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The New Orleans Bee.

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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly with the line of their business, and in content to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 12, 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, FREDERICK W. HULING, of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, of Orleans.)

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute, FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. BARROW, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District.—ALEXANDER DE CLOUET of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. ELGEE, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F BOYSDEN, of Caddo.

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

8. 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 acts 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 man who is opposed to them, or either of them!	*I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law. I answered no, I loathed it. I have a most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave; 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 Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Philadelphia.

Locofoco Leanings of the Abolitionists.

It appears that at the recent gathering of the "Free Democracy" of New York, Mr. JOSHUA LEAVITT—a most notorious and influential Abolitionist—made a furious speech against Gen. SCOTT. After reviling the Patriot in the choice vocabulary peculiar to that amiable individual, Mr. LEAVITT proceeded to speak of General PIERCE, whom he lauded as a most respectable and worthy man. This is one sign of the tendencies of the Abolitionists. They prefer HALE to PIERCE, but would rather have anybody than SCOTT. The New York *Times*, speaking of this same JOSHUA LEAVITT, says that he is at this very time, writing letters to old members of the Liberty party throughout New York and New England, urging them to vote the Democratic nominations, assuring them that it will all "*come out right*." And since FRANKLIN PIERCE has made an extended visit to Massachusetts, and been in consultation with the most notorious of the "coalitionists," of that State—there can be no room for doubt that the bond is *signed*, on the part of PIERCE and friends, to give the "Free Democracy" the "*pound of flesh nearest the heart*," in consideration of their votes.

Take another fact as significant of the feeling [illegible] that JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS is an inveterate anti-slavery fanatic. He is running in the Ashtabula district, for re election to Congress. The Whigs who thoroughly despise the demagogue, have pitted against him a gentleman of ability and eloquence, named NEWMAN, and for the first time, GIDDINGS is threatened with defeat. Waxing honest in the peril in which he stands, this precious scamp openly announces that if the Whigs beat him for Congress, he will take the stump for PIERCE and KING. No doubt this is his secret desire. His support of HALE is but a blind, to induce Free Soil Whigs to do the same; while Free Soil Democrats will rally around PIERCE because, as WATSON HAYNES forcibly observes, "*they know their man*."

In view of such developements, and of a thousand others which we have heretofore published, can anything be more hypocritical and slanderous than the assertion that Gen. SCOTT is under Free Soil influence? Nearly every Free Soiler and Abolitionist of note in the country, is identified with the PIERCE party—the whole faction which sustained MARTIN VAN BUREN, four years ago, is now enlisted under the banner of the Democracy. The very speech made by FRANKLIN PIERCE, a few months ago, at New Boston, in which he declared that he "loathed slavery," and the dreary record of his votes and reports in the New Hampshire Convention, in favor of the Wilmot Proviso—all these evidences of his affiliation with the Free Soil party, which have been circulated at the South, and are so loudly and repeatedly, though vainly denied by his Southern advocates, are *paraded by a large number of the Northern Locofoco journals, as satisfactory evidence that Franklin Pierce is imbued with Northern sentiment, and fully entitled to the warm support of all who are opposed to slavery.* And yet, the Locofoco papers in this quarter have the cool effrontery to pronounce Mr. PIERCE a fitting representative of Southern principles, and to denounce Gen. SCOTT as the special candidate and favorite of the Free Soilers. And there are fishy Whigs—few in number, to-be-sure—soft enough to swallow this most nauseous of humbugs!

MEXICO.

By an arrival yesterday, we have received dates from Mexico to the 19th September.—They are entirely destitute of News. We see in the *Trait d'Union* that the Ministry is not yet organized.

SPRUNG A LEAK.—The steamship Pampero, Capt. T. M. Crosson, United States Navy, which vessel left this port on the morning of the 7th inst., for San Juan, about 11½ o'clock at night on the night of the 9th, encountered a very heavy gale of wind, about 200 miles out from the South-West Pass, causing her to spring a leak.—When it was found the vessel was making water freely, immediately the engine, with the pumps attached, were set to work to free her.—Finding the water gaining, all hands were put to work, including the passengers. At this time there was a heavy cross sea. Finding the leak could not be mastered, as a last resource the bilge injection was worked by the engine, and by this means alone the vessel was kept afloat. Captain Crossan deemed it advisable to return to port, and arrived here early this morning.—The damage to the vessel itself is but trifling; she will soon be put in order.

The cause of the leak is not known. The steamer is at Hewes's ship yard, Gretna, where she will be docked immediately.

CERRO GORDO CLUB.—We invite attention to the notice of a mass meeting of the Cerro Gordo Club this evening at the corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets.

LARGE RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—The receipts of Cotton at this port from Sunday evening, 10 o'clock, to yesterday at 12 o'clock M., were as follows:

		Bales.
Steamer	Magnolia, from Vicksburg	2,695
"	Nanna, from Princeton	2,379
"	Belle, from Memphis	2,346
"	Princess, No. 3, from Warrenton	2,487
"	C. E. Watkins from Napoleon	2,381
"	Louisa, from New Carthage	2,204
"	New Latona, from Bayou Sara	1,062
"	California, from Mobile	66
"	Ed. Howard, from St. Louis, (coast)	36
"	Pine, from Red River	150
"	Texas Ranger, from Alexandria	[illegible]
Schr.	Venice, from Matagorda	76
	Southern Belle	2,210
	Total	22,126

SCOTT AND JACKSON.—We are indebted to the publisher, C. SCRIBNER, through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for a copy of Headley's eloquent biography of WINFIELD SCOTT and ANDREW JACKSON.

A FUNNY EXPOSITION.—Last Saturday, the Frankfort Yeoman announced that Mr. Jonathan Price, who had previously acted with the Whig party, after listening to the speech of the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, "renounced Scottism, declared his intention to support Gen. Pierce, and joined the Granite Club." This annunciation has brought out the following, which we find in the Commonwealth:

It is stated in the last Yeoman that I had "renounced Scottism" and intended to support Gen. Pierce, and that I had been converted by Mr. Breckinridge's speech. Such is not the fact. I was invited to join the Granite Club as I understood myself a Democrat. I answered that I was a Democrat, and that all true Democrats voted for Scott, and that if I could be of any service in converting the Granite Club to my faith, I would join.

JONATHAN PRICE.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO.

The election in these great States which takes place to-day, is naturally looked to with interest and anxiety. By Wednesday or Thursday the telegraph will doubtless bring us inklings of the result. In Pennsylvania, members of Congress and of the Legislature, a Canal Commissioner and a Judge of the Supreme Court are to be chosen; in Ohio the contest is for the same officers, except that instead of Canal Commissioner, a Member of the Board of Public Works is to be elected. Our very decided impression is that in both States the Democratic ticket will prevail. We caution our friends to expect nothing better at this election. Pennsylvania we feel entirely convinced will give SCOTT a large majority, but our readers are aware, that the State does not go Whig at the October election, once in twenty years.—Indeed the only instance on record of Pennsylvania giving a Whig vote at a State election, was in 1848, when JOHNSON was chosen Governor by less than three hundred votes, although three weeks after, the State gave OLD ZACK thirteen thousand majority. The calculation of the Whig party is, that they will be defeated in October by from five to seven thousand majority. Perhaps they may do better, but we shall neither be surprised nor disheartened by such a result. In November, the Whigs of Pennsylvania, aided by the votes of some thousand SCOTT Democrats, will carry the State by a round,—perhaps an overwhelming majority. The disproportion between the probable result in October and November is readily explained, first by the fact that the Whigs themselves never work as hard or vote as unanimously in a State, as in a Presidential election; and next, because a very large number of Democrats who will sustain SCOTT, stick to their ticket in the local contest.

With regard to Ohio, we have strong hopes of success in November, but none in October. The candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, on the Democratic side, is Judge CALDWELL, an old stager, able, experienced and popular. He was elected last year, running far ahead of his associates on the ticket, but having drawn the shortest term, is a candidate for re election this year. He is opposed by a comparatively young and inexperienced Whig, and in the doubtful condition of Ohio, it is but reasonable to believe that Judge CALDWELL will assuredly be re-elected. If his majority should not exceed ten thousand, there is hope that Ohio will vote for SCOTT. The same causes which influence Pennsylvania, are operating in the Buckeye State. In every township, district and village, there are Democrats who will go with their party on the State ticket, but will unquestionably support Old CHIPPEWA.

We say this much, in order that the Whigs may fully comprehend the position of things in the two great States, and may not be unduly depressed by what might otherwise appear an inauspicious indication. If, contrary to our expectations, the vote in both of these States should be close, or the Whig ticket should succeed in part or wholly, the Presidential question may be deemed settled in advance, and the Locofoco party may put on mourning without waiting for November to chronicle the demise of its champion.

Correspondence of the Bee.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have been travelling all about through the country, since the nominations by the Baltimore Conventions, and, judging from what I have seen and heard relative to the pending Presidential contest. I am free to say that I positively consider the success of Scott and Graham as certain. A re-action, you know, has occurred amongst the Whigs, and its effects have been visible for some weeks past. That re-action is increasing, and becoming greater and stronger every day. I am in the midst of its operations, and "the signs of the times" are unmistakable.

I am now just from the "Old North State." The prospects there are cheering, but the battle will be a fierce one. Scott and Graham stock there is rapidly on the rise.

Since my arrival here on the 2nd inst., the information I have from all sides, assures me of the complete success of the Whig ticket in Maryland—complete, beyond the remotest doubt. The Democrats admit this. On the 13th inst., an election comes off here, for Mayor of the city. Although Baltimore is strongly against them, the Whigs are not without hope that their candidate may win. An intelligent Democrat, an intimate friend, informed me last evening, [illegible] was elected *by anything under a thousand votes*, I might put Maryland down for Scott, by a large majority.

The Pierce men now give up Pennsylvania, while they *say* they consider New York and Ohio, doubtful. Even that is a good deal for them to confess. But I am entirely satisfied that these States are all sure for Scott and Graham.

"Keep the ball in motion!" Arouse the Whigs of Louisiana! Scott and Graham fire is spreading everywhere. The current of popular opinion is rising and swelling on the side of the gallant Old Chief, and ere the end of October, all opposition will have been swept away. You have everything to encourage you—nothing to dishearten.

Yours, truly, ***

BARBACUE AT GREENSBURG.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* says:

On Thursday last, the Whigs of St. Helena Parish, gave a SCOTT and GRAHAM barbecue to the citizens of the parish and surrounding country. We are informed, that it was one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in the State. Large delegations attended from St. Tammany, Washington, East and West Feliciana parishes. Hon. D. F. Kenner, T. G. Thorpe, G. W. Watterston, P. Pond, and other gentlemen addressed the meeting, and were throughout greeted with tremendous enthusiasm. Many well informed persons think that St. Tammany will give a majority for Scott. Over three hundred ladies were present; between fifteen hundred and two thousand persons were present. Among the most active supporters of Scott, were a number of Democrats, who wore Scott and Graham sashes, and have expressed their determination to vote for the national candidate for the presidency—"Old Cherubusco." The lateness of the hour make it impossible to give the details of this great meeting, the "piny woods are in a great blaze."

DEATH OF MADAME LAFARGE.—Madame Lafarge, whose trial for poisoning her husband, created such a sensation about a dozen years ago, died at the baths of Ussat, on the 7th of September. Her health, broke by the events of her life and her imprisonment, had improved of late, and she herself at one time expressed her belief that she should completely recover. An unfavorable change took place but a very short time before her death, which was caused by a pulmonary complaint. She was in her thirty-seventh year. Up to the last hour of her existence, Madame Lafarge protested her innocence.

ANECDOTE OF SHERIDAN.—The celebrated Sheridan was one day much annoyed by a fellow-member of the House of Commons who kept crying out every few minutes, "Hear! hear!" During the debate he took occasion to describe a political contemporary that wished to play the rogue, but had only sense enough to act the fool. "Where," exclaimed he, with great emphasis, "where shall we find a more foolish knave or a more knavish fool than this?" "Hear! hear!" was shouted by the troublesome member. Sheridan turned round, and, thanking him for the prompt reply, sat down amid a general roar of laughter.

HON. JOHN P. HALE IN CINCINNATI.—Mr. Hale and Mr. Julian, the Freesoil candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, made speeches in Cincinnati on Saturday week. Mr. Hale's high reputation for talent brought together a large audience, and he spoke twice, once during the day and again after dark.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY FOR CORPORATION DEBTS.—Some of our cotemporaries have called the attention of the property holders of this city to the fact that Mr. WEBSTER had advanced the opinion that the estate of every citizen is liable to be levied on to satisfy the debt of the city of which he may be a resident. This is an error; as it appears by the endorsement of Mr. W. of the opinion of the City Solicitor of Boston, that he refers only to the operation of the laws of his own State:

The foregoing opinion of Mr. Chandler, the City Solicitor, is undoubtedly in conformity with *the law of Massachusetts*.
(Signed) DANIEL WEBSTER.

THE WISE DIFFICULTY.—The Telegraph the other day informed us that a difficulty occured at Portsmouth, Va., the other day, between Henry A. Wise and J. G. Holladay, the president of a Whig Association. It appears from a card issued by Mr. Wise, that the affray originated in consequence of a disagreement as to the terms agreed upon for the discussion between himself and Mr. Carrington. Mr. Wise gives the following account of the affray:

Mr. Wise said the terms did not limit the number of replies of each. Mr. Holladay said—Mr. Wise!" with a tone and manner of surprise. Mr. Wise said in the same tone and manner—"Mr.!" "Sir," without repeating Mr. Holladay's name [illegible] not remember his name at the moment, adding, "I expected to be treated as a gentleman when I came here tonight." Mr. Holladay asked him what he said. Mr. Wise repeated:—"I expected to be treated as a gentleman when I came here tonight." Mr. Holladay—"Mr. Wise, if you say that I have not treated you as a gentleman, you say what is false!" Mr. Wise instantly struck [illegible] in the face. Gentlemen instantly separated the parties before another blow passed, and the meeting dispersed. Mr. Wise retired to Mr. Cook's house, and from his porch exhorted his [illegible] friends to observe order and abstain from all disturbance by nothing in [illegible] and for the night. It was an incidental and momentary cause of assault which he hoped would pass away without further occasion for offence.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.
IMMENSE ASSEMBLAGE.
Twenty Thousand Persons Present.

The demonstration last night on Lafayette Square and the immediate neighborhood, was by far the most formidable and imposing that has ever been witnessed in this city. We thought the assemblage at the Arcade on Thursday last, the largest ever witnessed in New Orleans, but the outpouring last night fairly eclipsed it. Long before the appointed hour, Lafayette Square was crowded, and by the time the meeting was called to order, the vast enclosure was densely packed. Indeed, the entire vicinity presented a sea of human heads, and the sight from the grand stand was singularly effective and exhilirating.

Shortly before 7 o'clock, numerous rockets were let off from the square, and at 7 o'clock precisely, a grand salute of one hundred guns was fired. After this discharge of artillery, Col. Monaghan stepped forward and organized the meeting, by the appointment of the following officers:

PRESIDENT—COL. WM. CHRISTY.
VICE PRESIDENTS:

Hon A D Crossman, Gen John L Lewis, N R Jennings, Gen J B Planche, Chas M Waterman, Hon A M Buchanan, Hon Joseph Genois, Hon J L Winter, Hon P Soniat, Hon W Vaught, Hon J C Larue, Hon Dan'l Byrne, Hon M M Reynolds, Judge Kennedy, J P Freret, G M Pinckard, Hon Emile La Sère, Cuthbert Bullitt, S P Wilson, Hon J W Price, R W Adams, Gen H Davis, Hon L Bordelon, E F Parker, Dr Jas Jones, W C Tompkins, R B Sykes, E J Carroll, Dennis Corcoran, Col H Bier, J H Caldwell, Edward Bouligny, Col Wm Scott Haynes, J Bonner, W H Garland, J L Carman, J K Rayburn, H R W Hill, E W Sewell, Joseph Brenan, Alex Walker, A M Holbrook, Patrick Irwin, Col Seymour, C C Lathrop, J H Maddox, Dr W G Austin, Col J W Armstrong, Col Geo W White, J M Howell, Jas Hopkins, J B Walton, Walter Turnbull, John Laidlaw, Col H W Palfrey, John R Shaw, T J Durant, Dr R M Graham, A P Simpson, Col Charles Dunnoy, J O Pierson, D T Donovan, W H Rhodes, P C Cavillier, B C Cass, John Pemberton, Col R M McAlpin, Ald Lugenbuhl, Hon Alexr Derbes, Judge Canonge, J R Richardson, Thomas Gilmore, John Price jr, A W Jourdan, Samuel Stafford, A G Wilson, Samuel Jamison, Col Oakey, L Y Lusk, J N Marks, John Fox, James McIntosh, Capt F Leech, E H Wingate, James Ross, F W Robert, Wm Byrne, S E Jones, A J Guirot, George Clark, George Purves, Emile Wiltz, J Lanata, R Hagan, F Lanve, Dr O W Cross, Dr A Davezac, Dr M Cannon, J McFarlane, L Folger, Danl Edwards, R W Rayne, Col C R Wheat, Judge Jas Dunlap, W R May, Chas Marx, P Cummings, J L Levy, A McIlhenny, R Yeatman, Horace Bein, W H Ellis, Col Labarre, Sol Cohn, J B Cotton, Martin Gordon jr, F H Clack, Jules Cassard, Louis Barr, C O Michon, James B Leeve, J P Barnett, Geo Wm Dabsys, Felix Forstall, J C G Claiborne, P Dereyes, Wilhelmus Bogart, Captain W A Orme, Jas H Moore, Col Wm Monaghan, T P White, Capt Jas Stockton, Gen D Augustin, T J Durant, John M Bell, J M Bell, Col W W Wood, L F Hitzelberger, E W Perry, Col H H Booker, B Wheelahan, J O Nixon, Cornelius Connor, Thompson Greenfield, M C Edwards, A L Saunders, James Dunn, M J Reisart, John Mitchell, John Sewell, Miles Judson, Col J F Slatter, Marcus Patton, Richard Condon, H M Summers, Col W G Mullen, D Samuel Harvey, Henry Renshaw, John Slidell, M Barnett, J R Connor, Geo Lenaly, A Fabre, Jas Connolly, Adolphe Layet, C Roselius, J W Taft, Moses Eastman, W C Lytle, Chas Pinneyer, Judge Hicstrnd, T N Blake, H G Stetson, W H Reese, P Blanc, R Kerr, Sidney Story, P K Wagner, D B Forbes, W C Aul, C V Jonte, John M Burke, Martin Gordon jr, Edward Segot, Col Geo Heyl, Col Charles Labuzan, O B Defferrari, J B Cotton, F H Clack, Col J F H Claiborne, Col W S Campbell, Dr Thos Hunt, A Brother, Col George May, John Holmes, Wm S Flemming, Geo Hillman, Jas C Kathman, J L Matthews, F M Crouet, François Calonge, E Deslondes, Adolphe Schrieder, Thos J Hawthorne, Capt M M Decker, Capt J Peterson, Adolphe Bondousquie, Martin Blache, Jules Lavergne, W H Cook, Captain J Smith, Capt J Williams, Patrick Gardner, Chandler Burr, Jas Wilson, Alfred Stickney, Devergnay Farar, A B Shelby, L C Fontinett, A Trepagnie, B Florance, J J McCormac.

SECRETARIES.

Benj Bloomfield, D I Ricardo, Ed Floyd, J R Coxe, P B Warfield, Durot De Posta, Samuel B Davis.

On taking the chair, the President observed that he had little to add to what he had said at the Arcade. He was a friend to constitutional liberty throughout the world, and whenever the flag of his country was insulted, he was always to be found. He then introduced the first speaker of the evening.

N. R. JENNINGS. This gentleman remarked that he felt great embarrassment in addressing this immense assembly, and he did not think that this honor would have been conferred upon him were it not for his having accidentally been a passenger on board of the steamer Crescent City. Mr. Jennings then proceeded to give a brief but distinct narrative of all that had occurred on board of the steamer; of the course pursued by Captain Porter, at Havana, and of the ordering off of the vessel, the details of which are familiar to our readers. Mr. J. was eloquent and emphatic in his description of this gross outrage. In the course of his speech Mr. J. alluded to a similar outrage that had been offered to Captain Porter when he commanded the Georgia, and took occasion to read the following letter that distinguished officer, addressed to the American Consul one day after the execution of Lopez:

SIR:—On my arrival at this port last evening after sun set, I anchored my vessel according to orders, at the Guard Ship, and while securing her for the night, my attention was attracted by the noise of armed men ascending the ship's side, and before I could jump from the wheel house to the deck, an officer had posted a Spanish soldier as a sentinel on our quarter deck. I immediately asked him what he meant by such a proceeding, and he informed me that he had been sent on board by the Captain of the port. I ordered him to leave the ship immediately, and gave him two minutes to get into his boat. He threatened to return with a force that would ensure obedience to the Captain of the Port's orders, on which I told him I would fire into him if he attempted any thing of the kind."

"In the meantime we were without a drop of water on board and not provisions sufficient to make a single meal. I sent a message by our agent Mr. Johnson to the Captain of the Port, asking permission to take on board water and provisions. The answer received from the Captain of the Port was, when I should surrender the sentinel I could get water. Spanish soldiers who were to be stationed on our [illegible] walk without being turned aside by Spanish bayonets. I preferred to starve rather than submit to such an indignity, and we passed the night without receiving any supplies. (I know exactly how far the authority of the Captain of the Port extends, and am willing to submit to it as long as the rights of American citizens are not invaded. The Captain of the Port has heretofore been liberally disposed towards us, for his many courtesies I give him due credit, and shall do so for all future kindness. But at the same time I know my rights, and the respect due to an American vessel, no matter what her character may be.) I make this an official report to you, and protest against any such proceedings."

Judge Larue then stepped forward, and made a speech which was enthusiastically received. In relation to the outrage offered to our flag, he observed that Spain must either apologize or fight. He contended moreover that Cuba naturally belonged to us; that it was as much a part of this country as the right bank of the Mississippi. It was geologically and geographically ours. There was no use to mince matters. We must have the Island of Cuba. As for the law of nations as laid down by Grotius, Vattel, Puffendorf and others, it amounted to nothing at all.—England and other countries disregarded these laws when it suited their convenience, and he could see no good reason why we should hold them in any veneration. Besides this, they were antiquated and opposed to the spirit of the age. A necessity existed for acquiring the Island of Cuba, and the sooner it was done the better. Providence was working out for us our destiny, and that destiny was to embrace Cuba, Mexico, Canada and the whole Continent.

The Hon. Mr. Benjamin was then introduced to the meeting. He was positively appalled at the vast ocean of heads before him, and at the emotion and excitement which pervaded the assembly. He considered that in questions like the present, the people should gather together in primary assemblies, and give tone, character and support to the government. Mr. Benjamin then proceeded to examine calmly and considerately the merits of the question. Condemning the use of insane language and idle threats as irrelevant to the occasion, Mr. B. stated the exact position which Spain occupied towards this country. She held possession of the Island of Cuba, and to the attempts made to wrest it from the crown of Spain, this government had performed its duty in discountenancing these enterprises. So far our government was in the right. The insult offered to our flag therefore by the Captain General of Cuba, was doubly wrong; for if any people were entitled to courtesy at the hands of the authorities of that Island, it was the American people. Under the circumstances, it now becomes the duty of this government to demand at once the recall of that myrmidon who had disgraced his station, to insist moreover on his being degraded at home, to make the most ample apologies for the gross outrage to our flag, and to insist on full reparation for the loss inflicted on the owners of the Crescent City. If Spain consented to do this, then she may be in the right. But if she failed to come up to these conditions, why then he was prepared to invoke the God of Battles, and relying on the justice of our cause, to enforce reparation at the cannon's mouth. (We did not attempt to report Mr. B.; and the foregoing is only a faint outline of a portion of his remarks, which were throughout well received.

Judge Buchanan and Mr. Roselius were then called upon for speeches, but as they were talking to the multitude in another quarter, they of course could not attend.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions, thereupon reported through Mr Hyams. (We regret not being able to give the resolutions as they were monopolized and carried off by some persons on the platform.)

After the adoption of the resolutions, Col. Campbell made a most excellent speech, replete with wit, humor and that strong good sense for which the Colonel is so famous. He was most warmly applauded.

The concluding speech was made by Mr. John S. Thrasher, whose remarks were well received.

As the meeting was about adjourning, Catoir, the Fire King, exhibited a beautiful specimen of his skill as a pyrotechnist. It consisted of a globe from the bowels of which innumerable jets of flame burst forth with brilliant effect, and after the glow of the fire had subsided, there arose calmly, and majestically a portrait representing the benignant countenance of the Father of His Country.

Meetings were also held in front of the City Hall, also from the steps of the Presbyterian Church, and likewise in the American Theatre Alley. In the latter assembly, we are assured that one of the speakers made a thorough party harangue, insulting and abusing the Administration. If so, it was in excessive bad taste.

☞ The Boston Atlas makes some painful disclosures in relation to the "natural allies" in Massachusetts. Bishop, the Pierce candidate for Governor in that State, was a member of the Free Soil Central Committee in 1848, and *voted for Van Buren*. His name is attached to the Free Soil Address. The candidate for Congress of the same party, in the 6th District, is a Mr. Hood, who headed a meeting in Lynn, which declared the Fugitive Slave Law "*infamous*"—that "*it shall never be executed*"—that "every one who justifies it on any ground is a traitor to the rights of the Free States and a criminal of the deepest dye," &c.

These are the people, who are now said to be sounder than the South itself. It is very likely, they profess great devotion to Southern rights just at this time. They want Southern votes. It costs nothing to make professions;—and it will be a very handsome operation, if they can make one of their number President by so trifling an outlay as a little conscience—of which they have a super-abundance.

WHAT IS LIFE?—The following beautiful description in answer to this question, is from Rev. Mr. Mountford's Euthanasy.

"The present life is sleeping and waking: it is "good night" on going to bed and "good morning" on getting up; it is no wonder what the day will bring; it is shun-shine and gloominess; it is rain on the window, as one sits by the fire; it is to walk in the garden and see the flowers open, and hear the birds sing; it is to have the postman bring letters; it is to have news from East, West, North and South; it is to read old books and new books; it is to see pictures and hear music; it is to pray with a family morning and evening; it is to sit in the twilight and meditate; it is to be well, and sometimes to be ill; it is to have business to do and to do it; it is to have breakfast and dinner and tea; it is to belong to a town, and to have neighbors, and to be one in a circle of acquaintances; it is to have friends to love one; it is to have sight of dear old faces, and with some once, to be kissed daily by the same loving lips for fifty years; and it is to hope thoughtfully through [illegible] of many times a day, in many places, by children and grand-children and [illegible]."

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.

ANOTHER SAD AFFRAY.—A few days since, at Covington, Ia., during a quarrel, a man named Cochran, shot H. Smith, and severely wounded him. Smith turned and shot Cochran. Neither are expected to survive.

Further Accounts by the Atlantic.
The taking of Prome in India—Great Freshet in the Rhine.

The American Minister, Mrs. Abbott Lawrence, Colonel Lawrence, and Miss Lawrence, left London, on the 20th, on a visit to the Earl of Carlise, at Castle Howard.

Baron Humboldt celebrated his eighty-third birth day on the 14th. The "Nestor of Science" is in excellent health, and is engaged daily for some hours on a fourth volume of the "Cosmos." The latest reprint of an American book in England is Richard Hildreth's "White Slave." It is announced as a companion to 'Uncle Tom's cabin,' and the 'Mayflower,' by Mrs. Stowe.

ENGLAND.—Of Wellington's death it is officially announced that the obsequies shall be at the cost of the nation, and will probably be according to the programme of Nelson. Lord Derby has returned to London to make arrangements. Secretary-at-war Beresford is performing the functions of Commander in chief until a successor be appointed. Lord Derby will, it is thought, be elected, without opposition, as Chancellor of the Oxford University, in room of the late Duke.

Hon. S. Cunard has addressed a letter to the Times, stating that the Admiralty does not interfere in the construction of the British and North American mail steamers; and, further, he adds, that his steamers are not in the habit of "racing" across the Atlantic.

FRANCE.—Respecting Louis Napoleon's progress in the south, the various towns through which he passed were decorated with imperial emblems, and the people received him with cries of "Vive l'Empereur!" "Vive Napoleon II!" "Vive le Sauveur de la France!" &c.—The clergy and military sustain prominent parts in these demonstrations.

The ten men and two women who were arrested 30th June, for secretly manufacturing cannon, or infernal machines, or some other species of weapon to slay the President have been found guilty, and are sentenced to fine and imprisonment. This 'conspiracy' was called, in derision, 'the gas pipe plot.'

The Paris Moniteur publishes 96 addresses voted by as many municipal councils of the department of the Nievre, demanding the re-establishment of the empire.

Great excitement has existed at Diepe, owing to the refusal of the girls of that town to dance with soldiers. The affair was thought so serious that General Gedis came to Dieppe and intimated to the municipality that if these scenes recur the government will withdraw the garrison, which would be a severe injury to the trade of the town.

SPAIN.—Accounts from Madrid of the 15th, state that the sale of ecclesiastical property continued with activity, particularly in the province of Cadiz.

The Civic Guard had succeeded in completely destroying a band of robbers, who had long infested the province of Cordova. 60 civic guards killed 5, wounded 3, and took 21 prisoners of the banditti.

GERMANY.—Letters from Strasburg, of the 19th inst., state that the waters of the Rhine had swollen in a sudden and extraordinary manner, in consequence of the copious rains which had fallen of late in Switzerland and in Alsace. On the 17th they had reached four and a half feet above the water-mark; and at 6 o'clock, A. M., on the 19th, they had risen to 12 feet—that is, a few inches lower than last year, but the flood was increasing. On the 18th, troops were placed at the disposal of the chief engineer, who occupied them the whole night in erecting embankments. Another battalion left Strasburg the same night with lighted torches to construct similar works on other points. In several rural districts the tocsin was rung to call the inhabitants to the embankments, to close any apertures that might be made in them by the water.

At Strasburg the authorities had also demanded workmen for the same purpose. The Rhine was said to have committed great ravages on the side of Huningue. The Bâle Gazette, which did not appear on the 18th, had forwarded the following bulletin to its subscribers:

"It is impossible for us to print our journal to-day. The waters of the Rhine have risen to a height they had not reached since 1817. The town is overflowed. Our offices are filled with water. The present notice to our subscribers has been printed in another establishment, which kindly placed its presses at our disposal."

SWEDEN.—A letter from Stockholm, of the 9th, states that there had been tumultuous out breaks there for three successive evenings, which, however, had been suppressed by the police. The riots were caused by an article in the journal, Voice of the People, exciting the populace against the Jews. Numerous arrests had taken place, including the editor of the paper.

PRUSSIA.—A brief and merely formal sitting of the Zollverein Congress was held on the 15th, at which the plenipotentiaries of the coalition States said they would be unable to present the reply of their governments, in answer to Prussia, before the 20th inst. To the meeting of the 18th, the Prussian plenipotentiary invited only the representatives of Hanover, Oldenburg, Brunswick and the Thuringian States, and announced that in future Prussia will negotiate only with those States who accede to the declaration of 20th August.

The Prussian government has again declined to take any part in the plan proposed by Holland to found a German colony in Surinam.

The latest reports from the districts of Posen where cholera prevails are still very unfavorable.

RUSSIA.—Prince Wolchonski, Minister of the Imperial House, died at St. Petersburg on the 9th.

TURKEY.—The Journal of Frankfort states that the Austrian Chargé de Affaires at Constantinople had succeeded in obtaining from the Turkish government an order that the advantages hitherto enjoyed by the vessels of embassies (Messageries Nationales) of France, shall be extended to the ships of all other countries.

INDIA.—Calcutta papers of August 7th, are to hand, but no Bombay advices.

The chief event of importance that had occurred at the seat of war in Burmah, since the departure of the previous mail, was the capture of the town of Prome, by a fleet of light steamers under the command of Captain Tarlton. The river Irrawaddy, below Prome, divides into two branches—the left channel being defended by two strong forts, and the right unnavigable except during the rainy season. Capt. Tarlton having been warned by some friendly natives that the left channel was defended, and being also far red by the flood, ascended the right branch of the river, and entering the town without resistance, carried off 28 guns. Having no orders to advance, he returned to Rangoon, although there was reason to believe that the fleet could have made its way to Ava, the capital. Under these circumstances, the Fabian policy of the General in command had given rise to considerable discontent.

Another account reports great loss sustained by the enemy. In returning, the flotilla met with a large body of Burmese troops on their way to relieve Prome, when the steamers attacked and committed considerable havoc, both on men and boats.

A postcript to the above intelligence states that an immediate advance on and occupation of Prome is expected, and reinforcements will at once be sent from Madras and Bengal.

CHINA.—Advices from Hong Kong are to the 23d of July. The rebellion in China was exciting more alarm, the insurgents having appeared in the northern province of Honau, which is a new feature of the affair. Troops had been sent from Canton to oppose them. One of the high Mandarins had been degraded, an indication that the Imperial forces had been having the worst of it.

From Hong Kong, we learn of date 22d of July, that the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, on her return from setting at liberty the seventy Chinese from the "Robert Bowne," (previously referred to,) and on her way out of the harbor of Amoy, in charge of a Chinese pilot, ran upon Manner's reef, and lay there one tide, during which period, her situation became so critical that her starboard battery was thrown overboard, together with a large quantity of shot. She was got off at high water by assistance from the British war steamer Semiramis, and sustained no greater injury than the loss of one gun. At latest date the Saratoga was at Whampoa, and the Susquehanna at Amoy. The Plymouth had gone on a cruise.

ONE MONTH LATER FROM THE AUSTRALIA GOLD MINES.—Advices have been received in England, from Sydney to the 1st of July—four weeks later than previous dates. They give, however, no consecutive intelligence so as to enable an estimate to be formed of the general progress of affairs. Gold had risen at Sydney to 65s per ounce; it had also advanced at Port Philip. From the Port Philip mines, the accounts are favorable. On Peel river and at Hanging Rock, the yield is stated to be large. Severe floods had been experienced in many districts, and communication had been interrupted. The anti-convict movement had been carried on with energy; another public meeting on the subject had been held at Sydney.

FRANCE.—An infernal machine, intended to kill Louis Napoleon, has been discovered at Marseilles. One hundred well known Socialists have been arrested.

EXCITING SCENE AT THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—*Attempt to Shoot Colonel Fairlamb.*—This forenoon, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the vicinity of the Court of Quarter Sessions was suddenly thrown into a state of great excitement, in consequence of a deliberate attempt having been made upon the life of Col. Jonas P. Fairlamb, by an elderly man named Ephraim Geer. Col. Fairlamb was standing in the Court House yard, which he had just entered, near the door of the entrance for petit jurors, in the act of receiving a paper from a gentleman with whom he had some law business, when Geer who was evidently on the look out for him, aimed a revolver at his left breast. The weapon fortunately missed fire, or the Colonel would in all probability have been killed. Three barrels of the pistol were immediately afterwards discharged at him in rapid succession. The first ball passed into the grass plat of the Square, the second was picked up from the walk, and the third was cut out of the door in which it lodged. The latter shot was fired as Col. Fairlamb, who had become aware of his imminent peril, was retreating into the Court House.

The assailant was in the act of firing a fourth barrel, when he was secured, and the weapon wrested from him by ex-police officer George Fields, of Moyamensing. He was instantly taken into Court, and put into the dock. The prisoner was very much excited, and said that he regretted he had not succeeded in his purpose. The [illegible] outrage created an intense sensation, and such was the rush of the crowd, that it was with the greatest difficulty [illegible] was [illegible]. Judge Kelley, who was on the bench, being obliged to adjourn, after the usual proceedings against [illegible] guilty of breaches of the [illegible].

After a preliminary investigation of the case, and the hearing of the testimony of Col. Fairlamb, and the evidence of Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., and of two others, eye-witnesses of the affair, Judge Kelley ordered the prisoner to be committed in default of $5,000 surety, to stand his trial at the present term, and to keep the peace in the meantime. He chose as his counsel Messrs. George M. Dallas and Charles E. Lex, and those gentlemen were sent for and came into Court.

The weapon used was a handsome new six shooter, apparently obtained for the express object of wreaking the deadly vengeance of the rash man upon the clever member of the bar whom he had singled out as his victim. The three barrels that were not discharged were found to be loaded. The charges of powder, however, were very light.

Geer is well known as a man who vends shingle shavings for kindling fuel. Some years ago, Col. Fairlamb was counsel in a legal suit—an apprentice case—in which Geer was defeated. He has ever since owed the Col. a grudge. No other motive that this can be assigned for his violent conduct.

We should add that it has not been very long since an attempt to kill Col. F. was made by another man under somewhat similar circumstances; so that the Col. is singularly unlucky, and lucky, too, at the same time.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

GEN. SCOTT IN INDIANA.

NEW ALBANY, Oct. 2—1 P. M.—Gen. Scott paid his first visit to Indiana to-day. He crossed the river in a ferry boat from Louisville to Jeffersonville, where he was met and welcomed by a large number of citizens of the Hoosier State. A temporary platform had been erected in front of the market place, where an appropriate welcoming speech was delivered by W. A. BUCHANAN. In the course of his remarks, this gentleman said:

"The American heart, sir, is made up of gratefulness; and though we can boast here no proud pageantry or splendid show, although we can open no pillared hall for your reception, permit me to assure you the greeting of our State will be none the less warm."

General Scott replied in a brief and happy speech, in which he thanked the citizens of Indiana for this first and warm greeting.

A large procession of carriages, with music and banners, was then formed, and proceeded onward towards New Albany, the number of carriages being greatly swelled on the road.

On reaching New Albany, a very spirited demonstration took place. The crowd was large and a platform was erected on the ground.

The General was welcomed by MILTON GREGG, Esq., in an able address, in which he alluded eloquently to the services of Scott, and the impression they had ever made on the citizens of Indiana.

General Scott replied:

"Fellow citizens, I see before my eyes something which looks almost like magic. Less than thirty years ago a wilderness was upon this spot where I now behold a large and flourishing city, filled with an enterprising, intelligent, and patriotic population. In no other country in the world could so magical a change as this have been wrought. I am persuaded fellow countrymen, and that it is a beneficial and a useful thing to pass up and down this beautiful valley, through which meanders the Ohio river, at periods of two, three, or five years. If the patriotism which ought to burn in the breast of every true hearted citizen should have become failed and worn out in the hackneyed labor of every-day life, such a journey could not fail to re-kindle it in all the brightness with which it ever burns in the youthful breast. I never have experienced a higher gratification during my journeyings in any part of the world than that which I have felt in my present trip on your splendid river.

Fellow citizens of New Albany, I return you my warmest thanks for the welcome you have extended to me—a welcome so full of kind feelings, so full of heart, that my own heart is touched with sentiments of the profoundest gratitude thereby. It has, indeed, fallen to my lot, as your eloquent speaker has said, to play an active part in some of the stirring events of the last forty five years. I have appeared on many a theatre of action, and I trust not without doing my duty to the people and to my country; but if I had performed ten times as much, I have seen enough in the last three weeks to compensate me fully for all the toils I have endured and all the perils I have encountered; and can truly say that nowhere has the welcome of my countrymen been more heartily extended to me, or more grateful to my feelings, than it is here in New Albany. Permit me, then, to return my thanks, and to make my humble acknowledgments once more for your great kindness. In this demonstration I recognize the greeting of my fellow-countrymen—for all are my countrymen alike, whether native or foreign born; and in such a moment as the present I make no distinction between Whig and Democrat; and, if there is a third party, I make no exception in respect to that. I am your countryman and you are my countrymen. Together we have fought the battles of our common country, whether native or adopted; and by the aid of your valor alone it is that I have been able to accomplish what little I have achieved. Once more, then, my countrymen, I thank you from my heart—I thank you for this warm and hospitable greeting."

The General then proceeded to the hotel, where he received the visits of citizens, and after partaking of the handsome repast which had been prepared, returned to Louisville, accompanied by a number of persons.

The enthusiasm of the people in Indiana appears high, and a great desire is expressed that General Scott should visit that State. He will not, however, go out of his regular path. When ever invitations are extended from towns lying in his direct route, he does not refuse to respond to them.

What Does it Mean?

For some days a rumor has prevailed that our quondam Whig friend WM. S. PARHAM, has acknowledged his mistake in abandoning SCOTT and is coming back to his first love. The following article from the Vicksburg *Whig* gives color to the report:

HON. WM. S. PARHAM OF LOUISIANA.

The Locofoco papers, throughout the Union, have been gloating over the alleged defection of this gentleman, a prominent Whig of the parish of Madison, opposite to this city. He was, like many others, disappointed in the nomination of Gen. Scott, and with this feeling, expressed himself too freely, which induced the Democratic party to cultivate him, and they actually prevailed on him to address the Democracy at Clinton, La., but we learn, that it was such an uphill business to argue against principles for which he has always been contending, and known to be right, that he has concluded, in his error, perfectly satisfied he is in the wrong crowd, will return to his first love—the Whig party—for which he has always battled.

We have forborne to express ourselves freely on this subject, because we have known Mr. Parham for many years, as a true, unflinching and gallant Whig; and when he has heretofore committed errors, we have always set them down as the result of that ardent and impulsive nature which we know he possesses in a great degree, and have still been willing, on that account, to bear with him, never doubting but his good sense and genuine Whig feelings would convince him of his error, and we have never been disappointed in his ultimate return to what we know to be his true and genuine love of the Whig party and its principles. Being perfectly satisfied that Gen. Scott was sound on the Compromise question, we relied on Mr. Parham's good sense, on an examination of the facts, to bring him to the same conclusion; and if Mr. Parham do not return to his first love—nay, if he don't, by an ardent service in the cause of Scott and Graham, fully and completely make up for his hasty error, and repay any hasty injustice he may have done to the Whig party and its candidates, we shall be disappointed. We have known him too long, and too well, to believe he could possibly vote for Pierce and King—he can't do it—be won't do it—and our friends may rest assured that the Democracy have exulted and counted without their host.

Look out therefore—for Parham is not the man to be idle, when satisfied of his error; or, that it is his duty to correct any, into which he has been hastily led, and we trust our Whig friends will give him a chance to express his feelings fully and freely—and our word for it, he will present Pierce and King and their principle in their proper light before the country.

THE SELECTION.—Suppose any one of our sturdy, honest, thriving farmers, were about to employ an overseer, to take into charge the management of his estate for four years, while he expected to be absent. Suppose he had presented for his selection two applicants under the following circumstances: The one a native born Virginian, advanced in years, a tried agent in various delicate duties, a man of known fidelity and tried experience. The other a *native born New Hampshire man*, a stranger, inexperienced in our institutions, a theorising abstractionist, opposed to improvements and averse to the "institutions of the farm." Which of these two men would he employ? We rather think he would not hesitate to select the *Virginian*. Now such is precisely the case presented in the *overseer to supervise, regulate and administer the great National farm for four years, and such are the two candidates. Which will the Virginia farmer select? The native born Virginian, or the New Hampshire man, who hates and deplores slavery.*—*Richmond Whig.*

Telegraphic Items.

[By the House Printing Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.

OPENING OF HOUSE PRINTING TELEGRAPH BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.—Philadelphia sends her compliments to Baltimore on the successful opening of the House Printing Telegraph Line between Philadelphia and Baltimore. I take pleasure in sending you this first flash, in plain, legible, Roman characters, which all can understand. Tell your citizens that this telegraph, the perfection of telegraphing, which enables it to print, so plain that he who runs may read, the common letters of the English alphabet. This is done, too, with great rapidity and precision. Competition is said to be the life of trade. If so, it will hold good in telegraphing, as in all other systems.—Since the amalgamation of the Baltimore and Morse lines, there has been but one channel of communication between any two great cities.

The public thus opposition and hates monopoly. There can therefore be little doubt that this line will meet not only general approval, but liberal encouragement. I am informed that the House Line has now an unbroken connection with Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Albany, Troy, St. Louis and a large number of intermediate towns and cities. [illegible] company is pushing on wires to Washington, and [illegible] South as far as New Orleans, [illegible] with all the important [illegible] through the country [illegible]

ARREST OF A DEFAULTER.—Mr. Brown, cashier of Brown & Brother, was arrested to-day on the charge of being a defaulter to the firm [illegible]

Mr. A. D. Cassedy, [illegible] also implicated in the affair, and has likewise been arrested. [illegible]

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 4.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—A large Democratic meeting, numbering about six thousand persons, was held at Hyde Park on Saturday, which was addressed by Mr. Van Buren, D. S. Dickinson, and H. B. Wright. Mr. Van Buren remained here over Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.—Col. Fairlamb, a member of the bar, was shot at this morning, in front of the Criminal Court, by Ephraim Geer, an old man, against whom Fairlamb acted as counsel several months since. He fired three shots without effect, and after a hearing before the Court, was committed in default of bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.

SAILING OF THE SARANAC.—The United States steamer Saranac sailed for Brazil this afternoon. She carried out Chevalier Periera de Lodre and family, late Charge d'Affaires from Brazil, who has been superceded by Commander Mosiera as Minister Plenipotentiary.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 4.

THE CAPTURE OF A MURDERER.—Evans, the murderer of Reese, was recaptured to-day, and lodged in jail here.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.

SINGULAR PREDICAMENT FOR A BANK.—The Commercial Bank of this city on opening for business this morning were unable to open their strong room, containing all their cash, books, notes due, &c. The door of the room resisted all attempts to open it, and the day passed off without their being able to get at anything.—The agent or patentee of the lock of the door was telegraphed to come up from New York, and try to set matters right.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 2.

CHOLERA AT ROCHESTER.—We are sorry to announce that in consequence of the return of warm, summer like weather, the cholera is on the increase.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.

Major Sanderson and Captain Claiborne, of the mounted rifles, arrived yesterday in this city from the Plains, where they have been in service several months. The detachments of troops under command of Major S. returned to Fort Leavenworth in excellent condition. The weather on the Plains was mild and pleasant.

The Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois rivers were receding up to yesterday, but it has been raining hard during the last twenty four hours, and still continues. The upper streams will probably rise.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.

MOVEMENTS OF BILLY BOWLEGS.—Billy Bowlegs and suite, after spending three days here, left in company with the Government officers to-day for Florida.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee

GENTLEMEN:—Please insert in your paper of to-morrow the following communication and oblige your obedient servant.

EDUARDO SAN JUST,
Editor of the El Pelayo.

To the Public.

Considering that in the actual circumstances, the publication of "EL PELAYO" might be taken as an excuse for the perpetration of violent acts and injustice towards our peaceful count. [illegible] residing in this place, and who have had no intervention whatever in our writings; and in order to do away in the with any bad feeling or suspicion of our intentions to that effect, we have decided to discontinue from this day, the publication of said "PELAYO."

New Orleans, October 11th, 1852.
EDUARDO SAN JUST.

City Intelligence.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Mrs. F. Moriarty and Mrs. L. O'Hasan were brought up yesterday before Recorder Winter, to answer the charge of having, on Saturday evening last, assaulted and cut him with a knife in Girod street. They were held to bail to appear for examination on Thursday next.

THE MURDER ON SUNDAY.—We mentioned yesterday that suspicion had alighted on four persons in connection with the horrible murder of Jean Le Blanc, but refrained from giving publicity to the names as the matter had been investigated. Recorder Genois, yesterday proceeded to [illegible] names of the persons alluded to, viz: F. [illegible] and J. Lisa, but after a lengthy hearing both were honorably discharged, and a particle of testimony being adduced to implicate them in the dreadful crime. The police are in the meantime, are actively engaged in ferret. [illegible] and we have no doubt but they will be brought to light.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a woman named Mary Myer, aged about 40 years, who was found dead in a cell of the Third District Watch House.—Verdict, "died from intemperance."

COTTON STEALING.—Four juvenile offenders were brought up yesterday before Recorder Winter charged with stealing cotton from the Levee. Two of them were remanded for security for future good behavior, and the others were sent to the House of Refuge.

LARCENY.—Michel Doherty was arrested on Sunday at the corner of Customhouse and Dauphine streets, charged with larceny. Several articles of stolen property were found in his possession.

DROWNED.—A negro man fell into the river on Saturday last from the steamboat Belle, and was drowned. He was a slave, but we are not informed of the name of his owner.

ASSAULTS, &c.—A large number of persons were brought yesterday before the Recorders charged with assaults, breaches of the peace, fighting, &c. Most of them were let off on furnishing bonds for good behavior in future.

COMMITTED.—Wm. Brown was yesterday committed from before the First District Court on the charge of having stolen a cheese knife belonging to F. [illegible] and demolishing them moreover with the weapon.

JACKSON MONUMENT COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Committee was held yesterday at the office of the Mayor. Present, Governor Walker, Lieutenant Governor J. W. Farmer, Mayor Crossman, Recorder Genois and Hon. J. H. Caldwell. Designs and proposals and plans for the erection of a pedestal for the proposed monument on Jackson Square were submitted, but the committee deferred acting on the proposals [illegible] taking any action in the premises, and an adjourned meeting will be held some time towards the close of the month.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On the arrival of the two o'clock cars from Lake Pontchartrain on Sunday last, a man named Thomas Whitley, in attempting to jump from the cars before the locomotive was checked, was thrown down and fell under the train. The fore wheels ran over both his arms, mangling and crushing them most horribly. He was taken to the Hospital, where he was found to be so much injured that amputation was deemed necessary.

On Sunday afternoon a man named John Quinn was run over by the locomotive of the Carrollton Railroad company, and had one of his legs badly crushed.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue.*—There were several trials in this Court yesterday, mostly on charges of petty larceny, but as we were unable to obtain access to the papers, we cannot report the particulars.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1852.

Later advices from Liverpool were received this morning by the steamer Franklin, noticing an active Cotton market, with an advance of ⅛d. These accounts have influenced our market, and the sales which came down to 6,000 bales were made at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—9—	Fair	9¾@
Ordinary	8¾@9–	Fully Fair	11–@—
Middling	9¾@9½	Good Fair	11½@
Good Middling	9¾@10	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	10¼@10¾		

We have not heard of any sales of Tobacco.

In Sugar and Molasses, a few small sales were made at former prices.

The Flour market is unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls. at $4 for Ohio; and $4 25@4 50 for Illinois and St. Louis.—There is but little Corn on the Levee; sales 800 sacks, at 60c.

Provisions are dull. Mess Pork is retailing at $18, and a sale of 100 bbls. was made at $17 75. Sales of Bacon Sides at 9¾c. A lot of 100 bbls. Prime Lard was sold at 11¾c ℔ ℔.

About 1,200 sacks Coffee were sold in lots at 8¾ @9¾c ℔ ℔.

Whiskey is dull, at 18¾c ℔ gallon for rectified.

There is no alteration in Exchange.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	8¾ @9¾ ℔ ct. prem
Francs	5f.15 @5f.20
New York, sixty day bills	1⅜ @2 ℔ cent disc
Do. Checks	⅜ @ ¾ ℔ cent disc
Boston, sixty days	1⅜ @2 ℔ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	1⅜ @2 ℔ cent dis
Havana at five to eight days	6—@ 7 ℔ cent dis

Freights are steady. Cotton to Liverpool, ⅝d.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Covington	Lenora, Dunning	12 m
Columbia	C. E. Watkins, Frost	5 p m
Vicksburg	Magnolia, Thompson	5 p m
Warrentown	Louisa, Jackson	5 p m
Ouachita	Lelia No 2, Boers	5 p m
Louisville	Chancellor, Bacon	5 p m
St. Louis	James Robb, Carroll	5 p m
Mobile	Florida, Grant	12 m

GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE Cerro Gordo Club—4th Ward, 2d Dist.

A GRAND Mass Meeting of this Club will be held THIS EVENING, (Tuesday, the 12th,) at half past seven o'clock, at the corner of Rampart and Custom House streets.

All the Clubs of the City and Parish, and of the Parish of Jefferson are invited to attend.

Messrs. Benjamin, Roselius, Clark and other distinguished orators will address the meeting.

W. C. EDWARDS, President.
JAS. W. DUPLESSIS, Sec'y.

Rally! Rally! Rally!
Scott Rangers.

THE Scott Rangers will meet at their Club-room over the Pearl, St. Charles street, on TUESDAY evening, October 12th at seven o'clock, for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Cerro Gordo Club, corner of Customhouse and Rampart streets.

By order.
CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
A. LANGEN,
A. BAUCHER, } Secretaries.
S. TONY, Jr.
o12

Rally! Rally!! Rally!!!

A grand Scott and Graham Mass Meeting will be held in Gretna, parish of Jefferson, on SATURDAY evening, the 16th inst.

The Scott Clubs of New Orleans, Jefferson City, and Carrollton are invited to attend.

The meeting will be addressed by J. P. Benjamin, Randell Hunt, J. W. Price, Charles D. Dreux, and others.

Christian Roselius will address the meeting in German.

Two steamboats have been engaged to carry to and from Gretna, the different clubs. One will leave the foot of Canal street and the other the Bayou Landing Wharf, Jefferson City, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Convenient seats will be prepared for the ladies, who are respectfully solicited to attend.

o12 J. MOSHIER, Secy. Gretna Club

SPARTAN BAND.
God and the Liberation of Scott.
MASS MEETING.

Gather, Gather, Gather.

BOATMEN—You are requested to meet in mass at the Banks' Arcade, on TUESDAY EVENING, October 12th, at half past 7 o'clock, when you will be addressed by a distinguished young Spartan orator and others.

[illegible]

T. BURKHAM, O. S.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the National Line.]

[Office corner St. Charles and Gravier streets.]

FURTHER BY THE FRANKLIN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The intelligence from England brought by the Franklin is not important, except in regard to commercial matters.

The American guano expedition excites uneasiness in the monetary circles, as a collision is expected between the Peruvian and American ships. The money market is tight and securities generally flat. The closing rates for consols on Tuesday evening were 100¼ @100⅜.

France—The Approaching Empire.

Letters from Paris state that a direct step toward the establishment of the Empire will be taken by Louis Napoleon at Tours, on the 15th of October.

The return of Louis Napoleon to Paris is to be celebrated with imperial pomp.

The attempt at Marseilles to assassinate the President, resulted in a signal failure. The infernal machine was seized and nearly all the conspirators were arrested.

Philadelphia Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.

A tremendous Whig gathering was held on Saturday night in Independence Square, where two stands were erected for the speakers. Among those who addressed the gathering were Messrs. Sever and McRae of Louisiana, and Conrad and Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

Charles M. Christmas has been appointed Register, and Reuben W. Richardson, Receiver of the Land Office.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The sales of Cotton for the week, has been 6,000 bales; the market closed on Saturday at 10⅛c ℔ ℔ for Middling Uplands, and 10¼ @10⅜c for Middling Orleans.

Worthless Bills.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

The several concerns in this city, that have been flooding the country for some time past with shinplasters, have repudiated their issues.

Florida Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.

Accounts from Florida, state that Ward, Whig, has been elected Governor, and Cabell, Whig, to Congress.

Two Steamboats Sunk.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.

The steamboat Columbia, bound from New Orleans for St. Louis, yesterday struck a snag in the Mississippi eight miles above Memphis, and sunk in 9 feet water. The cargo has been partially saved.

The H. D. Bacon yesterday ran on the wreck of the steamer Chillicothe, at Island No. 10, and sunk.—She is a total loss.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.

There are now 2 feet 2 inches water in the channel, and the river stationary.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.

The river here is still falling slowly.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 11.

The steamboat Globe passed this place this afternoon at one o'clock, and the E S Stacey, at six this evening, both bound for New Orleans.

Four Days later from Europe.
ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.
Cotton Advanced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The New York and Havre steam packet Franklin has arrived here, having left Southampton on the 29th September and bringing the same date, by telegraph from Liverpool, four days later than the accounts brought by the Asia. She brings $17,000 in specie. The following is a summary of her commercial news.

Liverpool Markets.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool, on Saturday, the 25th ult., embraced 8000 bales, of which 1500 were taken on speculation. The market was firm on Monday, and the day prices advanced ⅛d ℔ ℔, with a continued upward tendency. On Wednesday the 29th, telegraphic despatches from Liverpool stated the probable sales of that day at 12,000 bales. [It will be seen that the sales of Monday and Tuesday, as well as the total sales, after the departure of the Asia, have been omitted by our correspondent.—Ed.]

Flour had been heavy in the Liverpool market, and at the close was quoted at full prices. Corn was improving, and yellow was quoted at 30s. 6d ℔ quarter. Wheat had declined one penny ℔ 70 lbs. The stock of Bacon was reduced, and the rates were firm. Pork was dull at previous rates. Lard was steady at 60 @ 65 shillings ℔ cwt.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against brig Mount Vernon, or schooner Mary Ellen, will please hand in their bills for settlement within thirty days from date. DELVAILLE & MORENO, o7 12t 34 Old Levee.

Public Reform League
Object—The Suppression of Public Drinking Houses.

"Salus populi suprema lex."

A GRAND Mass Meeting will be held at Lyceum Hall, on this TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Rev. Theodore Clapp, Christian Roselius, Grier B. Duncan, Henry M. Paul, J. Bermudez, Chas Fenner, and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting.

The citizens of New Orleans, especially the Ladies, (for whom seats will be reserved) are invited to attend. o12

Notice.

STEAMBOAT NARSOPE.—Shippers of Cargo by the Boat (sunk in September last) are requested to hand in their invoices to the undersigned without delay, in order to participate in the apportionment of proceeds of goods saved, now being adjusted.

New Orleans, October 11th, 1852.
BROTHER & ROBERTSON, Adjusters,
o12 3t cor Camp and Gravier sts.

Auction Notice.

THE undersigned thank their friends and the public for the confidence they have always shown and have the honor to announce that they will resume their auction sales under the superintendence of J. M. Weymouth, Auctioneer, who has agreed to join them.

The days of sale for the present, will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, until Mr. Weymouth shall have taken the proper steps to sell every day.

o12 3t CASSOT & CO., 30 Chartres st.

Taken Through Mistake.

FROM the St James Convent on the morning of the 8th just, a large sized trunk containing some clothing. It was put on board of the steamboat Music or New Latona, and taken by mistake by some of the ladies who were coming to this city. As its contents are of no value to any per on except the owner; the holder thereof would confer a favor by leaving information, at this office.

RICHARD MURPHY,
o12 1t 90 and 112 St Charles st.

Re-Opening of the Branch on St. Charles St., No. 30, of T. Moreau's Establishment, No. 151 Royal St.

THIS establishment having been closed on account of repairs, the proprietor informs the public that it will be re-opened on SATURDAY NEXT, 15th instant. The Store, which is considerably enlarged, will enable the proprietor to increase his stock so as to justify the patronage with which he has hitherto been favored.

M. MOREAU, being convinced that selling low is the only mode of bringing forward buyers, intends reducing his articles to the most limited prices. He therefore offers for sale, from this day, genuine Jouvin's gloves at $1 a pair.

The gentlemen's Hair Dressing Saloon has been removed to the first story. It has been richly furnished, offers every desirable comfort, and can compete with, if not surpass, any establishment of the same kind in New Orleans. o11

STRAW AND SILK GOODS, of the Latest Importations.

Isaac Sawin, 44 Camp street, (Up Stairs.)

HAS JUST received by the latest arrivals, a complete assortment of—

STRAW BONNETS,
SILK BONNETS,
BOYS AND GIRLS PLUSH HATS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
MANTILLAS,
CRAPE,
FLORENCE,
SATINS,
PLUSHES,
VEILS,
RIBBONS,
RUSHES,
TRIMMINGS, ETC.

He has always on hand a good assortment of low-priced Straw Bonnets and Millinery articles in general, to the whole of which he invites the attention of the City and Country trade. ISAAC SAWIN,
oc12 44 Camp street, (Up stairs.)

CLARET—18 casks red Wine, C. C. La Mission 1847;

45 casks red	Wine, Pessac, 1848;		
15	do	do	St. Julien, Medoc;
33	do	do	St. Denis;
144 boxes		do	C. C. La Mission, 1841;
30	do	do	1842;
30	do	do	1840;
25	do	do	1844;
78	do	do	Haut Talence, 1841;
87	do	do	St. Estephe, Medoc, in store

and for sale by CAVELIER & MAXENT,
o12 160 Royal street

WHITE WINE—77 hf casks, Haut Barsac, superior quality; 5 do do Haut Sauterne. do do, in store and for sale by CAVELIER & MAXENT,
o12 160 Royal street.

HOLLAND CHEESE. 12 boxes of one dozen, each, in store and for sale by CAVELIER & MAXENT,
o12 160 Royal st.

LONDON PORTER—125 casks, quarts and pints, landing from ship Richard Cobden, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO,
o12 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—15 cases Pine Apple cheese now landing from ship Iowa, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO,
o12 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—50 boxes English Dairy cheese landing from ship Iowa, for sale by E. J. HART & CO,
o12 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PAPER, HARDWARE, ENVELOPES, &c.—400 reams landing from ship Iowa, for sale by
o12 E J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR.—Philadelphia Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, 100 packages landing from bark Saragossa, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
o12 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

JUJUBE PASTE.—100 boxes landing from bark Saragossa, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
o12 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

RACE GINGER—Landing from ship Iowa, and for sale by E J HART & CO.,
o12 79 Tchoupitoulas st

TABLE SALT—50 cases, landing from ship Iowa, for sale by E J HART & CO.,
o12 79 Tchoupitoulas st

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins prime selected, landing from ship Iowa, for sale by
o12 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st

WESTPHALIA HAMS.—Landing ex ship [illegible] Cobden, from [illegible] for sale by DUPUY & LEEF, [illegible] Royal and Conti,

EXPECTED per ship [illegible] from Bordeaux, 50 casks pipes ordinary claret, [illegible] for sale by
o12 PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

CHAMPAGNE.—[illegible] baskets Champagne, of Moet & Chandon's brand, in pints and half bottles, for sale by TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.,
o12 [illegible] Customhouse st.

[illegible] for sale by TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.

[illegible] SECOND VOGELSANG & CO. [illegible] Tchoupitoulas st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce that GEORGE P. BRADY, Esq., who has been for the last five years an efficient Clerk in the Treasury Department, will be supported for the office of State Treasurer by
o30 MANY FRIENDS.

Notice to Tax Payers.
RECORDER'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT,
New Orleans, October 5th, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the Second District, (late First Municipality,) are now open for examination and correction at my office, and will remain open for thirty days from this date, according to law.

Office hours, from 9 A M, to 3 P M, daily.
JH GENOIS,
o5 30d Recorder Second District.

Notice to Tax Payers.
RECORDER'S OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT,
New Orleans, October 1st, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *Assessment Rolls of the First District (late Second Municipality)*, are now open for examination and correction at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, room No. 12, City Hall, and will remain open for thirty days from this date according to law.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily.
o1 30t J. L. WINTER, Recorder.

Office Agency Sun Mutual Ins. Co.,
October 1, 1852.

PARTIES holding open policies of this company, are respectfully requested to make returns of all the property which has been or may be at risk to and on the 4th instant, inclusive, with a view to close the accounts for the fiscal year to that date.
o2 L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

Notice.

REMOVAL.—The HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, have removed from No 90 Gravier to No. 46 Camp street, corner of Gravier, being store formerly occupied by P. L. Massey, as Druggist. JAMES H. WHEELER,
New Orleans, Sept. 23, 1852.—1m Secretary.

Whig Central Executive Committee, corner of Commercial Place and Camp street, over the Crescent Insurance Company.
S SALOMON, Secretary.
a30 tn1 79 Tchoupitoulas st

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1, 1852.

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company, are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent, will be due and payable on the 4th day of December next, and that a further instalment of ten per cent, will be due and payable on the 4th day of January next, at the office of the Company, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

By order of the Board of Directors,
o2 BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30, 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, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1852.

By order of the Board, JOHN CALHOUN,
se30-tl2dDec Secretary.

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 15th October next, for the following work and materials, to-wit:—For the cutting and clearing of the timber on the line of the road, from the 11th mile to South Pass Manchac, a distance of 25 miles.

Also, for the roadway formation and piling required on this distance.

Also, for 50,000 sawed or hewed red cedar cross ties, 9 feet long, 6 inches thick, and not less than 8 inches wide, of the best quality of red cedar, sound and free from rot; if hewed, the two sides must be straight and well dressed, and free from sap within the above dimensions.

Contractors will specify in their proposals if for sawed or hewed cross-ties.

One-fourth to be received on the line of road in New Orleans, one fourth at Carrollton and the remainder on the river bank (within the levee) at or near Mr. Minor Kenner's.

Also, for 800,000 feet board measure of yellow pine plank, 4 inches thick, 12 inches wide and 20 and 25 feet long, sound heart stuff, free from wind shakes, and in no case with more than one inch sap on the corners.

Also, for 50,000 feet board measure of 2 inch yellow pine plank, 12 inches wide and 20 feet long.

Payments will be made monthly, on the estimate of the Chief Engineer, with a deduction of 25 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—17 t20

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

New Orleans, August 27, 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 Bienville street, and Exchange Alley, at the end of sixty days from date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
au23 BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secty.

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 date.

By order of the Board:
je24 tf JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

G. W. DUNBAR, Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 5 Magazine street, New Orleans, and 75 Pulton street, Boston. oct4 6m

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. o7 1m

To The Public.

MRS. WIDOW HERICY, informs the public that she keeps, as heretofore, the Dyeing Establishment situated on Conde street, Nos 94 and 96, and will receive articles to be dyed or scoured.
se24 1m WIDOW HERICY.

Mr. M. More,

GIVES lessons in the French language and literature, and in Mathematics. As Principal of a college in France, he has for many years educated young men for the higher professions, and of young ladies whose early education may have given rise to a taste for public literature.

His direction can be ascertained by applying to Mr. Louis Dufau, Principal of the Louisiana College, or at Mr. Delcroix, Stationer, on Chartres, between St. Louis and Conti streets. o7 4m

W. BATTIER, B. of A. and S.

154 Conde street, (between Hospital and Barracks.) WILL give lessons in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, the Latin, Greek, English and French languages. o7 1m

Private Sale.—A confectionary shop situated in a narrow street, between Toulouse and Jefferson sts. is offered for sale on private terms.

Apply in the premises. o5 8t

Notice.

THE creditors of the succession of the late Josh Butler are invited to present their accounts at the office of the undersigned, Attorney of said succession; and those persons who are indebted to it, are requested to come and settle their accounts.

o5 10t J. M. MAUREAU, 40 St. Ann st.

Removal.

PIERRE FOUTZ has removed from No 93 Customhouse street, to No 23 Royal street. o9

Removal.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO. have removed from No. 16 Canal street, Pushing Row, to No 74 Canal street, three doors towards Chartres street, on the same side of the street, in the extensive row of buildings just completed where the Waverly House used to be, being the fourth store on the left hand side, going up to the river from Chartres street. o5

For Sale.

ON plantation, 45 miles above the city, a Steam Engine, eleven inches cylinder and four feet stroke, with flue, boiler and pipes.

Also—A Spur wheel, 10 feet diameter, with stands, coupling drums, and 300 feet cane carrier chain, all complete. PAYNE & HARRISON,
s30 1m 112 Camp st.

J. B. STEEL,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,
60............Camp Street............60
NEW ORLEANS.

Always on hand, a complete assortment of Law (English and French,) Medical, Scientific and School Books, Classical and Literary Works, Cheap Publications, etc., etc. Stationery, Domestic and Foreign.

BLANK BOOKS AND CARDS of every description. PRINTING AND BOOK BINDING executed with neatness and dispatch. Agents for J. T. White's Printing Types, etc., and Hoe & Co.'s celebrated Printing Presses. o11

Carpeting—23 Chartres street.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., have received by late arrivals, a very large and splendid assortment of CARPETINGS, such as Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Brussels, Three Ply, Ingrains, Venetians &c., Figured Baize of all widths, Damask Oxford Linen, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Lime Table and Piano Covers, Chenille, Tufted and other Rugs, White and colored Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide of various qualities; all of which they offer at the lowest market prices wholesale or retail for cash or satisfactory paper. o11 1w

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—299 cases, landing from ships Hamlet, Richmond, Lizzie Howard, Robert Hooper and steamship Crescent City. Also, in store, a general and complete assortment in the above line, suitable for city and country trade, for sale on liberal terms, by J. HOBBS & CO, 12 Customhouse st.,
o11-12t Successors to R. G. Hobbs.

DEMIJOHNS, BOTTLES, Etc—600 demijohns containing each 1 gal, 800 do do 2 do, 400 do do 3 do, 300 do do 5 do: 100 baskets empty bottles, 12 ounces; 5 bales containing each 15,000 extra fine corks, 30 do do 300 corks, for sale by
o11 PAUL JUGE FILS & CO 27 St Louis st.

MARSEILLES SALT PROVISIONS—80 cases vermicilles olives; 30 do fine capers; 40 do pickled anchovies; 30 do Tarragon pickles; 25 de sundry do, for sale by ANT GIRAUD,
o11 46 Old Levee.

MARSEILLES WINE—50 casks Marseilles claret for sale by ANT. GIRAUD,
o11 46 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—Our stock just now consists of every desirable quality and brand of truly genuine Havana Cigars, selected specially for us from the best factories in Havana, among which are the following: Figaro, Cabargas, Intimidad, La Voz, A R, La Fraternidad, La Camilla, La Carolina, &c. and for sale on reasonable terms by
DELVAILLE & MORENO, Importers,
o8 1w 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow, brown and cucurucho, of very superior quality, just received and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
o8 1w 34 Old Levee st

HAVANA COFFEE—In store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
o8 1w 34 Old Levee

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—A choice lot of pure Vuelta de Abajo, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
o8 1w 34 Old Levee st

NOW landing ex ship Crescent City and other Steamers, from New York, and Eastern Queen, from Havre, new style prints, [illegible] for sale by [illegible] MORRIS, BROTHERS & CO, cor Magazine and Common sts.

VERMOUTH—[illegible] Noilly, Son & Co. for sale by ANT. GIRAUD,
o11 46 Old Levee.

CORKS—[illegible] ANT GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

BRANDY, [illegible] for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st.

BRANDY—[illegible] for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU, 17 and 19 St Louis st

J. & F. MARTELL & CO'S BRANDY—[illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

AMONTILLADO [illegible] TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO., 20 Customhouse st.

SUNDRIES.

Tare on Sugar.

To prevent misunderstanding, the undersigned Consignees of Louisiana Sugar, hereby give notice, that all sugars sold by them, or through their brothers, will be tared at the customary rate of ten per cent. unless otherwise specified before the sale:

W & J Montgomery,	Darby & Tomkins,
Kelly, Conyngham & Co,	J A Braud & Landry,
F Kennet & Co,	Trouchet & Haydel,
Nalle, Cox & Co,	J B Bellocq,
Wright, Williams & Co,	Gass De Blanc
McRae, Coffman & Co,	F Rochford,
H Frellsen & Co,	George W Shaw & Co,
A G Marionneaux,	Thos B Elder & Co,
McConchie & Donnell,	Hewitt, Norton & Co,
Comptock, Dupree & West,	E Gerard & Co,
W Jackson & Co,	R Brugier,
H & W Hill,	Leeve & McCall,
Watt & Dallmillar,	Lobit & Charpentier,
T Henderson & Peale,	V Alain,
Fearn Donegan & Co,	E Massen,
Ar. Maltenberger,	Burbridge & Adams,
A Miltenberger & Co,	Lanausse & Bossé,
Rochd Hegant & Co,	Augustin & Thibaut,
D R Carroll,	Dupuis, Plaisance & Co,
Baillie, Miller & Co,	Eug. Rochereau & Co,
Martin Gordon, Jr,	Leopold Jouett & Co,
Crkey & Hawkins,	J Druilhet & Son,
Lowe Pattison & Co,	Anderson & Metcalf,
A & J Dennistoun & Co,	G Sabatier,
E Dunbar & Co,	W & D Urquahart,
Bouligny & Gauchot,	J Y Du Fosse,
E Telerino,	Wm E Leverich & Co,
Tolodano & Taylor,	H A & G W Lee,
George Urquhart,	P Cammack,
J R Byrne & Co,	Martin, Owen & Co,
W E Thompson,	E Smith & Co,
James H Sheppard & Co,	Swinney, Green & Co,
Menard & Vienand,	Payne & Harrison
Gourdain & Le r,	Ed. Bliff & Co.

The above notice was not consented to several houses, who have, since its first publication, expressed their concurrence to it. oc1 2t

OFFICE OF THE Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

NEW YORK, July 12th, 1852.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS give notice that the Exhibition will be opened, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of MAY, 1853. The Municipal Authorities have granted to them the use of Reservoir Square, and they are proceeding to erect thereon a building worthy of the purpose to which it is to be devoted. The Association desire to make the Exhibition, in fact as well as in name, a Representation from other countries as well as their own, of Raw Materials and Produce, Manufactures, Machinery and Fine Arts. To this end they have made arrangements with CHARLES BUSCHEK, Esq., late Commissioner of the Austrian Empire at the Industrial Exhibition of London, whose skill, experience and high character offer the most satisfactory security to Contributors from abroad. Mr. Buschek is the authorized Agent of this Association for all countries other than the Continent of America, and as such has received his instructions. All communications from contributors abroad must be addressed to him at "The Office of the Exhibition of the Industry of all nations in New York," No. 6 Charing Cross, London. He will state to them the nature of the powers given and authority conferred, and will also explain the great inducements offered by this enterprise to European Exhibitors. This Association will correspond with all persons in the United States, the Canadas and British Provinces, the West Indies and this Continent generally, who may desire to contribute to this Exhibition. All such communications must be addressed to "THE SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS, NEW YORK." The Association is now ready to receive applications, and it is desired that they be sent in immediately. Due notice will be given hereafter, when the building will be ready for the reception of articles. Application for the admission of Objects to the Exhibition must represent intelligibly their nature and purpose, and must also state distinctly the number of Square Feet, whether of Wall, Floor or Counter, required. Machinery will be exhibited in motion—the Motive Power to be furnished by the Association—and applications for the admission of Machinery, to be so exhibited, in addition to the general description and the requisition for space, must set forth the amount of motive power required. The Association deem it proper to announce that Paintings in Frames will be exhibited. As, notwithstanding the magnitude of the proposed building, there must, necessarily, be a limitation of space, the Association reserves the right to modify or reject applications, but, in so doing, will be governed by strict impartiality, looking only to the general objects of the enterprise. The Association also reserve the right of determining the length of time, not to exceed in any case one season, during which objects shall, severally, form part of the exhibition. Exhibitors are requested to designate an Agent, to whom their contributions shall be delivered when withdrawn from the exhibition. Prizes for excellence in the various departments of the exhibition, will be awarded under the direction of capable and eminent persons. With this statement the Directors solicit the co-operation of the Productive Intellect and Industry of their own and other countries.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, President.
WM. WHETTEN, Secretary.

Directors.

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON,
ALFRED PELL,
AUGUST BELMONT,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr.
GEORGE L. SCHUYLER,
ROBERT J. ANDERSON,
PHILIP BURROWES,
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON,
CHARLES W. FOSTER,
THEODORE SEDGWICK.
au28 6w2aw

Jefferson Academy.

THE classes of this institution are now formed for the winter. Parents who intend to place their children in the Establishment, are invited to send them early in the season. The absent pupils are expected to return as soon as possible. o8 1m

Fire Department.

The attention of the officers in the Parish and City of New Orleans, is respectfully called to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature entitled, "An Act to incorporate Fire Companies in the City of New Orleans, and for other purposes," approved 29th March, 1852, making it the duty of the commanding officers of companies to deliver to the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, in the month of October of each year, a list of all the active members of their respective companies—see act of 1852, page 412.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, 5th Oct. 1852.
o6 d 1st JAMES P. FRERET, Sheriff.

A Bargain! ...A Bargain!

THE subscriber having a view some leisure a that would occupy his whole attention, is willing to sell that most commodious and old established Coffee House known as the City Coffee House, situated on St. Peter street between Chartres and Royal streets, near the Recorder's office, Arsenal, &c. If the said establishment is not disposed of before the 15th of Oct. next, the same will be sold on the premises, at public auction, by P. Guimault, on FRIDAY, 15th of October, 1852, at 12 o'clock M.

For terms, apply to the auctioneer, or at the said Coffee House. o6

BILLIARD CLOTHS DEPOT,
of the best French Manufacture.

P. LEVERRIER, No. 76 Chartres, between Customhouse and Conti street informs his customers that he has received by late arrivals from Havre, a great assortment of BILLIARD CLOTHS. He will constantly receive from French manufacturers, such supplies of the above Goods, and has taken measures to that effect.

He also informs his customers that he will sell at the lowest market prices.

To Fowl Fanciers.

THE subscriber offers for sale during the coming season, a fine collection of the choicest and best specimens of those large Asiatic FOWLS ever imported South.

He has pure Cochin Chinas, brown, black and white Shanghaes, Brahmas, Poutras, Quang-Tongs, etc. Spangled Polish, etc., etc., esteemed universal admiration.

Amateurs and Poulterers who may desire to obtain thorough-bred Fowls out of the best samples in Louisiana, can send in their orders and depend upon getting their wants. [illegible]

Good fresh Eggs (for hatching) safely packed for transportation to either of the above named kinds. Address by letter or otherwise, to

A. VERLOIN DE GRUY, 28 Conti st.

Or No. 332 Rampart, between Hospital and Barracks streets, where the public is invited to call and examine the Fowls.

SCHWAB'S DRUG STORE

I HAVE just received per ship Eastern Queen, an assortment of Drugs, among which are the following: German Brown and French Quinine, Cucumber Pomatum and Soap Cream, Red Daguerreotype Powder, also, for watchmakers, &c., a new arrival of SANTONINE and WORMS CAKES.

Corsican Moss.

KOUSSO.

This Drug for the TAPE WORM, which is to be found in New Orleans only at my Store, will afford a proof of my desire of collecting in my store all the discoveries of modern science. My German correspondence will warrant it. I will be happy to receive the call of Doctors which I have had not yet had the opportunity of seeing.

o6 A. SCHWAB, 40 Conde st.

Wm. Bryce, General Agent for Faber's Magnetic Water Guage.

Office corner Natchez and New Levee sts., N. O., La.

ALL the late improvements in connection with the use of steam, of the most approved kind, will be kept on hand or sale. Mr. M. ARNOLD is employed as traveling Agent for Water and Steam Guages 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 Guage" attached to the boilers in our establishment for more than eighteen months, and can with great pleasure, (from a conviction of its utility,) recommend it to general use. We have also used Borden's Mercury Steam Guage for three years—and now almost consider it to be indispensible to the proper operation of our machinery.

To planters whose machinery has to be left for some portion of the time in charge of their negroes, we particularly recommend the application of these Guages to their boilers and engines.

LEEDS & CO.

Per A. MICHELL.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21, 1852.

Mr. M. Arnold intends visiting the sugar planters on the Coast, with the view of introducing "Faber's Magnetic Water Guage" and "Borden's Mercury Steam Guage," both of which we consider indispensable on every plantation where steam is used, especially where negroes are left in charge of the engine and boilers.

Mr. Arnold is a gentleman in whose statements confidence can be placed.

HOLTSHERRY & FOWLER,
Boiler Makers.

To Mr. Perkins, Baton Rouge; V Aime, St James Parish; F A Woods, West Baton Rouge; F F Kenner, do; J W Pipes, West Baton Rouge; Dr John Lobdell; John Knoopster, East Baton Rouge; Thos Burbank & Brothers, Bayou Lafourche, and to planters in general.

The Magnetic Water Guage is extensively used on local as well as steamboat boilers in the South and Eastern States. Also on a number of the first class of steamboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Reference is also made to Messrs. Niles & Co, Griffin & Co, and Goslow & Co, Cincinnati, Ohio.

o26 3m

Removal.
W. HARTKOPF.

PIANO maker and importer of Pianos, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public in general, in order to enlarge and improve his store, that he has removed from 172 Royal, to No 116 Royal, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

Has just received per ships Sea Eagle and Eastern Queen, from France, his supply of Erard's and Pleyel's Pianos of Paris, comprising a carefully selected assortment of all descriptions, consisting of Grand Pianos, Piano upright cabinet, Pianos upright.

Tuning and repairing promptly attended to. Pianos to hire and taken in exchange.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he hopes by continued efforts to please, to retain his patrons and make many new ones. o8

AMNOUX,
Corner of St. Ann and Conde Streets, No. 14.

POMATUMS, Perfumes,
Champagne do; Plain do; Black do, 5-4;
Black muslin de laines, 5-4;
Plain colored do do;
Figured do do;
French, English and American prints, choice patterns;
Fine Scotch Tartans, large and small stripe;
Printed Cashmeres for robes;
Fancy ribbons, satin and shell combs;
Collars, stripes and insertions, English embroidery, linen cloths, hosiery, mercery, cantonments, shirts, cottonades, domestic.

—ALSO—

A great assortment of plantation articles, such as kerseys, linseys, Lowell 7-8 and 4-4, woolen hats, and half hose, flannel shirts and woolen cravats, blue, gray and white blankets.

The above goods will be sold at reduced prices.

D. & C. DUVANCY BRANDY.—10 hf bbls D. & C Duvancy Brandy; 25 cases do do and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
o11 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

WINES, in cases—60 cases claret, different qualities; 280 do white wine, Muscat Frontignac; 40 do Sauternes, white wine, for sale by
o11 ANT GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE AND CLARET—100 casks St Julien Medoc claret, 30 do St Estephe do, 30 [illegible] for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St Louis st.

BRANDY, [illegible] for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis street.

WANTS, LOST ETC.

Wanted.

A French Gentleman speaking a little English and a graduate of the Old University of France, wishes to get a situation as Teacher in a private family on the coast, or in any of the interior Parishes.

Apply to A. B., at the store of A. Carriere, No. 25 Old Levee, who will give all necessary information.
s29 1m

Slaves Wanted.

WANTED to purchase immediately, Forty-five Slaves, from 10 to 30 years of age. Nothing will be required beyond the guarantee of the titles and of the sound condition of the slaves.

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

Twenty dollars Reward will be given to whoever will lodge in one of the city jails, the mulatto girl ELIZA BETH, aged 25 years, 5 feet and 3 inches in height, white teeth, thick lips, prominent cheeks, and aquiline nose. She speaks English and a little French. For the reward, apply to
BOULIGNY & GANUCHEAU,
au13 tf 22 Old Levee st.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday, the 5th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. He is a light mulatto, between 30 and 35 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds, and has a cross and dissatisfied look. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the undersigned. He is supposed to have escaped to a free State.
a1 tf F FABRE & CO, 99 Magazine st.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, the mulatto man named WILLIAM WHITE, aged about 26 years, light complexion, five feet four inches high; stutters when he speaks fast.

The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge him in one of the State jails.
au3 PIERRE FOUTZ, 93 Customhouse st

Advances on Consignments.

I WILL make advances on consignments to my friends at Havana D. BORNIO, Jr.,
je8 34 Gravier street.

EXCHANGE ON BORDEAUX.—For sale by
s8 A. CARRIERE, 25 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE.—Exchange on Paris, England and New York, for sale by
A. & J. DENNISTOUN & CO.,
nov21-1y 93 Gravier street.

EXCHANGE.—Exchange on Havana and on Spain, Drafts for small or large sums drawn by
LABORDE & XIQUES,
au10 37 Common st.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
jy10 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

EXCHANGE on Genoa and Bordeaux, for sale by
LANATA & GONDOLFO,
ja94 9 and 11 Jefferson st

Notice

Is hereby given to persons who wish to have boats or ships towed up or down the river, that the steamboat DANIEL BOONE, of superior strength, will make three regular trips every week from New Orleans to Plaquemines, there Is. This boat taking no freight when going up, will be able to perform the towage at very moderate rates. Apply to PAUL LACROIX,
nov12 13 Toulouse st

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received by the last ships from Europe and the North a large and well selected Winter Stock of Hats for men, youths, boys and children which they offer for sale at reasonable prices, to wit:

Black silk Hats of all shape and qualities;
Do stiffen cassimere Hats, do;
Kossuth, Tyrolens, Marino, &c., with fur Hats of all colors and qualities, for men and boys;

Wool Hats	do	do	do;
Negroes do	do	do	do;
Military Caps;			
Cloth	do of all shapes and qualities, men & boys,		
Glazed Caps	do	do	do;
Silk	do	do	do;

Also—A large assortment of Hats and Caps for babes, the whole manufactured under the care of our agent, J. J. Albert.

We will also continue to furnish our customers with fine black silk Hats, on measure being taken by the conformateur at our manufactory, in Royal st.
s2 ALBERT & TRICOU.

Boots Shoes and Brogans.
G. W. DUNBAR.
No. 5, Magazine Street,

IS now receiving a supply of fresh stock selected by himself, from the best manufactories in Boston, Newark and Philadelphia, [illegible] would do well to examine this stock before making their purchases. They will find desirable and moderate prices and satisfactory terms.

NOW LANDING

Men and Boys' double and single back, extra and regular size Russett brogans for plantation [illegible] and hunters boots; thick and fine kip boots, [illegible] sewed and pegged boots for men, boys and children, women's, misses' and children's goat [illegible] and brogans for winter wear; ladies' and misses' [illegible] satin gaiters, and Jenny Lind [illegible] and white slippers, [illegible] Land ties and slippers; also, ladies' white [illegible] black and white satin slippers. Together with a complete assortment of children's shoes of every variety of color, quality and price.

NOTICE.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
AT WHOLESALE.

The subscribers have now on hand and will be continually receiving a complete assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, which they offer for sale at low prices and on favorable terms. Their assortment consist in part of the following enumerated articles:

BROGANS.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Russett, single and double soled and nailed, oak and hemlock tanned, regular and extra sizes.

Kip, Patent Leather, Calf, Seal and Buff pegged, sewed and imitation sewed.

BOOTS.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Calf, Kip, Seal and Grained pegged, sewed and imitation sewed; Planters', Farmers' and Mud Boots.

GAITERS, BOOTS AND BROGANS.

For Ladies, Misses, Children and Servants, in ordinary qualities.

HATS AND CAPS,

For Men, Boys, Youths and Children, of all styles, sizes and qualities.

N. B.—Having made arrangements for the manufacture of our goods by the best of workmen, we are enabled to offer the best and latest styles in the market, and respectfully invite buyers to examine the same previous to making purchases elsewhere.

JAMES E. NORTH & CO.,
je15 11 Magazine street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—260 cases just arrived and landing from ship Milan, barks Victor, Tyringham, [illegible] forms, and steamer Empire City. Also, in store a large and complete assortment of boots and seasonable goods in the above line for sale on liberal terms by

I. HOBBS & CO.,
Successors to R. G. Hobbs.
se27 12t 12 Customhouse st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—150 cases landing from Bell Rock, Henry Delpas, comprising a complete assortment for sale on reasonable terms by J. M. GOULD & CO.,
s18 8 Magazine st.

HATS AND CAPS—Men's fine Silk Hats, common do Cloth and Glazed Caps, for sale by J. M. GOULD & CO.,
s18 8 Magazine street.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

250 cases now landing from ships Delphos and Bell Rock, comprising a fine assortment for country and city trade, for sale on liberal terms by
G. W. DUNBAR,
a16 5 Magazine street.

Hats!

Landing from "Leavitt Storer," 39 cases Silk and Wool Hats, of every variety, for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & CO.
s8 8 Magazine st.

SILK HATS—Of the all style, just received and for sale by
J. M. GOULD & CO. 8 Magazine st.

Straw Hats!!

200 DOZ. Fine Italian Straw Hats for men and children for sale by JOSEPH LANATA,
je16 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

CAMPEACHY HATS—5 bales Straw Hats for negroes in store and for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES,
14 je 37, Common street.

DREE' Manufactory.

67 Chartres street, and 57 Exchange Alley, BEGS leave to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of HATS of the best Parisian style.

Also—An assortment of fancy HATS and CAPS for children—Also, hunting and riding Caps and Hats for ladies; black and colored Bonnets.

Country merchants will always find a large assortment of Hats of all kinds and qualities. Also, Leghorn Hats, &c. ap16

Pittsburgh Coal.

60,000 BARRELS afloat and in yard, for sale wholesale and retail by
C. A. MILTENBERGER, Agent,
Office 90 Gravier street,
o13-1m 65 Triton Walk.

Coal.........Coal.........Coal.

PERSONS desirous of laying in their winter supply, can now be furnished with the best quality of Pittsburgh COAL, in any quantities and at the lowest market rate, for Cash, by
C. A. MILTENBERGER, Agent.
o9 2w Office 90 Gravier st. & 65 Triton Walk.

Coal.

THOSE desirous of purchasing their winter supply of COAL in the lower part of the city, can now do so by leaving their orders at 359 Royal street, or at the Rail Road, where we have a boat now discharging, at the lowest cash prices.
o27 McBEAN, WILLARD & CO.

Coal.........Coal.

TWENTY THOUSAND bbls best Pittsburg coal, for sale at the city Coal Yards, 358 Royal, 77 Customhouse and 322 Tchoupitoulas streets, always at the lowest cash prices.

ALSO—Anthracite and English Cannel.
a16 McBEAN, WILLARD & CO.

Anthracite Coal, Cargoes to Arrive.

FIVE Hundred tons broken and egg sizes (Red Ash, egg size; 500 tons (Rainbow) White Ash, extra quality; 1000 tons pure Lehigh Lump, for Foundries. The above coals are all of the best quality, and parties wishing to contract for their season's supply, can do so on better terms than elsewhere in the city.

For sale in bulk or in cords, and in quantities to suit purchasers. SPENCER FIELD,
au24 1m 18 Poydras street.

THE undersigned having entirely assumed his Stock and carrying on the same business as heretofore, offers for sale the following goods:

[illegible] common do; 300 cases superior Curacoa; 150 do extra fine do; 300 do Maraschino, different sizes; 100 baskets Champagne, 100 cases English Liquors, English Porter, [illegible] superior Liqueurs, do do assorted cordials and other; 200 do fine Liqueurs; 100 cases Kirchwasser, 100 do Absynth; 100 demijohns; 50 Fruits and others; 100 do claret; 50 do Green Liquors; 50 do brandies; 50 do Dantzick; 40 do Truffes; 40 Alloys, 10 do Kirchwasser; 10 do do Orange Flower Water; 100 do Claret; 30 do Vermouth; 40 casks Bordeaux Claret; 25 bbls White Wine; 6 qrs Louis Leborton's Cognac; 10 do James Hennessy; 20 qrs Madeira Wine, different qualities; 50 do Old Whiskey; 10 do Monongahela Whisky; 20 do Old Claret, different qualities; 50 do common; 20 do steel white Anisette; 2 casks Rum different qualities; 20 bbls Monongahela Whisky; 5 do Peach Brandy; 10 do Black Rum; 50 cases Bitters and Peppermint, different qualities. Assorted Syrups, such as Gooseberry, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orgeat, Lemon, Peach Vanilla, &c. &c.

[illegible] P. ROUSSEL, 29 St Louis st.

RECEIVED per ship Talisman, from Marseilles, 200 baskets Flagelet olive bottles and hf bottles; 100 cases capers, pickles and olives; 50 cases vermicelli and pickled anchovies; 10 cases Italian prepared and fancy flavored [illegible]; [illegible] 50 do Pickles, [illegible] for sale by HENRY TALLETON,
[illegible]

FOR SALE, [illegible] for sale by J. B. CHEEN, corner Conde and [illegible] streets.

COFFEE—[illegible] for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES.

SAPSAGO [illegible] for sale by A. COUTIN & RAMOS, 22 [illegible] st.

[illegible] for sale by A. COUTIN & RAMOS, 22 [illegible] st.