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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1856.

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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

☞ Mr. J. OLIER is the only person authorized to collect accounts in the city for the New Orleans Bee.

☞ *The foundation of my preference, is, that, Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and competent.*—HENRY CLAY.

☞ *If I care for those, North or South, who desire an administration for the North, as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should receive my suffrages to me. For my own part I know only my whole country, my whole country and nothing but my country.*—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT New York.

REGISTER YOUR NAMES.

No citizen, though fully qualified by birth, naturalization, or residence, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

☞ NORTHERN Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

WHAT THE SOUTH SHOULD DO.

[illegible] table from the recent [illegible] between Democrats, friends of Buchanan man, may alike [illegible] the unquestionable defeat of FREMONT. Of Mr. FILLMORE [illegible] little but the developments [illegible] satisfactory prove him to be a [illegible] statesman, content to assume [illegible] and profess any principles by [illegible] views may be subserved. [illegible] nature of a faction, the [illegible] will of shrewder minds [illegible] unfit for the Presidency. [illegible] are gladdened beyond [illegible] the evident and hopeless discomfiture [illegible] next week. But if [illegible] had been able and worthy—[illegible] and a statesman—his attitude [illegible] bearer of a party which [illegible] which is animated by a [illegible] hostility towards the [illegible] inordinately selfish, domineering and fanatical, and whose [illegible] is a perpetual source of peril [illegible] to him of the ayes [illegible] and every honest man [illegible] In the certainty, then, that [illegible] will be alike overwhelmed, [illegible] no danger of the two sections which at present divide and [illegible] to defeat, all [illegible] and properly estimate its [illegible] FREMONT is a [illegible] He cannot carry Pennsylvania [illegible] nothing of New [illegible] Connecticut, and other [illegible] That this has been conclusively [illegible] other elections, and [illegible] the Rocky Mountains, [illegible] Civil war, the rent [illegible] and politics, will [illegible] sink into an obscurity [illegible] him that he had [illegible]

[illegible] of FREMONT leads to another topic of interest [illegible] Presidential contest. [illegible] sands of Whigs and [illegible] the land, but sage [illegible] have avowed their [illegible] for BUCHANAN, while [illegible] upon the plea that such [illegible] to prevent the election [illegible] throwing them to use the [illegible] temporarily to have been per[illegible] patronage in conducting to [illegible] BUCHANAN, in their judgment at [illegible] chances of defeating FREMONT, [illegible] that the FREMONT [illegible] by Democrats and [illegible] the South, to be [illegible] a great speculation [illegible] we have the circumstances [illegible] in accordance with [illegible] be known previously [illegible] to return to the stand [illegible] and heartily unite with its [illegible]

[illegible] has any friend of [illegible] BUCHANAN, now that [illegible] Out of the way? We [illegible] nor can we imagine [illegible] citizens—not Democrats—[illegible] their support to JAMES [illegible] subject is so admirably [illegible] number of the Richmond [illegible] better than repeat [illegible] character, enforced [illegible] personal position of [illegible] any man, of any [illegible] for the Presidency to [illegible] All what is there [illegible] American, who has [illegible] and determined [illegible] the united Democracy [illegible] highest office in their [illegible] the policy [illegible] party, will, if elected, [illegible] establishing the domestic [illegible] of this country [illegible] a foreign war? What [illegible] the South to hope for [illegible] Buchanan? What can [illegible] in the wide one re[illegible] be benefited? We confess our [illegible] perplexed to imagine [illegible] the will reap from [illegible] such a man. On the contrary [illegible] that she will again [illegible] She will once [illegible] and betrayed. [illegible] the Northern Democracy in [illegible] which we have already [illegible] the perfect, absolute [illegible] the position of these North[illegible] sectional issues [illegible] the country is in [illegible] so far as we are enabled [illegible] judge from their own pub[illegible] declarations, from that of [illegible] and properly estimate its [illegible] the election of FREMONT [illegible] the President, spoils-seeking [illegible] Free Kansas [illegible] extension of slavery [illegible] difference between them? [illegible] the propagandism [illegible] concerned, to [illegible] the one than the other? [illegible] has never signified the [illegible] even a remote intention [illegible] slavery in the States. [illegible] and purpose, as declared [illegible] a thousand times [illegible] the spread of slavery into [illegible] And this, also, is the avowed [illegible] Northern Buchanan Democrats [illegible] of the Northern, but of [illegible] Northern Democracy. We take [illegible] that whether Buchanan [illegible] elected, the doctrine [illegible] of slavery will be the [illegible] doctrine of their administration. [illegible] obliged to be so, unless the [illegible] are willfully deceiving [illegible] the Northern people; for not [illegible] Northern State, has dared [illegible] ground during the progress [illegible] that the advocates [illegible] Kansas as a free State, and opposed [illegible] further extension of slavery, [illegible] has the South to expect from the [illegible] of the North, in the event [illegible] Buchanan's election. Echo answers—

[illegible] is not demonstrated beyond all [illegible] that Buchanan is the warm [illegible] and supporter of squatter sovereignty [illegible] in reality and more [illegible] to the South and to Southern [illegible] institutions than even the Wilmot [illegible] And under the application of [illegible] what fool of territory now free [illegible] give the tread of the slaveholding [illegible] slaves? If that doctrine prevails [illegible] of the federal government [illegible] unfaithfully will, should Buchanan [illegible] how many more slave States, [illegible] come into this Union? [illegible] possibility of a single [illegible] Democrats, admit [illegible] sovereignty is [illegible] the scientists of the South [illegible] right, title and interest in [illegible] Union. It casts [illegible] entirely in the shade, and [illegible] as a conclusive and [illegible] of another [illegible] the doctrine so con[illegible] Buchanan and his North[illegible] will be to restrain the ener[illegible] the South, and induct [illegible] blow upon her [illegible] in place of the [illegible] Fremont device of [illegible] Congress [illegible] at least would have the merit of inhibiting [illegible] slavery in the territories in a bold, direct [illegible] straightforward, public manner, while [illegible] to exclude it as [illegible] tedious, clandestinely, and [illegible] Southern men see to [illegible] they will be reduced, should [illegible] elected to the Presidency? [illegible] the Ostend manifesto, his [illegible] Kansas, and the certainty [illegible] the country in an unnecessary [illegible] foreign war, should he [illegible] in his practices, as he [illegible] the buccaneer principles of [illegible] and conferences. Are the [illegible] prepared to enter upon in[illegible] with foreign govern[illegible] the absurd whims [illegible] and his filibustering [illegible] in power the Demo[illegible] to [illegible] Whigs or Americans, who [illegible] and fair dealing, [illegible] to lend their aid to [illegible] a party which boasts of its [illegible] purposes to [illegible] and all other desirable [illegible] countries by the strong arm, [illegible] them to subjection to our own [illegible] the tyranny and the [illegible] of necessity? Will they thus [illegible] their own cherished convictions [illegible] behind them their long professed [illegible] principles, and unite with a party which outrages their convictions and trampies upon their principles? And especially will they agree to do this upon the pretext, now exploded, of desiring to defeat Fremont? Such, certainly, will not be their course, if they were really honest in expressing their preference for Mr. Fillmore at the outset.

We therefore appeal to the Southern Whigs and Americans, who may have signified their intention of voting for Buchanan, to come back, as honest men and patriots should, to the support of Fillmore, now that the contest is demonstrated to be between Fillmore and Buchanan—Fremont, by the result of the Pennsylvania and Indiana elections, being thrown overboard, and his chances of success utterly out of the question. The prospects of Mr. Fillmore have, by recent events, as we endeavored to prove on yesterday, been greatly improved; and it is only necessary, in our judgment, for his Southern friends—for all those who sincerely prefer him to Buchanan—to rally around him with becoming zeal, enthusiasm and perseverance to secure his triumphant election. Now that the Fremont bugbear is out of the way, let all the Whigs and all the Americans at the South unite their efforts, organize thoroughly their forces, and fight the battle to the end with renewed energy and vigor, and we firmly believe that the victory will be with us on the 4th of November. To each and all we say—pull off your coats, and roll up your sleeves, and decide the contest in favor between now and the election to personal canvassing and individual exertion in your respective counties and neighborhoods, and the result cannot but be gratifying and glorious.

MEXICO.

We received yesterday our papers and letters by the steamer *Cahoon*, from Vera Cruz. First in order is the annexed communication from our attentive correspondent at the Capital:

MEXICO, Oct. 19th, 1856.

It is impossible to doubt, that we are in the midst of a momentous crisis. The spirited success of the law of ecclesiastical sequestration which continues to be rigorously executed, has greatly exasperated the clergy and their interested partisans, as they had calculated largely on the fanaticism of the population, and imagined that the law would prove an abortion for want of performers. The capital error of the clergy is their obstinate refusal to recognize the principle of progress. They permit in believing that the Mexico of 1856 is the Mexico of 1826, and are ignorant of the advance which popular intelligence has made by contact with strangers, and by the results of civil experience. The Mexican nation having to choose between a fanaticism wielded by the clergy for their own benefit, and their individual interests, skillfully protected to them by the government, hesitated for a moment, only to acquire redoubled energy. The sales by auction are now taking place daily, and every piece of property is bid for by a throng of competitors. In fact so complete a revulsion of opinion has occurred, that it would now be more dangerous for a new administration to abolish the law Lerdo than it was for the present constitutionalists to enforce it.

The clergy have committed a blunder, and they now see it. With a view of reconquering the ground lost by them, they are disposed to sanction very extreme and criminal measures. Bishop MUNOZ, of the diocese of Morelia, after having protested against the law Lerdo, excited the clergy in consequence of his conduct, and fled precipitately in disguise to Guanajuato, believing he could rely, for his personal safety, on the friendship of the Governor, Senor Doblado.—While in that city MUNOZ caused incendiary pastoral letters to be read in the pulpit throughout Guanajuato, Michoacan and Queretaro. Senor Doblado tolerated the conduct, in spite of the remonstrances of the supreme government. The latter at length became exasperated, and sent positive orders to DOBLADO to send the Bishop back to Mexico. DOBLADO showed symptoms of resistance until he ascertained that a brigade was on the route to Guanajuato to compel obedience, when he yielded. The Bishop was forwarded MUNOZ, under escort, to the Capital.—When he reached Mexico, the Bishop was liberated on parole, and took up his residence with MIXON LERDO, former Governor of Guanajuato, a fanatic of the deepest dye. Subsequently, however, he abandoned Mr. LERDO, and repaired to the archbishopric.

It has been remarked that since the return to Mexico of Bishop MUNOZ, revolutionary movements have been simultaneously resumed. The Archbishop, a worthy and pious man, of proverbial kindness and charity, has conducted himself with unexampled discretion in the embarrassing position in which he is placed. To him is Mexico indebted for escaping the horrors of civil war, the consequences of the late attacks of most of the clergy. But ever since that excellent old man has been under the influence of MUNOZ, his views seem to have changed. He still resists the constant pressure to which he is subject, but it is feared that he will finally yield.

The rumor prevailed a few days ago that the Archbishop was about to launch forth the thunders of excommunication against all purchasers and all new occupants of ecclesiastical property. This would have been a circuit step, if it had. The report seems to serious an aspect that the government is said to have required explanations from the Archbishop, informing him that if his intentions were such as mere prudency advised to adopt, the government would be under the necessity of adopting extreme measures. I have not learned the reply of the Archbishop, but the story to say is that the affair has been settled.

Another rumor now prevails, viz: that, abandoning his idea of excommunication, the Archbishop will prohibit the clergy throughout the republic from administering absolution, even in articulo mortis, to all purchasers or new tenants of ecclesiastical property, and to all the partisans of the law Lerdo. I confess my how much credit there is in this latest story. Its truth would not surprise me in the least.

You will perceive by the papers that a number of inaugurated pronunciamentos has occurred in the states of Mexico, that eight successive conspiracies have been discovered at Puebla; that one has captured Queretaro, after killing the commander, General Mangana, who, with 150 men, defended the place to the last extremity. Do not attach too much importance to these facts. The revolution sought to be inaugurated by Ceballos, Haro and Tamariz, is lacking man for a champion, and is a mere element of success. The various troubles betray the indefatigable energy of the clergy and of a few old soldiers—nothing more. The press is enlisting the government in active measures, and the government most contents itself with punishing the principal ringleaders, and seems to prefer the danger of an overthrow to boldness and decision, though the display of the latter will ensure perfect safety.

Mr. Forsyth the American minister, arrived three days ago. He has not yet presented his credentials.

Nothing positive is known of the difficulties with England and Spain. Both questions are enveloped in the mystery of diplomatic reserve.

The city of La Paz, in Lower California, has been ruined and nearly destroyed by a hurricane on the 17th and 18th September. Almost every building in the town was overturned; all the vessels in the harbor were lost, and the greatest misery prevails in consequence of want of food and shelter.

We clip the following items from the *Mariscan Extraordinary*:

COHUSSA.—The Constituent Congress are progressing very slowly with the projected Constitution. The 84th article is now under consideration.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.—President Comfort is again well from an attack of illness, with which he has been afflicted for several days.

An attempted revolt has lately been suppressed in MAZATLAN.

DEATH OF CASTRAJON.—It is reported that the rebel Castrajon has died from the severe wounds which he received in the late battle he had with the government forces. This is good news to travelers between this city and Acapulco.

SONORA AND THE GADDANS.—From recent accounts from Sonora it appears the Gaddans have not been successful in their attempt to segregate the extreme Northern State from the Mexican Republic. They are now reduced to a few lawless robbers, who have often been before the forces of the government, chief before them like the wind. The highest estimate of their present forces does not exceed 300 men.

THE TESTIMONIAL TO MISS DYE.—We learn that the bracelet designed as a testimonial to Miss Elizabeth Dye for representing Louisiana in the grand Philadelphia anti Union demonstration, some time ago, on the Ohio river, has been completed. We have not yet seen it, but learn that it is gotten up with great taste, representing, in its design, a scale of the native sugar-cane of our State, studded with diamonds. It is the work of a native jeweler, has been made at considerable cost, and is paid for by contribution in such a manner as will doubtless make it a gratifying memento to Miss Dye of the appreciation of her services in thus representing abroad the chivalry and patriotism of our State.

[Correspondence of the Delaware American.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.

Now that the late election excitement has subsided, parties are deliberately entering upon the preliminaries for the great contest in November, apparently all the wiser and calmer for the "purifying fire" they have lately passed through. The horoscope is very indecipherable as yet, however. The Buchanan ranks of course remain in state quo; the straight-out Fillmore men have planted themselves upon the "pure and simple" platform, and the poor Fremonters run hither and thither like lost sheep, in vain hunting up a support for their now apparent weakness. The late contest has completely exposed their absolute debility in numbers and "pluck" in this State. It may not be amiss to speak upon this point, to set your readers right as to how little real and the wax wing of Fremont furnished to the Fillmore cause, as well as to dissipate any needless alarm about Fremont's election! In the city and county tickets there was no "fusion" of the candidates for Prothonotary, each of the three parties standing independently upon its own. The Republican candidate had the advantage of being a good nominee, and a popular man, and also a very popular ticket, who gracefully and unanimously supported by the entire party who voted and worked for him; and yet with this extraordinary force, the leader of his own party, he received only about 5000 votes, out of 26,000 and the Democratic candidate 20,000. Of the 5000 votes probably, under all circumstances, mentioned above, not more than 5000 to 6000 were Republicans, and so much about the real strength of that party in this city, where the 1000 votes cast for Fremont, you will perceive that a combination here would have changed the result too.

The electors on the "Red Star Fillmore" ticket have given written assurance that if they be elected they will vote for Millard Fillmore for President, and Andrew Jackson Donelson for Vice-President of the United States. These letters of acceptance have been seemingly approved.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

RISE IN THE OHIO.—HEAVY RAINS—FUTURE RISE EXPECTED—FREIGHTS DECLINING.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—The river has risen fifteen inches since our last report. There are now three and a half feet water in Cairo.

The river is now stationary, but there were heavy rains last night, and a further rise is expected.

Freights are declining materially.

Telegraphic Items.

THE PRESIDENT'S ENTERTAINMENT.—Washington, October 21.—At the entertainment given by the President last night, upwards of 200 invited guests were present, including the officers of the District of Columbia Regiment and the members of the civic companies prominent in the reception honors on the return of the President to the seat of government, together with the Mayor and City Council, ex-Mayors, members of the Cabinet, heads of the various bureaus, and the officers of the Navy and Army and other public functionaries. The Marine band witnessed the entertainment with choice music.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton, editors of the *Intelligencer*, and Mr. Nicholson, of the *Union*, were in attendance.

The company embraced all colors and shades of politics.

The refreshments provided were on a magnificent scale, and all who were present spoke in terms of eulogy of the hospitality of the President and the warm social feeling which throughout prevailed.

It was the largest gathering of the kind at the White House during the present administration.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Washington, October 20.—The Secretary of War has returned from West Point. The Secretary of the Navy is expected, at the end of this month, to return from North Carolina, in improved health.—

The steamer *Wabash* leaves Annapolis this week for New York, thence to join the home squadron.

The President gives an entertainment at the White House this evening. A large number of invitations has been issued to the prominent participators in his recent reception in this city, and to various public functionaries.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.—Philadelphia, October 21.—A meeting was held at the Republican headquarters last night, when the formation of a Union Electoral ticket was repudiated, and all setting in opposition to the Fillmore ticket were declared to be abettors of the Cincinnati platform.

A meeting was also held at the Fillmore headquarters last night, and was largely attended. Resolutions were passed approving of the Fillmore ticket, and repudiating the proposed Harrisburg Convention to form a Union ticket.

ARRIVAL OF FREE SOILERS NEW IN KANSAS.—Lawrence, K. T., October 14, via St. Louis, October 18.—A man came here last night with the news that two hundred and forty emigrants had been arrested near the Nebraska line by Col. Cook, at the head of four hundred dragoons. They are on their way to Lecompton.

The Special Court for the trial of the Free State prisoners convened to-day.

NATIONAL COURSE OF THE FRIENDS OF FILLMORE.—Harrisburg, October 20.—A large and enthusiastic Fillmore meeting was held at the courthouse to-night, which unanimously endorsed the action of the Fillmore State Committee at Philadelphia, and evinced a determination not to fume under any circumstances with the Republicans.

STEAMER ARROW.—New York, October 21.—The steamer *Star Cuba*, of the *Bayo* Navy line, went ashore this morning at Burl Bank. The passengers and freight were transferred to the steamer *Granite State*, and brought to this city.

The schooner *John Randolph*, of Baltimore, bound for Richmond, is reported ashore near Cape Henry, with a cargo of salt.

THE EXPECTED STEAMER.—Halifax, October 21, noon.—There is no sign of the European steamer, now fully due.

Quebec, October 21, noon.—As yet there are no signs of the Liverpool steamer now due here.

REMARKABLE WITHDRAWAL.—Washington, October 21.—The Commissioner of Patents has been induced to withdraw his resignation of that office, lately tendered, and he leaves today on a temporary visit to Iowa.

OUT FOR FILLMORE.—Philadelphia, October 20.—The *Sun* newspaper, which has lately been leaning to the Fremont side of the present Presidential contest, has come out in support of Fillmore.

The Two Frenights.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Express.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., OCT. 18, 1856.

Statement of Sewell L. Fremont, made this day at Wilmington, N. C., October 18, 1856.

I am the same Sewell L. Fremont, who is mentioned as having graduated at West Point in 1841, and who is therefore related to the pamphlet issued from the *New York Tribune* office, entitled "Colonel Fremont not a Catholic."

In regard to the statements made I reply, I am not now nor never was a Roman Catholic—that I never attended a Roman Catholic church in Washington, nor do I know where there is a Catholic church in the city of Washington.

(Signed) SEWELL L. FREMONT.

Witness T. A. Keith.

HOMICIDE.—We learn that a negro named James, the property of Col. Bowie, was murdered on Friday night, the 10th inst., near Polk, while in charge of the cattle, by John and James Miller, Isaac Winningham, Wm. Murray, Richard Williams and Mat. Sloan. The latter, who has turned State's evidence, says that James was first struck on the head with an axe, and then his throat and chest cut open and thrown in the bushes, where they left him. The cattle were then driven by night down to Chacahoula, and only eleven reached the city, and these were sold to a butcher. A negro named Ben, belonging to a Mr. Elliott, in the neighborhood, has also connected with the affair. These men have all been arrested and lodged in jail at Waterboro'.—*Charleston Courier.*

WIDOWS.—"Do you think more antipathy becoming of a widow?" said a young widow to Mrs. Partington, as she exhibited a mourning dress elaborately trimmed, and a bonnet of the latest mode. The old lady scanned her attentively through her glasses before she answered. "Honey-suckle!" said she, at length, her tongue was raised up like a note of exclamation. "I should think less antic would be more becoming in a widow. Widows more antic must St Peter thinks of by Paul-to Timothy who was wanton and will marry. Well, well, let'em, though where a woman has once married with one, cool and warm heart"—looking straight at the right profile of the corporal on the whig side—"she must be uncomfortable to her own, she will never want to enter the marriage state again." There was a tremulous tone in her voice, there was a glistening of her eye, like a dew drop on a morning glory; like a finger fell to her side, and she turned to look out of the window after Ike, who was sailing a shingle boat in a rain water pub with the garden toad as a passenger. The young widow withdrew to read what Paul had said, evidently disgusted with the dame's misapprehension of her question, though there was a tremor to her in the blunder.

WE'RE A DROLL PEOPLE.—We are strange people for hero-worship. We make heroes for the time of everything novel, whether it be a dancing woman or an elephant that stands on its hind legs, a runaway patriot from a foreign shore, or a fugitive slave from our own. It was said of the Indian, in the days of "good Queen Bess," that they "would give more to look a dead Indian than would fetch a living Christian from starving to death." We carry somewhat closely in this particular, the Indian of our day. Hence money was washed on Jenny Lind in six months, and would support an alms-house for a year, and made the Five Points a model lodging-house for morality, and turned half Boston packing enclosos into houses for the Society of Mercy.

INGRATITUDE OF JEWS.—An intelligent writer in the *North American States* supposes that no class of immigrants has been more ungrateful to this country than the Hebrews. Of all the synagogues on the land, now there did not least a quarter of a million Jews, from 4 to 5 thousand synagogues, and a multitude of smaller congregations where a modern Israelite which will amount to a congregation. The city of New York alone has twenty synagogues and thirty thousand Jews—about one-tenth part of the population—being such. There are synagogues in all the chief cities of the seaboard—two in Boston; five in Philadelphia, five in Baltimore, three in New Orleans, two in Charleston and four in Cincinnati.

AN SHOPKEEPER IN A FIX.—When the Emperor Napoleon returned to Paris from Plombieres, he says a Paris correspondent, the great dignitaries of the State, directors of the railway, &c., were drawn up to receive him. At the same time the prefect of the department of the Seine was on the spot of the 18th instant, at the corner of Chaussee d'Antin, to receive the Emperor.

C. Vanderburgh was held to bail to answer for an assault on the person of J. S. Neff.

Thomas Ryan was sent for trial by Recorder Bush for having forcibly pushed upon Patrick Grady's wife, at the corner of Bienville and Dryades streets, and he having refused to shoot her with a revolver.

John Bennett was held to answer before Recorder Bonneau for carrying a sling-shot and beating Mrs Burtha.

THE ORPHANS.

We publish the subjoined communication with the utmost pleasure.

THE EDITORS OF THE BEE:

GENTLEMEN—As an act of charity to the Orphans I call on your generosity to see if you will be kind enough to inform the public and generous people of this city, through your paper, that the Volunteer Orleans Regiment Association intend, as usual, to make a public ball for the benefit of the New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum, in Camp street, at their tomb at the old Cathedral cemetery No. 1, Saint-street, on All-Saints' Day. On this occasion the said tomb will be handsomely ornamented in deep mourning, and at o'clock p. m. religious ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Father Morlacci, Chaplain of the Association, in the Cathedral cemetery No. 1. The public are respectfully invited to be present.

By giving this, gentlemen, a place in your columns, you will have rendered a service to the poor orphans, and will also oblige the members of the Association, on whose behalf I am your most obedient servant,

F. PICARD,
Secretary of New Orleans French Mutual Benevolent Society.

MONTGOMERY'S GERMAN SOAP WORKS.
Certificate of Ralph Lott, Esq., Baker Opposite of Home, Boston, Ohio.
BOSTON, October 20, 1854.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir—The Bitters are in great demand here. In addition to the company named by *Mesday & Bunce*, just again, the time is other causes sell more of them than any other medicine. I find they are much used by disordered liver patients to rebuild their broken constitution. I have tried them in the best manner, in my own family, first bottle. They were received with the first by a neighbor, at a time when my system was much reduced from the effects of a severe Bilious Fever. They gave me an appetite, and restored a year had vigor to my whole system. In one of the September numbers of your paper I submit my testimonial into print where it will be seen by the thousands of your readers.
Respectfully, yours, RALPH LOTT.
See advertisement. oct16 1m Sp eod
The Great Hungarian Remedy
FRO BONO PUBLICO.
Any young mother should have a bottle in the house ready in case of emergency in the morning.
MONTGOMERY'S HUNGARIA SALVYE.
Is a Hungarian remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Wounds, Inflammations, Sore Breasts, Sore Nipples, (recommended by midwives,) Swellings, Stiffness, Tumors, Fine Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Ears, Warts and Fresh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be counted on by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston, in vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, as it contains not a piece of the raw material, from a recipe brought from Bremen—of articles generally in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, Merchants, and others who have used it for themselves, and recommended it to others. MONTGOMERY'S HUNGARIA SALVYE is put in large tin boxes, and sealed on the cover with a fac-simile of a bottle and the signature of the inventor, which signature is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 50 cents a box.
BEMMING & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
For sale in New Orleans by
F. WEBBER & CO.
See in Wadsworth's Book of Prices and Wadsworth's Quotation Detector for 1856, to copy: Boston: 1 to 3 Hanover street, Boston. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 50 cents a box. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 50 cents a box.
We would not venture to make this bold offer if we not had seen it would be accomplished. Do not let the prejudice of thousands of our fellow-citizens against the Bitters prevent their trying the Bitters. Do not let the prejudice of thousands of our fellow-citizens against the Bitters prevent their trying the Bitters. Do not let the prejudice of thousands of our fellow-citizens against the Bitters prevent their trying the Bitters.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir—The Bitters are in great demand here. In addition to the company named by *Mesday & Bunce*, just again, the time is other causes sell more of them than any other medicine. I find they are much used by disordered liver patients to rebuild their broken constitution. I have tried them in the best manner, in my own family, first bottle. They were received with the first by a neighbor, at a time when my system was much reduced from the effects of a severe Bilious Fever. They gave me an appetite, and restored a year had vigor to my whole system. In one of the September numbers of your paper I submit my testimonial into print where it will be seen by the thousands of your readers.
Respectfully, yours, RALPH LOTT.
See advertisement. oct16 1m Sp eod

American Nominations.

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OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
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OF TENNESSEE.

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B. 2. 28. 7—
NEW CLASSES THIS WEEK AT
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Mechanics' Institute, Camp street.
Arithmetic, Geography, English, Grammar, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Mathematics, &c., are taught by the Professors.
RUFUS DOLBEAR,
Principal and Proprietor.
Bond, oct 24 *per Bayouth.*
THE subscriber has a [illegible] BEAL, [illegible] Bonnet, [illegible] for retail, which will be delivered in families, in quantities not less than one bushel, at the price of one Dollar per bushel, at the store of Messrs. Fox & Co., where received at office, No. 87 Gravier street, will be punctually attended to.
J. M. BEAL.
oct21 tw SHIPPING TURNER, Agent.
BUSINESS IN GENERAL.
O'D HOUSE—[illegible] barrels;
COGNAC—Different brands; 20 barrels.
CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] cases.
CLARET WINE, G. T. P.—[illegible] casks.
HAVANA—[illegible] and shell, 110 boxes.
CUBA—[illegible] boxes.
CONFECTIONERY—Assorted, 15 cases.
CONFECTIONERY—Lozenges, 20 boxes.
CUBA SUGAR—Lozenges, 30 barrels.
COFFEE—[illegible] bags.
RICE—[illegible] tierces, and [illegible] barrels.
RICE—New crop, 60 tierces.
For sale by A. RIVIERE & SHERMAN,
oct27 Nos. 80 and 82 Camp street.
Wine Bitters.
WILL be paid to the person bringing back to the residence of the undersigned, a small black and white spaniel, lost on the 14th inst. Should the owner and style of Bitters, left past bottom, a small and cheap reward will be given.
oct27—3t E. SAINT CYR, 374 Bourbon street.
Lookingglasses, Frames, Gildings, &c.
OPENING OF A STORE.
A. DUPUY, Gilder,
No. 61 Royal street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.
THE new LOOKING-GLASS and GILDING STORE will be opened on the 20th of October, to the Montgomery Buildings.
Looking-glasses offered are remarkable in every respect. Having received the last steamer twenty to thirty Ins. Mr. Dupuy's guide can be safely followed by the buyer, as Mr. Dupuy's guide can be safely followed by the buyer, as Mr. Dupuy has manufactured and imported a variety of MOULDINGS of all kinds, for Looking-glasses, Pictures, Prints, Gilding, Curtain patterns and Bands, Tassels and Cords, Gilding, Bronzes, Lamp Shades, Frames, &c. &c.
Also, Artists for Photographs!
Special arrangements enable Mr. Dupuy to offer the above articles at the lowest market price.
Call and see the first story of 61 Royal street is for rent.
oct27 Cheap Buy Shade Stores.
THEODOR DAPSIGHR,
Corner of Bienville and Orleans streets, and 97 Orleans street.
HAS received per Columbia, from New York, a large assortment of Shade Stores, all sizes, at 25 a piece.
Also—An assortment of French Bronzes, &c., &c., for sale, cheap, at the same place.
Also—