OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE and NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible]

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. [illegible]

Third District.—Duncan F. Kenner, of Ascension. [illegible]

Fifth District.—Alexander De Clouet of St. Martin. [illegible]

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

"4. The Series of Acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (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 subjects are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, 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 questions 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 dead for the Constitution—dead for the Union—dead for the Compromise—and dead against any men who is opposed to them, or either of them!	*I loathe the Fugitive Slave Law. I consider it a most revolting feature of the Constitution. The law is opposed to 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 Nonpareil's Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

The Question Settled.

When, some weeks ago, we published the affidavits of eighteen citizens of New Hampshire, who were present at New Boston on the 2d January last, when Gen. Pierce delivered his "slavery loathing" speech, and who testified that they heard him say that his feelings revolted at the delivery of a Fugitive Slave, and that the law providing for such surrender was contrary to moral right—the Locofoco neighbor going off, as usual, half-cocked, forthwith pronounced an edict of malediction against all these witnesses, and disposed of them in a sweeping anathema of denunciation as Abolitionists, and therefore not to be believed. We thought at the time, that our neighbor had committed a blunder—an unusual circumstance—and that he might discover that he had been most ludicrously abusing sundry very good and staunch Democrats and Pierce men. Thus, indeed, has it turned out. Several of the gentlemen who testified that Gen. Pierce had inveighed against slavery, and who stand very low, in the New Boston speech, so far from being Abolitionists and supporters of Hale and Julian, are strong advocates of the election of Franklin Pierce.

The editor of the Manchester *American & Messenger*, a highly respectable and dignified Whig paper, perceiving that the Locofoco press of the South were making such defence of Gen. Pierce [illegible] the affidavits, gives an exposition that must prove a poser to our neighbor of the *Courier*. It appears that James McCurdy, who signed one of the affidavits, is a gentleman of unblemished character and high standing, who has been a Democrat all his life, and that another of the signers is a Pierce man, an unequivocal Pierce man, a straight out Pierce man, who wishes Gen. Pierce elected to the Presidency, though he does not wish to see him lied into that office. [illegible] the following from the *American & Messenger*:

[illegible]

This, we apprehend, is rather a clincher. It appears from the foregoing statement, that the Locofoco presses in the South have been engaged in the delightful pastime of traducing and vilifying their own brethren, and have denounced as abolitionists sundry respectable gentlemen—good Democrats—who are now sustaining Pierce and King. How delightful our Locofoco brethren must feel on the occasion. We congratulate the Democracy, in the meanwhile, that they have some honest and upright men in their party. Messrs. McCollum and McCurdy, who vote for Pierce, but will not consent to lie him into the Presidency, are entitled to high praise for their disinterested devotion to truth and rectitude.

It strikes us that the Manchester paper has settled the question against Gen. Pierce most conclusively. When Pierce Democrats themselves swear solemnly to the authenticity of the report of his New Boston speech, no amount of objurgation and foul abuse—no outpouring of slander against the character of the witnesses, can affect their evidence. Whigs, wherever the Locos attempt to deny that General Pierce loathes slavery, and has a most revolting feeling at giving up a fugitive slave, remind them of Messrs. McCollum and McCurdy—Pierce men, who swear that they heard him say so.

The New Constitution.—We publish to-day an interesting communication on this subject, and we promised a series of articles from the same pen.

[illegible]

Mississippi.—The *Bee* assume over the result of elections, to fill a vacancy in the legislature, in the county of Amite. The most popular candidate, Amite has given a majority [illegible] Whig county in the State, though it gave Jefferson Davis a majority over Gov. Foote last year, the former having been born, at her borders, and although a personal favorite with the most influential of her citizens. Mississippi will give Pierce and King 10,000 majority!—*Courier.*

Considering that the editor of the *Courier* is a Mississippian, he is certainly poorly informed respecting the politics of his State. Amite county is usually Whig by a small majority—say from 30 to 60. As for being "the strongest Whig county" in Mississippi, we can name without a moment's thought, three that generally give five times the majority of Amite, viz: Hinds, Warren and Adams. Our neighbor had better consult his political almanac and refresh his reminiscences.

☞ We receive many letters from Whigs asking us for our candid opinion of the result of the Presidential contest. Gentlemen, we have but one way of opinions. Our views are expressed in our paper, and are the honest convictions of ourselves. If we thought that Scott and Graham would be beaten, we might not be anxious to obtrude our sentiments on the public, but we would not seek deliberately to deceive them. We have all along believed, and are more than ever convinced that they will be elected. This is our private and public opinion. The signs are auspicious every where. The Whigs are thoroughly aroused, enthusiastic and hopeful. Scott's name is a tower of strength. He will forage largely on the enemy. He will receive in the East and North-west particularly, a very strong vote from Democrats, and especially from adopted citizens. Let the Whigs keep up the good work—maintain an effective organization, and continue to pour information among the people, and our word for it, Locofocoism will receive such a mauling in November as it has not endured since 1840.

Supposed Loss of Schooner Fairy.

The schooner Fairy, Captain Silva, which cleared from this port on the 7th instant, with 120 barrels and 21 tierces lard, 200 barrels potatoes, for Havana; sailed from the South West Pass next day, since which time no tidings of her had been received at Havana up to the 24th instant, when the brig Adams Gray left.—Twenty-one barrels of lard which was picked up on the 2nd instant, near J. Y. de Egana's plantation, on Barataria Bay, was recognized by the house of V. Gandros & Co., the marks on five of them corresponding with those they had shipped on the Fairy, and which were placed in the lower portion of her hold. The supposition is that during a severe gale, she went to pieces, as the schooner Comita, which sailed about the same time for Havana, had arrived, and reported considerable damage to her sails, rigging, &c.

Young Ladies' School.—The school in Camp street, under the care of Dr. and Mrs. Macaulay, has been re opened. Their advertisement, in our columns, mentions that their establishment has not only undergone a thorough repair, but, that they have been under the necessity of making additional accommodation for their pupils by enlarging the building, a proof of the success of the Institution. The method of teaching in this school has been tried and approved, and to say any thing in its commendation would be superfluous.

MR. WEBSTER.

When it is recollected that such men as Geo. Ashmun, Franklin Haven, Rufus Choate, Seth Sprague, Otis P. Lord, Linus Child, Luther V. Bell, Artemus Lee, and others, who were delegates to the Whig National Convention, and nearly all of whom voted for Mr. Webster from the first to last, but who now support Scott, it will be seen at a glance how impotent for evil is the recent movement encouraged, if not set on foot, by this great American statesman.

How different is the course of Mr. Webster now to that of 1848. Then he was bitterly opposed to the nomination of Gen. Taylor, but the Convention having placed him before the country as the standard bearer of the party, Mr. Webster, in a speech delivered at Abington, Mass., Oct. 9th, 1848, made use of the following expressions:

"Gentlemen, the Whig party may encounter misfortunes; it may commit mistakes; but [illegible] I am one who, [illegible] Whig principles and Whig policy, this upon those of any other political party or combination. [Great applause.] [illegible] from the North to the South, from the East to the West, comprising much of numbers, much of intelligence and virtue, much of disinterested patriotism. It is country like ours, it is not an easy thing to form a party that shall be sound and constitutional, and that shall spread over all the country, possessing in every State more or less weight, influence, power and numbers. I look to the preservation of that party; I look to it as a great security, even if it prove to be a minority. The Whigs, if united and strong, and patriotic and persevering, though they may be a minority for twenty years, are capable of rendering the country great service. *For one, therefore, I am for supporting decidedly and with alacrity, the nomination, which, under all circumstances, the Whig Convention has seen fit to make, looking to it as the means of escape from great and threatening dangers.*"

Now, although the cases are parallel, he does not discountenance a movement, which, while it cannot ensure to him one advantage, gives aid and comfort to his political foes.

Maine Election.—The Boston *Atlas* gives returns nearly complete, from 368 towns and plantations in this State. In these, the majority against Hubbard is 11,436, and his net loss from the last election, is 16,663. Waldo county, the home of Mr. Crosby, has given him a splendid vote and a net gain of 1,694.

The Senate, we believe, as chosen, stands—Whigs, 14; Locos, 5; no choice, 12. In this, we do not concede the election of the Locofoco Senators in Washington county, although they are claimed by the Loco press. We have received the Senatorial vote in twenty towns in this county, which gives 1,732 votes for the Whig Senators, 1,687 Locos, and 166 Free Soil. Majority against the Locos in these towns is 307, which the towns to be heard from can hardly have overcome.

The House probably stands 71 Whigs to 80 Locofocos. If these relative positions remain, the two Houses will be exactly tied on joint ballot.

North Carolina.—The canvass in the Old North State is proceeding with great animation, and the Whigs promise to efface in November the remembrance of their defection in August. There was recently a mass meeting at Hillsboro'—a grand affair, there being over three thousand persons present. Eloquent addresses were delivered by gentlemen of ability and influence, and among them by Senator Mangum. Mr. Mangum stated, we are informed that until the election he was prepared to do battle for the cause; that he would exert his energies of mind and body in endeavoring to promote the success of Scott and Graham, and that he was willing to address the people on political topics at such times and places as might deemed advisable.

If North Carolina does not give Scott and Graham a round majority, we shall be grievously mistaken.

The Georgia Democracy not Re-United.—Yesterday we announced the fact that the Athens *Banner* had repudiated the patchwork of the Atlanta meeting, and put forth another Pierce and King ticket. By the mail of yesterday, we received the Marietta *Union* and Cassville [illegible], two Democratic Union journals, both of which repudiate the action of the Atlanta meeting, the former, especially, in a spirit of very decided hostility.

[illegible]

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

A few disappointed persons are attempting, by misrepresentation and vilification, to excite [illegible] Convention. [illegible] people. Is the most shallow [illegible] to by the [illegible] declamation, reprehensible epithets, and individual vituperation, are the weapons employed to accomplish the end they have in view. The motives of the members of the Convention are impeached, personal views imputed, all political considerations repudiated, and their conduct visited with a condemnation couched in language of brutal severity. Isolated articles and passages are abstracted from the constitution, and held up to the people as spoiling their misdeeds, accompanied with comments, as often untruthful, intolerant and dogmatical. To read some of the speeches, paragraphs and resolutions which have appeared from time to time in opposition to this instrument, a man not conversant with the declamation of the hustings, and the vituperation and exaggeration of the press, would be led to the conclusion that the people were under a dictatorship, and had no other duty to perform than to execute the behests and yield implicit faith and absolute obedience to the demagogues of the pen and tongue.

There is a tone of dogmatism and dictation pervading the language of the opponents of the new Constitution which is positively distasteful to every free thinking man, and is proof conclusive of their vanity, self-conceit, arrogance and ambition. They must unloose, themselves the Jupiter of this world, whose nod can shake the earth to its foundations, and cause the people to tremble with fear and terror. They speak to the great, enlightened and free citizens of the State, as if they had only to record the decrees which they promulgate, in terms too gross for repetition; they address them like those who speak by authority, and not as one of the nation. Should there be in the wide range of Louisiana, any individual so humble, so slavish, as lost to a sense of independence, as to submit his judgment, without a careful examination, to this self elected and usurped authority, he is unworthy to exercise the rights and liberties guaranteed to him by the Constitution of his country. No attempt, is made to demonstrate by fair argument, the inexpediency of the organic changes made by the Convention, in the Constitution of 1845, taken *as a whole*, but clauses and passages are torn from their context, and exposed separately and singly, by these conscious critics, to popular odium and hatred.—They demand—yes—command, the people to reject the *whole* instrument, because some *parts of it*, are not palatable to them.

And what occasions more surprise, than any thing else, they demand of the people to stultify themselves, by rejecting the Constitution, for containing those provisions which the people themselves had required by two verdicts at the polls! I refer to the corporate power which the Legislature has conferred on it, by the Constitution just framed. The State and people had suffered, in consequence of the restrictions imposed on the Legislative power, by that odious, abortive Constitution of 1845, and the entire State demanded their expunction. The framers of that Charter of servitude, labored with a diligence, a zeal and an industry worthy of a better cause, to forge as many fetters and chains as possible, with which they might hamper the commerce, currency and agriculture of the people and annihilate their prosperity. They succeeded to their heart's content.

The commerce and prosperity of Louisiana, a State replete with a profusion of resources of infinite variety, and capable of indefinite expansion and development, sunk into a state of prostration, of languor and stagnation, which led many to suppose that her ruin and that of New Orleans was inevitable. Those law-givers of 1845, instead of examining the great questions of the day which they had to deal with with the calm judgment and penetrating sagacity of statesmen, descended to the humbler but far more agreeable office to them, of going zealously to work, that they might organize a constitution which would for all future time, give power to, and perpetuate it, in the hands of the political parties of the day. What would they, then, care for the prosperity of New Orleans! If necessary to the accomplishment of that end, they would annihilate it without compunction, scruple or remorse. They tortured their ingenuity, ransacked the storehouses of their memories, and tasked their heated imaginations to the highest tension, to devise schemes and systems of restriction on the commerce, currency and agriculture of the State. The constitution ordained by them, is a system of chains, shackles and limitations on the power of the people, and the whole tone, complexion, aspect and every lineament of it, mark their distrust, their want of confidence and their fear of the people. The new Constitution has struck off these shackles, has broken those chains from the limbs of the people, and has imparted freedom of action to the city. She can now fulfil the magnificent destiny marked out for her by the hand of nature, if she will organize her resources, and avail herself of the riches which are within her grasp. With a judicious husbandry of her means, the day is not far distant when the commerce of this great valley of the Mississippi, and the Pacific Ocean, and the focus of wealth, power and civilization. Let the people of New Orleans, then rally to the support of a free constitution, which gives them the liberty, they so much desire and need, and disregard the objections of those, many of whom, oppose its adoption, in order to retain the offices which they now hold.

I propose, with your permission, Messrs. Editors, to address a few papers to the people, in which I shall take up those parts of the Constitution which have excited the most odium and complaint, and expound them, so that no ratio can be at a loss, as to their true meaning and wise policy. Their vindication requires but little talent or knowledge. LOUISIANA.

Letter from a Soldier who fought under Gen. Scott.

The Knoxville *Register* of the 11th, contains a statement by Hamilton Ryne, a hard-working, honest man, who was recently represented in the Plebian as calling General Scott a "proud, haughty, man," &c. We copy Mr. Ryne's own statement, as follows:

I am a poor, but, I believe, an honest man; and though I cannot pretend to tell why it is that persons engaged in politics, can frame articles which do not express my true feelings, I am well able to say when I hear them read by disinterested persons, whether the articles are in every particular, the thing originally represented to be to me.

When Haskell and Guild spoke at Knoxville, my feelings were much aroused by the ungenerous attacks which Mr. Guild made on my old commander, Gen. Scott, and I had great difficulty in restraining myself from personally attacking him on the stand; and when Mr. Haskell repelled the charges, I felt like taking him in my arms and blessing him, for he defended the character of a brave and generous General, who had headed armies when I was a child, and under whose wise laws I acted as policeman, and received extra pay when in the City of Mexico.

It is not fair that a soldier, who served under this General should be imposed upon, and induced to say things which he did not intend, and which he does not believe. I therefore make this statement, that I may be relieved from the unpleasant position of making statements which unnecessarily attack the character of a brave General, who fought for me and my countrymen under circumstances which made others cower. I love Scott, and any statement to the contrary is not an expression of the spontaneous feelings of my heart. I intend to vote for Scott and Graham, and that there may be no mistake in this matter, I swear that any letter or statement having my name signed to it, contrary to this statement, was fraudulently obtained. HAMILTON RYNE.

After having signed my name as above, I say that if any man was to, in my presence, attack General Scott, personally or in character, I would be the first man to maul him. HAMILTON RYNE.

A Fraud.—We find the following in the Clarksville Chronicle:

☞ A document was put forth, not long since, signed by 36 Catholics and commending in warm terms, Pierce's efforts to abolish the test in the constitution of New Hampshire. A late member of the New Hampshire Americans says the document was signed by Irish laborers on a railroad, who cannot write their names and know nothing of the matter to which their names are appended.

Columbus, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1852.

Gen. Scott at Columbus, Ohio.—General Scott arrived here from Cleveland at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A great crowd was in attendance, and they received him with much enthusiasm.

He is hale, hearty and happy. He commits himself in no respect politically, passing as a private citizen, but as one of great renown. He will spend a day or two in this, the capital city, and his escort hence is not yet made known. He is constantly surrounded with a very numerous crowd, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails.

Baltimore, Sept. 23—4 P. M.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.—Nothing was done to-day that would interest the public. A committee was appointed to revise the constitution, consisting of Messrs. DeSaussure, of South Carolina, S. Colfax, of Indiana, D. P. Barnard, of New York, Wm. Ellison, of Massachusetts, and P. G. Sims, R. H. Griffin, of Georgia.

The amendments to the constitution were all then indefinitely postponed except the one which proposes to change the time of the annual meeting from the first to the third Monday of September.

[illegible]

General Scott at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1852.

In the midst of a drenching rain yesterday, thousands waited for an hour the arrival of General Scott. The bank of the Lake for three quarters of a mile, from the Marine Hospital to Water street, was lined with men anxious to catch a glimpse of him. At length the firing of a salute announced his approach, and as he passed from the cars to a carriage, cheer after cheer rang out.

General Scott was escorted to his quarters at the American Hotel by the military, where, in answer to the demand of the people, he immediately appeared on the balcony and briefly addressed the crowds gathered around. He said:

Fellow Citizens: When I say fellow-citizens, I mean native and adopted citizens as well as all who intend to become citizens of this great and glorious country. I thank you for the cordial reception you have given me. [Cheers.] But there is one thing I regret in visiting this beautiful city, and that is the rain. I was pained that while I was comfortably sheltered in a covered carriage, you should have been exposed to rain and mud. During my military campaigns, and at other times in the discharge of the duties of my office, and during the greater part of my life, I have been on the march, and have always been accustomed to expose myself to the inconveniences of camp life, in common with the brave soldiers of the army, and I am pained at this time to see you put to such inconveniences on my account.—[Great cheering.]

Fellow-citizens: I have thought a man could hardly call himself a citizen of this great country without passing over these great Lakes, of which this is justly celebrated as one of the most beautiful of the whole West—["You're welcome here!" from an Irishman.] I hear that rich brogue—I love to hear it, it makes me remember noble deeds of Irishmen, many of whom I have led to battle and to victory. [Great cheering.] Fellow-citizens: I do not intend to make a speech, I am not journeying for that purpose, I am travelling for the purpose of selecting a site for a Military Hospital. I simply came at your call to thank you for this greeting. You have seen fit to greet me cordially, so would you greet any of your country's Generals. I accept it as an evidence of your patriotism—a conviction of your devotion and love to your country. [Cheers.] I will not detain you longer, you are wet and covered with mud—I repeat my thanks for this enthusiastic reception. [Great cheering.]

Amid deafening applause General Scott retired from the balcony to meet a fire in the rear, for the spacious halls of the American were filled with people, anxious to pay their respects to the hero of a hundred battles. About midnight Leland's Band gave a most delightful serenade upon the balcony of the American, and as the first bugle notes rang out, a light appeared at the General's bed-room window, and his tall form bowed his acknowledgment of the compliment. The bugle's call never failed to arouse him in times of strife, and in times of peace it could not fall unnoticed upon his ear.

This morning hundreds called on Gen. Scott, and at 11 o'clock he left in the cars for Columbus, amid the cheers of thousands and the roar of cannon.

Frontisiana.

The Buffalo Courier calls Mr. Douglas 'David' and talks about his slaying Goliah. David of old took but one 'sling' before going into fight. Our David takes a good many before his fights.

In 1844, a Locofoco came down here from Lexington, to procure a certificate as to Mr. Clay's having played cards. We wonder if that Locofoco could get the certificates of Col. Magruder and Capt. M'Lane as to their having seen Gen. Pierce at a card table in Mexico.

Will any of these Democrats, who allege that Gen. Scott is not a great statesman, lay a finger upon a single speech or vote of Gen. Pierce in Congress or any where else to show that he is a statesman of great or even respectable capacity?

Heavy Robbery at the Astor House.—The appartments of Messrs. Adelsdorfer and F. G. Zeplin, at the Astor house, who arrived here on Saturday in the Pacific, were broken open the same night, while the guests were at supper, and the following property stolen from their trunks: "32 diamond rings, single stones, varying in weight from 3-32 of a carat up to 3 3-64, of the value of $600. 11 diamond rings, with black morocco cases, single stones, varying in weight from 3-16 up to 1 23 32 of a carat, value $300. 1 heavy gold sealing rings, valued at $20. 4 gold ladies' necklaces, valued at $15. 8 gold watch chains, valued at $160. 2 diamond breastpins, 1 21-32 carat, the other 7 roses. 15 new doubloons, dated 1850 and 1851—$240. 25 American gold eagles—$250. 1 doubled cased gold repeating watch, J. C. Zeplin engraved on the inside of the case and on the works—$100. About $200 in $20's $10's and $5's American gold. The total amount of the loss is estimated at about $2,000. No trace of the thieves has yet been found.—*N. Y. Mirror 22d.*

Almost a Tragedy.—On Friday night last, a singular and almost fatal accident occurred on the train from Augusta, when within about a hundred yards of the depot of this place. A person named Haywood, of Maryland, attacked a with a bowie-knife, inflicting a dangerous and ghastly wound upon the person of Dr. A. C. White, of Murray county, Tenn.

Strange to say, no one on the cars at the time saw Mr. Haywood stab Dr. W., and such was the confusion that no investigation was had at the time, and consequently Mr. Haywood was permitted to proceed without interruption, or even being suspected of the deed. However, between this place and Social Circle, circumstances fixed the act upon him. Mr. Haywood's hand was observed to be bleeding—having cut it with the knife; and his sister, who was in company with him, to be weeping, who, upon being questioned, said that she saw her brother commit the act. Mr. Haywood was laboring under *delirium tremens*, and very much regretted the accident; and after leaving money to pay the consequent expenses of Dr. White, was permitted to proceed.

The wound is upon the right side, a little back, and is supposed to have touched the lungs. But meeting with kind hospitality and attention from our citizens, Dr. White will, without further accident, be in a situation in a few days, to leave for his home—to where, we wish the wounded stranger a safe and prosperous journey.—*Madison (Ga.) Visitor.*

Old Age.—Beautiful is old age, beautiful as slow dropping mellow autumn, of a rich, glorious summer. In the old man, nature has fulfilled her work; she loads him with her blessings; she fills him with the fruit of a well-spent life; and surrounded by his children and his children's children, she rocks him softly away to a grave, to which he is followed with blessings. God forbid we should not call it beautiful. It is beautiful, but not the most beautiful. There is another life, hard, rough, and thorny, trodden with bleeding feet and aching brow, the life of which the cross is the symbol; a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave; which the grave gapes to finish before the victory is won; and—strange that it should be so—this is the highest life of man. Look back along the great names of history, there are none whose lives have been other than this.—*Westminster Review for July.*

City Intelligence.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

The undersigned have seen with regret in your paper of the 29th September, their names published as having participated in the charivari, on Sunday, in the Fourth District. Whatever may be the source of your information, we have the honor to inform you that the accusation brought against us is entirely false, and that we did not take any part in the charivari, and were not even on the spot. We shall be prepared to prove this fact whenever the investigation of the affair takes place. In the meanwhile we beg the public to suspend their opinion on the matter until the judicial tribunals shall have rendered us the justice which is our due.

JOSEPH BALLONGUE,
FRANCOIS LAHUCE,
JOSEPH COURTADE,
LESTRADE,
BARTHELEMI.

Indecent Assault.—A man named Michael Hyde, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Winter, charged with having committed an indecent assault on Tuesday evening in Girod street, on the person of Mrs. Frances Moriarty. It appears that while the complainant was passing along the street she was seized by the accused and dragged into an alley way, where he attempted to accomplish his infamous purpose. Bail fixed at $1,000, and examination postponed.

Scott Rangers.—A meeting of this gallant corps will take place to-night, at "The Pearl," on St. Charles street. A live eagle will be presented to the Rangers, by the State Executive Committee.

Robbery.—John L. Daniel made affidavit yesterday morning, before Recorder Genois, stating that on Sunday last, he embarked on the steamer Cerro Gordo, at Pointe Coupee, and that shortly after being on board he discovered that his trunk containing clothing and valuable papers, had been purloined. Subsequently he ascertained that some portion of the clothing had been found in the hold, and he then caused the arrest of G. W. Roberts, Thos. Ambers, James Devery and John Caldwell, with having committed the robbery. The accused are in prison, awaiting an examination.

Vagrancy.—Johanna Curran, who is known to the police as a confirmed vagrant, was arrested on Tuesday in the First District, as an incorrigible vagrant. In default of procuring a voucher for her conduct, Recorder Winter sent her to the work-house for sixty days.

Stolen Goods.—A man named Geo. Theobald, was arrested yesterday in the First District, at the request of L. Bodenheimer, who accuses him of having offered to him for sale seven silver forks, which he alleges to be stolen property. The case is to be examined to-morrow.

A Large Haul.—A person of the name of L. Rhodes, was robbed on Tuesday night of the sum of $900. It appears that he placed this sum under his pillow, before going to sleep at No. 27 Esplanade street, and on waking yesterday morning the funds were gone. The thief has not yet been discovered.

Stabbing by a Slave.—A slave named Charles, was arrested on Tuesday night, at the Louisiana Bakery in the Third District, for stealing and belonging to that establishment. [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

Steamboats Departures—This Day.

St. Louis	[illegible]	5 P M
[illegible]	[illegible]	5 P M
[illegible]	[illegible]	5 P M

Cerro Gordo Club.

A MEETING of the Cerro Gordo Club will be held This Evening at 7 o'clock, at their Hall, corner of Rampart and Canal streets. J. W. DUPLESSIS, Sec'y.

WHIG MASS MEETING, BARBECUE AND BALL.

THE Whigs and Friends of the State are invited to the WHIG MASS MEETING, BARBECUE AND BALL, to take place at Plaquemine, on Saturday Next, 2d of October, 1852. The most prominent speakers in the State will be present, and address the people. Plaquemine, Sept. 25, 1852.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!!!
SCOTT RANGERS.

ON THURSDAY night, 30th instant, the Scott Rangers will answer to the Roll and by assembling in their Hall over the Pearl. It is expected that on that evening, an American Eagle will be presented to the Rangers by the Executive Committee, and other business of importance will be transacted. The meeting will be addressed by popular speakers. By order of the President, CHAS. E. WATERMAN.
A. Labore, A. Saucier, S. Toby, } Secretaries.

Wm. Bryce, General Agent for Bathe's Magnetic Water Gauge.

Office corner of Common and Levee streets, N. O. ALL the late improvements in connection with the use of steam, of the most approved kind, will be kept on hand for sale. Mr. ARNOLD is employed as travelling Agent for Water and Steam Gauges on the Coast.

New Orleans, Sept. 21, 1852.

MR. BRYCE—Dear Sir: In compliance with your request, we certify that we have had "Faber's Magnetic Water Gauge" attached to the boilers in our establishment for [illegible] and consider it one of the greatest improvements [illegible]. LEEDS & CO.

Per A. Michaels.

New Orleans, Sept. 21, 1852.

Mr. W. Arnold has introduced [illegible] Magnetic Water Gauge [illegible]. Mr. Arnold is a gentleman in whose statements all confidence can be placed. HOLTSBERY & FOWLER.

To Mr. Perkins, Belen Bryan; V. Alder; [illegible]

Rough and Ready Line of Omnibuses.
NEW ROUTE.

ON the 1st October, 1852, will commence a new route, running from the corner of Canal and Chartres streets, to the corner of Flood and Esplanade, [illegible]

Tickets, 25 cents, sold at packages of ten, by the drivers. Cash 10 cents.

Passengers having cause to complain of the drivers will confer a favor by calling the attention of the owner to the number of the coach.

New Orleans, Sept. 29, 1852. J. B. SLAWSON & CO.

HAVANA CIGARS.—To the extensive stock, constantly on hand of the most renowned manufacturers, is now being added: A LOT OF CABANOS AND CARRAJAL, Landing ex brig Adams Gray, from Havana, for sale by [illegible]

EXPECTED per ship Lamartine and Prince, from Bordeaux:— [illegible]; 25 cases white Wine, Haut Sauterne; [illegible]. For sale by PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

SUPERIOR WHISKEY, COGNAC, &c.— [illegible] Old Rye Bourbon, 1840; Old Monongahela, 1843 and 1849. [illegible]

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

THE sum will be paid to the person who may cause the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary who set fire to the schooner Alice, in Grand Island, parish of St. Bernard, Louisiana, on the night of the 8th instant, or One Hundred Dollars for such information as may lead to the arrest of said incendiary. [illegible] JOHN HUBLEY, 106 Tchoupitoulas street.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—100 casks Bordeaux claret, brand of [illegible] L. MAIEHOFFER, 119 Chartres street.

CRACKNEL BISCUITS—Landing ex ship Carrack, from Liverpool. For sale by DUTTIE & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti sts.

MADEIRA AND PORT WINES—Gordon, Duff & Co.'s, Old Madeira Wine; [illegible] For sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.

LANDING—Ex ship Sheraton, from Bordeaux, 10 bbls Haut Brion wine, 20 casks old Medoc claret, 25 casks Bordeaux claret. For sale by HENRY VALETON, 50 Old Levee.

1200 HEATING STOVES of every pattern and size, at prices varying from $3 to $30, for sale by R. NAUTRE & CO., 22 Chartres street.

BRANDY.—Of brands Martell, Hennessy, Jules Robin, J B Clere, 1st and 4th proof; E. Duthil, 1st proof; Henry Sutton, 1800 and 1801, 1st proof; J. B. Clere 1798, in store and for sale by E. TALAMON, 168 and 170 Royal st.

HAVANA CIGARS—A very choice selection, consisting in part of the brands Colonel, Imbalidez, Figaro, Indias, Empire City, Protection, La Vida, A. R., &c., selected by one appointed for that purpose, in store, landing ex schr. Mary Ellen and brig Adams Gray, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA AND CUBA LEAF TOBACCO, of superior quality for wrappers and fillers, in store and landing ex schooner Mary Ellen and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee.

SHELLED ALMONDS—Landing ex ship Columbiana from New York and schooner Mary Ellen from Havana, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, brown, yellow, and Cucuracho, of very superior quality, in store, and landing ex schooner Mary Ellen and brig Adams Gray, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE—Very fine in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee.

JAVA COFFEE—50 bags, very fine, landing and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee.

PAPER CIGARS—Of favorite brands, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee.

INDIGO—3 bales, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Sheraton, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned, Hautes Sauterne and Preignac Wine, Medoc Claret. JOSEPH LANATA, No. 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st.

GRATES! GRATES!—[illegible] W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.

[illegible]

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] E. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE AND CORDIALS—[illegible] FORRE & GIRARD.

[illegible]

25 BOXES [illegible] JOSEPH LANATA.

[illegible]

[illegible]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(Transmitted for the Bee.)

(By the Southern Line.)

Office corner St. Charles and Gravier Sts.

The Fisheries.

Boston, Sept. 27.

Captain Hull, the commander of the British frigate Devastation, stationed at the fishing grounds, has written a letter to the Governor of Prince Edward's Island stating that the American fishermen, are declining in vast numbers to the fishing grounds in the neighborhood, and that the greatest exertion of the authorities is required to keep a check upon their intrusion.

Indian Affairs—Japan Expedition.

Washington, Sept. 28.

The Choctaw delegates have concluded their business with the Indian Bureau. The Government pays them $600,000, to be distributed among the people of their tribe. Orders have been issued for the removal of the Menomonies to the lands assigned them in the Western regions of Wisconsin.

The government is urging it immediately is for starting the Japan Expedition, and it will now proceed with the utmost possible delay.

Cuban Expedition.

New York, Sept. 28.

The Herald this morning contains a letter from Colonel Gonzales, in which he utterly denies that the Cuban Junta have contemplated "Lopez expedition" against the Island.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 28—Evening.

The cotton market is yet quiet and prices unchanged. The steamers news has had no effect on the market. Flour is firm with sales of Southern at $4 50 and Southern at $4 62½ per bbl. Pork is still declining. Lard firm and recovered but quiet. Sales at 12c per lb. in kegs.

Ohio River—Markets.

Pittsburg, Sept. 27.

There is now barely 2 feet 2 inches water in the channel and falling.

Cincinnati, Sept. 27.

The river here is still falling slowly. Markets dull. Flour held at $3 75 per bbl, and whiskey at 17½c ℘ gallon.

Sailing of the Niagara.

Boston, Sept. 29.

The Cunard steamer Niagara sailed to-day for Liverpool. She carries out 39 passengers and $145,000 in American gold.

New Bishop.

Providence, R. I. Sept. 29.

The Rev. Dr. Morton has been elected Bishop of Rhode Island, by the Episcopal Convention now in session in this city.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 29, Evening.

The sales of Cotton to-day comprise 300 bales—Middling is quoted as before, at 10½c. ℘ lb. for Orleans, and 10c. for Uplands. Flour firmer with sales at $4 43½ ℘ bbl. for State; $4 62½ for Ohio, and $4 68½ @ $4 75 ℘ bbl. for Southern brands.—Mess Pork has sold at $17¾ @ $18; and Prime at $15 75 @ $16 ℘ bbl. Ohio Whiskey is quoted at 23½ @ 24c. ℘ gal.

Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.

The Cotton market has been firmer under the influence of the Canada's accounts. Flour is firm at $4 31¼ @ $4 37½. White Corn is scarce and sells at 70c. and Yellow at 73c. ℘ bushel.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce that GEORGE P. BRIANT, Esq., who has been for the last five years an efficient Clerk in the Treasury Department, will be a candidate for the place of State Treasurer, by MANY FRIENDS.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

SUBSCRIBERS to the stock of this Company are hereby notified [illegible] on THURSDAY, the 2d day of December, 1852. By order of the Board. JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Notice to Tax Payers of the 3d District.

ALL persons owing taxes on property [illegible] for the years 1849, 1850 and 1851, are requested [illegible] No. 23 Exchange Alley, corner of Custom House street, and pay their dues [illegible].

Notice.

REMOVAL.—The HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, have removed from No. [illegible] Camp street, corner of Gravier [illegible]. JAMES H. [illegible], Secretary.

Light House Notice.

THE Light House at Chandeleur Island, Latitude 30° 03' 30", Longitude 88° 51' 00", was destroyed by the gale of 25th and 26th August. [illegible] GEO. G. LAWRASON.

Whig General Executive Committee.

[illegible]

Land Office of Louisiana.

[illegible]

YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the late session of the Legislature, and approved the 4th March, 1852, to present the certificates which you hold, issued by Richard Lambert to the Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge, [illegible] W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

To Commission Merchants.

LARGE offices for rent. All the upper stories of the Pioneer's Hotel, Commission [illegible]. For terms apply to THEODORE FROIS, 14 Canal street.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.
JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO., Wholesale Dealers, No. 47 Camp street.

JUST received by recent importations a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of

Black French cloth;	Gro d Rhine silks;
[illegible]	Alpacas;
Fancy do	Lustres;
Merino do	Silk plaids;
Satinets, all colors and qualities;	Gala do; solid colored wool de Laines;
Merino Jeans;	
Grey Kentucky Jeans;	Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Irish linens, &c. &c.
Flannels;	
Plaid Linseys;	

ALSO:

A large stock of Plantation goods consisting of

Heavy Kentucky Linseys;	Sea & red Mackinaw do
do do Jeans;	White for cribs and bed;
do Kerseys,	do
Mixed and drab Plains;	Plain and twilled Osnaburgs;
Heavy grey negro blankets;	Bleached and brown cottons, &c. &c.

From the city and country dealers, we solicit an examination of our stock.

TH. MOREAU.

HAS the honor to inform the public and the city and country dealers generally, that he has received per ships San Regio and Leonard Dyer, from Havre, by the Louis Phillipe, [illegible]

TH. MOREAU respectfully informs the ladies that [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, successors to Loreille & Co., having, since February 1st, 1852, continued the business of the above concern, under the firm of Fauré & Norman, respectfully ask the patronage of their friends and the public. [illegible] FAURES & NORMAN, corner Royal and Conti streets.

Notice.

[illegible]

HAVING a first rate saw mill at Covington, [illegible] DE POUILLY & GAGNET.

LANDING ex ship Chenin from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—175 casks claret, [illegible] V. H. MANUAL, 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

EXPECTED per ship Toledo, from Bordeaux, [illegible] JOSEPH LANATA, No. 11 Jefferson, and 12 Toulouse street.

Carpeting, Curtain Goods, &c.

CHITTENDEN & DAMERON have recently received, and are in daily expectation of their stock, [illegible]

Curtain Materials.

[illegible] CHITTENDEN & DAMERON, 24 Chartres and 27 Customhouse st.

DELCROIX,
No. 166 CHARTRES STREET, BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI,

HAS just received by the last arrivals a fine and large assortment of all kinds of Hanging Paper of the best manufactories of Paris, and of the last style, glazed paper, white also for saloons. This article is entirely new for this country; ordinary glazed paper, also satin historical subjects, imitation wood, marble, granite, stained ornaments, laces, etc., common paper from 10 to 25c. DELCROIX, 166 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti sts.

WINES in casks and half casks:
20 casks St. Julien, Medoc, 1849;
[illegible]
25 do Pt. Estephe, Medoc;
25 do white Wine, Haut Sauterne;
25 barrels do;
25 casks French Brandies, different qualities;
20 do New York imitation;
15 do Madeira, different qualities;
10 bbls Bourbon Whiskey;
25 boxes Absynth;
150 do Wines, different qualities, for sale by
E. DECHAMPS, 67 Conde st.

PARISIAN STORE.
No. 104 Canal st. cor. Bourbon st.

R. E. FANIS, respectfully informs the ladies who so kindly patronise the store, and the public in general, that he has just received a splendid and rich assortment of articles, [illegible]

Re-Opening.

Royal street, No. 136, below St. Louis Hotel.

A. HERNANDEZ begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public in general, that he has re-opened his CIGAR STORE, [illegible]

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS will be received at the office until the first Monday in October, for [illegible]. JAMES G. GIBBES, Chief Engineer.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, from the 1st to the 16th October next, for the clearing, grubbing and grading of the road, [illegible] from the 11th mile to Bayou Manchac [illegible].

[illegible]

Contractors will specify in their proposals for several of hewed cross-ties.

[illegible]

Payments will be made monthly, on the estimate of the Chief Engineer, with a deduction of 20 per cent retained in the hands of the Company, until the final completion of the contract. JAMES CLARKE, Chief Engineer.

New Orleans, Sept. 17th 1852.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

New Orleans, August 23, 1852.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent will be due and payable at the office of the Company, corner of Canal and Exchange Alley, at the end of sixty days from date. By order of the Board of Directors, BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Sec'y.

Notice to Contractors.

Office N. O., Opelousas and G. W. R. R. Co.,
New Orleans, August 21, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first Monday in October next, for the clearing and grubbing and also for the grading of the first fifty miles of the road above Algiers. Profiles and specifications will be ready for examination at the office after Sept. 20. JAMES G. GIBBES, Chief Engineer.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

New Orleans, June 24, 1852.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, at the end of sixty days from this date. By order of the Board: JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL.
No. 30 and 32, Esplanade Street.

MR. EVERETT, the Principal of the High School, left New York on Saturday the 25th instant, on board the ship Warrior, for Mobile, and as he may not arrive in New Orleans in time to open on Monday, the 4th October, it has been decided to defer the opening till Wednesday, the 6th, on which day the Students are requested to be in attendance at eight o'clock in the morning.

Removal.

PAUL TRICOU, Hatter, informs his friends and customers, that in order to enlarge and improve his store, he has removed to the corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

Removal.

THE undersigned have removed to No. 64 Canal street, nearly opposite their old store. CLARK, DAY & STAUFFER.

To The Public.

MRS. WIDOW MERICT, informs the public that she keeps an establishment [illegible] WIDOW MERICT.

Sale of a Stationery Establishment.

THE owner of a well-established stationery establishment, &c., desirous of retiring from the line of business, [illegible]

Mr. de Mauss.

GIVES lessons in the French language and literature, and in the Mathematics. As Principal of a college in France, he has for many years attended graduates. [illegible]

Carpeting. Carpeting.

At No. 32 Chartres street.

JUST received, a very large and choice assortment of all the newest styles, [illegible]. A. BROUSSARD & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. & F. REILLY & CO.
Corner Canal and Royal streets.

HAVING received their assortment of NEW STYLE FALL GOODS, will offer for sale from MONDAY 20th inst., a splendid choice of the latest importations, viz:

[illegible]

LINENS.

A large and complete assortment of Linens, Domestic, Domestic and Plantation Goods, of all descriptions.

ALSO:

Received per steamer Empire City, from New York, a large lot of fine Embroideries, bought at auction at half prices, which will be sold at a very small advance. P. & F. REILLY & CO., corner Royal and Canal sts.

SHELLED ALMONDS, JAVA COFFEE, CURRANTS—Landing ex ship Columbiana, from New York—
50 boxes Sicily Shelled Almonds;
20 bags Java Coffee;
5 bbls Currants.
For sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 30 Old Levee st.

Linen Goods for Mexico.

LANDING from ship England from Liverpool—
6 cases Bafandas;
12 do Cranas;
6 do Ketopillas;
3 do Verona Handkerchiefs.

ALSO:

30 packages of linen goods, consisting of Irish Linens and Sheetings; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Linen Checks; Table Cloths; Towels; Napkins; Marseilles Quiltings; Huckabacks; Diapers; Osnaburgs; Burlaps; Russia Sheeting, &c. &c. G. B. GRAHAM, 95 Gravier street.

H. De Cour & Hibbard,
SELLING OFF.

OFFER FOR SALE at very low prices—300 packages FALL GOODS, received per last arrivals from Europe and the North.

Also—All their STOCK, in block and by the piece.

LANDING—Ex ship Sheraton, from Bordeaux [illegible] FERBOS BROS.

LIQUORS.—25 qr pipes Cognac Brandy 4th proof; [illegible] FERBOS BROS.

LANDING ex ship Trieste, [illegible] JOSEPH LANATA, No. 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st.

SUPERB CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS—[illegible] G B GRAHAM, 95 Gravier st.

NEW CREOLE RICE.—[illegible] AVET BROS., Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

COD FISH—[illegible] AVET BROS., Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

SARDINES—[illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

[illegible]

GARDENS laid out and kept in order by the month or by the day's work. They constantly keep on hands, complete assortment of Plants and Shrubs of every kind, at very moderate prices.

Notice.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—From and after this date, the Partnership existing in this city, under the firm of CHASSANIOL & BOULIGNY, is dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] P. M. CHASSANIOL. JULES BOULIGNY.

Land for Sale.

THE whole or part of a tract of Land on the left bank of the Bayou, [illegible] For terms and conditions, apply at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, to H. PEYCHAUD.

Fresh Warranted Seeds.
T. BACHELIER,

[illegible]

The best Grass Seeds.

[illegible]

J. MENARD,
183 Old Levee, between Hospital and Barracks.
French Garden Seeds—Crop of 1852.

HAS just received his first invoice of the seeds of his brother Charles Menard. [illegible] New invoices are expected daily. [illegible]

A. W. Faber's Polygrade Lead Pencils.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

THE well established reputation of these Pencils, which have obtained the Prize Medal at the World's Fair, of 1851, in London, as well as in France, Bavaria and Saxony, [illegible] Look for the signature of A. W. Faber on the label round the pencil.

A. W. Faber's Polygrade Lead Pencils, most usually graded from 6 to 15 degrees of hardness, [illegible] A. W. FABER.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

New Classes.

Mr. Classes [illegible] at Dolbear's Academy, 36 Canal street.

[illegible] RUFUS DOLBEAR, 36 Canal st.

Twelfth Annual Reports.

REPORTS of the Supreme Court of the United States for December Term 1851, [illegible]. ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp street.

Mason's Letter Books, &c.

MASON'S Improved copying letter books, a supply of 250 and 500 pages. [illegible]

Log Books, 7x11 and 8x13, very cheap, just received and for sale by ALEX. LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp st.

Sedgwick on Damages.

A TREATISE on the Measure of Damages, or an inquiry into the principles which govern the Amount of Compensation Recovered in Suits at Law. By Theodore Sedgwick, second edition 1852, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers, 51 Camp street.

60 ☞ CAMP STREET 60
NEW BOOKS.

[From the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York.]

NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, 60 Camp Street and 12 Bank Place.

[illegible]

Thackeray's Parish Sketch-Book.

[illegible] J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

F. PETER,
No. 84 Chartres Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies [illegible]

AMNOUX,
Corner St. Ann and Conde Streets, Pontalba Buildings.

CONTINUES to receive ex steamships Pacific and Benjamin Franklin, now landing, NEW GOODS, such as:
French Prints; Winter Delaine; Woollen Muslins;
Linen Cambric and Hemmed Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered do.; Kid, Silk and Buckskin Gloves;
Table Carpets; &c. &c.
The above will be sold at very moderate prices.

AMNOUX,
Corner St. Ann and Conde Streets, Pontalba Buildings.

MESSRS. ANTHIME LABRANCHE & HENRY DUCATEL, having an interest in the business of the above named gentleman, rely upon the patronage of their friends and acquaintances.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE ARTICLES.
ISAAC GAWIN,
44 Camp street—(up stairs.)

NOW receiving per steamships San Francisco and Empire City, a complete assortment of [illegible] and SILK BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
VELVETS,
PELUSHES,
CRAPES,
PLUMES,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
TRIMMINGS, &c.

Which he offers for sale at very reduced prices, and to which he calls the attention of merchants generally. ISAAC GAWIN, 44 Camp street (up stairs.)

150 Cases French Goods.

THE public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of French Goods, [illegible] A. WEYL.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, [illegible] J B FREAU & CO., 28 Gravier st.

EAST INDIA ALE—[illegible]

JUST LANDED from steamship J. Davis, from St. Louis, [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTS, LOST, ETC.

[illegible]

A graduate of the Old University of France, a lady English and French, [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED to purchase [illegible]

Apply to Mr. DEGRUY, Broker, No. 86 Customhouse street.

[illegible] REWARD.

[illegible] BRONSON & GANUCHEAU.

[illegible]

EXCHANGE on [illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received by the last ships from Europe and the North, a large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Shoes, [illegible]

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, AT WHOLESALE.

[illegible]

200 DOZ. Pine Apple [illegible] JOSEPH LANATA.

CAMPEACHY HATS—[illegible]

[illegible]

60,000 BARRELS [illegible] C. A. [illegible], Agent.

[illegible] C. A. [illegible], Agent.

Goods.

THOSE desirous of purchasing their winter supply of Goods in the lower part of the city, [illegible] M'GRAH, WILLARD & CO.

TWENTY THOUSAND [illegible]

FIVE Hundred barrels [illegible]

THREE HUNDRED Tons of the [illegible]

A [illegible]

200 [illegible]

[illegible]