The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 713. VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3802.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1848.

MAGNE & WEBBE, Proprietors, No. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi weekly: (one year in advance).....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING.—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.

A discretionary rate will be given to those who advertise by the year, or half year.

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 for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited 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. C. BENJAMIN.
THIRD DISTRICT.....MANUEL J. GARCIA.
FOURTH DISTRICT.....C. ADAMS, Jr.
FIFTH DISTRICT.....JOHN MOORE.
SIXTH DISTRICT.....JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"WHIG WE WILL 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.*

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

Remember, Citizens of Louisiana, you cannot vote for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST, without voting for W. O. BUTLER, your REVILER and TRADUCER.

Remember, Citizens of Louisiana, you cannot vote for W. O. BUTLER, your REVILER and TRADUCER, without voting for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 11, 1848.

IRY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

Arrival of the Cambria.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The Telegraph between New Orleans and Mobile being out of order, the following despatch was received at Mobile, from New York, and sent over by hand to the editors of this paper:

NEW YORK, (no date) 1848.

The steamship *Cambria* has arrived at Boston, in thirteen days from Liverpool. As she sailed on the 23d ult., she probably reached Boston on the 6th inst. The Cotton market has declined. The amount is not stated, but from other despatches we learn that the decline is 1-2, and that for Orleans is quoted at 6 3-4. The sales of the week at Liverpool are 20,000 bales, of which 5,000 were to speculators. The market for Indian Corn remains steady. Quotations are 35 to 37 shillings per quarter. American sweet Flour is quoted at 33s to 35s. 6d.

FRANCE.—It is thought that Cavaignac has not succeeded. Louis Napoleon succeeded in establishing a republican form of government in France. The aspect of affairs there is cloudy.

Caution to the Whigs!

Beware of misrepresentations from this time till the election. Give no credit to any letters purporting to be from General Taylor, nor from any of his friends, unless they are known to be genuine. Above all, beware of LAST CARDS!

FILLMORE AND CASS.

Perhaps no stronger illustration is needed of the fact, that all the outpourings of Locofoco slander in regard to MILLARD FILLMORE, all its huge and monstrous fabrications, its senseless charges and its frantic abuse, have not shaken for an instant the abiding confidence cherished in his sound National principles and broad conservative faith, than the formation of an immense political association in this city, which has taken the honored name of FILLMORE for its title, all of whose members are young men, ardent supporters of the good old Republican cause, and active and efficient co-operators in the Presidential campaign. It is this striking fact which discomforts and disheartens Locofocoism. It seems that its malicious attempts to strike at ZACHARY TAYLOR through MILLARD FILLMORE, have been completely baffled; and that so far from inducing the supporters of the former to turn a cool shoulder to the latter, or pronounce his name with reluctance, these assaults have strengthened the trust every where entertained in our noble candidate for Vice President, and have absolutely banded together a very large and influential body of citizens, who, when asked for their name, proudly and exultingly reply—"FILLMORE RANGERS."

If Locofocoism were capable of profiting by the lessons of experience, its deplorable failure in this flagitious effort to injure the Whig ticket in Louisiana might teach it the value of the homely proverb, that "honesty is the best policy." The ordeal to which Mr. FILLMORE has been subjected, is perhaps the severest and most searching ever applied in the South or in Northern man. His entire career has been closely scrutinized—his votes examined—his opinions laid bare—almost his very thoughts investigated and analysed. Pure as gold three refined, his character has come forth from the fiery furnace. The exertions of his enemies to render him abhorrent to the South, have resulted in the complete and triumphant exposure of his claims to our confidence. The Locofoco journals may, and doubtless will, continue to berate and vilify MILLARD FILLMORE, but their song has been plucked out, and their shafts fall at his feet pointless and innocuous—*telum imbelle, sine ictu.*

Meanwhile, we would counsel our Locofoco opponents to defend, if they can, Gen. CASS from the imputation of abolitionism—an imputation brought against him by his own political friends in the non-slave-holding States, for the express purpose of securing the votes of the abolition party. Southern Locofoco journals have asserted that Lewis CASS was in favor of the extension of slavery, and that he would assuredly veto the Wilmot Proviso. How happens it, then, that no Democrat can be found willing or able to gain a thousand dollars, in the easy manner pointed out by the *Syracuse Democrat*? That journal offers a munificent reward to any one who will establish the fact, that Gen. CASS has ever, in speech, letter, word, or conversation, exhibited the slightest indication of being favorable to the extension of slavery. Here is the offer, taken from that paper:

One Thousand Dollars Reward!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That I will pay the above reward to any person, that can show that Gen. Cass, in any speech, letter, word, or conversation, is in favor himself, or approves of any action on the part of the General Government, for extending slavery into territory now free. As the charge is so often made, let us have the proof.

Syracuse, Sept. 12, 1848. J. H. GOWIN.

Who, among the bold Democracy, puts in his claim for a thousand dollars? Cannot Counsellor PRESTON, or Mr. SOULE, or the Honorable CHARLAS GAYARRE, or any other of the multitudinous Locofoco orators who have perambulated our State, furnish forth the evidence and pocket the money? Surely, the production of the required proof ought to be the easiest thing in nature, since from the beginning of the campaign, these gentlemen have been constantly dinning into Democratic ears, reiterated assurances that Gen. CASS was entirely sound on the slavery question, and that he, and he alone, was the man for the South, at this momentous crisis. Come forward, gentlemen, with your proofs.—Here is the challenge, tendered you by a Cass paper. Establish your assertions—make your vaunting good, or the people of Louisiana will dismiss you from their confidence as mere political charlatans, who seek to beguile them into danger by honied promises of safety.

THE LOCOFOCO ORGAN in the third Municipality has changed its tune, and substitutes personal blackguardism for wholesale calumny and denunciation. The editors of the *Bulletin* and of the *Bee*, are singled out for billingsgate and abuse. The former can protect himself. Our own wishers are entirely unwrung by any amount of scurrility, which the anonymous conductors of the sheet in question may think proper to indulge in. We care not for the mere drivel of disappointed malice, but we will persist in defending the Whig party from the reckless vituperation of an irresponsible paper.

The Way General Cass spends his millions.

The facts as to the manner in which Gen. CASS has managed, throughout his life, to draw such vast sums of money from the public treasury, for services not rendered, is attracting every where, as it should do, a large share of public attention. The amount of his extra allowances, as Governor of Michigan, as Indian Agent, and as Indian treaty-maker, has been stated in our paper more than once, but the Washington *Battery* gives a condensation of them, which we think, will interest our readers:

1. Whilst Governor of Michigan, Lewis Case received *sixty thousand dollars* for extra services, without special appropriation by law, and without rendering specific accounts. Nearly the whole of it was paid on his own certificate.

2. From 1821 to 1828, Lewis Cass drew $1,500 a year from the public Treasury, which was allowed him by Mr. Calhoun, in consideration (among other things) of his services in superintending the Indian agencies at Fort Wayne, Piqua and Chicago. In 1828, by persuasion, the facts from Mr. Porter and Mr. Wirt, Lewis Cass prevailed on them to allow him *another* $1,500 a year, for that whole term, for superintending the Indian agencies at Fort Wayne, Piqua and Chicago, on the pretence that he was receiving no compensation therefor.

3. While Secretary of War, Lewis Cass presented another account for the years 1829, 1830, and — months in 1831, being the second $1,500 a year, for services at Fort Wayne, Piqua and Chicago, and endorsed on it that it was quite *unexceptionable*; the truth being, that it was grossly *peculative*.

4. In 1831, Lewis Cass received $6,610 commutation money for 10 rations a day, for seven years, as Mr. McClelland says, for "supporting Indians;" there being not a particle of proof that Lewis Cass supported any Indians, and large appropriations for the "contingencies" of his Indian superintendency having been already made.

5. In 1821, Mr. Cass went to Washington to *settle his accounts*. This occupied him 208 days. For this visit, he charged the United States $1,148; drawing at the same time THREE SALARIES for alleged services in Michigan; one of $2,000 as Governor, and two of $1,500 each as Indian superintendent. All this time he was of course unable to discharge the duties of *any one* of those three offices. In 1831, consequently, while Mr. Cass was Secretary of War, the United States paid Wm. Woodbridge, who acted as governor and superintendent during Lewis Cass's absence, a salary at the rate of $1,500 a year for discharging Lewis Case's *duties during those very 208 days*. This was, no doubt, due Mr. Woodbridge, but it ought to have been paid by Mr. Cass.

VI. So in 1828 and '29, Louis Cass attended 111 days in Washington, preparing an Indian code, charging for it $1,520. All this time his pay was going on as Governor and Superintendent; all this time Wm. Woodbridge was doing Louis Cass' duties at Detroit, and was paid for them out of the Treasury of the United States several years afterwards, while Mr. Cass was Secretary of War.

VII. In 1827, Louis Cass, as Governor of Michigan, received $2000 for his salary as Governor, $3000 as Indian Superintendent, and $4260 for other alleged extra services in negotiating treaties. Within Woodbridge, meanwhile, did the duties of Governor, and was paid for them by the War Department while Lewis Cass was Secretary.

VIII. In 1837, Lewis Cass was nominally Minister at Paris, and on that pretence was drawing $9,000 a year from the United States, while he was really cruising about the Mediterranean in armed ships of the United States, and travelling in the East. The *Secretary of Legation*, during this absence, Chargé d'Affaires, and Commodore Elliott brings the expense of entertaining the minister's family into his annual accounts.

The *Battery* fortifies these facts and charges by official authorities and vouchers.

Meanwhile, adds the N. Y. *Express*, as Gen. Cass was reaping these rich harvests, and enjoying the best of opportunities for large land speculations in Detroit, and in the then new Indian countries generally, whereby he added to his fortunes and estates, General Taylor was serving his country in the humble pay of a Colonel in the army, never demanding nor dreaming of an "extra allowance."

The rapacity of Gen. Cass, perhaps we ought to say avarice, seems to have been insatiable.—Money, money, money—was his passion and his race. At one period he held and received pay, and for some years too, for the three offices of Governor of Michigan, Indian Agent and Captain in the Army.

Whig Gains.

GEORGIA.—We have received returns from 52 counties, comprising 6 in the First District, 7 in the Second, 8 in the Third, 6 in the Fourth, 5 in the Fifth, 2 in the Sixth, 10 in the Seventh, and 8 in the Eighth. Compared with the vote at the Presidential Election, the vote is as follows:

	1848.		1844	
Whig maj.	4535	Whig vote,	28,513	
Dem. maj.	2093	Dem. vote,	27,232	
	2442		1188	
	1188			
	1254	Nett whig gain.		

The Third District is complete, and gives Owen W. 492 majority. The Seventh is likewise complete, and rolls up for Stephens (W.) 1118 majority. The prospect seems fair for a Whig gain in the Second and Fourth Districts.

Our figures differ in many respects from those in the *Crescent* of yesterday, but we take ours direct from the Georgia papers. Thus Troup is set down in the Savannah and Augusta journals at 569 Whig majority, while in the *Crescent* it is reported as 430; Talbot we state at 58 Whig; our cotemporary at 35; Pike we put down 81 Democratic; in the *Crescent* it figures at 103, and so on. This will, perhaps, account for the difference in our calculation.

FLORIDA.—The *Crescent* has a despatch from Savannah, which furnish returns from Duval, four precincts in Nassau, four in St. John, and one in Alachua. In the aggregate, they give 21 Democratic majority for Governor, and a tie for Congress. The Whig gain in these Counties, is very considerable, and confirms the impression that the Whigs have carried the State.

THE ELECTION for Sheriff of Baltimore took place on the 5th inst., and after a spirited contest, resulted in the success of Chas. F. CLOUD, Locofoco, by a majority of 170. Baltimore City gave, last October, a majority of over 1,500 at the election of Governor.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Store Ship *Relief*, Lieut. Com. Poor, from New York, arrived in Hampton Roads, on the 29th ult.

Capt. John Gwinn has been ordered to the command of the U. S. ship *Constitution*, now fitting out at Boston, and destined to the Mediterranean.

Lieut. C. B. Poindexter, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Richard Jeffery, has been ordered to the Constitution.

The U. S. frigate *Alleghany*, Capt. Hunter, was at Buenos Ayres, on the 2d of August last, from Rio Janeiro.

Orders from the Department at Washington, are on the way, directing her to proceed to the Mediterranean on the 1st of November.

EVILS OF STRONG PREJUDICE.—The Hon. Mr. Cabell, of Florida, lately obtained a claim of some $1,100 for a Democratic constituent, and sent him the sum under his frank. The Democrat upon receiving the package, and seeing the frank of Mr. Cabell, thought it was a Whig document, and was just on the point of throwing it into the fire, when a "sober second thought" prompted him to open it, and he discovered to his joy the eleven hundred dollars, which were saved as a "brand from the burning."

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM PUERTO-CABELLO.—An arrival at Nantucket brings advices from Puerto Cabello to the 12th September.

The squadron under Gen. Monagrejia, consisting of ten vessels, left Puerto Cabello on the 25th of August last, to attack the fleet of Gen. Paez, and the Constitutionalists at Puerto Cabello, a few days afterwards, received advices of the utter defeat of their squadron. The Commodor's vessel was sunk, and himself and several of his officers made prisoners, and the residue entirely dispersed.

Gen. Paez was at St. Thomas on the 4th of September, but it was expected he would leave soon, either for Curacos or the squadron, supposed to be lying near the Island of Margrada. Gen. Paez has issued an address declaring his determination to continue to use every effort to store the constitution of his country and to overthrow the military despot who, he says, has waded to power through the blood of the people's representative, and in the halls of Congress in January last.

Flour was selling at $15 to $15 50.

FIGHT AT A POLITICAL MEETING.—At a political meeting in Fauquier County, Va., on Saturday, 16th inst., a difficulty arose between Enos Payne and Samuel Smoot, which resulted in Smoot being stabbed twice with a knife which caused his death during the night.—Mr. Payne surrendered himself to the civil authorities, and being acquitted by an examining court, was released from custody.

☞ Our thanks are due the Hon. HENRY JOHNSON, for important public documents.

Mr. Marks, of the Police Committee.

MILLARD FILLMORE.—The New York *Express*, in reply to some silly questions of the Richmond *Enquirer*, has the following apt remarks:

"The Richmond *Enquirer* begs the New York *Express* to knock over some more of its abolition ghosts, which it conjures up against Millard Fillmore, in order to scare *gents* away off South with. We beg to be excused. *Ghost-laying*, or *ghost-killing*, is not our *profession*.—We shall not ask Mr. Fillmore what he thinks about the price of negroes, or the importance of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, or about any thing else. The curious may be anxious to know, if he has answer every thing, how long in the fall, the white lotus should be worn, or when the first ghost was caught on James river, for pickling? "Who was the man in the claret coat?" is one of the most important questions that ever agitated this community—and what is Mr. Fillmore's opinion about it, has never yet been known!!

But, *badinage* apart, is it possible that there is enough of Locofoco prejudice and ignorance in the South, to make this abolition twattle of the Richmond *Enquirer* marketable there? At the Five Points, here in New York, we have a more elevated system of electioneering. Mr. Fillmore, in no form or manner, has ever been connected with the abolition party, and that party has always been his opponent. Such a fact ought to be enough for men in search of truth—but surely not enough, if every Northern man is a ghost with a white sheet around him, to scare every Southern Locofoco with.

FROM HAVANA.—By the arrival on the 5th inst., at Savannah, of the steamship *Falcon*, Havana papers to the 30th ult., have been received. The *Republicon* says:

We have carefully run through the Havana files to find items of news, but they are filled with either local or foreign intelligence of no general interest now.

We are particularly surprised to find absolutely no reference to any hurricanes or marine disasters, by which it would appear that the late gales have not reached those latitudes; not a any mention made of the severe gale which was felt in St. Augustine, on the 25th ult., the same one without doubt that dismasted the Spanish brig *Amalia*, on the 26th ult., which put into this port yesterday.

The *Gaceta*, of the 30th ult., contains a paragraph speculating on the probability of a hurricane to be expected about this season, but it is obvious that nothing of the kind has thus far attracted notice in Havana. The number of the 28th alludes, as an item of news, to the hurricane in Antigua, Martinique, &c., an account of which has been received more than once here. Hence it appears that the Antigua hurricane did not extend to Havana, or any place which the *Falcon* passed.

FREDERICK GEROME.—The *Express* thus describes the ceremony of the presentation of the Freedom of the City of New York to this heroic sailor:

"The presentation of the Freedom of the city to Frederick Gerome took place last evening, at the Marine Church, in Roosevelt street. This large church was crowded—many could not obtain admittance, and were obliged to go away, while others filled the entry-ways. The Mayor was called to the chair. The meeting opened by a prayer by Rev. Mr. Chase, and the medal presented, with a suitable address, by Ogden Hoffman, Esq., and was received for them by the War Department while Lewis Cass was Secretary.

VIII. In 1837, Lewis Cass was nominally Minister at Paris, and on that pretence was drawing $9,000 a year from the United States, while he was really cruising about the Mediterranean in armed ships of the United States, and travelling in the East. The *Secretary of Legation*, during this absence, Chargé d'Affaires, and Commodore Elliott brings the expense of entertaining the minister's family into his annual accounts.

The *Battery* fortifies these facts and charges by official authorities and vouchers.

Meanwhile, adds the N. Y. *Express*, as Gen. Cass was reaping these rich harvests, and enjoying the best of opportunities for large land speculations in Detroit, and in the then new Indian countries generally, whereby he added to his fortunes and estates, General Taylor was serving his country in the humble pay of a Colonel in the army, never demanding nor dreaming of an "extra allowance."

The rapacity of Gen. Cass, perhaps we ought to say avarice, seems to have been insatiable.—Money, money, money—was his passion and his race. At one period he held and received pay, and for some years too, for the three offices of Governor of Michigan, Indian Agent and Captain in the Army.

Whig Gains.

GEORGIA.—We have received returns from 52 counties, comprising 6 in the First District, 7 in the Second, 8 in the Third, 6 in the Fourth, 5 in the Fifth, 2 in the Sixth, 10 in the Seventh, and 8 in the Eighth. Compared with the vote at the Presidential Election, the vote is as follows:

	1848.		1844	
Whig maj.	4535	Whig vote,	28,513	
Dem. maj.	2093	Dem. vote,	27,232	
	2442		1188	
	1188			
	1254	Nett whig gain.		

The Third District is complete, and gives Owen W. 492 majority. The Seventh is likewise complete, and rolls up for Stephens (W.) 1118 majority. The prospect seems fair for a Whig gain in the Second and Fourth Districts.

Our figures differ in many respects from those in the *Crescent* of yesterday, but we take ours direct from the Georgia papers. Thus Troup is set down in the Savannah and Augusta journals at 569 Whig majority, while in the *Crescent* it is reported as 430; Talbot we state at 58 Whig; our cotemporary at 35; Pike we put down 81 Democratic; in the *Crescent* it figures at 103, and so on. This will, perhaps, account for the difference in our calculation.

FLORIDA.—The *Crescent* has a despatch from Savannah, which furnish returns from Duval, four precincts in Nassau, four in St. John, and one in Alachua. In the aggregate, they give 21 Democratic majority for Governor, and a tie for Congress. The Whig gain in these Counties, is very considerable, and confirms the impression that the Whigs have carried the State.

THE ELECTION for Sheriff of Baltimore took place on the 5th inst., and after a spirited contest, resulted in the success of Chas. F. CLOUD, Locofoco, by a majority of 170. Baltimore City gave, last October, a majority of over 1,500 at the election of Governor.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Store Ship *Relief*, Lieut. Com. Poor, from New York, arrived in Hampton Roads, on the 29th ult.

Capt. John Gwinn has been ordered to the command of the U. S. ship *Constitution*, now fitting out at Boston, and destined to the Mediterranean.

Lieut. C. B. Poindexter, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Richard Jeffery, has been ordered to the Constitution.

The U. S. frigate *Alleghany*, Capt. Hunter, was at Buenos Ayres, on the 2d of August last, from Rio Janeiro.

Orders from the Department at Washington, are on the way, directing her to proceed to the Mediterranean on the 1st of November.

EVILS OF STRONG PREJUDICE.—The Hon. Mr. Cabell, of Florida, lately obtained a claim of some $1,100 for a Democratic constituent, and sent him the sum under his frank. The Democrat upon receiving the package, and seeing the frank of Mr. Cabell, thought it was a Whig document, and was just on the point of throwing it into the fire, when a "sober second thought" prompted him to open it, and he discovered to his joy the eleven hundred dollars, which were saved as a "brand from the burning."

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM PUERTO-CABELLO.—An arrival at Nantucket brings advices from Puerto Cabello to the 12th September.

The squadron under Gen. Monagrejia, consisting of ten vessels, left Puerto Cabello on the 25th of August last, to attack the fleet of Gen. Paez, and the Constitutionalists at Puerto Cabello, a few days afterwards, received advices of the utter defeat of their squadron. The Commodor's vessel was sunk, and himself and several of his officers made prisoners, and the residue entirely dispersed.

Gen. Paez was at St. Thomas on the 4th of September, but it was expected he would leave soon, either for Curacos or the squadron, supposed to be lying near the Island of Margrada. Gen. Paez has issued an address declaring his determination to continue to use every effort to store the constitution of his country and to overthrow the military despot who, he says, has waded to power through the blood of the people's representative, and in the halls of Congress in January last.

Flour was selling at $15 to $15 50.

FIGHT AT A POLITICAL MEETING.—At a political meeting in Fauquier County, Va., on Saturday, 16th inst., a difficulty arose between Enos Payne and Samuel Smoot, which resulted in Smoot being stabbed twice with a knife which caused his death during the night.—Mr. Payne surrendered himself to the civil authorities, and being acquitted by an examining court, was released from custody.

☞ Our thanks are due the Hon. HENRY JOHNSON, for important public documents.

City Intelligence.

☞ Recorder Baldwin, after an absence of three months, has returned to the city, and expired yesterday on the discharge of his official duties. It is but an act of justice to Alderman Golding, who officiated during the time as acting Recorder, to state, that he fulfilled the duties of the station with much zeal and urbanity.

THE WEATHER.—After a draught of several weeks, it commenced raining yesterday, at 12 o'clock, and continued to pour down at a late hour in the evening. In good earth, the moisture was greatly needed to lay the dust, which has been quite intolerable for some days past. The weatherwomen are in ecstacies and promise once more to do linen while. The way they have been doing it brown of late, is a caution.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—*Resignation of the Finance Committee.*—It was rumored yesterday, on very reliable authority, that Messrs. Duplessis, McNeil and Dupré, Aldermen of the First Municipality, and composing the Finance Committee, had sent in their resignation to the Mayor.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This Council held its weekly meeting last evening.

Mr. Peters, from the Finance Committee, submitted a resolution providing that the tax upon negroes and real estate for the year 1848, shall be five per cent, to be calculated according to the rolls of the State Auditor, and paid on the 1st February next; that a deduction of 2 1-2 per cent will be made upon all taxes paid before that time; that all not paid until after that date, shall pay an interest of 5 per cent per annum, and that the Tax Collector shall have authority to seal persons not paying at the time required by the resolution. The resolution lays over until the next meeting.

NOTICE.—The public are warned against receiving or trading for a note drawn by H. Turner, in the order or and endorsed by Armstrong, for the sum of ($175) one hundred and seventy-five dollars, dated 10 October, 1848, and payable three months after date.

New Orleans, Oct. 11, 1848. o11 2t

WET NURSE TO HIRE.—The subscriber offers to hire as a Wet Nurse, a young negro girl, about 17 years old, without child. This slave is guaranteed in every respect. Apply to

o11 O. SCHEUCHNAYDER, 50 Chartres st.

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Blue Mexican Mules, from the plantation of the subscriber, on or about the night of the 25th of September, and supposed to have been sold up the Coast. Said Mules are all branded with the Mexican brand, with the additional brand H newly branded, with the upper brand of the H cut off.

The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the thief, or $75 for the delivery of the Mules alone.

JOHN HORY, 134 Poydras st.

☞ Baton Rouge Gazette please copy. o11-3t

NOTICE.

I, JOSEPH NOON, having advertised my Coffee House, corner of Spain and Levee streets, for sale, am now compelled to withdraw said offer, in consequence of my landlord, Mr. John McDonough, having raised the rent from $60 to $600 per month. As it is quite impossible to pay such a rent for these premises, the undersigned can therefore no longer offer his Coffee House for sale. After having occupied the house for eight years, I consider it a case of great hardship, to use even a mild expression, on the part of the landlord, to raise the rent at once 87 per cent. My friends will in future find me at the corner of Gentmen and Frenchmen streets, to which place I shall move at the end of the month.

o11 3t* JOSEPH NOON.

PENMANSHIP.—All who wish to acquire a thorough knowledge of the pencil, be and practice at Penmanship, can do so in a short time, at BOLEMAN'S WRITING ACADEMY, No. 59 Camp street, or 15 Camp street.

YOUNG MEN are frequently kept out of business on account of their slow, CRAMPED AND VILE HAND-WRITING. These defects can, in ALL cases, be removed in a very few lessons, and a bold and business style imparted.

Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 4 to 6, and 7 to 9 p. m.

Imitators GOLD PENS for sale at wholesale and retail. o11

NOTICE.—Having returned from Mexico, we withdraw our Power of Attorney that we had given to Mr. Leon, Ach. Pescherard, to receive sections against us, are requested to apply to our partner, Mr. M. D. SACKEWITZ, 216 Main st.

o10 2t BONVALOT & SACKEWITZ.

BROUGHT to the pound of the First Ward, yesterday, Dirlington street, between Main and St. Ann sts.—

A brown sorrel HORSE, with white face, three white feet, white mark on its body. No other mark or stamp visible.

If from the present date, to the 21st October, said horse is not claimed, he will be sold at that time by M. E. Doherty & Bezar, Keeper of the Pound.

o10 3t 2d N. DURRIS, Keeper of the Pound.

Five dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from this subscriber on the evening of Friday last, a bay HORSE, having a slight deffect on the left eye, he is about 5 years old and 13 hands high, he has some scars on the neck made by the collar. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver it to

o10 2t* ELIZE, House Dealer, Bayou road, near Chalmette st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—204 cases, now landing from ships Alleghany, Dunn, Columbus, Orward and Peter Marcy, comprising a desirable assortment of the most Country trade, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, o10 30 Customhouse st.

P. LEVERSIDGE,
76 CHARTRES STREET.

OFFERS for sale the following Goods, landing from ship Rebecca, yearly, from Havre—

2 cases Woolen Petticoat Jackets;
2 do Cotton do do;
1 do Cotton Hose;
1 box Cotton Feather Brooms;
1 do Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs;
1 do Silk Handkerchiefs, 20 and 22 inches;
Landing at bark Gertrude, from New York—
6 boxes Cotton Umbrellas, sundry kinds and dimensions, (skin and silk bordered;
10 boxes Fancy Cigars, in fancy labels.

Always on hand a large assortment of Billiard Table Articles, and Fancy Goods, one doorness to Chartres st. o10

MACKINAW BED and NEGRO BLANKETS, &c.—Just received, per ship Columbus, from Boston:

3 bales superfine blue twilled Coat Blankets;
2 do do red do Machinaw do;
6 do 10 4 and 12 4 Satony Wool Bed do;
4 cases green and gold striped Tweeds;
10 bales grey twilled Negro Blankets. For sale by McDOWELL & PECK,
o10 tw 96 Gravier st.

SALT.—4,000 sacks genuine Turks' Island, 1200 sacks WRS, and 1000 sacks Liverpool fine Salt, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker,
o10 5 Bank Place.

GUNNY BAGS.—New 2 1-2 and 3 1-2 bush, in bales, and in small lots, for sale cheap by do, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

PORK AND LARD.—400 bbls Mess, M. O. and Rump, and 200 kegs Leaf Lard, for sale by
o10 C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

INDIAN HEADS and NEGRO BLANKETS.—Landing from ship Diana, from Boston—50 bales 4 4 Indian Heads Brown Sheetings, 50 do, do, Lawrence Liberty Kersey, for sale by
o10 McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

BRANDY PEACHES, such as Cherries, Apricots and Prunes Mirabelles, for sale by
E. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
o9 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET.—500 boxes St. Julien; 500 do St Emilion; 600 do St Emilion, for sale by
FERRY & FERRIS,
o9 Corner of Royal and Main sts.

BRANDY.—100 pipes Brandy, Cognac, 4th proof; 100 E. Dubuc, 10 bbls do, fine Champagne, for sale by
FERRIS & FERRIS,
o9 Corner Royal and Main sts.

PATERSON COTTON DUCK.—A full assortment, comprising all numbers, from 10 to 30, landing from steamer Falcon, and for sale cheap, by
LEONELD JEANNET, 98 St Louis st.

LANDING, ex ship Hartley, from Havre—60 bales Cheapsuger Wine, of superior quality, for sale by LEONELD JEANNET, 98 St Louis st.

SUGAR.—80 boxes white, landing from ship Pizarro, from Havana, for sale by
THORSON & LAMPE, 98 Old Levee.

COFFEE.—275 bags prime green, landing from ship Sultan, from Havana, for sale by
THORSON & LAMPE, 98 Old Levee.

LANDING.—Ex ship Selina, fm Havana, 5 bbls A. Guava and Marmalade, in small boxes, for sale by
o8 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Commons st.

SUGAR.—450 boxes White and Yellow Havana Sugar, for sale by
L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

TOBAMASTON LIME.—1000 barrels fresh Lime, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,
o4 98 Magazine st, and 11 Red Stores, 34 M'y.

CUBA TOBACCO.—100 bales, for wrappers and fillers, landing and for sale by
L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

HAVANA TOBACCO.—275 bales Vuelta Abajo and Cuba Wrappers and fillers, for sale by
L. CANTIN, 73 1-2 Magazine st.

TOBACCO.—36 bales Vuelta Abajo and Cuba, for wrappers and fillers, landing ex brig Milledgeville, for sale by L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

SPERM OIL.—1000 gallons winter strained, for sale by J. W STANTON & CO.,
o3 1w Cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

DEMIJOHNS.—500 five gallon French Demijohns, per ship Hartley, for sale by
o30 J. F. BERCIER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

CANTENAC WINE.—40 cases of this fine Wine in store, and for sale by
o30 J. F. BERCIER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

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

VANILLA BEANS.—1 case of Vanilla Beans, for sale low, to close consignment, by
o30 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

FIRE BRICKS.—5000 English Fire Bricks, for sale by
o27 C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

HAIR.—1000 bags Hair, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & CO,
o26 78 Poydras st, and 11 Red Stores, 34 M'y.

30 BARRELS Muscat Wines, for sale by
MARTIAL PEYRET & Co,
aug16 27 St. Louis st.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER.—30 cases of superior quality, right put up, for sale by
aug19 J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

TALLOW.—60 barrels, for sale by
C. J. WHEELER, Broker,
jan14 5 Bank Place.

HAVANA COFFEE, WHITE SUGAR and HONEY.—for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
au12 31 Common st.

LIME.—3500 barrels fresh Thomaston Lime, for
L sale
o5 ALF. KEARNY & Co, 98 Magazine st.

CANDLES.—200 boxes Sperm Candles, New Bedford brand, assorted sizes, for sale by
o4 C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

SAUSAGES.—6,000 pounds Sausages; 100,000 Havana cigars, sundry brands, for sale by
o30 J & J TARDON 15 Orleans st.

SODA ASH.—100 casks Soda Ash, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & Co,
o11 78 Poydras st and 11 Red Stores, 34 my.

BRANDY CHERRIES.—30 cases new fruit, per ship Burmida, for sale by
o30 J. F. BERCIER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

BRANDY FRUITS.—70 cases Prunes and Pears, of Clermont, for sale by
J. F. BERCIER & CO, 54 Old Levee.

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

BRANDY CHERRIES.—250 boxes Brandy Cherries, for sale by
o18 E. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19 St. Louis

DOUBLOONS.—Mexican and Colombian doubloons, for sale by
o23 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Commons

LIME FOR SUGAR MAKING.—400 barrels, just received, and for sale by
o18 JOHN STROUD & Co., 140 Common st.

HAVANA STARCH. (Manioc).—65 bbls Starch, landing ex brig P. Souls, for sale by
o30 J. F. BERCIER & Co, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR.—125 boxes white, landing ex brig Milledgeville, for sale by
o29 L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

CHAMPAIGN.—250 baskets Champaign, various brands, for sale by
o18 E. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19 St. Louis

BLANKETS.—15 bales French Blankets, for sale by
E. ROCHEREAU & Co
o18 17 and 19 St. Louis

GREEN PEAS.—2000 boxes Green Peas, 1000 do F do, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
o18 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER.—25 cases, for sale by BUG. ROUCHEREAU & Co.,
o18 17 and 19 St Louis st.

A PRICOTS AND PRUNES.—20 boxes Apricots and Prunes in Brandy, for sale by
o18 BUG. ROUCHEREAU, 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET.—20 cases various qualities, now landing ex ship Barcelona, from Bordeaux, for sale by
o16 J F BERCIER & CO, 54 Old Levee.

FRENCH COTTONADE.—4 bales dark blue French Cottonade, a superior article, for sale by
o16 A. PAVILLARD, 98 St Louis st, up stairs.

TAR.—300 bbls. North Carolina Tar, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & Co,
o16 78 Poydras st, and 11 Red Stores, 34 M'y.

MOUSSELINES DE LAINE AND PANTAPLASES.—2 bales printed Tartan Plaids, just received and for sale by
o16 2d McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

J. H. JONES and LYMAN POLLARD, Attorneys at Law, No 26 Hevia st, opposite the Recorder's Court. o9 1m

REMOVAL.—DUBOIS & FINN, have removed to No. 77 Chartres st., up stairs, near the Bee Office. o6 1m

WANTED.—A situation as Salesman, by a young man well acquainted with the city retailers, and a large number of the country merchants. The applicant is conversant with English, French and Spanish, and having been engaged in business for the last ten years, could make himself useful in a wholesale house. For further particulars, apply at this office. o6

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL,
AT LAFAYETTE, CADE STREET.

The session of 1848-9, will be open on Monday, October 16th.

THE system of education embraces the Grammar and Literature of the Greek, Latin, English