THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.

Subscriptions taken by the week, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents for the six numbers, payable to the Carriers.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance)............$12
Country Paper, semi-weekly............5

In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

Any person receiving the paper through error of the carrier, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact at the office.

New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1862. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXVI.—Whole No. 12,517.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1862.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 9½ o'clock, on Poydras street, between Circus and St. John, corn; at 10 o'clock, corner of Julia and Rampart streets, hardware, pork, hams and sides; at 12 o'clock, at No. 87 Camp street, extra flour.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at their auction mart, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street, furniture.

By B. M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, on the Gentilly road—Bermuda's plantation, dairy.

The Press and Justice in England.

Simultaneously with reports of the eloquent tribute to the Press, made by Victor Hugo, at a banquet given to him at Brussels, we receive reports of a case in England, which shows how infamously its liberty can be mocked and outraged even now in that boasted home of its freedom. The case is one so full throughout of strange and suspicious circumstances, independently of the oppression it illustrates, that we elsewhere give in full the report of it, which we find in the London *Sunday Times* of the 28th ultimo.

It will be gathered from that report, that Mr. Gray, a reporter, has been tried criminally, convicted by a jury, and sentenced to pay a fine of $250, or be imprisoned until it be paid, for writing a report of an alleged murder. Carefully enough he confined himself to entitling the case one of "Alleged Murder." It was not pretended on the trial that he had declared any murder had been committed. It was clear beyond a question that he had received his information from the best possible source open to him—the mother and sister of the lady alleged to have been murdered. There was not a shadow of a pretence that he could by any possibility have been actuated by malice or venality in the matter. Every essential assertion that he made was either admitted or proved to have been justified by the facts at his command. And, although it does not appear in the report we elsewhere publish, it is a fact that as soon as the Coroner's jury pronounced the allegations against Phillips untenable, an elaborate, long, and deprecatory apology for the publication of the report of the alleged murder was inserted in the journal in which it had appeared. But all this could not satisfy the vindictiveness of "an exceedingly wealthy man," a Yorkshire horse-jockey "dealer to the nobility;" all this could not induce a jury of Englishmen to say before God and man that Mr. Gray was innocent of any crime. All this could not awaken a thought in the mind of a British judge that to sentence that gentleman to imprisonment until he should pay a fine which it was almost certain he could not pay, was a monstrous mockery of justice, a brutal sarcasm of the pretended liberty of the press, a specimen of despotic oppression worthy of Naples or Warsaw.

It certainly may have been that the statements by Phillips's mother-in-law were, as the Coroner's jury decided, without foundation, although all the evidence we have seen published—and we believe we have read all that has been published—fails to satisfy us that her suspicions were the mere suggestion of malice, spite, or "excitable temperament." But even if they were so, to hold Mr. Gray responsible for them was a vile outrage. To whom better could he go with the hope of obtaining correct information than to the mother and sister of the alleged murdered lady? Surely not to Mr. Phillips, the alleged murderer? Surely not to that other Mrs. Phillips, who, with what seems to us nothing short of audacious effrontery, was declared by Mr. Phillips's counsel to be in Court on the trial of Mr. Gray, to be "entirely above suspicion," and to be ready to prove for herself and Mr. Phillips that the assertion that their association had rendered the alleged murdered lady unhappy in her conjugal relations, was "entire nonsense!" Surely to neither of these, the accused, would he be justified in going for reliable information about the charge deliberately made against them, prosecuted against them with all a mother's feeling, all a woman's energy, and all the resolution and perseverance of a profound conviction. No! And he went to those from whom alone he could expect to learn the facts, he gave them as he received them—as he found a mother striving for four months to convince, not him, or malignant gossips, but ministers of the law, that they actually existed. And while fools, rogues, and visionaries are singing pæans to the glorious liberty of the press, and freedom of speech and discussion in England, he is put in a criminal dock and treated like a common felon, for to prison he must in all probability have had to go—his earnings as a reporter not being likely to be such as to enable him to have at command the means necessary to defray the expenses of his defense, and to pay a fine of $250.

And by way of contrast to the case, let us see how the same Central Criminal Court, before which he was tried, the same English jury panel, before the same British judicial tribunal, could bring it to their consciences to treat a wretched murderess of her own infant! By side of the report of Mr. Gray's trial, in the same paper, we find the following:

DISTRESSING CASE.—Floretta Hemming, a lady-like looking young woman, surrendered to take her trial upon an indictment charging her with concealing the birth of a child, of which she had been delivered. The accused remained seated in the dock during the whole of the proceedings, with her face buried in a handkerchief, and was absorbed in the deepest grief. The prisoner, who is an actress, had gone to the house of a friend in the Angel Road, Brixton, and, after leaving a strong effluvia arising from the water closet to which she had been, the servant of the house removed the wooden covering to the pan, and there found wrapped in a piece of flannel, the dead body of a child in a very decomposed state, which apparently had been born about ten days. The police were informed of the matter, and they proceeded to the lodgings of the prisoner in the neighborhood of Russell Square, where it was ascertained that about fourteen days previously she had been very ill, but ascribed her illness as arising from a natural cause. She, however, was visited by Dr. Bainbridge, who was her regular medical adviser, and no mention was made of her being enciente, but certain appearances were observed in the room by the landlady, her daughter, and her servant, which led them to the conclusion that she had been delivered of a child. The witness, in cross-examination, stated that the prisoner was a respectable and very well conducted young woman, and they had not the slightest idea that she was in the family way. Dr. Bainbridge was not called on the part of the prosecution. Mr. Sleigh, in a very pathetic manner, said this case was one of a very painful nature. The prisoner, whom they saw in her present miserable position, was the daughter of highly respectable parents, and followed the profession of an actress, having been well educated, and possessing considerable attainments. She had been deceived by a person under whose management she had been engaged in a base and heartless manner, a man whose duty it was to have protected her instead of having deceived her—as she was without parents. That, however, had nothing to do with the legal bearings of the case, which he submitted had entirely failed. It was the duty of the prosecution to call Dr. Bainbridge. The prisoner had not refused to see him, but had really directed that he should be called in when she was taken ill, and therefore there was no evidence to show that he was aware of her condition, and that she was about to be delivered of a child, and had confided to him that fact. There were several gentlemen present of the highest standing in the theatrical profession—Mr. C. Mathews, Mr. B. Webster, who were then sitting by his side, Mr. Buckstone and others, and also Mr. Sargood—who were ready to speak to her position and character. It was a most unhappy case, and she was truly a child of misfortune. The jury, having conferred together for a few moments, said they would not trouble Mr. Sleigh to conclude his address, as they were quite satisfied, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

If this is not enough to make thinking men shudder for the chances of the real liberty of the press, of common justice, being ever attainable among mankind, such men must be far more hopeful than we. In the two cases, we have illustrations of only what all experience teaches us, that ever where there is the most prating and boasting about liberty and justice, there will be found the grossest violations of them. Man never has been, is not now, and never will be perfect, and into such wrongs as these he always will be falling, as he always has been. And philosophers will have to be satisfied, if the perpetration of them be but exceptional and rare.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH REAR ADMIRAL REYNAUD.—The French dispatch steamer Renaudin, Captain Le Cardinal, arrived in our port last evening at 4 o'clock. The Renaudin bore to our city the French Rear Admiral Reynaud, and Comte Mejan, the French Consul at this place, who reached the Balize yesterday on board the frigate La Guerriere. The two French steamers left New York on the 11th inst., and arrived at the mouth of the river in time to escape the heavy blow of Saturday. As the frigate La Guerriere was drawing 24 feet and there was not enough water on the bar, she remained outside, and the French Admiral, accompanied by the French Consul, and Mr. Dupasseur, a French merchant of this city, came over on the dispatch steamer.

The Renaudin came to anchor at the foot of Conti street, and exchanged salutes with the English corvette Rinaldo. Several boats left the United States steamer Mississippi and the Rinaldo and boarded the Renaudin. The commander of the United States fleet, and that of the Rinaldo, were, we think, aboard.

The French Admiral will transfer his pennant to the Catinat, and measures have been taken to receive him on board. The Catinat is the steamer upon which Admiral Reynaud left France to take command of the French naval force in America.

The French population in New Orleans welcome with pleasure the arrival of their Consul, who accompanies a distinguished superior naval officer. They look upon the arrival of the Admiral with a sense of security, under the critical circumstances which surround New Orleans, at the same time that they accept it as a pledge of the solicitude of the French Government for its subjects residing in this city.

R. T. Montgomery will sell this day, the 27th inst., at half-past 9 o'clock, at No. 3 Poydras street, between Circus and St. John, 200 sacks corn; at 10 o'clock, at corner of Julia and Rampart streets, a large variety of staple hardware, iron, nails, anchors, lead pipe, tarred rope, &c., mess pork, hams, bacon sides. The above will be a large and important sale, and worthy the attention of the trade. At 12 o'clock, at the Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, 200 barrels extra flour. For particulars see advertisements.

Furniture of all kinds, pianos, stoves, &c., at auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to-day, by McCerren & Landry, Masonic Hall.

Central Criminal Court.

[From the London Sunday Times, Sept. 28.]

SINGULAR LIBEL CASE.

Andrew Gray surrendered to take his trial on an indictment found at the last sessions charging him with having written and published a malicious and defamatory libel concerning Henry Richard Phillips. Mr. Metcalfe said the prosecutor was a horse dealer, at Knightsbridge. The defendant was a reporter to the public press, and was indicted for publishing in the *Weekly Times* a libel on Mr. Phillips, the prosecutor. The libel imputed to the prosecutor that he had murdered his wife. Mr. Phillips had been married to a lady from Yorkshire, and the most sincere affection existed between them, and up to the moment of her death no jealous feeling or quarrel of any kind had taken place between them. On the approach of her accouchement Mr. Phillips had retained the services of Dr. Cahill, and he had also engaged Dr. Oldham, at a fee of 25 guineas, to assist in consultation with Dr. Cahill, and besides this competent nurses had been retained, so that it could scarcely be said that a gentleman who made these preparations for the coming event was to be considered neglectful of the comfort and safety of his wife. He, however, unfortunately, allowed his wife's mother to be present at her confinement. That lady was of a very excitable temperament, and undoubtedly from her excitement she had been the cause of the libel now complained of. It seemed that she objected to both Dr. Cahill and Dr. Oldham's treatment of her daughter, and insisted first that Dr. Brown, and then that Dr. Martin should be called. Both of these gentlemen approved of the course their predecessors had pursued, and at last the mother became so violent and excited that Dr. Martin, for the preservation of the patient, was compelled to have her turned out of the house. She had taken the patient out of bed, caused her to be washed with cold water, and was in the habit of disturbing her during the night with statements that her child was ill, until at length Mrs. Phillips sank under it and died. Yet by this libel it was charged against the prosecutor, Mr. Phillips, that he had caused the death of his wife by administering to her something that was poisonous, whereas he had only given to her the medicine which was proved to have been prescribed by the medical attendants for the puerperal fever under which she was suffering. After the death had taken place, the mother appealed to the detective police to set on foot inquiries, and their report negatived the notion of any suspicion against the prosecutor. The mother next applied to Mr. Bedford, the Coroner, to hold an inquest, but that functionary refused, as the cause of death was satisfactorily shown. An application to Mr. Brent, the deputy Coroner, was not more successful from the same cause, but at last Mr. Humphreys not knowing anything of the refusals of his colleagues to institute any inquiry, granted an inquest, and issued his warrant for the exhumation of the body of the deceased four months after the death had taken place. Immediately that this decision had been come to by Mr. Humphreys, the Coroner, Mr. Phillips and his friends were greatly startled by the appearance, in the *Weekly Times*, of the article which formed the subject of the present indictment. Of that article it turned out that the defendant was the writer. On the inquiry before the Coroner a full and careful investigation took place, every one of the doctors and nurses were examined, and it became conclusive that Mr. Phillips, instead of ill treating his wife, or being the cause of her death, had throughout acted the part of a kind, affectionate and considerate husband. The libel began thus, "Alleged Murder by a Gentleman. Exhumation of the Body of the Deceased." It then went on to state that Mr. Henry Richard Phillips was an exceedingly wealthy man and horse dealer to the nobility; had been married to one of the handsomest women of the day, but that though they had been married four years their union had been rendered unhappy by the introduction of another Mrs. Phillips, who, though of the same name, was not a relative, with whom the husband wished his wife to associate, but whom his wife, being a lady of the highest purity, of course, refused to accede to. Now, though these were alleged to have been ascertained to be facts by the personal inquiries of the reporter (the defendant), there was not the slightest foundation for the assertion, and the lady, who was in court to-day, and who was entirely above suspicion, would prove that this was entire nonsense. But the libel went on to say, that on the 28th of January the accouchement of the first child took place, and on the 12th of February, while the wife was reposing in her bed, the husband poured something out of a bottle into her mouth, which took away her breath, and for a time she was unable to call out, but on recovering herself a little, she had, in the presence of several witnesses, stated that her husband had poisoned her, and requested that if she died her body might be opened. The mother and sister of the deceased lady were after that excluded from admittance into her room. She died on the 16th, and the body was speedily buried in the Kensal Green Cemetery, to avoid further inquiries. At this point of affairs the mother said she felt that her daughter had been cruelly deprived of life, alleging that the husband had "Palmerized" his wife, and she sought an inquiry by the Coroner. There were other matters in the libel to which it was not necessary for him to refer, but he must remind the jury that all this was published with the assurance that the reporter had made inquiries and ascertained that the rumors were well founded. Evidence having been given in proof of the above statement, and Mr. Gifford having addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of 50*l.* to the Queen, and to be imprisoned till such fine be paid.

The Political Contest in New York.

We published in our last issue a condensed extract of an article in the New York *Post*, upon the political contest in Pennsylvania speculating upon the prospects of the candidates, &c. We now give an article of the New York *Sun*, touching the local politics of that city. Says the *Sun*:

Under the manifestations of leaders and committees, parties are actively preparing for the coming election, which is likely to be unusually spirited and exciting in this city. The Republicans believe that the ordinary large Democratic majority will be found greatly reduced in many districts, from the absence of Democratic voters who are in the army. The Democratic leaders having, by a compromise of the Mozart and Tammany Hall General Committees, effected a fusion of the rival factions that have long distracted the Democratic party, are now confident that they can sweep the city and roll up a vote like that of Wood and Gunther combined at the last municipal election. As the Congressional Districts are nearly the same as they were when Wood, Gunther and Opdyke ran for the Mayoralty, although they were numbered differently by the act of the last Legislature, it is very important to local politicians to note the results of the canvass referred to. We therefore present the following abstract taken from official sources:

In the Fourth Congressional District (formerly 4th) composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th Wards, the vote cast for Wood and Gunther was 9635, while only 2182 votes were cast for Opdyke, showing a Democratic majority of 6453 votes.

In the Fifth Congressional District, (formerly 4th) composed of the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards, there were 8731 votes cast for Gunther, and only 3216 for Opdyke. Democratic majority, 5487.

In the Sixth Congressional District, (formerly 5th) composed of the 9th, 15th and 16th Wards, there were 5787 votes cast for Wood and Gunther, and 6077 for Opdyke. Republican majority, only 290.

In the Seventh Congressional District, (formerly 6th) composed of the 11th and 17th Wards, there were 8610 votes cast for Wood and Gunther, and 3384 for Opdyke. Democratic majority, 5226.

In the Eighth Congressional District, (formerly 7th) composed of the 18th, 20th and 21st Wards, there were 8672 votes cast for Wood and Gunther, and 5056 for Opdyke. Democratic majority, 3616.

In the Ninth Congressional District, (formerly 8th) composed of the 12th, 19th and 22d Wards, there were 7496 votes cast for Wood and Gunther, and only 5434 for Opdyke. Democratic majority, 4062.

This would show a Democratic majority of 24,554 in the city, and if it is alleged that many Republicans voted for Gunther, it may on the other hand be said that the whole vote at that election was not out.

Under the compromise effected between Tammany and Mozart, the latter is to have the Congressional nominations in the 4th, 5th and 6th districts, and the former the nominations in the 7th, 8th and 9th districts. Under this arrangement Tammany considers her districts certain, if faith is kept under the bargain that neither section shall countenance a stamp ticket of any kind in the district of the other section. Under this programme it is reported that the Hon. Ben. Wood is to be the Congressional candidate in the 4th, and the Hon. Fernando Wood, who now makes his home at the Metropolitan Hotel, is to be the Congressional candidate in the 5th district.

In the Sixth District it is reported that a Mr. Russell, a relative of Mr. F. Wood, is likely to be nominated for Congress. Two years ago, the Hon. Elijah Ward carried the Sixth District by 2500 majority, while Opdyke had only 290 majority in it; and he (Ward) is very anxious to run again on his merits, as in Congress he voted on every war measure, though sustaining in other cases Democratic policy.

If the bargain with Mozart is adhered to, as it very probably will be, Mr. Ward will have to bide his time. In the Seventh Congressional District the Tammany section will undoubtedly nominate John W. Chanler, Esq., who ran two years ago when Hon. John Cochrane and Hon. Frederick A. Conkling were the other candidates. Conkling will almost certainly be renominated by the Republicans in this District, as his course in Congress has given them general satisfaction. In the Eighth District the Hon. John J. Bradley has been a prominent nominee for the candidacy, and until recently the chances seemed all in his favor, as he is a good Tammany man, has been a shrewd and active member of the City Council, and is very popular in the district, but it is now reported that Hon. August Belmont has discovered that it would be a nice thing to go to Congress and wants it. As Tammany Hall needs money to carry on the election, and as Belmont, the agent of the Rothschilds, has much money and Bradley not near so much, the chances are that Belmont will be nominated. David S. Coddington, Esq., and several other gentlemen have also been mentioned in connection with this nomination.

In the Ninth Congressional District, Anson Herrick, Esq., regards his nomination as fixed, as he has the committee. Of course the men who have the general committees all right will succeed, as it is well understood that the action of primaries in nominating is only formal. They do as the general committee desires. Herrick will probably be opposed by Hamlin Babcock. He has been in the Common Council; has been in the army, was a graduate of the Free Academy; and is very popular. The Republican nominating committees having just been appointed, their action, except as we have indicated, can scarcely be guessed at. The Hon. Hiram Walbridge, though still a member of the Tammany General Committee, will probably be nominated to run against Ben Wood in the First District. The Hon. Benj. F. Manniere and Washington Smith may be pushed forward in the Sixth District.

Hon. Owen W. Brennan is a standing candidate in the Fifth District, and if Mr. Controller Hawes is not likely to get the Controllership, he may be brought forward for Congress. Under the arrangements made, the big prize of his election to the Controllership is to fall to Tammany Hall. At the last meeting the Boole ring had the control, and this is regarded as sure defeat to the Hon. R. B. Connolly. It is now supposed that Boole, who holds the trump card, will not play it himself, but will pass it to Judge Michael Connelly. For the rest of the offices Tammany was compelled to throw all overboard for the sake of Tweed for a renomination for Supervisor. Mozart having the Counsel for the Corporation, it is said that the nomination for that place will fall to George C. Genet, Esq., but this is not so likely as that the popular and eloquent Richard O'Gorman will be the candidate. The Surrogate which Mozart also takes will probably fall to Gideon J. Tucker, Esq., although rumor, which is probably in this case wholly mistaken, says that the Hon. F. Wood intended it for a relative of his named Richardson.

Miscellaneous News.

Lager Bier has advanced in price twenty-five per cent. in Philadelphia, owing to the heavy taxation. Consumers must now pay five cents a glass for their bier instead of four as heretofore.

At the negro theatre in Cincinnati the printed programme has the following liberal announcement: "Take notice—A portion of the upper tier has been reserved for respectable white folks, at half price."

They mean to raise tall students out in Wisconsin. An exchange paper says: "Badboard of education has resolved to erect a building large enough to accommodate five hundred students three stories high." The Board of Education had better go to school.

At Davenport, Iowa, the other day, a rat, which was being chased by several persons, run up a man's leg inside his trowsers. It laid hold of the man's leg with its teeth and held its grip with such tenacity, that the man's trousers had to be cut, and the rat was ultimately taken off with a piece of flesh between its teeth. The wound inflicted is said to be serious.

A journal is published clandestinely at Naples under the title of "*Rome or Death.*" The newspaper is of the full size, with double columns, it is printed on fine paper, of a bluish color. It advocates republican principles, and recommends an armed rebellion. It announces that a secret association exists at Palermo, having for its motto "United Italy—Rome its capital."

The mint in Philadelphia coins daily from one to two thousand dollars of nickel cents, all of which are distributed almost as soon as made but still they are scarce.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, in a late dispatch, says:

The Election in Delaware.—It is understood in political circles here that the preliminary elections in Delaware have gone against the abolitionists.

The people of the city of Hudson, New York, have hit upon a novel expedient to secure a small change currency without disobeying the law. The banks of that city permit persons who make deposits with them to draw checks for any sum less than a dollar. These fractional checks are now in universal use, and have driven out postage stamps.

DANCING THEIR RAGS OFF.—Two unsophisticated country lasses visited Niblo's in New York, during the ballet season. When the short-skirted, gossamer clad nymphs made their appearance on the stage, they became restless and fidgety.

"Annie!" exclaimed one *sotto voce*, "Well Mary?" "It ain't nice—I don't like it." "Hush!" "I don't care, it ain't nice, and I wonder that aunt brought us to such a place." "Hush, Mary, the folks will laugh at you." After one or two flings and a pirouette the blushing Miss said: "Oh, Annie, let's go—it ain't nice. And I don't feel comfortable." "Do hush, Mary," replied the sister, whose own face was scarlet, though it wore an air of determination, "it's the first time I ever was at a theatre, and I suppose it will be the last, so I am just going to stay it out, if they dance every rag off their backs."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Daring Burglary.—A most daring burglary was perpetrated during Saturday night at the residence of Mr. D. W. Forcheimer, on Magazine street, in the Fourth District. The robbers first cut out a window, and then opened the inner shutter, and having thus effected an entrance and command of means of egress, they proceeded to lift out an iron safe containing important papers, silverware, jewelry, money, &c., to the value of $100,000. They must evidently have been well acquainted with the premises, and with the value of the plunder after which they aimed, and they must have had a vehicle at command to enable them to carry off so heavy and so bulky a burden. There must have been at least four of them to lift it out handily and put it into the vehicle, and it would seem to us that they must have contrived by some scheme or other to get the police out of the way. As yet no positive clue to the thieves has been ascertained, but a shrewd suspicion is held as to the gang they belong to, and some of the means they must have employed in the carrying out of their robbery, and in view of getting at these, some active steps have already been taken. A person residing next door to Mr. Forcheimer saw three men wrapped in blankets, in a cab near the spot, on the night of the robbery. The night, it will be recollected, was a cruelly cold and blustering one; offering but little temptation for many persons to be out, and causing such a racket and clattering, creaking and shaking, among doors, windows, shutters, signs, &c., as would prevent any noise the burglars are likely to have made from being distinguished. It is to be hoped they will be detected. A reward of $1000 has been offered for the recovery of the safe and its contents.

Supposed Deserters.—A man named Messon was arrested in the Meat Market, on Saturday night, drunk, and supposed to be a deserter.

A man who refused to give his name, and who had been found asleep on the Levee, was arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character, and for having threatened to strike the officer. He is also supposed to be a deserter.

William Gordon was arrested at the Pacanier police station, on Saturday night, where he had presented himself as a discharged seaman from the schooner Martha. He had on a soldier's jacket, cap and belt, and he carried a bundle of clothing. He is supposed to be a deserter.

James Welsh was arrested on Basin street, on the charge of being a deserter from Company A, 12th Maine Regiment Volunteers. He has also to answer for carrying a concealed dirk.

Mysterious Case.—Officer Duvigneaud, of the Second District police, yesterday morning found floating in the river, opposite Ursulines street, part of the body of an apparently full-grown white female infant. The head, one arm, the thorax, viscera and the liver were gone. The arm which remained was nearly torn off. It would appear as if the body must have been preyed on by fish. It did not seem to have been very long in the river. No clue whatever has yet been ascertained as to how it got into the river.

Change of Quarters.—The biting spell of Saturday night forced the clerks of the First District police station to shift their quarters; and we found them yesterday morning snugly housed away in a back apartment, stored with more stuff than would set up all the junk stores in the city. Their great attraction, however, was the grate, and the jolly fire they had got up in it; and they are so well pleased with it, that they are going to have a general cleaning out of the room, and set it up in good habitable order. Good for them!

Without Leave.—Martin Carroll and Morris Condon, of the 30th Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, were respectively taken to the Second District police station by a squad, on Saturday, on the charge of being drunk and absent from quarters without leave. Carroll is also charged with desertion.

Unfortunate Orphan.—A short time ago, a poor young widow, named Mary Rogers, born Byrnes, a native of Galway, about 20 years old, entered the Charity Hospital. She had been sick for seven months, afflicted with consumption, and her case was hopeless. With her she had her little daughter, bearing the same name as herself. In a brief time—for medicine, alas! scoundrelly impositions to the contrary notwithstanding, knows no cure, yet, for such disease as hers—she died, notwithstanding all the care bestowed on her. Then her little child was taken charge of by a party who professed a desire to adopt her; but on Saturday poor little Mary was taken back to the Hospital. For what, or with what fate before her, remains to be seen.

Hurt by a Fall.—Philip Duffey was taken to the Charity Hospital, on Saturday, badly hurt about the hip, by falling from the gallery of the second story of a house on Felicity Road, between Magazine and Constance streets. He is an Irishman, about 58 years of age, and has been in this city for about 39 years.

The Bottle.—A couple of drunken women took it into their heads to show themselves off before the gates of the Charity Hospital on Saturday. One of them was taken to the calaboose, and the other was taken in and put into one of the cells of the institution, "made and provided" for cases of delirium tremens.

No License.—Bridget Hanly was arrested in the First District on the charge of selling liquor without having a license.

Mrs. Kane was arrested in the Fourth District, on suspicion of selling liquor without having a license.

Smuggling.—Ephraim Fray was arrested in the Fourth District, on the charge of smuggling whisky on board of his vessel, the brig Mountain. He was discharged by the Provost Court on Saturday, as he was merely carrying a gallon to present to a friend.

Picking Pockets.—John Doyle and Thomas Collins were arrested on the levee, in the Second District, on the charge of picking the pockets of William Wilson.

Old Hands.—John Kelly and Jem Crnize soldiers belonging to the Twenty sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, were arrested at the Lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad on Saturday, on the charge, preferred against them by Adjutant Davis, of having robbed an officer at the Park Hotel of $120. The accused are noted thieves, who had enlisted in this city. They went to the hotel and took lodgings there, to enable them to commit the robbery to the better advantage. Officer Jacobs made the arrest.

Slaves at Mischief.—Sophia, a slave belonging to Mrs. Kearney, was arrested on St. Charles street, on Friday, on the charge of being accessory to the robbing of Mr. Clegg's house, 182 St. Charles street, reported some days since.

Mary, a slave belonging to Mrs. Vennard, was arrested on Jackson street, on the charge of assaulting her mistress.

The slave Nanny, whose owner is not named, was arrested at the corner of Prytania and Second streets, charged by Mr. Lazzard with being found in Mr. Gilmour's yard under suspicious circumstances.

Charles, a slave belonging to Mr. Woodruff, was arrested at the Barracks on the charge of being a runaway.

Officers in Trouble.—Officer Goodman, of the Second District, was reported by Sergeant Holley for sitting down and asleep on his beat.

Officer Wiehendorf, of the Third District police, was suspended on Friday night by order of the Chief of Police, for not answering his call. He was also ordered to report at the Chief's office on Saturday morning.

Mr Leon Her, of the corner of Spain and Greatmen streets, reported officer J. Sedgewick, No. 458, for standing talking for hours with his slave girl, while ostensibly on duty, on Spain street.

Unfeminine.—Rosanna Morse was arrested Saturday, on Rampart street, at the request of Ignacio Fondo, who charges her with assaulting his wife, and with being drunk and disturbing the peace.

Witnesses.—John Conlan and James McCann were arrested in the First District as witnesses in the Pokorny robbery case.

Stores Open.—Officer Gallagher reports finding the furniture store, 47 Royal street, open late at night.

Officer Kernion reports finding the book store, corner of Customhouse street and Exchange Alley, open late at night.

Officer Bertrand reports a store at the corner of Camp and Canal streets open late at night.

Officer Waters reports the store 21 Customhouse street open late at night.

Very Drunk.—Among the horde of drunks arrested during the past forty hours was Adelia Maelia, who was so far gone that she had to be taken in from Annunciation street on a dray.

Stabbing.—Margaret Beiler was arrested on Burgundy street, on Saturday night, by Lieut. W. A. Lee, on the charge of stabbing William Wehle, with intent to kill him. Officer Jacobs afterwards found in the house, in which she lived, a knife which is supposed to be that with which she perpetrated the deed.

Obstruction.—No fewer than eight drays and carts were seized in the Second District on Saturday, and impounded, as having been found obstructing the highway.

In Contravention.—Clara Mitchell and J. O. Hilton, were arrested yesterday on the charge of supplying liquor to soldiers.

Rebel Uniform.—Frank Rogers was arrested on Saturday, on the charge of wearing a rebel uniform, in violation of the orders of Colonel French.

Turning Out of Doors.—Hannah Gibbs was arrested on Saturday night, on the charge of assaulting Margaret White, and turning her and her child out of doors into the streets.

No Lights.—The driver of cab No. 181 was arrested in the Second District, on Saturday night, for not having the lights of his vehicle lighted.

John Connors was arrested for driving his cab, No. 154, at night, without lighted lamps. Both vehicles were sent to the Pound.

Charity Hospital.—The man John Campbell, who, as was reported at the time, went to the Charity Hospital on Thursday last, cut by highway robbers, according to his statement, was well enough to leave the institution on Friday evening.

Officer O'Malley, of the First District police, reports having sent a sick man named Burns to the Charity Hospital, as he was destitute and needed medical attendance.

Officer Kirk reports having found a man named Isaac Hale in a dying condition, lying destitute under a shed on Delord street, and sent him to the Charity Hospital.

Officers Keecher and Wallace, of the Second District police, report having sent a man named Thomas McCormick to the Charity Hospital, for treatment for a wound on the head, which he had received by falling against a curb-stone while drunk.

Provost Court—Judge Joseph M. Bell.—The Court was occupied some time on Saturday in examining into the case of the robbery at Pokorny's shoe store on Canal street. In the first place, the absence of evidence led to the discharge of several newsboys; but special officer Foley afterwards reappearing and tendering sufficient proof against them they were re-arrested. Four of them were shown beyond all question to have been concerned in the affair, and they were sentenced to three months each in the Parish Prison. Louis Israel, a tailor, who was proved to have bought $100 worth of shoes from them for about one-tenth of their value, was sent to the Parish Prison for six months. Bloch, who had nothing worse proved against him than his living in the same house with Israel, was discharged; as were two other boys arrested on the charge of being implicated in the robbery; but against whom nothing was proved.

Juan Valera was sent to the Parish Prison for three months. He is a soldier, belonging to the Second Regiment Louisiana Volunteers. It was proved that he is an old Penitentiary bird, and had gone into a watchmaker's shop, seized a watch and chain, run off with them, and, on being pursued, thrown them away into a store on Carondelet street.

A darkey named Redding was arraigned on the charge of having concealed weapons in his possession. He satisfied the Court, however, that he was just moving into the house, when his child found half a dozen old muskets under it. He was dismissed. The weapons were confiscated.

Eliza Taylor, a respectable-looking widow lady, was arraigned on the charge of having concealed arms in her possession. It was proved that a rifle, a double-barreled shotgun, and two pistols were found in her house, over the sleeping room occupied by her negro wench Fanny, who had pointed them out to a soldier. To get at them was a feat of which nobody would suspect such a person as the embonpoint accused of being capable; as it required the climbing over a bedstead and an armoir in Fanny's room, and through a hole about a foot in width and three or four feet long. Mrs. Taylor in the most solemn manner averred that she did not know the arms were there, and believed they must have been secreted by the slave Fanny, for a Mr. Longworth, of New York, to whom she said they belonged. The accused, however, was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to three months' confinement in the Parish Prison, the arms were ordered to be confiscated, and the slave Fanny was emancipated. Fanny then wanted the Court to give an order for things she claimed as belonging to her, and for the freedom of her three children; but Judge Bell declined to interfere in those matters.

Chas. Smith was sent to the Parish Prison for two months, for stealing champagne, brandy, &c., at the bath-house, at the Lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad.

Chas. Piquerry was fined $10 for playing police officer.

Mary Mines and her daughter Mary, with Julia Miller and Julia Cunningham, were fined $10 each for disorderly conduct. They were charged with having robbed a soldier, but this case could not be proved against them. The scene between the two Hinees was quite amusing. First, the mother entered on the defense, with all the volubility and every bit of the brogue of a College Green sheelah; and then the daughter nudged her arm, pulled her sleeve, and winked at the old dame with her hoof, as she intimated that she wanted it to be her time to talk to the Judge "like a father." "Arrah! whisht, then," says mammy, and Mary Cushla had to shut up, till at last the Judge stopped them both by the decision above recorded.

The other cases were of no public interest.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1862.

COTTON.—A lot of 118 bales sold at auction to-day as follows: 7 bales at 56c., 1 at 51½c., 19 at 50c., 17 and 38 at 61c., 3 and 7 and 3 at 66½c., and 11 at 65½c., and 2 bales pickings at 30c. ℔ ℔.

A schooner measuring 90 tons sold at the same auction sale for $[illegible].

SUGAR.—There is little or none of any moment either in first or second hands. The receipts from the coast appear to be entirely suspended. A supply would meet with immediate sale at extremely high prices. There have been no transactions recently, we therefore omit all quotations.

MOLASSES.—The supply is extremely light, and very high prices are being realized. The inquiry is brisk. 200 bbls. ordinary reboiled sold from second hands at 62½ and 65c., and 2-3 bbls. choice plantation from first hands at 65c. ℔ gallon.

BEEF.—Northern Mess is retailing at $14@$14 50 ℔ half bbl.

COFFEE.—The sales are confined to small lots at 29c. for damaged Rio, and 35c ℔ ℔. for sound Java and Laguayra. The stock is very light.

FLOUR.—Holders were more stringent in their pretensions to-day. The retail demand was supplied at $13@$14 ℔ bbl.

WHISKY.—That made from Louisiana Rum is retailing at $1 40, and that made from grain at $1 75@—℔ gallon.

LARD.—Prime in kegs is retailing at 19@19c. ℔ ℔.

BACON.—Smoked Shoulders and Sides are retailing at 20c., and Sugar-cured Hams at 15@16 and 17c. ℔ ℔.

CORN.—Round lots are held at $1. It is retailing at $1 05@$1 10 ℔ bushel.

OATS.—Round lots are held at $1. It is retailing at $1 10 ℔ bushel.

BRAN.—The demand is supplied at $2 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY.—We have heard of retail sales at $60 50@$62 50 ℔ ton for Northern.

The following articles were sold at auction to-day:—91 bbls. Potatoes at $3 30; 100 bbls. Apples at $6 75@$4 50; 10 bbls. Onions at $2 [illegible]; 75 bbls. Flour at $13 50; 50 boxes Rhenish Wine at $6 75@$10; 14 firkins Goshen Butter at 3 [illegible]; 1 cask, 8 schooners at 4½ @ [illegible]; and 31 boxes Western Cheese at 10c. ℔ ℔. Also, some lots damaged Provisions and sundries sold at fair prices.

The receipts during the past three days, say from the 22d to the 24th, inclusive, have been almost entirely suspended, and confined to 30 hhds. Sugar, 1670 bbls. Molasses, 281 do. Sed[illegible], and 36 sacks Rice, 410 Kegs, 4,440 Staves, 7 2 hhds. and 7 bbls. Sugar, 656 bbls. Molasses, 6 bales Cotton, 284 hhds. and 6 bales Tobacco.

The river has fallen 1 inch during the past week, and is now 14 feet 2 inches below high water mark.

Arrived during the past three days, say from the 22d to the 24th in tant, inclusive, 1 bark, 6 schooners, 3 steamships and 1 barge; cleared, 3 steamships, 5 barks and 1 schooner.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 27 1862.

No arrivals on Saturday. Amount of stock sold was 40 Beeves and 9 Hogs. Stock remaining on sale is 4 Beeves and 16 Hogs. We quote

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ ℔ net............$[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ ℔ net............[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ ℔ net............[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ℔ head............[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ℔ head............[illegible]
Hogs, ℔ ℔, gross............[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head............[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head............$15

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Oct. 27, 1862.

CLEARED SATURDAY.

Bark Pathfinder, Robinson, for New York, G A Fosdick
Brig Leviathan, McGee, for New York, Master
Brig Marine Post, Robbins, for New York, Master

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Lizzie Rice, Rice 60 days from Bordeaux, to master—2d dist, 25

STEAMBOATS.

Time and Tide, Russell, from Coast

TOWBOATS.

Ida, Mowing, from the Passes

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Mexico, (Spanish) Ortero, from Havana, (previously reported at Quarantine) to L Payto—4th dist

BELOW, COMING UP.

Steamship Cuba (Spanish) ——, from Havana, 2d inst, to Avendano Bros—Quarantine Station
Brig Emma, (British) Thorp, from Havana, to Pass—Quarantine Station
Brig Mary Mariner
Scar Planet, (British) Chandler from Matamoros, with 75 passengers—Quarantine Station

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

Time and Tide, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 25th instant, barks Whistling Wind and Quincy, brig Randolph—brought up bark Lizzie Rice

EXPORTS

NEW YORK—Per bark Pathfinder—7 hhds tobacco, 25 bbls sugar 5-4 to a molasses 20 bbls rope—122 sides wo empty bbls 47 bales rags 74 pkgs mdse—NEW YORK—Per brig Marine Post—127 hhds tobacco, 18 bbls glass 42 hhds sugar (36 bbls wine 48 bbls rice)—17,000 staves

NEW YORK—Per brig Leviathan—[illegible] hhds tobacco, 1 bbls 14,000 staves

IMPORTS

BORDEAUX—Per bark Lizzie Rice—180 hhds wine to Quessnel Bros—20 do do L F Mascet—60 hhds on and [illegible] cases [illegible] do preserved peas 50 do sardines (of [illegible]) to Eug Rochereau & Co—127 hhds do 14 half do do F Lagayette—44 hhds do Ad Birgham—50 cases do vinegar 1 case chocolate 140 cases wine 2 bbls vinegar & c—15 hhds wine 155 cases do J M Caron—25 do do 25 do do 2 do was [illegible] hhds wine 251 cases do G Cavaroc & c—65 cheeses champagne to Grasset Freres—20 hhds do 126 cases do V Maignan—125 do do 126 do 120 cases wine 80 bbls [illegible] Fossey & co—5 baskets champagne to Fonbeau—447 do A Vernesis—348 do Chausegros Bro—31 do B Averena—48 cases [illegible] and bbls mustard W F Vredenburgh—175 hhds wine to order

RECEIPTS FROM THE COAST.

COAST—Per steamer Time and Tide—3 bbls molasses, 2 hhds sugar to order

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst. at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Father Carl, a Mr. ADOLPH FRERICHS, of Bremen, Germany, to Miss MARIE JOSEPHINE ALTHEE, a dear daughter of Adolph D'Aquin, Esq., of this city.

DIED,

On Sabbath evening last, at half-past 8 o'clock, CAROLINE CATHARINE, daughter of Ferdinand F. W. and C. E. Rubing aged eight years and six months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, THIS AFTERNOON (27th inst.) at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 11 Morale street, between Craps and Customhouse streets.

NO. 990.
MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, October 22, 1862.

Whereas, the City of New Orleans, under and by virtue of Resolution No. 5,00 approved September 2, 1861, of Resolution No. 1321, approved February 21, 1862, and of Resolution No. 16[illegible], approved May 7, 1862, did cause to be issued notes, in payment of city debts, for the fractional parts of a dollar, and for one, two, three and four dollars, to the amount of one million four hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and four dollars.

And, whereas, One hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars of said notes so issued have been redeemed and canceled by the City Treasurer, in the presence of the Bureau of Finance.

And, whereas, The remainder of said notes so issued are, for the most part, defaced by soiling and natural wear; therefore,

Be it ordained, 1. That the City Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to issue notes of the city of New Orleans, payable to bearer in payment of city debts, for twenty-five cents, fifty cents, one, two, three and four dollars, to the amount of one million two hundred and seven hundred and sixty dollars, being the amount of city notes already redeemed and canceled by said Treasurer.

2. That the City Treasurer on any redemption of city notes, issued under and by virtue of resolutions Nos. 5766, 5 31 and 6 27, shall cause the same to be canceled and destroyed in the presence of the Bureau of Finance, and shall immediately thereafter issue city notes of the character and denominations to an amount equal to the amount of notes in section 1st of this ordinance specified, to an amount equal to the amount of notes canceled and destroyed, and no more.

3. That the notes issued under and by virtue of this ordinance, shall be first signed by the person or persons authorized to sign the same, for the City Controller, and shall be numbered, dated and registered in said Controller's office.

4. That the City Controller and the City Treasurer are hereby authorized to appoint four clerks, at a salary of one hundred dollars per month each, to sign for said Controller and said Treasurer the notes issued under and by virtue of this ordinance, said Controller and said Treasurer giving due public notice of said appointments.

5. That the cutting into halves of any note issued under, and by virtue of this ordinance, by any holder of the same, shall be deemed and held to be the cancelation of such note, and the same shall not be received in payment of any debt due the city of New Orleans.

(Signed) E. H. DURELL,
Chairman Bureau Finance.

(Signed) JULIAN NEVILLE,
Chairman Bureau Streets and Landings.

Approved October 24, 1862.

(Signed) HENRY C. DEMING,
Col. U. S. Vols. and Acting Mayor.

A true copy. W. S. PETTIBOLL, Secretary.
oc27 1t

To the Public.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 9990, approved October 24th, 1862, the following persons have been appointed to sign the City Notes issued in conformity to said Ordinance. For the Controller, T. U. Lawrence and J. Marshall; for the Treasurer, E. H. Cadwick and John F. Taylor.

S. HOWELL, Controller.

BENJ. F FLANDERS, Treasurer. oct27 3t

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
PARISHES ST. BERNARD AND PLAQUEMINES,
October 20th, 1862.

Hereafter all boats trading upon the river in these parishes will require from this office a permit.
oc27 3t C. M. CONANT, Provost Marshal.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
PARISHES ST. BERNARD AND PLAQUEMINES,
October 22, 1862.

It is hereby ordered that the levees in the Parish of St. Bernard be repaired or made new, according to the laws of the Parish, before the 25th day of November. Citizens having broken levees, and failing to comply with this order, will be dealt with as violating military commands.
oct24 3t C. M. CONANT, Provost Marshal.

For Havana.

To sail on or about the 1st of November.

THE new Spanish steamship CUBA, Capt. J. R. Burguero, (late of the Cardenas) will leave for Havana on or about the 1st of November. For freight or passage, apply to
AVENDANO BROS., 118 Common st.

There is room on the Cuba for two hundred passengers. oct27

FLOUR, RICE, BACON, &c.

100 BARRELS, "Four-Aces" brand, Double Extra St. Louis Flour.
500 barrels, Tropeca brand, Double Extra St. Louis Flour, (new wheat)
300 barrels, Ayres, Meuch & Co., Extra St. Louis Flour, (new wheat)
100 barrels, Southern Mills brand, Extra St. Louis Flour, (new wheat)
100 barrels, Eagle Mills brand, Extra St. Louis Flour, (new wheat)
100 barrels Good Extra St. Louis Flour, various brands.
100 tierces Prime Sugarcured Hams.
30 casks do do.
20 do do Shoulders.
100 do Clear and Ribbed Sides.
200 boxes English Dairy Cheese.

For sale by P. M. ROUSSEL,
oct27 3t No. 122 Tchoupitoulas street.

For Sale,

BY EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
40 casks Claret, S. Beaugrand, Bordeaux;
220 cases do. do.
20 do. Beans, 100 half boxes, L. Lavergne, Nantes;
50 do. Sardines;
100 do. Sweet Oil (quarts).
Landing ex bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux. oct27

For Sale,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
50 casks Family Claret.
Landing ex bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux. oct27

For Sale,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
20 casks Claret, Mo Ferrand, A. Bonnet.
Landing ex bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux. oct27

To Rent,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
A large four-story Brick Store, No. 60 Old Levee street.
A large four-story Brick Store, No. 60 Bienville street.
A two story Brick Dwelling-House, No. 213 Rampart street.
Several Offices on Exchange Alley, opposite the former Post Office.
Small Houses in different parts of the city.
A Lot of Ground, corner of Bourbon and Barracks streets. oct27

SUNDRIES in store and for sale by the undersigned—
150 French Demijohns;
20 barrels Cider Vinegar;
450 cases Yellow Corn;
100 boxes Claret, various brands;
100 baskets Olive Oil quarts;
200 " " pints;
200 boxes Orange Flower Water;
100 " Green Olives;
100 " Capers
100 barrels Flour, extra and double extra;
150 " Fox's Starch;
200 " Mess Pork;
100 " Rump "
100 " Mess Beef;
200 boxes Star and Sperm Candles;
300 " Winchester and other Soaps;
200 dozen Shoe Brushes;
100 " Brooms;
100 gross Matches, best brands;
200 sacks half-marked Salt;
100 " fine "
50 " Rio, Java, Havana and Laguayra Coffee,
and sundry other goods.
FRED AVET,
oct27 1m 59 and 61 Old Levee street.

TO BAKERS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Oct. 24, 1862.

The price of Flour being this day eleven and a half dollars ($11 5) per barrel, Bakers are required to give, during the ensuing week, commencing on SUNDAY, 26th inst., as follows, until further notice:

46 ounces of bread for	....	20 cents.
24 " "	....	10 cents.
12 " "	....	5 cents.

Purchasers of bread from whom a higher price is exacted will report their names, the name of the baker, and leave a loaf of the bread purchased and a statement of the price paid, at any police station, or with any Assistant Provost Marshal.

HENRY C. DEMING,
By order of the Colonel U.S. Vols and Acting Mayor.
W. S. PETTIBOLL, Secretary. oct25 3t

Dry Goods. Dry Goods.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.
Have Just Received

3-4 and 4-4 PRINTS—French and American—A large assortment.
PRINTED DE LAINES.
5-4 FRENCH MERINOES.
3-4 and 5-4 WHITE FLANNELS
COLORED FLANNELS
7-8 to 12-4 WHITE AND BROWN COTTONS.
COTTONADES, STRIPES, and
APRON CHECKS.
LINSEYS, KERSEYS AND BLANKETS

Also, a great variety of other Goods, too numerous to mention, for sale at reasonable prices, FOR CASH ONLY, by
C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
oct22 6t 135 Canal street

Dry Goods. Dry Goods.

In order to accommodate their friends and the public generally, Messrs. C. A. BARRIERE will, after this date, (Monday, October 20) keep their store, 135 CANAL STREET, open till FIVE o'clock, P. M.
oc20 1w C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.

Auction Notice.

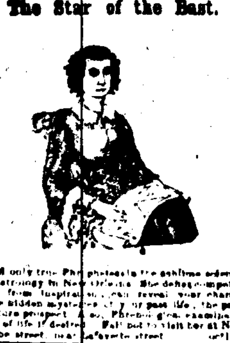
THE UNDERSIGNED, proprietors of the OLD AUCTION MART, have thoroughly prepared and attached to their already extensive Salesroom, the large and commodious Hall, well-known as "Armory Hall," which will in future be devoted exclusively to the reception and sale of a large variety of Merchandise, in packages or otherwise. They are also prepared to receive and advance liberally on consignments of packages, ease of the Furniture & c., for which the "Old Mart and Hall" are so well adapted both by location and capacity. They will also give attention to the settlement of estates and successions and the sale of houses from all applicants preferring a definite mode instead of commission, of which immediate attention will be given, on application at the Old Mart, No. 87 Camp street.
oct27 MONTGOMERY & BROS.

Office of City Treasurer,
New Orleans, September 10, 1862.

NOTICE.—The time for the payment of City Taxes into the Box is extended until the 15th of November next.

By order of the Bureau of Finance.
oct20 1m BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Treasurer.

The Star of the East.



THIS only true Phrenologist is the sublime science of Astrology in New Orleans. She defies competition. Speaks from inspiration. Reads every character, solves the hidden mysteries of the past life, the present and future prospect. Also, Phrenological examinations. Charts of life if desired. Fail not to visit her at No. 164 Barracks street, near Dauphin street. oct21 1m

Change.

CHANGE on Bordeaux, in small sums, for sale by
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
sep5 77 St. Louis street.

Ice and Hay.

NOW LANDING from bark Mary B. Bach, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Apply on board, foot No. 21, Second district, opposite Meat Market. ICE retailed by the ton or both at 1c per pound.
oct21

Soap, Tea, Pickles.

200 BOXES SOAP,
50 half-chests BLACK TEA,
50 boxes PICKLES.
For sale by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.
oc7 51 Common street

WE have on hand old Liquors that have been years in store—
WHISKY,
BRANDY,
RUM, PORT WINE,
MADEIRA.
Also—CHAMPAGNE,
CLARET
SARDINES,
CASTILE SOAP,
RAISINS,
ALMONDS
FANCY SOAPS
PICKLES,
KETCHUPS,
SCHNAPPS,
BITTERS,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c., &c.
E. J. HART & CO.,
oc4 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

House to Rent.

THE two-story HOUSE, corner of St. Claude and St. Philip streets. Possession given on the 1st of November, 1862. Apply to
A. DEGFORGE,
oct24 12t corner Esplanade and Robertson sts.

House to Rent.

THE fine House and Store No. 138 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, opposite the St. Louis Hotel. Apply to
F. P. DUCONGE,
oct14 tf Chartres street, No. 39.

L. C. Barbier & A. T Wurtemberg.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF CIGARS
oct17 1y 12 Front Levee and 68 Poydras street

Boots and Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED by steamer—A general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, comprising the following:
Ladies' Kid, Goat and Calf Lace and Congress;
Misses'
Children's Kid,
Men's Calf pegged and sewed Brogans;
" Boots;
Boys' and youths' pegged Brogans;
For sale by A. WEBSON, Jr.,
47 Common street,
oct15 10t between Camp and Magazine streets.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE always paid for WOOL, by J. B. VALENTINE & CO.
oct17 tf 51 Common street.

Removal.

THE Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company has removed to Camp street, between Canal and Common streets, in the building formerly occupied by the Louisiana State Bank. oct17 10d

Exchange,

ON LONDON AND PARIS,
SOLD BY THE BANK OF LOUISIANA.
oc4f AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

Just Arrived,

COAL OIL, LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS, TINWARE.

A FULL assortment, such as Children's Baths, Foot Baths, Cash Boxes, Dressing Cases, Lamp Filters, Funnels, Kettles, Coffee Pots, &c. For sale cheap at
CHARLES LOEFFLERS,
oct9 tf 126 Chartres st.

Wanted to Purchase.

FOUR HUNDRED HOGSHEADS SUGAR, from Prime to Choice, payable in Treasury Notes. Apply to WILLIAM J. REID,
oct24f 32 Magazine st.

Young Ladies' Academy,

Under the Management of Mrs. Chargeau,
269........Bayou Road........269

THE above Academy was opened on the 1st of October last.

Persons wishing to procure prospectuses will please apply at the Establishment. oct10

Cash Advances.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on approved merchandise consigned to Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co., New York, by WILLIAM J. REID,
sept12 tf 33 Magazine street.

For Sale.

100 BARRELS LION BREWERY EXTRA QUALITY

Lager Beer,

For sale by WILLIAM J. REID,
oct13 tf 33 Magazine street.

Furnished Rooms and Board.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, OR BOARD alone, may be had, on reasonable terms, at 60 Dauphin street, between Bienville and Conti streets.
oct24 10t

For Sale.

2 CASES "Crane's Premium," 16, BANK NOTE PAPER, by WARNEKEN & CO.,
oct8 41 Union street.

AUCTION SALES.

A Very Important Sale at Auction of Staple Hardware, Iron, Nails, Pork, Hams, and Sides.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the store of J. A. Baquié, corner of Julia and Rampart (late Circus) streets—

A large variety of HARDWARE, etc., consisting in part of

140 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
14 do. do. Spikes;
81 English Boat Spikes;
7 American do.;
[illegible] coils Tarred Rope, assorted sizes;
20 bundles French Twine;
19 dozen Iron and Brass Wrenches No. 19;
21 Plow and Tea Scales;
8 bars Flat Porine Iron;
100 Oars, assorted sizes;
100 Anchors;
5 Ship Windlasses, assorted sizes;
61 Grind Stones;
1 lot Lead Pipe;
37 Wheelbarrows;
6 dozen Window Frames;
1 lot Tinware;
17 tierces Sug r Cured Hams;
28 barrels Extra Mess Pork;
16 hhds. Bacon Sides.
Terms cash. oct27

200 sacks Corn at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction on MONDAY, 27th instant, at 9½ o'clock, on Poydras street, between Circus and St. John—
200 sacks CORN.
Terms cash. oct27

200 bbls. Extra Flour at Auction.

For the Benefit of Whom it may Concern.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
Office, 87 Camp street.

WILL be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street—
200 barrels Extra FLOUR, for the benefit of whom it may concern.
Terms cash. oct27

Large Sale of Fine Mahogany and Walnut Furniture, Piano Fortes, &c., at Auction.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction on TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, removed for convenience of sale—

A large assortment of fine Mahogany, Walnut and other Furniture, Piano Fortes, &c.
Terms cash. oct27

Peremptory and Highly Important Sale at Auction of Corn, Oats, Bran, Hay, Hams and Sides—On Account of Departure,

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, at store No. [illegible] Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets—
2400 bushels Corn;
200 do. Oats;
[illegible] sacks Bran;
[illegible] bales Hay;
[illegible] tierces Sugar Cured Hams,
[illegible] casks Clear Sides.

The above are choice articles and in fine condition, and when sold will remain free of storage until November 1st, 1862. Sold only on account of departure.
Terms cash. oct27

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.
G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street.

WILL be sold at auction on MONDAY, October 27, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at their auction mart, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street—

A variety of Mahogany and Black Walnut FURNITURE, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, Wash Stands, Rockers, Book Cases, Pianos, Carpets, Stoves, &c.
Terms cash. oct24

Dairy........Dairy........Dairy.

BY B. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the Gentilly Road, Bermuda's Plantation, two squares from Marigny's Canal—
15 fine MILCH COWS,
3 HORSES,
1 COLT,
1 MILK CART.
The Good Will and the Utensils of the Dairy.
Terms—Up to $100 cash; above $100 an in cash credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed. oct24

Barber's Shop at Auction.

BY B. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at auction on TUESDAY, October 28th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., The contents of a BARBER'S SHOP, in St. Charles street, next to the St. Charles Theatre.
Terms cash. oct24

LEGAL NOTICES.

P. J. Cramon vs. His Creditors and the Creditors of Cramon & Bazo.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. [illegible]—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the insolvent, and to all other persons interested, that the tableau of the petitioner's property has been accepted by the Court for the benefit of their creditors, and that a meeting of said creditors is to be held before J. Droulent, Notary Public, on FRIDAY, the [illegible] of November next, at [illegible] o'clock, A. M., to take into consideration the affairs and matter of the petitioner, and that all proceedings at law, and in the meantime, that all legal proceedings against the person and property of the petitioner are stayed, and that [illegible], Esq., attorney-at-law, is appointed to represent the absent creditors herein.

By order of Court.
WM. C. DUNCAN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, October 15, 1862.
oct15 1[illegible]

Lost Note.

LOST, on the 17th inst., a NOTE, payable on demand, for $[illegible], to the order of J. B. Lavergne, drawn by L. C. Shaw. The public are hereby cautioned against trading for said note, payment of the same having been stopped. oct27

Notice to State Tax-Payers of the Third Municipal District.

ALL unpaid State Taxes and Licenses—in Jewelers, mercantile and professional businesses, &c.—are hereby required to be paid to the undersigned, Collector, without delay, at his office, from the hours of 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

All persons who have not paid their Licenses on trades, professions, mercantile and coffee-houses, by the 15th November next, will subject themselves to be seized and stores and coffee-houses closed.

C. B. LANG,
State Tax Collector, Third Municipal District.
Office No. 8 Esplanade street, between Levee and Victory streets, opposite Mint.
oct24 10t

New Fall Goods.

BOOTS and SHOES, Ladies and Children's Straw Opera Hats and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Flowers and Feathers, Hoop Skirts, French Calicoes, Merino Linings, &c., &c., all the above goods are now landing from the ship and will be sold at low prices at 53 Customhouse street.
oct24 7tv J. ORIAL READ, Agent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing October 26th, 1862. Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25 cents.

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

FROM THE CITY.	FROM THE LAKE.
6½ o'clock A. M. Horse Car	6 o'clock A. M. Steam Train.
9 .... Steam Train	8
11	10
1	12
3 P. M.	4 P. M.
4	5½
6½	7½

The Steam Train will, upon sufficient notice, stop at Gentilly Station. Fare 15 cents each way. Parties desirous of being landed at the Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
oct1 tf G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

For Sale or Charter.

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOONER, 150 tons register, light draught, well found in every particular, and ready for any voyage, carries well. Apply to WILLIAM J. REID,
oct21 tf 33 Magazine st.

Office Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company,
New Orleans, October 16, 1862.

IN conformity with Article Fourth of the Charter of this Company, notice is hereby given that the annual election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 3 Carondelet street, on MONDAY, 3d November, 1862, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
oct16 td A. GRANGER, Secretary.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

RECEIVED by the last Northern steamers, a full and complete assortment of GARDEN SEEDS. They are of the last crop, thoroughly fresh, and all imported from France.

ALSO—A large assortment of Garden Seeds from the North. T. BACHILLER,
oct20 1m 22 and 23 Frenchmen street.

Havana Cigars.

JUST received, a splendid lot of the finest Havana brands, such as Prince of Wales, Intimidad, Imperial, Perfeccion, La Criolla, Liverpool and Nueva Empresa; Londres, Brevas, Media Regalia, Conchas, Regalia and Presidos.

Also—Cigarettes, of the Honrades brand, and Cigarette Paper. For sale by SORNIO & BROTHER,
oct20 1m 34 Gravier street.

HOFFMAN & MARKS,

(JAMES HOFFMAN, Auct'r,)
41 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

HAVING opened a general Auction business, are ready to receive Goods on consignment, and will give their punctual attention to in and outdoor sales.
oct 9

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the late THOMAS M. FARISH, and those indebted to him, will please call on the undersigned for settlement on or before the 25 h instant.
oct22 GEO. A. FRERET, at Union Bank.

Sugar, Honey, Wool.

SIX HHDS. SUGAR,
4 bbls. HONEY;
8 bales WOOL.
All in good shipping order, for sale by
J. B. VALENTINE & CO.,
oct21 51 Common st.

Havana Cigarettes.

15,000 CIGARETTES, "Explosion" and "Sen Cilles" brands, lately received from Havana, and for sale very low, at the Cigar Store, No. 16 Royal street. oct21 6t

Notice.

STORAGE can be had in the Fire-Proof Warehouses, Nos. 67, 69 and 71 Tchoupitoulas street. Apply to
au23 E. J. HART & CO

Notice.

WE have this day established at No. 77 Tchoupitoulas street, a Commission House for the sale of Provisions, such as Flour, Hams, Pork, &c.
OSCAR BERCIER & CO.
New Orleans, 20th August, 1862. au21

Notice.

ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY heretofore granted by us are this day revoked.
BENOIST, SHAW & CO.
New Orleans, October 22, 1862. oct21 6t

Notice.

ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY heretofore granted by me are this day revoked.
JOHN R. SHAW.
New Orleans, October 22d, 1862. oct23 3t

Sundries for sale at No. 15 Poydras street.

50 KEGS CHOICE LEAF LARD;
50 firkins Yellow Goshen BUTTER;
50 dozen BROOMS;
75 boxes CHEESE;
50 dozen YEAST POWDERS;
50 barrels Pink-eye POTATOES;
200 sacks TABLE SALT.
oct24 6t M. ABSOLAM.

The Soldier's Safeguard.

THIS is the title bestowed upon HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS by an officer of the United States Army, writing from the Valley of Virginia. He says, in a letter to the proprietors Messrs. Hostetter & Smith: "In every instance where your Bitters have been taken, regularly and systematically, as a protective against the bilious epidemics so common and so destructive here, they have answered the desired end, and you may therefore claim for your celebrated Tonic and Preventive the designation of the SOLDIER'S SAFEGUARD." Wherever it has been tried in the army, the result has been the same. The soldiers themselves are anxious to have it substituted for the pernicious liquors now used as stimulants in the military hospitals. It was ascertained, in the opinion of chemists, that can be produced from any substance by any process and this matchless invigorant is medicated with a combination of the finest tonic, anti-bilious and corrective, herbs, barks, gums, roots, &c. known to modern pharmacy. Hence HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the best and only preventive in malarious diseases and the most powerful of all recuperants in cases of debility and after physical prostration—should be in every army hospital, discovered in each camp, and should form a portion of the medicine stores of every regiment in the field. Given promptly to the wounded, it would save the lives of thousands who must otherwise die of exhaustion on the battle field.

Agents for the sale of Hostetter's Bitters:
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 Chartres street.
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
G. THEUKER, below the French Market.
J. MORGAN HALL & CO., 25 Common street.
G. N. MORISON & CO., 12 Magazine street.
JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras st.
JOSEPH MAILLOT, 12 Crossman street.
SCOVIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
THOMPSON & BARNES,
oct22 1f 21 and 23 Common street.

RICHARD J. EVANS,
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DESIGNS for all descriptions of artificial structures furnished.
GEODETIC AND OTHER SURVEYS conducted with due regard to accuracy and economy.
Communications addressed to Mr. George Pandely, Superintendent of the Pontchartrain Railroad, will receive prompt attention.
sep11 1y

NOTICE.

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,
September 3d, 1862.

THE public is hereby cautioned against receiving some of the 5 dollar notes of this Bank, registered and countersigned by the Auditor, cancelled by this Bank, and returned in January last to Baton Rouge, as some of the said notes have been presented at the counter of this Bank and payment refused.

The notes can be easily recognized, they are cross cut with the hammer used in canceling the check.
sep6 1m MORTIMER BELLY, Cashier.

100 dozen Brooms, 150 Cheese, 100 boxes Soap; 100 boxes Candles, 7 boxes Letter Paper. For sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
oct6 77 Tchoupitoulas street

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
Sun Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS,
For the Year ending December 31, 1861.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1861		$[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1860		125,777 60
Total amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1861		581,[illegible]
Viz—For Fire premiums	$356,051 00	
Marine premiums	79,[illegible] 17	
River premiums	95,539 04	
		$534,[illegible]
Less unterminated premiums December 31, 1861	$[illegible] 00	
Less return premiums	8,183 01	
		$[illegible]
Net earned premiums December 31, 1861		$[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz.		
On fire risks	$[illegible]	
On marine risks	[illegible]	
On river risks	[illegible]	
	$[illegible]	
Deduct discount, interest and profit and loss, for salvage, less expenses, reinsurance, &c.	44,[illegible]	
		$[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending December 31, 1861		$[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Invested in Bank Stocks and Gas Co	266,970 00
City and State Bonds	[illegible]
Loans on pledge of Bank Stocks	321,310 00
Bills receivable for premiums	76,[illegible] 15
Scrip of sundry Insurance Companies	19,[illegible]
Premiums due in course of collection	39,[illegible]
Confederate Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	$1,[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS,
City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that, on this 16th day of January 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Thos. Sloo, President, and James Edwards, Secretary, of the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed, before me, this 16th day of January, 1862.
D. F. MITCHELL,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

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

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

DIRECTORS:
James D. Denegre, R. J. Ham,
A. B. Kelly, John C. Hooke,
[illegible] Wilson, Henry McGee,
[illegible] Bowdaw, J. H. Stauffer,
A. C. Tremoulet, Jno. G. Gaines,
H. T. Lonsdale, Thomas Sloo.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company

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

NEW ORLEANS, December 1, 1861.

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1861, to wit:		$251,125 26
Premiums on Fire Risks	$180,368 00	
" on Marine Risks	44,476 82	
" on River Risks	26,280 44	
		$251,125 26
Less Premiums on Risks unterminated on Nov. 30, 1861	$[illegible] 00	
For Returned Premiums	3,[illegible] 70	
		45,[illegible]
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1861		$205,943 56
Losses paid during same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
	$[illegible]	
Reinsurance	[illegible]	
Fifteen per cent returned	3,751 23	
		$137,958 76
Expenses, rent, taxes, &c., less interest, &c.		28,[illegible] 47
		$166,[illegible]
Net profits, 30th November, 1861		$39,[illegible]
Net earned premiums		$205,943 56
Less amount premiums on which 15 per cent have been returned		24,[illegible] 23
Amount participating in profits		$[illegible]

The Company has the following assets, viz:

Bills receivable for Premiums	$64,771 64
Due for Premiums in course of collection	35,619 06
Invested in mortgage security	23,[illegible] 00
Invested in Notes secured by pledge on Stocks	[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stocks	34,075 00
Invested in Confederate Bonds	43,[illegible] 00
Invested in Railroad Bonds	50,000 00
Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies	21,511
Cash on hand	7,910 16
	29,446 60
Total amount of Assets	$327,277 [illegible]

Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.

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

Be it remembered, that on this 1st day of December, 1861, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Omer Guillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

O. GUILLARD, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of December, 1861.
D. F. MITCHELL,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

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

TRUSTEES.
Geo W. West, Vice-President.
Omer Guillard, A. P. [illegible],
[illegible], [illegible],
[illegible] Wood, [illegible] Goodson, Jr.,
[illegible], [illegible] Augustin,
Ar. [illegible]berger, [illegible] Olivier,
T. [illegible], A. [illegible].

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

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

Amount of premiums for the year ending April 30, 1862		$ 72,728 7
Premiums rec'd on Fire Risks	$ 66,397 58	
" Marine do	3,492 84	
" River do	4,[illegible] 25	
Less premiums returned		73,728 69 / 1,913 46
		$ 70,815 19
Losses paid during the same period		
On Fire Risks	$2,541 71	
On Marine Risks	13,[illegible] 61	
On River Risks	1,[illegible] 43	
		$[illegible]
15 per cent. returned to parties insured	11,330 96	
Re-insurance account	6,[illegible] 10	
General expenses, less interest, &c.	[illegible]	$1,130 00

The Company have the following assets:

Stock Notes		$[illegible] 00
Bills receivable secured by first Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 30,770 00	
Bills Receivable for premiums	10,730 17	$70,[illegible]
Bank and other Stocks		[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection		[illegible]
Cash		[illegible]
		$[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on this 31st day of May 1862, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Henry Peychaud, President, and Louis Barnett, Secretary of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

(Signed) H. PEYCHAUD, President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-first day of May, 1861.
(Signed) ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

DIRECTORS.
S. Pinson, Theo. H. Blake,
F. Malochée, F. Moreno,
G. H. Kernan, A. Lafarest,
F. Gougouse, W. A. Gordon
S. Peychaud.

MODES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in [illegible] for first insertion, and [illegible] each subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR a square each insertion.

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

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

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

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums unearned September 30th, 1861		$[illegible]
Premiums received during the year ending 30th September, 1862.		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
Total premiums		$[illegible]
Less Premiums unearned 30th Sept., 1862	$[illegible]	
Return Premiums	[illegible]	
Net earned premiums 30th September, 1862		$[illegible]
Losses paid during the year		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
Fifteen per cent. returned	[illegible]	
Expenses, taxes, Reinsurances, less interest and contingent	[illegible]	
Net profits		$[illegible]
Net earned premiums		$[illegible]
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned		[illegible]
Amount participating in Profits		$[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Bills receivable for Premiums	[illegible]
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge	[illegible]
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Confederate States Loan	[illegible]
Bonds State of Louisiana	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the [illegible] day of October 1862, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the parish of Orleans, personally appeared A. ROCHEREAU, 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 statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

ALBIN ROCHEREAU, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of October, 1862. JAMES GRAHAM, N. P.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent on the Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof [illegible] their legal representatives. Also to declare a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 30th September, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of January.

DIRECTORS.
G. Babock, J. M. [illegible],
T. Baling Bancard Jr, L. M. [illegible],
Placide Forstall, P. A. [illegible],
J. M. Lapeyre, J. [illegible],
Albin Rochereau, Chas. [illegible],
Chas. Lafitte, J. T. [illegible].

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS,
Corner of St. Charles and Canal sts.

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

Amount of Premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1862		
Premiums on Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
" River Risks	[illegible]	
" Marine Risks	[illegible]	
Total		$[illegible]
Less return Premiums		[illegible]
Unearned Premiums, April 30, 1861		[illegible]
Net Premiums		$[illegible]
Paid Losses during the year, viz:		
Fire Losses	$[illegible]	
River Losses	[illegible]	
Marine Losses	[illegible]	
Total Losses	$[illegible]	
Reinsurance	[illegible]	
Fifteen per cent. return	[illegible]	
Expenses and interest over rip and discount and interest account	[illegible]	
Gross Profits		$[illegible]
Reserved for unterminated Risks		[illegible]
Net Profits		$[illegible]

The Assets of the Company are:

Capital Stock Notes	[illegible]
Loans secured by Mortgage	[illegible]
Loans secured by pledge of Bank Stock	[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies	[illegible]
Stocks and Bonds	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the [illegible] day of May, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally came A. CHIAPELLA, President, and W. O. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above statements are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

A. CHIAPPELLA, President.
W. O. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

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

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held [illegible] it was resolved that out of the profits of the Company for the year ending 30th April, [illegible] twenty-five per cent. be declared to the insured, for which certificates of profit will be issued on the second Monday (11th day) of August next; twenty-five per cent. of the outstanding scrip will be paid in, payable according to the [illegible] of the charter of the Company, on and after the first day of July next.

A. CHIAPPELLA, President.
W. O. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

The certificates of profit of the year [illegible] of this Company, being due and payable [illegible] the interest on all certificates of profits [illegible] 30th of April last, holders are invited to [illegible] of the Company to receive and [illegible].

DIRECTORS:
John J. Adams, firm of Adams & Co.
J. H. Bimer, firm of Elmer & Co.
F. S. Peters, firm of Peters & Adams
J. Goldsmith, firm of O. Tannis, Goldsmith & Co.
M. J. Zuntz, firm of Shorer & Zuntz.
Ed. Newman.
Victor Malstan.
A. Chiapella.
L. F. Generes, firm of Abat, Generes & Co.
John Dolhonde, firm of Martin, Cook & Co.
R. W. Ogden, firm of Cooke & Ogden.
Paul Lobit, firm of Lobit, Carpentier & Co.
Fred Burrive, firm of F. Durrive & Co.
Carl Kohn.
Dr. Deynoodt.

Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1861		$[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1860		[illegible]
Total amount of premiums for year ending 31st December, 1861		$[illegible]
Viz—For premiums on Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
For premiums on River Risks	174,[illegible]	
For premiums on Marine Risks	3[illegible]	
Less premiums on risks not terminated on 31st Dec., 1861	$ 55,[illegible] 00	
Return premiums	964 47	
		$[illegible]
Net earned premiums for year ending 31st December, 1861		$[illegible]
Losses during the same period, viz		
On Fire Risks	$ 48,[illegible] 51	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
		$171,[illegible]
Re-insurance expenses, interest on scrip issued, etc., less interest, discount, etc.		18,[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Net earned profits for the year ending 31st December, 1861		$[illegible]

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Invested in Bank Stocks, City, Mortgage and Confederate States bonds	$[illegible]
Loaned on pledge of Bank Stocks and City Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in Real Estate, (office 78 Camp street)	[illegible]
Bills receivable at short time, for premiums earned	[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total amount of assets	$[illegible]

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

Be it remembered that on the 11th January, before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for [illegible] personally appeared Alexander Brother, [illegible] and James H. Wheeler, Secretary, of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] January, 1862. D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

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

The Trustees, after reserving ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved to redeem and pay in cash the certificates of profits of the issue of year 1857, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th February next. The Scrip to be produced at the time of payment, and interest thereon to cease from the 31st December.

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the Sea, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium. Office, No. 78 Camp street.

ALEXANDER BROTHER, President.
JOHN R. SHAW, Vice-President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John R. Shaw, S. L. Levy, W. B. Santer,
Jno. A. Stevenson, J. B. May, Philip A. Shaw,
Edward Reilly, D. B. Moore, J. Villarubia, Jr.,
Henry Peale, John Bell, Alex. F. Dyas,
J. P. Harrison, Rufus McIlhenny, Wm. H. Avery,
Joseph Hoey, Thomas Greenfield, J. E. Irwin,
R. C. Jury, Edward Hobart, Jno. H. Redenburg,
Geo. A. Fosdick, Lafayette Folger, A. G. Kennett,
Alfred Moulton, John Kemp, M. E. Converse,
W. G. Thompkins, John C. Goodrich, Ferry Nugent,
A. D. G. Wood, J. G. Brown, Geo. W. Ward.
New Orleans, January 12, 1862.

SALERATUS, Sardines,
Sealed Meats, Fruits and Vegetables,
Old and Choice Liquors,
Assorted Groceries,
Drugs and Chemicals.
For sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
my12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

80 BOXES CLARET, Giscours;
10 " " St. Julien;
10 " " Haut Brion;
20 " " Cos;
30 " " Duerru;
20 " " Leoville, Lascas, Margaux
" " Latour, Labovre;
" " White Wine, Chateau Yquem.

WINES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS, &c.—
100 boxes Claret, ordinary.
300 " " good ordinary;
10 casks Claret, for family use.
50 boxes Cordials, Mané Brizard.
100 quarter casks Cognac Brandy.
" " Rochelle Brandy.
For sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
oc1 17 St. Louis st.

100 CASKS good ordinary family Claret, for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO.,
17 St. Louis street.