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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 24, 1850.

FOR CONGRESS 2nd DISTRICT, HENRY W. HILLIARD.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

THE TWO EXTREMES.

We have often had occasion to refer to the strange fact of the extreme Northern and Southern members being found invariably voting together in hearty opposition to the Compromise Bills. Everybody, of course, understands the motives of this apparent concert of action. Abolition strove to kill the Compromise, because it conceded too much to slavery; Southern ultraism tried its best to do the same, because it yielded too little. Both factions were for agitation and mischief. Both sought to foster excitement, and both are willing to wreck the Union upon the issues presented. No wonder, then, that both labored in seeming love and harmony together.

The Compromise acts having passed, the presses of the two Extremes are of course vehement and virulent in denunciation. The one side clamors loudly at the triumph of slavery; the other swears lustily that Abolition has gained everything. Take the two following illustrations by way of samples of the spirit that animates them both:

From the Albany (Whig) Journal, September 9.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR SLAVERY!—Freedom's Cause has [illegible] Washington! Slavery has achieved another triumph! Twenty five thousand square miles of Free Soil has, in the last half of the 19th century, by an act of the American Congress, been surrendered to Slavery! And amid the clanking of newly forged fetters we hear the craven voice of exultation! Yes, Northern throats are hoarse with rejoicings at the victory obtained by slaves over Freedom! Oh, that some avenging angel would blot out the disgraceful record, that our posterity might be spared the mortification of blushing at the degeneracy of their Fathers!

From the Charleston Dem. Mercury, Sept. 10.

CONSUMMATION.—From our despatches it will be seen that the bill for the admission of California [illegible] House on Saturday. They have fired cannon in Washington, and displayed lights as for a great victory. Well, it is a victory over law and the constitution, a victory over justice and all sound statesmanship—over the minority, who stood up for principles without which a union becomes a mere horde. Contrariety a victory of the Executive over Congress, and of the spirit of aggression over all the Departments of the Government. The burning of powder may not stop with Washington city.

Now, in view of such rhapsodies on either side, we ask the reader of evidence and common sense, whether in the absence of all other argument, the fair and natural conclusion is not, that a series of measures, which are opposed on two factions [illegible] and are supported by the moderate and Union-loving men of both sections of the confederacy—must be eminently just, equitable and satisfactory. It is mathematically impossible that the complaints of the Albany Journal and the Charleston Mercury can be equally well founded. Not one would be told that the Compromise constitutes a "triumph of Slavery," and a "victory of the spirit of Abolition over all the Departments of the Government." Such incongruous cries are the false and distorted visions that are created by the heated brains of violent partizans. Truth, [illegible] speaks, a [illegible] are more [illegible] uttered.

Such are the [illegible] aberrations to which [illegible] extremes even of [illegible] It [illegible] of the two extremes could contrast [illegible] spirit of dispassionate scrutiny, they would not be long in discovering their errors. They would see that the very dissatisfaction experienced by the ultras of the North and South tends to prove the fact that neither has obtained all that was asked, and that Congress in steering clear of extremes, in giving up something to both, for the sake of preserving peace and harmony, has pursued the only wise, sagacious, liberal and even possible policy. But to recommend such [illegible] reason to ultraism, is to preach to the winter's wind. It will *howl*, preach ye never so wisely.

Case of Conscience.

Yesterday morning an anonymous letter was received at the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of this city, containing the sum of $450. The writer, who is evidently a Frenchman, states that seven years ago he presented a check to the Bank for *fifty* dollars, and received by mistake *five hundred*, and that being desirous of giving unto Cæsar what belongs to Cæsar he takes this opportunity of restoring to the Bank the amount of which it had been unjustly deprived. The conscience of the writer doubtless left him no peace until he made the restitution.

HAVANA.

By the steamer *Falcon* we have files of Havana papers to the 20th inst., inclusive. The Royal Lottery was drawn on the 13th. The numbers which drew the principal prizes are as follows:

Nos.	Prizes	Nos.	Prizes
632	$100,000	12,525	$16,000
1,166	1,000	15,657	1,000
2,512	1,000	15,728	5,000
2,932	8,000	16,317	4,000
3,770	2,000	18,598	2,000
5,896	1,000		

The next lottery will be drawn on the 3d October. The highest prize is $30,000.

The papers are otherwise destitute of interest.

THE EARL and COUNTESS of ELGIN arrived in New York on the 15th inst. Henry Bulwer was expected in the same city on that day.

JENNY LIND'S CONCERTS.—No more tickets for Jenny Lind's concerts are to be sold at auction. The seats hereafter are to be valued according to location. Those, therefore, who desire to hear the "Nightingale," can get tickets from *one dollar* upwards, hereafter. This arrangement is ordered in consequence of the earnest wish expressed by Ma'lle Lind, to give all an opportunity of attending. The third concert is to take place on the 17th. Only four more are to be given at Castle Garden, and then the "Queen of Song" leaves for Boston. The next four concerts are as follows:—Tuesday, September 17th, Thursday 16th, Saturday 21st, Tuesday 24th. The dollar tickets entitle the holder to admission, but without certainty as to seat. For $2, good seats can be secured; $5, $10, and so up, to secure the choicest places. The new arrangement will be received with great pleasure by the public. Thousands will go to hear Jenny for $1, who before felt unable in consequence of the price.

MISSISSIPPI UNION MEETINGS.—In Hinds county, on the 16th, an immense meeting of the citizens was held at Raymond. Wm. R. Miles, Judge Johnson, Messrs. Scott, Porter, Adams, Mayes, and others spoke. The meeting lasted all day, and was a grand and glorious demonstration, well calculated to shame the disunionists, and to cheer the friends of the Union and conciliation.

The call for a meeting of the Union men of Natchez is signed by 578 citizens. There are less than 900 voters in the county, and at least 100 Union men are away. These things shew that even in Mississippi the people are rebuking the spirit of ultraism, and manifesting their attachment to the Union.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the United States Independent Order of Odd Fellowship has at last been organized, a quorum having been obtained by the arrival of representatives from Arkansas. The representatives from Northern New York were admitted and took their seats. A resolution to receive the action adopted at the last session relative to adjournment, was negatived.

Telegraphed to the Bee.

BY THE WESTERN LINE.

FIRST DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.

New York Markets—21, 2 P. M.

Flour is unchanged, but prices are a little easier. Corn has improved 1 cent per bushel—supply small. Sales at 60.65½c. Pork firm, with a fair demand—Mess bringing $10 41a$10 50, and Prime $8 31 per bbl. For Bacon there is a fair demand. Lard is in good request at 7a8¼c per lb. Groceries firmer. Sugar advanced in price ⅛ c, during the early part of the week. Whiskey sells at 23¼ cents per gallon.

Maine Elections.

Election returns from 349 towns show an increase in the vote for Governor of 3675 for the whigs, and 3523 for the democrats. The free soil vote fell off 875 votes in the same towns. The Fourth and Seventh Districts are still in doubt.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.

Cincinnati Markets.

Flour is selling at $3 62½a$3 65 per bbl. Whiskey steady at 20¼c per gallon. Coffee has advanced ¼c. Sugar market active at 6¾ to 7c. per lb.

The river is stationary. Weather clear.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In the Senate, Mr. Dickinson moved to strike out from the Appropriation Bill the clause requiring that mileage of members of Congress be computed by mail routes, and also that restricting the mileage of members East of the Rocky Mountains to one thousand, and of those West to two thousand dollars for each session. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill, abolishing flogging and rations of liquor on board ships of war, was adopted in Committee. The House adjourned in much confusion.

THIRD DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, 23d Sept., 2 P. M. (Monday.)

The steamer's news has not affected our market. In Flour, there is but little activity. Western brands are firmer than stated; closing prices for Corn, is 64c.

Pork firmer. Sales of Mess at $10 50@$10 5[illegible], and of Prime at $8 31@$8 37½c. Lard in good demand, at 7¾c for Prime. Coffee still advancing, and Rio held at 12c and upwards. Fair sales of Sugar at firm prices.

Lead in good request, at $4 62½c for soft American.

Linseed oil dull, and can be bought to day, at 73c for English.

A venerable looking old man, upwards of 70 years of age, was convicted of forgery in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions on Friday. The accused was formerly a teacher of writing, and the forgery was committed on one of his pupils.

The legal proceedings instituted by Mrs. Forrest against her wife, and by her against him, have greatly enriched the chronicle of small talk and scandal. The latest developements in these disgraceful suits have just appeared in print, and are calculated to give increased notoriety to the domestic differences of the parties and to involve in painful suspicion a number of females heretofore presumed to be respectable and virtuous. It seems that Mrs. Forrest has in her turn charged her husband with all sorts of atrocious misdemeanors and brutal outrages. She alleges in her petition that, while she has ever lived and conducted herself in a chaste and virtuous manner, he has repeatedly violated the nuptial vow; and she goes on to specify the times and places, and names with the utmost precision and coolness. She further more declares that Mr. Forrest has been in the habit of prowling around her house, armed with a loaded cane, and that she fears that he will suddenly assault and commit some bodily injury upon her, or forcibly carry her out of the State of New York.

The New York *Herald*, alluding to the charges of Mrs. Forrest against her husband's fidelity, says:

Some of these females are very respectably connected, some unmarried, and have been usually deemed ornaments to the society in which they moved. Others are of various stations in the community and in humble spheres of life. A lot of them will be brought before the public at an early day, and will be obliged to bear the investigation which this distressing marital feud has excited and provoked."

The Supreme Court issued an injunction on the petition of Mrs. Forrest, requiring Mr. Forrest absolutely to desist and refrain from prosecuting the suit for a divorce commenced by him against Catharine N. Forrest, in this or any other place, except in the State of New York, and further prohibiting him from entering any house where she may reside, or from taking any measures to remove her from the State, or from selling, encumbering or parting with his property.

AMIN BEY, the Turkish Ambassador to the United States, is now in New York, where he excites a great deal of curiosity, and but for Jenny Lind, would become quite a *lion*. The *Herald* of the 14th gives the annexed account of a visit paid him by the Mayor and Common Council of the city:

VISIT OF THE MAYOR, COMMON COUNCIL, AND CITIZENS.—*Yesterday*, at 12 o'clock, M., the Mayor, Common Council, heads of departments, and a number of citizens, proceeded together, from the office of his Honor, to the Astor House, to welcome Amin Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to the United States. Among those present, we observed Simeon Draper, John McKeon, the City Inspector, the Comptroller, the Health Commissioner, the General Agent of the Commissioners of Emigration, Captain Stringham, of the Navy, &c., who were all presented by the Mayor, and held a short conversation with the Turk through Mr. Brown, the Secretary of Legation.

The Mayor then introduced the ladies of the Astor House—young and old—commencing with an interesting young lady from Charleston. A considerable number from Virginia having been presented to him, he said, "How many from Virginia?" an observation that caused some merriment among the ladies.—Among others, Mrs. Badger, a venerable lady, mother of the Rev. Mr. Badger, a missionary to Constantinople, was introduced.

The Mayor then read the following address, which was interpreted by Mr. Brown:

As chief magistrate, with several members of the city government, we have called upon you to welcome you to our city. We shall be pleased to make you acquainted with our system of school education, the nature of our government, and the various institutions of the country. We desire to show to you the nature and extent of our commerce, both among ourselves and with other nations, the manufactures, agriculture, and general resources of the country. We desire also to afford to you every facility in our power to enable you to accomplish fully and satisfactorily the object of your mission to the United States, and during your sojourn with us it will be our endeavor to make your visit pleasant and agreeable to you. On Monday next, if it will suit your convenience, we shall be happy to show to you some of the public buildings and institutions of the city.

Amin Bey said, through Mr. Brown, in reply, that he had heard a great deal of the United States, and of New York, from American citizens resident in Turkey, among whom Mr. Rhodes was one of the most distinguished; but what he saw outstripped what he had heard, and the reality was greater than the description. Amin Bey then took occasion to express the gratitude the Sultan felt for the support and sympathy of the people of the United States in the course the Sultan had pursued in reference to the Hungarian refugees.

The Ambassador wore a Fez cap, of crimson color, and having a large black tassel. This cap he never takes off. He also wears a diamond on his breast, which is his badge of office, and which he never puts off, even when he retires to rest. It is only removed when the wearer ceases to fill the office. His dress in other respects was the same as on the preceding day—that of a post captain of the Turkish Navy. He wore, not a Turkish cimeter, but a straight sword, like that worn by the officers of the British army.

A QUIZ FOR ABOLITIONISTS.—On the first day of August term of our county court, Peter Beason, a man of color, was, at his own instance, sold into perpetual servitude. Peter was emancipated by the will of Mrs. Farrow, who died some years since, and the laws of the State forbade his remaining within its limits for more than a twelve month. This law Peter saw fit to set at naught, and the consequence was, that he was indicted for remaining in the State against the form of the statute. On the first day of court, however, Peter presented himself voluntarily and entreated that the penalty of the law should be visited upon him (viz: a sale to the highest bidder,) which was accordingly done, and Peter secured a good home for life. This little incident furnishes two lessons. The first is, that even the intelligent slave at the South has sense enough to know that his condition here is far preferable to the degradation and pauperism to which he would be subjected in a free State. The second is, that the clamor and outcry of the North about the evils of slavery, result either from ignorance of the nature of the institution or the more devilish spirit of incendiarism.—*Piedmont Whig.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF GEN. HOUSTON.—General Sam. Houston, of Texas, was taken seriously ill last evening, with Cholera Morbus.—There is but a slight change in his symptoms this morning, and his friends are very anxious about him.

ARRIVAL OF THE FALCON.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship *Falcon*, from Chagres, with the Pacific mails to the 15th August, inclusive, arrived yesterday afternoon in our port.

The Carolina & Columbus had arrived, and the Northerner was hourly expected. The cholera was raging on the Isthmus, it broke out on board of the Falcon, the evening previous to sailing for Havana, and during the passage to Havana, the weather was unfavorable, 18 passengers died during the passage across. The steamer Rafael Rious was plying up the river as far as Palanquilla.

The Falcon at Havana transferred to the Ohio 270 passengers, just before her sailing. On the morning of the 18th instant, several cases of cholera made their appearance on board of the Falcon, and was principally confined to steerage passengers; not one of the officers of crew of the vessel has been effected with it. Steamship Georgia left Havana on the 19th instant, for Chagres. Several male passengers for New Orleans protested coming in the Falcon, on account of her alledged condition, they took passage on board the brig Adams Gray; the Ladies all came on board without hesitation.

The *Falcon* has not had a case of cholera since the night of the 18th inst. Havana was healthy. The new Captain General, with several ships of war and 5,000 men, was daily expected from Spain.

List of Deaths on board of steamship Falcon, from Chagres via Havana.

Capt. Barnabas Kirby died September 11th at anchorage off Chagres, and buried on shore.

B. T. Lawrence, Brooklin, N. Y., September 12th—buried at sea.

Wm. Beall, September 12th—buried at sea.

Elias Orton, September 12th—buried at sea.

Ishmael Worthington, of Miami Co., Ohio, September 13th—buried at sea.

James McGowan, Canodague Co., N. Y., September 13th—buried at sea.

James H. Frye, September 13th—buried at sea.

Capt. Elisha Clark, September 13th—buried at sea.

Costa Norton, September 14th—buried at sea.

Solomon Joseph, September 14th—buried at sea.

John Pinchitick, September 15th—buried at sea.

J. Landpaugh, September 16th—buried at sea.

Captain Richard Macy, of Bratleboro, Me., September 16th—buried at sea.

William Maynard, September 16th—buried at sea.

Crawford Riddle, September 16th—buried at sea.

James Campbell, September 16th—buried at sea.

Robt. E. Downing, of Cooper county, Mo.—buried at sea.

Jacob Yates, of Franklin county, Ia.—buried at sea.

Mr. Frost, September 17th—died at Hospital in Havana.

Mr. Bryant—died on board at Havana, 17th September—buried on shore.

Mr. Harry, died at Hospital, Havana, 20th September—buried on shore.

Charles White, jun., son of Captain Charles White, of this city—died of fever on board, and buried on shore.

Passengers by the Falcon.—[illegible]

From Havana—Victor Lopez, Mrs. Turman, J. M. Fontee, J. Buzzanotte, Robt. Finton, R. C. Bonbar, M. Chapin, J. Jabin.

We have received by the *Falcon* our usual files of California, Panama and Havana papers. From the San Francisco *Pacific News* of the 15th ult., we copy the following summary:

MATTERS ON THE PACIFIC SIDE.

Since we last had occasion to make up a sheet for the steamers sailing for the States, no events of a very striking character have transpired on the Pacific coast. The mining operations are progressing with zeal and energy, and are yielding a good return for labor and investment. Hereto fore the *surface* of the gold region only has been gone over; but lately the miners are resorting to the use of machinery, and the depth of the earth and the mountains are being made to yield their quota of treasure. Companies are branching out in every direction, and going to work systematically and with energy. Where operations have progressed far enough to test the working, success has generally crowned their efforts.

The operation of damming the rivers and streams is still going on, and when once turned from their main channel, a rich harvest is anticipated, and no doubt will be realized. Some of the locations are known to be exceedingly rich in ore.

The difficulties which have existed at the Southern Mines, between the Americans and foreigners, and which have resulted in no little bloodshed, have finally subsided, and peace is again restored. In consequence of these outbreaks and murders, large parties of foreigners had left the country, and thus deprived the State of the benefit of the Foreign Miners' Tax. However, we are glad to be able to state that a re-action has taken place, and that henceforth there is every appearance of quietness.

The expedition to the Klamath River, which sailed hence on the 6th ult., had been spoken by the propeller Massachusetts, at the mouth of the Umpqua River. They were intending to proceed up what has been known as Rouge's River, as far as possible, and we shall no doubt very soon be in possession of much additional information in regard to a section of country about which but little has been made known.

From Oregon the intelligence is not of much interest to the Atlantic States. Business was in a very prosperous condition at our last dates, July 25th. Gold has been found on Rogue's river, and it was confidently believed that when the waters subsided, considerable quantities would be taken out. A treaty of peace had been negotiated with the Indians, by Gov. Lane.

Business generally on the Pacific coast is slowly improving. Our own city has in a great measure recovered from the disastrous conflagration with which we have been visited and our streets present their wonted bustle and activity. The miners will undoubtedly take out more gold this season than ever before, in the same length of time, and of course all kinds of business will be correspondingly effected. With the exception of one failure, somewhat extensive, at Sacramento, nothing has occurred to shake the confidence of the public in our leading business men.

Great fatality is still anticipated amongst the rear trains of the overland emigrants, and movements have been in progress to send them succor. The water courses in the Great Basin have been higher this summer than for years past, which has caused much suffering.

The Governor of California has issued his proclamation for an election, on the 11th of October next, for the choice of Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, District Attorneys, Members of the Assembly, &c., and we shall soon be in full preparation for the campaign.

For a general summary of events in detail, we refer our Atlantic readers to the columns of our paper.

The desperate affray at Sacramento, between the citizens and Squatters, of which the Telegraph made mention, proves to have been a very deplorable and bloody collision. The *Pacific News* gives the annexed account of it, in a letter, dated at Sacramento, on the afternoon of the 11th.

A terrible excitement pervades the city of Sacramento. The Senator delayed her departure for San Francisco, to gather the particulars.

The issue is one between the squatters or settlers, and the citizens holders of property under the Sutter titles—and a bloody issue it promises to be. Several persons are already killed and wounded on both sides.

The history and result of the affair thus far, is briefly thus:

Large tracts of ground covering the city and vicinity of Sacramento, are held by grants from Capt. Sutter, who claims under his New Helvetia Spanish grant. The settlers, hold, that Capt. Sutter's grant does not cover this territory; that it belongs to the government. They have moved on and erected buildings; a suit for forcible entry and detainer is brought against them; decided in the plaintiffs' favor; a writ of restitution issued; the officer attempts to execute it; is met by a body of armed squatters, who resist him; this occurred on Saturday, 10th, prior to this date an appeal to the County Court had been made by the attorneys for the settlers, Judge Willis presiding, and the right of appeal denied.

Exasperation of course was the effect upon the party seeking redress in the higher court. Meetings were held and resolutions passed to resist the law. Nothing was done more by legal process from Saturday until yesterday, (Tuesday) when some six or eight persons were arrested for rebellion or resisting the officers and the process of the Court on Saturday, and two, in default of bail incarcerated in the Prison brig; one of them is McClatchy, carrier of the Sacramento Transcript.

To-day (Wednesday,) a body of settlers repaired to the brig to release their two companions, where they met Sheriff McKinney, Mayor Bigelow, and a posse who drove them from the ground, but no force was used, until the settlers had retreated as far east from the river, up J street, as the corner of 4th, near the Crescent City Hotel, when they were overtaken and turned at bay with pistols and guns. Forty or fifty shots were fired between the parties, and in the period of five minutes, Mayor Bigelow was shot from his horse, through the body, arm, and in the face; not expected to live. The leader of the settlers, Mahloney, was also shot dead. The horses of both leaders were pierced with balls. Assessor Woodland, an auctioneer, was also killed, while supporting the officers. Mr. Harper, assistant P. M., was shot in the left hand and right shoulder, and others of the same side are wounded.

Another man of the settlers was killed—shot through the body. A little girl was wounded while passing along J street; the shots flew in all directions around the corner of J and Fourth, and the blood of the wounded streamed upon the sidewalks as they were carried along. One man leading a mule along the street, was shot through the head; from the top the ball passed downward through the neck.

The greatest excitement still pervaded the city when the boat shoved off. From six to nine hundred settlers had assembled at the corner of J and Ninth streets, resolved to fire upon any who approached them. The city is declared under martial law, and every citizen required to enroll his name at the City Hotel.

Lieut Gov. McDougall is on board, on his way down to Benecia to order up the government troops stationed there.

The officers and many of the citizens are determined to press the matter, to a triumph of what they claim to be the law of the land, and the settlers are equally determined to resist what they affirm to be tyranny and oppression. Another collision will be terrible; I hope it may not come. And all this for land and gold. I have given the above facts from reliable sources, and from observation.

W. W. CHIPMAN, of Sac. Reading Room.

P. S. In addition to the order for citizens to enrole their arms, at the City Hotel, Lieutenant Gov. McDougall, also directed an order to be published, that all non combatants keep clear of the streets, and directed a cannon, supplied with twenty-four rounds, to be placed at the foot of J street, and will, by the "Gold Hunter," take up from Benicia, by Thursday morning all the munitions of war, with which he is resolved to take the enemy, and bring them to a speedy and summary trial. W. W. C.

Another account says that Sheriff McKenzie was wounded in the arm by a ball, and Dr. Robinson, President of the Squatter Association, received a ball in the eye, and was dying when the boat left. Expresses were forthwith sent to San Jose for assistance. On the 15th the steamer *Senator* left San Francisco for Sacramento, with the First California Guards, Captain W. D. M. Howard, and a new company organized for the occasion—in all, about two hundred. Many of the city authorities went up also, and numerous private citizens.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.
[From San Francisco papers.]

McClatchy and the other prisoner were arrested yesterday afternoon, and brought before Judge Fake, charged with rebellion against the laws and authority of the State. They were present at a Squatter meeting the night before, at which revolutionary sentiments were promulgated. They were placed on board the prison brig last night, and this has caused the excitement.

Mr. McCune, the County Attorney, is also under arrest on a similar charge. His trial will come off this afternoon. We understand a warrant is out for Dr. Robinson, but he had not been arrested last evening.

First, the Squatters went to Sutter's Lake, and tried to hire men at a dollar an hour to remove some lumber. They did not succeed in their purpose, and then went up to J street, corner of Second. Robinson, the leader of the Squatters, was shot through the head. His horse was first killed under him. Several of the Squatters were killed and wounded. Their ranks were swollen, from the sixty first engaged in the affray, to a body of armed men, numbering between seven and eight hundred, before the Senator left. The keepers of gaming houses and sporting men generally sided with the real estate owners, or citizens proper. A tremendous force was fast accumulating.

A letter was received here, which we have seen, requesting Mr. Howard, of the Guards, to send up his arms by the return boat, and at 2 o'clock this morning Messrs. Eldeard & Beers started on an express to the Governor, at San Jose.

At the very latest accounts all was uncertainty and apprehension. The *News* says:

What may have transpired since the Senator left the scene of destruction, it is impossible to conjecture. Sacramento may now be in ashes. More lives have doubtless been sacrificed on the altar of fierce and bloody passion—and the end, who can tell?

What is to be done? Let the citizens of San Francisco do nothing rashly. In their deliberations let them remember that the contest is between brothers. If within the bounds of possibility, argument and persuasion should alone be the weapons used to quell the difficulty. Should these fail, the laws must be sustained at all hazards.

POSTSCRIPT.—The Panama *Star* of the 6th has the following important postscript:

Just as the steamer Carolina was getting under weigh, about [illegible], a despatch was received on board from the Pacific News office, stating that an express had just arrived bringing the intelligence that Sacramento City had been reduced to ashes, and the Squatters were receiving reinforcements of men from the mines.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The San Francisco *Herald* has the following, from which our readers will infer that there is still some gold in California.

SOUTHERN MINES.—The dry season has now so far advanced that the Stanislaus and Tuolumne are in good working condition, and both those rivers are ready yielding a moderate quantity of gold, and as the water continues to fall, the exertions of the miners will meet with a richer reward. There are at least from 8 to 10,000 miners on the bars of rivers in this county. The various companies engaged in damming and mining expect to work the beds of the rivers, and experience has already shown that the nearer to the water on the bar the richer are the deposits of gold, and in one instance where the bed of the Stanislaus was partially worked last fall, gold was found in very large quantities. There is great confidence exhibited by the miners in the river claims, and shares are sold frequently at prices ranging from 100 to $1500. It is generally believed that a very large amount of gold will be taken out during the months of August, September and October.

The bars of the large gulches will soon be in working order, and the miners expect to realize largely, particularly at the Mormon Gulch, where the rise of the water last fall drove the miners away, just as they had discovered the existence of gold in extraordinary rich deposits.

The winter diggings in Tuolumne county are probably the richest in California, as not one-fiftieth part of the dry diggings have been worked. Those diggings will yield to the miner at least one ounce per day after the rainy season has commenced. Fifty thousand miners can find plenty of rich winter diggings in this county. Provisions have been as cheap here as in any other part of the mining region of California, and as the traders have already immense stocks on hand, there is no probability of the existence of exorbitant prices.

The disturbances heretofore existing seem to have subsided, and with a quiet and peaceable population, and plenty of gold to repay the efforts of the miner, our country will take lead in the southern mines, and be justly entitled the Empire county of California.

JAMESTOWN.—The gulch at Jamestown has been worked over several times; yet it appears to be as productive as ever. Three Chilians in a fortnight have taken out $15,000; and three Frenchmen 12 pounds of gold last Thursday afternoon. Jamestown is within five miles of Sonora.

A LUMP OF 4 POUNDS 41 OUNCES.—Mr. G. W. Fowler, of Mass., has shown us a mass of the precious metal weighing 4 pounds 41 ounces, and truly beautiful it is. Such a mineralogical specimen we would desire to fall to our luck. Mr. Van Prang, of New York, has a part interest in it, and these gentlemen have resolved not to part with it on any account. The lump was found at Shaws.

Several prospecting companies have set out for the Sierra Nevada.

PINE LOG CROSSING.—We understand that the damming company at this place has just completed its dam and race, and that the bar is yielding an abundance of gold. We wish the company the most abundant success.

NORTHERN PLACERS.—The Marysville Herald gives the following intelligence in regard to the northern placers:

We learn from Mr. Nichols, who is in town from Feather river, that so far as worked, the different bars are paying remarkably well.

Oscaloosa Bar, on the Middle Fork, about fifty miles from here, and about sixty miles from Stringtown, is the claim where the first work has been done in that direction. Mr. N. left there a week ago yesterday; they had then been at work a little over a week. The labor of seven men working with a quicksilver machine, yielded $12,000 for the first five days. There is every prospect that the bar will continue to pay in as large a ratio. There are ten shares in the dam, four of which have recently been sold—the first for $3,500, the second for $4,000, and the other two at $6,000 each.

These shares were purchased by men who have been on the spot, and have seen the evidence of the immense richness of the bar. Mr. Nichols, himself, one day panned four ounces in a short time.

The "Iowa City" claim, about two miles from the above bar, is realizing all the expectations of those who selected the location. There are about eight or ten men at work upon it.

There are four or five claims at short intervals above there, where the dams are not finished, but which promise equally well as the others.

On the South Fork of Feather the miners are also doing well; the average yield is about one dollar to the pan.

On the North Fork there is a claim which had given twenty pounds of dust to the rocker per day, with the labor of four men. They worked with the ordinary rocker, but are now introducing the *Long Tom*.

Murders and outrages in the vicinity of the mines are unhappily still frequent. Two Mexicans were found dead near Murphy's diggings—their heads having been mashed with some heavy weapon. The corpse of another Mexican was found a few miles above Double Springs, Calaveras county. He had been killed with a lance.

MAKE WAY FOR THE CHUNKS.—Heretofore we have occasionally recorded discoveries of *lumps* of gold. Once we said something about a *mountain*, which, although true to the letter, provoked only a little mirth at our expense. Truth, however, is mighty. Converts are coming over daily. The "mountain" is no longer a fable. Now we have another *weighty* fact to record.

At Carson's new diggings, last Friday, a chunk of gold almost wholly free from quartz was taken out, weighing *forty pounds!!* This fact we have from Col. D. J. Woodlief, Collector of the foreign taxes for Calaveras county. Carson's diggings are about three miles from Robinson's ferry on the Stanislaus, on the north side. Who says the mines are failing?—*Pacific News.*

Mr. Strong, who has been working on the North Fork of the Yuba river, has realized the sum of $12,000 in 18 months.

ANOTHER RICH HAUL.—The same gentleman from whom we obtained the information of the forty pound lump, related another instance of fortune of which the recipient does not complain. It occurred at Murphy's diggings, for a long time famed as the richest in California. A person by the name of Ashe took out of one hole, last Friday or Saturday gold to the amount of *four thousand dollars.*—*Pacific News.*

The notorious Tom Hyer, of pugilistic memory, has been arrested at San Francisco, for a breach of the peace, and imprisoned. There was some talk of rescuing him, but the officers of justice stood firm, and the law was not interfered with.

Oregon.

The dates from Oregon are to the 10th, but there is very little of interest in the advices. The papers contain nothing worth mentioning.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Papers to the 20th of June had been received in San Francisco.—They are destitute of interest. James Holbrook, Stephen Paine, and John Cochran, natives of the United States, had died recently at Makawao.

Panama.

We have files of Panama papers to the 6th inst. The steamships *Carolina* and *Columbus* arrived at Panama on the 4th, within a few minutes of each other, having both left San Francisco at the same hour on the 15th ult.

The *Star* has the following:

The dull season has passed with us, and our city once more displays its wonted business appearance. The streets, hotels and other places of public resort are constantly crowded with strangers, and as fast as one set leaves us, another takes its place. Since last Monday at least one thousand persons have passed through our city to and from California. Every day more or less come and go, and the tide is rapidly increasing. We think we are within bounds when we say that from this time out, five to six thousand people will pass through Panama monthly until January, when doubtless the number will be doubled.

The *Star* says that this and the following month are the two most disagreeable of the whole year for crossing the Isthmus, in consequence of the continual and heavy rains. It warns travelers once again to bring as little baggage as possible—under no circumstances more than 100 pounds.

The existence of the cholera at Panama is denied by the *Star*. The sudden deaths are attributed to wanton excesses and imprudence and want of care and attention.

Review of the San Francisco Market.

The transactions in the market for the past two weeks [illegible]

HENRY CLAY AND MR. FOOTE.—The following letter from Mr. Clay speaks for itself:—

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 1850.

Gentlemen—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, inviting me to attend a public dinner, proposed to be given in honor of General Henry S. Foote, at Warrenton, on the 21st instant. I should be most happy to be able to attend on that interesting occasion, as well on account of the gratification I should derive from meeting many highly esteemed friends of both political parties, in the county of Fauquier, as to testify by my presence and assistance to the very high merits of the distinguished Senator from Mississippi. Prior to the present session of Congress, I had only a casual and limited acquaintance with him, and I came to Washington with impressions somewhat unfavorable towards him. These have not only been entirely removed by my personal and official intercourse with him, but his course and conduct during this long, protracted and arduous session have impressed me with the conviction that he is an ardent, able, and enlightened patriot. In the trying scenes which have passed, and are passing, no one has surpassed him in firm devotion to that Union which I believe to be the surest and best guarantee of all political blessings. Prompt, ready, and full of information in debate, he has sought, with untiring industry and patriotic zeal, to heal and adjust the agitations and dissentions which unhappily affect our common country. Such a distinguished statesman deserves to be honored and cherished everywhere, but especially in that State which gave him, you, and me our birth respectively. I regret that my public duties here forbid my sharing in the testimony intended to be rendered to him at Warrenton. I hope that the festival will realize all your anticipations, and be worthy of the ancient Dominion, and of her patriotic son from Mississippi.

I am, gentlemen, with the highest respect, your friend and obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

CONGRESS.

We annex from the Baltimore *Sun* a detailed report of the interesting proceedings of both Houses on the 14th inst:

SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the State Department, transmitting the report of the Rev. P. P. Gurley, as to the condition of the Republic of Liberia.

Mr. Jefferson Davis reported the Webster proviso bill, which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Gwin offered a resolution calling for the report of the agent sent to California to examine into the mode of collecting and keeping public moneys.

The bill to suppress the slave trade in the District of Columbia was taken up.

The question being on the concurrence in Mr. Pearce's amendment,

Mr. Clay hoped that the amendments would be rejected, as they would defeat the bill in one House or the other. The original bill would be passed, and next session a second bill to prevent reduction of slaves, and to enable the corporation to continue or remove the negroes, would be offered.

Mr. Hale approved the amendments, as did Mr. Ewing.

Mr. Bell commented on the principles avowed by the Abolitionists.

Mr. Mason said the evidence now before us was that this subject was to be agitated by the North, and carried to extremes.

Mr. Underwood did not believe, he said, that the series of measures would bring peace.

Mr. Pratt advocated all the amendments.

Mr. Clay replied and renewed them. They would pass in a separate bill, but would defeat this bill. If the debate was ever to be terminated, he hoped it would be now.

Mr. Pratt rejoined.

Mr. Badger offered a number of amendments to Mr. Pearce's provisions. Agreed to—yeas 27, nays 15.

The question on the first amendment, preventing persons from enticing or aiding slaves to escape, was rejected—yeas 22, nays 26, as follows:

Yeas—Badger, Barnwell, Bell, Berrien, Butler, Davis of Miss, Dawson, Dickinson, Downs, Foote, Hunter, King, Mason, Morton, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Soule, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Yulee—22.

Nays—Baldwin, Benton, Bright, Chase, Clarke, Clay, Davis of Mass, Dayton, Dodge, of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Ewing, Felch, Fremont, Greene, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Jones, Norris, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Wales, Walker, Withrop—26.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., moved to postpone the bill on account of the absence of Mr. Pearce. Rejected—yeas 15, nays 31.

The other amendments giving powers to the corporation and Levy court were rejected—yeas 20, nays 29, as follows:

Yeas—Atchison, Badger, Barnwell, Bell, Berrien, Butler, Davis of Miss, Dawson, Dickinson, Downs, Hunter, King, Mason, Morton, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Soule, Turney, Yulee—20.

Nays—Baldwin, Benton, Bright, Chase, Clay, Clarke, Davis of Mass., Dayton, Dodge of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Ewing, Felch, Fremont, Greene, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Jones, Norris, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Sturgeon, Underwood, Wales, Walker, Winthrop—28.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed to a third reading—yeas 32, nays 19, as follows:

Yeas—Baldwin, Benton, Bright, Cass, Chase, Clarke, Clay, Davis of Mass., Dayton, Dickinson, Dodge of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Ewing, Felch, Fremont, Greene, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Jones, Norris, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Sturgeon, Underwood, Wales, Walker, Whitcomb, Winthrop—32.

Nays—Atchison, Badger, Barnwell, Bell, Berrien, Butler, Davis, of Miss; Dawson, Downs, Hunter, King, Mason, Morton, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Soule, Turney, Yulee—19.

HOUSE.—Mr. Richardson concluded his remarks on the subject of the report of the Ewing committee.

Mr. Vinton moved a substitute for the resolutions of the committee, providing that no crime had been imputed to the Secretary of the Interior by the resolution appointing the committee, and only ask to reverse the decision of the department upon a question involving private rights, the objects of the resolutions ought not to be concurred in, which was adopted.

The committee were then called on for reports, but no reports were made.

The committee of ways and means reported bills in aid of the erection of custom houses at Cincinnati and St. Louis, which were referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Toombs, from the same committee, reported a resolution adverse to any alteration of the tariff laws, and declaring it to be inexpedient now to take any action on the subject.

Mr. Vinton offered a substitute instructing the committee to bring in a bill, requiring the appraisers in appraising all goods wares and merchandise, imported thirty days after the passage of this act, into any port of the United States to add the average market value at the principal ports of the United States, during the year ending 30th of June 1846, under such general regulations, to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as shall prevent frauds and undervaluations, and secure a uniform valuation throughout the United States.

Mr. Phelps moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table, which was lost—yeas 93, nays 91.

The vote was then taken upon the substitute of Mr. Vinton, which was lost—yeas 91, nays 96.

The question was then taken upon the resolutions of Mr. Toombs, declaring it inexpedient to take any action upon the subject, and decided in the negative—yeas 91, nays 93.

Mr. Brooks moved to reconsider, with a view of introducing a resolution, which he sent to the Clerk's table to be read. The resolution provided for the appointment of a committee of seven to sit during the recess of Congress, and gather information in relation to the operations of the tariff, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Thompson, of Miss., moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was carried—yeas 93, nays 94.

The House then passed several private bills from the Senate, and concurred in and nonconcurred in others of the Senate's amendments to the bill supplying the deficiency of appropriation for the mileage of the members and delegates to the present session of Congress.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

City Intelligence.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.—This body was to meet last evening, but no quorum being present, it adjourned to this evening at 7 o'clock.

SALE OF MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS.—The Mayor disposed at public auction yesterday of the following Municipal contracts: "The furnishing of all the iron for bridges of the First Municipality was awarded to Martin Broderick, at 4¼c. per pound. The repairing of the wharves of the 3d Municipality, which were ordered to be sold over again, were adjudicated as follows: First Division, from the Ferry Landing to Enghein street, to John McGlone, for $1870. Second Division, consisting of repairs to the floating wharf and mooring spars, &c., to Thos. Harrison, for $350; Third Division comprising the repairs on fifteen wharves, to C. Dumas, for $210. Fourth Division, for branding, spars, planks, &c., to Martin Duggan, for $160. The contract for furnishing iron lamp posts and lamps to the Third Municipality, were awarded to S. Maspereau, at $45 each.

The sale of the contract for erecting school houses in the First and Second Wards of the Second Municipality, was postponed, there being no bid.—This is owing to the conditions of the contract, which provides that the contractor is to retain the ownership of the buildings, but subject to the convenience of the Municipality. To purchase the same for cash, in accordance with the terms of the adjudication, the buildings to be rented in the meantime by the Council, at a rent paying ten per cent. per annum upon their cost—provided the cost of each of said school houses did not exceed $9,000. This would have been equal to lending the Municipality money at an interest of ten per cent. There were several bidders present who were willing to contract in the usual mode.

Election for Comptroller of the Third Municipality. The following are the returns of the election held yesterday for Comptroller of the Third Municipality, by which it appears that Mr. Wiltz is elected:

	F. D. Wiltz.	F. L. Nicomede.
First Ward,	158	189
Second Ward,	87	207
Third Ward,	198	46
Fourth Ward, at Bayou St. John,	2 maj.	
Fourth Ward, at the Lake,	14 maj.	
	459	442
	442	
Mr. Wiltz's majority,	17	

RIOTOUS BEHAVIOUR.—Joseph Gonzales, a member of the night watch of the First Municipality, made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, setting forth that on Saturday night, he arrested in Bienville between Basin and Franklin streets, Geo. McDonald and James Lord, the former for breaking the gutters of a certain house in Marais street, and the latter for attempting to rescue his comrade. After having made the arrests, T. Martin, Washington, Jack Harper, Charles Chenette and a number of others whose names are unknown to the watchman, went to the Engine House of Fire Company No 15, in the vicinity, rushed out with the Engine, and attempted to run over Gonzales and other watchmen who had come to his assistance. Finding the engine too heavy, they let it go, and chased the watchmen with the hose carriage, during which they run over a man and injured him in the leg. The watchman states that there was no fire at the time, and that the number of individuals engaged in this demonstration numbered twenty-five. Some of the party have been arrested and gave bail for their appearance.

ROBBING ON BOARD OF A VESSEL.—Henry Baillena made an affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, to the effect that on the 23d of August, a man named Andrieux, feloniously entered the schooner Tanners belonging to the affiant, and carried off a trunk containing wearing apparel and $150 in money. On the next day, he found his trunk concealed under Andrieux's bed, who occupied a room in Bayou Road, and rifled of the money. Andrieux subsequently absconded, but is back again, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT.—Two slaves named Maria and Rose, introduced themselves into the room of the free colored woman Merced Gonzales on Sunday night, for the purpose of scrubbing the servant of the latter. They have been arrested, and are now in prison.

PETTY LARCENY.—Henry Baker was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of having stolen a salt cellar. He was remanded for examination this morning.

A FIGHT.—Michael Galligan and D. Higgins had a fight on Sunday, during which the latter was slightly punctured with a knife. He was brought up before Recorder Caldwell yesterday, who remanded him for examination.

ASSAULTED.—Magdeleine Viot, was assaulted on Saturday night, by a woman whom she does not know, but can point out. She therefore prayed for the interposition of the police, which was acceded to by Recorder Genois.

DESTRUCTIVE.—Recorder Genois issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of one Mary Stewart, who is accused of having made her way into the room of Jos. Gonzales, and there broken sundry articles of furniture.

COMMITTED.—John Lally and Thos. Wheelehan accused a few days since, of having stolen a wheelbarrow, were committed yesterday by Recorder Caldwell, for trial before the First District Court.

FINED.—Mary Connell and Susan Guinnea, for disturbing the peace, were fined $10 a piece yesterday by Recorder Caldwell. Owen Castello for throwing brickbats at a Watchman, and Robert Davidson, for interfering with a night guardian, were respectively fined $5.

A BURGLARIOUS SLAVE.—The slave Manuel, belonging to J. Bayon, was arrested yesterday by the First Municipality police, charged by Mr. Frank Perret with having forcibly broken into his premises on Exchange Alley on Saturday night last. Mr. Perret states, furthermore, that his store has been broken open previously on two or three different occasions and that property to the amount of upwards of $400 had been stolen from him. These robberies, he suspects, were perpetrated by the same boy. Mr. Arthur Labranche likewise made an affidavit, setting forth that about five months ago his premises in Royale street were forcibly opened, and the sum of $150 abstracted. He has good reason to believe that this feat was also accomplished by the slave Manuel. He is now in prison, awaiting an examination.

DISTURBING THE PEACE.—Charles Falconet, Marie Girard, and a slave named Jean, were charged yesterday before Recorder Genois with having disturbed the peace on Sunday last. Their cases will be severally attended to.

CRUELTY.—Mary Kelly was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with having frequently abused a lady by the name of Mrs. Sinto Perret. In addition to this, the accused threw a bucket of dirty water on a pair of pants which the lady was ironing on Sunday last. She forth more attempted to strike her with a shoe. Mary gave bail.

LARCENY.—J. B. Lemire made a complaint yesterday, before Recorder Genois, charging one James Mitchell with having stolen from his room, on Friday last, a silver medal, and pledging the same with the pawnbroker Joseph R[illegible]fel. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

ASSAULTS.—Warrants were issued yesterday by Recorder Genois for the arrest of Victor Danege, charged with beating his wife, Frank Reynolds, for having assaulted Annah Gardner with a stick, Lucy Carter, free woman of color, for assaulting and striking Bridget Healy, Daniel, a slave, for assaulting another slave with a brickbat.

BUSINESS IN EARNEST.—Something like twenty-five affidavits were made yesterday before Recorder Genois, mostly for trifling offences such as assaults and disturbances of the peace. Apart from these, His Honor disposed of a score or two of loafers, drunkards, vagrants &c.

ROBBERY.—Ambroise Ledere made an affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, setting forth that on Friday morning last his room in Rampart street was broken into and robbed of some jewelry and $128 50 in money. A slave is suspected of having committed the robbery, and the police are in search of him.

HARBORING A RUNAWAY SLAVE.—J. P. Simon made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois charging Joseph Bazili and A. Chavenet with having for some time past knowingly harbored and concealed his runaway slave Sandy. A warrant was issued for the arrest of both parties.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, September 23, 1850.

There was a moderate demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales reached [illegible] bales. Prices are about the same.

A few small sales of Sugar and Molasses were made at former rates.

The Flour market is dull and prices are drooping. Sales [illegible] bbls. at $4 12½a$4 25, and $4 [illegible] for extra brands. We quote Corn from [illegible] to [illegible] bushel; sales light.

In Provisions there is no change. Pork is retailing slowly at $10 25a$10 50 for Mess, and $8 [illegible] for Prime. Bacon is in good request; sales [illegible] casks, at 4¼a5¾c. [illegible]

Whiskey is selling to a limited extent, at 24c[illegible] per gallon for rectified.

Exchanges remain as last quoted; demand limited.

Nothing was done to day in Freights.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Editors of the Bee: Please announce HENRY JOHNSON [illegible] for Re-election to the [illegible] Congress [illegible] the Democratic [illegible]

Office of the N. O. Insurance Co.

NEW-ORLEANS, September 16, 1850.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 12 per cent. or $12 per Share on [illegible] payable on or [illegible]

J. TUYES, Secretary.

DUPLICATE [illegible] Mr. Francisco Tio will [illegible] J. F. Bercier & Co. and Mr. A. V. Barrett is duly authorized [illegible] Mr. A. Chiarella, Notary Public.

J. F. BERCIER.

WE [illegible] JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO., 5 Gravier, and 47 Camp st.

Fire-Works and Concert,
for the Benefit of the
GERMAN SOCIETY OF NEW ORLEANS

ON SUNDAY evening, the 29th September, 1850, at 7 o'clock, (weather permitting) a grand display of Fire Works and Concert will be given for the benefit of the above named Society, under the direction of the Messrs Caton, at the Place d'Armes, First Municipality. Admission 25 cents. Tickets for sale at the Agency, No. 42 Toulouse st.

Carpeting.

WE are in receipt of choice styles of Tapestry, Velvet and Brussels Carpeting, Imperial 3 ply, very new and beautiful, Superfine and Common Ingrains, Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Baizes, Stair Rods, Window Shades, &c. 20 pieces Spanish Matting [illegible]

CHITTENDEN & DAMERON, 26 Chartres and 27 Custom-house.

Mrs. F. Fryer.
Royal street, corner of Bienville,

Has received per ships Orlando and Brunswick, from Havre, and offers for sale—Ladies' Straw BONNETS, and other kinds, Ribbons of different kinds, Mantelets, Pardessus, Linen Clothes, Kid Gloves, and a number of fancy articles.

SUNDRIES—For sale, landing ex ship Graziata, from Bordeaux

50 cases, of 12 bottles Cherries preserved in their juice from J. Peneau, and of the last crop. 10 cases Gooseberries, do do; 40 cases, of 100 halves and 100 quarter boxes, Sardines preserved in oil, from J. Peneau, and of the last fishery. 10 cases genuine Mushrooms, and small Green Peas, from J. Peneau, and of the last crop.

LOREILHE & CO., corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

WINES, &c.—Landing ex ships Graziata and Jenny, from Bordeaux.

100 cases brandy cherries, 25 do apricots, 50 casks red wine, ordinary quality, 50 do [illegible] for family use. For sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 St. Louis st.

COGNAC—4th proof—at drawback—40 eighths and 20 quarter pipes 4th proof Brandy, of T. Moulerin, entitled to drawback, for sale by V & E MAIGNAN, 85 St. Louis st.

RHINE WINE—in store and for sale by the subscriber—50 cases Rhine Wine, superior quality; 10 do real Kirshwasser. V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 St. Louis st.

IN STORE and lately imported—30 cases of 12 glass jars fine Plumbs; 1000 do white and red Wine, several kinds; 200 do Yquem red and white Wine; 120 pipes Cognac, of different brands; 50 cases Yquem St. Estephe Claret; 30 bales fine Corks in bags of 500 each; 300 baskets extra superfine Anise seed of Chauvet, in Bordeaux; 10 cases superfine Cordial, of do; 60 barrels Sauterne and Barsac white Wine, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 St. Louis st.

FRESH SARDINES—320 boxes Sardines, in oil, 700 quarter boxes Sardines, in oil, 300 half boxes Sardines, in oil, 125 third do do. Landing ex Jenny from Bordeaux, and for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 90 Customhouse.

COGNAC—5¾ pipes Cognac 1840, of J. J. Duraud; 5¾ do do 1844, do; 5¾ and 10¼ do 1842 do; 10¼ do 1841 do fine Champain; 10¼ do 1845; 10¼ do 1846 do; 40¼ and 84¼ Cognac of Alex. de Montsum; 50¼ Rochelle, 5¼, and 20¼ A. L. Bienville; 35¼ and 30¼ Jean Louis; 30¼ J. Eraud, in the Customhouse stores, and for sale by J & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

WINE—20 casks fine Haut Talence, in store and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

WINE—1900 cases Margaux, Medoc red Wine 1846, 150 cases Haut Sauterne white Wine 1846, 50 cases St. Emilion red Wine 1844, 40 cases Emilion 1846, 200 cases St. Julien Medoc, in store and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, landing ex ship Graziata, from Bordeaux—100 casks ordinary Red Wine; 120 bbls Sauterne White Wine; 8 casks ditto. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, landing ex brig Jenny—17 dozen Dyke Pipes for men, and 6 dozen ditto for children, for sale by G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

PORTO WINE—30 quarter pipes Porto, of J. Duraud, for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

CHAMPAIGN—800 baskets superior Champaign, and common ditto, in store and for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

WINES—SARDINES, landing per ship Graziata, from Bordeaux, 80 casks Chateau Gramont Red Wine, 12 cases Sardines preserved in oil, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 37 St. Louis street.

DO NOT FAIL
To Examine the Bargains now SELLING OFF
At C. M. SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal st.

COGNAC—Landing ex ship O. J. Chaffee, for Bordeaux, and for sale by subscriber—120 casks Cornac, of Gonzales & Martin; 20 do Cognac, of A. Delanoy. D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

ALMONDS—100 boxes shelled Almonds, in store and for sale by TRUMBULL & CO., 95 Old Levee.

WRAPPING PAPER—500 reams large Wrapping Paper, 15 do small do, for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, 39 Old Levee.

LARD OIL—in bbls No 1, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] Regalias, [illegible] Washington, and Conarias [illegible] brands, just received and for sale by MITCHELL & MASSENDORFF, 21 Poydras st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Notice of Election.

BY virtue of a writ of Election to me directed by his Excellency, Joseph Walker, Governor of the State of Louisiana, an election will be held on MONDAY, the 30th September inst, to fill the vacancy of Representative in the First Representative District of the parish of Orleans, occasioned by the death of the Hon Preston W. Farrar late a representative of said district.

The said District extends from the line of the parish of Jefferson to the middle of Benjamin, Estelle and Thalia streets.

The qualified voters of said District are hereby notified that the polls will be opened from nine o'clock A. M. to six P. M. at the precincts to be established, and under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks, to be appointed by the General Council of the city of New Orleans.

The Election to be conducted, and the returns made to the proper officer according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, 4th September, 1850. JOHN L. LEWIS, Sheriff.

Notice of Election.

BY virtue of a writ of Election to me directed by his Excellency, Joseph Walker, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the qualified voters of the Second Congressional District, with the parish of Orleans, comprising the Second Municipality in the city of New Orleans, and that part of the parish of Orleans situated on the right bank of the river Mississippi, are hereby notified that an election will be held in said Congressional District on the fifth Monday (30th) of September, inst., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Chas M. Conrad, and to serve for the unexpired term for which he was elected.

The polls will be opened on the day above mentioned, from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, until 6 o'clock in the evening at such places, and under the superintendence and management of the Commissioners and clerks to be appointed by the General Council of the city of New Orleans and by the Police Jury of that part of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river.

The Election to be conducted and the returns made to the proper returning officer according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, Sept. 23, 1850. JOHN L. LEWIS, Sheriff

The Polls shall be held at the following places and under the superintendence of the following Commissioners and Clerks:

FIRST PRECINCT.

At Kammer's House, corner of Race and Annunciation. Commissioners—[illegible] Jules Neville, Phillip Kammer. Clerks—W. W. Mathews, K. Pendergrast.

SECOND PRECINCT.

SECOND WARD.—Henderson's House, Nayades street, opposite the Horse Station. Commissioners—A. T. Penniman, George W. Harrell, John Walker. Clerks—J. C. Goldsmith, J. L. White.

THIRD WARD.—At Aspell's Louisiana Hotel, Tchoupitoulas street. Commissioners—D. [illegible], D. S. Atkens, W. Emerson. Clerks—D. Beebe, D. Bein.

FOURTH WARD.—At Engine House No. 18, Apollo street. Commissioners—T. H. Shields, T. F. Stone, M. M. Reynolds. Clerks—C. W. Nobles, J. C. Calder.

FIFTH PRECINCT.

At the Fire Engine House No. 2, Tchoupitoulas st. Commissioners—W. C. Power, F. X. Mysterson, W. H. Filkins. Clerks—E. F. Nevill, W. T. Sprigg.

SIXTH PRECINCT.

At the Hall of the Louisiana Hose Company, Carondelet st. Commissioners—R. B. Sykes, J. B. Walsh, T. P. White. Clerks—Charles DeBreton, J. Davis.

SEVENTH PRECINCT.

At the Fire Engine House, No. 11 Common st., between St. Paul and Gerome sts. Commissioners—N. E. Bailey, H. C. Vontagen, Jas. Lindsey. Clerks—G. W. Dillard, W. I. Cushing.

Signed NATHAN JARVIS, President.

Approved, 19th September 1850.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners and Clerks for the election of a Representative for the Second Congressional District, to be held on the 30th inst., are respectfully invited to call at the Mayor's office in the shortest delay, in order to be sworn in conformity to law.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. Wm. S. Parsons, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Paradise, Lawrason & Co. will cease on the 30th instant.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Ex'r, W. S. PARADISE, dec'd, GEO. C. LAWRASON, ARNOLD HARRIS.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned will continue the business of Paradise, Lawrason & Co. under the firm and style of ARMSTRONG, LAWRASON & CO., on and after the 1st day of October next.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1850.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG, GEO. C. LAWRASON, ARNOLD HARRIS.

WANTED, LOST &c.

Field Negroes Wanted

THE subscriber is in want of fifty or one hundred Negroes to be employed on a sugar plantation during the crop in the Parish of Iberville, on the bank of the river. Apply immediately at his office, No. [illegible] St. Louis st., between Chartres and Levee streets.

E. BRUGIER.

WANTED—Two Young [illegible] French and able to work [illegible] Apply at this office.

WANTED—A competent Business CLERK speaking French, English and German, wishes to find a situation in a grocery store, or as outdoor clerk in a commission house. Apply to B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal st.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man, having all the qualifications required, and speaking English, French and Spanish, would accept of a situation in a store or would serve as outdoor clerk. Full references as to capacity and qualifications will be given. Apply at Mr. Barnes', corner Ursuline and New Levee sts.

WANTED—A Washerwoman [illegible] must be industrious and of good moral character. Apply to J. F. BERCIER & CO., 50 Old Levee st.

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed their HARDWARE STORE, from 28 Old Levee to the corner of Customhouse and Levee sts., opposite the new Custom House.

HOGAN & TURFAUD.

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed to No. 51 Camp street, opposite the Banking House of James Robb & Co.

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers.

To Members of the Louisiana Bar.

The undersigned has the following works relating to the Laws of Louisiana, which he is prepared to sell for Cash, at a very great reduction upon the prices which have heretofore been demanded.

ROBINSON'S REPORTS, 12 vols.

Embracing the decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, from October 1841, to March 1846. This valuable work is now offered entirely to consume the set, at a much lower price than heretofore. Nothing need be said in commendation of a work so well known to every Louisiana lawyer. It is a decision indispensable to secure the continuity of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

GREINER'S CODE OF PRACTICE, new edition.

In this work the Acts of the Legislature, whether amendatory of the Code, or otherwise, relating to the subject of practice, have been incorporated.—This, in addition to the very numerous Notes and References to the Decisions of the Supreme Court upon the various articles of the Code, and the points of practice makes this Code of Practice invaluable to the lawyer.

GREINER'S LOUISIANA DIGEST;

Embracing the Acts of the Legislature from the year 1804 to 1841 inclusive, with an Abstract of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, the whole arranged in the form of articles, and numbered. By this means is secured the greatest possible facility of reference and the book in addition to the merits of accuracy and simplicity, is rendered compact, concise, and portable.

BENJAMIN & SLIDELL'S DIGEST, *enlarged.*

Here will be found a Digest of all the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, down to the 13th volume of Louisiana Reports, arranged with uncommon skill and ability. It has been truly said of this work that "there is in none of the States a Digest of Reports better condensed and collected."

DESLIX'S DIGEST.

This is a continuation of Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, and is brought down to the 3d volume of Robinson's Reports. Its execution is after the same plan as the above, and its usefulness will easily suggest itself to lawyers, to whom reports, without digests, are nearly valueless.

DESLIX'S GENERAL INDEX, *from* 1809 *to* '43.

This is a very useful compilation, but one which from some cause, has been inadequately appreciated. No one can doubt the utility of a work comprising, as this does an alphabetically arranged table of all the cases decided during the above mentioned long period, a designation of the numbers of the articles of the several codes of Louisiana which the Supreme Court has been called upon to examine from the date of the promulgation of the said codes, until the year 1843 with the names of the cases so decided and also a Tableau of the Articles of the Louisiana Civil Code, corresponding to the Code Napoleon, et vice versa.

J. B. STEEL, 14, Camp street.

8th Howard's Reports.

REPORTS OF CASES argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1850, by Benjamin C. Howard, Esq., vol. 8th, 1850.

Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, corner of Camp and Gravier sts.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
21 Magazine st.

OFFER for sale, landing ex ship Brunswick, from Havre, at liberal terms, at wholesale only, the following Goods—

10 bales plain blue and striped Cottonades; 1 case black satin Casimir; 1 do Extra fine Cloths; 2 do fancy Boujeau's Casimir, 5-8, 6-4; 2 do Gent. fancy striped Socks, 2 do children fancy Socks, 1 case plain Barege; 2 boxes Caps, 6 do Dolfus Mieg & Co's Print; 8 do. Hartman & Son Print, 2 cases Lining Tartar, and a large assortment of late importation, for sale at cost.

Chassaguiel & Houslenger.
Corner Chartres and Conti sts.

INFORM the city and country merchants that they have just received, per ship Brunswick, from Havre, a large assortment of fancy articles, Perfumery, Gimps and Hardware, &c.

Also—A fine and choice lot of Tortle Shell, Buffalo, Imitation, Tucking, and Dressing Combs.

Plain and figured Satin Ribbon, from No. 1 to 12. Brushes, of every style, Guard Chains, steel Watch Keys, double-barrelled Guns, Caps, Playing Cards; Letter and Cap Paper.

They always have on hand all the articles from New York and Germany.

FOR SALE by the subscribers—100 casks ordinary Wine; 30 casks Haut Sauterne white Wine; 47 half casks do do; 50 bbls do do; 1,400 boxes Claret; 800 do white Wine, 30 qr Castillon Cognac Brandy, 94 casks Leoville Claret, 1841.

G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

SARDINES—Landing ex ship Brunswick, from Havre—

600 boxes Sardines in Oil, A. Gillet & Co.; 5000 hf do do do; 600 qr do do do do; For sale by B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal.

SILK POULARD HDKFS—10 cases printed Foulard Silk Handkerchiefs, various sizes and qualities. For sale at reduced prices, by McDOWELL, MILLS & CO., 36 Gravier st.

STOVES AND COOKING STOVES—[illegible] of every pattern and size, just received and for sale at reduced rates, by S. MASPEREAU & CO., 66 Canal st.

TAMARINDS—84 quarts, from [illegible] last arrival, for sale by O. VALLON [illegible]

BROOMS—100 dozen [illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO. [illegible]

HOTELS &c.

Franklin Exchange.

This establishment, so well known to the public, under the administration of its proprietor Mrs. J. A. Caldwell, has been closed for some time, on account of ill health and has been taken on a lease for a number of years, will be re-opened on SATURDAY next [illegible] under the management of the subscribers. A grand LUNCH will be served up that evening, [illegible] o'clock.

The Bar Room is well stocked with the best kind of Liquors, and it is hoped that the [illegible] of FIVE CENTS will be an inducement to many to visit this house, that excels many other.

The BILLIARD ROOM and TEN PIN ALLEYS will be attended to.

They invite their numerous friends and the public at large to attend the opening on SATURDAY EVENING, and hope they may rely on the continued support.

BERTRAND, COMOLLE & CO.

DETAINED at the First Municipality Police Jail—MOSES, griffe, about thirty years of age, formerly the slave of Mr. A. [illegible] Red River parish.

JAMES, griffe, about 30 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, and says he belongs to John [illegible], New Orleans.

JACK, mulatto, about 21 years old, and says he belongs to Dr. Martin Thibodaux [illegible]

Owners of said slaves are requested to [illegible] them according to law.

E. PLANCHARD, Keeper.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Monday [illegible] July, the mulatto woman ROSANNA, [illegible] 35 years old, ordinary size, [illegible] and has a scar on one side of the neck. She has been seen lurking in the neighborhood of Poydras Market. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge her in one of the jails, or deliver her at No. 54 Toulouse street.

BONNEVAL & BENIT.

GARDEN SEEDS

THE undersigned dealers in SEEDS [illegible] beg to call the attention of the [illegible] public, to the full and choice assortment of SEEDS and GRAINS which they have now in store.

They have also on hand an assortment of [illegible] Implements, Watering Pots, Flower [illegible], Seed and Water Glasses, [illegible] Herbs, Tobacco Seed, [illegible]

They have complete arrangements [illegible] plied with fresh and warranted Seeds [illegible] the seasons as they progress from the growers Comstock, Ferre & Co. of Wethersfield, Conn. [illegible] will take pride in supplying the same to their customers in a neat and careful manner and at reasonable prices.

Orders, with city reference for the [illegible] Carolina Cow Peas, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Millet, Buckwheat, &c., will be well and speedily attended to by

COMSTOCK & CO.

Wethersfield Seed Store, 11 Common st. Corner of Tchoupitoulas.

THE Subscribers have received per ship Southerner, from New York, an assortment of Garden Seeds, consisting of

Royal Cabbage, Lettuce, large White Flat Turnip, Red and White Onion, Early Dutch Turnip, Round Sprouts, Green Curled Endive, Cauliflower, Early Washington Peas.

All of which they guarantee fresh, and of the best quality.

Received, also, by same vessel, 50 sacks Northern Rye. COMSTOCK & CO., 11 Common st.

J. MENARD.
181 *Old Levee, between Barrack and Hospital sts.*

Fresh Garden Seeds.

RECEIVED per ship Ferdinand from Havre, a large assortment of seeds of Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Lettuce, Chicory, Cresses, Parsley, Chervil, Turnips, Radishes, Leeks, Rocket, Cucumber, Squash, Melon, Water and Pink Celery, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Also a large variety of choice Plants and ornamental Shrubs in flower pots for sale at moderate prices.

HATS HATS.

ALBERT & TRICOU,
37 CHARTRES STREET, AND CORNER OF ROYAL AND ST. LOUIS.

JUST received from Paris an assortment of silk HATS.

Felt HATS, of all styles.

Ladies' Riding HATS and CAPS.

Also—A great variety of fine Hats and Caps for children. The whole of superior quality and manufactured in Paris, under the care of our partner, J. J. Albert.

Our customers and amateurs of fine Hats are invited to renew their old hats in our stores. They will not regret it, as we have Hats of the newest shapes, from Paris, uniting BEAUTY, LIGHTNESS and DURABILITY.

We have also established in our house, corner Royal and St. Louis streets, a SILK HAT MANUFACTORY.

The gentlemen who will not find in our stores any Hats to suit their taste, will have the facility of having one made at our factory, in any fashion ordered. Wholesale and retail.

ALBERT & TRICOU.

BOOTS AND SHOES—[illegible] cases landing per ship Collender, N. [illegible] and Yarmouth, 216 cases forming a complete assortment for Gentlemen, Ladies' Misses and Children's fresh goods and adapted to the fall trade. Also, Brogans [illegible] for negro wear comprising all sizes and qualities.

G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

RUSSET BROGANS AND BOOTS for plantation use. Now landing, a complete assortment of the above articles, suitable for the season—for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 7 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS—30 cases landing from ships Kentucky, Callender and Irvin St. Andrew, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

HATS—200 cases Hats, in store, comprising a general assortment, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

SILK HATS—2 cases to close a consignment for sale by H. de GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

HATS, CAPS, &c.—[illegible] cases Hats, comprising a general assortment of Fur, Moleskin, Silk, Russia, Cassimer, Palm Leaf and Mexican Hats, for sale by FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing from ships [illegible] Moses Wheeler and Squantum and in store a general assortment of boots, shoes, Brogans, Hats, Caps, &c. Particular attention paid to Plantation orders for Russet Brogans, and wool and Straw Hats, by FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine.

Force Pumps for Wells

The superiority of these Pumps over every other kind cannot be questioned, they have the property of drawing the water from a depth of 30 feet, and throwing it [illegible] same time to a height of at least 40 feet.

Every planter should have one of these Pumps. For sale by S. MASPEREAU & CO., Agents for the Patentee, 25 Conde st.

IN STORE and landing from ships Sultana, Maid of Orleans, Goshen, Wabash, Lucas, of Alleghany, from the North, and W. V. Keul, from Liverpool—

5 cases Cottonades; 10 do black and fancy Cassimeres; 3 do and 2 bales black and blue Cloth; 4 do black and blue Satinetts; 4 do and 2 bales Blankets; 7 do black and fancy Alpaccas; 20 do Prints; 7 bales red and white Flannel; 2 cases printed Flannel; 2 cases scarlet twilled Flannel; 10 cases bleached Shirtings; 10 bales brown Cotton; 4 cases Checks; 2 do twilled Denims; 2 do colored Table Covers, 6-4 and 10-4; 1 do French Table Covers and Napkins.

A full assortment of Merino and Cotton Under shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Hosiery in general Shawls, Millinery Goods, Silk and raw Silk Hose, Spool Cotton, Mousseline de Laine, etc.

For sale by L. HAAS, 47 Chartres st.

H. NOEL & GUIRAUD.
103 ROYAL STREET.

FROM late importations have received, and offer for sale, at their store

[illegible] casks middling Red Wines, different brands; 10 do Chateau Laffitte Red Wine; 5 do St. Emilion Lafonde Wine; 8 do St. Julien Medoc; 20 do Frontac Wine, 1846; 40 pipes 3d and 4th proof Cognac, by eighth and qr casks; 50 bbls White Wine; [illegible] cases ordinary and fine Red and White Wines; 400 baskets sparkling Champaign of all quality; 30 cases Pernod's Absynth; 34 do Kirsch do; 20 do extra fine Cordials, of La Foreuse; 250 baskets Olive Oil, Plancel's and [illegible]; [illegible] demijohns, of 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallons; 30,000 Havana Segars, different brands.

DRY GOODS

4 bales Ginghams; 1 case elegant artificial Flowers; 2 cases Swiss Embroideries, such as handkerchiefs, bands, insertings, under sleeves and dresses; 6 do East India Madras 1st quality, 5 do [illegible]

Goods for the Mexican Market.

10 BALES Imitation Russia Sheetings; 20 cases 36 inches Cotton Platillas; 4 bales Lastings; 10 bales Black and White Prints; 15 cases Cotton Ball Thread; 60 cases 9-8 Fancy Prints; 4 trusses 36 inches Satteens; 6 trusses Jaconet Hdkfs; 2 cases Verona Hdkfs; 7 cases Silesias; 200 bales Manta.

All in bond except the Manta, for sale by R. D. BLOSSMAN, 12 Conti st.

Alo. Marre & Co.
Corner Royal and Orleans streets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has just received, per ship Espindola, 150 dozen Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and Scotch Thread Gloves, also a large assortment of Summer Cloth, fancy Cravats; also, a stock of Glassware. He has always on hand an assortment of choice Perfumery.

THOMASTON LIME—[illegible] bbls. Thomaston Lime now landing and for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 81 Magazine st.

THE subscribers having bought the store of D. B. MACARTY, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They will endeavor to deserve the trust which will be granted to them.

They are just receiving a splendid assortment of Dry Goods from Liverpool, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, which they offer for sale at low prices. BILLIEUX & RAGGIO, 23 Bourbon st.

BLACKING—In Cases, 2 gross each, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BLANKETS—30 bales, 3 points Woolen Blankets, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 90 Custom House st.

SARDINES AND MUSHROOMS IN OIL, 25 cases, in boxes and half boxes, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 25 Natchez st.

[illegible] casks fresh Carolina, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible] boxes [illegible] SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible]