New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1861.

GENERAL D. E. TWIGGS.

At his own request, this true patriot and distinguished soldier has been relieved from the active duties of his important command. That this should be so is alike a source of regret to the public and the General. The people wish his services—the country needs his services—he is anxious to serve both, and die for both, if need be, but, unfortunately, physical incapacity prevents. His head is clear, his brain active, and his patriotism as fervent as of yore, but, as intimated above, the disabilities of disease preventing that personal and active attention which he deemed necessary to the requirements of the occasion, he asked to be relieved. His motives will be duly appreciated by his fellow-citizens, and his conduct correspondingly honored. The subjoined dispatch from the Acting Secretary of War needs no explanation:

RICHMOND, Oct. 9, 1861.—*Gen. D. E. Twiggs:* Your dispatch received. The Department learns with regret that the state of your health is such as to cause you to request to be relieved from active duty. Your request is granted, but you are expected to remain in command until the arrival of Gen. Mansfield Lovell, who has been appointed to succeed you, and who leaves for New Orleans to-morrow. J. P. BENJAMIN.

Scott's First Regiment Louisiana Cavalry.

This corps of calvalry is now almost ready to march for the seat of war, fully armed, equipped and mounted, and we take pride in expressing our belief that none equal to it has yet been raised in the Confederate service. The privates of this regiment are men of good social position, who do not volunteer from any considerations of pay, emolument or petty ambition; but from a sense of duty to their country, and to its institutions. The getting up of this corps has been done without a dollars expense to the Government, although between $450,000 and $500,000 has been been expended upon it. This enormous sum was raised by subscriptions from private parties—was given by men who, unable to go themselves, sent their sons and gave money to the cause, and also by the different country parishes, where companies were raised, appropriating thousands of dollars for their equipment and fitting out.

But this has all been done in the country. The city of New Orleans has not had, as yet, any show in this crack Cavalry Regiment. She is to have a show, however, and one, too, peculiarly suited to the genius of her people. For it is proposed to attach to the regiment three guns, two 12-pound howitzers, and one rifled cannon, the expenses attending which it is hoped the citizens of New Orleans will bear. This battery is to be gotten up with a special eye to celerity of movement—will be made light, and the carriages in sections, so that they can be taken apart and packed on mules, over mountains and through broken or uneven country. The appendage of this light artillery to the regiment will greatly add to its strength and importance in a country like that in which it is intended to act, and enable it to serve the Confederacy in a manner perfectly satisfactory to themselves and their friends at home.

In the equipping and fitting out of the artillery, it is expected that the people of New Orleans will display an equal degree of generosity with the people of the country. We know their habitual generosity, and have seen so many evidences of their desire to maintain the high reputation of the city abroad and at home, that we are satisfied that this will be done—and done, too, in a most creditable style, quickly and well. It could hardly be expected that New Orleans could vie with the country parishes in the efficiency of her cavalry; but in artillery she considers herself second to no locality in the world. The idea, therefore, to incorporate a small artillery corps with Scott's Regiment must be particularly acceptable, and shows a desire on the part of its originators to give the metropolis of the State an equal chance with the country in this great offering of the citizens of our State to the Government. An advertisement in another column, to which we refer the reader, gives the names of several prominent citizens who will receive contributions for the purpose of equipping the artillery attached to the First Regiment Louisiana Cavalry.

* * *

Capt. A. A. Wilkins, late of our army in Virginia, having received from the Governor a commission for Company B, Louisiana Militia, has gathered together one of the finest bodies of men ever mustered into the service. He has now, at Freret's Cotton Press, some eighty good men and true. The first, second and third lieutenants are Messrs. F. J. Haber, (also late of the army in Virginia) Geo. G. Campbell and —— Benedict.

* * *

ARTILLERY CORPS OF THE BEAUREGARD BATTALION.—The parties who have signed the list for the organization of this company, are notified that the State roll will be found at the armory of the Beauregard Rifles, No. 93 Magazine street, which they are requested to call and sign at any time during to-day and to-morrow, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. They are also notified that a meeting of the company will be held on Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. We direct attention to their advertisement.

* * *

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Harry Macarthy will appear to-night in the character of O'Callaghan, in the comedy of "His Last Legs," and in his favorite character of the Irish Tutor. He will also sing several of his own popular songs. The performance will be worth seeing.

* * *

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of this committee will be held to-morrow at noon, at the office of the Merchants' Exchange, to transact important business. See call.

* * *

FOURTH WARD CLUB, S. A. P.—This Club meets to-night, at 8 o'clock, to transact important business. See notice.

* * *

DISTRESS IN NEW YORK.—The North has threatened the South with starvation, but "curses, like chickens, come home to roost." We find the following paragraph in the local columns of the New York Herald:

> We learn, from a reliable source, that early this week seventeen families were dispossessed in East Twenty-ninth street, between the First and Second avenues, and have been allowed to remain upon the sidewalk for the last three nights without receiving any assistance. Some of the children are in a most pitiable condition. Our informant applied to some of the policemen, who said they could take no steps in the matter. He then applied to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, who referred him to the ward police. Something should be done immediately to relieve the wants of those unfortunate persons.

* * *

SOME SNAKE.—A rattlesnake measuring six and a half feet long and nine inches in circumference, was killed near town this week by Mr. Elijah Bennett. His snakeship died in the possession of twelve rattles and a button. [Vic. (Tex.) Adv.

* * *

Eighty-six thousand pounds of bacon were purchased in Columbus, Georgia, last week, for the Government, and shipped to Richmond.

* * *

FASSMAN'S COTTON TIE.—Those ties, which are most likely to supersede rope for baling cotton, can be had from the patentees, Messrs. E. Fassman & Co., No. 41 Carondelet street, as they are about receiving from Tennessee a large quantity. Planters and factors should apply early, as they are in great demand.

* * *

MAN SERVANT WANTED.—An advertiser, an officer in the Confederate States Army, wishes to employ a free colored servant, who understands taking care of horses. We refer persons of that description to the advertisement, which will be found in another column, for further particulars.

* * *

SUITE OF ROOMS WANTED.—Two gentlemen wish to rent an elegantly furnished suite of rooms in the upper part of the city. We refer our readers to their advertisement, which will be found under the proper head.

SANTA ROSA.

The brilliant and dashing exploit at Santa Rosa Island is one of the best things that has happened since the beginning of the war. For some time past the Yankees have been concentrating troops and munitions of war at that point, Fort Pickens not being large enough to hold them. The probability is that they designed making the island a sort of depot for everything needed for their winter operations along the Gulf coast—a place at which their vessels might fit out for marauding expeditions, and retire to in case of accident or running short of supplies. It was important to us to prevent this, if possible, and gallantly has it been done. According to the telegraphic accounts published yesterday and to-day, we have burned and destroyed everything the Yankees had there outside of the Fort, taken a large number of prisoners, and driven off the rascals who constituted the famous rowdy regiment of Billy Wilson. And we did it all with only one thousand men.

The enemy's encampment, we suppose, was beyond the range of the guns of the Fort; or it may be that the Fort kept silent for fear of injuring their own men more than ours. We rather think now that we are even with them, and something ahead, comparing this bold dash of ours with their achievement of burning the dry dock and the schooner Judah.

The Yankees, disregarding all the rules of civilized war, took captive, so the account says, a Confederate lieutenant and twelve men bearing a flag of truce. This is the first instance of the sort that has occurred since the war began, and, indeed, is the first we ever heard of anywhere. It is a fit illustration of Yankee meanness, duplicity, and ignorance of the laws of war and of honor, and will whet the appetites of our brave soldiers at Pensacola for still more daring deeds when another opportunity occurs for punishing the cowardly rascals.

Our only regret is that we did not capture the leader of this band of cut-throats, thieves and lazzaroni, the famous Billy Wilson himself. The achievement would have been complete if this graceless rowdy could have been added to our already large menagerie of captive Yankees. We see that the fleetness of foot which served his brethren so well at Manassas was illustrated on this occasion by the great warrior, and that he fled in cowardly precipitation to his den in the Fort. But we will, perhaps, get him yet. A man that is born to be hanged will never be drowned.

A NORTHERN WARRIOR.

The Hon. Henry Wilson, one of the Senators from Massachusetts in "the old concern," has been lately made the recipient of a sword, formally presented to him at "the hub of the universe," otherwise called Boston, by Mr. Winthrop, in the presence of thousands of admiring spectators. Having been formerly a General of Massachusetts militia, he feels his martial ardor now stirred within him by the alarums of the war, and has raised a regiment whereof he has been chosen Colonel. A sword is given him, and a stand of colors, and the brave warrior now goes forth to battle for his country (provided he don't run.)

It is related of Wilson that in the masterly advance of the Federal army from Bull Run to Washington, as Artemas Ward calls it, on the 21st July, he lost his carriage and had to take it afoot—but attempted to get upon a wagon, from which he was kicked off three times by the indignant driver. In vain he protested his name and station, but in the hurry and confusion of that pell-mell retreat there was no respect of persons, and Senators had to heel it as well as the commonest soldier. Wilson arrived in Washington late next day, dusty and travel-stained, having passed the night, as is supposed, in wandering up and down the Potomac, even as those unhappy spirits wander up and down the Styx whose bodies are denied the rites of sepulture on the earth.

But it is refreshing to see that at least one of the Abolition politicians takes the field, even though he should leave it in the presence of the enemy. Those in the North who have brought on the war have been the last to take a hand in it, while in the South the politicians were the first to go forth to battle. Wilson, by virtue of his militia title, was accounted a great warrior in Washington, serving on the military committee in the Senate, and walking the streets with a martial tread, as if he had been a Waterloo veteran. It remains to be seen, now, whether there can be combined in the same man the opposite qualities of personal cowardice, and bravery on the field of fight. Perhaps no man in the Senate has submitted so meekly to repeated insults, or exhibited fewer of the qualities of genuine manhood than this same Wilson, who now proposes to come down South to whip the people that he is afraid of individually, however he may be when backed up by his fellow-cobblers of Boston and Lynn.

We had not supposed, however, that Robert C. Winthrop had fallen so low as to be playing second fiddle to this impudent upstart and parvenu, and presenting him with swords and flags. Mr. Winthrop is a gentleman, with the education and tastes of a gentleman—but we suppose he too has been compelled to go with the rushing tide, and, like Everett, purchase personal security by ministering to the passions of the mob. But, let Gen. Wilson come along. We have just whipped the regiment of Billy Wilson at Santa Rosa, and we can perform the same operation for all the other Wilsons that will give us a chance.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

For three days past the habitues of the flags have been somewhat exercised on the issue of the evening papers, and no half column of telegraphic dispatches appearing. The great evil of rumors and unreliable dispatches is, it is hoped, curing itself. The brilliant attack on the Hessians on Santa Rosa Island was talked of freely, and much joy was expressed at the successful result. But this engagement is supposed to have some connection with Fort Pickens. The Hessian camp so gallantly captured and destroyed was located twelve miles from Fort Pickens, being opposite to Pensacola. Then, the further talk was about the Hessian squadron at the mouth of the river. That it is increasing there is no doubt. Moreover, it is supposed the Seward programme is intended to be carried out. That a port of entry and collection of revenue is about to be established at the head of the passes, where foreign vessels can arrive and foreign merchandise be imported, duties collected and the vessels allowed to come to the city, discharge cargoes and take cargoes of cotton to Europe. This is part of the Seward course to furnish England and France with cotton. How sadly disappointed some folks will be at the total annihilation of this scheme. We have reason to believe that Manchester spinners really believe that the Lincolnites will furnish them with cotton before the close of the year. The project is to admit vessels under foreign flags to enter the Mississippi, come to the city and load with cotton. That is, it is supposed our planters and factors will be so very anxious for disposing of the staple that our authorities will overlook any collusion between the Lincoln and British Governments, and suffer it to be exported. It shows how little the position of affairs is understood on the other side of the Atlantic. They little expect in Europe that the cotton will be retained on plantations and in country warehouses until the proper time arrives to forward it to the seaports. In the meantime, the weather continues propitious for picking, and an average yield, notwithstanding the wet weather in August, is sure. Of course all interest in the extent of the crop is lost sight of. No calculations are entered into, no estimates made, as in former years. In fact, Carondelet street has lost all *éclat*. The price of bagging and rope continues to advance. As economy and retrenchment are the order of the day, we give the following suggestion from a Mississippi planter, in Holmes county, Miss.:

While in Yazoo City, my attention was called to a bale of cotton weighing four hundred and ninety-five pounds, which was put up in cypress boards, and bound by iron ties or hoops. The bale had been put up by the Hon. J. J. B. White, a large planter of Yazoo county. Mr. White, in view of the high price and scarcity of baling and rope, had endeavored to devise some other way of putting up his cotton, and he adopted the following method: He rived cypress boards about one-fourth of an inch thick, and three to six inches wide and the length of his press box; and when the cotton was pressed

he covered the end with baling, putting it over so it would reach about three inches under the boards; he then put it around the boards, letting their sides touch, and confined them with the iron tie as above. The bale I saw did not appear to be any larger than one put up in the ordinary way, which weighs about three hundred and fifty pounds, owing to the fact that the wood and iron encasement is less elastic than the bagging and rope. Mr. White has sent a bale put up in this way to C. K. Marshall, at Richmond, to be used as lint in the army, and as a sample of what can be done in the South in the way of economy. He informed me that he should put wooden hoops upon his other bales, the expense being much less. Planters living in the hills could use pine or oak boards, those being as good as cypress, except heavier.

There was very little other talk going on, except the movements of our naval steamers (see account below) and the sequestration act.

The banks are returning answers to the interrogatories propounded.

The following shares of stock are held in the Northern States, of the banks of Louisiana. Some 1500 are supposed to be held in Europe, the dividends heretofore having been paid in New York:

Bank of Louisiana	2266	shares.
Canal Bank	7000	..
Louisiana State Bank	1900	..
Southern Bank	1620	..
Bank of New Orleans	911	..
Union Bank	175	..
Merchants' Bank	600	..
New Orleans Gas Light, about	1800	..
	18,072	
Commercial Water Works	3000	
	21,072	

The par value of each share is 100, making $2,107,000. The Commercial Water Works is much below par—would not bring more than 50 to 55, and to throw the other stocks on the market at one time would cause a tremendous stampede. One distinguished citizen of Brooklyn, New York, formerly a resident of St. Martinsville, a member of our State Senate, and once a candidate for Congressional honors, when it was an honor to be a member of the old Congress, John Brownson, is credited with one thousand shares of stock in two of the above banks. His entire property in this State is estimated at six hundred thousand dollars, all made within its limits. His residence has been in New York for many years.

There was considerable talk about the Manassas and the return of the Ivy. The Manassas went down stream yesterday, and the Ivy followed, or was to follow. We expect to hear of something more than a regatta from the mouth of the river in a few days. The following account of the Ivy's trip to the Passes, from which she returned, was furnished by an attaché of the Navy:

The Confederate steamer Ivy, Commander Jos. Fry, had a test of her rifle gun at the head of the Passes. No engagement was intended. She found there the Federal steamer Richmond, of sixteen guns, part rifled; two sloops-of-war, and the Water Witch, of six guns, two of which are rifled. The position of the Richmond was such as to draw the fire of the Ivy and the Water Witch. The Ivy fired ten guns to the satisfaction of the commander while the Richmond returned the fire and then all opened, when about forty guns were discharged by the enemy, many falling short, while their rifled guns and shells passed over and around the Ivy. The enemy did not retire as stated, but the Ivy having performed her mission as to instructions, returned to her anchorage. In a few days we may hear something. *Nous verrons.*

* * *

"Doctor," said a young gentleman to a distinguished medical practitioner recently; "Doctor, what do you do for yourself when you have a turn of headache, or other slight attack?"

"Go without my dinner," was the reply.

"And if that does not cure you, what then?"

"Go without my supper."

"But if that does not cure, what then?"

"Go without my breakfast. We physicians seldom take medicine ourselves, or use them in our families, for we know that abstinence is better, but we cannot make our patients believe it."

MARRIED:

On Saturday, 5th inst., by Rev. Father Lamandie, at Hope Estate plantation, East Baton Rouge, ELIZA TRUDEAU, of this State, to WOODVILLE LATHAM, Jr., of Virginia.

☞ Richmond and Lynchburg (Va.) papers please copy.

DIED:

On Sunday, the 6th instant, at Covington, La., of typhoid fever, Mrs. C. H. NORTON, aged 21 years.

☞ Mobile papers please copy.

Col. Scott's Regiment La. Cavalry.

Col. Jno S. Scott's 1st Regiment Louisiana Cavalry is nearly ready for service. This Regiment is one that every citizen of the State should be proud of. A finer body of troops has not yet entered the service of the Confederate States. It has been raised, mounted, armed and equipped without cost to the Confederate Government. Between four and five hundred thousand dollars have been raised in the country parishes towards making its outfit complete, without recourse to the General Government.

AN APPEAL

Is now made to the citizens of New Orleans for means to still further add to its efficiency. There is attached to the first company—numbering one hundred men—two 12-lb. mountain howitzers and one 4-lb. rifled cannon, representing New Orleans. This has been done, relying upon the well known liberality of our citizens, that they will furnish the means to properly equip them; and in that manner the commercial metropolis of the Southern Confederacy will be represented in a regiment that must prove a credit to our State.

The sum required for this purpose is about $6000.

The following named gentlemen have kindly consented to act as a committee to receive subscriptions, with such as may be appointed to act with them:

ALFRED MUNROE, GEO. H. CHAPLAIN,
I. MARSH DENMAN, G. S. MANDEVILLE.

o11 2ptf

Volunteer Relief Committee.

Permanent Relief Committee for the Sick and Wounded Soldiers of the Southern Confederacy. A special meeting of the Committee will take place on SATURDAY NEXT, at their office, in the Merchants' Exchange, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Punctual attendance of every member is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Committee.

By order:
o11 2p2t D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

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. my15 2ptf

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 liberality of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, room No. 3 second story, 82 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. a29 2ptf

☞ **The Fourth Ward Club, S. A. P., will** meet TO-NIGHT, October 11, at 7 o'clock P. M., for special business. o11 2pt

☞ **We are authorized to announce Dr. J.** B. WILKINSON as a candidate for Congress from the First Congressional District. a10 te

☞ **We are authorized to announce E. T.** PARKER as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF for the First District Court of the Parish of Orleans. Election first Monday in November. a8 2pte

☞ **We are authorized to announce T. D.** HARPER as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF for the Civil Courts of the Parish of Orleans. Election first Monday in November. o8 2pte

☞ **Ed. Crescent: Please announce James** R. BRADLEY 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 2ptd MANY VOTERS.

☞ **R. L. Defreese, the present incumbent,** is a candidate for State Treasurer. jy1 2ptd

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

☞ **For Auditor of Public Accounts—Please** announce H. PERALTA as a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts at the election in November.

a4 2pte CREOLE.

☞ **We are authorized to announce Dr. C.** BEARD as a candidate for CORONER at the ensuing election, first Monday of November next. se30 2pte

☞ **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.

se26 te W. G. MULLEN.

☞ **Superintendent Public Education—** Please announce that HENRY AVERY, the present Superintendent of Public Education, is candidate for reelection.

au17 2ptd

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

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 its 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 proportion of the same which he is willing to subscribe, the time and place of delivery, the factor or merchant in whose hands 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 claims on the score of patriotism, may be regarded as altogether as advantageous and safe as any other business transactions.

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 prescribing the punishment for forging the same, and for [illegible] Certificates of Stocks and Bonds.

insert in w[illegible] The Congress of the Confederate States of Amer-

in November next." Carried.

On motion, said resolution, as amended as aforesaid, was read a second time, the rules having been suspended, and adopted by the following vote, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Magioni, Beggs, Benit, Davis, Dupré, Kingsland, Leefe and Mensman—8.

Mr. Allen voted blank.

[illegible] of the Treasury, to report at the next ensuing session to 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 as 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 reissuable at pleasure, until 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 exchange 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 substitute for thirty millions of the bonds authorized to be issued by the act approved May 16, 1861; and this act is 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 sums of 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 whenever 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 10, 1861. se23 2ptf

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

ELECTION NOTICE.

According to Article IV., Section 8, of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association, an election for a Grand Marshal, Collector, and Physician, will take place at the Hall corner of Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets, on MONDAY, the 11th instant.

The Polls will open at 4 o'clock and close at 8 o'clock P. M. All the members entitled to vote are requested to attend said election.

By order of the President:
ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Secretary.

New Orleans, October 10, 1861.

P. S.—The Collector of the Association will be at the Hall on this day, from 9 o'clock A. M., until the election is over, in order to collect from those in arrears wishing to vote at said election. o10 2pt

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. BEGGS, Board of Ass't Aldermen.
W. F. HODGKINS, ...
J. B. LEEFE, ...
JAMES DAVIS, ...

JAMES BEGGS,
au19 2ptf Chairman of the Committee.

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,
se24 2p1m Commissioners.

☞ **O. Talamon Dessomines & Co., Import**ers 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. se2 2p15tend

☞ **The friends of the Hon. C. M. Conrad** announce him as a candidate for re-election to the Confederate Congress from the Second Congressional District, composed of the First and Fourth Districts of New Orleans and the Parish of Jefferson. o4 2pte

☞ **Ed. Crescent: Please announce the un**dersigned as a candidate for the office of State Superintendent of Public Education. W. H. N. MAGRUDER,

au23 2ptd 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 te

☞ **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.

my31 2ptf P. YEISER, M. D.

☞ **Herring's Patent Champion Fire and** Burglar Proof SAFES, Nos. 52 and 54 Gravier street, New Orleans. d5 2ptf

☞ **Mr. Editor: Please announce George** W. SADLER as a candidate for Constable of the First Justices' Court, at the ensuing election. se12 2pte*

To Cotton Factors.

FASSMAN'S IRON TIE!

We have received lately an invoice for about 1700 bundles of Iron from Tennessee, which no doubt will arrive in a few days, and we solicit orders for same, as they will be filled in rotation.

TERMS—Cash.

H. FASSMAN & CO.,
41 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, October 11, 1861. o11 2pft

Direct Importation.

HAGGERTY BROTHERS,

Importers of Foreign Dry Goods,

TOURO BUILDINGS,
128 CANAL STREET,

Have now in store their usual heavy stock of Foreign DRY GOODS, and respectfully invite an examination of prices by parties desirous of purchasing WHOLESALE or RETAIL.

Plain Black Gros de Rhin, 3-4 to 8-4 wide.
Mode Silks, in all colors.
Heavy Black Broche and Damask Silks.
Rich Embroidered and Broche Silks, in newest designs, small and large.
Plaid and Striped Silks.
Colored and Black Satins, Marcellines and Florences.

Our stock of SILKS is unusually heavy, and will be found complete in all styles and qualities.

100 Pieces Assorted Black and Colored Silk Velvets, 5-8 to 6-4.
Black and Colored English and French Merinos and Cashmeres.
Black and Colored All Wool Mousselaine de Laine.
Rich Printed Mousselaine de Laines and Cashmeres.

Department of Black Goods.

Full line of Black Bombazines, Bombazettes, Silk Warp Alpaccas, Baghos, English Bareges; 5-4, 6-4 8-4 Black Cashmere, Parisiennes, Llama Cloths, Ecot, Tamise, Barpour.
Black French Calicoes and Lawns, with many other makes of best quality Mourning Goods.
English and German Hosiery, for Men, Women and Children.
Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery, for Men, Women and Children.
Linens, Linen Sheetings, Damasks, Cloths, Napkins, Doilies.
Diaper, Crash, Colored and Fringed Bordered Towels and Napkins.
French and English Bed Blankets.
Marseilles Quilts, all sizes.
Heavy stock of Velvet and Cloth Cloaks,
Cashmere and Plaid Wool Shawls.
Black and Colored French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Ladies' Cloth for Cloaks,
Silk and Wool and All Wool Damask for Curtains,
Broche, Jacquard, and Plaid Muslins.
White and Rose Bobbinet for Bars.
Linen Netting, English Long Cloth,
Complete stock of costly Laces and Embroideries.
Kid Gloves, Perfumeries and French Corsets.
French and English Prints, new styles.
French Furniture Prints, Turkey Red.
50 bales Assorted Jeans and Linseys.
Full stock of every brand of Domestics.
Red and White Flannels—complete assortment.

With the fullest supply of every article usually found in a well assorted establishment.

HAGGERTY BROTHERS,
o7 2ptf 128 Canal street.

Notice to Consumers of Oil.

The Southern Oil Company are now manufacturing A No. 1 Oil, adapted to Railroad car boxes, and some kinds of machinery. As many are using it for all kinds of machinery, we deem it proper to call their attention to the following instructions:

This Oil, being of a penetrating nature, the tendency is to expel any dust or dirt that may have secreted itself or accumulated in the various defects or imperfections in the machinery. Therefore, where other Oil has been used, the machinery should be thoroughly cleaned, and it may be necessary again to clean it off, after applying our Oil.

It is proper that it be distinctly understood that the Oil manufactured by this Company is the first ever made from rosin that was suitable for machinery—all previously used for that purpose has been mixed with other lubricating agents, and even then failed to compare favorably with good Lard Oil. The improvements introduced in the machinery of the Southern Oil Company Works, and the improved method adopted of expelling entirely the acid and gluten, (contained in all Oil heretofore obtained from rosin), enables them to submit their oil pure, and rely solely on its merits. It is now offered to the public with a full knowledge on the part of the Company of its being what they represent, and in all cases, when procured from the Company, it is guaranteed to perform what is promised.

Should it be found to gum, consumers can immediately remove it by wiping with a cloth saturated with naptha or turpentine, which is manufactured by the Company, and constantly on hand, in quantities to suit.

SIMEON TOBY, Jr.,
o7 2ptf President.

General Debility.

Such as often manifests itself after an attack of fever, is always most difficult to get rid of, save when the sufferer is furnished with an invigorating tonic to reanimate him, and entice back, as it were, the very life which had almost taken its final flight. For this

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixir

is the grand desideratum, and should always be resorted to, for its effects are no less astonishing than beneficial.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
21 and 151 Chartres street,
o7 2p3tend&1tW New Orleans.

To Buyers.

People from this 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.,
se9 2p1m 157 Canal street.

Walden's Tariff.

COPYRIGHT SECURED.

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.

Military Goods!!

MUSKET CAPS,
CAPS FOR COLT'S REVOLVERS
—AND—
CARTRIDGES.
—ALSO—
FINE BLUE, SKY-BLUE, GRAY and RED BROADCLOTH,
GOLD AND WORSTED TRIMMINGS,
SWORDS WITH FINE BLADES,
BELTS AND SASHES.
Buttons for Military Uniforms.
GOLD LACES AND SILK OIL CLOTH.

For sale at

H. FRANKO'S,
au24 2m&SaMoTh 148 Poydras, next to Carondelet st.

THE FLAG OF THE SOUTH,
Neatly Printed in Colors, on
ENVELOPS, LETTER PAPER, CARDS or BILL HEADS,
—As well as every description of—
Printing, Ruling and Book-Binding,
Promptly Executed by Steam Power, at
REA'S ROTARY PRESS OFFICE,
48 Magazine street,
se28 1y&W Adjoining the St. James Hotel.

C. ROYAL, SAILMAKER,
Nos. 18 Canal and 17 Crossman streets,
Sign of the Red Buger Dis.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Plain and Fancy AWNINGS, TENTS, TARPAULINS, etc. Also all kinds of FLAGS and BANNERS, suitable for companies or other purposes, with Flagstaffs to suit. Fall and Purchase Ropes, Slings, etc., fitted and furnished to order at the shortest notice. BLOCKS of all sizes ready strapped; likewise, all kinds of heavy BLOCKS, SPARS and RIGGING, suitable for raising machinery or any other heavy material.

I have likewise on hand a fine lot of SPRUCE SPARS, which I offer for sale Cheap for Cash.

All of the above articles can be found at Nos. 18 Canal and 17 Crossman streets, New Orleans.

N. B. Sail and Rigging work in all its branches, and country orders promptly filled at the shortest possible notice.
m19 1y&W

EXCHANGE ON RICHMOND
Bought and Sold by
BANK OF NEW ORLEANS. se28 tf

Presidential Electors.

FOR STATE AT LARGE.
Charles Derbigny, of Orleans.
Albert G. Carter, of East Feliciana.
ALTERNATES.
J. G. Campbell, Natchitoches.
G. L. Fuselier, St. Mary.

First District..........DONATIEN AUGUSTIN, Orleans.
Alternate..........FRANCOIS GARDERE, Orleans.

Second District..........JAMES P. FRERET, Orleans.
Alternate..........J. C. HICKS, Orleans.

Third District..........EDWARD DUFFEL, Ascension.
Alternate..........LOUIS BUSH, Lafourche.

Fourth District..........WM. R. BARROW, West Feliciana.
Alternate..........CYPRIEN DUPRE, St. Landry.

Fifth District..........BART. EGAN, Sr., Bienville.
Alternate..........ROBERT HODGES, Bossier.

Sixth District..........S. L. CHAMBLISS, Carroll.
Alternate..........ORIN MAYO, Catahoula. se28 te

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 Broad cloth, Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls, Blankets and Traveling Rugs, French and English Merinoes, Poplins and Bareges, 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 2p1

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 TRIED guns that lie unused in your houses. Recent experience has proven that any one of your fine Double Barrelled Shot Guns, with the improved Minié ball, is more than a match for the much talked of Minié Musket. Then, bring them forth and place them upon the altar of your country's liberty, that they may at once be consecrated to the noble work of Christian defense. If objection be made to sending away your guns, and it be urged that you MAY need them at home, the reply is, that the surest way to prevent the necessity of using them at home, is to place them in the hands of the many thousands of brave men who are now chafing with anxious desire to stand as a wall of fire between you and the invading foe. If this answer be deemed inconclusive, then the reflection that those high in authority, those in whose judgment we all have confidence, and who, it is but fair to presume, know well our necessities, both at home and on our borders, have, after mature deliberation, inaugurated this movement, should be a sufficient guarantee for the wisdom, utility, and patriotism of the service you are called on to perform. Then, as you desire a short war, a speedy peace, and an acknowledgment of our independence henceforth, ourselves place your weapons at the disposal of your Government. As you desire to strike terror to the hearts of those who are now plotting our subjugation and destruction, let it be known that the trusty Rifle, and the death dealing Shot Gun which you have hitherto so highly prized, are to take part in the next conflict, rendering, if possible, our victory more complete than was their defeat and route on the plains of Manassas.

My instructions contemplate that I shall send forth into our more populous regions, assistant agents, charged with the duty of collecting and forwarding to proper points, all the weapons thus obtained. It may be well here to state, that any one who wishes to do so, even though he be not visited by an Agent, can greatly facilitate this work by sending any guns he has, at command, to my address, care of Robert Pitkin, No. 12 Camp street, New Orleans.

BALLARD S. DUNN,
Agent for Collecting, Receiving and Purchasing Small Arms, for the Confederate States. au 3 2ptf

---

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS: Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Chip-peachy HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans.

Hats, Caps, etc., at Wholesale.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
jy18 2p&W No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans.

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 2p1t P. J. TRAQUAR.

Proceedings

—OF THE—

LOUISIANA STATE CONVENTION,
IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

Together with the ORDINANCES passed by said Convention, (in both languages) and the CONSTITUTION of the State as amended.

For sale by

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
T. L. WHITE,
GEO. ELLIS,
P. HAWES & CO.,
PETER O'DONNELL,
HERBERT & ESCOUSSE,
W. F. GOLDTHWAITE,
E. EZEKIEL,
Y. FITZWILLIAM.

☞ Orders from the country filled at a liberal discount.
se22 2ptf

Merchants' Hotel,

CORNER ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS
NEW ORLEANS.

The pleasantest and most conveniently located Hotel in the city.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per Day	$1 50
Per Week	10 00
Per Week, (board only)	8 00
Per Month	32 00

BRET & HALLER,
au17 7p1y Proprietors.

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 under clothes, 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 to me, in this 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 up or baled, and directed to me in New Orleans, with the name of the company for whom they are intended marked on it, and a statement sent to me of the contents, 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. 17, 1861. au19 2ptf

WALL PAPER..............WALL PAPER.

J. J. EVERS,
62 Chartres street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American PAPER HANGINGS, Borders, Corners, Oaks and Marbles, in every variety.

☞ Particular attention paid to all work in his line. d17 1y

Now Publishing

—AND—

WILL BE OUT BY THE 10TH SEPTEMBER,
COMPILATION
—OF THE—
TARIFF ACT
—OF THE—
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
APPROVED MAY 21st, 1861,

Showing the Rates of Duties payable on Imported Goods, Wares and Merchandise, from and after September 1st, 1861, Alphabetically Arranged.

—Also Containing—
RECENT ACTS OF CONGRESS
—AND—
Circulars of the Treasury Department
RELATIVE TO
COMMERCE, NAVIGATION AND THE REVENUE;
TOGETHER WITH THE
WAREHOUSE SYSTEM,

Forms of Custom-House Blanks; Protests and Appeals; Tables of Foreign Weights, Measures and Currencies, Reduced to the Standard of the Confederate States; Rules for Admeasurement of Vessels for Tonnage, etc.

Arranged by P. E. WALDEN,
Deputy Collector, Custom-House, Port of New Orleans.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
CORSON & ARMSTRONG,
No. 59 Camp street, New Orleans.
au14 2ptf

Fassman's Iron Tie.

The subscribers are receiving weekly supplies of Iron from Tennessee, which they will sell at a small advance for CASH ONLY.

H. FASSMAN & CO.,
41 Carondelet street.
R. G. LATTING & CO.,
au21 2ptf 15 Union street.

The Southern

OIL COMPANY,

OFFICE, 72 CAMP STREET,

New Orleans.

OILS, NAVY PITCH, AXLE GREASE AND NAPTHA.

No. 1 CAR BOX OIL, in casks and barrels, superior to lard or equal to sperm oils, for Railroad car boxes..........	65	cts. gal.
No. 1 REFINED OIL, in casks and barrels, suitable for mixing with any other Oils..	65	"
No. 2 REFINED OIL, in casks and barrels, suitable for painting on all outside work, and any color except white..........	40	"
No. 3 REFINED OIL, in casks and bbls., suitable for Ship and Steamboat decks, Roofing, etc..........	40	"
No. 1 GAS OIL, in casks and barrels, suitable for the various kinds of gas apparatus..	40	"
COMMON ROSIN OIL, in casks, suitable for mixing with Lime for washes, also for covering fences, new works etc., preserving the wood from exposure to the weather, or for mixing with common paint or Tanners' Oils..........	30	"
AXLE or WHEEL GREASE, in barrels, half bbls., and kegs, made for the Plantation, Farm, City and Country use..........	6	cts. lb.
NAPTHA, Crude and Refined, in casks, used for manufacturing burning Fluids, etc....	20 to 30	cts. gal.
NAVY PITCH, in 27 and 40 gall. barrels, warranted free from Water, Sand, Chips, and other impurities. Price according to market.		

We are now manufacturing the above enumerated articles, and are prepared to fill all orders. We call the attention of Dealers and Consumers to our stock, and to bear in mind they are PURE and UNIFORM, manufactured exclusively from Southern material, and managed and owned by Southern men.

TREASURY NOTES taken at par. Discounts made to the trade.

SIMEON TOBY, Jr.,
jy1 1f2pf President.

Flags, Swords, Swords, Flags.

The undersigned, at great expense, has established in this city a Manufactory for making SWORDS, in any quantity, for Officers, which he offers for sale at $25 each.

Every Sword issued from his factory is fully guaranteed to be equal to, if not superior, to any manufactured at home or imported from foreign sources. Parties purchasing will be perfectly satisfied.

Has also on hand a large, varied and rich assortment of

GOLD, SILVER, AND WORSTED
MILITARY TRIMMINGS.

EMBROIDERING IN GOLD done in the most elegant manner and in any style ordered.

—Offers for sale—

WORSTED, the best assorted and largest stock in the Confederate States.

FLAGS of all sizes, Plain and Embroidered, for Companies, Regiments and Societies, made to order with dispatch.

FLAG STAFFS AND SPEARS, either Gold or Silver, always on hand.

F. GUEBLE,
No. 157 Canal street, next door to D. H. Holmes'.

☞ Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.
se17 2ptm

Louisiana

SUGAR PLANTERS' AGENCY

—AT—

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

—FOR THE SALE OF—

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

It must be obvious to every thinking man, that owing to the obstruction to commerce by the present blockade and war, that Virginia, North Carolina, part of Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, must get their Sugar and Molasses from Nashville, as MOST CONVENIENT, and CHEAPER for them than from any other point. These States require 200,000 hhds. of Sugar out of the present incoming crop. We have established ourselves at No. 4 Market street, Nashville, for the sale of all the Sugar and Molasses that may be shipped to our address. Planters will ship direct from their plantations to save expense of shipment to New Orleans. Direct to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, via the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, to our address.

Our Mr. JAMES is now absent to Virginia and other States, making arrangements with the large dealers in advance of the new crop of Sugar and Molasses, that will enable us to place the Sugars as fast, if possible, as they are received.

We pledge ourselves to prompt remittances and fidelity in obtaining the best prices.

Liberal advances made when desired. Sales made exclusively for cash.

PAYNE, JAMES & CO.

—References—

Messrs. Brown, Johnston & Co.
Messrs. Hewitt, Norton & Co.,
Mr. John Watt,
Mr. S. B. Newman,
Mr. J. C. Hicks,
For JOHN D. JAMES.

Col. Manuel White,
Mr. Carl Kohn,
Mr. John A. Roberts,
For B. H. PAYNE.
se10 2p3m

Aaron Bird,

(SUCCESSOR TO SEWELL T. TAYLOR) IMPORTER OF
FINE OLD WINE, LIQUORS, ETC.,
Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street,

Has now in store a large supply of the celebrated CREME DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints: also, other brands, viz: CHARLES HEIDSICK, PIPER HEIDSEICK, PARMENTIER, and other brands of inferior quality. I have a large assortment of the best Old Sherries, such as AMONTILLADO, TOPAZ, SIERRA, GOLDEN, DUFF GORDON and ANCHOR SHERRIES—1825—SOUTHSIDE MADEIRA, of direct importation; other Madeiras of lower grade. Superior Old London Dry Dock PORT, and other Ports of less grade. The celebrated SAZARAC BRANDIES—Vintage 1795, 1798, 1802 and 1805—a large supply always on hand. All grades of CLARET and WHITE WINES, in glass and wood. WHISKYS—Scotch and Irish, Old Rye, Bourbon and Wheat Whiskys. SCOTCH ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. CORDIALS, etc. My usual assortment of the best WINES, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

AARON BIRD,
u13 2p1y Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

THEO. A. JAMES—
NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 80 Common street, Up Stairs,
se3 3m New Orleans.