New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE - - - NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

Daily Subscriptions, $10 - - - By the Week, 20 Cents.

Advertisements, inserted at the usual rates. A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

The Weekly Crescent is published every Saturday morning. Subscription, $5—invariably in advance.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1861.

For all debts due this office, and for all new contracts entered into, the Treasury Notes of the Confederate States will be received at par.

NEW MUSIC.—The publishers have laid on our table the following pieces of music, to which we direct the attention of amateurs:

"Missouri, or a Voice from the South," written, composed and sung at his personation-concerts, by Harry Macarthy, published by A. E. Blackmar & Bro, No. 74 Camp street.

"Dixie War Song," written by H. G. Stratton, Esq., and dedicated to our boys in Virginia, arranged by A. Noir, published by Messrs. Blackmar, 74 Camp street.

Messrs. P. P. Werlein & Halsey, Nos. 3 and 5 Camp street, have sent us the following:

"Song of the Southern Boys," by Herman L. Schriener, and dedicated to Judge C. A. Nisbitt, of Macon, Ga., published by John C. Schriener & Sons, Macon, Ga.

"River of Time Quickstep," arranged for the piano-forte, published by P. P. Werlein & Halsey, New Orleans.

"Stride la Vampa," the Gipsey song, from "La Trovatore, published by the above-named firm.

"The Secession Quickstep," dedicated to the Minute Men of Georgia, published by John C. Schriener & Sons, of Macon, Ga.

WALDEN'S TARIFF.—The publishers, Messrs. Corson & Armstrong, No. 59 Camp street, have laid on our table a copy of this compilation, which, upon examination, we find one of the most comprehensive and complete works of the kind ever gotten up. The Tariff on Imports of the Confederate States is alphabetically arranged, making it an easy matter to refer to any particular subject, and all the workings of the Warehousing System, Tables of Weights and Measures, Tables of Currency, and all other transactions of the Custom-House. The book should be in the hands of every merchant, and should be studied and understood by every young man who wishes to be one.

NOTICE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES RECEIVER. We particularly refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. John H. Huger, Confederate States Receiver, which appears in another column of our paper to-day. His office will be open to-day, and as all are supposed to know what the law and their duty to their country require, we hope that there will be no lukewarmness in the performance of the duty.

PROMPT ACTION.—The Southern Bank gives notice that in accordance with the Governor's recommendation that the Bank will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. hereafter. This is an example which should be followed by every bank, commission house, store and office, at once. It is necessary that the militia should be put on a war footing at once, and to do it, time must be given by employers.

THE OATHS TO THE MILITIA.—We direct general attention to the orders of Gov. Moore, directing the organization of the militia, and asking business men to close their houses at 3 o'clock daily, so as to allow their employés to drill. The subject will no doubt be interesting to everybody.

THOSE WHO ARE EXEMPT.—Adjutant General Grivot announces that certain parties will be exempted from the operation of the order of the Governor for the enrollment of the militia. We refer our readers to the order, that they may learn for themselves.

FIRST DIVISION L. M.—The orders of Gen. John L. Lewis, in furtherance of the Governor's order, will be found in another column. See the advertisement.

LOUISIANA GUARD ARTILLERY.—Lieut. Fell, of this company, gives notice this morning to the public that he will leave to rejoin his company in Virginia on the 3d prox., and notifies them that he will take charge of packages for members of the company.

WASHINGTON ARTILLERY.—Capt. Hodgson, of the Fifth Company of Washington Artillery gives notice that he will enforce rigidly the order of the Governor. See his order.

LAKE COAST PACKET.—Notice is given in another column that on the 1st of October, to-morrow, at 2 o'clock P. M., the steamer Creole will leave the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad for all the coast watering places between here and Pass Christian. She will return the same day. See notice.

FOR CORONER.—The name of Dr. C. Beard is announced in connection with the office of Coroner of this parish, through our columns this morning. Dr. Beard is one of the ornaments of the medical profession of this city, and his capacity and learning would enable him to do honor to any position, particularly that of Coroner. We direct the attention of our readers to the notice.

CRESCENT ARTILLERY.—A special meeting of this company is called for this evening, at the store of Messrs. Belden & Eames, corner of Gravier and Magazine streets, at 7 o'clock. We are glad to see that Capt. Wade's efforts in getting up a company are being crowned with success, and a splendid artillery corps will soon be ready for service, which will add to the glory of the State troops wherever it goes.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE SONS OF LOUISIANA.—The annual election for officers of this Association will be held next Sunday, at 12 M., in their meeting room, at the corner of Elysian Fields and Gentilly streets. Members are directed to the notice of the fact, made by Mr. DeLabarre, the President, which appears in another column.

LOUISIANA LEGION.—The commissioned officers of this legion are ordered to assemble this evening at 5 o'clock at headquarters, for the transaction of important business.

CHAINS AND SADDLERY.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. John D. Bein & Sons, Nos. 89 and 91 Camp street, in which a large lot of goods are offered, for which there is a general demand at this time. The goods offered are all of the very best manufacture, and will be sold at very reasonable rates. Purchasers from abroad, who wish to buy such goods, should, by all means, call and examine Messrs. Bein' stock.

TO TEXAS VOLUNTEERS.—Moody gives the Texans now in this city some very good advice this morning, which we hope will be followed. When a soldier buys goods, of course he expects to get the worth of his money; for they are not generally troubled with more of that article than their knapsacks will hold, and it is a sure thing that people who buy from Moody do get their money's worth. Therefore, he should be patronized.

PIFFET'S GREAT STOCK OF MILITARY GOODS.—Military men who are preparing for the fall campaign, and who desire to obtain the very best goods at low prices, should call at Piffet's great emporium of fancy goods. They will find and get that can be desired in this establishment, and the best of all is, Confederate notes will be received at par. Mr. Piffet knows the wants of everybody and knows no where to procure the goods to gratify there wants. How he does it is a mystery but that does not matter, all, so the goods are to be had. The ladies also will find as usual in this establishment every description of seasonable goods for trimming their dresses, bonnets, etc., perfume-perfumery, soaps combs and brushes for the toilet. We hope that everybody will call and see these goods.

SPLENDID STOCK AT LAROUSSINI'S.—There are few more complete stocks of fancy and staple dry goods than is to be found in the store of Messrs. W. Laroussini & Co., No. 137 Canal street. Everything in the way of dry goods needed in the household or on the plantation, can be found there in the greatest variety, where the fine articles for ladies wear, and the stoles and cassimeres for gentlemen's clothing, the best in Richmond complete. Give the house a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Particular attention is called to the sale of furniture at auction by H. M. Van Bellingen & Co., to take place to-day, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 607 Apollo street, consisting of the entire contents of 1861 dwelling. See advertisement.

A MISTAKE, PROBABLY.

From a long article in the Richmond Enquirer of the 26th, we extract the following paragraph:

The struggle between North and South has so far narrowed down, that the *status* of Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland, is the only problem to be solved. The soil of each is to be the theater of the bloody discussion. There will be no peace until it is settled whether these States be ours or theirs. Settle this, and peace will soon follow. The question is undergoing solution in the first-named States. But in Maryland the issue is not yet joined. The delay serves to prolong the war. It strengthens the grip of the enemy, and it weakens our friends. Let us then contrive the speediest possible decision.

We cannot believe with the Enquirer. Would that we could. If we could we should regard a great question as substantially settled between the South and the North. But, "the *status* of Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland?"—important, beyond all doubt—is but an incident taken in connection with the mighty issues involved. With those States irrecoverably in the possession of the Abolitionists, there would still remain a magnificent Southern Confederacy. But with those States in the undisputed possession of the Confederate Government, and a city we wot of, of some two hundred and fifty thousands, in the possession of the enemy, such a thing as a Southern Confederacy is an impossibility—we mean on a powerful and extended scale. That city, on account of its geographical locality, and the peculiar position it occupies, rendering it not only immeasurably valuable, but absolutely indispensable, is New Orleans. Let any intelligent man examine his map and the truth of what we say will become immediately apparent.

While nothing would please us more than the absolute expulsion of the enemy from the oppressed Commonwealths named, still we would be gratified if a little more attention was bestowed upon measures for the protection of the priceless jewel, now threatened by formidable demonstrations. The diamond being lost, the casing in which it was set, no matter how rich, becomes comparatively valueless. It is true we do not consider the diamond nor its casings in any particular danger, but its safety, however, we look upon as more owing to its immediate owners, and the arrangements they have made, and caused to be made, than to any measures on the part of those who have an equal interest with us in the perpetuation of the Government of the Confederate States.

In conclusion, we respectfully ask the Richmond Enquirer's opinion as to the value, wealth or strength of the Southern Confederacy, if New Orleans, and the control of the Lower Mississippi, passed into the hands of the Lincoln tyranny? That event is not going to happen—but we will say no more at this time.

Fremont, the bastard offspring of a vagrant diddler, has freed many slaves by deeds of manumission. He might as well execute to his wife Jessie a fee simple deed for all the lands in Missouri. One would have as much validity as the other. But he loses sight of the fact that every slave he steals is a spoliation committed on some Northern man, whose assets in the South are already confiscated to pay the owner the value of his property.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD BONDS.—The Secretary of the Opelousas Railroad Company gives notice this morning that the interest on the bonds of the company, due on the 1st proximo, will be paid at the Louisiana State Bank, on presentation of the coupons.

Notice.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, 58 CAMP STREET, September 28, 1861.

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

Apprehension has been expressed that peremptory demand will be made for payment of debts due to aliens, and numerous issues used in confiscating their property to the great detriment of the community. This is a great mistake. The Receiver will not willingly throw any impediment in the way of business, but hopes, in every instance, to secure the rights of the Government without the least detriment to private interests, and as much as possible without litigation.

To an honorable loyalty be evinced in assisting the Receiver in establishing these rights. Most him with an honest intention to do no wrong, and you may feel full assurance that every facility, so urgently demanded by the exigencies of the times, will be extended in return.

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

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

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

JNO. M. HUGER,
Receiver Confederate States.

Wanted, Forty-four Nurses.

By the Committee for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded of the Confederate States Army, FORTY-FOUR MALE NURSES to go to Virginia. None need apply without good recommendation as to qualification and sobriety.

Apply at No. 58 Gravier street, at 12 M.

T. O. SULLY, Chairman Relief Committee.

New Orleans, Sept. 26, 1861. se27 6t

Volunteer Relief Committee.

TO ALL GOOD CITIZENS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19, 1861.

As this Committee has received, with deep regret, positive proof that impositions have been practiced upon the public generosity, by persons obtaining relief who were not entitled to the same, they hereby appeal to all good citizens, who may come to the knowledge of any such cases of fraud, to inform members of the Committee in person, or leave such information, with as little delay as possible, at their office, Secretary's Room of Board of Assistant Aldermen. The following are the names of the Committee—

GERARD STITH, Board of Aldermen.
S. P. DELABARRE, " "
L. E. FORSTALL, " "
J. H. HUCKINS, " "
JAS. BRGGS, Board of Asst. Aldermen.
W. F. HODGKINS, " "
J. B. LEEFE, " "
JAMES DAVIS, " "
JAMES BEGGS,
Chairman of the Committee.

au19 2p7f

Attention, Ladies!

A number of Ladies having organized themselves into a society for the purpose of preparing Lint for the relief of those who may be wounded in the coming conflict, they would solicit the aid of every lady in the city in this work of mercy. The "Young Men's Christian Association" have kindly tendered their aid, and by the courtesy of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, room No. 3, second story, 52 Camp street, adjoining the rooms of said Association, has been proffered for our use as a depository, in addition to the Hall of the Association. We sincerely hope that every housekeeper in New Orleans will respond immediately with donations of old linen and other useful articles.

P. YEISER, M. D. se28 2p7f

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES. Nos. 62 and 64 Gravier street, New Orleans. 26 2p6f

Mr. Editor: Please announce George W. SADLER as a candidate for Constable of the First Justice's Court, at the coming election. se12 2p6f

O. Talamon Dessommes & Co., Importers of Foreign Dry Goods, No. 4 Magazine street—Merchants of the interior, and from adjoining States, visiting the city, will find at the above named establishment one of the most complete assortments of Foreign Dry Goods ever imported into this country, sold at prices lower than would be thought possible even in ordinary times. Give them a call. se1 2p15tod

Superintendent Public Education—Please announce that HARRY AVERY, the present superintendent of Public Education, is a candidate for reelection. au17 2p6f

Ed. Crescent: Please announce James B. SHADES as candidate for Constable First Justices' Court, in the district bounded by Julia and Felicity streets, and from the River to the Swamp. Election, 4th November. au23 2p6f MANY VOTERS.

Ed. Crescent: Please announce the undersigned as a candidate for the office of State Superintendent of Public Education. W. R. S. SAGRIDER. au23 2p6f Baton Rouge, La.

For Congress—We are authorized to announce SAM. C. REID, Esq., as a candidate for the Second Congressional District, composed of the First and Fourth Municipal Districts of New Orleans and the Parish of Jefferson, to represent said Congressional District, in the first regular Congress of the Confederate States, subject to the approval and ratification of the electors thereof, at the election to be held on the first Wednesday of November next. se24 1p

Notice—I take this method of offering my professional services, free of charge, to the families of those who are absent from the city on military duty. Residence on Harmony street, between Prytania and Coliseum streets, Fourth District.

P. YEISER, M. D. se28 2p7f

We are authorized to announce Dr. C. BEARD as a candidate or CORONER at the ensuing election, first Monday of November next. se30 2p 6

Messrs. Editors—At the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF of the First District Court of the Parish of Orleans, subject alone to a decision of the people—ballot-box.

W. G. MULLEN. se28 1p

Dr. Cyrus S. Ringoum, Concordia parish, is a candidate for SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, at the general election in November next. se22 W1w

R. L. Dufresne, the present incumbent, is a candidate for State Treasurer. 1p1 2p1d

For Auditor of Public Accounts—Please announce H. PERALTA as a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts at the election in November. se 2p1w CREOLE.

Candidate for Coroner—Mr. Editor: Please announce DR. J. N. FOURNIE as a candidate for the office of Coroner at the election to be held on the first Monday in November next. se27 1t*

For Auditor of Public Accounts—Cyrus THOMPSON, of this city, is a candidate for State Auditor at the election in November next. se16 1t

Circular.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, Treasury Department, Richmond, Aug. 22, 1861.

The Congress of the Confederate States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds to an extent not exceeding one hundred millions of dollars, for the purpose of funding the treasury notes, and for making exchanges for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles, and the purchase of specie and military stores.

Under the authority of a previous act the Secretary appointed Commissioners, resident in different sections of the several States, to solicit in advance from planters, manufacturers and others, subscriptions of the proceeds of the sale of their crops and other branches of industry, to be paid for in bonds of the Confederate States.

To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these Commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriotism of the people, the Government is indebted for an aggregate subscription which reaches already many millions of dollars. The liberality of every class of the community has been evinced. The cotton, the rice, the tobacco and the sugar planters, have vied with each other, and in the first named staple alone, the subscription in several of the States reaches from one-third to one-half of the entire crop.

It is not proposed, as has been frequently explained, to interfere with the usual and customary arrangements of planters and others in making sale of their produce. This is not necessary. It is only asked that each individual shall indicate in advance the proposition of the same which he is willing to subscribe, the time and place of delivery, the factor or merchant in whom needs it is to be placed for sale, and who is authorized to pay over the proceeds and receive in exchange Confederate bonds. The bonds carry 8 per cent., payable semi-annually, and are not to be issued of less denomination than one hundred dollars, except where the subscription is for a less amount, when the limit is fixed at fifty dollars. The payment of the principal and interest of the bonds is secured, as will be perceived, by special act of Congress.

The agricultural and manufacturing interests, which have now the opportunity of contributing to the wants and sustaining the credit of the Government, were not in condition to make cash subscriptions to the loan previously authorized. Their surplus capital was already invested, and their command of resources, in the nature of things, was mainly to be looked for in the future. Upon such future resources they are authorized safely to draw, and the investment proposed, aside from its obvious on the score of patriotism, may be regarded as altogether as advantageous and safe as any other business transaction.

The time of sale referred to in the caption of the lists which are sent out, is intended to indicate the usual date at which the crop is brought to market, and will of course be subject to those considerations of mutual interest which would postpone a sale where the property would be sacrificed.

Special agents have been appointed, or will be appointed, in every county or district of the South. They will be furnished with subscription lists, and requested to bring the subject before their fellow-citizens in every proper manner, by personal appeals, public addresses, or through the instrumentality of the press. The results of their labors will be communicated from time to time to this Department, and it is requested that agents will endorse upon the lists the name of the post-office, county and State to which they belong.

The sections of the several Acts of Congress, which relate to the subject of the loan, are herewith annexed.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT to Authorize a Loan and Issue of Treasury Notes, and and prescribe the punishment for forging the same, and for forging Certificates of Stocks and Bonds.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fifty millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the expiration of twenty years from their date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum until they become payable, the said interest to be paid semi-annually. The said bonds, after public advertisement in three newspapers within the Confederate States for six weeks, to be sold for specie, military stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw produce or manufactured articles, to be paid in specie or bills of exchange, in such manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to report at the next ensuing session of the Congress of the Confederate States, a precise statement of his transactions under this law. Nor shall the said bonds be issued in fractional parts of the hundred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for Treasury Notes or the notes of any bank, corporation or individual, but only in the manner herein prescribed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed so to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving foreign bills of exchange in payment of these bonds. (Act May, 1861.)

A BILL to be entitled an act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, and to provide a War Tax for their redemption.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearer, at the expiration of six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States. The said notes to be of any denomination not less than five dollars, and to be redeemable at pleasure, and at the same are payable; but the whole issue outstanding at one time, including the amount issued under former acts, shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars; the said notes shall be receivable in payment of the war tax hereinafter provided, and of all other public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and shall also be received in payment of the subscriptions of the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and manufactured articles.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of funding the said notes, and for making exchanges for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles, or for the purchase of specie or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasury, with assent of the President, is authorized to issue bonds, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum until they become payable, the interest to be paid semi-annually; the said bonds not to exceed in the whole one hundred millions of dollars, and to be deemed a sufficient for thirty millions of the bonds authorized to be issued by the act approved May 16, 1861; and the bonds to be deemed a revocation of the authority to issue the said thirty millions. The said bonds shall not be issued in less sums than one hundred dollars, nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hundred dollars, the said bonds may be issued in fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, military and naval stores, or for the proceeds of raw produce and manufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the act aforesaid; and wherever subscriptions of the same have been, or shall be made payable at a particular date, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to extend the time of sale until such date as he shall see fit to indicate.

SEC. 4. That for the special purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debt, and of supporting the Government, a war tax shall be assessed and levied of fifty cents upon each hundred dollars in value of the following property, etc., etc. (Act August, 1861.)

September 30, 1861. se22 2p1f

Official.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED DEBT OF NEW ORLEANS, New Orleans, Aug. 29, 1861.

GEO. L. BRIGHT, Esq., Attorney at Law, having been duly appointed COLLECTOR for this Board, at its sitting of the 27th inst.,

Notice is hereby given, that from and after this date, Mr. GEO. L. BRIGHT is the sole and only authorized person to prosecute, demand, or collect the debts or obligations of whatever kind, due the old corporation, the several Municipalities, and the city of Lafayette, prior to the consolidation of the same.

All previous contracts, or agreements with other parties, are hereby revoked.

By order of the Board:

au29 2p1m O. DEBUYS, Secretary.

Company A, Louisiana Guard.

The friends and members of the above Company, under command of Capt. Chas. H. Fenner, are notified that Private Jno. F. Glidden will leave for Virginia, on Tuesday, October 1st, and will take charge of all articles intended for the members. The cold weather is rapidly approaching, and if the friends of each individual member would send on a good blanket to him it would materially contribute to his health and comfort. These with other supplies of winter clothing, will be safely and promptly conveyed by Private Glidden, if left for him at C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.'S No. 37 Maraudre street. se24 6t

Notice.

The subscribers having been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States Commissioners for the Parish of Orleans to procure subscriptions to the Confederate Loan in produce, to be disposed of by their agents or factors at such time as they may designate, and proceeds to be invested in 8 per cent. Bonds, inform the planters and other parties wishing to subscribe, that books are now opened at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, where they will please call and register their names.

C. DERBIGNY,
JAS. D. DENEGRE,
Commissioners.

se22 2p1m

Ladies' Volunteer Aid Association.

The Ladies' Volunteer Aid Association call attention to the following resolution—

Resolved, That no applications will be received from Companies that have not been authenticated by Brigadier-General Tracy or Adjutant-General Grivot. my16 2p6f

Texas Volunteers.

IF YOU WANT FINE GOODS, WELL MADE, AND THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY, GET YOUR

Campaign Shirts,
Under Shirts and Drawers,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Cravats and Handkerchiefs,
Combs and Brushes.

And every article to complete your military toilet, at

S. N. MOODY'S
corner Canal and Royal streets.

se30 2p21

At the Great Military Emporium

—OF—

B. PIFFET,

122 CANAL STREET, TOURO BUILDINGS.

The following named goods have just been opened, and will be sold cheap—

200 pairs Assorted BLANKETS.
50 dozen WORSTED NECK TIES.
50 " " STOCKINGS.
75 " COTTON AND MERINO STOCKINGS.
850 balls WORSTED YARN.
350 lbs. KNITTING COTTON, assorted Colors.
275 lbs. Assorted ZEPHYR WORSTED.
30 dozen WORSTED DRAWERS.
30 dozen WORSTED UNDERSHIRTS.
8 " INDIA RUBBER OVERCOATS.
750 gross gross CHINA BUTTONS.
5 dozen KNITTED SILK SASHES, for Officers.
OFFICERS' SHOULDER STRAPS, BARS and EMBROIDERED STARS.
SOLDIERS' COMPANIONS AND OFFICERS BIVOUAC BASKETS.
SILK AND WORSTED BINDING, of every description.
GOLD BRAID, of every quality and width.
GOLD AND SILVER CORD.
GOLD AND SILVER TASSELS, CORDS AND TRIMMINGS, for Flags.
SILK, MERINO, AND COTTON CONFEDERATE FLAGS AND GUIDONS.
500 dozen MILITARY BUTTONS, for Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.
DRUMS AND FIFES, of every quality.
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS AND RIBBONS, of every quality.
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, HOBBY HORSES AND VELOCIPEDES.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN TOYS, etc., etc.

se30 2p30wWe&Ss

Cheap Dry Goods

—FOR—

CONFEDERATE MONEY.

Having removed the stock of Dry Goods from No. 125 Circus (Rampart) street, to Nos. 228 and 230 Royal street, corner of St. Philip street, I am enabled to offer a large and complete assortment of cheap Calicoes, Bleached Cottons, Canton Flannels, Cassimeres and Beaver Cloth, Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls, Blankets and Traveling Rugs, French and English Merinoes, Repps and Barages, as well as a large assortment of Silks, Hosiery and House-furnishing Goods. Also, an invoice of Carpets and Hearth Rugs, at very low prices.

THEODORE DANZIGER,
Corner Royal and St. Philip streets.

Parties indebted to Julius Danziger will please call and settle at an early day, at the above store. se30 2p7f

Chains.

225 fathoms ⅝ proved CABLE CHAIN, in sections of 15 fathoms each.
150 fathoms ¾ inch proved CABLE CHAIN, in sections of 15 fathoms each.
75 fathoms, each ⅞ and 1 inch proved CABLE CHAIN, in sections of 15 fathoms each.
30 casks SHORT LINK COIL CHAIN, assorted, ¼, 5-16, ⅜, ⅞, 9-16, ⅝.
20 casks CANE CARRIER CHAIN, 400 feet each, assorted, 5-16, ⅜.
5 casks BRIGHT OX and LOG CHAINS, assorted, 5-16, ⅜, 7-16, ½, 9-16, ⅝.

In store and for sale by

JOHN D. BEIN & SONS,
se30 2p3t Nos. 89 and 91 Camp street.

Saddlery.

100 dozen HORSE and MULE COLLARS.
30 dozen BLIND BRIDLES.
20 dozen HORSE and MULE HAMES.
50 dozen pair TINNED STIRRUPS.
50 dozen pair dos J APANNED STIRRUPS.
20 dozen POLISHED SNAPPLES.
100 dozen POLISHED RING BRADOONS.
20 dozen POLISHED PORT BITS.
25 dozen fine JAPANNED PORT BITS.

In store and for sale by

JOHN D. BEIN & SONS,
se30 2p3t Nos. 89 and 91 Camp street.

Walden's Tariff.

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The Tariff on Imports of the Confederate States of America, alphabetically arranged, together with the Warehousing System, Tables of Weights, Measures and Currency, with full explanations for the transaction of Custom-House business, etc. For sale by

CORSON & ARMSTRONG,
se30 2p12t 59 Camp street, New Orleans.

A New Repeating Battery.

A call upon the patriotic citizens of Louisiana and Mississippi is respectfully made for subscriptions to manufacture and experimentally test the utility of the gun invented by Geo. C. Taylor.

This gun, it is confidently believed, will throw fifty balls in ten seconds, or keep up a continued action of seventy-five balls per minute, under the management of only two men, with a point blank range of one mile, or two miles by slight elevation.

Gov. Moore, of Louisiana, Commodore Hollins, C. S. Navy, Brigadier-General Dahlgren, and other military men of high standing, earnestly recommend its manufacture and trial, as it bids fair to be far the most effective piece of light artillery ever invented. Its cost of construction cannot be far from $2500, and in furtherance of the same, Gov. Moore, in behalf of the State of Louisiana, has appropriated $500. Smaller amounts have been subscribed by private citizens.

T. O. Sully, No. 58 Gravier street, Spencer Field, corner of Camp and Girod streets, are authorized to receive subscriptions.

The inventor may be seen at the office of T. O. Sully from 2 to A. M. till 2 P. M., where he will take pleasure in showing the design and describing the principle of the gun to those wishing to aid in its construction.

Those in the country whose patriotism may induce them to aid in the construction of a fearfully destructive piece of light artillery of Southern invention, and for the use of maintaining Southern rights, will send whatever amount they may please to subscribe to T. O. Sully, Esq., No. 58 Gravier street, New Orleans, La. se28 2p6t

New Goods.

34 MAGAZINE STREET, UP STAIRS.

Just opened and for sale, a large stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,
RICH VELVETS—in all shades.
UNCUT FANCY ditto.
SILKS, SATINS, MARCELINES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
VELVET RIBBONS, in all numbers.
LACES, BLONDS,
STIFF NETS, TARLETONS,
RUSSIAS and TRIMMINGS.

The above goods will be sold cheap for cash.

se23 2p1f P. J. TRAQUAR.

Soldiers' Clothing.

NOTICE FROM THE GOVERNOR TO THOSE PREPARING IT.

I am now endeavoring to furnish the Volunteer Troops of Louisiana with suitable winter clothing, and am having prepared uniform suits of woolen cloth and suitable underclothes, to be distributed among them. I am informed that the patriotic citizens of several parishes are also engaged in similar preparations for the benefit of their companies. If these contributions of clothing are sent by them directly to their several companies, without my being aware of the quantity and kind sent, and the companies supplied, great confusion and waste will be the consequence.

A soldier can only carry a certain quantity of clothing. It is of great importance that each one of our soldiers shall have good, substantial woolen suits, as soon as possible, but it is also important that there be concert of action among those supplying them, in order to avoid sending double supplies to companies.

I therefore urgently recommend the citizens of the country parishes to send goods, not to the city, such supplies of clothing as they may prepare, with explicit directions as to the companies or individuals for whom they are intended. I will take care that they reach their destination. The clothes should be boxed or bailed, and directed some in New Orleans, with the name of the company for which they are intended, marked on it, and a memorandum of the contents of the package, so that I may not duplicate the articles.

I respectfully request the newspapers to give publicity to these suggestions, in consideration of the objects to be effected.

THOS. O. MOORE, Governor.

New Orleans, Aug. 27, 1861. se12 2p1f

Official.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, New Orleans, Sept. 28, 1861.

ORDERS NO. 136.]

1. Major-Generals of Divisions will, on receipt of this order, proceed to the immediate effective organization of the militia within the limits of their command.

2. In their respective regiments, Colonels will cause the census of all persons subject to militia duty to be taken by the company officers within the company beats. There will be two lists; on the one will be placed the names and residence of all persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years subject to militia duty; and on the other, which shall be designated as the "Black List," will be placed the names and residences of all persons between the ages above mentioned, subject to said duty, who shall in any way attempt to evade the performance thereof, their aiders, abettors and advisers, or who shall in any manner obstruct the officers in the execution of their functions. Such persons shall be marked and designated as suspicious and enemies to the South.

3. No volunteer companies, unless organized and commissioned by the Governor, shall be recognized. Such organizations shall be allowed five days from the promulgation of this order to apply for commissions. No home guards, or companies organed for service only within the limits of a town, city or parish, will be acknowledged, except companies or corps the members whereof are subjects of a foreign Prince or Government, or composed exclusively of persons over 45 years.

4. In the Regiments of the First Division, Captains of companies will make, within three days after the receipt of this order, a true and correct return of the census thus made, through the proper channel, to the Major-General. In the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions, the returns of the census shall be made in a similar manner by Captains, within ten days after the receipt of the order.

5. Immediately after the returns having been made, the Colonels of the Regiments of the First Division will order daily company drills, after 5 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted) with full power and authority to the Captains or other officers in command of the company to compel obedience to the orders, and to enforce strict military discipline. The Colonel shall order, at such time and place as he may deem proper, at least once a week, battalion or regimental drills. In the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions, Colonels will order company drills at least twice a week, giving the Captains full power and authority to enforce obedience to the orders, and also strict military discipline, and Colonels shall order battalion or regimental drills at such time or place, within the regimental bounds, as they may deem proper, at least three times a month.

Should any person refuse to obey any order thus given, or neglect to attend, without good and valid cause, the drills above mentioned, they shall be noted and marked as suspicious, treated accordingly, and it is the duty of all Captains and Colonels to report to headquarters, without delay, the name and residence of the delinquent.

6. At company, battalion or regimental drills, or for the performance of any duty ordered, or for musters and reviews, companies and corps shall report themselves present, with such arms as they possess, whether muskets, rifles or shot-guns, until it shall be in the power of the State to furnish other arms.

7. Every officer who shall neglect or refuse to carry out the objects of this order, or shall fail to comply promptly with any order given by his superior—who shall fail or refuse to attend drills, musters, parades and reviews, without good and sufficient cause, shall be immediately placed under arrest and court martialed.

8. Any person subject to militia duty, who shall refuse or neglect to perform such duty, or to attend company, battalion or regimental drills, musters or parades, besides being marked as suspicious, shall be subject to the fines imposed by the act of 1855, for each and every offence.

9. In the 1st Division, a permanent General Court-martial will be established by the Commander-in-Chief, with power to convene at least once a week, in the city of New Orleans; and in the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Divisions there shall be a permanent General Court-martial, which shall convene at such place as the Commander-in-Chief may designate, three times a month, for the trial of all officers and delinquents.

10. Major Generals, and all other officers in command of Divisions, are strictly charged with the execution of this order, and will enforce it to the fullest extent. They will make a report to the Adjutant-General, the return of the Militia force within their respective commands, within ten days. By order of

THOS. O. MOORE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
M. GRIVOT,
se30 2p3t Adjutant and Inspector General La. Militia.

Official.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, New Orleans, Sept. 28, 1861.

ORDERS NO. 134.]

It becomes necessary to organize the Militia thoroughly, and to put it in a state of efficiency in drills and other exercises. This necessity is imperative. And to effect this in just and proper that every person subject to militia duty should attend company, battalion and regimental drills. Therefore, to afford every facility in carrying out the object of the militia, and to prepare the citizens for the defense of the city and State, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief recommends to the Banking Institutions and the Insurance Offices of the city of New Orleans the closing of their offices daily at 2 o'clock P. M., and to the Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, Traders, Commission Merchants, Cotton-house-keepers, Builders, Manufacturers, and all other Trades and Professions, to close their establishments daily, at 3 o'clock P. M., so as to afford their secretaries, clerks, and other persons in their employ, the time and the facility to obey the orders for the performance of a duty they owe to their country.

By order of

THOS. O. MOORE.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector General. se30 2p3t

To Buyers.

People from clubs and other States, visiting this city, would do well to give the undersigned a call, as they have a

VERY LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

—OF—

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Which will be disposed of

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

For Cash.

U. LAROUSSINI & CO.,
se30 2p12t 137 Canal street.

Official.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISIANA MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, New Orleans, Sept. 29, 1861.

ORDERS No. 135.]

All officers, clerks and employes of the Confederate States and of this State, of telegraph offices, of manufactories, dock yards and foundries, actually engaged on works for the State and Confederate Governments, are exempt from the operations of the orders Nos. 134 and 134b, issued on the 28th September, whilst they are thus employed, and until further order.

By order of

THOS. O. MOORE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
M. GRIVOT,
se30 2p3t Adjutant and Inspector General.

An Appeal for Small Arms

—TO THE—

CITIZENS OF LOUISIANA AND ADJOINING STATES.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 12, 1861.

Having been appointed, by the Secretary of War, an agent to collect, receive, and purchase small arms for the Confederate States, I deem it necessary and expedient to make known the fact as generally as possible, the better to secure cooperation in a work which needs to be done quickly. Citizens! and patriots! Your Government asks for the many thousands of