New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE - - - NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

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

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THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1861.

We are indebted to Mr. McKeever, of the Southwestern Express Company, for a copy of the Houston Telegraph of the 25th.

THE ELECTIONS.

There will be two election days next week. On MONDAY, the 4th, an election will be held for State officers, members of the Legislature, and Parish officers generally; and on WEDNESDAY, the 6th, the election for Presidential electors takes place, and for members of the Confederate Congress. Let the voters bear these elections in mind, and let all those who have not registered do so at once, as the Register's office closes three days before the day of election.

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.—It will be seen by referring to our advertising columns that the Ladies' Association have been kindly permitted by Messrs. Alfred Munroe & Co. to use gratuitously the large rooms in the Story Building, over his store. Therefore the headquarters of the committee will be located at that place in future. For particulars we refer to Mrs. M. O. Clark's notice.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The comedy of "Naval Engagement" will be played to-night at the Academy of Music, and Mr. Morton will sing the "Bonil Soger Boy." The performance will conclude with the laughable farce of the "Weathercock." The managers of the Academy have in preparation an entirely new play, founded upon scenes of the present war on the Potomac, and which is of thrilling interest. As it will cost a large amount to put it properly on the stage, we hope their efforts to please the public will be sustained, and that this only present place of amusement will not be allowed to languish for want of deserving support. The play is in rehearsal, and will be produced soon. We can assure our readers that it will be worth seeing.

MILITARY NOTICES.—We direct general attention to the military notices which we publish in another column. In times like these, it should be the duty of every man to read the military notices the first thing.

THE BATTLE OF LEESBURG—*Further Particulars.*—Dr. Geo. W. Stewart, of Madison county, Miss., has placed us in possession of some interesting information connected with the battle, gathered from soldiers who participated. It appears that a report reached Gen. Evans that the Federals were crossing the river at Edward's Ferry on Monday morning, and the Thirteenth Mississippi Regiment was sent down from Leesburg to keep them in check; and under the belief that the heaviest portion of the enemy's forces would cross at that point, the Eighteenth Mississippi followed. It turned out, however, that another place was chosen by the enemy some two miles higher up the river, where the channel is from 175 to 200 yards in width, and not fordable. They crossed in flatboats and skiffs, and the first engagement was between the Eighth Virginia Regiment and the advanced columns of the foe. The skirmishing continued with considerable severity for some hours, and the Eighteenth Mississippi, hearing the firing, marched in double-quick time to the scene of action, the Thirteenth remaining at Edward's Ferry to prevent the enemy's crossing there and executing a flank movement.

The grand and closing fight of the day took place about 4 o'clock P. M., when the Federals made a desperate stand on the bank of the river. In a clear space between two growths of forest, our three regiments—the Eighth Virginia and the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Mississippi—had the enemy partially surrounded, forming a sort of semi-circular trap, from which the victims had no means of escape except by the river, or through the woods on either side. The latter alternative was adopted by some, who were afterward captured. The fighting now became terrible. The contending forces were in close proximity, and we are informed that not only pistols and bayonets, but even bowie-knives were used with fearful effect upon the enemy. The latter, finding they were overpowered, made an effort to reach their boats, which a large number succeeded in doing; but the rush was so great that several boats were overloaded or sunk, and the panic-stricken soldiers were drowned in large numbers. We have no means of ascertaining how many reached the island in the river; but it is not so difficult to say how many failed in the attempt. Those who were left on the shore then laid down their arms and surrendered, and this terminated the battle.

COL. GEORGE N. HOLLINS.—The New York Herald gives the following sketch of this officer:

Captain George N. Hollins, the officer in command of the rebel naval force that attacked the blockading fleet at the Mississippi, was, before the breaking out of the present rebellion, a prominent officer in the United States Navy; but, like many others, he preferred linking his fate with that of the rebellious States than to remain true and loyal to the Union that he had served for so many years. He was born in the State of Maryland, but is a citizen of Florida, in which State he probably received his secession sentiments. His original entry into the navy was February 1, 1814, and his last commission was in 1855. He has been in the service nearly forty-seven years, seventeen of which he passed on the sea, fourteen in duty on shore, and the balance of the time was unemployed. At the time that he left the service he was in command of the Susquehanna. Among the vessels that he commanded are the following:

He was chief officer of the Savannah in 1844, when she was the flagship of Commodore A. J. Dallas, and he commanded the Cyane in 1844, and again in the years 1852 and 1853. With the exception of the bombardment of Greytown, which, at the time, created such a feeling among the people, nothing of note has marked his naval career, and probably, had the present troubles not arisen, he would have continued on in the same way, respected by his fellow officers and an ornament to the service. Since the rebellion he has been actively engaged in trying to injure the Union cause, and it will be remembered that he was joined with the notorious "French lady" in the seizure of the steamer Nicholas, at Baltimore, which person is now enjoying the pleasure of Fort Lafayette. Whether continued success shall attend his efforts (provided the present one be true) remains to be seen.

AFFAIRS AT THE NORTH.—From an interview with a gentleman who has just arrived from the North, we have learned some facts relative to the existing state of affairs there. In New York the wholesale merchants are literally doing nothing, except those who have goods to sell to the Government, for which they receive in return Secretary Chase's "promises to pay." The tailors and shoemakers are to some extent employed upon work for the army; but the mechanics generally are incensed in consequence of the action of the Administration in sending to Europe for many articles of supply. In Philadelphia there are thirty-one thousand women who can find no employment, and charity alone will keep them from starvation. There is not as much business done in the city in a month as there is in Richmond in one day. This can scarcely be called a cheering prospect at the outset of a long and dreary winter. The Germans and Irish in the cities, who are generally working people, enlist in the army for the sole purpose of getting something to eat; but the country people have ceased to feel any interest in the war, and it has passed into a proverb among them that no decent man joins the army. Events point to increasing discontent among the lower classes of the population, and it would not surprise us to hear, at any moment, of the breaking out of a fearful civil war on the soil of abolitionism.—(Richmond Dispatch.

DR. SCHLOSSER.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of this renowned practitioner, which appears in another column this morning. The testimonials which he produces are proof that he is skillful and scientific, and, what is better than all with professional men, successful. Everybody, more or less, is afflicted with corns on their feet, and to everybody, therefore, his advent here is a matter of interest. So painful and troublesome are these pests of humanity, that few care for dollars and cents if there is a prospect for relief. Dr. Schlosser has given this relief, if any man can.

THE SHERIFF sells at auction this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, real estate in the Third District. For particulars and terms, see advertisement.

McCREREN & LANDRY will sell at 11 o'clock today a variety of household furniture and carpets. See advertisement.

DWELLINGS TO RENT.—Dr. J. C. Belden offers five eligibly situated dwelling-houses for rent, at prices to suit almost any one. See advertisement.

THE POLICY OF OUR LEADERS.

The Richmond Examiner of the 26th, referring to and condemning the defensive attitude of the Confederate army, thus remarks:

It is unchariably asserted that this defensive policy proceeds from an aversion felt by a portion of the cotton States to letting too many of the States of the border into the Confederacy, as tending to place them in a minority; and thus, to secure to themselves control in the Confederate councils, Missouri, Maryland, Kentucky and a fourth of Virginia must be abandoned to the North. If such a sentiment really actuates any set of men in the cotton States, which we can hardly think credible, we are sure that a mighty majority of their magnanimous people would repudiate the imputation with indignation. We cannot place credence in so ungenerous a surmise. We do not believe a single man in the Government is actuated by such a sentiment; and the defensive policy that seems to rule in the public counsels must find an explanation in some other reason.

We have not heard, before, that there was any portion, considerable or inconsiderable, of the people of the cotton States who are supposed to be in favor of a defensive policy for the reason stated; and the Examiner does us no more than justice in defending us from the charge, and expressing its own unbelief in it. In point of fact, if we accept the declarations of the press as evidence of the public wish in the cotton States, the people of those States are even more urgent than those of Virginia for an active, vigorous and offensive policy. In this city, in Charleston, in Memphis, and at other points, wherever the press has spoken at all on the subject, its utterances have all been for pushing forward our forces, carrying the war into the enemy's country, and convincing the North as well of our ability to defend ourselves as to retaliate upon that section the wrongs we have suffered by the invasion of our own territory.

But that there are some advantages to be gained by the defensive policy which has been pursued is quite evident, and it is this reflection which has tempered and restrained the impatience of a great many of our people. They say—and there is force in it—that the longer the war lasts the better it will be for the South in the end. They say that the North must be convinced by long and bitter experience that the subjugation of the South is impossible, and that it is only when the North is convinced thoroughly of this fact that a secure and lasting peace will be made. They declare, moreover, that the war is costing the North, in military expenses alone, four or five times as much as it is costing the South—to say nothing of the prostration of trade and the interruptions of commerce—and that it will be a good thing to exhibit not only to the North itself, but to the whole world, the resources, the military power and the endurance of the Southern people. Finally, they assert what is undeniably true, that this is the North's war and not ours—that they are making war upon us, and we are only to repel them—that it is their business (according to their own professions) to conquer us, and we must see whether they can do it. As the acceptors of the North's challenge, we are ready to meet them whenever they think proper to make a demonstration.

But for these considerations, which, while they do not turn the scale, have great weight with many of our people, there would be much more impatience than there is. Besides this, while we recognize the proposition that the popular will ought to control our public servants in civil matters, we feel that in the conduct of the war much must be trusted to those who have control of our armies. However much the civil functionary ought to heed the wishes of the masses, the General must necessarily be guided by his own convictions and follow out his own plans.

It would be injudicious, at this time, to cultivate any bad feeling between the Cotton States and the States of the border, even did any jealousy exist, which is not the case. The Cotton States have no fear that those of the border would use power, if they had it, for their injury. We are as anxious as is Virginia to welcome into our Confederacy Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri; and we have proved it by sending the best of our blood forward, to deliver the people of those States from the rule of the oppressor and the invader. We have no apprehension that there will be any material clashing of interests in our Confederacy, when it embraces every Southern State, as it certainly will, sooner or later—and if there should be, we can settle all such things easily when gentlemen and statesmen have to deal with gentlemen and statesmen, which was not the case when we were in the old Union.

CONFEDERATE STATES QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

We see that this post is still vacant, and that the President is evidently searching diligently for a competent person to place in it. For this Department a military man is not required; but a business man of the highest order of talents, experience and energy. No red tape circumlocution practitioner ought ever to be trusted with its important functions. The well-being, comfort, health and efficiency of our troops requires a man of energy and action as well as of honor and integrity. He should be young, because the labor is immense, and active, because the field of operation is vast, and the system complicated.

Without wishing to be thought officious, we think that we could name a gentleman who has every qualification for the office, and in a high degree—one who has already displayed much merit in Virginia, and who is one of our fellow-citizens. We speak of Mr. Benjamin Bloomfield, who, since the opening of the campaign on the Peninsula, has been at the head of that Department, under Major General J. Bankhead Magruder.

When he entered upon his duties on the Peninsula the Quartermaster's Department was entirely unorganized—everything was to be done—everything was to be provided. He set to work with that energy and business tact which he possesses to a remarkable degree, and soon the effects of his labors were visible. Everybody knows what the army on the peninsula has done—its brilliant victory at Bethel—its incessant marches. The terrible trials it has had to encounter from sickness and weather is familiar to all; yet, little or no trouble, comparatively speaking, has been experienced on account of any deficiency in supplies; from first to last everything went on smoothly; and the credit of this chiefly belongs to Quartermaster Bloomfield. It was shown that he was the man for the place; and in addition to winning high praise from his chief, he has now a lasting popularity with the rank and file of the army. His motto always was in his office to remember that the private soldiers in the ranks were gallant gentlemen, who had given up the comforts of a home and the society of their families and friends to fight the battles of their country, and he did his best to make their position as comfortable as possible. How far he succeeded, themselves have declared frequently.

We hold to the opinion that the officer who has filled a subordinate position with credit to himself and usefulness to his country, deserves promotion, and that when high posts are vacant, policy should dictate that such men should not be forgotten.

It was by pursuing such a wise policy that Napoleon collected around him the corps of officers whose efficiency was the admiration of the world. He never forgot the man who gave evidence of talent. It made no difference whether he was the son of a peasant or a noble, if he proved efficient and faithful, his promotion was sure.

Many people have wondered that Napoleon succeeded so well in finding the man to suit him. We do not see any cause for wonder. He had tried them, and, perhaps, had watched their course for years. They were not chosen from favoritism or personal influence, but because they were competent. And so should it be with us, in our humble opinion.

In times like these, personal and political friendships should give place to the single purpose of having the country well served. Officers who do their duty should meet with the encouragement due to their services. If this is done, no mistake will occur, and President Davis will surround himself with a body of men who never make mistakes or fail in their undertakings.

DWELLING FOR SALE.—A large and commodious dwelling is offered for sale by an advertiser this morning. See advertisement.

DIED.

On Wednesday night, the 30th instant at 10½ o'clock EDWARD BIRMINGHAM, in the 23d year of his age.

His funeral will take place This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, 28 Conti street, between Villere and Marais.

NEW ORLEANS TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—The members of the New Orleans Typographical Union will assemble at their Hall, corner of Carondelet and Perdido streets, at 3½ o'clock This Afternoon, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to their deceased brother.

GERARD STITH, President.

JOHN S. WARNER, Secretary.

Ladies' Association.

The Ladies' Association to aid in clothing the children of our volunteer soldiers, have, through the kindness of Messrs. Alfred Monroe & Co., secured the gratuitous use of a room on the second floor of the Story Building, corner of Camp and Common streets, entrance on Camp street, where the Committee will be in attendance every day, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and will thankfully receive contributions in money or materials.

The Ladies on the Committee are requested to meet punctually at the room at 11 o'clock TO-DAY, 31st inst.

MRS. M. O. CLARK, Treasurer.

New Orleans, Oct. 31, 1861. (34 2pit

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association.

"ALL SAINTS' DAY."

According to usage, the Tomb of the New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans, situated in Girod street Cemetery, will be appropriately decorated and draped on Friday next, 1st of November, 1861, which is "All Saints' Day." On this occasion a collection will be made by the Society for the benefit of the little children of Camp street, Female Orphan Asylum, also for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers at the seat of war. Tables will be placed at the tomb of the Association, and the gate of the Cemetery, where a committee will constantly be in attendance from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M. to receive contributions from the patriotic and benevolent citizens of New Orleans. All the members are requested to be present on this occasion. And the public and all generous citizens are invited to visit the Cemetery, and contribute to this course of charity.

By order of the President,

ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Secretary.

New Orleans, Oct. 28, 1861. (27 2pi4

Free Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27, 1861.

It is particularly requested by the Committee that clerks of steamboats, railroads and others, will lend over no donation to the Free Market, without our express written order.

The Committee will be of our friends in the country or city, that they would, on forwarding the donations to the Market, place their name and address on their barrels, sacks or bags, in order that we may be enabled to return them at once to their owners.

o28 6t THOS. MURRAY, President.

Receiver's Notice.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, } Receiver's Office, No. 100 Gravier street. }

This District embraces all that portion of the Parish of Orleans that lies above Canal street, excepting the right bank of the Mississippi river, and includes the Parish of Jefferson.

GEORGE W. WARD, Receiver,

o25 2pif No. 100 Gravier street.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES REVENUE, } No. 32 Camp street, New Orleans, October 11, 1861. }

A line drawn through the middle of Canal street, from the river to where the said street intersects the New Canal, and thence down said Canal to Lake Pontchartrain, forms the city boundary for the District for which the undersigned is the Receiver.

The north line of the Parish of Orleans on the Right Bank, and the Parishes on both sides down to the Balize constitute this District.

No change will be made in regard to business already commenced in this office, and all parties garnished by me, will report to this office, without reference to the new arrangement.

JOHN M. HUGER, C. S. R.

☞ All newspapers in the above District will publish this forbid, and send copy to this office. o15 2pif

Socks for the Soldiers.

Having a machine in operation for the purpose, Woolen or Cotton Yarn is solicited for the purpose of manufacturing socks for the Soldiers, which will be done free of charge. Any person who may be disposed to contribute to this enterprise, will please leave their contributions at the office of the undersigned, at No. 100 Gravier street.

o29 2pif J. T. BELKNAP,

☞ For Congress—We are authorized to announce SAM. U. 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 1st 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. o24 td

☞ For State Tax Collector, First District.—WM. C. AULD is a Candidate for State Tax Collector for the First District of the city of New Orleans. Election November 4, 1861. o28 2pie

☞ State Tax Collector, First District—THOMAS ASKEW, State Tax Collector, First District, is a candidate for re-election. Election, Monday, November 4, 1861. o29 2pie

☞ 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. o1 2pie

☞ For Auditor of Public Accounts—Cyrus THOMPSON, of this city, is a candidate for State Auditor at the election in November next. o26 td

☞ Candidate for Coroner—Dr. 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. o27 1e*

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

o23 2pid Baton Rouge, La.

☞ Mr. Editor—At the instance of a multitude of friends please announce DR. HAYES as a Candidate for CORONER at the approaching election. o21 2pie

☞ For Superintendent Public Education—REV. ROBERT J. HARP, of New Orleans, yielding to the solicitations of many friends, is a Candidate for State Superintendent of Public Education, at the approaching November election. o15 2pie

☞ 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.

m31 2pif P. YEISER, M. D.

☞ Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, Nos. 56 and 58 Gravier street, New Orleans. o5 2pif

☞ Mr. Editor: Please announce George W. SADLER as a candidate for re-election of the First Justice's Court, at the ensuing election. o12 2pie*

☞ We are authorized to announce Dr. J. B. WILKINSON as a Candidate for Congress from the First Congressional District. o30 1e*

☞ 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. o8 2pie

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

☞ 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.

o28 1e W. G. MULLEN.

☞ Ed. Crescent: Please announce James R. BRADLEY as candidate for Constable First Justice' Court, in the district bounded by Josephine and Felicity streets, and from the River to the Swamp. Election, 4th November.

m23 2pid MANY VOTERS.

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

o4 2pie CREOLE.

☞ We are authorized to announce Dr. C. BERARD as a candidate for CORONER at the ensuing election, first Monday in November next. o30 2pie

☞ Superintendent Public Education—Please announce that HENRY AVERY, the present Superintendent of Public Education, is a candidate for re-election.

m17 2pie

☞ Legislature—First Representative District—JAMES SEGGS is a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives from this District. o16 2pie

☞ U. L. Bofresne, the present incumbent, is a candidate for Constable First Justice Court. j11 2pie

☞ Candidate for First Justice of the Peace. Election November 4, 1861.

o23 2pie L. U. GAIENNIE.

☞ Fifth Justice of the Peace, Third District.—AUG. DUQUESNON, Fifth Justice of the Peace, Third District, is a candidate for re-election. Election November 4, 1861. o22 2pie

☞ For Constable Fifth Justice of the Peace.—LOUIS PAWEIS, Constable of Fifth Justice of the Peace, is a Candidate for re-election. Election November 4, 1861. [o21 2pie] FRIENDS.

☞ At the solicitation of many voters, we are requested to announce JAMES M. FORGAY as a Candidate for State Tax Collector for the First District of the city of New Orleans. o22 2pie

Dr. M. Schlosser's

Unrivalled system of Curing all Diseases of the Feet, has been successfully practiced since 1830, by his father and himself—is recognized by the

HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

—IN—

AMERICA AND EUROPE:

—ALSO—

APPROVED BY DIPLOMA IN 1859, BY THE

ROYAL FACULTY OF MEDICINE IN HAVANA

As the Safest and most Efficacious Method

IN REMOVING

EFFICACIOUSLY AND PERMANENTLY

CORNS! BUNIONS!

SOFT CORNS AND CALLOSITIES

—And all—

Diseases of the Feet!!

WITHOUT CUTTING, OR

CAUSING THE LEAST PAIN:

—BY—

DR. SCHLOSSER

Would, in the most respectful manner, announce to the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, that, at the solicitation of many families, he has been forced to visit this city for a short time only; and may be consulted in every department of Pedal Surgery, especially in

Corns, Bunions, and every Disease of the Feet.

All of which, however long standing or bad, he cures without the slightest pain or inconvenience, either during the removal or afterwards.

As a direct proof of the extraordinary satisfaction which DR. SCHLOSSER'S style of treatment has everywhere produced, over ten thousand testimonials from the most eminent citizens of America and Europe are in his possession. Among those DR. S. takes the liberty of calling of the public to the following certificates from persons well known.

Copies of American Testimonials.

[From Hon. R. Toombs, Major-General C. S. A.]

Dr. Schlosser has taken out a great number of Corns from my feet, without any pain, and effectually. R. TOOMBS.

[From Hon. Burton Craige, M. C., of North Carolina.]

It gives me pleasure to certify that Dr. Schlosser has extracted several Corns from my feet without any pain, and with great skill. BURTON CRAIGE.

[From Hon. Wm. F. Phillips, Alabama.]

Dr. Schlosser has operated on the feet of two of my family, very satisfactorily, and without giving any pain. WM. F. PHILLIPS.

[From Dr. T. Clay Maddox, Surgeon C. S. Army.]

Dr. Schlosser has completely extracted four very severe Corns from my right foot, without the slightest pain, or inconvenience to my daily duties as a soldier. And as I am convinced that he merits the fullest confidence in all he professes, I take great pleasure in recommending him to all that may be troubled with Corns. T. CLAY MADDOX.

Richmond, May 14th, 1861.

[From Dr. E. Powell, Richmond, Va.]

This is to certify that Dr. Schlosser eradicated two Corns for me, without pain during the operation, with entire relief from all pain. E. POWELL, M. D.

[From Dr. Wm. M. Wilson, Health Officer, Norfolk, Va.]

This will certify that Dr. Schlosser has relieved one of three very painful Bunions, which have connected me for a number of years. The operation was entirely without pain, and occupied but a few minutes. With great pleasure I recommend him to those afflicted. WM. M. WILSON, M. D.

In addition to the above certificates, thousands more are in Dr. S.'s possession from persons of the highest standing in America, as well as numberless ones from Europe; from which he quotes the following names from:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF BAVARIA.
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF GREECE.
HIS IM. HIGHNESS JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.
HIS IMP. HIGHNESS ARCH DUKE OF AUSTRIA.
H. R. H. PRINCE ALEX. OF WIRTEMBERG.
H. R. H. GUSTAVE PRINCE DE WARSAW.
H. R. H. DUKE OF SAXE-WEIMAR.
H. H. PRINCE RICHARD METTERNICH.
J. F. H. CARDINAL ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.
L. ALEXIS, BISHOP OF NANCY, First Chaplain to the Emperor of the French.
BERNARD BOBSER, Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen of Greece.
A. H. ARNETH, Physician in Ordinary to the Imp. Families of Russia.

The full testimonials of the above names, with signatures and seals, with over ten thousand more amongst them, after many years' cure, may be seen by anyone calling for them, at his Consulting Rooms.

DR. M. SCHLOSSER,

The only educated Surgeon, who has made Chiropodism his study and practice, can be consulted in New Orleans,

For a Short Time Only, at

109 CANAL STREET,

CORNER OF DAUPHIN STREET,

☞ Entrance, first door in Dauphin street, opposite the Church.

☞ Office Hours, from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

N. B.—DR. SCHLOSSER can be consulted only at his office, as he attends no person elsewhere, save confined invalids.

No Professional connection with any one.

m31 2pif

New Infirmary.

DR. REYNOLDS,

THE UNRIVALLED CANCER DOCTOR,

Would inform his friends and the public that he has rented and completely fitted up as an Infirmary, the spacious and elegant mansion, No. 19 Baronne street, between Canal and Common streets, where he will devote all his attention to the CURE of CANCERS in their worst forms, Scald Heads, White Swellings, and Ulcers of every description.

He refers with much pleasure to the annexed certificate of MADAM A. CHAPPELL, a well known and highly respectable lady of this city:

[Copy of Certificate.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12, 1861.

This is to certify that the undersigned, a resident of the city of New Orleans for a number of years, and now residing at No. 252 Rousseau street, had been for a long time afflicted with a Cancer in her breast. In order to have it removed, the undersigned applied to Dr. Warren Stone, who operated on it three different times without effecting a cure. Subsequently, I applied to DR. REYNOLDS, under whose treatment the Cancer was effectually removed, and a perfect cure was made. I take this means of doing justice to Dr. Reynolds, and in order that others, similarly afflicted, may avail themselves of his valuable services.

S. A. CHAPPELL.

o26 2pi2—if

Southern Oil Company.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Oil Company, held on Friday, the 18th instant, the following resolution was adopted—

Resolved, That in consequence of the continued advance of packages, hoop iron, and other prices of transportation, the following scale of prices will take effect from and after the 1st of November next:

FOR DELIVERIES IN NEW ORLEANS.

No. 1 and Carbon Oil	75c. per gal.
No. 2 and Tanners' Oil	70c. "
Gas Oil	40c. "
Axle Grease	6½ per lb.

FOR DELIVERIES FROM THE FACTORY, MOBILE.

No. 1 and Carbon Oil	65c. per
No. 2 and Tanners' Oil	60c. "
Gas Oil	36c. "
Axle Grease	6c. per lb.

SIMEON TOBY, Jr.,

o14 2pif President.

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 collect any dust or dirt that may have accumulated inside, or accumulated in the various delicacies or imperfections in the machinery. Therefore, when no 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 coal, that was suitable for machinery—as I previously said 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 at the Southern Oil Company Works, and the improved method adapted of expanding and cleaning the coal and shale, constituted a oil that heretofore obtained from rebuilt, enables them to obtain a fluid 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, on quantities to suit.

SIMEON TOBY, Jr.,

o7 2pif President.

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 obstructions 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 MORE 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 agent Memphis and Charleston Railroad, via the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, to our address.

Our Mr. JAMES is now absent in 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 fair dealing in obtaining the best price.

Liberal advances made when desired. Sales made on Indefinitely for cash.

PAYNE, JAMES & CO.

—References—

Messrs. Brown, Johnston & Co. } Messrs. Stewart, Brown & Co., } For JOHN D. JAMES.
Mr. John Watts. Mr. S. H. Snowden. Mr. J. C. Nicols. } For R. H. PAYNE.
Col. Manuel White, Mr. Carl Kohn, Mr. Joon A. Roberts, }

o10 2pim

Aaron Bird,

(SUCCESSOR TO SEWELL T. TAYLOR,) IMPORTER OF FINE OLD WINE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street,

Has now in stores a large supply of the celebrated CREMM DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints only, other brands, viz: CHARLES HEIDSICK, PIPER HEIDSICK, PARMENTIER, and other brands of inferior quality. I have a large assortment of the best Old Sherries, such as AMONTILLADO, TOPAZ, SHERRA, GOLDEN, DUFF GORDON and ANCHOR SHERRIES—XX—SOUTHSIDE MADEIRA, of direct importation; other Madeiras of lower grade. Superior Old London Dry BOTT PORT, and other Ports of inferior grade. The celebrated SAZARAC BRANDIES—Vintage 1748, 1776, 1824 and 1835—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. COGNAC, etc. My assortment of the best WINES, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any house in the city.

AARON BIRD,

o15 2pIy Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

Proceedings

—OF THE—

LOUISIANA STATE CONVENTION,

IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

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

For sale by

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

☞ Orders from the country filled on a liberal discount.

m22 2pif

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CONFEDERATE MONEY.

Having rented the stock of Dry Goods from No. 125 Chartres (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 Cotton, Cotton Flannels, Cassimere 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 Silk, Hosiery and Housekeeping Goods. Also, an immense of Carpets and Hearth Rugs, at very low prices.

THEODORE DANZIGER,

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☞ Parties indebted to Julius Danziger will please call and settle at an early day, at the above store. o30 2pif

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE,

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Kent BROGANS; Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Cornpatch 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 second assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,

j13 2pIW No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans.

Southern American Ticket.

CONGRESS.

FIRST DISTRICT.....Charles De Blanc, Jr.
SECOND DISTRICT.....Wm. R. Adams.

SHERIFFS.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.....Adolphe Mazureau.
PARISH OF ORLEANS.....John P. Walden.

CORONER.

Dr. E. D. Beach.

SENATORS.

Thomas E. Adams. John Laidlaw.

REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST DISTRICT.....Jas. P. McGauley. G. H. Braughn. Jas. Furneaux.
SECOND DISTRICT.....L. H. Place. Moses Eastman.
THIRD DISTRICT.....James Y. Blocker. John S. Hurst. Geo. W. Hynson. O. W. Austin.
FOURTH DISTRICT.....E. M. Bonigny.
FIFTH DISTRICT.....F. C. Gandy. C. E. Ruth.
SIXTH DISTRICT.....J. V. Boil.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.....L. Duvigneaud. C. A. Fassy.
EIGHTH DISTRICT.....M. Brown.
NINTH DISTRICT.....J. F. Barthelmi.
TENTH DISTRICT.....B. F. Jonas. H. F. Wade, Jr. Jno. P. Smith.
Algiers.....Geo. W. Lewis.

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT.....Thomas Askew.
SECOND DISTRICT.....Joseph Hernandez.
THIRD DISTRICT.....V. St. Ceran.
FOURTH DISTRICT.....Geo. Mensman.

STATE ASSESSORS.

Felix F. Trinchard. R. D. Hubbard.
T. A. Boulet. John A. Watkins.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

FIRST.....A. G. Brice.
SECOND.....D. F. Mitchell.
THIRD.....A. Saucier.
FOURTH.....Ernest Morel.
FIFTH.....Theodule Dronet.
SEVENTH.....Chas. Fagot, Jr.

CONSTABLES.

FIRST.....P. H. V. DeGruy.
SECOND.....Wm. H. Waters.
THIRD.....L. H. Watson.
FOURTH.....Anthony Prados.
FIFTH.....A. Lusto.
SEVENTH.....Gaspard J. Schriber.

o14 2pie

Presidential Electors.

FOR STATE AT LARGE.

Charles Derbigny, of Orleans.
Albert G. Carter, of East Feliciana.

ALTERNATES

J. G. Campbell, Natchitoches.
G. L. Fusilier, St. Mary.

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

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

Third District.....EDWARD DUPUIS, St. Ascension.
Alternate.....LOUIS BESH, Lafourche.

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

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

Sixth District.....S. L. CHAMBLISS, Carroll.
Alternate.....ORIN MAYO, Calahoula. o29 1e

Confederate Ticket.

For Senators.

A. B. MAY.....FELIX LABATUE.

For Representatives.

First District.....L. J. MACARTAY. B. S. TAPPAN. DR. W. B. LINDSAY.
Second District.....SAMUEL JAMISON. JOSEPH W. CARROLL.
Third District.....JNO. R. SHAW. A. G. WILSON. ROBERT MOTT. R. W. ESTLIN.
Fourth District.....W. ALEX GORDON.
Fifth District.....C. H. H. DUPLESSIS. P. MORENO.
Sixth District.....R. W. ADAMS.
Seventh District.....DANIEL EDWARDS. JOS. SOLOMON.
Eighth District.....JAS. PHILLIPS, Sr.
Ninth District.....JOHN McLEAN.
Tenth District.....LOUIS COLMES. J. W. TUTT. JOS. McLEARN.
Algiers.....A. FORTIER.

For Sheriffs.

First District Court.....W. G. MULLEN.
Parish of Orleans.....T. D. CARPER.

Coroner.

DR. J. N. FOLWELL.

For Assessors