G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
NO. 63 CHARTRES STREET.

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00
n all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Wednesday Morning Oct. 29, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
FIRST DISTRICT,
RICHARD HAGAN.
SECOND DISTRICT,
CARISTIDE CANDRY.
THIRD DISTRICT,
R. A. UPTON.
FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN MOORE.

For State Senators.
JAMES ROBB,
J. P. BENJAMIN.

For Representatives.
FIRST DISTRICT—WM. S. CAMPBELL, W. H. SUMMERS.
SECOND DISTRICT—A. P. SIMPSON, C. C. CLAYTHROP.
THIRD DISTRICT—H. J. KANNEY, C. M. WATERMAN, J. N. HAWTHORN, SIDNEY STORY, J. W. PRICE, THOMAS CURRY.
FOURTH DISTRICT—E. A. LAMSDEN, W. M. FLEMING, H. G. SEVER.
FIFTH DISTRICT—JULES BENIT, HIPPOLYTE MOSSY, P. LEVERGES.
SIXTH DISTRICT—A. LAROSE, LOUIS SURGI.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—ADOLPHE TREME, JOSEPH SOLOMON.
NINTH DISTRICT—JOHN LADLAW.

WHIG PLATFORM.

1. *Resolved*, That we look upon the Whig party as the great conservative party of the country—whose principles are best adapted to foster domestic industry—to develop the resources of the country by a judicious system of internal improvements, and by a wise just and energetic administration of the affairs of the Union—to advance our interest abroad.

2. *Resolved*, That we regard the Compromises as constitutional, conducible and expedient in the highest degree, and that all efforts to impair its efficiency, to disturb the adjustment, or to destroy the peace and harmony of the Union, are alike unpatriotic and at war with the best interest of the country.

3. *Resolved*, That the Constitution of the United States and its great objects for which it was created, that it has prevented the development of the resources of the State—checked its agricultural and commercial advancement, and acting as an incubus around the energies of the people, and that the Whig party owes it to themselves and the country to support no one for the next Legislature who is not in favor of the passage of a bill for the immediate calling of a convention to do change and remodel the organic law as will unfetter the energies of the people, and enable the State to take her station among her sister States in social and physical improvements.

4. *Resolved*, That among these Constitutional and Statutory changes, we recognize—

Ye receive Judiciary

An important reduction of the fees of office, particularly in the Parish of Orleans, in order that the people be relieved of a system of taxation, the most oppressive and unjust of any that exists in the country.

A "homestead exemption clause," by which a fair definite amount of the absolute necessaries of life and the wages of labor shall be exempt from execution.

A well regulated system of Free Banks—so guarded and protected that while its operation will diffuse the benefits of accommodating credit, it shall at the same time afford a safe circulation, that shall be convertible on the spot at all times and under all circumstances.

The delegation of the necessary power to create incorporations and general system of banking, manufactories and such other improvements as will tend to increase the labor and development resources of the State.

The adoption of a more perfect system of Equity Jurisprudence, by which the acquisition of a knowledge shall be placed in the reach of all classes of society.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday without arrest clues.

MR. WILLIE TAYLOR.

The notice we took of this gentleman's dinner excuse for voting in the convention in favor of removing the seat of government from New Orleans, has drawn from a contemporary from "Several Democrats" in yesterday's *Delta*.—These highly astute gentlemen seek to convict us of inconsistency, by citing a paragraph from the Bee of 1845, praising a speech of Mr. TAYLOR's against the proposition to cut and carve new Congressional Districts. This is a favorite dodge to be sure. We say that the conclusions, and we are straightway charged with having said that the moon is obscured.—We assure Mr TAYLOR for assisting to disfranchise New Orleans, by voting for that iniquitous clause in the constitution, which removes the capital forever from our city—an act which Mr. TAYLOR himself confesses and labors most assiduously to extenuate—and we are thereupon hooted as having eulogized Mr. TAYLOR for speaking against the manner in which New Orleans was divided into Representative districts, which has one ward on one side with the other? Who ever charged Mr TAYLOR with inconsistency? Not we certainly, we allege no thing as against the gentleman, all we do is to take the only unknown element of having assisted in the passage of the infamous provision in the constitution relative to the seat of government, and to demonstrate at once its insufficiency and its lack of foundation. Mr. TAYLOR's friends self-convicted, and cannot be absolved by the verdict of "Several Democrats," or any other democrats.

☞ We have been requested to state that through some erroneous idea, a large number of tickets intended for the election at Algiers, have been printed with the names of HAGAN and LAST MARTIN on them; and to caution the public not to make use of these tickets. Algiers is not to the Second Congressional District.

☞ The *Delta* on the "Spirit of the Press," talks about our speculating on the probable defeat of Mr PENN. Altogether a mistake! As we are fond of talking of the Bee, brother *Delta*, do us the justice to quote us correctly. What we said was, that if Mr. PENN did not receive a heavy majority in the Piney Wood County there was a chance of his defeat. Between "chance" and "probability," there is a wide interval.

AFRAID OF THE PLATFORM.—In the Fourth Representative District, the Whig Candidates had a number of posters printed, headed by the Whig Platform. We notice that the Platform has been torn away, or mutilated so as to be illegible in almost every instance. We suppose the Locofoco didn't do this? The Whigs of course destroyed their own platform. At least so the Democratic Central Committee would argue.

THE MASS MEETING in the Third Municipality on Friday evening, the 31st inst., bids fair to be the largest political demonstration of the campaign. Extensive arrangements are making for the accommodation of the multitude which are expected to be present. We learn with much pleasure that JAMES ROBB, Esq., one of the Whig candidates for the Senate, has consented to address the meeting on questions of State and local policy. There is reason likewise to believe that CHRISTIAN ROESLER and RANDALL HUNT will take occasion to express their views.

☞ The Savannah *Morning News* learns from a gentleman from Liberty county, Geo, that Mr. LEWIS LE CONTE, of that county, was found dead near his plantation on Monday week, under circumstances which induce the belief that he was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun. He was returning from Walthourville in his buggy, in which he carried his fowling piece, and had reached the avenue of his plantation, where he was found dead, his horse having ran to the gate of his mansion.

NORFOLK, Oct. 20.

THE STEAMER ALBATROSS OUT OF COAL.—The steamer Albatross, from Charleston for Philadelphia, put in here yesterday for coal.—She encountered a severe gale on Saturday.

The sale of miles San Virgilio Manufactured Tobacco we are requested to mention takes place this day by Murphy & Nevvis at 11 o'clock A. M at No 98 New Levee Street between Natchez and Poydras.

SALE OF DRY GOODS AND DAMAGED FRENCH GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES.—We call the attention of city and country Trade to the sale of Dry Goods, damaged French Goods, and 50 cases Boots and Shoes which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., at J. B. Blache & Co's Auction Room, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms, at sale.

THE PROSPECT.

The day of contest is near at hand; and as we survey the field and look at the position and the resources of the two parties, and at the pith and valor of their leaders, we are prepared for an animated struggle, but scarcely a doubtful issue. We have seldom seen either party more thoroughly wide awake and completely organized than they are at present. They are both working with ardor and diligence; both are striving to secure every nook and coign of vantage; both are sedulously engaged in drilling their ranks, keeping them close together, preventing desertion and dispelling apathy. Monday next will witness as gallant an effort as has ever distinguished the opposing forces of Whiggery and Locofocoism. But as coming events cast their shadows before, let us see if we cannot obtain an inkling of the result, from the signs and tokens that to the experienced eye appear as significant presages and harbingers of the end.

The Whig party have gone into this canvass with alacrity and enthusiasm. These are much for Whigs are more apt to beat themselves than to encounter defeat. They have generally nominated their strongest men. This is more for qualification will tell in an election, when pitted against comparative incompetence. Our Senatorial ticket is a powerful one—so powerful, that its success is almost conceded by the Democrats. It is a ticket that will call forth the great Whig party in mass, and hundreds who rarely exercise the privilege of suffrage will not fail to record their votes for ROBB and BENJAMIN. This alone will ensure an increased Whig vote, and will to that extent augment the chances of the whole ticket. Throughout the city, our nominees for Representatives are men of ability, popularity and worth. We speak of course in general terms—there may be exceptions on both sides—but there is no doubt the Whig candidates will compare favorably with those of the opposite party. In the First Congressional District this consideration will unquestionably benefit RICHARD HAGAN, and injure Louis ST. MARTIN. We indulge a well founded hope that the District, for the first time, will send a Whig to Congress.

The whig party derive a powerful support from their platform—which is bold, eminently practical, progressive and republican, frank and explicit. The democrats have been clearly at fault in failing to adopt a platform, and the citizens who vote upon principle—and their number is not small—will be apt to countenance those candidates who take the field upon the manly and popular exposition upheld by the whigs. The Convention question which meets the approval of a vast majority of the people, is fully endorsed by the whigs. The only allusions to it by the democrats, have been in condemnation of the movement. Upon this topic the whigs have no concealment or equivocation. They are clearly and manifestly for a new Constitution. The democrats shuffle uneasily—one-half fear to commit themselves, the other half oppose the project. We speak of the leaders, for the masses are universally arrayed in its behalf. The opponents of reform are bound to share the fate which has ever befallen those who aim at the perpetuation of evil and error. They will be crushed and forgotten. Our cause being good, our men true, our friends a live and avowed, we shall be grievously disappointed, if on Monday next, the whigs of New Orleans do not elect both their Candidates for the Senate, a large majority of the Legislative ticket, and send HAGAN into Plaquemine and St. Bernard, with a vote which those parishes will not be likely to overcome. We say nothing of the Congressional contest in the Second District, because Mr. LANDRY's triumph is beyond a peradventure.

Lastly, the Sheriffalty. Although Mr. MAHONY is the formal nominee of the Locofoco party, and Mr. FRERET is running as an Independent candidate, they stand in a somewhat similar relation to each other and for these reasons: Mr. MAHONY will obtain a majority of Democratic votes; Mr. FRERET will be heartily supported by the mass of the Whig party, Mr. MAHONY will receive a goodly accession from Whigs below Canalstreet; Mr. FRERET is certain of many Democratic votes above Canal street. The Sheriffalty is the high prize in the coming election, and both parties will strain every nerve to win it. How will it go? Mr. FRERET is the more popular as a man; Mr. MAHONY the more adroit as a politician. The one has hosts of aider; and attached friends who would walk through fire to help him. The other commands the services of the most skillful and sharp electioneerers that our city can boast. The interest elected by this election is almost unparalleled; and in some quarters it absorbs and overshadows all other questions. Compromises, bargains, the influence of personal exertions, and what is technically styled "the oil of palms" are freely employed in the canvass, and to such an extent have they complicated and mystified it, that we, ourselves, albeit somewhat noted for our political foresight, experience considerable difficulty in attempting to figure out the result. If we were forced to utter a prediction, we would say that FRERET will be chosen. It Gen. LEWIS with the enormous power of the office, with his invincible popularity, and with the certainty of receiving hundreds of Whig votes, only beat JAMES P. FRERET thirty one on a poll of ten thousand five hundred, we hardly think that Mr. MAHONY, who is not Gen. LEWIS by long odds, can quite come it. On a fair and uncrammelled vote, FRERET would be victorious beyond a doubt; and if his friends resolve that such a vote only shall be given, the result may be easily divined.

We are not like our neighbor of the *Courier*, who crows lustily before the election, to cry perhaps after it. Better not be too sure. The issue is just uncertain enough to keep Mr. FRERET's friends as busy as they can well be. Let them not relax their exertions until Monday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and they may shout as much they please when the votes are counted out.

☞ The Jacksonville, Fla., *News* of the 18th instant, says that the testimony in the case of the libels against the *Pampero*, was taken the week before last in St. Augustine, before the U. S. District Court, and that the final hearing in the case is postponed until the first of December. Messrs. Charlton, Ward, and Owen, of Savannah, and B. A. Putnam and McQueen McIntosh, Esqs., are counsel for the claimants, and the District Attorney, G. W. Call, Esq., for Government.

IMMIGRANTS AT NEW YORK.—During the week ending on the 20th inst., the following immigrants from Europe arrived at New York:

Where from.	Total.	Where from.	Total.
Liverpool,	3505	Bremen,	654
Limerick,	643	London,	400
Cork,	269	Havre,	232
Dublin,	197	Hamburgh,	177
Sligo,	151	Galway,	52
Genoa,	47	Newry,	30
Gottenburg,	22	Norway,	1
Total,			6,298

The above were brought by 20 vessels, not including those brought by the Atlantic.

Texas.

By the steamship *Louisiana*, we have advices from Texas to the 24th ult. They are nearly destitute of interest. We copy the following from the Galveston News:

Major G. R. Paul, of the U. S. Army, arrived in this city on the *Louisiana*, on his way to resume command of the two companies stationed at Corpus Christi, of the 7th Infantry.

Major J. G. Dashiel, Paymaster of the U. S. Army, also arrived by the same steamer, on his way to resume his duties at San Antonio.

We stated, some short time since, that there were some eight or ten emigrant vessels now on their way to this port from the different ports of Germany. But we have since learned that letters have been received enumerating fourteen or fifteen vessels, some of which sailed from Bremen and Hamburg in August, and some early in September, and may all soon be expected here.

Since writing the above, the Bremen brig Bassermann, Capt. H. C. Siemen, has come up to the wharf, with 73 emigrants—68 days from Hamburg. The passengers have all enjoyed good health.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—As incredible as it may appear to many, the secret of the perpetual motion has really been discovered by three young men of our county, by the name of Force. They are now in Washington City, applying for a patent, and they write back that there is no doubt of success. The principle upon which the machinery is propelled, is the pressure of atmospheric air upon a succession of vacuums. They have been offered in Washington, $50,000 for the patent right for the State of New York.

[*Rockland Herald*, 11th inst.

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, Oct 20.

LATE FROM RIO JANEIRO—MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.—The clipper ship Eclipse arrived this morning. She left San Francisco on June 25th, Valparaiso August 10th, and Rio Janeiro Sept. 17th, being 10 days later news from the latter place. The U. S. Steamer Susquehanna having completed her repairs, was to leave in a few days for the Cape of Good Hope and East Indies.

The steamer Golden Gate, for San Francisco, sailed on September 11th.

The Eclipse crossed the equator in long. 40, in 7 days and 10 hours from Rio, being the shortest trip ever made. She brings Montevideo dates of Sept. 5th.

Flour was dull, and the inhabitants were looking for an early rising of the seige. It was represented that Gen. Miguez and Gen Gaxzon have with them the sympathies of the people, and were joined by the Oriental troops.

The soldiers of the army formerly besieging Montevideo refused to march under Gen. Oribe, who had gone into the interior. It was again reported from Rio Grande del Sol that a Brazilian force had marched into Banda Oriental, but no conflict had taken place.

Letters from Buenos Ayres, to September 1st, state that the markets were unsettled by the reported proceedings of Admiral Glenfelt of the Brazilian forces, who had assumed a hostile attitude towards Buenos Ayres and turned back all vessels proceeding to Panama. Flour was plentiful, but produce scarce. There was no wood on sale. Freights were dull and shipping plenty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20th.

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—An account from La Plate states that the allies had succeeded in one or two engagements against Rosas, and that Urquiza was moving on towards the capital of the Banda Oriental. Oribe was also reported to have been defeated on his march to the interior, and was closely followed by the Brazilian forces and a portion of the command under OAXIS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCILOR WASHINGTON.—A joint meeting of the councils this evening, elected the following public school trustees for the ensuing year: 1st district, George Abbott, J. F. Holliday, Robert Farnham; 2d district, Thomas Donoho, Valentine Harbaugh, Peter F. Bacon; 3d district, F. S. Walsh, C. P. Russell, George M. Dove; 4th district, Samuel Byington, W. B. Randolph, Peter M. Pearson.

An unlimited debate occurred on the election of a police magistrate for the third ward, on account of the incumbent not being a resident therein. The subject was postponed till next Monday.

The iron bridge across Tiber Creek, on H street north, was finally passed. A number of amendments, was passed by the Board of Aldermen.

YORK, &c. MERCURY.

THE MURDER OF A SISTER, &c.—Thomas Davis, who murdered his sister for marrying contrary to his wishes, returned from Caldonia last May, and had been employed at the dry goods store in a few days, when he was discharged. He strongly denies his guilt, tho' there can be no doubt of it. The woman murdered was the wife of Van Wagner, of Poughkeepsie, who was connected with the new boat. The murderer is a widower, with two children.

AUBURN, Oct. 20.

THE SYRACUSE SLAVE RESCUERS—BAIL REQUIRED.—Judge Conklin to-day required the parties arrested at Syracuse to give bail for their appearance at the next term of the court at Buffalo, which meets on the 2d Tuesday in November. Their offence is misdemeanor, not treason.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 20.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT, &c.—The steamer Shelby was run into forty miles below this city by the J. Q. Adams, and her chimney blown overboard. She then took fire, and after the flames were extinguished, was towed ashore No lives were lost.

KOSSUTH LIBERATION.—*Correspondence between Austria and Turkey.*—The correspondence between the Baron Kiezl, Austrian ambassador, and the Turkish government, on the subject of Kossuth's liberation, is published. We copy the more important paragraphs of the first Austrian letter, which is dated July 29, last—

The Sublime Porte, under all manner of pretexts, and taking up its position on an interpretation of the agreement, which has not been accented to by the imperial cabinet, resolves no longer to take account of the engagements which it entered into in the most solemn manner, nor held the righteous and well grounded objections made to its proposed course. It persists in its intention to set at liberty Kossuth and his dangerous companions at the very moments when his Imperial Majesty has sought to give to his sovereign neighbor new proofs of his wish to maintain a good understanding with him, in the nomination of Count Redern to the post of charge d'affaires in Constantinople.

On all these grounds, and in consideration that the Sublime Porte has proceeded so far as to commence the execution of its design of liberating Kossuth and his companions at Kutayah, the undersigned feels compelled to protest against the liberation of Kossuth and the other detenus of the aforementioned city. The undersigned repeats his declaration which he took occasion to make on the 17th of February of this year, namely, that the departure of any of the detained persons from Kutayah, without the previously obtained acquiescence of the imperial Austrian Government, will be regarded as a breach of the agreement concluded between Austria and Turkey upon the subject of their detention, as an event which must draw after it the destruction of that good understanding which has hitherto existed between the two governments.

It is impossible that the Sublime Porte can shut its eyes to the fact that by such a misapprehension of its duties (as well as of the dictates of a wise policy,) such a flagrant repudiation of its own assurance, such complete obliviousness of all the proofs of real friendship evinced by the imperial government, which fill the annals of its history, the most painful necessities will be imposed on this Court, arising out of its doubts of the sincerity of the intentions of the Sublime Porte, while finally such a proceeding as that now complained of will completely justify Austria, in presence of impending questions to consider nothing but her own interest in relations with the Turkish empire.

To this Ali Pacha, Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, replied, on August 19, in a firm and dignified tone, maintaining that there was no reason for longer detaining the exiles, and concluding thus:

Conscious, therefore, that in no particular has it been wanting to its engagements, the government of his majesty, the Sultan, does not surrender the hope that, after a candid reconsideration of the facts, and a just appreciation of what must obviously be the desire of the Sublime Porte, to put an end to a situation fraught with difficulties and dangers, the Imperial Cabinet will attain to the conviction that the Sultan cannot depart from the resolution he has taken.

The reply to this was curt, holding the Sublime Porte responsible for all the bad consequences of its act.

LONDON POLICE.—Some of the tricks of the swell mob at the Crystal Palace have been curious. One thief, dressed and looking like a gentleman, pretended to find a bag on a lady's dress, begging her to allow him to kill a noisome insect; and she saw him take it off. She thanked him warmly, and off he went.

Fortunately she immediately perceived she had lost a valuable bracelet. She suspected her friend; went to a policeman and told what had passed. He said, are you sure you would know the man? She said she was certain she would. They go and stand by that door till I come to you. She did so, and the policeman soon joined her. He had by telegraph had every door shut but the one they were at; they had not waited long when the lady said that's the man. The person was taken into custody, searched, and on him was found a small box full of bugs and the lady's bracelet. Was not that a clever trick? ☞.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE B. O. BEE.]

[By the Southern Lane.]

Arrival of the Europa.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Cotton Declined.

RESIGNATION OF FRENCH MINISTRY.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Oct 28th.

The Cunard steamer *Europa*, has arrived here bringing dates from Liverpool to the 16th instant. The following is a summary of her commercial reviews:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 18th.

The Cotton market has been dull, and the sales of the week limited to 30,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 6,000 and speculators 1,000 bales. Holders have been pressing their stock on the market, and with only a moderate demand prices have declined ¼d during the week. The official quotations last evening were for fair Orleans 5¾, fair Mobile 5¼. Flour is without animation, and the advance noticed at the departure of the Niagara has been lost. Lard has been in moderate request at a decline for the week of 1s 6d per cwt. Trade in the manufacturing districts is heavy, and prices have slightly declined. The London Money market is easier, and Consols have advanced. The quotation now is 97¼. The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

France.

The whole French Ministry have resigned in consequence of the determination of President Louis Napoleon to restore universal suffrage. Paris was quiet at the date of the Europa's departure.

[By the People's (Orleans) Line.]

Steamboats—Receipts of Cotton.

VICKSBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The following steamers have passed this place during the last 24 hours, bound up and from New Orleans.

The Pawnee, bound down, at 2 this morning.
The Gem, " " at 6 "
The New Fashion, " " at 6 30 this evening
The St. James, " " at 7 "
The Isabel, bound up, at 6 30 this morning.
The Grande Bursa, " " at 6 this evening.

The receipts of Cotton by Railroad yesterday, were 630 bales. Total receipts since Oct. 1, 10,046 bales, against 9,174 for the same period last year.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Municipality No. One.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are twelve thousand dollars in the Sinking Fund created for the redemption of Bonds issued under the act of the Legislature approved 6th May, 1847, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the debts of the Municipalities of New Orleans," that there is applicable to the redemption of the Bonds of said Municipalities, which will be received by me till 12 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, 27th December, 1851, at which time I shall proceed to open the sealed proposals of the Committee of Finance, for the amount, number of said Bonds, and those offered at the lowest and most advantageous to that extent.

The proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for sale of Bonds of First Municipality."

J. A. DUREL, Treasurer.

New Orleans, 27th October, 1851. o28

EL FIGARO.

EXPECTING from Havana, six barrels of Cigarettes, from the manufactory of my brother, known under the name of El Figaro and wishing to sell them, I suggested to one of my friends that although beneveneent to make known that they are genuine, and that they can be procured of Mr. Antonio Hernandez where they will be offered for sale.

Being a stranger in this country, and ignorant of the French and English languages, I doubt not, appreciate and judge of the advertisement published in the *Bee*, was in conformity with my instruction, until some of my friends called my attention to the terms in which it was written. In order to notify the false representations that may arise from the advertisement published in the *Bee*, I deem it my duty to say and solemnly to swear the end of a barrels of Figaro are, and being not the agent of my brother I never intended to establish an exclusive depot for the sale of the cigars of his manufactory, but to confide, may if with my consent, to any Wholesale Dealer, I shall be not authorized by my brother to do any business for him.

Rue de Rivas.

To the Public.

HAVING read an advertisement in the *Bee*, signed by "Francisco Rivas," of "Figaro Cigars" sold in the city of Cigarettes, Regalias, &c. I deem it my duty to state that there must be some error or misunderstanding in the wording of said advertisement, I am compelled to make the following explanation.

By the brig *P. Soule*, arrived in this port on Sunday the 26th instant, from Havana, I have received a number of Segars from *El Figaro* manufactory, as follows:

Kentia Rotaines, [illegible] manufactory, per [illegible]
Do Cuberdeas, [illegible]
Cuberdeas, Londres, [illegible]
Florena, [illegible]
Encargo, [illegible]
Vegueritas de Vanile, [illegible]

The shipment was consigned to my order, and not Segars, of the *Figaro* manufactory, which I have ordered through my agent in Havana.

Francisco Rivas is well known in this city, which I, in justice, owe to inform the public whether the above are the pieces which his brother, Mr. Juan Rivas, generally charges for—as a description of segars—and as it is important to my friends and myself, when the brig *P. Soule* is landed I would have him be call at the warehouse where they are opened, in order to examine them, and see if they are counterfeits or not. I would therefore request him to examine the segars I have found which I have now in my wholesale store, No. 136 Levee street, between Customhouse and Hospitale, and at my retail store, No. 77 Chartres street, between Common and Gravier, and New Customhouse street, corner of Hospital—as I have bought in Havana, and imported them—Segars as the legitimate *Figaro* manufactory. All segars in my store, are guaranteed to be of the legitimate manufacture they are represented to be, and I assure the public that those which I have sold as *Figaros*, have been bought of Mr. Rivas.

J. M. CABALLERO.

☞ Picayune, True Delta, and Bulletin, please publish, one insertion in English and send the bill to the undersigned.

J. M. C.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE undersigned having taken a license as Auctioneer, respectfully informs his friends and public, that he will devote his time and attention to the auction business, and for that purpose has taken the stand corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, (formerly occupied by L. L. Moreau,) where he hopes, by his own personal exertions and strict attention to business, to merit a share of the patronage, he has received, to be able to give satisfaction to those who may entrust him with goods, as punctually and promptly as he is able.

He solicits a share of patronage.

Sales of Real Estate Negroes, and other out door sales, attended to at all times.

M. BARNETT, Jr.

RUSSET BROGANS—10,000 pr Russet Brogans of all kinds and qualities, suitable for plantations use, for sale by

J. M. GOULD & CO, 8 Magazine st.

BOOTS AND SHOES—3000 cases, in store, comprising an extensive assortment of trade goods, for sale by

J. M. GOULD & CO.

CLARET, &c—300 cases Claret, good ordinary, 75 C. bbls. white Wine, 50 boxes Prunes in Brandy, 150 ounces Essence of Rose, 1st and 2nd qualities; 50 boxes Olives; 50 do Capers; 100 do Pine Abeynth, Pernod fils, 200 cases and half do Maraschino, Vermicelli; 150 gr casks Cognac, Comis & Martin, Duperd pere & Co, for sale by

DOMINIQUE LANATA,
9 and 10 Jefferson street.

IN the Pipe stores, and for sale by the undersigned—100 eighth casks Cognac Comis & Martin, 4th proof; 400 casks Olive Oil, Pagnoll & Bacigalupi, 94 ounces.

DOMINIQUE LANATA,
9 & 10 Jefferson st.

EXPECTED by ship Reindeer, from Bordeaux—24 50 litre assorted Fruits in Brandy; 50 do Pears; 50 do Prunes; 50 do Apricots; 5 do Peaches in juice; 10 do Prunes Mirabelles; 10 do of 12 bottles assorted fruits; for sale by

PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Union from Bordeaux—20 casks White Wine Haut Sauterne; 100 barrels do do do; 8 casks old Medoc for family; 10 do Vinegar; 15 pieces do; for sale by

PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship August Adolph, from Bordeaux—24 casks red Chateau Rosette; 16 do do Chateau Notre Dame; 24 do do Chateau Tournon, for sale by

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LANDING ex ship August Adolph, from Bordeaux—7 bbls Vinegar, for sale by

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LANDING ex ship August Adolph, from Bordeaux—10 quarter casks Cognac, fine Champagne, for sale by

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ALL persons who have presented applications for correction or alteration of the assessment rolls of this municipality are hereby notified to present themselves this day at 12 o'clock P. M., at the private office of the undersigned, No. 11, Municipal Hall, where their applications will be considered.

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PERSONS who have claims against the succession of Louis Hortolan are invited to present the same at the office of J. Hernandez attorney 100 Royal st., and those indebted to the said succession will please settle their accounts as soon as possible. o30-3t-in a w.

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