# The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 677. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3766.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 62 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.



TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, one year (in advance)..... $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year..... 5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISEMENTS—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be Published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and half price each insertion.

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


## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

### WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

## ZACHARY TAYLOR,

*OF LOUISIANA.*

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

## MILLARD FILLMORE,

*OF NEW YORK.*

ELECTORAL TICKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| First District..... | JACQUES TOUTANT. |
| Second District..... | J. P. BENJAMIN. |
| Third District..... | MANUEL J. GARCIA. |
| Fourth District..... | DAVID ADAMS, Jr. |
| Fifth District..... | JOHN MOORE. |
| Sixth District..... | JAS. G. CAMPBELL. |

WHILE WE STAND TOGETHER, WE CANNOT BE BEATEN.—*General Taylor.*

I DISAVOW MOST UNEQUIVOCALLY, NOW AND FOREVER, ANY INTENTION ON MY PART TO INTERFERE WITH THE RIGHTS OF WHAT IS TERMED THE PROPERTY OF THE CITIZENS OF THE OTHER STATES.—*Millard Fillmore.*

**Tuesday Morning, August 29, 1848.**

**KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE**

That no man can vote for Wm. O. Butler, for Vice-President, without voting for LEWIS CASS, the Northern ABOLITIONIST, for the higher office of President.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived yesterday from beyond Mobile.

### Counterfeiting.

JEFFERSON, and his associates of the *anti-tent* republican school, would start back with astonishment and dismay, if permitted to re-visit our planet, and scrutinize the principles which guide *modern* Democracy—the party which pretends to be their legitimate successors. "How," they would exclaim, "can any party be *Democratic*, which carries out the rank *Federal* measures against which we contended with all our energies?" "That monarchical prerogative—the Veto power—by the aid of which one man may defeat the well-defined wishes of the sovereign people; that most vile of all the Federal features which crept into our Constitution; what, pray, has converted *that* into a *Democratic* principle?" "Hostility to Domestic Industry, which our old Federal antagonists indulged so vigorously, and which was vigorously combatted—by what magical contrivance has *that* become a Democratic tenet?" Referring to the two things rue observed by the two last "Democratic" National Conventions, they would inquire, "when did it become Democratic to suffer the minority to defeat the will of the majority?" In our day, the *Federalists*, not the *Republicans*, indulged the belief that the many were bound to submit to the will of the few." In their sore perplexity, the Fathers of Democracy would eagerly inquire into the cause of this amazing metamorphose, and speedily would they detect it. They would find as the incumbent of the first office in the Cabinet, a man, who, in 1812, would have opened a vein in order to get out a single drop of Democratic blood," had he believed there was one lurking within it. They would discover, at the head of the Judiciary Judge ury, one of their prominent proscriptionists, seated there by a "Democratic President. They would find an avid *Locofoco* leaning on the *Democratic* Candidate for the Presidency. The mystery would then be solved, for the champions of ancient Democracy would perceive that the pretended successors were Democrats with *Federal* principles, while Federalists were wearing with the name of Democracy; and that the tactics of ancient Federalism had *in some cases been Democratic*, but that Democracy, had *come over to them*. The most available of the present champions of Democracy were once on the ultra Federalist. The more obnoxious they were for their virulent opposition to the war of 1812, and their blackguard slanders of the Democratic Administration of that period, and the more vulgar and ungentlemanly they are now in the abuse of their antagonists, the better are they qualified to sustain a cause which seems to derive its chief support from calumny and detraction. We acknowledge that in the use of such arguments they are invincible.

It is surprising that intelligent men can be so grossly humbugged as to imagine they are sustaining Jeffersonian Democracy, simply because the leaders whom they follow have reared the flag of that ancient party—surprising, because by consulting the history of the past, they might easily themselves that ancient Federalism battled for the identical principles which are now inscribed upon the banner of modern Democracy. Let any man peruse the records of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, or diligently con the writings of its Fathers, and he will need no argument to convince him that the self-styled Democracy of the day are wedded in heart and principle with the Federalists, and while professing the most unbounded confidence in the patriotism and intelligence of the people, exhibit by their acts an abiding mistrust in the doctrines of those who habitually distrusted Democratic institutions and considered that the Executive should be strengthened at the expense of the Legislature power. Of the pseudo-Democrat, of the present day, we may truly say that "he has stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in."

CONCENTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENTS AT WASHINGTON.—In the course of a debate in the House of Representatives on an item of appropriation, Mr. Clingman took occasion to warn the Committee against any opposition which might have been made to it by Mr. Medill, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who, he understood, had endeavored to prejudice the claim, because the agents of the claimant peremptorily refused to make gin a voucher for his favoring the claim. Mr. Clingman censured the Indian Bureau for thoroughly corrupt. He had been credibly informed that the books in that bureau had been altered and falsified for corrupt purposes; although this, he believed, had been done during the incumbency of Mr. Crawford, the predecessor of the present Commissioner. He had no confidence in Mr. Medill, nor would he believe any statement he should make. An application had been made to the Department to have the books taken out of his office and deposited in some place where they should be safe from alteration.

NORTHERN.—Some fellow, whose small soul has been almost drowned in the overflowings of its own diminutive philanthropy, writes us to inquire to the New Hampshire *Gazette*, a leading Cass paper:

MR. GIBBS.—I am a plain man, and I do want to know the truth in a certain point. Is Gen. Taylor A SLAVEHOLDER and dealer in human flesh, or not? I think you are likely to know about it. Some Whigs deny it. You who oblige me and many others up our way by enlightening us. PARTY A WHIG.

"MR GIBBS" answers the anxious inquirer in that way:

"Gen. Taylor is very rich, and deals largely in NEGRO SLAVES—holds some three or four hundred HUMAN BEINGS IN SLAVERY—buys and sells them, and speculates upon them!" He is able to free them all and not feel it; if he would, but will not, and is one of the most powerful men in the Union to keep up the system of slavery. These are facts—absolute facts, tell the folks up your way."

In the same number of the *Gazette* which contains the above, there is an elaborate biographical sketch of Gen. Butler, but never a word about his being a slaveholder. And this is honesty—when looked at through Locofoco spectacles.

A letter from the parish of Ouachita, published in the same journal, says:—"On the day and night of the 18th inst., the rain fell in such overwhelming torrents, and the wind followed so hard that I do think that a fourth part of the cotton in our neighborhood is destroyed.

ARKANSAS LEAD.—The South Alabamian says, that some very rich lead ore has been discovered on the plantation of Col. Gregory, Butler county, yielding it is said, from 80 to 90 per cent pure lead. The extent of the mine was not known.

### Louisiana—J. P. Benjamin.

Our accounts from the interior are of the most cheering character. We have recently perused numerous letters from leading Whigs in the North-Western part of Louisiana, which give promise of a glorious result in November. The friends of Gen. TAYLOR in that quarter, as indeed in almost every Parish of the State, are entering upon the Presidential campaign with commendable zeal and enthusiasm. Rough and Ready Clubs have been formed in all directions, and the work of vigorous and effective organization goes bravely on. We believe that no human agency short of some gigantic and monstrous scheme of fraud like that perpetrated in the Parish of Plaquemine, four years ago, can defeat TAYLOR and FILLMORE in Louisiana; and against any repetition of the game of 1844, the Whigs are fully protected. The experiment will hardly be tried again; but should it be, the means to detect and defeat it are at hand.

Among those who merit the warmest thanks of the supporters of General TAYLOR for his energy, devotion and indefatigable exertions in behalf of the Hero and Patriot, in our Elector for the Second District, J. P. BENJAMIN, Esq. Since the nomination of Old ROUGH AND READY, Mr. BENJAMIN has given every moment of his time to the canvass. Abandoning altogether his private affairs, he has devoted himself to the prosecution of the political campaign, Travelling from Parish to Parish, and addressing the people upon all possible occasions, he has electrified the masses with his eloquence and convinced them by his cogent arguments and favorable illustrations. The Red River district has been the special theatre of his labors and his triumphs. We have the most glowing accounts of his discussions with and victories over the Locofoco spouters in that quarter. In Rapides, Calcasieu, Natchitoches and Caddo, Mr. BENJAMIN has spoken to larger assemblages than were before gathered together in those Parishes, with the happiest effect. The influence of truth will be seen in the vote of the Fourth Congressional District in November, where we confidently predict a larger relative gain over the vote of 1844, than in any other portion of the State.

The last Shreveport *Journal* gives the annexed account of Mr. BENJAMIN's address in that town. Since then, we learn verbally that he has spoken a second time and with marked power and eloquence, before a still more numerous audience.

MR. BENJAMIN.—The citizens of this place were addressed on Saturday last by the Presidential Elector, in a speech of some two hours length, which roused the enthusiasm of the auditory in the good cause in which they are engaged.

Mr. Benjamin, in addition to being a chaste and classical speaker, is one of great power in the higher departments of debate. Mr. B. concluded, in the first place, that many of the old issues which have heretofore divided the people, have been lost sight of in the greater and more serious importance of those which have lately been springing upon the country, and are now agitating the whole country. The Bank question is not an issue, and of minor importance when compared to such as he afterwards spoke of, that the tariff and distribution questions could not of necessity be made issues of, as the first would have to be sustained in order to pay the public debt; that the proceeds of the public lands would also be absorbed in the same manner. Mr. Benjamin then contends that the three main issues before the people are the Slavery, Veto, and Internal Improvement questions; upon all of which he argued in the most conclusive manner the soundness of the Whig and views of the candidates for President and Vice-Presidency. Upon the slavery question he bestowed the largest portion of his speech, deeming it of far more immediate interest than any at present before the people; and the importance of which, from the position he occupies as will, by his declared opinions, birth, position as a slaveholder, and general character for integrity of purpose, present an Ægis to the attacks of Northern fanatics upon Southern interests. Such a man, he said, was not to be found in Cass, when in contrast with whom he spoke of him. Case—of the unsoundness of his opinions upon every branch of the question—of his natural affinities with the North, with upon this subject, and of his effort to delude the South by an equivocal *avowal* of the *change* which *had* been going on in his mind, and of his *present* favor to Southern doctrines, all of which proved, and proved nothing more than the want of principle on his side. Mr. B. also brought up, in strong plaintiff, both the direct and indirect evidence—none of which can be invalidated—of Gen. Cass having been an open and avowed advocate of the Proviso, and when in the danger of placing such a man in the Executive chair.

Mr B then defended, in an able manner, the charge brought against Mr Fillmore, of being a supporter of abolition doctrines. But as Mr. B. will address the citizens again on Thursday, we will desist from saying more in regard to his address of Saturday.

Mr. Benjamin is a gentleman of a very high order of talents, and a most accomplished orator; and we hope that the citizens of the surrounding country will do themselves the pleasure of coming to hear him on Thursday next.

CRITTENDEN ON TAYLOR.—In an editorial notice of a speech delivered at a public gathering, at Russellville, Kentucky, on the 22d ult., by that eminent and true-hearted Whig, JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, we have met with a notice of the Whig Candidate for the Presidency, the accuracy of which will be admitted by every man who knows General TAYLOR:

As to General Taylor, Mr. Crittenden said he thought he would give us the right kind of an administration. The old soldier had passed through every difficulty safely. He had never said that he would do any thing but what, when the time for action to act, he was ready to act up to the emergency." He had had to fight against the disadvantage of two or three to one, and he had done it successfully. No one had ever charged him, in his long career, with dishonesty. Honor and fame could not increase him; power could not seduce him. He was as plain, as unpretending, and 'rough,' after all his brilliant achievements, as any plain citizen present. He was not bedizened with lace—He was the people's man, and the man of the people. All could recognize him in his old brown coat as old ROUGH AND READY—as a real republican. If he wanted to paint Kentucky, he would sit up old Zach, and have him painted as the embodiment.

"Here was a man who could heal the wounds of the country. He looked to him with these little before the nomination, on the 10th of May, 1844, he wrote a letter to Mr. Hunnegan, in which he was for immediate annexation and for slavery too.

He was against annexation and for annexation; against the proviso and for the proviso; against protection and for protection; against internal improvements and for internal improvements. With reference to the Wilmot Proviso, Gen. Cass was decidedly for it at first; he was a great proviso man; and then at the next session of Congress, Calhoun he found it would not do for a certain section, he turned against the proviso, and in his letter to Mr. Nicholson said, "a change had been going on in my mind," and when the slaveholders demanded to be allowed to carry their slaves to new territory, he says it will greatly improve the comfort and condition of the slaves if they were scattered over more territory, and he was now a great slavery man; and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Featherston) had just said that he was *pledged* to veto the Wilmot Proviso. He was once for a protective tariff, but now opposed to all protection.

The time was when Gen. Cass voted for internal improvements; but he wrote an answer to a letter of invitation to attend the Chicago Convention in his neighborhood—a letter of four lines, stating that he *could not attend*—and at Cleveland, the other day, when asked for his opinions on internal improvements and the proviso, he said there was such a crowd he was afraid he could not be heard, and spoke on other subjects. Now, the Baltimore Convention declared that internal improvements were unconstitutional, and Gen. Cass said, Amen: he agreed to every word in that platform. He was a man who had been on all sides of all questions; a man of no principle, no consistency, but a time-serving, vascillating, weather-cock candidate, and *that* had secured his nomination for the Presidency. But he (Mr. B.) thought his party had felt very much as Father Ritchie did—very much like giving it up. Had the Whig candidate ever vascillated, ever changed his position, his principles? No.—They were laid down in the Allison letter, and were fixed as the everlasting hills, having their foundation in justice and truth—based upon the Constitution of the country, and upon popular rights—the emanation of a sound head and pure heart, it was impossible that they could be wrong, or could change.

☞ The Burlington (Iowa) *Hawk-Eye*, of the 17th, says:

IOWA ELECTIONS.—The returns are not yet in. Although the Whigs have certainly lost the House, some doubt exists in relation to the Senate. We think, from all we have heard, that there must have been some foul play in the Johnson and Iowa Senatorial District, by which J. SCOTT RICHMAN, Whig, is said to be beaten by two votes. The *Gazette*, of yesterday, publishes a table, wherein they claim a majority in both Houses. That table, we know, is incorrect. Without *Jefferson*, which is a tie, we hardly think they will have the Senate. A new election will probably not be ordered in that county, and as the Locofocos know that every thing depends upon the result, they will probably be able to out-general the Whigs, and get their men eventually. Until that is decided, we believe the Senate will be a tie. We shall be able, by another week, to publish a correct table.

We think the whole Whig State ticket is elected. A report reached town yesterday, which states that in 84 counties in Pottawattamie county polled upwards of twelve hundred votes for the Whigs. This will elect Miller to Congress, and give the Whigs the Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer.

In the Second Congressional District, Shepherd Leffler, Loco, is probably re-elected by a greatly reduced majority.

THE COTTON CROP IN LOUISIANA.—The Concordia *Intelligencer* of Saturday last, has the following:

The severe storm which was raging as we went to press, last week, was one of the most widely spread and destructive visitations of the kind that we have had for many years. It came at a time the most unfortunate for the cotton planter, there being much cotton open, and all hands prepared to take advantage of a rich picking season. The damage wrought by the rain and wind that made up that storm, has been immense and fatal to the entire crop in many parts of this cotton latitude. It has blown over, twisted and rendered unfit for picking, the greater part of the high cotton, caused the shedding of millions of forms, and often destroyed open bolls than we have ever seen at any one time. The prospect of a crop now is far worse than that of the same time last year, and it will be recollected that last year we had one of the most favorable picking times ever known—such a long continuance of dry weather as we may not enjoy again for many years. The damage by the storm on Friday of last week has injured the prospect of the cotton crop in Mississippi and Louisiana, not less than twenty-five per cent.

The "okra," "twin" and "sugar-loaf" have had their day. While vendors of the seed probably made money out of those kinds, we doubt whether planters realized more than they would have done by carefully cultivating the common species. A new kind will soon be presented to the public—as we infer from an article in a late number of the Marengo *Patriot*. Mr. T. Martineau has growing in his garden at Demopolis twelve stalks, raised from seed of an unusual species, brought from South America. Seven cents were offered for a single boll of the cotton for the sake of procuring the seed, and never in our life, remarks the *Patriot*, have we seen anything so pretty in the way of cotton.—*Mobile Herald.*

MURDER.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 21st, says:—A German woman, by the name of Hemsler, or Heiney, residing near the Gravois road, about six miles from this city, was cruelly murdered on Saturday night last. The murderers are supposed to be Germans, as they spoke that language to a boy in the house who attempted to give the alarm. They inflicted a severe wound upon him, striking him with a knife in the breast. The woman ran out of the house crying murder. The fiends pursued and overtook her, and with a knife cut her throat from ear to ear. A coroner's inquest, a brief notice in the newspapers, and this murder will be unlike others if it not soon forgotten.

A REMARKABLE NEGRO CHARACTER.—Adam, a servant of the Rev. John M. Roberts, of Greenville, S. C. village, on Monday last. Adam once belonged to the family of the late Gov. Hayne, of Charleston, and accompanied that noble man in his campaign, as a body servant, during the Revolutionary war, and during that period visited Virginia. His recollection of many of the officers, among them Gen. Washington, was very distinct and intelligent. He imbibed from his superiors a strong veneration for that great man, as well as for the other officers whom he knew, and to the day of his death spoke with enthusiasm about them, and always expressed the sternest indignation against the Tories. Adam was strictly honest, and in all respects trust-worthy, and evidently was always so considered. Very soon after, or during the troubles of the Revolution, he became the property of Mr. Sloan, of North Carolina, (the father of the late Alexander Sloan, of Greenville.)

It is a favorable comment on the good character of Adam, and exhibits the attachments which necessarily spring out of the relation of master and servant, that he, Adam, chose during his whole life, Adam was treated with special confidence and kindness; and notwithstanding the changes by death and the reverses of fortune which his families are subject, he died in the age of 95 years, a contented man, with the protection of a connection of the family to which he had belonged for sixty or seventy years past. Facts like these are a rebuke to an ugly fanaticism which pervades the Northern Abolitionists and Wilmot Provisionists, who so much belie the South and her institutions.—*Greenville Mountaineer.*

SPORTING EXPLOITS OF A HIGHLANDER.—The Cape Frontier Times, of February 23, thus alludes to the sporting exploits of Mr. Ruallyn Cumming, second son of Sir William Gordon Cumming, Baronet, of Altyre, who a few years since was reckoned the foremost sportsman in the North of Scotland. "We have been favored with some interesting intelligence relative to the late trip into the interior of that well known and intrepid sportsman and traveller, Mr. R. R. Cumming, formerly of the C. M. R., who is now on his way from Bloemfontein to Coleberg, after an extreme hazardous and fatiguing expedition of eleven months. In this journey, it is said he has penetrated many hundred miles beyond the highest point reached by any white man. He shot forty-three elephants, three of which only were females. Many of the males carried tusks of enormous size, one pair measuring 10 feet in length, and sometimes weighing 100 lbs. each. Sixty hippopotami—the finest troops to which they belonged having been singled out for slaughter. Such is the abundance of this game, that with his rifle he might have killed two hundred of them. The rhinoceros, buffalo, camel-leopard, eland, gemsbok, roan, antelope, waterbuck, hartebeest, zaasby, black and blue wildebeest, koodoo, pallah, zebra, rietbok, klipspringer, &c., were found by him in such abundance, that he rarely expended his ammunition upon them, except when in want of the flesh, or to get their heads as specimens to grace his collection of sporting trophies, which is described as being now so extensive as almost to require a ship to send them home. He is said to have discovered an entirely new sort of antelope, unknown not only to science but even to the native tribes living upon the route. It is a very beautiful species; and with much time and difficulty, he procured 22 specimens, both male and female. His losses have unfortunately counterbalanced the excellence of his sport. He has lost all his horses (15,) all his oxen (30,) and all his dogs (30,) and his best wagon-driver. His horses were killed either by lions or horse sickness, and the fly called tzetse. All his oxen were killed by the lions. His dogs were killed some by the lions, some by the panther crocodile, and by different kinds of game. The wagon driver was carried off on a dark and cloudy evening by a panther or lion, which Mr. Cumming shot next day.—*Inverness Jour.*


SONG.—AIR—"*Auld Lang Syne*"

Here's to the mem'ry of the Past.—
Our old Hellenic sires,
Whose ashes of two thousand years
Wished fit their wonted fires:

On Bunker's Hill old Grecian ghosts
Saw Marathon revived;
And though our *W ves* sought the shades,
*George Washington* still lived!

Our hearts still vibrate to their names—
Those glorious men of yore—
The record of whose deeds shall stand
Till Time shall be no more!

Here's to our good old WASHINGTON—
The Greatest and the Best—
Whose mem'ry hath a magic spell—
Whose name is Heaven's crest!

JOHN ADAMS, too, the votive wreath,
To him we'll freely twine,
Who through the nets of long years,
Saw Freedom's "bonfire" shine!

BEN FRANKLIN'S memory we'll pledge—
The stern, unbilling seer,—
Who knew no friend in duty's hour,
In peril's path no fear!

Bold HANCOCK, JEFFERSON, and all
Those stars, unyielding men,
The like of whom none saw before,
And few will see again!

But why the Past? the Present brings,
In all its untold power,
Back to the hosts of FREEDOM all,
The CAUSE—the MAN—the HOUR!

*Now* be our votive offerings placed
On Freedom's holiest shrine,
Since TAYLOR'S name revives in us
The hopes of "*Auld Lang Syne.*"

"The Cincinnatus of the West"—
We'll pledge him, one and all
*Who left his plough mid-furrow, when*
*He heard his Country's call!*

We'll pledge him—for we know him well,
And every yeoman knows—
An enemy to none is he,
*Save to his Country's foes!*

We'll pledge him, and will bring him, too,
Forth from his peers, to stand
The MIDDEST, yet the STRONGEST man
In all our happy land!

*New Orleans, August, 1848.*

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers for the following new publications:

*Outlines of Zoology*, by Professor AGASSIZ and Mr. Gould—an admirable elementary work. For sale by Dunean.

*Mirobeau, a Life History.*—This is an anonymous production, but not the less valuable on that account. It fills a hiatus long felt in the history of the French Revolution of 1789. It is written with marked vigor and graphic energy, and the researches of the author have enabled him to bring to light many events in the career of the extraordinary subject of his narrative. For sale at Morgan's.

☞ At a numerous meeting of the friends of ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE, held in Union street, at Mr. A. Castillon's—for the organization of a ROUGH AND READY CLUB, for the Second Representative District.

MR W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, was elected President.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ls. DUVIGNEAUD, | |
| Ls. CROIX GUIRAULT, | Vice Presidents. |
| Ls. BARNARD, | |
| J. B. WILTZ, Secretary. | |
| Ls. HERIS, Treasurer. | |

On motion, a committee was appointed to rent a suitable Room for said Club.

Messrs. J. B. CROZAT, E. T. SIMS and Ls. HERIS, were appointed on said committee.

On motion, a committee was appointed to prepare a Constitution for said Club.

Messrs. Benjamin B. WILTZ and J. A. Blanc, were appointed on said committee.

On motion, the thanks of this meeting are tendered to Mr. Castillon, for the use of his Room.

W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, Pres't.
J. B. WILTZ, Sec'y.

THE undersigned, Residents of the Fourth Ward of Municipality No. One, hereby invite all their fellow citizens, within said Ward, who are desirous to secure the election of General TAYLOR to assemble at the Globe Coffee House, corner of Rampart and St. Ann streets, on the 31st of August, at 7 o'cloek, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a ROUGH AND READY CLUB.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fred. Buisson, | J. M. Maureau, |
| D. Dutrisac, | Benj. Dubuy, |
| Esq. C. Debery, | Auguste Debery, |
| Armand Debery, | Felix C. Debery |
| Antoine Debery, | Eugene Lemaire, |
| B. Sailor, | Alcenor Brunet, |
| Jules Mouisson, | F. C. Claudy, |
| A. Hattier, | Th. Perrteau, |
| John E. Bertrand, | Jean Petit, |
| H. Lemonnot, | F. Charles, |
| L. Eyma, | George Clark, |
| André Nadaur, | F. Dubuy, |
| Louis J. Grase, | Joseph Martin, |
| J. A. Martin, | J. Reynes, |
| J. D. Delagle, | John E. Wiltz, |
| John McClelland, | H. J. Ranney, |
| B. Brugier, | H. LeGendre, |
| E. M. Bussy, | Lt. A. Figueroy, |
| Le. T. Chaudet, | Cousins Jumonville, |
| Jose Ramos, | Failed |
| J. Bertrand. | |

Fourth Ward—Second Municipality.
THE ROUGH AND READY CLUB of this Ward, held at the Globe House, on FRIDAY EVENING, 25th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers:

Captain G. W. Shaw, President.
Mr. Henry Florance, and
Dr. Moses Eastman, V. Presidents.
Mr. C. C. Williams, Secretary.
Mr. Charles H. Nobbs, Treasurer.

The regular meetings of the Club will be held every Thursday Evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

C. C. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

**Purify the Blood!**

The great virtues of Sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the true preparation of this celebrated root, COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in the cure of Scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, bone, running sores, and all diseases arising from impure blood; and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever offered to the public, at one fifth the price of most of the Sarsaparillas in any sale at $1.

A bottle of this Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating heats of summer, and resist the miasmatic disease. Planters upon the River who wish this article, send to the store address, and it shall be forwarded to them at 84 cents per bottle.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 58 POYDRAS street. ja3

**WT. LOUIS INSTITUTION.**
*Boarding, Day and Sunday School for Young Ladies.*
Establishment and Founded by
Madm AMPIS, and directed by Madm DESOR.
No. 163 *St. Louis street between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.*

MADAME DERON late Miss Hoel has the honor to inform families that the Institution, directed by her since the Founded by Madame AMPIS having inadequately situated in the two houses in Burgundy street, where it had been established—has been removed to No. 163 St Louis street, between Dauphine and Burgundy, streets.

The site chosen for the Institution is well known and recognized as one of the most healthy, convenient, spacious and salubrious dwellings in the city of New Orleans. The house is vast and contains large and airy rooms, and numerous dormitories, and comprises an ample and extensive building, looking over several gardens, large and superb apartments, halls and spacious corridors to any studies and class-rooms opening on an interior balcony, and for the recreation of the pupils a large flower garden, sheltered from the rain and sun, and a magnificent terrace.

To these natural improvements, Madame Deron has added several artificial ameliorations which place the Institution St Louis in the first class of educational establishments.

The system of instruction pursued in several which constitute a really finished education viz—Reading, Grammar, History, Composition, Prosody, Rhetoric, Mythology, Medieval, Ancient and Modern History, Geography and Cosmography, Arithmetic, the higher Mathematics, Astronomy Experimental Philosophy, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Anacreontea,) the Elements of Philosophy, the Principles of Logic, and the study of the Reynoldsonian relations between the Ancient and Modern Languages.

Lessons in Embroidery, Lineal Drawing and ——Grass Work, Artificial flowers, General system, and are not considered as extra charges.

Madame Deron has added a course separated in the first of seven classes, separated by Madame Ampis, and for which she has borrowed the title "Cours d'Instruction," from the Institution of the Legion of Honour, "Ecole de Deron" in which she was herself educated and where she subsequently became instructress. For the pupils of this class there is held in an apartment specially destined for the purpose, a course of conferences which are composed of two oral lessons, by M. Deron, and one conference by the Madame Deron per week.—This course may be attended by persons who are not pupils of the Institute.

A Music mistress, possessing an excellent method of teaching and of remarkable experience, is specially attached to the Institution for the Piano and Singing.

Gentlemen Boyer and Lavilleis are in attendance to give lessons on the Piano and Harp.

TERMS

Boarders, (payable in advance,) $25 per month.
The directress will furnish bed and bedding, exclusive of linen, at 15 per year.

Washing done in the establishment, 1 per lb per year.
Half boarders, 4 per month.
Day Scholars, 1st to 3d classes inclusively, 15 per month.
" 4th and 5th " 10 "
" 6th and 7th " 6 "

A deduction will be made to pupils remaining the whole year.

EXTRAS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Piano or Harp, | $12 per year. |
| Singing, | $ " |
| Dancing, | $ " |
| Drawing, | $ " |
| Spanish, | $ " |

ja29

WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.
*Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,*
Under the Direction of Mrs. DR. GRACHIUS,
Esplanade street, between Burgundy and Dauphine streets.

TO merit the confidence reposed in her by families, and to render the faculty suitable to the wants of a large Boarding School, Mrs. de la Cruze has recently purchased the house occupied by her since the foundation of her establishment.—Important improvements are already made, and others are commenced; towards the first of October next spacious and airy dormitories will have been established.

Mrs. de la Cruze respectfully invites families to visit her institution.

SUNDRIES—Landing and in store, for sale by the undersigned:
BORDEAUX REFINED SUGAR—200 packages loaf, crushed and powdered Sugar, landing from ships Kentucky,
SPERM CANDLES—800 boxes, landing from ships Mozart and Georgia.
PEPPER—200 bags, landing from ships Mozart and Georgia;
NAILS—300 kegs landing from bark Georgia.
SALERATUS—30 casks.
MACKERELL—50 barrels No. 3 halfs.
JAVA COFFEE—200 bags.
PIMENTO—20 bags.
CABELA—4,000 Matts.
CANNISTER TEA—200 cases Canister Imperial and Gunpowder.
POWCHONG TEA—60 hf. chests.
ja28 H. A. HORCHOMB, 68 Magazine st.

OLD WINE—29 casks Montfeuntal, and 30 casks Bourg. for cote, landing from ship Afghan, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
J. P. BERCIER, 54 Old Levee.

RIO COFFEE—1,200 bags prime Green Rio Coffee, put up in double bags, for sale by numbers.
J. W. STANTON & Co,
ja28 cor Magazine & Lafayette sts.

SHIRTINGS—13 bales heavy shirtings just received and for sale by
BARLY BLANCHARD &Co.
ja28 50 Customhouse st.

HAVANA COFFEE—200 bags, superior, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
ja27 corner Marazine and Lafayette sts.

COFFEE—1000 bags Prime Rio, green, in double bags, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker,
ja26 5 Bank Place.

100 BBLS. Wotherspoon's Plaster, landing from ship Quebec, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & CO,
ja26 78 Poydras, and 11 Red Stores, 2d My.

GLENN'S FALLS LIME—A very superior article for sugar manufacturers, in extra large barrels, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,
ja26 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red Stores 2d My.

THOMASTON LIME—2000 bbls. for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,
ja26 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red Stores 2d My.

LIME—3000 bbls Philadelphia Shields Lime, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,
ja26 78 Poydras st and 11 Red Stores 2d My.

ROSIN—1000 bbls Rosin, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,
ja26 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red Stores, 2d My.

TAR—300 barrels Tar, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & Co.
ja26 78 Poydras, and 11 Red Stores, 2d My.

NAVAL STORES, TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, and Turpentine—1500 bbls., for sale by
ja26 ALFRED KEARNY & Co, 90 Magazine st.

CITIZENS' BANK FUNERAL cards and envelopes, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET,
ja14 22 St. Louis

CLARET, in boxes—300 boxes of Malignan brand, in store and for sale by
RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee
ja14

FRUITS IN SYRUP—20 cases Peaches, 20 cases Apricots, 20 cases Plums, 20 cases Pears, 20 cases Cherries, 20 cases Quinces, 20 cases Gages, 20 cases Mixed, for sale by
MARTIAL PEYRET & CO.,
ja14 97 St. Louis st.

AMERICA—50 bbls Madeira, from 10 to 20 years old, for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & CO.,
ja14 97 St. Louis st.

☞ ACADEMY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Under the Superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. GOUBAULT. The advertisement of the above Academy, to be found in another column of this paper, is recommended to public notice.

This Institution, for both sexes, founded in January, 1847, is highly commendable for the attention bestowed on every branch of education.

The English language is taught by Dr. HIRN. The studies are equally practised in both languages.

The terms for day scholars have been reduced for both languages to $4 50, and for two pupils from the same family to $7 00.

This Institution is inferior to no other in this city. Families are invited to visit the establishment, and may apply for further information to the best and most competent references, as offered in the advertisement. au26

Notice.—The ROUGH AND READY CENTRAL CLUB HOUSE, No. 81 Chartres street, will from this date, be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M.; every day, and will be supplied with the Daily and Weekly Tayloe papers of the Union.

☞ The undersigned, Residents of the Fifth Ward of Municipality No. One, hereby invite all their fellow citizens, within said Ward, who are desirous to secure the election of General TAYLOR to assemble at the Globe Coffee House, corner of Rampart and St. Ann streets, on the 31st of August, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a ROUGH and READY CLUB.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fred. Buisson, | J. M. Maureau, |
| D. Dutrisac, | Benj. Dubuy, |
| Esq. C. Debery, | Auguste Debery, |
| Armand Debery, | Felix C. Debery |
| Antoine Debery, | Eugene Lemaire, |
| B. Sailor, | Alcenor Brunet, |
| Jules Mouisson, | F. C. Claudy, |
| A. Hattier, | Th. Perrteau, |
| John E. Bertrand, | Jean Petit, |
| H. Lemonnot, | F. Charles, |
| L. Eyma, | George Clark, |
| André Nadaur, | F. Dubuy, |
| Louis J. Grase, | Joseph Martin, |
| J. A. Martin, | J. Reynes, |
| J. D. Delagle, | John E. Wiltz, |
| John McClelland, | H. J. Ranney, |
| B. Brugier, | H. LeGendre, |
| E. M. Bussy, | Lt. A. Figueroy, |
| Le. T. Chaudet, | Cousins Jumonville, |
| Jose Ramos, | Failed |
| J. Bertrand. | |

Fourth Ward—Second Municipality.
THE ROUGH AND READY CLUB of this Ward, held at the Globe House, on FRIDAY EVENING, 25th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers:

Captain G. W. Shaw, President.
Mr. Henry Florance, and
Dr. Moses Eastman, V. Presidents.
Mr. C. C. Williams, Secretary.
Mr. Charles H. Nobbs, Treasurer.

The regular meetings of the Club will be held every Thursday Evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

C. C. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
au28

Notice.
The British West India Mail Steamer TAYLOR, Capt. Byrne, finds Southampton, will arrive at Ship Island Harbor on THURSDAY, 31st inst., for Vera Cruz.

The passengers and mails will be conveyed in the steamer by the Mexican Gulf Railroad to Pricter's Landing, Lake Borgne, and thence by the auxiliary low pressure steamer BOLIVAR, Capt. Henderson. Whole fare $3, and the same price back, for persons desirous of only visiting Ship Island and the British steamer; say $6 the whole fare.

The Mail will be closed at the Post Office at 9 o'clock A. M., on the 31st inst.

Passengers are requested to be punctual at 12 o'clock M., at the Mexican Gulf Railway Depot, on Thursday, 31st inst.

For further particulars apply, during the absence of G. Stanton, at A. GORDON's office, No. 6 Front Levee.

☞ Letters by the British Steamer must be prepaid. au26

Notice.—GORDON'S DIGEST OF THE LAWS of the United States, now edited, with an Addenda, comprising the Acts of the first and second sessions of the Twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth Congress, 1844-'45-'46-'47.

AN ARRIDGMENT OF THE CRIMINAL LAWS of the United States, containing Acts of Congress, and of the principal States of the Union, also, Treaties between the United States with England and France, and the Acts of Congress and several States relative to the Duties of Consuls, Vice Consuls, Justice and from Labor, by Elie Lawson, Esq., President of the Second Judicial District of Pennsylvania, 1847.

THE AMERICAN FORM BOOK, containing legally approved Precedents, &c., &c., with a Complete Index of the whole, by Benjamin Tidd