The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$10 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year (in advance)..... [illegible]
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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.........G. ADAMS, Jr.
Fifth District.........JOHN MOORE.
Sixth District.........JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

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

"I DISAVOW MOST UNEQUIVOCALLY, NOW AND FOREVER, ANY DESIGN 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, Sept. 26, 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.

Board of Health.

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans, for the 24 hours ending Sept. 24th, 1848, at 12 o'clock, M.

Consumption	1	Fever, Malignant	1
Diarrhœa	1	Gastro-Enteritis	1
Dysentery	1	Pertussis	1
Fever, Yellow	8	Scald, by steam	1
Congestive	1	Uncertain	1

Total.....20

Of which 19 were white; 1 colored, and 1 under 10 years of age.

Where born: Ireland, 7; Maryland, 1; New Orleans, 1; Norway, 1; South Carolina, 1; N. Hampshire, 1; Germany, 1.

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans, for the 24 hours ending Sept. 25th, 1848, at 12 o'clock, M.

Angina Gangrenosa	1	Fever, Intermittent	1
Brain, Congestion of	1	Gastro Enteritis	1
Consumption	3	Gastritis	1
Cramps	1	Hydrocephalus	1
Dysentery	1	Still Born	1
Enteritis	1	Uncertain	1
Fever, Yellow	11		

Total.....31

Of which 27 were white; 4 colored, and 9 under 10 years of age.

Where born: Ireland, 6; New Orleans, 7; Germany, 2; New York, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Scotland, 1.

A. HESTER, Secretary of Board of Health.

Charity Hospital Report.

For the 24 hours ending yesterday, at 6 P. M.

Admitted of all diseases.....44
Discharged of various diseases, 33
Yellow Fever, 11—44
Deaths of various diseases, 3
Yellow Fever, 3—6
Number remaining in main Building, 448
Lunatic Asylum, 16—464
H. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.

The Northern Supporters of Cass.

While the Cass party, in the South, are striving with desperate exertion to prove that their leader is a "Northern man with Southern principles," and endeavoring to delude the people into the belief, that the man who thanks Heaven that he is no slave-holder, and who prays for its abolition every way, is a candidate far preferable to the Southerner, born and bred, ZACHARY TAYLOR, the Northern friends of General Cass, who know him best, and who understand his views and opinions infinitely better than we in the South can do, are busily engaged in establishing his constant and inveterate hostility to the South. To substantiate this assertion, we have heretofore quoted largely from the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, and other Western journals which support Cass. A few more specimens of the tone and language of these organs will furnish additional evidence of the fact.

The Bay State *Democrat*, published at Boston, is a violent [illegible] print declared that the Democrats constituted the only real anti-slavery party in the United States, and in the course of an elaborate article, spoke of General Cass as follows:

"Gen. Cass is the real "free soil" candidate. Unlike Gen. Taylor, he is not the owner of slaves and plantations, and therefore he has no interest in keeping up the institution of slavery, or in providing for its spread. Unlike the same gentleman, he is not the leader and chosen champion of a conservative party which must change its very nature, and do that which has never yet been done by any political organization, before it can take part in promoting the spread of free institutions. He is the resident of a great free region, in which slavery has never existed—in which its existence is forbidden alike by preëmptory laws and by a public opinion that no human power can change. He is the leader of the reform party, which has steadily warred against all abuses, and which has extended freedom over millions of acres, and established freedom of speech and a free press throughout the greatest dominion ever acquired by any branch of the human family. Sixty years of his life have been passed in those communities in which free labor has supported and made a free people prosperous. Is it rational to believe that Lewis Cass, a man of judgment, and capable of drawing correct conclusions, can prefer slavery to liberty, that he desires to see slave-labor general, and free labor forbidden in our new territories? Madmen may believe so; and knaves may thus misrepresent his opinions; but every sound-headed man will see at once that the Democratic candidate must be favorable to "free soil," and to the spread of free labor into every region open to the daring and enterprise of the human race."

This is ably, as well as candidly stated. As our Locofoco brethren will not believe us, when we tell them that Cass is a Free Soil man, we hope that they will be more charitable to one of their party, who makes the frank avowal, and makes it exultingly.

We might copy from the Bay State *Democrat* its labored comparison between CASS and VAN BUREN, to show the superior claims of the former to the support of every anti-slavery man.—Cass, the editor thinks, is the last hope of the "Free Soil" party. Here are his words:

"The only hope of freedom is to be found in the continued ascendency of the Democratic party. If that party cannot be relied upon to secure "free soil," such soil can have no existence."

Throughout, a powerfully reasoned article, the *Democrat* labors to satisfy every Locofoco in Massachusetts that the only way to promote anti-slavery doctrines is to adhere manfully to CASS. We agree with him fully, and we ask Southern Democrats to remember that their Northern allies denounce TAYLOR as the owner of slaves, and eulogize CASS because, if elected, he will lend his utmost aid to restrict the extension of Southern institutions.

GEN. TAYLOR—DEMOCRATIC ENDORSERS.—At the last session of the Legislature of Georgia, Mr. WATERS, Senator from Jasper and Butts, introduced into the Senate a Preamble and Resolutions which declared that Gen. Taylor had "exhibited *intellectual capacity equal to any station in the gift of the people.*" The preamble was in the following words:

"Whereas, the great captain of the age, Gen. Zachary Taylor, with whose character are inseparably associated, the modesty of *mind* the coolness of *bravery*, and the *disinterestedness* of *patriotism*, by the brilliancy of his exploits on the battle fields of Mexico, has rendered *distinguished services* to his country, and exhibited *intellectual capacity equal to any station in the gift of the people.*"

This is certainly a very fair endorsement of the intellectual capacity of the old Hero. Let us examine who voted for the preamble.—Among the yeas are fifteen Democratic Senators—here are their names:

Wesley Camp, of Campbell, Joseph Dunnagan, of Hall, George M. Duncan, of Dooly, Samuel Farris, of Walker, T. M. Forman, of Glynn, Elias Fort, of Wayne, Luther J. Glenn, of Henry, John Dickerson, of Irwin, Thomas Hillard, of Ware, W. H. Hunt, of Cobb, J. A. Hunter, of Houston, Francis Irvin, of Cobb, W. J. Lawton, of Scriven, Richard Stewart, of Talbot, John C. Watters, of Jasper.

For the verification of this statement the reader is referred to the Journal of the Senate, pages 169 and 430.—*Savannah Rep.*

☞ The Baltimore *Sun*, speaking of Mr. Clay's letter declining a nomination by any portion of the Whig party observes that it will probably kill off the Clay movement—an opinion in which we entirely concur.

Governor Johnson, the Executive of South Carolina, is slowly recovering from his injuries, though his general health has suffered severely from his long confinement.

Cass a' Proviso.

"The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that Gen. Cass has written a letter to the committee, at Washington, that he approves of the passage of the Oregon Bill, with the Wilmot Proviso attached and the course of Mr. Polk."

The above extract from the correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun*, which we find in the Richmond *Southerner*, settles very conclusively how far Mr. Cass may be relied on to protect the interest of the South in the adjustment of the Territorial question. The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* is a thorough Democrat, and a zealous supporter of Gen. Cass, whose sources of information as to the moves on the Democratic chess-board at Washington are not surpassed by any other; hence his givings-out on any question of Democratic policy are always regarded as reliable. What, then, says the Savannah *Republican*, has the South to hope for by supporting Gen. Cass, who approves of the passage of the Oregon Bill with the Wilmot Proviso in it? What becomes of the oft-repeated declaration of the Southern Cass organs, that he will veto the Wilmot proviso? Is there an intelligent, impartial man, who ever believed such a statement, who will adhere to it now, after the declaration of Gen. Cass as reported above?

MAINE.—The Portland *Advertiser*, speaking of the results of the election, says: "This election is most encouraging, not only in its results, but in its general aspect. It shows that the Whig party stands firm, united and immovable, while the Cass party is trembling and tottering in every direction. The "magician" has no charms for Whigs, while thousands of the opposite party have a strong dislike to Cass, and a reluctance to vote for him. He has never been a favorite with the democracy of Maine. They have no confidence in the man, and thousands of them abominate his truckling subserviency to the South. They only need some leader to break ground to induce a very general rebellion."

☞ We publish, in another column, a communication sent to us some time since, accompanied with the name of the author, and the details of his personal responsibility for his sentiments. In reference to the subject of the communication, we may remark, that the State of Texas, which was indirectly the cause of Mr. POLK's election, has been particularly, and, it would seem, studiedly overlooked in the lists of Executive appointments for the army. Among the many tried and gallant soldiers who assisted in securing the independence of Texas, and her subsequent annexation to the United States, we may mention the names of M. B. Lamar, A. Sidney Johnson, H. T. Belt, Edward Burleson, and Memucan Hunt, not one of whom has received a military appointment. Texas made James K. Polk President, and in return he has treated her citizens as though they were his worst enemies!

NOT TO BE TRICKED AGAIN.—The deceived working men of Pennsylvania, who supported POLK and DALLAS, because their names were associated as the champions of the tariff of '42, recollect the cruel trick which was perpetrated upon them. The studied efforts of Locofoco leaders to change front on the question of Protection, have opened the eyes of some members of that party, who have been slow to believe that any Americans could so far forget the interests of their country as to break down our tariff policy for the purpose of introducing free trade principles to aggrandize Great Britain. The following card, which we find in the Hollidaysburg *Register*, speaks the sentiments of thousands of the abused and deceived "democracy."

We, the undersigned, formerly belonging to what is called the Democratic party, feeling called upon to state that we voted for Polk and Dallas in 1844, upon the assurance of the papers, and leaders of the party, particularly in Hollidaysburg, that they were the friends of the Tariff of 1842. We are now fully satisfied that we were wilfully and knowingly deceived, not only from the fact that very Tariff [illegible] repealed, but from finding those who published in their papers, proclaimed on the stump, and carried on their banners—"Polk, Dallas, Shunk and the tariff of 1842"—are now denouncing it, and advocating the British Tariff of 1846. We are free to acknowledge that the deception they induced us once to vote in favor of English interests that was their fault—if they do so again it will be ours.

THOMAS BRADY,
THOMAS O'HAREN,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM,
EDWARD BELL.

Hollidaysburg, Sept 1st, 1848.

MR. CHARLES BIENVENU—a young gentleman who represented the parish of St. Bernard in the Legislature of our State, and though chosen by a thorough going Whig constituency, voted for Mr. SOULE as U. S. Senator—has come out and declared his adhesion to the Cass and Butler party. Mr. B. says he had not formed any political opinions before, but that now reflection makes him a Democrat. We congratulate the party on the accession of Mr. Bienvenu. It is one vote more for them, and they feel that they will need it, else they would not parade such a trifle with so great a show of exultation.

MR. BUTLER.—The *Tattery* says: "In his speech on the Florida war, delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, June 11, 1840, Mr. William O. Butler used the following language in regard to General Taylor:—

"General Taylor succeeded General Jesup in the command, and as I have heard no complaint against him, I presume there is none. Fortunately for himself, sir, he is a Whig; and fortunately for the country he is a soldier of the highest order."

The Richmond *Whig* introduces to the Southern public some other Democratic papers, good and true, which sustain Gen. Cass upon precisely the same grounds. The Republican *Journal*, (Belfast, Maine,) a strong Cass paper, says:

"The Whigs have adopted as President the largest slave owner in Louisiana, whose views and feelings are naturally identified with that institution, and who would, therefore, exercise the whole Presidential authority to widen the extent of slave territory."

The *Journal* goes its death upon the Wilmot Proviso. Hear it:

"We (Cass Democrats) have ourselves advocated the Wilmot Proviso principle, and hold to it now; for we see no necessity of following it out of the Democratic party. It is essentially Democratic in its nature—it is Democratic in its origin, and we are willing to trust to the Democracy of the country for its establishment, as they are desirable to accomplish it. For its friends to throw odium upon it by identifying with it base desertion, (Barnburners) and weakening the power of a great party to establish it, by withdrawing an influence which should have promoted it within the party, appears to us a strange method of promoting the principle."

And further on:

"It is directly involved in our elections to Congress, and sound men (Wilmot Proviso men,) should be selected in the various districts with reference to this as well as questions of general policy. That Gen. Cass—a son of New England, and resident of a Free State—would veto such a measure, if adopted by Congress, we believe is a gross calumny. It would be CONTRARY to every natural impulse of his mind, and to the thoughts and associations of his life."

The Franklin (Mass.) *Democrat*, a Cass paper, dyed in the wool, holds language equally decided. It says:

"Democracy is and ever must be opposed to all slavery. Democracy must ever go for a free soil. Slavery can never be ABOLISHED in our country except it be through the influence of the Democracy."

The renowned Dr. DUNCAN, the flute playing member from Hamilton county, Ohio, wanted to get into the next Congress, but (we believe,) was ruled off the track. In his address he says:

"I am in favor of Gen. Cass, and will use all honorable means to secure his election.

"I am opposed to the introduction of slavery into any territory on this Continent, where slavery does not now exist."

These will do for the present. They show very plainly why Northern Abolitionists and Free Soilers should support Gen. Cass; but we doubt whether they will succeed in convincing the Southern cotton, rice, sugar, or tobacco planter why he should have *his* vote.

☞ SLAVERY was abolished, by public decree, in French Guiana, on the 10th of August, in virtue of a decree of the Republic of the 27th of April, and in the name of the French people. The proclamation was made amidst much ceremony; an immense number of the new citizens, with their wives and children, celebrated the day with dances and sports, and great enthusiasm, shouting Vive la Republique! Vive la Liberté! Vive le Commissaire General!

THE SEVEN CAPITAL SINS.—ENVY.—We have received from Morgan, of Exchange Place, the second of the series of tales, which Eugene Sue has written, with a view to illustrate the Seven Sins. It is said to be a work of superior merit.

[COMMUNICATED.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9th, 1848.

To the Editors of the Bee:—

GENTLEMEN,—In your notice, a short time since, of a meeting of the Union, Rough and Ready Club in the 3d Municipality, and after referring to the address of Gen. M. Hunt, and the Hon. V. Ellis, you regretted that you had not ascertained the name of another Democrat who addressed the meeting, stating that he was a Captain in the great battle of Buena Vista.

Now, gentlemen, with your permission, I beg leave respectfully to give you a very brief sketch of the services of the officer referred to, in the war with Mexico, up to the battle of Buena Vista. His name is P. EDWARD CONNER; he is an Irishman by birth, but emigrated to the U. States whilst very young, and subsequently to Texas, previous to the incorporation of that State into the Union. On the announcement, at the city of Galveston, the new residence of Capt. Conner, the last day of April, 1846, that hostilities had commenced between the U. S. and Mexico, he volunteered his services, and was elected 1st Lieutenant of the first company of Volunteers that were organized after the commencement of the war and the first company that arrived at Point Isabel. This company met Gen. Taylor at Point Isabel, previous to the battle of the 8th and 9th May, and was stationed by him under the command of the gallant Major, now Colonel, Monroe, to defend that place. After the expiration of three months the company was disbanded, and the officers composing it were permitted by Gen. Taylor to raise another company for 12 months service. Capt. C. was again elected 1st Lieut., and subsequently Captain of the new company. The company was ordered by Gen. Taylor to join Gen. Wool's command, at San Antonio, Texas, which it did, and remained under his command until he formed a junction with Gen. Taylor, some time previous to the battle of Buena Vista.

Capt. Conner's was the only company of infantry from Texas, in that battle, and as so little was said of him in the official report of the Major, under whose immediate command, he was placed on that memorable occasion, and as the President of the United States, has, in this case, as in all others, where a Texan rendered signal services to his country, (whether previous or subsequent to the annexation of that State to the Union,) in no instance among the *very few* where he *has* bestowed office, meted out, it is believed, to a single one of them, his or their just dues in their bestowal, I hope that you will allord a place in your journal for the following statement of facts as they occurred at Buena Vista, and at least allow to the modest Captain Conner the solace of knowing that he has friends in private life, who are aware of his services, and who, if they cannot reward him with government patronage, can at least, make known his merits and express the hope, that he may, at some future time, and under a more just Chief Executive officer, be rewarded.

Early on the 23d February, 1847, two companies (rifles) of the 2nd Illinois Regiment, and Captain Conner's company of Texan Riflemen, were detached under command of Major T**** of said regiment, and ordered to take position in support of the Rifle Battalion, (four companies of the Indiana Brigade,) under command of Major Gorman, who were about to engage with Ampudia's Brigade, on the mountain, on our left flank. In advancing to the position assigned, they were exposed to a very hot fire from the enemy. Major T****, when the detachment arrived at the proper place to deploy, gave the order, and instead of advancing at the head of the Battalion, very coolly set himself down at the foot of the mountain out of harm's way! Capt. Conner immediately perceived that the men hesitated to advance without a leader, and instantly ran to the front of the battalion, although, his company was in the rear, (being on the left flank,) and ordered the battalion to follow *him*,—they followed him to a man, the sole exception being the gallant Major, who had snugly ensconced himself under a jutting rock at the foot of the mountain. For about half an hour, they were exposed to a galling fire from the enemy, who outnumbered them seven to one, but the fire was returned with interest. They had been engaged about an hour, when Capt. C., while at the centre of the battalion, and in the act of cheering his men, received a musket shot in the fingers of the left hand; one of his Sergeants immediately sprang to his side and tied his handkerchief round the wound.

While thus engaged, the Captain looked in the direction of the Indiana battalion of riflemen, who were engaged with the enemy about 50 hundred yards to the right, and discovered that they were in full retreat and the enemy about to surround his own band. He immediately gave orders to descend to the plain and ascend the mountain opposite to the one from which the descent was made, so as to have the advantage over the enemy of being higher up the mountain than he was. While in the act of ascending, Major T**** came up, and gave orders to retreat to the plain in the rear of the line. Capt. Connor remonstrated, and told him that it would leave the left flank completely exposed, but all in vain; he ordered him to retreat and privately [illegible] quietly, and not to allow of any taking behind; while, he said, he (Major T****) would go to the *front* and direct the line of march. In three or four minutes after taking up the line of retreat, Capt. C. turned and saw a regiment of Lancers at a round trot, supported by two brigades of Infantry, about half a mile to the left. He ordered a halt, when the men formed and perceived their danger, at this time they were in the act of crossing a deep and difficult ravine. Immediately the gallant Major took to his heels followed by about two thirds of the command, leaving Capt. Conner with about sixty men to dispute the crossing of the ravine with the Lancers. Thus stationed, the small but determined band kept the enemy's large force at bay for some time, making the boldest of them bite the dust. While disputing the passage at this part of the ravine, a part of the regiment of Lancers crossed the ravine unperceived, about four hundred yards below, and made a vigorous charge. It was useless to endeavor to resist such a charge with rifles without bayonets, so he ordered his men to charge through their ranks and endeavor to reach the main body of our army, but it was of no avail, the Mexicans so far outnumbered this little force that fifteen men, including the 1st and one of the 2nd, Lieutenants were killed.

During the attempt to charge, a Captain of Lancers mounted on a splendid caparisoned horse rode to the front and endeavored to cut Capt. Connor down; they made a few passes with their sabres, when Capt. C. gave him a blow which brought him to the ground, a corpse. Soon after, two lancers one from the front, the other from the rear, advanced on Capt. C. at the same time, his attention was attracted to the one in front, whom after parrying his lance thrust, was unhorsed by the point of the sabre in his ribs. All this time Capt. C. was unaware of one being in his rear, nor was his attention attracted until the point of a lance struck his scabbard. He immediately turned and discovered a lancer lying dead; he had been shot by private (afterwards Captain) Conder, 2nd Illinois regiment just in the act of throwing his lance at the Captain's back. During this time all who had not been killed, wounded, or taken prisoners, managed to escape down the ravine to the rancho. The Captain was thus left alone surrounded by the enemy's lancers whom he knew would give him no quarter, when a riderless horse came running toward him which he caught and sprang into the saddle, made a charge through a dozen of the enemy, sabre in hand, taking a strait line for a part of the regiment of Kentucky cavalry, who were in reserve and advancing to the support. The lancers immediately pursued. Unfortunately, there was a deep ravine between the Captain and the Kentuckians, and he knew not where the crossing was. He however concluded that it was better to jump his horse into the ravine, and risk his life that way than to be killed and his corpse mutilated by the enemy: so, goading the horse almost to madness by incessant applications of the point of his sabre, jumped him into the ravine, when the horse struck his head against the opposite bank, breaking his neck and throwing the Captain a somerset, with his back striking against the bank, stunning him.

The Lancers concluded, that he was killed, and were in the act of dismounting and coming down to strip him of his clothes, when the Kentuckians came to the rescue and drove them back. The captain soon recovered his senses, crept up the bank, and walked to the rancho, where he found Major T**** and the surviving part of the command, regaling themselves at the spring. He was greeted by the Major, and very feelingly told that some of his men had reported that they saw him killed by some lancers.

Capt. Conner, afterwards rendered important services in repulsing the lancers, in their charge on the rancho, where Col. Yell was killed, having rested his few remaining men on the top of the houses, assisting to check the lancers, who were hotly pursuing the Arkansas Cavalry, after having routed them with a most gallant charge. He was afterwards ordered to advance to the mountain, in support of two pieces of artillery, which were sent to drive back the two brigades of Infantry who had passed our left flank, and who immediately retreated to their own line on the approach of the two field-pieces and one of the other batteries cut them up most awfully, when passing the left flank of our army.

While pursuing the enemy, the command arrived at the place where Capt. Conner had lost all his men, when Dr. Hitchcock, of the Medical Staff, who was in every place where assistance could be rendered, either by attending the wounded or repelling the enemy, came up, and asked where were his men? The Captain replied, by pointing to where they lay, adding: "Doctor, if you can, do help any of my poor boys that may be living." Dr. Hitchcock has been heard to remark, repeatedly, that General Wool demanded to know of Captain Conner where were his command, and he replied by pointing to their dead or prostrate bodies—"There they lay, General."

The battle ceased about sundown, and after calling the roll of his company, found that, out of his gallant band, which went that morning into action, numbering fifty men and three lieutenants, all that remained were *nine* men and one Lieutenant, and that lieutenant, as well as himself, was wounded. The remainder were killed, wounded, or missing.

All the mention that Major T**** made of this [illegible] report, was, "Capt. Conner acted gall[illegible]

[illegible] very respectfully,
[illegible] your obedient servant,
[illegible] OF THE LATE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

BERWICK'S BAY,
St. Mary's Parish, La. Sept 16, 1848.

A life in the woods for me, after all! What a relief it is *to get away* from the buz and din of a city and its citizens—not that I love them less, but that I love the wild forest, green fields, the blue sky, and the rippling waters more. One breathes freer; and the mind and body, cramped and pent up in a city, here expands, and has its full sway, like some bold stream, whose course is for a time obstructed but forcing its way through the obstacle, rushes on with a ten fold force and vigor. Here I am, in the land of Attakapas, one of the greatest spots of country I ever saw; and by far the most beautiful and most interesting portion of our State. I must give you a little account of my voyage to this place from the "Crescent," in order that you may obtain some idea of this section of country, and the *ways* of getting to it, which I confess I have been totally ignorant of. I say *voyage*, for it is almost equal to a tour up the Mediterranean and through the Grecian Archipelago, for I can compare it with nothing else, (on a small scale,) as you shall see, if you will follow me with your finger on the map.

Well, I found myself, one bright morning on board the pleasant little steamer *Bonnie of Attakapas*, wending our way quietly enough up the Mississippi, with a gay and jolly set of passengers, in charge of the experienced and intelligent Capt. Fuller, and two most gentlemanly and accommodating Clerks, Mr. S. S. Sandford and Major Wade, all trumps in their way, and which you know add so much to the agreeability of travelling. We continued on the "father of waters" to Plaquemine, and should have gone down the Bayou, which leads to the Atchafalaya, and which is the usual route to St. Martinsville, and other towns on the Têche, but the low stage of the water preventing us, we continued on to Old River, passing Red River to the Atchafalaya, and down the Atchafalaya river to Oakche lake. From thence into Grand river on to Bayou Sorrel to Sorrel Bay; from thence down Bayou Chêne, which is so narrow that the boat almost touched on both sides, to Lake Chicot, a beautiful lake about three miles wide and six miles long, continuing on until we entered Grand Lake, which is about twelve miles wide, and thirty-five miles long! It was like being at sea, out of sight of land. What a change from Bayou Chêne! There are several islands in this lake, two of which, at the upper end of it, are not laid down on Lafourrel's map. It is from four to ten feet deep, and the bottom of it is covered with holy, low stumps of cypress trees, which appear to be, like so many wells, as you can reach down them with a pole to the depth of some eighteen or twenty feet!

There is no doubt that this lake was once a *forest*, and that by a *freak of nature* it sunk. It is also the opinion of many, that Old River (Mississippi) having been blocked up, forced its way through the country, forming all these rivers, bayous and lakes, until it found an outlet in the Gulf at Atchafalaya Bay. This seems very probable, as you will at once perceive by a glance at the map. These stumps must be some thousands of years old, reckoning the time for a large forest tree to *rot*, and then taking into consideration that so long as they are covered with water, they would last almost forever. What a field for speculation is here, for the Naturalist! There are a great many bayous leading from this lake which have never yet been explored. Only think of it! What a chance for a second Columbus!

From this lake, we entered Bayou Atchafalaya, and from thence to Berwick's Bay, which you will perceive is half a degree southward of New Orleans, and only about ten miles, in a direct line, from the Gulf of Mexico, notwithstanding we had *ascended* the Mississippi nearly 250 miles! Here the scenery is magnificent, both sides of the bay being lined with splendid sugar fields and beautiful villas. From Berwick's Bay we ascended the Bayou Bœuf, both sides of which are under high cultivation, and filled with plantations, until we came to the foot of Lake Palourde; after discharging some freight there, we retraced our steps to the bay, where the band stopped, when a young man about my age and inclination was seen in sight ashore, and soon met with a hearty greeting and a warm reception from his friends. The boat continued her way back to the Atchafalaya, and then took up the river Têche to St. Martinsville, her destination.

In paying a visit afterwards to the Parish seat, Franklin, on the Têche, we were agreeably surprised to find such a pretty town. It contains two churches, many stores of all kinds, two saw-mills, one of the finest in the "Apothecary's Hall" of Dr. Wm. Rabe, one establishment which does great credit to the enterprise of the Doctor. The town contains a population of about [illegible], and is considered one of the most beautiful small towns in the State. What was my surprise to see a brig lying at the wharf, just in from New York; and to hear the cry of the sailor, so far inland, echoing through the woods, sounded most strange indeed! Franklin being a port of entry, has its Custom-house, and its arrivals and clearances amount to something very respectable during the year. Only think of that! I tell you, this is a great part of a place.

The Whigs are up and doing here, and are carrying everything before them; "Rough and Ready Clubs" are being formed ... and are carrying every thing before them; at last

"The country's rallying round
For old Zach and Millard Fillmore."

Some time next month they intend having a "woman's meeting" and Barbecue, in the upper part of the parish, and I understand Prentiss, Benjamin, and other orators are to be invited to attend. Tell your Centre Club they are not distributing the *Documents of Truth* sufficiently in the interior. Let them look to it.

The heavy rains in the country have greatly injured the Sugar crops. The cane looks very badly, and many planters will not make half a crop. The weather has turned quite cool, and many think we shall have an early frost.

Adieu—yours, COWRIE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors—The Courier of last evening, contains a list of sixty seven names, said to be Italians, who appear to be highly offended that the Italian flag was displayed in the procession of last Saturday; and they further state, that with a few exceptions, the Italians are all Democrats.

Now, Messrs. Editors, I am willing to bet that I can name at least twenty-four names of not (more) which figure on the above name-list, that are not entitled to vote, not being naturalized citizens; and I further offer to bet, that there are three Italians who are entitled to vote, and who will vote for Gen. Taylor at the next Presidential election, to one, that will vote for Gen. Cass.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

The name of the gentleman who sent us the foregoing, has been left with us.—[EDITORS.

The following humorous resolution was adopted at a Whig meeting in New York, on Monday evening:

Resolved, That if the conqueror of the Rio Grande and Buena Vista, "has not slept," as his enemies say, "in a civilized bed for forty years"—it is because he has been keeping watch and ward in the service of his country; and it is quite time that he should have a chance at one of those French bedsteads in the White House, which were placed there by his Democratic competitors for the Presidency.

SHAKSPEARE ON VAN BUREN.—The Boston *Journal*, referring to Shakspeare's unrivalled delineations of human character, says—"There are few men, however crooked and eccentric, whose portraits are not faithfully sketched by the master hand of the great dramatist. Probably few men, well versed in politics during the last ten years, have read the following passage in Hamlet, without thinking of Martin Van Buren, the cunning man, the Proteus of politicians, and the candidate for the Presidency of the men who are, *par excellence*, possessed of consciences.

Hamlet.—Do you see yonder cloud, that's almost in shape of a camel?
Polonius.—By the mass, and 'tis like a camel, indeed!
Hamlet.—Methinks it is like a weasel.
Polonius.—It is backed like a weasel!
Hamlet.—Or like a whale.
Polonius.—*Very like a whale!*

NAVAL.—The U. S. steamer *Vixen*, Lieut. Com'g. Winslow, arrived at Norfolk, on the 15th, from a survey on the coast of Delaware, and proceeded up to the Navy Yard.

The U. S. surveying brig *Washington*, Lieut. Com'g Lee, from Lewes, Del., arrived at Norfolk on the 15th, and proceeded up to the Navy Yard.

The sloop of war *Marion*, Capt. Simmons, has arrived at Boston. She has been absent three years, and while absent sailed about 50,000 miles and visited fifty places.

The *Marion* left Boston, on the 4th September, 1845, and proceeded to the West coast of Africa, to join our squadron on that station. She remained there until the 4th of June, 1847, when she was ordered to visit the Mediterranean to protect our commerce in that sea.

A SMALL NAVY FOR SALE.—By a government advertisement it appears that on the 11th of October, the U. S. bomb brigs Vesuvius and Etna; the schooners Tampico, Bonito and Mahonese, and steamer Spitfire, are all to be sold at auction. Here is a chance for Mexico, and some other of the Southern Governments to obtain a small naval force ready for service.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT KENDRICK.—We learn that the Rev. Nathaniel Kendrick, D. D., late President of Madison University, died at Hamilton on Monday evening. Dr. Kendrick has been entirely confined by sickness for nearly two years past, and had resigned his office in consequence, but no successor had been appointed.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

LARGE VERDICT.—The jury, in a trial for slander, (Carpenter vs. Sheldon,) at New York, returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $9,375. This suit grew out of the Kidd salvage humbug, Carpenter having been fleeced out of his last shilling ($15,000) thereby. In revenge for his exposing the affair, Sheldon, it is alleged, made slanderous charges against him.

By Telegraph.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 20th has the following:

New York Markets.

Yesterday morning, we received a despatch announcing, that the Cotton Market at New York was firm, and considerable sales taking place for shipment.

Flour was in brisk demand at steady prices.

Another letter from Mr. Clay.

The Hon. Henry Clay has published another letter, in which he states that he feels bound by the decision of the Whig Convention at Philadelphia, in reference to his nomination as President of the United States, and consequently declines the acceptance of any nomination that may be made by a portion of the Whig party.

Arrival of the Northerner.

A telegraphic despatch received by the Agent, announces the arrival of the steamship *Northerner*, at New York 9 o'clock, A. M., yesterday.

Arrival of the Columbus.

A despatch from Philadelphia advises that the steamship *Columbus* reached that city on Friday afternoon last.

THE TESTIMONY OF AN ENEMY INVOKED.—Cassius M. Clay has been so badgered and ridiculed for the part which he is said to have played in Mexico, that he has brought Col. Zambonino on the witness stand. That worthy testifies as follows:

"José Maria Zambonino, Colonel of the Mexican army—I do hereby certify, that Capt. Clay was one of the prisoners taken in the Hacienda de la Encarnacion on the 23d of January, 1847, and further, that on the 24th of said month, he, amongst other prisoners, was delivered over to the *subaltern* to San Luis. On the said 24th, a plan was concocted by said prisoners to effect their escape by disarming me and my men; which plan was frustrated, by my armed attitude, its only result being the escape of one of them, named Henry, who by so doing left his companions compromised, so much, that it was owing to mere casualty that they were not all shot. On that day, Captain Clay behaved himself with that coolness and serenity peculiar to his character, giving no signs of *fear*, notwithstanding the risk both he and his companions were running, *nor did he implore for himself either grace or mercy, whilst in favor of his companions he claimed indulgence.* Therefore, if any person or persons, have supposed or inferred that the conduct of the said Captain Clay has been different in word or deed on said occasion, I do hereby declare on my word of honor that such suppositions or inferences are *false*, as nobody else but myself can vouch for the truth in this affair.

"In obedience to the demands of justice, and that it may stand as proof, I give this certificate, at the request of the interested party.

"JOSE MARIA ZAMBONINO.

"City of Mexico, 1st of August, 1848."

ACCIDENT TO THE PACIFIC.—This splendid steamer arrived here "Sunday forenoon, in tow of the New Orleans, badly disabled. When off Dunkirk, on Sunday, and while the passengers were at dinner, the walking-beam parted, and a large portion of it fell with great violence through the decks, cabin, &c., to the hold—Other pieces were thrown off, and dropped through different parts of the cabin. The cylinder-head was also torn off, and in an instant such an amount of steam was passed into the cabin, as made it quite impossible for the passengers to see each other across the table. As might be supposed, there was an exceedingly abrupt and unceremonious termination to the meridian repast.

Fortunately, the boat itself was the only material sufferer, although there were some narrow escapes. Mr. King, of Akron, stepped into his state-room to get a coat, in doing which he disturbed the position of his nurse and child, who were seated in a chair in a corner of a room, and before the nurse had time to resume her seat, a piece of iron, weighing over two hundred pounds, came down through the state-room, struck the chair and carried it to the floor below. Both nurse and child were, however, somewhat injured by the splinters. While a waiter was in the act of raising a pan of coffee, a large basket, weighing ... feet out ... crockery, another fragment of iron from above pierced the carpet head, struck the centre of the basket, and carried it below.

The Pacific's stern had been ... drawn to ... the amount of about $5000.—*Cleveland Herald.*

BOAT ROBBERY AT THE U. S. ARSENAL.—A daring robbery was committed in the course of Thursday night the 14th, at the U. S. Arsenal, near the Gray's Ferry road. From the reports received in the robbers performed, [illegible] have been several engaged. The doors by which they entered the south-west of the grounds, were broken open, [illegible] rifled, and the fire-proof safe in which was between $1000 and $1500 in specie, was taken out of the window and over the wall, and carried the distance of some three hundred yards, where it was broken open by the Schuylkill. When left yesterday morning it left the safe exposed, and it was found about half way between high and low water mark. It had not been opened and the money was of consequence. The object of the villains doubtless, was to return ... work, however, they got nothing. Two watchmen on ... at the time of the robbery, both of whom have been discharged.—*Philadelphia North American.*

City Intelligence.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY ASSESSMENT.—The assessors of property in the Third Municipality have finished their returns to Recorder Genois, so that parties interested can obtain the requisite information, by calling at the Recorder's office.

DEATH BY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Bonneval, who keeps a store on Royal street, near Toulouse, died suddenly yesterday morning of apoplexy. He was on the point of opening his office, when he fell forward on his face and expired.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man whose name we could not ascertain, suddenly fell back in a chair on which he was seated, in a store at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Charters streets, and expired. He was reading the *Français American* at the time. It is supposed that he died of apoplectic fit.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE CONCORDIA.—At the instance of the District Attorney, a Mayor's warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of John Lentz, the engineer of the steamboat Concordia, but he was too unwell to bear being removed from his home. A keeper was placed over him until sufficiently recovered to admit of his being taken to prison.

RUN OVER.—A milk cart, driven by a boy, came in contact, yesterday afternoon, with a man riding on horseback, who was so badly injured that he was obliged to be removed to the Hospital. The accident took place up town.

LARGE ROBBERY.—A mulatto boy named Alfred, belonging to Mrs. Landreaux, and a girl named Celestine, belonging to Mr. Labranche, were arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged by Mr. J. F. Lelievre with having stolen the sum of $180 from his room, situated at the corner of Orleans and Royal streets. They will be examined before Recorder Genois this morning.

DISTURBING PEACE.—Frederick Fry was arrested in the First Municipality, for disturbing the peace, and gave bail to behave in a more orderly manner. Eveline George, for a similar infraction gave security in the sum of $500 to keep the peace.

ASSAULT.—John Lewers was arrested yesterday in the Third Municipality, charged with assaulting James Riordon on Saturday last, and endeavoring to prevent him from entering his own premises.

SENT DOWN.—John Smith, who was arrested on Saturday for stealing a lot of silver-ware from the house of Mr. Mazureau, in St. Louis street, was sent yesterday, before the First District Court.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.—Joseph W. Payson was arrested on Sunday, in the First Municipality, for carrying concealed weapons. He was fined $5.

LARCENY.—Wm. Parker was arrested yesterday in the Third Municipality, charged with having stolen a gold watch from Wilhelmina Wilhelm on Sunday night, at the Pontchartrain Railroad Ball Room. The lady states that he took it forcibly and broke the gold chain which was round her neck. Parker gave bail to appear again before Recorder Seuzeneau.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—George Zecker, made an affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, that whilst he was sitting in the room of Mrs. Gieseke, in the house of one Fleiger, in Hospital street, on Sunday evening, he was most violently and brutally assaulted by said Fleiger, and another man whose name he does not recollect. They took hold of Zecker, with the intention of throwing him over the balcony in the yard. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused parties.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—José Maria Anibilo made an affidavit before Recorder Genois, that he was violently assaulted on Sunday, at the Bayou St. John, by two persons, whose names he does not know, though he can readily recognize them. Michael Riordon, made an affidavit against John Murphy, for threatening to kill him. A warrant was issued for his arrest. A charge was also brought against Geo. Miller and Henry Pierre, for a violent assault on Louis Mediell. A warrant was issued for their arrest.

ROBBERY.—Daniel Watson, charged with stealing a clock, valued at $70, from Bernard Doure, on the 4th inst., at his room, corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets, was brought up yesterday, before Recorder Genois. An affidavit was also made by C. Corin, stating that the accused had offered said clock for sale to Mr. Weingott, on Old Levee street. Watson was sent down to the First District Court, to have the matter investigated by twelve of his fellow citizens.

INTENT TO STEAL.—Felix, a colored man, was arrested yesterday, by the First Municipality police, on the affidavit of Mr. F. Correjolles, who found him prowling about his premises, with the intention of committing a robbery. Recorder Genois sent him before the First District Court.

A VAGABOND.—Jacob Bunker, was arrested yesterday, in the First Municipality, charged with being an incorrigible vagabond. The Recorder finding that Bunker followed no honest livelihood, handed him over to the jurisdiction of the First District Court.

JOHN BULL IN A QUANDARY.—John Bull was brought yesterday before Recorder Genois charged with being drunk and camping out. We regret to say that the outward proportions of this worthy individual have considerably shrunk since we last met him, and he no longer presents that portly appearance, which, in former days, distinguished the old gentleman. John was sensibly not abashed at the awkward predicament in which he found himself, but when his name was called out, he endeavored to put the best face on the matter, by gruffly singing out "Ay ay sir."

Recorder.—Mr. Bull, you were found drunk last night lying in the gutter. I am surprised that a gentleman of your appearance should so far forget himself, as to be found in such a condition in the common reservoir of filth. If you will indulge in this vile habit, why not stay at home and get drunk decently?

John Bull.—D—n it—beg your pardon—the fact of it is your worship, I've been in a very low condition for some time past, and was trying to drown my sorrows in a pot of porter, but bless your Honor the stuff they gave me in a "Bier Haus," which I understand to be the Dutch for swipes, was so d—d weak—(of you twenty again Mr. Bull, I shall fine you—*Recorder*—that it completely upset me.

Recorder.—This excuse won't do, Mr. Bull; nor do I exactly understand the process by which you became inebriated, from drinking such a weak composition.

John Bull.—Why, your Honor, I've been quite sick of late, and the d—d doctor—

Recorder.—I shall lock you up for contempt of court, Mr. Bull, if you make use of such improper language.

John Bull.—Well, your worship, it's hard to be patient under such inflictions; but do you know Doctor John Russell?

Recorder.—I have heard of him, and they say he has a large and lucrative practice.

John Bull.—He's a leech, sir; he's a skinflint. He took hold of me a little while ago for a light belly-complaint, and has reduced me to the skeleton you see before you, sir.—When I began taking his medicine, I weighed twenty stone and am now as thin as a French walking dame; indeed, I am positively ashamed of myself. And after treating me in this manner, he out me on swipes, the rascal, and that is the way how I came to be caught. It's all the doctor's fault.

Recorder.—Well, Mr. Bull, I would advise you to change your medical adviser, and—

John Bull.—So I will, your Honor. I'll call on Doctor Peel, and see what he can do for me. He's the boy though they do say he's d—d expensive, but—

Recorder.—Mr. Bull, I have had quite enough of this. You are discharged, but if you are brought up again, I shall not allow you to escape so lightly. The Clerk will take the jail fees.

John Bull.—Quite chap-fallen, and fumbling about in his pockets, "not a penny left, your Honor."

Recorder.—If you cannot pay, you must go to jail for forty-eight hours. Officer, remove the prisoner. (Fortunately for John Bull's reputation, a couple of gentlemen stept forward at this juncture, and whispered a few words to the Recorder, who at once ordered the unlucky individual into his presence. After readjusting his spectacles, the Recorder put on a severe look, and said, Mr. Bull, I am informed by some friends of yours, that your circumstances are so much reduced, that you are compelled to eke out a precarious existence by borrowing right and left, and that you now owe much more than you will ever be able to pay. In consideration of your precarious responsibility, and present impoverished state, I will in my clemency remit the jail fees, but I warn you most seriously not to get drunk again.)

John Bull left the court house, and after being regaled by his friends with a pot of half-and-half, set off in quest of Doctor Peel.

Notice.—The ROUGH AND READY CENTRAL CLUB ROOM, No. 81 Charters 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 Taylor papers of the Union.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—Seventh Ward, Second Municipality. The above Club Room, corner of Poydras and St. John streets, will be open every day, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and be supplied with Taylor papers. The citizens of the ward are invited to visit it.

Seventh Ward First Municipality. ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—A regular meeting will be held on ... at the Club Room ... ALBERT DOUX, Secretary.

1th Ward—First Municipality. ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—A regular meeting will be held ... THURSDAY EVENING ... at the Club Room ... R. DELAVIGNE, Sr., Sec'y.

Sixth Ward 1st Municipality. ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—A regular meeting ... at the Club Room ... J. DUCAROS, Sec'y.

The new steamer ASHLAND, Capt. [illegible], from New York ... J. W. STANTON & Co., cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

The ship EUROTAS, Capt. [illegible], from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the public stores at their expense and risk. P. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

ACADEMY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Under the Superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. GOUBAUD. 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. Dixe. The terms for day scholars have been reduced for both boarders to $1 50, and for two pupils from the same family to $1 50.

This Institution is superior to any other in this city. Families are invited to visit the establishment, and may apply for further information to the Rev. and most competent references, as offered in the advertisement.

Rheumatism May be Cured! HEWES' NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT and INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR.—A Cure for Rheumatic Affections.—This article is most truly named, as it penetrates to every nerve and sinew of the person using it; and it has attained a reputation unequalled by any other article in Rheumatism. This externally, with the Indian Vegetable Elixir internally, will cure the most severe cases—extend contracted muscles and bring feeling and sensibility to limbs long paralysed and useless. Sold at the Original and Only Genuine Pain Extractor Depot, by COMSTOCK & CO., 50 POYDRAS Street.

Also—HAYS' LINIMENT.—For the Blind or Bleeding Piles.—Warranted to Cure, or No Pay.—Hays' Liniment is used extensively in the Northern Hospitals and throughout the Provinces of Canada, with complete success, for the Piles, and Sore Eyes and Bruises.

Dr. H. Bailey's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. Dalley," on the wrapper of each box. Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

LOST from a Cab, supposed to have been between the Pontchartrain railroad and Canal st., a summer cloth frock-coat, valuable to the owner only, on account of papers in the pockets. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with the porters, with J. M. Youngreid, at the Secretary's office, in the Custom House.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Certificate, No. 490, issued 14th October, 1841, in the name of G. Tournade, for eleven shares in the Capital Stock of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, has been lost or mislaid, and that application has been made for a new certificate.

LOST—A gentleman's gold watch, with a small gold chain and key. The finder will be liberally rewarded.—Apply at the Bee office.

WANTED—12 Negro Men, to be employed till the 1st of November in a brick yard. Apply to F. FERRET, 48 Bienville st.

FOUND—One Cart with 2 Mules—The proprietor will please call at 22 Old Levee street, prove property and pay expenses.

Fresh Garden Seeds—Warranted growth of 1848, per steamship Falcon, barks, Yarmouth, Burgoyne and Nashua.—The subscriber has just received, per above arrivals, a large assortment of fresh garden seeds. Planters and Market Gardeners can be supplied with large or small quantities of garden seeds, of this year's growth, at moderate prices. Country merchants supplied with seed, in papers for retailing, by the dozen, hundred or thousand, all neatly labelled. D. MAUPAY, 95 Camp st.

Five Dollars Reward.—LOST—On Saturday, the 16th instant, FELIX, a young negro boy, about 9 years old. He speaks English and French with a bad pronunciation. He has an intelligent face, and was dressed in old pants and a blue cottonade shirt. He is probably somewhere in the Second Municipality. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him to the subscriber. MRS. EMMA LAMOTTE, between English and Spain sts.

LANDING—Ex ship Eurotas from Bordeaux and for sale by the subscribers—50 boxes brandy fruits; 25 do apricots, do.; 100 quarter boxes sardines in oil; 500 do sparkling wine. FERGUS FERRIER, cor Royal & Bienville.

HAVANA COFFEE—300 bags a superior article, in store and for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Green Rio Coffee, put up in double gunny bags, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co., cor. Magazine & Lafayette sts.

HAIR—1500 bags Hair, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st, and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

LIME—1000 bbls. Western Lime, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

New Valuable Educational Works. FOR SALE AT NO. 14, CAMP STREET.—MANGNALL'S HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS, First American, from the 84th London Edition, with large additions, embracing the Elements of Mythology, Astronomy, Architecture, Heraldry, &c. &c., adapted for Schools in the United States, by Mrs. Julia Lawrence, embellished by numerous Engravings on Wood.

ARNOLD'S CORNELIUS NEPOS, with Answered Questions, and Imitative Exercises; carefully Revised with Notes, by E. A. Johnson, Professor of Latin in the University of the City of New York. Appleton's New Edition, enlarged, with a Lexicon, Historical and Geographical Index, &c.

—ALSO—

LITERARY SKETCHES AND LETTERS; being the final Memorials of Charles Lamb, never before published; by Thos. Noon Talfourd, one of his Executors.

Just received and for sale at the "New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse." J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

Law Books just Published. REPORTS OF CASES IN LAW, and Equity in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, organized under the Provisions of the New Constitution of 1847, by Oliver L. Barbour, Esq. Vol. 1st 1848.

VOLUME 10th, Metcalf's Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, Reports 1848.

VOLUME 5th English Common Law Reports.

VOLUME 2d Barbour's State of New York, Court of Chancery, Reports 1848. Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, Corner Camp and Gilbert sts.

J. E. LORRE & Co. TRIMMING AND FANCY GOODS STORE, 81 CHARTRES ST., BET. BIENVILLE AND CONTI STS. HAVE received a new supply of Silk for Purses, Steel Beads, Tassels, Rings and Crochet Needles, a large quantity of Shell Tuck Combs of the latest patterns, Toys and other fancy articles.

FOR Sale—A BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE, well supplied in types, having a Super Royal Press and a Machine Card Press. Arrangements could be made with parties desirous of establishing a country paper. Address, No. 22 Exchange Alley.

Dissolution. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. FAIVRE & J. D. ALDOVAN, is dissolved by mutual consent. J. FAIVRE will continue, as heretofore, to keep a large assortment of PIANOS, of his own manufacture, (new system,) as well as those of PLEYEL & ERARD, in his new establishment, 47 CONTI street, opposite the old one. He will also HIRE, TUNE, and REPAIR Pianos.

New Goods, New Goods, for the Fall. JUST received at C. M. Simpson's, 28 Chartres st., the following new goods for the Fall: Gros de Rhine, Extra wide do for Mantillas and Capes, Rich plaid silks, of a new style, One case splendid chameleon gros de noir, Ribbed silks for basques, New Cashmeres, Rich Satin Mousselin de laine (embroidered), Superfine black Mousselin de laine for mourning, Worsted Plaids for children's dresses, Silk Plaids for ladies' wear, Sup. French Calicos, new designs, 1 case English and American do, cheap, Blankets, a large assortment, for family and Plantation use, comprising every quality.

SUNDRIES—For sale by Laborde & Xiques, 31 Common st.—CIGARS—A large assortment of Havana cigars of the best kinds, also Principes of the genuine Steamboat brand. SUGAR—Havana white sugar, good quality. SWEETMEATS—Guava Jelly and Marmalade, in boxes of half an ounce, 1lb., in two and four pound boxes, and assorted fruit preserved in syrup. TOBACCO—Havana Vuelta de Abajo (en rollo) tobacco, wrappers and fillers. INDIGO—Guatemala Indigo, best kind, for dyeing. ELABORATED—Cuba cigar tobacco for paper cigars. HONEY—Cuba clear honey in kegs.

SUNDRIES—Landing and in store, for sale by the undersigned: BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—100 boxes and half do loaf. NAILS—300 kegs landing from bark Georgia. JAVA COFFEE—300 bags, landing for ship South street. TEAS—50 chests superior Imperial and Gunpowder; 50 half chests Pouchong, 30 do 6, 12 and 13 lb boxes Imperial Gunpowder and Young Hyson. SALERATUS—25 casks. SPERM CANDLES—200 boxes. SPICES—200 bags Pepper, 50 do Pimento, and 2000 Mats. CASSIA—2000 Mats. H. A. NORCROSS, 64 Magazine st.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] Pecan Nuts; Prunes, in boxes; Tobacco; Cognac Brandy; Sperm and Adamantine Candles; Virginia Tobacco; Assorted Tobacco; Gilt Edged Letter Paper; Pickles; Olives; Dried Apples; Mackerel; Sugar; 300 half boxes Mackerel, in kits; 400 boxes soap. For sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co., 59 Customhouse st.

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN—Cognac Pellevoisin brandy of ... [illegible] TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 59 Customhouse st.

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKETS.—20 cases Printed Boyales; [illegible] Estamenas; [illegible] Checked Linens; [illegible] White and Fancy Drills. For sale by McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

GRATES, GRATES, GRATES—Our stock of Parlor Grates is now complete, comprising all the new patterns, of the latest and most approved styles, and all Grates warranted. JOHN STROUD & Co., 146 Common st.

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR MANUFACTURERS.—Glenn's Falls Marble Lime, put up in new barrels, suitable for sugar making or for building purposes, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d m'y.

15 cases shirtings and Louisiana Lowells; 20 do 3 point French Woollen Blankets; 60 do fancy Prints from Dollfus Mieg & Co., for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 59 Customhouse st.

IVORY BLACK, in dust and in grain, warranted superior, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 59 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Eurotas, from Bordeaux—50 casks Bordeaux Wine; 14 boxes St Julien and Chateau Lafitte Claret; 200,000 painted corks, for sale by F. DUBUCH, 77 St. Louis st.

GLENN'S FALLS MARBLE LIME—500 bbls suitable for sugar making or for building. In extra large bbls. for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st., & 11 Red Stores 3d m'y.

PLASTER PARIS—500 bbls. Windsor's and Boston Plaster, landing from ships Yarmouth and Pharsalia, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras, and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

FOR SALE, IN STORE—40 casks old Medoc Wine; 20 do. St. Emilion Wine; 10 do. Lafitte, do.; 100 boxes extra Claret; 100,000 fine Corks, for sale by F. DUBUCH, 77 St. Louis st.

THOMASTON LIME—1500 barrels, landing from ship Genessee and brig Cologne for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

ROSENDALE CEMENT—300 bbls. landing from ship Forest King and schr. D. C. Foster, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

CEMENT—250 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 do. Roman do., for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st, and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

LIME.—1000 bbls Philadelphia Marble Lime, in bbls. or casks containing 5 bbls. each, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red Stores 3d M'y.

LANDING—Ex ship Eurotas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber; 30 casks St Estephe Red Wine; 12 do St Julien; 24 half casks Haut Brion, 40 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 20 do. Haut Barsac; 8 half and 10 quarters 4th proof Cognac of Auguste Neyrecour's brand; 30 cases Cherries, of this year; 10 do Swiss Absynth. A. MOLIER, 20 St Louis st.

BRANDIES and WINES—In the Customhouse Stores: 15 qr. pipes A. Seignett Brandy, 4th proof; 25 eighths do. Napoleon brand, 4th proof; 40 eighths do; Malaga Wine, dry and of a superior quality. For sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

CIGARS—500,000 Havana, good brands, among which, the genuine Victoria. SUGAR—400 boxes White and brown. COFFEE—100 sacks Havana. COCOA—50 sacks Guayaquil, for sale by COSTA & Co., 15 Front Levee.

100 CASKS St Julien and Medoc wine, 30 bbls Haut Sauterne, landing ex ship Europe, and for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—50 baskets Champaign, and 25 boxes Kirchenwasser, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co., 59 Customhouse st.

BRANDY FRUITS—76 cases Prunes and Pears, of Clermont, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—An assortment of Brown, Yellow and White, in store, and for sale by WM. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st.

HAVANA SEGARS—150,000 Regalias and Millares, of choice qualities, in store and for sale, by WM. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st.

SWEETMEATS—Guava Jelly and Paste, in small boxes, for sale by WM. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st.

WHITE WINE—35 half casks, White Wine, "Haut Sauterne," for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis.

ABSYNTH—145 cases Absynth, of Dubied, Père & Fils; Vergèz & Lecoultre, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis.

SWISS ABSYNTH—50 boxes Absynth, Suisse, Brunelon & Co's brand, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 20 St Louis st.

TO PLANTERS.—[illegible] Blue Lime, for sale by P. B. MONSSEAUX, 218 St. Louis st., at the Marble Yard.

CEMENT—500 barrels Benjamin's, Nolton & Brown's Rosendale Cement, for sale by JOHN STROUD & Co., 146 Common st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—30 baskets of 24 ounces, for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & CO., 27 St Louis st.

ANISETTE—25 baskets, for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & CO., 27 St. Louis.

LARD—500 kegs prime Leaf Lard, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

MESS PORK—400 bbls for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

GUM COPAL—A fine lot of Gum Copal, for sale low, by J. M. CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee.

ASSORTED LIQUORS—200 boxes Liquors, fine and superfine, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 20 St. Louis.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE. Extra Sitting of Monday, September 18, 1848. An ordinance providing for the establishment of a Lyceum and Library by the scholars of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One.

ART. 1. Be it Ordained, That there shall be established in this Municipality, a Lyceum and Library, the cost thereof to be defrayed by voluntary contributions of the scholars of the public schools, and the citizens generally, and by such appropriations as the Council may, from time to time, think proper to make for the same object.

ART. 2. Be it further Ordained, That the contributions of each scholar shall be twenty five cents each month, or three dollars per annum. These payments during three years, or immediately paid at any time, shall constitute the scholar paying it a life member of the Public School Lyceum and Library Society. A certificate of membership, signed by the Recorder, with the seal of the Municipality affixed, shall be given to each life member.

ART. 3. Be it further Ordained, That there shall be no other life members of said society (than such as have been scholars in the public schools of this Municipality, and in regular attendance during at least six months previous), but ... annual contributors to said Lyceum and Library, under such conditions and regulations as the Board of Directors may determine.

ART. 4. Be it further ordained, That the Directors of the public schools shall also be Directors of the society hereby authorized to be established, with full authority to do all acts which may be necessary to carry into effect the intention of this ordinance, or any amendment thereof. The Treasurer of the Improvement department of the Municipality shall be the Treasurer of said society.

ART. 5. Be it further Ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the public schools to require of each teacher, in the first week of each month, an account of the contributions made by the scholars, and to receive the amount. The Superintendent shall pay the same to the Treasurer, who shall keep a separate account of all monies so received, placing the amount to the credit of the Public School Lyceum and Library Society.

ART. 6. Be it further Ordained, That when five thousand dollars shall have been invested in stocks, at least one half of the annual income thereafter shall be applied to purchasing such chemical and philosophical apparatus as may be necessary to and in imparting a knowledge of the natural sciences, and for obtaining, during eight months each year, able professors to deliver weekly to the members of useful knowledge, as may be determined on by the Directors; provided that the lecture rooms of the Lyceum shall never be used for any religious or political discussions, and that no person shall be admitted to the same without the consent of the Directors, previously obtained.

ART. 7. Be it further Ordained, That the Board of Directors shall receive and hold for the exclusive use of said society, all donations from individuals desirous of aiding the youth of the Municipality to establish the proposed Lyceum and Library.

ART. 8. Be it further Ordained, That the Mayor of the city, the Recorder and Aldermen, and the Directors of the Public Schools, shall be ex-officio members of said society. The Teachers of the Public Schools shall be honorary members thereof, and every Teacher who may have taught in said schools during five years, shall be an honorary member of the said society for life.

ART. 9. *Be it further Resolved*, That the annual contribution of Municipality No. One to the Public School Lyceum and Library Society, shall be one thousand dollars.

(Signed) J. H. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved Sept. 21, 1848.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy. H. BIRD, Clerk.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE. Extra sitting of Monday, 18th September, 1848. RESOLVED, That the planks and posts encumbering Claiborne street, and which the Improvement Committee and Surveyor will designate, be sold by the Auctioneer of this Municipality, after three days notice given in the official gazettes of the Municipality.

(Signed) J. H. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 25th Sept. 1848.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy. H. BIRD, Clerk.

IN conformity with the above resolution, notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at four o'clock, P. M., on the premises, and under the superintendence of the Surveyor, the Auctioneer of Municipality No. One will sell the planks and posts encumbering Claiborne street. New Orleans, September 25th, 1848. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE. Sitting of Monday, 14th Sept. 1848. RESOLVED—That sealed proposals will be received until the 1st Monday of Oct. 1848, for paving with quadrangular blocks, the following streets, to wit: 1. Conti and Customhouse streets, between Levee and the Public Road between Levee and Custom House streets. 2. Crossman street, and also, for repairing the sidewalks on said streets. The whole according to specifications deposited with the Surveyor ...

(Signed) J. H. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 22d September, 1848.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true Copy. H. BIRD, Clerk.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. In conformity with the above resolution, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at my office till the 1st Monday of October next, for paving with square granite blocks the following streets ... A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Succession of John S. Lindner. NOTICE—The Testamentary Executors give notice to the creditors of this succession, that the opposed accounts remaining unpaid on the 1st of October next will be paid in suit. D. MESSENGER, Testary Exer., HANS ADECKS, John S. Lindner.

BRANDY CHERRIES—50 cases Brandy Cherries, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 & 19 St. Louis.

DOUBLOONS—Mexican and Columbian doubloons, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

LIME FOR SUGAR MAKING—200 barrels just received, and for sale by JOHN STROUD & Co., 146 Common st.

HAVANA SUGAR—125 boxes white, landing ex brig Mallandian, for sale by L. CANTIN, 73, Magazine st.

SALT—3,000 barrels Key West Salt, landing and for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

CHAMPAIGN—250 baskets Champaign, various brands, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 & 19 St. Louis.

BLANKETS—12 bales French Blankets, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St. Louis.

GREEN PEAS—200 boxes Green Peas, 200 half do., for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—25 cases, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 & 19 St Louis st.

APRICOTS AND PRUNES—25 boxes Apricots and Prunes in Brandy, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU, 17 & 19 St Louis st.

GUNNY BAGS—11-2 and 3 1-2 bushels, required, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

FIRE BRICKS—800 English Fire Bricks, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

VANILLA BEANS—1 case of Vanilla Beans, for sale low, to close consignment, by J. M. CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee.

SARSAPARILLA—32 bales of the best quality, for sale low by J. M. CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee.

ST. GENEVIEVE LIME—For sugar making, and fine building—200 barrels, for sale by JOHN STROUD & Co., 146 Common st.

CLARET—50 casks various qualities, now landing ex ship Estaffia, from Bordeaux, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

SALT—10,000 bags St. Martins; 4000 bags Key West; 5000 do Turks' Island, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

GLOVES—40 boxes, entitled to debenture, for sale by A. & Z. CAVELIER, Royal st., between Toulouse and St. Louis.

ROSIN—100 bbls Nos. 1 and 2, Rosin, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

MARBLE TILES—5000 Italian Marble Tiles, for sale low by P. B. MONSSEAUX, Marble Yard, 218 St Louis st.

ROSIN—1000 bbls, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d m'y.

BREAD—300 bbls Pilot Bread, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, 5 Bank Place.

ROMAN CEMENT—50 bbls., for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & Co., 78 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

CANDLES—200 boxes Sperm Candles, New Bedford brand, assorted sizes, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, 5 Bank Place.

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

LIME—3500 barrels fresh Thomaston Lime, for sale by ALF. KEARNY & Co., 98 Magazine st.

STOVES—500 Stoves and Cooking Stoves, for sale at wholesale and retail at very low prices, by B. MASPERREAU & CO., 26 Conti st.

TAR PITCH AND ROSIN—200 bbls. Wilmington Naval Stores, for sale by ALF. KEARNY & Co, 98 Magazine st.

FIRE CLAY—300 bbls Sauthern Fire Clay, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d m'y.

PRESERVES—Havana Preserves, and Guava Paste, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

HONEY—White Havana Honey, in small kegs for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

OLIVES—75 cases French Olives—"Verdelle" now landing and for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

FINE CORKS—15,000 long fine Corks, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 20 St Louis st.

SACKS—5000 hemp sacks, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

BAGGING—75 pieces Kentucky Bagging, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

LARD—60 kegs Lard, in store and for sale by GEO. FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

Cheap Dry Goods Store. (CORNER BIENVILLE AND BOURBON STREETS.) FRENCH AND ENGLISH. BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BY ships Forest King and Manco, from Boston and New York—

1 case French Prints, 16 yd. wide, handsome patterns, warranted fast colors;
2 do English Prints, very wide, handsome designs, warranted fast colors—12 1-2c.;
2 do English Prints, small handsome designs, warranted fast colors—16c.;
1 do American Prints, small, and beautiful designs, warranted fast colors—10c.;
1 do French Cottonade, for 25 to 40c. per yd.;
... Sheetings ... Stripes ... Shirtings ...
5 cases American Bleached Shirting, 50 to 80c.;
250 doz socks and stockings, comprising the English white brown half hose, 4 tape Cotton, silk and Cotton; a handsome assortment of Children's hose and half hose, the latest in the city.
50 dozen Cotton Victoria, Orleans Hosts, and a variety of other manufactory. Always on hand, a large stock of Fancy Articles.

GOOD SITUATIONS can always be had at this season, by all who are qualified to fill them. The first requisite is a good business WRITING, which can in all cases be acquired in a few easy lessons at DOLBEAR'S ACADEMY, 20 Chartres, and 15 Camp st. Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. Dolbear's Gold Pens for sale.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.—1500, cases in store and now landing from ships Delmatia, Maid of Orleans and Cotton, comprising a general assortment of Goods in the above line. For sale by PROBST & CO., 19 Magazine st.

TO LET—A desirable dwelling house, corner of Edward and Annunciation streets, having a cistern and out houses. Possession given on the 1st November. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 & 19 St Louis st.

TO LET—A Dwelling House, situated at No. 22 St. Louis st. Possession given on the 1st of October next. Apply to E. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St Louis.

TO RENT—A dwelling House, on the Bayou Road, with land suitable for a garden or a dairy, having a large Stable. Possession given immediately, apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

TO RENT at $30 per month—A House, suitable to a small family, in Conti street, between Charles and Levee streets. Being ... To Apply to J. F. BERCIER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—Now landing and in store, a large assortment of the following goods, which will be constantly replenished by the arrivals, and for sale at reduced prices—
Men's fine calf sewed Boots and Brogans;
Ladies' and misses' fine calf sewed Brogans;
Children's [illegible] and embossed Brogans & Ankle Ties;
Ladies' fine kid and morocco Slippers and Ties;
Men's and boy's calf and kip sewed Brogans;
Men's thick kip and calf pegged Boots;
Women's seal and calf pegged Brogans;
Youth's and children's calf and seal Brogans;
Men's and boy's heavy russet Brogans.
HATS.
Men's fine nutria, cassimere, silk and Russia Hats;
Do. drab and pearl cassimere plain Hats;
Do. and boy's fine and cheap cassimere Hats;
Wool Hats—black, drab, blue and white;
Cow ... Hats, double brand, fine and common;
Palm leaf Hats—fine and low priced—constantly for sale by ... FROST & CO., No. 19 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—103 cases, landing from ship Grenada, for sale by N. & A. HOBBS, 19 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—107 cases, now landing from ship Kentucky, and for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 65 Customhouse st.

NOTICE—From the first instant BENJAMIN LEVY became a partner in the firm of ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers. ALEXANDER LEVY. FRANCIS COOK. New Orleans, 13th July, 1848.

NOTICE—During my absence JAMES M. WAYMOUTH holds my Power of Attorney—also the Power of Attorney of JOHN FINN, of the firm of Barr & Finn, as passed before S. H. Lewis, Notary Public. D. F. WAYMOUTH, 17 Grevier st.

MESSRS. W. RINCKS & CHAS. MAFFITT, hold my Power of Attorney during my temporary absence, as per act passed before Louis Caire, Notary Public. LEOPOLD JEANNET.

DURING my absence Mr. EDWARD CLAUDE holds my power of attorney, by an act passed before L. T. Caire, Notary Public. RAVELET & FESTE, 33 Chartres st.

DURING an absence from the city, Mr. Eugène Borghese has my power of attorney, by act before L. T. Caire, Notary Public. F. ROUMIEU.

MR. C. LASSY is the only person holding our power of Attorney during our absence from this city. MARTIAL PEYRET & CO.

NO FREEDMEN—We will pay no dray fees from old shipping, except to those holding our orders. WYLIE & EGANA, 20 Old Levee.

MR. C. C. GILBERT is my duly authorized Agent during my absence from the city, as per act passed before A. Comfield, Notary Public. J. H. FOREST & CO.

MR. C. P. GIBBERT is my authorized Agent during my temporary absence from the city. N. W. CHITTENDEN, 28 Customhouse st.

Removal.—J. LEVOIS respectfully informs the City and Country Merchants that he has removed his Store to 87 Chartres st., up stairs.

NOTICE—A WET NURSE—Perfectly sound. Enquire at No. 21 Orleans st.

Coal. Coal. 10,000 bbls Pittsburg—1000 tons English—2000 tons Anthracite—All of which is offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers at very low prices, whether for immediate delivery or contract. Yard No. 161 St. Louis, between Burgundy and Dauphine sts. J. C. LABATT.

New Orleans Insurance Company.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 10th inst., a dividend of 8 per cent on the capital stock, and 24 per cent on scrip, was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, to stockholders, or by persons duly authorized. A. TUYES, Sec'y.

Heavy Osnaburgs and Sheetings.—50 BALES superior Cotton Osnaburgs. 30 cases 3-4 Mohawk bleached do. 20 do 7-8 do do do. For sale by McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

TO PERSONS BUILDING HOUSES or Stores—We have some English Fire Tiles, which we are anxious to exchange with self (?) They make a very handsome ... where a house, stores ... They are always dry. For a neat job of Paving we particularly recommend them. ALFRED KEARNEY & CO., 98 Magazine st.

RECEIVED per ships Rialto from Havre, and Grenada, Gertrude from New York—3 boxes French ... 3 do plain ... 1 case colored ... 5 boxes prints ... 25 boxes Brown Hose ... [illegible] debenture, for sale by DUFOUR, DURAND & CO., 25 Charters st.

SUNDRIES—400 boxes and half boxes Mushrooms; 100 do do Mushrooms in oil; 200 do green Peas, natural; 100 do 3, and 4 do Truffled Pies; 50 boxes Sarsaparilla Extract; 100 do Sardines in oil; 500 1 2 do do; 1000 1 4 do do, for sale by S. DUGRATIAN, 33 Natchez st.

CHAMPAGNE—296 baskets, containing pints and quarts, very fine Champagne, newly imported, and of various brands, such as: Fouchet, Vve. Olivier, & Co.'s Champagne & Dagonet, Blue Angels, Anchor, Tower, Spanish, Fleur de Lys, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 & 19 St Louis st.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the following goods, entitled to debenture—10 pipes Brandy, French, 4th proof; 100 lbs. Shrits, reduced to Bordeaux; 500 casks Claret Oil, Navigation brands. D. LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

COGNAC, imported and for sale by the undersigned—30 qr pipes J. J. Dupuy brand, 4th proof; 20 half do, 20 do; 10 do Rarteau & Charbonnier brand, 4th proof, for sale by RAYMOND GARRIZAC, 34 Old Levee.

46 Bales Sheetings, just received per Russell Glover, from Liverpool, entitled to debenture, for sale by WYLIE & EGANA, 20 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Sixty days sight, for sale by J. PAULDING & Co., 73 Common st.

OLD RUM.—2 puncheons of Jamaica Rum, importation of 1845, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

ABSYNTH of Edouard Pernod, Brunelon & Co., lately imported and for sale by RAYMOND GARRIZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

GREEN PEAS—300 boxes, and 50 do. per ship Algerian, 200 do in store, for sale by S. DUGRATIAN, 35 Natchez st.

ROPE—500 coils Rope, for sale cheap for cash, by GEO. FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

LIME—500 casks fresh Thomaston Stone Lime, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

FRUITS IN SYRUP—50 boxes, for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

GUAVA JELLY—Newly put up in boxes of 2 and 4 lbs each, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

WHITE WINE—75 boxes "Old White Wine," Haut Sauterne, 10 half casks White, for sale by S. DUGRATIAN, 33 Natchez st.

LANDING ex ship Adeline, from Bordeaux—15 ... casks old Cognac Brandy, for sale by TROSCLAIR & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

SCALES—New and second hand Scales, from 100 to 4000 lbs., for sale by GEO. FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

COFFEE—800 bags St. Jago Coffee, landing per brig P. Soulé, from Havana, for sale by TROSCLAIR & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

MOLASSES—80 barrels Magnolia Molasses, landing per brig P. Soulé, for sale by TROSCLAIR & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—50 cases of superior quality, double and triple, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

STEAM REFINED WHALE OIL—In tierces and barrels, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

MOLASSES—300 bbls Sugar House Molasses, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

30 BARRELS Muscat Wine, for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & Co., 27 St. Louis st.

CLARET in boxes—400 boxes of Margaux brand, in store and for sale by RAYMOND GARRIZAC, 34 Old Levee.

TALLOW—50 barrels, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.