The New Orleans Bee.

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Terms of the Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1852.

No. 1869, Vol. 11.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 6941.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 11, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
OF VIRGINIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. A. GRAHAM,
Of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—JACQUES TOUTANT, of St. Bernard; substitute, J. W. HELING, of Plaquemines.

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; substitute, PETER DEFOUR, of Orleans.

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; substitute, PERGUS GARDNER, of Jefferson.

Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSON, of Livingston; substitute, R. J. HARROW, of West Feliciana.

Fifth District.—ALEXANDER DE CLOUET of St. Martin; substitute, J. K. ELOIN, of Iberville.

Sixth District.—JOSEPH RAY, of Ouachita; substitute, D. F. ROUSSAN, of Caddo.

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE measures, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and resist on their strict construction, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the question thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.	Gen. Pierce.
Sir, I am fond for the Union—fond for the Compromise—and I intend resisting against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them!	*I have been asked if I, like the Hunkers, I answered no, I loathed it. I have no patience with those who are the cause of a slope; the law is to be obeyed in its entirety. It is contrary to moral right.*

The most revolting fact that at the coming up of the law is its violation in humanity. It is contrary to moral right.

Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.

Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from Boston and Mobile.

DEMOCRACY AND FREE SOIL.
THE COALITION.

Our telegraphic despatches of yesterday morning furnished important information touching the movements of the Free Soil Democracy of Massachusetts. An attempt has been made to renew the open and shameless coalition between Locofocoism and Abolitionism, by which the State was wrecked from the Whigs two years ago, and that infamous fanatic CHARLES SUMNER sent to the United States Senate. That this effort has not been quite as successful as hereto fore, is due to a minority of the Democratic party who resisted the base project as long as possible, and finding their endeavors to prevent the consummation fruitless, withdrew from the Convention. *But the mass of the party remained*, and long ere this have undoubtedly joined their brethren in the cohorts of abolition. In the wake of such developments—the renewal of that bond of fraternity by which Locofocoism and Abolitionism played into each other's hands—does it not behove every true man of the South to pause, and reflect, before deciding to sustain a party so utterly unprincipled and reckless?

We, however, do not base our fears of many to adopt the fusion of Free Soilers and Abolitionists, with the Pierce party for the purpose of promoting the success of Locofocoism. The letter of REVD. F. BUTLER—perhaps the most influential and certainly one of the most Democratic in the State of New York—addressed to Hon. Salmon P. Chase, and explactory of the position of Mr. BUTLER and of his friends in supporting PIERCE, is a document that should be widely circulated in the South—for we take it, that Southern Democrats who decide the election of PIERCE, do so under the full conviction that they are defending the rights of the South. If they thought that by their adhesion to Democracy, they would injure the South, and endanger the Union, they would, in many instances, abjure their party, and renounce affiliation with Free Soil Democracy. With a view of enlightening public opinion in this quarter, we extracted from that letter a number of highly significant passages, which we commend to earnest and heedful perusal by men of all parties:

"Before the publication of your letter, Freesoil Democrats of New York—the organization was long since merged in that of the regular Democracy, and we were thus represented in the late Baltimore Convention—I had, by nature with other Democrats, in conventions, and various other ways, generally accepted the nomination of that Convention, and express their determination to give the nominees a cordial support. The like determination had also been expressed by that portion of the Democratic press of the State, which, in fact, represented the principles and candidates of the Free Democracy.

"Without now stopping to notice them in detail, it is sufficient in this place to say, that THE FREE SOIL DEMOCRATS OF NEW YORK HAVING BEEN DISPLEASED IN THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION, and by the votes and the voices of their delegates, UNITED IN THE NOMINATIONS OF PIERCE AND KING, it was not to be expected that they should repudiate these nominations, however they might dislike, or OBJECT TO, any part OF THEIR PLATFORM.

According to Mr. BUTLER, however, the Free Soilers and Abolitionists feel themselves free to repudiate the platform, while accepting the candidates. Hear him:

"It is not unknown to you, that individuals and journals of this State, *connected in 48 with the Free Democracy*, have in several instances so construed these pledges of support of the present Democratic candidates, with the greatest more or less decided against that part of the platform which related to slave labor."

"Free Soil Democrats, distinguished for their zeal in the cause, and honor of the State, as well as of New York, while dissenting from and objecting against the platform of the Baltimore Convention, have avowed their intention of supporting the nominees."

"So far as your letter is designed to explain and to indicate your rejection of the slavery resolutions of the Baltimore Convention, it is expressed substantially my own concurrence, and receives my entire concurrence. As to any purpose for which that Convention had been assembled, was to [illegible] nominate candidates for the reunited national Democracy."

In this state of things, what was the duty of Free Soil Democrats, of country and justice? Clearly that the convention re-affirmed the leading and distinguishing principles of the Democratic party, in which the Free Soilers had been, and while it declared the known views of its constituents, upon questions of political expediency, to which the Democracy, as a party, differed from their opponents, it should rather carefully abstain from topics connected with the question of later, or if allusion was made to them at all, that it should be in terms conciliatory and fraternal as to enable Democrats of the South and of the North, the East and the West, whatever might be their particular opinions on the topics referred to—however diverse in their views—to sustain them with a cordial welcome, and with a fraternal regard to the rights of others.

Wise and disinterested democrats, in every state, in the Union, thus *deserved and expected* to act, and so act. If this dawning of a brighter day, the wounds of 1848 *could be effectually* healed, it was only in this way that the serious evils of a contest, which had been so long carried on, could be accomplished. They say "our reason will be, not that we have not been at liberty to choose for ourselves, but because upon full deliberation we believe, that by doing so, we will best promote the interests of the working classes. The names of these seceders are Matthias Bridge, Conrad Bridge, Wm. H. Blair, A. E. Harding, C. Stoneybreaker, W. Tweedale, Michael Early, John M. Lutz, Samuel Straw, Adam Laurie, Chas. Brosman, J. W. Elmer, Cicero Birch, Elijah Allen, M. Baden, A. Hatzelman, John Nicklas.

Ohio—Secit Column Forward.

Here are a few more tokens of the Whig spirit in the Buckeye State. We copy from the Columbus *State Journal*:

A friend who has traveled through three counties not before alluded to in our notices, says: "There are *many Democrats*, and all of them going for Scott."

A letter alluding to other counties, says: "If I am not mistaken, you will hear a good report from this district, and *all this portion of the State*."

Another letter, from quite another part of the State, says: "Rest assured that the Whigs here are at work, and you should they should make but little noise and confusion."

Another letter, from another quarter, says: "The Whigs here are never in finer spirits—if this same amount of 'solid work' is done by others as we are doing, the State is safe enough for Scott. Solid work, that is the talk!"

Another says: "Our prospects are fine."

From another county, a friend writes: "The Whigs are in the best of spirits, wide awake, and enthusiastic. Look out for the best kind of Whig thunder from this county."

From another county, a friend writes: "The Whigs are in the best of spirits, wide awake, and quite spirited. They will do better than EVER before."

From another county: "We shall do exceedingly well—all in fine spirits—all industrious. That's the way to say it—'all industrious.'"

From another: "Our success will turn right side up if exertion will bring it about. We believe we can give at least 500 majority for Scott."

Another county which gave Cass over 100 majority in 1848, expects now to give Scott "two to three hundred maj."

Another county which gave over 150 majority for Cass in 1848, writes: "This county will be good for THREE HUNDRED majority for Scott."

From another county, they say they intend "to increase over the vote of '48 *at least* 500, and to all probability, considerably more."

From another county: "The Locofoco vote will be much reduced from 1848—in a single township, of this county, they expect the Whig vote to gain 100 over 1848."

This is the story pretty generally. We have heard of but few counties which are not in good condition.

Over old Ashtabula, Giddings plays the night mare as usual. But we have some good Whigs there who are doing all that human exertion can do.

Wayne and Tuscarawas are also slow—just beginning to open their eyes. These two counties are the only ones in the State, from which we have heard of anything like sluggishness. Whigs of Wayne and Tuscarawas! are you to be the slow vessels in this fleet? are you to play the part of lazards in the grand march of 1852? is the Ohio column to call a halt waiting for your motion? Even old Stark, we cheerfully and advantageously Locofoco as she is, is ahead of you. Even Ashtabula is ahead of you, in the life and spirit of her Whigs! Come on, then—come on!

This cannot be dawning of a brighter day. Men of thought, and men of action, clear the way."

To those Whigs who are constantly inquiring what are they doing in this, that, and the other quarter, we answer—they are doing what they are doing their best. Trouble not yourselves about others. "Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

A WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT.—The Committee of Correspondence of the Chippewa Club of Bibb, (Ga.,) having invited the Hon. H. W. Hilliard of Alabama, to address the Club, the following reply was received from that distinguished gentleman:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 16, 1852.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter inviting me to attend the meeting of the Chippewa Club of Bibb co., on Tuesday evening next.

I regret to say that it is out of my power to be with you. It would, I assure you, afford me sincere pleasure to meet the Whigs of Georgia, and interchange with them words of encouragement. I earnestly hope that Georgia will yet come into line, and aid in achieving a victory in behalf of a cause to which she has heretofore contributed so powerful a support.

With my view of the state of affairs, I cannot see how any one can indulge the hope of running a third candidate for the Presidency with anything like success. The effect would be merely to injure the Whig candidate, who is, I think, assailed from every consideration, personal, as well as political, to the most vital interests of the Union.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
H. W. HILLIARD.

To Messrs. Andrews, Smith, Meeks, Com.

☞ We are informed by Messrs. Hunley, Boyd & Hale, of San Francisco, for a copy of their Prize Cameos and Shipping list. It is a valuable, and well-kept, quite reliable publication.

should *lead promote* all its great interests—AND AMONG THESE I INCLUDE WHAT YET REMAINS UNACCOMPLISHED OF THE MEASURES ENUMERATED IN THE BUFFALO PLATFORM—by casting my vote for these candidates; and this—with only the reservation necessary to guard against possible, but most improbable contingencies, which, should they occur, might demand a change of views—I accordingly resolved to do."

Mr. Butler here gives the reasons which led him to this conclusion, one of which is as follows:

"It seemed also, to me, that while all the other interests of the country imperatively demanded the restoration of the democratic ascendency in the federal government, the *interests of human freedom* would at least be as safe for the next four years, in THE HANDS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—A PARTY WHOSE ORIGINAL PRINCIPLES ARE IDENTIFIED WITH FREEDOM AND PROGRESS—AS IN THE HANDS OF THE MODERN WHIG PARTY OF WHICH YOU THULY DECLARE THAT IT IS MARKED BY DEVOTION TO THE INTEREST OF PROPERTY TO THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

I have no [illegible] to explain away or qualify any of the planks of the Buffalo platform. THEY BIND US TO OPPOSITION, PERPETUAL AND UNCOMPROMISING, TO THE PERNICIOUS ASCENDANCY OF THE SLAVE POWER, and to unceasing efforts for "free soil, free speech, free labor and free men." But through—but by particular organization this perpetual opposition and these unceasing efforts were to be made, is not determined by the platform. It was left by the convention to the discretion of its members to decide for themselves, and according to their respective circumstances and relations, where, where, and how they were to render these services to the cause of freedom.

☞ The attention of buyers is called to the extensive credit sale of over one hundred and fifty bales of Foreign and American Dry Goods. This Day, at 10 o'clock, by VINCENT & CO., No. 43 Bienville street.

COLLOTT'S STANDARD DICTIONARY.—Our thanks are due the publishers, C. G. HENDERSON & CO., through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for a copy of Collott's new and improved standard French and English, and English and French Dictionary. This is a work of decided merit. It is full, accurate, careful and complete. The treatise on pronunciation, and the tables of irregular verbs alone, give it high value. The reputation of Professor COLLOTT as a linguist and Philologist, guarantees the excellence of his Standard Dictionary.

☞ Hawthorne's new romance is in press. It is whispered that the title is "Frank Pierce—the Man of the Past—*Journal*.

JAMES M. WILLIS, state Senator elect from the counties of Saline and Hot Springs, Arkansas, died a few days ago at his residence in the former county.

LEAVING THE FOOT PARTY.—Wm. S. Potts, a Justice of the Peace of Wayne county, Ohio, requests the Hamilton *Intelligencer* to say that though he has heretofore supported the "Democratic" ticket, he will now go for Scott and Graham.

—The Princeton (Ky.) *Republican* says:

A Sign of the Times.

We publish the following letter, as an evidence that here, in New Orleans, there are such phenomena as Democratic bolters. The writer of the annexed letter properly concludes not to publish his name, as he wishes to avoid being tormented by his former associates:

NEW ORLEANS, September 10th, 1852.

To the Editors of the Bee

MESSRS. EDITORS—I am about to embrace a political party. Formerly I was an outstanding Democrat; now I am a staunch Whig, and a firm supporter of General Winfield Scott. The motives of this sudden change in my part, are briefly these:

At a meeting, the night of the mass-called Democratic party, held at St. Mary's Market, the legislative assemblage passed a resolution by which the new Constitution was denounced as anti-Republican and anti-democratic, on the frivolous ground only that the total population was not specified in it. Now, Messrs. Editors, it is admitted on all hands that that Constitution is the most liberal one in the whole United States; for, every office which was created by it, by the Convention, is left open to all the citizens of the State, to be filled by the people themselves. I do pronounce myself now and forever, Messrs. Editors, a WHIG, and from this moment I am prepared to buckle on my armor and work with the liberal party, the party of the New Constitution. I have the honor to your own judgment, Messrs. Editors, if you think proper to publish me, my motives. By the next meeting of Street Rangers, I shall put on that durable badge, and shall come out in active service.

In haste, I am respectfully,
your obedient servant,
AN EX COFOCO.

And Still They come.—We have heard of two more defections from the Democratic ranks in our country since last issue of our paper. One of them is the man Block, who has been required mouthed Loco all the time, letting strong on Pierce—he says he now sees the error of his way, and he intends to depart therefrom. Yet, if friends the good time *is* coming. The ball is rolling and by November it will be so large that all the fainting Frank Pierce sorry, if they were all together could not more than half move it. On with the dance. Let joy be unbridled. Ave.

The same paper published a card signed by SEVENTEEN of the hands employed in the Paper Manufactory of Messrs. Beckett & Rice, declaring that they intend to cast their votes for General Scott. They say "our reason will be, not that we have not been at liberty to choose for ourselves, but because upon full deliberation we believe, that by doing so, we will best promote the interests of the working classes. The names of these seceders are: Matthias Bridge, Conrad Bridge, Wm. H. Blair, A. E. Harding, C. Stoneybreaker, W. Tweedale, Michael Early, John M. Lutz, Samuel Straw, Adam Laurie, Chas. Brosman, J. W. Elmer, Cicero Birch, Elijah Allen, M. Baden, A. Hatzelman, John Nicklas.

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ARRIVAL OF THE EL DORADO.

The steamship *El Dorado* arrived yesterday morning from Aspinwall, which she left on the 3d inst., bringing the California mails to the 14th August.

Mr. Peck, Store-keeper of the *El Dorado*, died at Aspinwall on the 1st inst. Miss Ellen Garrivare, a passenger, died at sea on the 24th August last.

The intelligence by the *El Dorado* has been anticipated by the arrival last week of the *Daniel Webster*. She brings a few passengers, the bulk of them having gone to New York on the steamship *Illinois*, which sailed at the same time from Aspinwall.

The fever has entirely subsided on the Isthmus, and business has been resumed with more than usual activity. The Panama Railroad Company have performed wonders; the road is progressing rapidly, and, before 8 months elapse, will reach to Panama.

The *El Dorado* left the *Sierra Nevada*, Capt. Wilson, at Aspinwall, about to sail for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica. The *Illinois* took out $1,500,000 in specie and the mails.

We have received files of Pagasus papers of a late date, but they do not contain much of interest. We subjoin a few items.

The *Star* of the 28th ult. has the following:

MUTINY IN THE BAY.—Yesterday morning, the crew on board the American barque *E. L. Pomeroy*, refused duty, and on a peremptory order being given by the captain, that the men should attend to their work, they armed themselves with knives, and threatened serious violence to the captain and his officers. A despatch was sent on shore, and the United States Consul procured an order for the arrest of the mutineers.

The Consignee of the vessel chartered the steamer Tabogs, and proceeded with the requisite force of soldiers to imprison the culprits, but we understand that before assistance arrived, the captain had succeeded in securing the fellows in irons, where they now remain, and we hope they will be confined there until the vessel is ready to proceed to sea. We learn that some blood was shed in the affray, but how, we have not heard.

Owing to the mutinous conduct of the crew of this barque, on entering the harbor a day or two ago, the vessel got on the reef, and had it not been for the timely aid rendered by the Commander of the United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth, she might have been a complete wreck; as it was, she luckily got off without much damage.

The United States sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, left Tabogs, for San Francisco on the 26th ult.

AUSTRALIAN EMIGRATION.—The *Star* of the 24th, says:

The first vessel yet put up in Panama, for passengers to the Australian Mines is now advertised, and as this is the first attempt to open the trade, we hope the *Orleans* will have no difficulty in procuring the required number of passengers. This is a very fine schooner, and will doubtless make a quick trip.

It speaks highly for the enterprise of Panama, to see this endeavor to open a line to Australia before the British steamers commence.

Under the head of "improvements of the city," we find the following:

Public improvements go on slowly; yet they are still going on; and we trust they will progress more rapidly by and bye.

The new building at the market place is in a fair way for completion, and will, when finished, make quite a decent row of stores.

The old Jail, on the Cathedral square, has been transformed into a respectable looking house, and adds to the appearance of the square very much. We learn that it will be used as a Police Barracks.

The extension of San Juan de Dios Street meets but little assistance towards completion; but we have heard that there is a few hands at work on it, so we hope to see the street finished some day.

The old church at San Juan de Dios is being fast converted into a new theatre, and will, we presume, make a very snug one too, notwithstanding the fact of its being once consecrated as a church is a great objection; and with mass-called Democrats, it is being turned into a place of amusement. However, the change after all is not so great, as it is merely transferring from one class of actors to another, and we presume the good folks of Panama will get over their prejudices after a little time.

The cleansing of the city, though taken up with considerable spirit some time ago, is decidedly behind hand of late, and should be attended to; and we trust it will be immediately commenced. There are still innumerable little improvements required that call for the attention of the authorities—for instance, the abominable filth that collects about the walls that surround the city, and among the old ruins, should be removed.

Among the distinguished arrivals in Panama, we notice that of the renowned Don Antonio Leocadio Guzman, Vice President of Venezuela, and one of the greatest movers in the establishment of Democratic principles in South America.

We understand, says the *Star*, that General Herrera will resume the office of Governor of the province of Panama on the 1st September, at which time the acting Governor, Don Manuel Diaz, will resign, and, we are told will, assume the office of Administrator General for the province, to which he was appointed some months ago.

The same paper has the following:

Since our last issue, we have been put in possession of further information regarding the movements of the Peruvian government. Our information is received from a reliable quarter and can be depended upon. It appears that the report is true of the intention of the Peruvian government raising ten thousand soldiers, and purchasing steamers from the British steamship company, if possible. The object, however, appears to be more for defensive than offensive purposes, and the main intention of the Peruvian government is said to be the protection of their *Guano* Islands in the neighborhood of the coast, a matter which has attracted considerable attention of late.

On the whole, affairs have assumed a very peculiar position down this coast, and it would not be surprising to hear of a general *rompus* among the southern Republics before long. The threatening position assumed by New Granada and Ecuador towards Peru, has probably as much to do with the levying of an army by the latter country, as the preservation of their *Guano* Islands.

Van Buren and Jackson.

The secret of Mr. Van Buren's popularity with General Jackson, as given by an adopted citizen who was once behind the curtain as valet, is amusing:

"And how does it happen, Pat, that Mather Van Buren always kept in with the old gunral as he did?"

"Why, I'm thinking, Murphy, it was because he always had a bad cold, jist!"

"And what had his having a cold to do with the matter at all, all?"

"Why, did you never hear, Murphy, my boy, of the fox that had a cold? Then I'll tell ye. Once there was a lion that wanted to know how polite all the beasts were. So he made a great swell in his den, with brimstone, or something else—I don't mind what jist—but it smelt enough to knock you down, entirely, and then beacalled in the bear, and says he, 'Good morning, Mr. Bear; what d'ye think of the smell here this morning?' and the bear says he, 'Why it smells bad.' "What's that you say? says the lion; "take that," says he, (eating him up altogether) "take that, and if it will take ye politely, ye can come and take it public." Now when the bear was ate up, the lion called in monkey, and asked him the same question precisely.

Now the monkey, seeing the bear that the lion had swallowed, lying dead in the corner, says he, "may it please your majesty," says he, "it's jist the most delightful smell, and it smelt in my life, at all, at all." "So it is," said the lion, patting him on the head easy like so as to bate the breakfast out of his body; "so it is," said he, "and now you'll not tell another lie soon, I'm thinking."

Now when the lion had kill'd the bear and the monkey, he called in the fox to him, and says he (looking very savage, and ready to ate him up if he should make the least fox paw at all) Good morning, Fox," says he. "how does my parlor smell to day?" And says the fox, (wiping his nose with the brush of his tail, and pulling down his eyelid with his paw, as much as to say, "d'ye see my green there, my honey?") "faith," says he, "may it please your majesty, I've a very bad cold this morning, and I can't smell at all, all!" So the lion laughed and told the fox he was a very clever beste, and that he might tread in his footsteps if he could shraddle wide enough, and all the other bastes should mind him, or he would eat them up as he had the bear and the monkey.

TENNESSEE—ALL BRIGHT.—The Louisville *Journal* of the 1st inst. says: We yesterday received letters from four counties in Tennessee assuring us that each of those counties will do considerably better for Scott than it did for Taylor. For a time after the nominations at Baltimore the Democrats of Tennessee were in high spirits. A gentleman from that State informs us that they then regularly offered bets upon her giving a majority of three thousand for Pierce, but that they are now unwilling to bet against her giving a majority of two thousand for Scott.

GEN. PIERCE.—The Register of yesterday contained a brief letter from Gen. Pierce relative to the religious test question in New Hampshire. The General intimates that he did all in his power to effect an amendment to the Constitution abolishing the test; but his friends say that he, Pierce, is the most popular man in the Granite State. Which shall we believe? According to his letter his influence is beautifully small, even in his own township—according to them, his power is overshadowing, and, of course, if he advantages it cause it must prevail. One or the other, Pierce must lie—under a serious mistake.—*Mobile Tel.*

PRENTICE of the Louisville *Journal*, is responsible for the two following *jeux d'esprits*:

All the Northern fogbs pronounce General Pierce a same *Pierce*. We wonder what they think of Mr. Polk's experiment in the way of uniting the *Purse* and the *sword*.

The New Hampshire Patriot says that Gen. Pierce "is bold, frank, and manly." We don't think that he is either bold or manly, but we admit that he is Frank.

LOST—On Wednesday night, on Gravier street between Lomboy and Tonti, a Gold Watch. Any person returning the same to the Bee office, or to the subscriber, will be liberally rewarded. JOHN CLARKE.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.

MADAME PARENT has received her Fall and Winter Fashions, and will open her Academy on the 1st October. Her Academy is very large, and well adapted for the young ladies to assume themselves. Her terms are very low, and she will give every advantage and inducement offered to parents, as to the moral and intellectual cultivation of the minds of their daughters. The best Professors are employed. Every branch of a solid and refined education is taught, in both languages; also, accomplishments such as drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c.

MADAME PARENT would inform the public that she has made permanent arrangements with Professors Le Roque and Auchinvoy, late (principals of the French and English Schools.) It would be superfluous to add anything respecting the very distinguished talents of these Professors, who are already so long known to the community at large. The former has charge of the French department, and the latter, the latter, the upper branches of the English branch, including Latin.

The Musical department is under the direction of three of the most competent and accomplished talents in the city.

Professor Allston has the special charge of the Mathematical branches.

Mr. Gerhard has been engaged as a Teacher of Vocal Music.

The terms apply at the institution. Parents are permitted to visit this institution on Sundays.

REFERENCES—Hon. P. Soule, Hon. A. D. Crossman, Dr. Stout, Rev. H. Lonsdale, Rev. Bennet, Esq. L. Fynes, Esq. E. Forestall, W. H. Wilder, Esq. sel11y

FALL GOODS.

GIQUEL & JAMISON, No. 18 Chartres St., HAVE the honor to inform their friends and customers, that on Monday, 13th instant, they will be ready to offer for sale a most superior assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, just received from France, by ships Ben Eagle and Lemuel Dyer, viz:

Rich printed cashmere de de Bayadere robes;
do do Delaine robes;
do do Delaine, small figures;
Plaid valencias and cashmeres, Scotch Tartans;
Printed cashmeres and plain delaines;
Printed lustrings for cravats;
Silk and worsted damask do;
Grenadine foulards and chally;
Rich damask and Perpadour silks;
Plain and changeable do;
Field and striped silks;
Figured black and plain silks;
Colored merinos and black lustrings;
Embroidered and plain L. C. handkerchiefs;
Parasols, a rich assortment;
Colored cashmere and silk shawls;
Fancy and black cashmeres;
Colored silk cravats;
Valenciennes edging and inserting;
Fancy woolen socks and hose;
Bed sacks and blankets;
Mahogany and rosewood curtain chintz;
Black omblazet, bombazine and alpaca;
Linen and linen cambric;
Merino shirts and drawers.

ALSO FOR THE FALL,

A large assortment of Domestic Goods, suitable for family and plantation use.

sel1 1w GIQUEL & JAMISON, 18 Chartres st.

SAL SODA—50 bbls in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
sel1 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTOR OIL—50 bbls No. 1, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
11s. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP—500 boxes Vanion's brands, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
sel1 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKEY—75 bbls Old Reserve Whiskey, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
sel1 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANTON GINGER—90 cases, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
sel1 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—The following articles for sale by the undersigned, A. Canuas, La Rochelle, J. Colas, Nantes; Philippe & Canaud, Nantes; Louis Levesque, Nantes. EUG. ROCHEREAU,
sel0 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

GUIGNOLET—45 cases Guignolet, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
sel0 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

SOLUTION CHLORIDE SODA, OR DISINFECTING FLUID.—50 boxes, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
sel0 79 Tchoupitoulas st

WHITE WINE—50 bbls White Wine, for sale by J. B. PREAU & CO.
sel0 33 Gravier st.

CAMPHOR—10 bbls refined, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
sel0 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WAX MATCHES—100 gross Bell's Patent London Wax Matches, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
sel0 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ASHES, Saratoga & Branston, 50 boxes, in store, for sale by G. VALETON & CO.
sel0 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW MACKEREL—50 bbls large No. 1, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
sel2 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

DRED BEEF—20 barrels received, for sale by
SEGOUNE, VOORHIES & CO.
sel11 Tchoupitoulas st.

BOOTS SHOES AND HATS—Have just received a large assortment suitable for city and country Trade, for sale low on Tchoupitoulas st.
I. HORSE & CO.
sel0 Tchoupitoulas st.

RAUAHOUT—For Lemonade, from Bordeaux, 100 baskets of Rauahout, just received and for sale by
DUPUTZE & ALEX.
sel0 corner Royal and Conti sts.

SPARIAM OUT TOBACCO—Just received, for sale by
LABORDE & JACQUES, 30 Gravier st.
sel0

BARLEY—20 bags, bought in the grain for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
sel0 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

3 BALES Hemp for sale by
sel0 E. J. HART & CO.

EXCHANGE ON BORDEAUX—Wanted, a good offer for Exchange on Bordeaux, apply to
A. CARRIERE, 18 Carondelet st.

Wanted.

IN a wholesale and retail wine and liquor store, an experienced man speaking the French and English languages. None need apply who cannot show well recommended. Apply to letter Y. No. 80, at the Post Office.

Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY, well versed in the English language, and familiar with the business of a Fancy Store, would find a permanent situation by applying to Madame PARENT, The Uncle of the French language is not indispensible. Good references will be required. sel0 R. D. FINIS,
corner of Bourbon and Conti sts.

BOOTS SHOES AND HATS—Have just received a large and extensive assortment of Boots, Shoes and Hats, which they offer for sale low on Tchoupitoulas st.
I. HORSE & CO.
sel0 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRENCH BOOTS.

Just received, and for sale by the undersigned, 50 bales French Boots, of superior quality.
sel0 E. J. HART & CO.

SALERATUS, PEARL ASH and POTASH—Put up in bags, bags and half bbls, landing from ships Cora and Oswego, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
sel0 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—20 kegs just received per Steamship Crescent City, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
sel0 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

STRAW PAPER—500 reams fine and double fine, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
sel0 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—50 hogsheads of prime Havana Sugar, for sale by
LABORDE & JACQUES.
sel0

CIGARS—
sel0

HAVANA CIGARS—
sel0

Wanted, Immediately,

A GOOD Cook, Washer and Ironer, for a small family. Good wages will be given. Apply at 84 Bienville street.

Wanted.