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New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1862.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at the Home Warehouse, New Levee street, near Poydras, lard, mackerel, bacon and lemons; at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis streets, wines, brandies, preserves, &c.

By R. Gutierrez, at 10 o'clock, on Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, seines and cast nets.

By D. W. C. Farrington, at 10 o'clock, at the Upper Landing, sugar and molasses.

By the Sheriff, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, improved real estate in the Second and Third Districts.

THE VARIETIES.—"The Hunchback," Sheridan Knowles's great play, is announced for to-night at the Varieties, Mrs. Gladstane, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Baker, and Mr. Vining Bowers supporting the principal characters. The performance will conclude with the laughable comedietta "The Loan of a Lover," in which Mrs. Baker and Vining Bowers will, as on the first night of their appearance, keep the house in an incessant roar of laughter. Hereafter, as we become better acquainted with the respective merits of Mr. Baker's troupe, we will take occasion to refer more circumstantially to their interpretations of the various parts confided to them.

LA MOSCOVITE, DANSE NATIONALE.—L. Grunewald, of 26 Chartres street, has placed upon our table a copy of a brilliant mazurka, entitled "La Moscovite." We cannot better recommend the piece than by stating that it is a production of the favorite author of *La Mazurka des Traineaux*, J. Ascher.

STEAMER MARION.—This steamer will leave this port for New York, to-morrow, (Thursday) 4th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

QUININE, ETC.—B. & J. Abrams, wholesale druggists, No. 44 Camp street and No. 74 Gravier street, offer for sale 1000 ounces Petitier and P. & W. Quinine, also, Morphine, Chloroform, and other drugs, which have of late been quite scarce in our market. Retailing druggists would do well to call and examine their stock.

Mr. D. W. C. Farrington sells this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Upper Landing, 800 hogsheads Sugar and 150 barrels Molasses. The terms are cash, in currency.

Grocers and dealers in Wines, Brandies, Sardines, Preserves, Oil, &c., will find it to their interest to attend to the extensive sale advertised for this day, at 11 o'clock, by D. E. Morphy, Auctioneer, in the warehouses of the importers, Messrs. Eug. Rochereau & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, valuable improved real estate, situate in the Second and Third Districts of this city. See advertisements.

Mr. C. F. Hall's Arctic Expedition.

Mr. C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer, read a paper on the result of his researches before an audience at the hall of the Historical Society in New York lately.

Mr. Grinnell introduced Mr. Hall, who proceeded to read his paper. After some appropriate personal remarks, he briefly stated the original object of his expedition, and paid a high tribute to Hon. Henry Grinnell, who had rendered him liberal assistance in preparing for the expedition. Mr. Hall read extracts from the diary of his voyage out, giving the ordinary incidents of sea life and his first observations of icebergs. At Holstenberg, Greenland, his first landing place on Arctic ground, he was kindly received by the local Governor. Out of 300 inhabitants of Holstenberg there were only two pure-blooded Esquimaux.

They were very intelligent, amiable people, and paid great attention to juvenile education. The speaker exhibited specimens of books printed at Holstenberg, the type of which were made there. After an account of his journey to Frobisher's Bay or Strait, he stated the traditions which he had gathered relative to Frobisher's expedition in the days of Queen Elizabeth. They all agreed to the effect that a party of white men, many, many years ago, had built a ship on an island in Frobisher's Bay. It was also said that timbers and chips could be found on that island. He therefore visited the island, which he identified as the Countess of Warwick's Island, in the sound of that name. On his way he discovered a glacier 3500 feet high, which he afterwards ascertained to be at least 100 miles long. He named it the Grinnell Glacier. According to the best accounts he could gather, this vast mountain of ice remained unchanged from year to year.

As he approached the island he picked up more traditions about the visit of two ships, then three ships, and afterwards many ships to these waters, and the carrying away of two Esquimaux women on one occasion. His principal source of information was an Esquimaux woman at least 100 years old. At this point, the Esquimaux man, wife and child, who were brought by the lecturer to this country, were introduced, and greatly applauded. They are healthy and rather good looking, strongly resembling the ordinary North American Indians, except that they are shorter. They were dressed in furs. The woman carried the child in her arms. Subsequently the child cried, and was appeased in the same fashion as the babies of other nations. The couple sat in chairs on the platform, and looked very calmly at the audience. Resuming, Mr. Hall said that he visited the island in company with a selected crew of Esquimaux.

The island was only one-fifth of a mile long, nearly level. The first thing he found was a ship trench cut out of the solid rocks, about 100 feet long, and 21 deep. The rock was solid, but easily cut. The Esquimaux had a tradition that this trench was made by a few white men. One woman said "five." The speaker here digressed to observe that he believed that he could obtain from the Esquimaux of Boothia, Felix Inlet, and King William's Sound, a minute and accurate account of the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition. He also believed that some of the 115 men of that expedition might now be found alive there. Incidentally, he remarked that he had known Esquimaux to go without eating 30 days. Referring to the subject of Frobisher's expedition, he exhibited a singular stone which he supposed to be a piece of Frobisher's ballast. He also found an artificial reservoir about 75 feet long, probably made by white men. He also came across something that looked like the foundation stones of a house, though the Esquimaux had no traditions establishing its origin. He also found ten tons of sea coal, undoubtedly brought out by Frobisher.

He had brought home some of this coal—also specimens of glazed tiles. The island was full of relics of the white man. [In reply to a question, Mr. Hall stated that there were millions of mosquitoes in the Arctic regions.] Among the other relics obtained by him were fragments of bottles and bits of wood. He intended to send most of the relics to the English Government, which took a deep interest in his discoveries. With reference to the mountain of fossils heretofore announced as discovered by Mr. Hall in the vicinity of Grinnell's Glacier, he said that it was five hundred feet high and two miles long, and composed chiefly of marine shells. He had brought home specimens with him. In conclusion, Mr. Hall expressed his determination to renew his explorations next year, chiefly in King William's Land.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Thompson, the thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Hall for his interesting lecture.

PROPOSED SITE FOR A NEW CITY.—"*The New South*," published at Port Royal, South Carolina, proposes a site for a new city. On the opposite or north side of the harbor, just above Station Creek, on Saint Helena Island, is a long high bluff called "The Jenkins Place." This bluff extends along the shore to the mouth of Beaufort river, which is there broad and deep. The deepest soundings are from four hundred to eight hundred feet nearer the shore than at the point on Hilton Head, now garrisoned by our troops. There a large fleet can lay at anchor, protected from gales in any direction, and always in quiet water, which is not the case on the Hilton Head side of the bay. Admiral Dupont very wisely selected the other side as an anchoring ground for the numerous vessels of his fleet. The land, too, lies beautifully for building purposes, and is said by all who have visited it to be far superior, every way, to the present location. The well water, especially, is said to be very pure and sweet.

By referring to the very excellent map of this region, published in Leslie's Magazine, we are struck with the superior eligibility of the "location" designated. The spacious and beautiful estuary which puts in between Hilton Head and Bay Point and winds its way among the luxuriant sea island, is designated as Broad river, but opposite to the proposed site of the new city it is nearly four miles wide, and the same dimensions are preserved for ten or twelve miles. Beaufort river, too, is a noble stream, and commands a fine cotton growing country.

JESSE D. BRIGHT TO COME BACK TO THE SENATE.—It is confidently asserted that the Indiana Legislature, which meets in January, will elect Jesse D. Bright United States Senator for the short term, and Thomas A. Hendricks for the long term, beginning 4th of March, 1863. It will be a curious spectacle to see a Senator returned to a seat from which he was expelled for alleged acts of disloyalty to his Government, but there are some notable precedents in history, not the least of which is John Wilkes, who was repeatedly expelled by the British House of Commons, and as often returned by his constituents.

The Hon. Joel Parker, formerly Chief Justice of New Hampshire, and now a Law Professor at Harvard College, is very felicitous in the following remarks on "political preachers:" "I need hardly say that I respect and reverence the clergyman who gives evidence that he duly appreciates the high and holy nature of his mission. And I do not deny to him the right, at the proper time and in the proper manner, of discussing important political principles. But when a clergyman assumes to know more of constitutional law than those who have spent their lives in the investigation of its principles, he is apt to exhibit himself as an unmitigated pest."

The Negroes a Clog upon the Administration.

[From the Newburyport Herald.]

The negroes are a clog to and burden upon our armies in the South. This is apparent by the correspondence between General Dix and Governor Andrew in relation to sending five hundred families to this State. The contrabands come within our lines, and as the army moves South, more and more will be had. The universal testimony is that they are worthless to us. A few of them can be put to work, but many are old and more are children, and a great proportion women, who, from a state of comparative innocence, are corrupted and depraved by communion with the soldiers, and soon die, or, what is worse, live to spread disease and corruption. They have done little, taken as a whole, to what has been done for them. They show no disposition to render themselves useful—they have not the capacity or the will to be so; and most of them look forward to a return to their masters' plantations. With these ignorant and simple people there is great attachment to the places where they were reared—great love for those whom they have served, and have much more comfort there than they can enjoy elsewhere.

While the contrabands can do nothing for the Government, they are a big bill of expense. They have occupied the houses, while the soldiers have been without shelter, and in some instances have had new houses built for them, while white men, defending the country, were left out doors without tents or blankets. They have drawn their rations at the expense of the Government, and are maintained as paupers, while the Government never has aided whites, as it has no authority to, and but a few years ago refused to distribute wood for which they had no use at Washington, among the poor of the District of Columbia, because there was no constitutional right to do so. We remember that in the election of 1844, it was rung all over the land that Mr. Polk had no sympathy for the poor, because he voted against such a disposal of wood. Now it does not appear what we shall do with these people. We can't turn the whole Southern country into a "Poor Farm," and have overseers and send supplies forever. They must be placed somewhere to earn their living, and be out of the way of the army. What can we do with them?

General Dix asks Massachusetts to take five hundred families, till the Government shall be ready to colonize them. The Governor says no. There is not a free State in the Union where ninety-nine in every hundred voters would not protest against the introduction of contrabands from the South, and Governor Andrew but expressed the unanimous will of Massachusetts, when he said—"no; they shall not come."

But it is only till the Government can colonize, we are told. How long will that be? Can any body look forward to the day when the people will agree to find homes for the negroes, and colonize them abroad? What condition will the country be in, after this war, to perform such a work, if they should wish to? There are many things to remember about this colonizing. The United States has no power to do it; it has no wish to do it; it has no money to do it. Then the blacks have no desire to leave, and will not go; and if they had, there is no country will receive them. Whenever colonization takes place, it must be a slow process, increasing as the blacks succeed where they are settled, and as they rise here to see the advantages of separation from the whites.

To take contrabands till the Government is ready to colonize, is to take them for one century at least; and we repeat—no State will do it. If there was immediate danger of an influx of negroes, we should pass "black laws" like those of the West. But can anybody tell us what emancipation amounts to, if the contrabands are to stop South? We often hear it said that never will a person who gains his freedom now be a slave again; and President Lincoln has used some such words. If this amounts to anything, it implies one of two ideas: either the South, by some process not yet pointed out, will be in favor of their freedom, and willing to share the land with them, and live with free blacks, or the white people of the South are to be deprived of self-government—of the power to make their own laws. Suppose the war to close some day—and that, we take it, is a supposable case—then either the Confederate States will be independent or returned to the Union; and by what means are black people to be free, whichever way it is? If they are independent, will they recognize the freedom we have given their slaves?

Every man will reply—no; then slavery will be re-established. Very well, if they return to the Union, will they not have the right to say what shall be the condition of their own people? For instance, will not South Carolina have the right to say that free negroes shall not remain within her limits after a given date; and if they do, that they shall be sold? So she said, when in the Union before; how do you propose to prevent it hereafter? Now every sane man must see that either this revolution is to sweep away all State rights, or there is to be no freedom for the blacks in the South after the war, if a thousand times they should be freed during the war.

Here is the condition of the contrabands: They can't get out of the South, because the Government cannot send them abroad, and no free State will take them; and they can't remain in the South without returning to slavery, unless this revolution is so complete as to destroy the States—when we all, blacks and whites together, shall become the slaves of a military despotism. This is all we can see in the future. The truth is, the freedom of the blacks cannot be attained in war without the destruction of the whites. If it is ever gained—as it certainly will be—it will be through their masters—when in the "good time coming" slavery is unprofitable, reason rises above passion, justice triumphs over love of dominion, the providence of God opens the door for their escape out of the land, and the Christian religion developes to a more practical character than it attains where wars prevail and slavery is no offense against morality.

THE FUTURE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.—A correspondent writing to the New York *Post* from Denmark, says of the Princess who is about to become the wife of the Prince of Wales:

Permit me to correct an error into which an English correspondent has fallen in respect to Scandinavian matters, now so intimately connected with the future of England. Princess Alexandra, who is about to become the Queen of England, is one of six children (three sons and three daughters) of Christian, Crown Prince of Denmark, and who, if he survives the present King, will ascend the Danish throne. This Prince is no relation, or at best but a very distant one, of the present King, but the succession was fixed on him by the Great Powers after the Schleswig-Holstein outbreak, inasmuch as Frederick VII., the reigning monarch is childless.

The mother of Princess Alexandra is a daughter of Prince William of Hesse and his wife (Louise Charlotte) aunt to the present King. The mother of William of Hesse was a sister of George III, of England, and his (Prince William's) sister was the mother of the present Duke of Cambridge. From this you will see that the Prince of Wales and his intended Queen are relatives—his maternal grandfather was a son of George III, and her maternal grandmother a sister of George III. The King of Sweden has no son, but an only daughter some twelve years old. There was some speculation about a future marriage between Prince Frederick, the oldest son of Prince Christian, a young man about twenty years of age, and the young Swedish Princess. She is not, by existing laws, heir to that throne, the succession being agnatic, and the King's brother, Prince Oscar, having one or more sons. It is probable that efforts will be made to change this succession, for Young Scandinavia—that is, the students of the universities in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway—are very enthusiastic for a united Scandinavia, believing, and, with good reason, that a united Scandinavia would be as possible as a united Italy.

Common fame does not belie the young Danish Princess. She would be an estimable young lady in any position, letting alone the unfortunate one of being born a Princess, and destined to a future most women would envy.

MISS CUSHMAN AND THE PAPAL POLICE.—A letter from Rome says: "As an illustration of the operations of the Roman police, the coachman of Miss Cushman, to whom she had confided the care of her horses and carriage, was thrown into jail in her absence, and the property consequently in jeopardy. Mr. Severn, our consul, thought it a proper case for his interference, and waited on the authorities, when the following grave charges were made against a man who had been arrested without the smallest hint of his crimes. He was in correspondence with Turin. The evidence was that he had two microscopic photographs of Garibaldi, and a receipt for a subscription of one paul towards the Cavour monument. The fivepenny bit, however, instead of having been transmitted to Turin, had been paid in Rome. Nevertheless, it required three hard fights on the part of our consul to procure the liberation of this terrible conspirator after ten days' close confinement. His liberty, however, was not conceded without a *predica*, and under a prohibition to speak of polities, to frequent the *cafés*, or to be out of his house after 'Ave Maria.'"

MONEY PANIC OF 1832.—Panics have been produced sometimes by extraordinary means. Thus, in May, 1832, "a run upon the Bank of England" was produced by the walls of London being placarded with the emphatic words, "to stop the duke, go for gold," advice which was followed as soon as given, to a prodigious extent. The Duke of Wellington was then very unpopular, and on Monday, the 14th of May, it being currently believed that the Duke had formed a Cabinet, the panic became universal, and the run upon the Bank of England for coin was so incessant that in a few hours upwards of half a million was carried off. Mr. Doubleday, in his *Life of Sir Robert Peel*, states it to be well known that the above proceeds were the "device of four gentlemen, two of whom were elected members of the reformed Parliament. Each put down £20, and the sum thus clubbed was expended in thousands of these terrible missives, which were eagerly circulated, and were speedily seen upon every wall in London. The effect is hardly to be described. It was electric."

NAVAL COMMANDS.—Commodore C. K. Stribling has been ordered to the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, in place of Commodore Pendergast, deceased. Captain John Rodgers has been detached from the command of the Galena, and ordered to the iron-clad Weehawken. Lieutenant Commander Leonard Paulding has been detached from Ordnance duty at New York, and ordered to the command of the Galena.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Election.—An election will be held to-day, in conformity with the Proclamation of the Military Governor of this State, for the returning to the Congress of the United States of representatives for the First and Second Congressional Districts of the State. The First District includes the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines and the parish of Orleans, right bank, and the city of New Orleans, bounded by Canal street. The Second District comprises the First and Fourth Municipal Districts of the city, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary and St. Martin.

In the First District, as far as we know, there are two contestants, Mr. B. F. Flanders and Mr. J. E. Bouligny. The Second District is divided by several candidates, among whom are Mr. Jacob Barker, E. H. Durell, Michael Hahn and Mr. Greathouse.

An order from the Military Governor requires that the owners of coffee houses and drinking shops shall keep their establishments closed to-day, in conformity with the law of the State.

The President of the Central Board of Commissioners publishes a circular, which will be found elsewhere, in which it is stated that at each poll there will be kept a list of the name and residence of every elector who votes.

Inquest.—Coroner Beach was summoned to hold an inquest yesterday on the body of Mary Duffy, found lying at the Charity Hospital. She had been taken thither on Monday night in a speechless and insensible condition, from her residence on Elysian Fields street, near Old Levee street, and she died before any thing could be done for her. The evidence was clear that intemperance had been the cause of her death, and, of course, this was recorded as the fact.

Yet Another Death at 226!—A negro child, two years of age, died at 226 Old Levee street, on Monday night. Coroner Beach held an inquest on the body yesterday morning. The verdict attributed death to exposure and want of proper treatment.

Seditious.—Robert McNamara was arrested on Rampart street on Tuesday night, on the charge of being drunk, disturbing the peace, and making use of seditious language.

Arms Found.—Officers Gerard and Williams report having found a shot-gun, a rifle, two belts, and two cartridge boxes, in a house at the corner of Calliope and Dryades street, formerly occupied as a drug store by Dr. Malcom, deceased.

Attempt to Tear Down a Flag.—Mr. Armand Lanusse was arrested in the Third District last Monday, under a warrant, on the charge of having attempted to tear down a United States flag. He was released to appear before the Provost Court yesterday morning.

Riotous.—Frank Marks was arrested in the Third District Monday last, on the charge of assaulting Judge Drouet, and collecting a riot in front of the Judge's office.

Delinquent Police Officers.—Corporal Payne, of the Fourth District police, reports officer Nolan, No. 468, for neglect of duty in lying down on his beat, and not answering the sergeant's whistle or the corporal's rap.

Sergeant Kerwin, of the same District, reports officer Gottle, No. 498, on the charge of making use of insulting language to him while in the discharge of his duty.

Barrel Found.—Officer A. Oble, of the Second District police, reports having found a barrel on Monday night on Barracks street, between Gallatin and Levee streets. It is marked "A. M."—contents unknown.

Male Attire.—Margaret Hoyniser and Sarah Steteel were arrested on St. Louis street on Monday night for being abroad in male attire. They were subsequently released, to appear before Judge Bell yesterday morning.

Robbery by a Slave.—Martha Ann, a slave belonging to Mrs. Bertrand, who resides on Washington street, between Dryades and St. Dennis streets, was arrested on Monday, on the charge of stealing $100 in gold, $20 in silver, and a lot of linen sheeting, from her mistress.

Jack Aboard.—Five sailors were arrested last Monday, on the charge of fighting and disturbing the peace.

Supposed Stolen Hog.—A darkey named Hyppolite was arrested in the Poydras Market yesterday morning, on the charge of having in his possession a hog supposed to have been stolen.

Charge of Swindling.—James O'Neil was arrested on Poydras street on Monday, on the charge of swindling soldiers out of money, under the pretense of providing them with liquor.

Darkey Domestic Doings.—Alexander Murray, a despotic darkey, was arrested on Philippa street night before last, on the charge of beating his wife and children, and kicking up a rare riot about it.

Assaulting a Wife.—Bridget Durkin was arrested under a warrant on Monday in the First District, on the charge of assaulting Mr. Sarder's wife.

Assault by a Slave.—William, a slave belonging to Josephine Lamothe, was arrested on Monday on the charge of assaulting his mistress.

Third District Court.—Judge Howard.—F. Ackerman has filed a petition for divorce in this Court. After alleging that he had always conducted himself as a good and faithful husband towards Crescentia Schindler, to whom he was married on the 2d of June, 1854, he proceeds to declare that the habitual intemperance, excesses, cruel treatment, &c., he has experienced at her hands, has led to several separations; that in the hope of her amendment he has return[ed] to her, but that for the last two years [it] has been rendered impossible to him, by her having committed adultery with John Gider. They have issue, a boy, now about five years and a half old, of which plaintiff claims the custody.

Provost Court.—Judge Bell.—M. Armand Lanusse, of whose case a brief notice appears elsewhere, was fined $5. The facts shown were, that he is a teacher in a private school for free negroes, in the Third District; that a number of the negroes applied to the Mayor, for the purpose of obtaining permission to hold a celebration on the first of January next, in the schoolroom in which M. Lanusse teaches. The permission was granted, and they set to work and began decorating the room for the purpose. M. Lanusse coming and finding this done, objected, and desired that the decorations, and among them a flag, should be removed, the room left *in statu quo*, and the consent of the directors or trustees of the Institution obtained, before the proposed celebration could be held. On this they had him arrested. Judge Bell, in passing sentence on accused, said it was strange that the people of this city would not learn that it is under martial law; that Col. Deming is Military Mayor, and that all orders issued must be obeyed under any circumstances.

Robert McNamara, whose arrest is elsewhere noticed, was fined $10. He de[illegible] hurrahed for Jeff. Davis, as charged.

Hyppolite, whose hoggish doings are elsewhere noticed, was sent to the police jail for two months.

Abraham Jewels was brought before the Court on the charge of attempting to commit suicide by drowning. Judge Bell said he knew of no law authorizing punishment for such acts. The accused, however, appearing to be insane, was sent to the Asylum.

Alexander Murray, whose darkey domestic doings are elsewhere reported, was fined $5.

George Butcher, who appeared before the Court in a very pitiable plight, bruised all over and scarcely able to walk, was sent to the Workhouse, where he will have some care taken of him.

The slave William, whose arrest is elsewhere reported, was sent to the police jail for a month.

Nelson, a well known colored carriage-driver, for knocking down America Smith, a colored woman, was fined $3.

Simon Lehmann was fined $5 for peddling without license.

Two ladies who were caught in male attire and arrested, as they were crossing the street to go and play a joke on a neighbor, were fined $5 each. Judge Bell remarked that their respectability added to the offensiveness of the act, as it was setting a very bad example.

The Kliensbeckel divorce case was brought before the Court again. This, our readers will recollect, first came up some months ago in the shape of an application to Judge Bell by the wife, to order the husband to pay her a monthly allowance for her support. Judge Bell did make such an order. Subsequently the husband brought a suit for divorce in the Sixth District Court, and, upon a rule in the case, got a decision in his favor, as published at full length in the *True Delta* of the 14th ult. Under that, he was released from the payment of alimony. It was now sought to compel him to pay the monthly allowance under the order of Judge Bell. The Judge decided in favor of the application, as far as related to the time previous to the institution of the suit for divorce.

Eliza McQuail was sent to the police jail for a month, for assault and battery.

A STONE WITH A HEART IN IT.—A notable instance of patriotism and benevolence combined is related of Amasa Stone, the great railroad man of Cleveland. He was among those drafted in Cuyahoga county, and upon learning the fact he bid $200 for a substitute; shortly after a man applied for the position, and Mr. Stone wrote a check for the above amount. Mr. S, on making inquiries regarding the pecuniary affairs of the man, learned that he was poor, and had a wife and seven children depending upon him. He recalled the check for $200 and wrote one for $3000, and gave it to the substitute.

DESTRUCTIVE PRAIRIE FIRES IN LASALLE COUNTY, ILL.—Great damage has been done in the southeastern part of LaSalle county, in that State. A number of farm-houses, barns filled with the season's produce, farming implements, and other valuable property were consumed by the fearful element, which was uncontrollable. A large area of country was burned over, and the losses will amount to thousands of dollars.

GREAT LONGEVITY.—Mr. Robert Flanagan, a resident of Utica, was born in the town of Castle Blaney, Ireland, on the first day of August, 1756, died Tuesday afternoon, November 4th, aged one hundred and six years, three months and four days.

PAPERS IN WASHINGTON.—Within the last sixty years there have been started in Washington no less than one hundred and four papers and periodicals, and all but three or four have died in the shadow of the *National Intelligencer*.

THE CONFEDERATE COTTON LOAN PROJECT.—The London *Times*, referring to the resolution contemplated by the Confederate Government, to collect a million bales of cotton and sell them in Europe, subject to all contingencies, asks the date at which they can be shipped, and says it is not without importance. Should the resolution be passed there are probably many speculators who might be tempted into such speculation, provided the margin of profit offered was very large. The writer suggests that perhaps the Confederates, by means of the Oveto and other vessels, hope to break up the blockade of Charleston, or other ports, during the winter.

DECLINES BEING AN HONORABLE.—Mr. William Smith O'Brien refused to join his brothers and sisters in a petition to the Queen of England, to allow them to use the title "honorable" when Sir Lucius O'Brien became Lord Inchiquin—a title which their father would have borne had he lived. He assigns several reasons for declining the honor, in the strongest terms he could use. The first is his political antecedents; the second his conviction that an Irish peerage is a degradation rather than a dignity; and the third, because his ancestors, in the time of Henry VIII, in accepting English titles instead of the royal honors which belonged to the family, submitted to a degradation. The lapse of 300 years does not reconcile Mr. S. O'Brien to that humiliation; hence he could not now participate in any proceeding which would be tantamount to an approval of the act.

COTTON AND POTATOES.—A fact is mentioned in the *Courier du Bas-Rhin* (France) which shows that the scarcity of cotton has had a great influence on the price of potatoes in the French manufacturing districts. In the department of the Moselle potato flour was used for stiffening cotton. Since the manufacture of that article has diminished in consequence of the civil war in America, potato flour has ceased to be used as stiffening, and the price of potatoes has diminished so considerably in the markets of Lorraine that they are to be purchased now at three centimes a litre (less than one cent).

Mr. Cobden, of England, in an address before the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, urges the formation of some association to press the Government to procure the abolition of the blockade of all commercial ports by belligerents, and the exemption from capture of all vessels of commerce not actually engaged in the conveyance of munitions of war or contraband goods. He thought that the United States took the proper position on this question in 1856.

CANAL FREIGHTS.—The Rochester papers state that 25 cents per bushel for wheat and 22½ cents for corn are the prices now received by forwarders of freight from Buffalo to New York. The price is now regulated in a great measure by an association of forwarders and boatmen at Buffalo. At the above rates the fr[eight] on a cargo of wheat of 6500 bushels, an av[era]ge load, amounts to $1625, and of corn to about $1450.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, 1862.

SUGAR.—The market has shown much animation to-day, most purchasers awaiting the considerable sales to take place at auction to-morrow. The transactions, however, embrace about 200 hhds, at the [illegible] of 8c. for new Fair, and 10c. for old [illegible]. The stock is light, and the receipts are [illegible] for account of the confiscation committee. The demand is for investment and for export.

MOLASSES.—To-day's sales embrace 240 bbls. new prime at 40c.

HAY.—A lot of 119 bales prime Northern sold, by the regular trade, at $44 ₱ ton.

OATS.—We notice the sale, by the regular trade, of 400 sacks at 75c ₱ bushel.

LARD.—The retail demand is supplied at 17c. for Prime in kegs.

BUTTER.—The demand is supplied by dealers at 35 ₱ 37 ₱ lb.

BACON.—Shoulders are retailing at 8 ₱ 9c., Ribbed and Clear Sides 9 ₱ 10c. and sugar-cured Hams 14 ₱ 16c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS.—The rates by sailing vessels for Northern ports are now $5 ₱ hhd. of Sugar, and 4 ₱ 1 87½ ₱ bbl. for Molasses.

The following sales were made at auction to-day:—[illegible]

The weather is cloudy and cool, and there is an immediate prospect of rain, to be followed by a cold north wind.

The receipts during the past three days, say from the 29th ult. to the 2d instant, inclusive, have been 149 bales Cotton, 31 bbls. Pork, 20 kegs Lard, 61 bbls. Beef, 22 casks Bacon, 4423 bbls. Flour, 20 kegs Butter, 255 boxes Cheese, 3 0 bbls. Potatoes, 1939 hhds Sugar, 1324 bbls. Molasses, 1797 sacks Oats, 5175 do Corn, 109 Hides, 331 bbls. Apples, 20 do. Onions, and 317 sacks Rice.

Imported, 320 bags Coffee.

Exported, 23,050 Staves, 177 bales Cotton, 26 hhds. Tobacco, 2449 bbls. and 131 bbls. Sugar and 2091 bbls. Molasses.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 1, 1862.

Arrived yesterday 15 Hogs. Amount of stock sold was 56 Beeves and 16 Hogs. Stock remaining on sale is 339 Beeves, 26 Hogs, 65 Sheep and 61 Veals. We quote:

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

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 3, 1862.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

☞ No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Martha, Robbins, 24 days from Boston—1d dist.
Schr L'Eclair, from the Coast, to master—1d dist.
Schr Ursulines, from the Coast, to master—1d dist.
Sloop Mittie, from the Coast, to master—1d dist.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen Williams, Walker, from Millaudon's Plantation.
Frank Mumford, ——, from Bayou Goula.
Louisiana Belle, Alexander, from Coast.

BELOW; COMING UP.

Schr Fancy, Jewell, from Roatan.
Schr Martha, Robbins, from Boston.

IMPORTS.

BOSTON—Per schr Martha—215 bbls flour, 400 bags oats, 640 pkgs merchandise, 378 bbls apples, 329 bbls potatoes, 100 bbls onions, 1324 pcs lumber to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE COAST.

MILLAUDON'S PLANTATION—Per steamer Gen Williams—20 hhds sugar.
BAYOU GOULA—Per steamer Frank Mumford—6 hhds sugar, 65 bbls molasses order.
COAST—Per schr L'Eclair—110 bbls molasses order.
COAST—Per schr Ursulines—145 bbls molasses order.
COAST—Per schr Mittie—60 bbls molasses, C Olivier.
COAST—Per steamer Louisiana Belle—No cargo.

CIRCULAR.

The Commissioners of Election of the different polls will keep a registry of the names and residences of the voters who deposit their ballots at the election held the third day of December, 1862.

HENRY C. DEMING, Chairman of the Central Board of Commissioners.
dec3 1t

HEADQUARTERS DEPART'MT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, Dec. 1, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 545.

Commanders of regiments, posts, batteries, unattached or detached companies, will immediately report to Col. J. W. Shaffer, Chief Quartermaster of this Department, the names of all discharged soldiers in their respective commands who are entitled to transportation, that proper dispositions may be made to ensure their passage North by the transport to leave the first of next week.

By command of MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.
R. S. DAVIS, Capt. and A. A. A. G.
dec3 1t

HEADQUARTERS DEPART'MT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, December 1, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 547.

All officers left in charge of sick or discharged soldiers belonging to regiments now in the field, or away from this city, will make an immediate return of the soldiers under their charge to these headquarters, and send the papers of those to be discharged for approval, in order that the men may be sent North by the transport which will leave the first of next week.

By command of MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.
R. S. DAVIS, Capt. and A. A. A. G.
dec3 1t

QUININE, 1000 ounces (Pelletier and P. & W.)
MORPHINE—400 ounces.
CHLOROFORM—1000 pounds.
CALOMEL—400 pounds.
MURIATIC ACID—3 carboys.
IODID POTASS,
NITRATE SILVER,
BLUE MASS,
TANNIN,
IPECAC, &c., &c.
For sale by B. & J. ABRAMS, Wholesale Druggists, 44 Camp and 74 Gravier street.
dec3 3t

Steamship Trade Wind.

CONSIGNEES by this vessel are requested to call at the office of Arthur C. Waugh, Esq., No. 34 Camp street, with their invoices, or correct copies thereof, and sign the Average Bond. W. J. REID, Agent of the Ship.
dec3 3t

Portemonnaie Lost.

LOST, on Saturday last, A PORTEMONNAIE, containing a large sum in Bank, City, and U. S. Treasury notes. It is supposed to have been lost going from Laurel street to Felicity street, thence to Constance street, thence to Calliope, Triton Walk, Baronne, Julia, New Basin, Rampart, Poydras, St. John and Common streets to the corner of Basin street. It is a black Portemonnaie with a black elastic ribbon. It contained, also, four Five Cent silver pieces and a white omnibus ticket with a flower cut. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder on the delivery of the same together with the money therein, to BERNARD SAUP, At the Grocery store corner Laurel and St. Andrew streets.
dec3 3t

For Donaldsonville and the Coast. Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 3d inst.

THE steamer FRANK MUMFORD, will leave TO-DAY, 3d inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., as above, and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board. The undersigned having chartered the above boat, desires a continuance of his old patronage. C. A. ROHRBASACHER.
dec3 1t

For New York Direct.

To sail on THURSDAY, December 4th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

THE regular United States Mail steamship MARION, J. D. Phillips, U. S. Navy, commander, will leave as above for New York. For freight or passage, apply to WM. J. REID, 39 Magazine street.
nov29 6t

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET.

Stage Manager..........LEWIS BAKER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 3, 1862—The whole strength of the Talented Company in Sheridan Knowles's great play of THE HUNCHBACK—Principal characters by Mrs. W. C. Gladstane, Mrs. Alaina Fisher Baker, Messrs. Lewis Baker, George Ryer, Vining Bowers, L. F. Rand and others.... To conclude with the very laughable comedietta of THE LOAN OF A LOVER.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes, according to location, from $4 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75 cents; Family Circle, 50 cents; Quadroon Gallery, 50 cents; Loges, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; White Gallery, 25 cents. ☞ No extra charge for reserved seats.
☞ Box Office open Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., when Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
dec3

DUPREZ & GREEN'S ORIGINAL NEW ORLEANS & METROPOLITAN BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE Are daily expected, and will open at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS.
nov18 t

PROVOST MARSHAL'S SALES

Sale of Household Furniture, &c.

BY D. W. C. FARRINGTON, Auctioneer. Office, corner Camp and Common sts.

WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY MORNING, December 4th, at 10 o'clock, by order of Col. J. H. French, Provost Marshal General of Louisiana—

A large variety of superior FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, such as Parlor Sets in Brocatelle and Hair Cloth; Tapestry and Three-ply Carpets; Marble-top Tables; Rich Gilt Pier and Mantle Glasses; Bedsteads, Armoirs, Chamber Sets, Sideboards, Etageres, Bureaus, Drapery, Curtains and Fixtures, Parlor Ornaments, Oil Paintings, Mattresses, Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Terms cash in Treasury notes.
dec3

Sale of Sugar and Molasses.

BY D. W. C. FARRINGTON, Auctioneer. Office, corner Camp and Common streets.

WILL be sold by order of the Sequestration Commission, on WEDNESDAY, December 3d, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Upper Landing—
800 Hogsheads Sugar.
150 Barrels Molasses.
Terms cash in Treasury notes.
dec2

Sale of 176 Head of Cattle.

BY D. W. C. FARRINGTON, Auctioneer. Office, corner Camp and Common streets.

WILL be sold by order of the Sequestration Commission, on THURSDAY, December 4th, at 10 o'clock, at the Stock Landing—
176 Head of Cattle.
Terms cash in currency.
dec2

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of A. Anglадere.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 19,469.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested to show cause, within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith and the said executrix discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.

By order of the Court. A. MOREL, Deputy Clerk.
nov29 dec3 6

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of O. LEAUMONT, BLACHE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. O. Leaumont is charged with the liquidation.
O. LEAUMONT,
J. E. BLACHE,
J. LEAUMONT.
New Orleans, 18th November, 1862.

The undersigned will continue the auction business in his name and for his own account at No. 69 Chartres street.
nov19 1t — O. LEAUMONT

For Sale.

JUST received per steamship Creole, from New York—
300 barrels St. Louis FLOUR;
42 boxes Madison STARCH;
73 McDonald [illegible]
For sale by WARNEKEN & CO., 41 Union street.
nov28 1w

Cook Wanted.

A FIRST-RATE COOK wanted. None need apply unless well qualified. Apply at No. 129 Tchoupitoulas street.
dec3 3t

NOTICE.

THE firm of P. PRATS & CO. was dissolved on the 17th of November last. The undersigned will continue the same business under the name and style of H. PRATS & CO., and will settle the affairs of the late firm.
H. PRATS,
By J. CARBO.
J. MAGI.
dec2 1m

TO BAKERS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, Nov. 28, 1862.

The price of Flour being this day ten and a half dollars ($10½) per barrel, Bakers are required to give, during the ensuing week, commencing on SUNDAY, the 30th inst., as follows, until further notice:
24 ounces of bread for..........20 cents.
[illegible]..........10 cents.
12 [illegible]..........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.

By order of HENRY C. DEMING, Colonel U. S. Vol's and Acting Mayor.
W. S. PETTIGILL, Secretary.
dec1 3t

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, November 28, 1862.
GENERAL ORDER No. 28.

The laws of Louisiana provide that for the purpose of preserving order and preventing riots and tumults, all bar-rooms and grog-shops in the city of New Orleans may be closed on the day of election, and impose a penalty of two hundred dollars on a keeper or owner of a grog-shop or bar-room for a violation of the law.

This salutary provision of law is adopted, and will be enforced.

All owners and keepers of grog-shops and bar-rooms in the city of New Orleans will close the same on Wednesday, the 3d day of December, the day of election for Representatives to the Congress of the United States.

By order of BRIG. GEN. G. F. SHEPLEY, Military Governor of Louisiana.
JAMES F. MILLER, Ass't Adj't General.
dec1 3t

Wood-Choppers and Laborers Wanted

ON the plantation of A. W. WALKER, six miles below the Barracks, in the Parish St. Bernard, on the river.

One dollar and seventy-five cents per cord will be given.

Each man must bring his mattress and blankets. Five or six more laborers are also wanted. Apply on the plantation.
dec1 1w

To Rent, Near the Customhouse,

A FINE THREE-STORY BRICK STORE, situated on Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. Inquire at No. 30 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.
nov28 St

Boots and Shoes, Findings, and Millinery Goods.

JUST received, per steamers Marion and Creole, a splendid assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots, Men and Boys' Boots, &c., &c.; Army Brogans, Cavalry Boots.

Also, a small consignment of Feathers, Ribbons, Bonnets, Ladies and Misses' Hats, &c.; Hoop Skirts, Woolen Shirts and Drawers.

For sale low by JEHIAL READ, Agent, 55 Customhouse street.
nov28 1w

Sundries in Store.

500 BBLS. FLOUR of the best brands, Extra and Superfine;
200 boxes Star, Sperm and other Candles;
300 .. Starch, Fox's and other brands;
1000 .. Herrings, large and small;
100 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel;
[illegible] .. Mess Pork;
100 .. Rump Pork;
100 .. Mess Beef;
100 half bbls. ..
150 bbls. Cider Vinegar;
1000 boxes Wines, various brands;
200 .. and baskets Olive Oil, qts and pts;
50 bbls Dried Apples;
800 sacks fine and half coarse Salt;
500 .. Yellow Corn;
200 kegs Lard;
150 bbls. Lard;
[illegible] boxes Saleratus;
200 .. Creole Rice;
100 dozen Brooms;
200 .. Buckets;
100 .. zinc-lined Wash Boards.
And various other goods, for sale by the undersigned.
FRED. AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee street.
nov29 1st

Notice.

Office of the Register of Voters for the Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

ALL LOYAL CITIZENS, duly qualified to vote at elections in the City of New Orleans, are notified that the office is now open for the Registry of Voters from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Street Commissioners Office, in the City Hall—entrance on Lafayette street. U. F. SEICHSNAYDRE, Register.
New Orleans, November 13, 1862. nov13 30t

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing October 29th, 1862. Fare to and from the Lake, same day, only 25 cents.

—DEPARTURE OF CARS—

FROM THE CITY.			FROM THE LAKE.		
4½ o'clock A. M.	Morse Car.	Steam Train.	5 o'clock A. M.	Steam Train.	
7 ..	..	..	8 ..	..	..
9 ..	..	..	10 ..	..	..
11 ..	..	..	1 ..	P. M.	..
1 ..	P. M.	..	2 ..	..	..
4 ..	..	..	5½ ..	..	..
5½ ..	..	..	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.
G. PANDELY, Superintendent.
oct18 tf

RICHARD J. EVANS, ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, New Orleans, La.

DESIGNS for all descriptions of artificial structures furnished. GEODETIC AND OTHER SURVEYS conducted with accuracy and economy. Addressed to Mr. George Pandely, office Pontchartrain Railroad, will receive attention.
jy1 ly

Office of the Central Board of Commissioners,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27th, 1862.
NOTICE TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE election on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of December, will be held at the following named places, and under the Superintendence of the following named Commissioners. Each Poll will be known as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

First Precinct—Poll No. 1: Engine-House Fire Company No. 12, on Tchoupitoulas street, between Race and Orange. Commissioners: W. R. Crane, A. W. Hodge, Chas. Black.

Poll No. 2: Engine-House Fire Company No. 1, Hunter street, between Tchoupitoulas and Levee. Commissioners: J. M. White, Wm. B. Hall, Ansel Edwards.

Second Precinct—Poll No. 1: Engine-House Fire Company No. 20, Thalia street, between Dryades and Baronne. Commissioners: J. M. Rand, James Graham, W. E. Cox.

Poll No. 2: Corner Euterpe and St. Charles streets. Commissioners: J. A. Noble, Julian Neville, J. M. Domingues.

Third Precinct—Poll No. 1: Engine-House Fire Company No. 6, St. Joseph street, corner Commerce. Commissioners: J. L. Sterry, Chas. Brady, Henry Crane.

Poll No. 2: On Tchoupitoulas, corner Annunciation street. Commissioners: Dr. Hine, J. Marshall, Henry Barnett.

Fourth Precinct—Poll No. 1: Engine-House Fire Company No. 14, Calliope, between Nayades and Carondelet streets. Commissioners: E. Murphy, J. M. Burchard, J. A. Roberts.

Poll No. 2: No. 355 Rampart street, between Clio and Calliope streets. Commissioners: D. E. Mandell, John Christie, J. K. Terry.

Fifth Precinct—Poll No. 1: Engine-House Fire Company No. 2, Tchoupitoulas street, between Natchez and Poydras streets. Commissioners: D. L. Sherer, C. S. Estlin, J. M. Brain.

Poll No. 2: On Tchoupitoulas street, between Girod and Lafayette streets. Commissioners: Dr. A. P. Dostie, Henry Linde, Thos. Markey.

Sixth Precinct—Poll No. 1: Engine-House corner Perdido and Carondelet streets. Commissioners: Dr. J. White, J. F. Wheeler, Dr. M. Schuppert.

Poll No. 2: Engine-House Fire Company No. 5, Girod street, between Carondelet and St. Charles streets. Commissioners: Dr. J. L. Riddell, J. C. Davidson, J. B. Hubbard.

Seventh Precinct—Poll No. 1: Engine-House Fire Company No. 14, Common street, near Marais street. Commissioners: J. Grosart, Thomas Adams, Samuel Locke.

Poll No. 2: Corner Girod and Basin streets. Commissioners: Robert Armfield, Chas. Barnes, Robert Brindly.

Poll No. 3: Liberty street, No. 161. Commissioners: Henry Perry, G. F. Mathews, B. Bronsden.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Eighth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the Engine-House of Fire Company No. 7, on Dauphin street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. Commissioners: Charles Baumbach, G. P. Houghton, Louis Nick.

Poll No. 2: At an office No. 134 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti streets. Commissioners: Thomas Kraskosky, J. A. Smith, A. D. Warger.

Ninth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the Engine-House of Pelican Hook and Ladder Fire Company No. 4, at the corner of Conti and Basin streets. Commissioners: John C. Kathman, John T. Harper, Ferdinand Ware.

Poll No. 2: At a house No. 211 Bienville street, between Marais and Villere streets. Commissioners: Peter Rodolphus, Jacob Ruppert, James Lacy.

Tenth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At an office No. 13 Portalba Buildings, St. Peter street, between Chartres and Levee streets. Commissioners: Henry Train, Victor Soulerre, Xavier Maurer.

Poll No. 2: At a house on Toulouse street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets. Commissioners: L. Bertrand, S. Bolton, John Schobel.

Eleventh Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the Deputy Street Commissioner's office, corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets. Commissioners: Ernest J. Wenck, Henry Webber, Thomas Roach.

Poll No. 2: At a place No. 17, on Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets. Commissioners: H. Gilly, Gabriel Levasseur, John Labarre.

Twelfth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the Engine-House of Fire Company No. 10, on Dumaine street, between St. Claude and Rampart streets. Commissioners: Adolphe Bouchard, F. Dewint, Jean P. Montamat.

Poll No. 2: At the Engine-House of Fire Company No. 21, corner of Claiborne and St. Peter streets. Commissioners: Alphonse Pinsjewski, B. Ascret, L. Massel.

Thirteenth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At a place near the St. Philip Street Boys' School, No. 61 St. Philip street. Commissioners: J. Moll, George Laudreaux, Patrick Burke.

Poll No. 2: At a house No. 132 St. Philip street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets. Commissioners: M. A. Calongne, Frederick Laure, Louis Buchanau.

Fourteenth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the north corner of Bayou road and Prieur streets. Commissioners: Evariste Blanc, F. M. Crozat, F. Meyer.

Poll No. 2: At the Engine House of Vigilant Fire Company No. 3, corner of Galvez street and Bayou road. Commissioners: Anthony Fernandez, Alphonse Motel, Antonio Mendiverri.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Fifteenth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At a house on Frenchmen street, between Moreau and Casacalvo streets. Commissioners: P. Hollander, John Berger, J. G. Baum.

Poll No. 2: At the house corner of Union and Greatmen streets. Commissioners: F. Marks, P. Nelson, A. Lucy.

Sixteenth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At a house on the Bayou road between Dorgenois and Broad streets. Commissioners: William Hall, C. Stinder, Y. L. Carrity.

Poll No. 2: At the house corner of Esplanade and Claiborne streets. Commissioners: Philip Powers, A. Poynot, E. Lucy.

Seventeenth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the Engine-House at Milneburg. Commissioners: M. Maguire, W. Lopez, L. Boudro.

Poll No. 2: At a house near the School House of Milneburg. Commissioners: Morris Scanlan, James Mathews, Victor Forest.

Eighteenth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the house corner Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets. Commissioners: James Keeler, James M. Cann, J. Faust.

Poll No. 2: At the Engine-House corner of Craps street and Elysian Fields. Commissioners: John McWhirter, F. C. Kever, G. H. Garland.

Nineteenth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At a house on Urquhart street, between Mandeville and Marigny streets. Commissioners: O. H. Poynot, Charles Baker, J. H. Brown.

Poll No. 2: At the house on Urquhart street, between Mandeville and Marigny streets. Commissioners: C. W. Daniels, J. King, James Scott.

Twentieth Precinct—Poll No. 1: At a house on the corner of Louisa and Urquhart streets. Commissioners: Augustus Shelley, Nicholas Simon, Peter Hamet.

Poll No. 2: At a house corner of Louisa and Levee streets. Commissioners: William Clark, J. Carrigee, G. W. Williams.

Twenty first Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the house on Levee street, between Bartholemew and Pauline streets. Commissioners: J. Duplain, J. Aguiard, George Keuben.

Poll No. 2: At the California Saw-Mill, on Levee street. Commissioners: William Holgrave, William Ash, Antonio Frederick.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Twenty-second Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the Hook and Ladder Fire Company on Jackson street, between Rousseau and Fulton streets. Commissioners: L. Getchell, Wm. H. Laster, H. T. Vennard.

Poll No. 2: At the Engine-House of Fire Company No. 22, on Tchoupitoulas street, near Sarapara street. Commissioners: S. P. Cockrell, James Jester, Wm. B. Miller.

Twenty-third Precinct—Poll No. 1: At the Engine-House of Fire Company No. 23, on Washington avenue, between Magazine and Camp streets. Commissioners: Wm. McDuff, J. T. Barrett, John Purcell.

Poll No. 2: At the corner of Laurel and Third streets. Commissioners: J. B. McLin, Ben. Campbell, J. Q. A. Fellows.

ALGIERS.

That part of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, at the Courthouse. Commissioners: W. H. Toy, P. Volney, John Brownlee.

One of the Polls in each Precinct aforesaid, except the Seventh, is known and designated as Number One, and the other as Number Two; and all the voters residing in each Precinct aforesaid, whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from A to K, both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll No. 1; and all the said voters whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from L to Z, both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll No. 2.

One of the three Polls in the Seventh Precinct is known and designated as Poll No. 1, another as Poll No. 2, and the third as Poll No. 3; and all the voters residing in said Precinct, whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from A to G, both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll No. 1, and all the said voters, whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from H to N, both inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll No. 2, and all the said voters whose surnames begin with any initial letter ranging from O to Z, inclusive, shall only be entitled to vote at Poll No. 3.

The Commissioners of each Poll will appoint the clerks of election.

The sum of five dollars will be allowed to the Commissioners for the purpose of supplying themselves with food on the day of election. The accounts of said expenses must be approved and signed, respectively, by the three Commissioners.

The Polls will be opened at 8 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Central Board of Commissioners. CHARLES LEAUMONT, Secretary.
nov28 te

Mr. Editor—Please announce Judge P. H. MORGAN as a candidate to represent the Second Congressional District in the Congress of the United States Election to take place on the 3d day of December, 1862.
nov18 te

Mr. Editor: Please announce Mr. J. E. BOULIGNY, as a Candidate to represent the First Congressional District in the Congress of the United States. Election to take place on the 3d day of December, 1862. nov19

For Sale,

BY EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
20 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, Mortferrand, A. Bonniot.
Landing ex bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux. oc27

Bacon Sides.

40 HHDS. CLEAR AND RIBBED PRIME for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 37 Old Levee st.
nov27 7t

For Matamoros,

THE A1 fast sailing clipper brig EMMA, Thorpe, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee street.
nov27

Exchange

AT SIGHT ON NEW YORK, in sums to suit; for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE, 21 Common st.
nov27 1m

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in the firm of POTHIER & FAUCHEUX is dissolved by mutual consent.
L. B. POTHIER,
EUGENE FAUCHEUX.

Mr. L. B. POTHIER having bought the entire interest of Mr. Eugene Faucheux, in the firm of Pothier & Faucheux, will continue the Hardware business in his own name, and for his own account.
L. B. POTHIER, 61 Old Levee st.
New Orleans, November 11th, 1862. nov12 1m

For Sale.

RECEIVED lately from Havana—
20,000 PAPER CIGARS, Para Asted;
1,500 good Scotch CODFISH;
12 boxes DRIED GRAPES, new crop;
500 gallons superior Catalonia WINE;
Also, a selection of PRESERVES.
For sale by JUSTO GARCIA y LEON, corner Perdido and Liberty streets.
dec1 6t

Wines and Liquors.

WINES in boxes, ordinary and fine;
Wines in casks, for family use;
Cognac Brandies;
Marie Richard's Liquors;
A. Roger's Champagne;
Corks of all qualities.
For sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 17 St. Louis street.
dec1

Young Ladies' Academy.

Under the Management of Mrs. Charpaux,

382........Bayou Road........382

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

Persons wishing to procure prospectuses will please apply at the Establishment.
oct18

BY EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street—
40 casks Claret, B. Boutigant, Bordeaux;
350 cases do. do. do.;
30 do. Beans, 100 half boxes, L. Lavieque, Nantes;
30 do. Sardines;
100 do. Sweet Oil (quarts).
Landing ex bark Lizzie Rice, from Bordeaux. oct27

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

NEW ORLEANS, 21st Nov., 1862.

THE annual election for Seven Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on the SECOND MONDAY of December next, (the 8th) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Acting Cashier.
nov21 td

LARD—200 barrels choice Lard, for sale by OSCAR BERCIER & CO., 77 Tchoupitoulas street.
dec6

Avis d'Election.

EN vertu d'un writ d'élection daté du 13 de Novembre 1862, et à moi adressé par Son Excellence George F. Shepley, Gouverneur Militaire de l'État de la Louisiane, les électeurs qualifiés de la Paroisse d'Orléans sont par le présent notifiés qu'une élection sera tenue le MERCREDI, troisième jour de Décembre 1862, à l'effet de remplir la vacance (pour le terme non expiré) dans la représentation du

Un Représentant de l'État de la Louisiane au Trente-Septième Congrès des États-Unis pour le Premier District Congressionnel dans l'État de la Louisiane, composé de cette partie de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans située au dessous de la rue du Canal, connue comme les Municipalités No Un et No Trois, et aujourd'hui désignés comme le nom de Faubourg Tremé, cette portion de la Paroisse d'Orléans s'étendant sur la rive droite du fleuve Mississippi et des Paroisses de St-Bernard et Plaquemines.

Les Polls seront ouverts dans chaque arrondissement électoral depuis 8 heures A. M. jusqu'à 4 heures P. M., le jour sus-mentionné, à savoir: le 3 de Décembre 1862, à l'effet de recevoir les bulletins des électeurs qualifiés de la Paroisse d'Orléans, sous la surveillance des commissaires et greffiers qui seront désignés par l'autorité compétente.

L'élection devra être conduite et les retours en triplicata remis au soussigné, chargé de les transmettre, conformément à la loi.

17nov—[illegible] JAS. E. DUNHAM, Shérif.

Avis d'Election.

EN VERTU D'UN WRIT D'ÉLECTION daté du 13 de novembre 1862, et à moi adressé par Son Excellence George F. Shepley, Gouverneur militaire de l'État de la Louisiane, les électeurs qualifiés de la Paroisse d'Orléans sont par le présent notifiés qu'une élection sera tenue le MERCREDI, troisième jour de décembre 1862, à l'effet de remplir la vacance (pour le terme non expiré) dans la représentation du

Un représentant de l'État de la Louisiane au Trente-Septième Congrès des États-Unis pour le Deuxième District Congressionnel dans l'État de la Louisiane, composé de cette partie de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans située au dessus de la rue du Canal, connue sous les noms de Premier District et district No. Quatre (ci-devant ville de Lafayette) des Paroisses de Jefferson, St Charles, St Jean-Baptiste, St Jacques, Ascension, Assomption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, Ste Marie et St Martin.

Les Polls seront ouverts dans chaque arrondissement électoral depuis 8 heures A. M. jusqu'à 4 heures P. M., le jour susdit, à savoir: 3 décembre 1862, à l'effet de recevoir les bulletins des électeurs qualifiés de la Paroisse d'Orléans, sous la surveillance des commissaires et greffiers qui seront désignés par l'autorité compétente.

L'élection devra être conduite et les retours en triplicata devront être remis au soussigné, chargé de les transmettre conformément à la loi.

18 nov—eu3d JAS. E. DUNHAM, Shérif.

Bureau du Board Central des Commissaires.

Ville de la Nlle-Orléans, 27 nov. 1862.

Avis aux Électeurs de la Paroisse d'Orléans

L'ÉLECTION de Mercredi, 3 décembre, aura lieu aux endroits ci-après indiqués et sous la surveillance des commissaires ci-après nommés:

Chaque Poll sera connu comme suit:

—Premier District—

Premier Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe de la Compagnie de Pompiers No 12, rue Tchoupitoulas, entre Race et Orange. Commissaires: W. R. Crane, A. W. Hodge, Chas Black.

Poll No 2—A la maison de Pompe No 1, rue Hunter, entre Tchoupitoulas et Levée. Commissaires, J. M. White, Wm B. Hall, Ansel Edwards.

Deuxième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe No 20, rue Thalie, entre Dryades et Baronne. Commissaires, J. M. Rand, James Graham, W. E. Cox.

Poll No 2—A l'encoignure des rues Euterpe et St-Charles. Commissaire, J. A. Noble, Julien Neville, J. M. Domingues.

Troisième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe No 6, rue St Joseph, à l'encoignure Commerce. Commissaires, J. L. Sterry, Chas Brady, Henry Crane.

Poll No 2—Rue Tchoupitoulas, encoignure Annonciation. Commissaires, Dr Hine, J. Marshall, Henry Barnett.

Quatrième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe No 14, rue Calliope, entre Nayades et Carondelet. Commissaires, E. Murphy, J. M. Burchard, J. A. Roberts.

Poll No 2—Rue des Remparts, No 355, entre les rues Clio et Calliope. Commissaires, E. D. Mandell, John Christie, J. K. Terry.

Cinquième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe No 2, rue Tchoupitoulas, entre Natchez et Poydras. Commissaires, D. L. Sherer, C. S. Estlin, J. M. Brain.

Poll No 2—Rue Tchoupitoulas, entre Girod et Lafayette. Commissaires, Dr A. P. Dostie, Henry Linde, Thos Markey.

Sixième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe encoignure Perdido et Carondelet. Commissaires, Dr J. White, J. F. Wheeler, Dr M. Schuppert.

Poll No 2—A la maison de pompe No 5, rue Girod, entre Carondelet et St Charles. Commissaires, Dr J. L. Riddell, J. C. Davidson, J. B. Hubbard.

Septième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe No 14, rue de la Commune près la rue Marais. Commissaires, J. Grosart, Thomas Adams, Sam. Locke.

Poll No 2—Encoignure des rues Girod et Bassin. Commissaires, Robert Armfield, Chas Barnes, Robert Brindly.

Poll No 3—rue Liberté No 161—Commissaires: Henry Perry, G. F. Mathews, B. Bronsden.

—Deuxième District—

Huitième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe No 7, rue Dauphine entre Bienville et Douane. Commissaires: Charles Baumbach, G. P. Houghton, Louis Nick.

Poll No 2—Au bureau No 134, passage de la Bourse, entre les rues St-Louis et Conti. Commissaires: Thomas Kraskosky, J. A. Smith, A. D. Warger.

Neuvième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe du Pelican Hook and Ladder Co No 4, encoignure Conti et Bassin. Commissaires: John C. Kathman, John T. Harper, Ferdinand Ware.

Poll No 2—A la maison No 211, rue Bienville, entre Marais et Villère. Commissaires: Peter Rodolphus, Jacob Ruppert, James Lacy.

Dixième Precinct—Poll No 1—Au bureau No 13, bâtisses Pontalba, rue St Pierre, entre Chartres et Levée. Commissaires: Henry Train, Victor Soulerre, Xavier Maurer.

Poll No 2—Dans une maison de la rue Toulouse, entre Remparts et Bourgogne. Commissaires: A Bertrand, S Bolton, John Schobel.

Onzième Precinct—Poll No 1—Au bureau du député du commissaire des rues, encoignure Chartres et St Pierre. Commissaires: Ernest J Wenck, Henry Webber, Thomas Roach.

Poll No 2—Au No 17, rue d'Orléans, entre Royale et Bourbon. Commissaires: H. Gilly, Gabriel Levasseur, John Labarre.

Douzième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe No 10, rue Dumaine, entre St Claude et Remparts. Commissaires: Adolphe Bouchard, F. De Wint, Jean P. Montamat.

Poll No 2—A la maison de pompe No 21, encoignure Claiborne et St Pierre. Commissaires: Alphonse Pinsjewski, B. Ascret, L. Massel.

Treizième Precinct—Poll No 1—Près l'École des garçons de la rue St Philippe, No 61. Commissaires: J. Moll, George Laudreaux, Patrick Burke.

Poll No 2—Dans la maison No 132, rue St Philippe, entre Remparts et Bourgogne. Commissaires: M. A. Calongne, Frederic Laure, Louis Buchanau.

Quatorzième Precinct—Poll No 1—A l'encoignure N. des rues Chemin du Bayou et Prieur. Commissaires: Evariste Blanc, F. M. Crozat, F. Meyer.

Poll No 2—A la maison de pompe Vigilant No 3, à l'encoignure Galvez et Chemin du Bayou. Commissaires: Anthony Fernandez, Alphonse Motel, Antonio Mendiverri.

—Troisième District—

Quinzième Precinct—Poll No 1—Dans une maison de la rue des Français, entre Moreau et Casacalvo. Commissaires: P. Hollander, John Berger, J. G. Baum.

Poll No 2—Dans la maison de l'encoignure des rues Union et Grands Hommes. Commissaires: F. Marks, P. Nelson, A. Lucy.

Seizième Precinct—Poll No 1—Dans une maison du Chemin du Bayou, entre les rues Dorgenois et Broad. Commissaires: William Hall, C. Stinder, J. L. Carrity.

Poll No 2—Dans la maison de l'encoignure des rues Esplanade et Claiborne. Commissaires: Philip Powers, A. Poynot, E. Lucy.

Dix-septième Precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe de Milneburg. Commissaires: M. Maguire, W. Lopez, L. Boudro.

Poll No 2—Dans une maison près la maison d'école de Milneburg. Commissaires: Morris Scanlan, James Mathews, Victor Forest.

Dix-huitième Precinct—Poll No 1—Dans une maison de l'encoignure des rues Champs Elysées et Grands Hommes. Commissaires: James Keller, James M. Cann, J. Faust.

Poll No 2—A la maison de pompe encoignure Craps et Champs Elysées. Commissaires: John McWhirter, F. C. Kever, G. H. Garland.

Dix-neuvième Precinct—Poll No 1—Dans une maison de la rue Urquhart, entre Mandeville et Marigny. Commissaires, O. H. Poynot, Charles Baker, J. H. Brown.

Poll No 2—Dans une maison de la rue Urquhart, entre les rues Mandeville et Marigny. Commissaire: C. W. Daniels, J. King, James Scott.

Vingtième Precinct—Poll No 1—Dans une maison de l'encoignure des rues Louisa et Urquhart. Commissaires, Augustus Shelley, Nicholas Simon, Peter Hamet.

Poll No 2—Dans une maison de l'encoignure Louisa et Levée. Commissaires, William Clark, J. Carrigee, G. W. Williams.

Vingt-unième Precinct—Poll No 1—Dans une maison de la rue de la Levée, entre Barthélemy et Pauline. Commissaires, J. Duplain, J. Aguiard, George Keuben.

Poll No 2—Au California Saw Mill, rue Levée. Commissaires, William Holgrave, William Ash, Antonio Frederick.

Quatrième District.

Vingt deuxième precinct—Poll No 1.—A la maison de pompe Hook and Ladder, rue Jackson, entre Rousseau et Fulton. Commissaires: L. Getchell, Wm. H. Laster, H. T. Vennard.

Poll No 2—A la maison de pompe No 22, rue Tchoupitoulas, près la rue Sarapara. Commissaires: S. P. Cockrell, James Jester, Wm. B. Miller.

Vingt-troisième precinct—Poll No 1—A la maison de pompe No 23, Washington Avenue, entre les rues Magazin et Camp. Commissaires: Wm McDuff, J. T. Barrett, John Purcell.

Poll No 2—A l'encoignure des rues Laurel et Troisième. Commissaires: J. B. McLin, Ben. Campbell, J. Q. A. Fellows.

—Alger—

La partie de la paroisse d'Orléans, située sur la rive droite du fleuve Mississippi—A la maison de cour. Commissaires, W. H. Toy, P. Volney, John Brownlee. Un des Polls, dans chaque Precinct, excepté le septième, est connu et désigné par le No Un et l'autre par le No Deux. Tous les votants résidant dans chacun des Precincts et dont les noms commencent par les lettres A jusqu'à la lettre K, toutes deux inclusivement, ne pourront voter qu'au Poll No 1—Tous les votants dont les noms commencent par les lettres L jusqu'à Z, toutes deux inclusivement, ne pourront voter qu'au Poll No 2.

Un des trois Polls du Septième Precinct est désigné par le No 1, un autre par le No 2 et le troisième par le No 3. Tous les votants qui demeurent dans ledit Precinct et dont les noms commencent par les lettres A jusqu'à G toutes deux inclusivement, ne pourront voter qu'au Poll No 1. Tous les votants dont les noms commencent par la lettre H jusqu'à N, toutes deux inclusivement, ne pourront voter qu'au Poll No 2. Tous les votants dont les noms commencent par les lettres O jusqu'à Z, inclusivement, ne pourront voter qu'au Poll No 3.

Les commissaires de chaque poll nommeront les greffiers d'élection.

Il sera alloué cinq piastres aux commissaires pour la nourriture le jour de l'élection. Le compte des frais devra être approuvé et signé par les trois commissaires.

Les polls seront ouverts à huit heures A. M. et fermés à quatre heures P. M.

Par ordre du Board central des commissaires.
CHARLES LEAUMONT, Secrétaire.
28 nov—au 3 déc

État de la Louisiane — Département exécutif.

Nlle-Orléans, 28 novembre 1862.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL No. 28.

LES lois de la Louisiane déclarent qu'à l'effet de maintenir l'ordre, de prévenir les rixes et le tumulte, toutes les buvettes et tous les lieux où l'on débite de la boisson dans la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, seront fermés le jour d'élection, et imposent une amende de deux cents piastres au propriétaire de buvette pour violation de la loi.

Cette mesure salutaire a été adoptée et sera mise en vigueur.

Tous les propriétaires de buvettes et de lieux où il se débite de la boisson, dans la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, fermeront leurs établissements MERCREDI 3 décembre, jour d'élection pour des Représentants au Congrès des États-Unis.

Par ordre du brigadier général G. F. SHEPLEY, Gouverneur militaire de la Louisiane.
JAMES F. MILLER, Assistant Adjudant Général.
1 déc—3t

MAIRIE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS.

Hôtel-de-Ville, 28 novembre 1862.

LE prix de la farine étant aujourd'hui de onze piastres ($11) le baril, les boulangers sont requis de donner, durant la semaine commençant le dimanche 30 du courant, comme suit, jusqu'à nouvel ordre:
Quarante huit onces de pain pour......20 cents.
Vingt-quatre " "......10 "
Douze " "......5 "

Les acheteurs de pain auxquels on demande un plus haut prix rapporteront leurs noms, celui du boulanger et laisseront un pain et le prix payé à une station de police ou au bureau du Prévôt Maréchal assistant.

Par ordre HENRY C. DEMING, Col. des volont. des É.-U. et maire agt.
W. S. PETTIGILL, secrétaire.
29 nov—[illegible]

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. 383 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.
oct8

AUCTION SALES.

Contents of a Private Club Room at Auction, for the Benefit of Whom it May Concern.

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

WILL be sold at public auction on FRIDAY, December 5th, at 11 o'clock, on the premises—

The CONTENTS of a PRIVATE CLUB ROOM situated on Camp street, near Gravier, (entrance No. 2 Gravier street,) consisting in part of two very fine Billiard Tables, with balls, cues and pockets, &c., &c.; Cushioned Chairs, Lounges, Marble Top Sideboard, Arm Chairs, Chairs, Tables, Window Curtains and Shades, Carpets, Matting, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Card and Chess Tables, Bar Fixtures, Glass and Crockery Ware, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Three Gas Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.
Terms cash. dec3

Furniture....Furniture.

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

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, (their regular sale day for Furniture and Merchandise,) the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock—

A general assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, &c.
Terms cash. dec2

Large and Important Sale of Fine Old Bourbon Whiskies, Choice Old Brandies and Tea.

BY R. T. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock, at store corner of Common and New Levee streets, at Cobb's old stand—
250 barrels fine old Bourbon WHISKY, various brands.
360 gallons CHERRY BRANDY, assorted packages, fine.
50 packages BRANDY, in quarter, eighth and sixteenth pipes.
50 chests fine TEA.
Catalogues will be ready on the day of sale.
Terms cash. dec2

Dairy! Dairy!

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 4th December, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Canal and Alexander streets—
26 fine MILCH COWS.
1 BULL.
1 CALF.
5 HORSES.
2 MILK CARTS.
1 PROVISION CART.
The Good Will and the Utensils of the Dairy.
Terms—Up to $[illegible], cash; above $[illegible], six months' credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed. dec1

Lemons..........Lemons..........Lemons.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, the 3d December, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, in the Home Warehouse, on New Levee street, near Poydras—
[illegible] boxes Malaga LEMONS.
Terms cash. dec1

Lard, Mackerel and Bacon.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 3d December, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Home Warehouse, on New Levee street, near Poydras—
20 tierces Strictly Choice Leaf Lard.
300 barrels No. 2 Mackerel.
10 casks Bacon Shoulders.
Terms cash. dec3

White Beans.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, the 4th December, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at No. 47 Magazine street, for account of whom it may concern, damaged per bark Elisa Pike on her voyage to this port—
[illegible] bags WHITE BEANS.
Terms cash. dec3

Cotton..........Cotton..........Cotton.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, the 5th December, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, at the corner of Pacanier and Basin streets—
100 bales COTTON.
Terms cash. dec3

Extensive Sale of Wines, Brandies, Preserves, Sardines, Oil, etc., to Close Consignments.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer. Office, No. 47 Magazine street.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 3d December, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the Warehouse of the importers, Messrs. Eug. Rochereau & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street—

A large and select stock of Wines, Brandies, Preserves, Sardines, Oils, Empty Bottles, etc.

Catalogues will be ready for inspection one day previous to the sale.
Terms cash. nov29

Large Trade Sale.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, the 4th December, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at Nos. 48, 50 and 52 Old Levee street, to close consignments, per catalogue—
475 barrels and half barrels Herrings, Mackerel, Alewives, Salmon, Blue Fish, Shad and Trout.
[illegible] kits No. 1 and 2 Mackerel.
[illegible] barrels Mess Pork, quality guaranteed;
[illegible] boxes Clay Pipes;
[illegible] boxes Starch;
[illegible] mats Cassia;
[illegible] boxes Imperial Tea;
[illegible] boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers;
[illegible] Black Pepper.
Also, Cases of Brandy, Lemon Syrup, Old Madeira Wine, Nutmegs, &c.
Terms cash. nov28

Succession of P. Leverrier—No. 18,993.

Seines and Cast Nets at Auction.

BY R. GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 13, 1862, I will proceed to sell at public auction on the premises, Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, on WEDNESDAY, 3d of December instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following goods—
335 fathoms (French) SEINES;
51 SWEEP NETS;
1 lot damaged SEINES;
333 fathoms (French) SEINE,
[illegible] do do do;
23 SWEEP NETS,
1 lot of SEINES and [illegible].
Terms cash. [illegible]

Succession of William G. Hewes—No. 18,990.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer. Office, No. 83 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at public auction, at No. 8 St. Ann street, and at No. 8 St. Peter street, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of December, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., by virtue of an order from the Honorable J. S. Whitaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 29th day of November, 1862, Court docket No. 18,990, for account of said succession, to wit—

Armoir, Bureau, Bookcase, Sofa, Sideboard, Iron Chest, Table, Rocker, Chairs, Woolen Carpet, Mattresses, Dining Table, Centre Table, Mantel Ornament, Sewing Machine, Washstand, one lot of Household Linen, Shower Bath, and a lot of Books, &c.
Terms cash. nov22 3t163

New Fall Goods.

BOOTS and SHOES, Ladies and Children's Straw Goods, Silk and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Flowers and Feathers, Hoop Skirts, French Calf Skins, Morocco Linings, &c., &c.; all the above goods are now landing from ship, and will be sold at low prices, at 55 Customhouse street.
JEHIAL READ, Agent.
oct25 3m

Lime! Lime!

J. MAURICE CESSAC, LIME KILN, No. 255 CARONDELET WALK (OLD BASIN.)

THE Shell Lime from this Kiln is made by a new process in a high furnace heated by Coke only, so that it is always perfectly cooked and contains neither ashes nor ember, susceptible of diminishing either its quality or whiteness. The Lime is superior to any heretofore offered, and fully equal to any Lime, as shown by the testimony of the numerous customers who daily use it. Soap manufacturers who have tried it use no other now. Delivered in any quantity, at the lowest price, and orders from the country particularly attended to.

N. B.—Superior MARBLE LIME manufactured to order.
nov21 1m

RECEIVED per steamship Parkersburg and for sale by J. AUGE, 61..........Chartres street..........61

the following Goods from France—
An assortment of HAIR, of all colors and lengths.
Assorted Perfumery, Lubin.
" " Guerin.
" " Geller.
" " Chalmin.
Toilet Goods, from the house of Ladrerat.
Jouvin Gloves and Head-Dresses, of the latest styles.
Plain and Gold inlaid Shell Combs, Ivory Combs.
Harrison's Hair Dye, the best in use.
A selection of Fancy Goods and new style Hair Jewelry.
nov18 tf

For Sale.

100 A No. 1 MULES. Also, large quantity of second hand Omnibus AXLES and SPRINGS. Also new and second-hand Omnibuses, in good condition, on accommodating terms. Apply at the Stables on Tchoupitoulas street, City of Jefferson, above the Stock Landing.
nov21 1m — F. WINTZ, Proprietor.

To Sugar Planters and Coopers.

HOOPS! HOOPS!!

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND HICKORY HOGSHEAD HOOPS, of a superior quality, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by McPHELIN & IRVINE, 164 Tchoupitoulas street, Between Girod and Lafayette streets.

N. B.—We wish it distinctly understood that these are Kentucky and Indiana hoops, and superior to any Northern hoops.
nov22 1m

For Sale.

2 CASES "Crane's Premium" [illegible] BANK NOTE PAPER, by WARNEKEN & CO., 41 Union street.
oct22

Tea, Nutmegs, Flour, Bacon Sides.

30 HALF CHESTS TEA,
3 cases Nutmegs,
100 barrels Extra Flour.
20 casks Canvassed Bacon Sides.
Bank of New Orleans bills taken by
J. S. VALENTINE & CO., 34 Common street.
nov19

Sugar, Honey, Wool.

SIX HHDS. SUGAR,
[illegible] HONEY,
1 bales WOOL.
All in good shipping order, for sale by J. S. VALENTINE & CO., 34 Common st.

CHEWING TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

THE undersigned have on hand a small but choice assortment of CHEWING TOBACCO, PIPES in boxes, GERMAN CIGARS, &c., which they offer for sale in small quantities to the city trade; also, 300 boxes of Pressed Virginia "Gold Leaf" SMOKING TOBACCO, in boxes of 5 pounds each, from the celebrated manufactory of Wm. Crampton.
MAYER BROTHERS, No. 33 Tchoupitoulas st.,
between Natchez and Poydras streets.
nov17 1m

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE always paid for WOOL, by J. S. VALENTINE & CO., 34 Common street.
nov17 tf

Bacon, Flour, Comforts.

100 casks Canvassed Sides,
[illegible] bbls. extra Flour,
10 bales Comforts, extra size.
For sale by J. S. VALENTINE & CO., 34 Common st.
oct29

CAULIER PAPER BALSAMIC NITRATED.

This paper, burnt close to the sick, stops immediately all oppression and suffering from Asthma. Sold in New Orleans by ED. GUILLOU—Paris, No. 44 VILLE L'EVEQUE STREET.

Notice of Election.

PURSUANT to a Writ of Election dated November 13th, 1862, [illegible] Military Governor George F. Shepley, [illegible] of Louisiana, the qualified electors [illegible] are hereby notified that [illegible] WEDNESDAY, [illegible] the vacancy [illegible] the representation [illegible]

One Representative to the [illegible] Thirty-seventh Congress of the [illegible] First Congressional District [illegible] composed of that part [illegible] below Canal street [illegible] known as Municipalities No. [illegible] No. Three, and now designated [illegible] portion of the Parish of Orleans [illegible] of the Mississippi river, and the Parishes [illegible] and Plaquemines.

The Polls will be opened in each [illegible] from the hours of 8 o'clock A. M. [illegible] on the day above mentioned [illegible] December, [illegible] the purpose [illegible] of the qualified voters of the [illegible] the superintendence of the [illegible] to be appointed by the [illegible] The election to be conducted [illegible] made to the undersigned [illegible] law.
nov17 [illegible] JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff.

Notice of Election.

PURSUANT to a writ of election dated November 13th, [illegible] Military Governor George F. Shepley, [illegible] State of Louisiana, the qualified [illegible] Orleans are hereby notified [illegible] held on WEDNESDAY [illegible] 1862, to fill the vacancy [illegible] existing in the representation [illegible]

One Representative of the [illegible] Thirty-seventh Congress of the [illegible] Second Congressional District [illegible] composed of that part of the [illegible] Canal street known as the [illegible] No. Four, (formerly the city [illegible]) of Jefferson, St. Charles, [illegible] James, Ascension, Assumption, [illegible] bonne, St. Mary and St. Martin.

The Polls will be opened [illegible] from the hours of [illegible] A. M. [illegible] on the day [illegible] December, 1862, for the purpose [illegible] of the qualified voters of the [illegible] the superintendence of [illegible] to be appointed by the [illegible] The Election to be conducted [illegible] made to the undersigned [illegible] to law.
nov18 te [illegible] JAS. E. DUNHAM, Sheriff.

HOFFMAN & [illegible]
(JAMES HOFFMAN [illegible])
41 CHARTRES STREET [illegible]

HAVING opened a general [illegible] ready to receive the [illegible] give their punctual attention [illegible]
oct [illegible]

NOTICE.
BANK OF [illegible]

THE public is hereby notified [illegible] countersigned by the Auditor [illegible] and returned in January [illegible] the said notes has been [illegible] Bank and payment refused [illegible] The notes [illegible] with the hammer [illegible]

Office of City Treasurer, New Orleans, [illegible]

NOTICE.—The time for [illegible] by next. Thereafter [illegible] By order of the [illegible]
nov20 [illegible]

MADAME LA [illegible]

THE ONLY GREAT NATURAL [illegible] SEERESS and [illegible] ever existed. The extent [illegible] this great Clairvoyant [illegible] success on earth [illegible] Madame [illegible] LA BLANC [illegible] prepared [illegible] Dauphin streets. Consultation [illegible] English.

Cigarettes.

40,000 PACKS [illegible] for sale by [illegible]
nov5 [illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES

Pierre Justin Cramer vs His [illegible] Creditors of Cramer & [illegible]

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT [illegible] No. 2934.—By virtue [illegible] of sale rendered [illegible] directed by the Honorable [illegible] New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, [illegible] to sell at public [illegible] after designated on TUESDAY [illegible] o'clock, A. M., [illegible] to wit—

The Contents of [illegible] situated at No. 24 Old Levee [illegible] of the city.

Also, sundry [illegible]

Terms—Cash in [illegible]

[illegible] JAMES [illegible], Sheriff.

Succession of the late [illegible], deceased.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT [illegible] No. [illegible]—By virtue [illegible] directed to [illegible] Court of New Orleans [illegible] I will proceed to [illegible] DAY, the 13th day of [illegible] M., at the auction [illegible] known as the City [illegible] city, for account of [illegible]

THE MOVABLE PROPERTY [illegible] to said succession [illegible] Furniture and [illegible] Top Buggy, [illegible] Cow, a lot of Collars and [illegible]

The whole as per inventory [illegible]

Terms cash on the spot.

dec3 [illegible] JAMES [illegible], Sheriff.

Cos. H. Escoman vs. [illegible]

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT [illegible] No. 1013.—By virtue [illegible] me directed by the Honorable [illegible] of New Orleans, in the above entitled [illegible] sell at public auction [illegible] Auctioneers' Exchange, [illegible] and Customhouse streets [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, December [illegible] M.—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND [illegible] Faubourg Marigny, in the Third [illegible] ville, Marigny and Moreau streets [illegible] number Two on a plan drawn [illegible] Surveyor, dated the [illegible] Octave de Armas, one of [illegible] said lot of ground [illegible] Mandeville street, the same [illegible] the whole American measure [illegible] lar the bounds, [illegible] ways, servitudes, privileges, [illegible] thereunto belonging [illegible]

The buildings [illegible] story dwelling [illegible]

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

nov1 [illegible] JAMES F. [illegible], Sheriff.

Widow Victoria Gueno vs. [illegible]

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT [illegible] No. 3584—By virtue [illegible] me directed by the Honorable [illegible] of New Orleans, in the above [illegible] ceed to sell at public [illegible] Auctioneers' Exchange [illegible] and Customhouse streets [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, December [illegible] M., the following [illegible]

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible] District of the city, [illegible] bounded by St. Ann [illegible] Treme streets, designated [illegible] drawn by A. J. Pheips [illegible] deposited in the office [illegible] public.

Said lot fronting [illegible] streets, measuring [illegible] Orleans street, by [illegible] in depth on one side [illegible] and six lines on the other [illegible] street.

Together with the buildings [illegible] on, consisting of [illegible] two-story framed [illegible]

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

nov1 [illegible] JAMES F. [illegible], Sheriff.

Jean Joseph Wecherling vs. W[illegible] H[illegible]

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT [illegible] LEANS.—No. [illegible]—By virtue [illegible] and sale to me directed [illegible] District Court of New Orleans [illegible] cause, I will proceed to [illegible] Merchants and Auctioneers' [illegible] between Canal and Customhouse [illegible] trict, on FRIDAY, December [illegible] o'clock, M.—

A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL [illegible] comprising what remains [illegible] street, [illegible] measure situated in the square [illegible] by Joseph Pilie surveyor [illegible] and deposited in the office [illegible] notary public in this city [illegible] area eighty feet [illegible] Hume street in the Fourth District [illegible] front and seventy three inches [illegible] street, and having on the line [illegible] ninety-three feet [illegible] street, and a ground [illegible] corner of the [illegible] granted before [illegible] dated February [illegible] State Court, said [illegible] ground [illegible]

The buildings and improvements [illegible] ground have been [illegible]

Seized in the above suit.

Terms in cash.—The amount of [illegible] the sum of two thousand [illegible] 8 per cent per annum [illegible] the day of sale [illegible] fees, $3, [illegible] The purchaser to assume the payment [illegible] thousand dollars, due on the 6th of [illegible] bearing 8 per cent [illegible] own order, and by him endorsed [illegible] gage on the above described [illegible] ance of the prices of adjudication [illegible] spot.

nov24 dec3 12 [illegible] JAS. [illegible], Sheriff.

Sylphide Lasiter vs. T. W[illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 19,183—By virtue of a writ of [illegible] to me directed by the Honorable the [illegible] Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled [illegible] proceed to sell at public auction, at [illegible] Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, [illegible] and Customhouse streets, in the [illegible] city, on MONDAY, December [illegible] o'clock, M.—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND [illegible] the Second District of [illegible] between Conti and St. Louis streets [illegible] in English measure [illegible] Burgundy street by a depth of one hundred [illegible] on the line nearest to [illegible] feet, [illegible] and on the line [illegible] street, two hundred feet [illegible] fronts and [illegible] all the rights, ways, privileges, [illegible] there to belonging [illegible] also the use of an alley [illegible] with the adjoining [illegible] pieces of ground [illegible] said property [illegible] by [illegible] E. Delamare [illegible] June 3rd, 1860.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

nov24 dec3 [illegible] JAS. F. [illegible], Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.