sheriff.

First District Court ..... W. O. MULLEN.
Parish of Orleans ..... T. D. HARPER

For Coroner.

DR. J. N. FOLWELL.

For Assessors.

First District	FRANCIS TURNER.
Second District	ANTOINE DUMAS.
Third District	PETER M PETERSON.
Fourth District	JAMES DAVIS.

For Tax Collectors.

First District	WM. C. AULD
Second District	PHILIP C. CARR
Third District	MARC DODART.
Fourth District	JOHN HAAS.

For Justices of the Peace.

Fourth District	A. D. PORIOCOURT
Seventh District	J. T. BARRETT.

Constable.

T. F. MOUIER.

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SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JEFFERSON DAVIS
OF MISSISSIPPI.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS
OF GEORGIA.

STATE SIGNAL TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES MAYNARD DERBIGNY
OF ORLEANS.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
ALBERT G. CARTER,
OF EAST FELICIANA.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
J. G. CAMPBELL,
OF NATCHITOCHES.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
J. L. FUSELIER, OF ST. MARY.

FOR TREASURER,
RUFUS DE LAGARDE.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION,
REV. ROBERT J. HARP.

FOR CONGRESS,
First District, DONATIEN AUGUSTIN.
Second District, FRANCOIS GARDERE.

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Southern American Ticket.

CONGRESS.

First District ..... CHS DEBLANC, Jr.
Second District ..... JOHN F WALDEN.

SHERIFFS.

First District Court ..... ADOLPHE MAZUREAU.
Parish of Orleans ..... JOHN F WALDEN.

CORONER.

DR. F. D. BEACH.

STATE ASSESSORS.

FELIX F. TRENCHARD
A. D. MURRARD
T. A. SOULET
JOHN A. WATKINS

SENATORS.

THOMAS F. ADAMS
JOHN LAIDLAW.

REPRESENTATIVES.

First District	JAS. F. MCGAULEY.
	G. H. BRAUGH
	JAS FURSTAUX.
Second District	L. H. PLACE
Third District	JOSEPH EASTMAN
	JOHN T. BLOCKER.
	JOHN R. HURST
	GEO W. HYNSON
Fourth District	A. C. JACKSON
Fifth District	E. R. SOULIGNY.
Sixth District	J. D. DUVIGNEAUD.
Seventh District	C. A. FASS.
	J. M. BROWN
	J. F. BARTHELMI.
	S. F. JONAS.
	H. F. WADE, jr.
	JOHN F. SMITH.
Algiers	JOHN W. LEWIS.

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

First District	THOMAS ASKEW