The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 711. VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXII.—WHOLE No. 5830.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1848.

WAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors.
No. 98 CHARTRES STREET.

J. F. DESCHE.

J. SERCIER & Co., (successors to J. Mercurette and Gaudin), 68 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Oysters, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices.

C. J. WHEELER,
Purchasing Broker in Western Produce.
Will also attend to the sale of Produce and Merchandise during the summer.
No. 4 Bank Place.

Agency of the German Society
OF NEW ORLEANS AND
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
TOULOUS STREET.
Persons in want of German Mechanics, servants and laborers, are invited to apply.—No charges made.

Triennalite's new System of Cleaning
AND DISINFECTING PRIVYS.
By Means of Cleaning Pumps. Refuse of Indescency.
Offices No. 9 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti streets, and
Corner Camp and Poydras streets. ow63 1y

W. L. SEREGHIN & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats and Western Produce, No. 11 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, New Orleans.
☞ Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding. m3

JOSEPH GO. PALMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS
(Particular attention given to plantation and family orders.)
No. 56 Grenier street, New Orleans. o30 1y

WILLIAM DAVENPORT & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 17 St. Charles street,
New Orleans.
jy1

WANTED—To hire, 10 negroes to work on a during the grinding of the cane, on the parish of St. James, apply at AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT, 10 Conti st.

MRS. C. FANEY, is the only person holding our patent for Corset Clasps, and all others from this city. jy17 MARTIAL PEYRET & CO.

Removal.—JOHN HAYMAN & Co. have removed from 76 Poydras street to 86 Magazine street. o6 1m

J. H. JONES AND LYMAN POTTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 36 MARTIAN'S, opposite the Recorder's Court. o9 1y

Removal—DUBOIS & FINN, have removed to No. 77 Chartres st., up stairs, over the Bee Office.

Removal.—J. LEVON respectfully informs the City and Country Merchants that he has removed his store 67 Chartres st., up stairs. n1

J. M. CARLISLE,
Attorney at Law,
AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA,
jn5 1y MOBILE, ALA.

A. BOUSSOIS (LATE BOUSSOIS & FIRMIN),
Broker, No. 19 Exchange Passage,
BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI STREETS.
Business will be transacted for job—House servants, Field negroes, real estate, &c.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents of the Louisiana and New York lines of Packets.
n14

J. E. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order.

FERDINAND E. HOUGEN,
DRUGGIST,
(Corner Customhouse and Baronne sts.)
☞ Dr. J. U. Landreau's office at the same corner. n29

A. D. GRIEFF, P. A. KINGSLAND.
A. D. GRIEFF & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
AND AGENTS FOR
TAYLOR'S ALBANY ALE.
Also, Portsmouth Ale and Porter.
o27-1y Nos. 2c, 28, 30 and 32 Old Levee, N. O.

JOHN HAYMAN & Co.,
DEALERS in Plaster, China's Pale, Norway and American Cement, American and English Bricks, Clay and Tiles, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, and Building Materials generally. Also, Tar, Pitch, and Rosin, Pode Ashes and Potash, constantly on hand, No. 76 Poydras street, and No. 11 Bank Place, Front Magazine st. o16

Independent Twobeat Co.
THE following gentlemen have been appointed as Directors of the Independent Twobeat Co.
Robert Crawford, John Dowell, John O. Woodruff, John Gedden, Jacob Seiler, Thomas Murphy.
John Hughes,
New Orleans, April 10th, 1848.
ROBERT MURPHY Manager.

BRAZIERY SHOP,
DUCRET & LANGLADE,
14 St. Louis Street.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Copper Kettles, Apparatus for Distilleries and Refineries. This shop is constantly supplied with a Complete Assortment of Tubes, Tackle in Copper, Iron Stoves, Plumb-in Cauldrons and Drugget's Balances, Weights, Basins of every dimension, &c.
☞ Prices moderate; and orders promptly executed. o26 1y

P. H. MONSSEAUX,
MARBLE DEALER,
Sign Pot, Louis st., and Old Basin, New Orleans.
Tombs, Tablets, Grave Stones, Grave Rails, Marble Works of every description, &c. &c.
Depot of the Lime manufactured in the Marble quarry at Cape Girardeau, Mo. ap26

COSTA & CO., successors to G. JORDA,
Importers of Marble Paintings,
Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of CIGARS, SUGAR AND COFFEE.
For sale at the lowest prices.
n26 1y No. 3 Front Levee street.

TAYLOR'S BREAKFAST—Importers of Cognac, Port, Sherry, English and German corner Chartres and Toulouse sts. 8d3

F. FRYER,
MRS. F. FRYER respectfully informs the ladies, that she will open her stock of FALL GOODS on Thursday, November 9: consisting in part of Indian Cashmere Shawls, Mouselaine de Laines, Embroidered Muslin de laines, plain and printed Cashmeres, Merinos, printed Indian silk, for dresses, for children, silk dresses, printed Indian silk, for dresses, plain and figured Mantillas, Fancy Cloaks, &c. o31

M. D. C. GILBERT is my authorized Agent during my temporary absence from the city.
N. W. CHITTENDEN.
99 Customhouse st.

DURING my absence from the city, Mr. Emile Robertsonne will act as my agent in Attorney, by act before L. T. Claire, Notary Public.
F. ROMIEU.

DURING our absence, Mr. EDWARD CLAGUE, has been duly authorized to act as our agent, by act passed before L. T. Claire, Notary Public.
RAVELET & FRETTS, 35 Chartres st.

RENOVAL—The Bond Books, No. 11 Common street, formerly occupied by Geo. Davis, corner of Tchoupitoulas street—up stairs.
WM. DINN.

J. W. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order.

BUFFALO HOUSE.
THE subscriber has the honor of informing his friends and the public that he has a STABLE on NO 128 BOURBON STREET, formerly occupied by the house of Mr. Sessa, where he will board horses and mules at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses.
☞ Mr. Duffin will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street.
o25-3m

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.
RANAWAY, the negro man NUMA Oneale, about 27 years old, six feet high, complexion, black and having remarkably straight, clear teeth, speaks English, and said to be a good hand in his two or three years, and is a cooper.
The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring him to me at the city jails, or bring him back to No. 62, Rampart street, near the corner of Bayville st.
N. B.—Captains of vessels or steamboats are cautioned against harboring and abetting, under penalty of the law.
CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,
October 11th, 1848.
THE following described Property belonging to this Institution is offered for sale:
THREE—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with six per cent. per annum, interest.
If not disposed of at private sale by the month of February next, it will, during that month, be sold at public auction.
The prices at which this property is offered will be known by the undersigned, at the Banking House.
Those two brick STORES and DWELLINGS on Canal street, No. 98 and 98, built on a lot measuring 44 feet 4 inches front, by 98 feet in depth, leased at $1172 35-100 per month.
These three story STORES, Nos. 105, 106 and 107, New Levee street, No. 105 measuring 21 feet, 4 inches 7 lines front; No. 106 measuring 20 feet 6 inches 8 lines front; and No. 107 measuring 20 feet 1 inch 4 lines front by 113 feet 8 inches in depth.
That four story STORE, No. 38 New Levee street, measuring 23 feet 8 inches 6 lines front, by 81 feet 8 inches and 3 lines, where it narrows to 5 feet 8 inches and 4 lines, 50 feet 3 inches 7 lines deep, making a total on the lower line of 120 feet 11 inches, rate or under lease at $2,000 per annum.
These two three story DWELLING HOUSE on the fronts, at the corner of, and fronting on Gaslight Court, entrance and the public road, measuring together 43 feet 10½ inches front, by 100 feet 7 inches front of 47 feet 4 inches front on Conti street—81 feet 4 inches on Lesse street by 68 feet 6 inches on the other side, leased for five years, from the 1st November, 1847, at the rate of $2,250 per annum, payable monthly.
Those three story brick DWELLING HOUSE on Carondelet street, corner of Morris and Gravier streets, opposite Banker's Row, measuring 21 feet 9 inches front by 100 feet in depth, leased for 5 years, at $1,000 per annum.
THREE LOTS on Carondelet street, in the square opposite the Bank, measuring 21 feet 9 inches front by 100 feet in depth.
FOUR LOTS on Carondelet street, in the same square, with the same dimensions. o13

To Shoemakers.
LANDING ex ship Jacques Laffite from Havre 1 and for sale by the Subscriber:
1 bale containing 10 doz. patent leather;
1 " " 10 " calf;
MARTIAL PEYRET, 27 St. Louis st.

Negroes, Negroes.
JUST received and for sale at No. 1 Morgan street, 1 Third Mississippi, a large and likely lot of negroes from Virginia, consisting of Field Hands, House Servants, and Mechanics. Will be receiving more negroes nightly, during the season.
o22 tf1 the 1st April. WM. T. TALBOTT.

To the Lovers of Good Chicken.
RESTAURANT IN CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, BETWEEN CHARTRES STREET AND EXCHANGE ALLEY.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public, that on the 1st of November he will open at No. Custom House street, the "Commercial Restaurant."
He flatters himself, his cellar already well stocked, is receiving constantly supplies of the finest wines; his cooks are masters in their art; his waiters are attentive and polite; and, in short, nothing will be found wanting to make an excellent repast.
Parties furnished with meals in private rooms at the shortest notice.
n24-1m NEUNOSTEIN.

STOLEN—A black SADDLE, English style, and a new white leather Bridle and Martingale, to an old brown bay and bridoon, was taken off my Pony, on Sunday morning last. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same to
C. J. WHEELER, Broker,
4 Bank Place.

LANDING—Ex ship Victoria, from Bordeaux: 1,000 half gallons Bordeaux brandy of this year's 1 do do: 2,000 half gallons Bordeaux brandy of 1846.
THE BAILY BLANCHARD & CO.
Commission Merchants.

HAVANA COPPER—18 tons, finding of brig Mississippi, Mourad, 30 Old Levee.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper—one year in advance.....$12 00
Semi-weekly Paper, Semi-weekly, one year in advance.....5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertisements—One dollar for every TEN lines, for the first insertion, and HALF DOLLAR for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each instance.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged for every TEN lines, for each language 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

Wednesday morning, Nov. 15, 1848.

Alabama.

The Mobile *Advertiser* publishes returns—most of them unofficial—from twenty-nine counties in the State, which show an aggregate gain for Taylor and Filmore over Mr. Clay's vote of seven thousand three hundred and twenty-five! The *Advertiser* says: There are twenty counties to hear from, and should the same change in the same ratio, by counties, the aggregate gain in the State will be 12,051, giving the State to Taylor by 589 majority!! Polk's majority was 11,462.

The twenty counties to hear from are all Democratic counties, and from the heavy falling off in those from which we have returns (Benton, Jackson, Madison, &c.) we are inclined to the opinion that the State has gone for Taylor. But there is no telling until the returns are all in. The majority will be very small, and the result may be set down as doubtful. To be able to call Alabama certainly a Taylor State beyond our most sanguine expectations, is what we can hardly realize. Even with the figures before us. What Whig ever dreamed of it before?

The returns given by the *Advertiser*, foot up as follows: Taylor majorities 7,112, Cass majorities, 7,030. Taylor ahead 4,183 votes. In the remaining counties, Taylor must gain 4,131 votes to carry the State. Will he do it? That he can, we can say, but one or two additional returns received by way of Memphis will, we feel, decide it. *Live sagacious!* In 1844, Polk's majority was 368; Laurence's majority in the 20 counties, 821. A change of 453 votes in the rest of the State would give Taylor by about 1,900 majority. The result may be regarded as doubtful, although the chances are decidedly in favor of Taylor.

Since writing the above, a despatch has been received from Montgomery, which states that TAYLOR HAS CARRIED ALABAMA, and we, of course, cannot be elected this time. The days of miracles are not over!

Mississippi.

We have yesterday returns from sixteen counties in Mississippi, exhibiting a Whig gain in the Presidential election of 1848 of twelve hundred and twenty-five votes! Taylor's majority in these counties is 2,000, and Filmore's 2,400. Taylor's majority in the whole State will be 3,400. Rapides and Natchitoches are to 3,119. We estimate the Taylor majorities at about 250 to 300 majority. It may be seen—it can hardly be doubted—that the State has absolutely gone over to the Whigs! Mississippi has been heretofore the stronghold to a series of splendid Democratic victories. Now, we hold on our mind that the State has actually shifted to Clay. The Taylor Republicans of the Barkers State must be intensely mortified at the mortifying fact that Mississippi has actually turned her back on the Democracy, and set our calculation in a Whig direction. We fully expected to see a Democratic majority in that parish '75 Democratic. Appearances have done comparatively well.

☞ We have received a letter from St. Martinville, which gives full returns from that and the adjoining parishes. The only difference between the exact vote and that first reported from St. Landry, in which the vote stood

Taylor,	727
Cass,	292
	435 maj.

The vote of St. Landry has been heretofore reported Taylor 547, Cass 47 maj.

☞ Another took place in Macon, Clarke county, Ala., on the 7th instant, between Alexander D. Keel, Geo. R. Washburn and John D. Lloyd. Keel drew a revolving pistol which was broken before it could use it. He then closed on with Lloyd, but they were soon parted, the latter of which had his left arm broken.—Keel then jumped upon Washburn, and after whipping him, immediately left town.

Snow—Four inches of snow fell in Aroostook county, Maine, on Monday, the 23d ult. The Waterman *Journal* notices a fall of snow on the 23d ult., and says that the occurrence of a similar fall has been almost invariable in that quarter, within the memory of the oldest inhabitants, about the 17th of October of every year.

North Carolina.

We learn from the Charleston *Courier* that the *Pub's* express, will arrive at Charleston. She has waked up and refreshed by slumber, and is tearing Locofocoism all to tatters.

In the Charleston Courier, of the 10th, received this morning by express, we find news from North Carolina which should have been received by telegraph some days since. A despatch from Raleigh states that "We gain in four counties in 500 and that Taylor will be large in the State." A second despatch states that the vote in Sampson, Jones, Tyrrell, Cass 741. In Jones, Cass 402. Taylor gains in Tyrrell 37. Wake 82. Johnson 37. Taylor gains in these counties show a gain of 906 votes. A third despatch says "Taylor's majority is now heard from, and gains Taylor in these counties amounts to 1,600 votes." A subsequent despatch from Fayetteville gives the following: Richmond county, Taylor 1,020, Cass 71, being a gain of 277 votes. The latter writer says the Taylor gain in 17 counties is 1,811, which it will hardly be doubted settles the vote of this State."

☞ Texas.—We made Taylor's majority in Texas in 24 parishes, 2,411. Correcting the errors in St. James and St. John the Baptist, his majority will be 2,420. Rapides and Natchitoches are to 3,119. We estimate the Taylor majorities at about 250 to 300 majority. It may be seen—it can hardly be doubted—that the State has absolutely gone over to the Whigs! Mississippi has been heretofore the stronghold to a series of splendid Democratic victories. Now, we hold on our mind that the State has actually shifted to Clay. The Taylor Republicans of the Barkers State must be intensely mortified at the mortifying fact that Mississippi has actually turned her back on the Democracy, and set our calculation in a Whig direction. We fully expected to see a Democratic majority in that parish '75 Democratic. Appearances have done comparatively well.

Ohio.

The reported losses in Cuyahoga, Lorraine, and Lucas counties of the Western Reserve, we noticed on our mind that the State has shifted to Clay. The Taylor Republicans of the Barkers State must be intensely mortified at the mortifying fact that Mississippi has actually turned her back on the Democracy, and set our calculation in a Whig direction. We fully expected to see a Democratic majority in that parish '75 Democratic. Appearances have done comparatively well.

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

This morning at 1 o'clock we received the following despatches from the editorial correspondent:

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 14—1 P. M.

Philadelphia city and county—Taylor, 30,563; Cass, 20,675; Van Buren, 803. New York cal). Taylor, 28,867; Cass, 19,482; Van Buren, 5,089.

Alabama is so uncertain that the official vote will be necessary in order to determine the actual result.

SECOND DESPATCH.

MONTGOMERY, Nov 14.

The full vote in Massachusetts is over 140,000, and Taylor lacks 1000 of an absolute majority. The Eastern papers are filled with election returns, but the result being known, it is useless to give details. Taylor, I think, makes a clean sweep.

Illinois has gone for him, and Virginia is still doubtful, but is generally conceded to Cass. The election of Taylor has had a good effect—stocks have advanced one quarter.

No further details by the America, her news indicate a depreciation in cotton and bread stuffs.

Boston—Cleared, Malgadon, Stone, and Middlesex, Thomaston—Cleared, Antwerp, Irving, Forsaz, Minda, Eliza Maria. Portland—Cleared, Lima.

The Wall of Defeat.

Our brother of the Mobile *Register*, in an article that is redolent of a grief beyond the reach of consolation, attempts to be mournfully merry over the calamities that have befallen his party. There is about the composition, some portions of which we copy, a faint show of philosophic good nature, but the keen disappointment and the ill-concealed anger that lurk in the concluding paragraphs, impart to them a bitterness not at all in unison with the apparent *bonhomie* of the commencement. The *Register* begins in this wise:

Dr. Johnson said that the worst calamity he could wish a personal enemy, would be, "to love where he was not liked." We think we have discovered a more exquisite species of misery than that. It is to be defeated in a great political struggle! We put out of view for a moment the chagrin and regret produced by the overthrow of one's long cherished principles—principles believed to be essential to the prosperity and happiness of the country; we act aside the natural mortification resulting from a defeat of any kind, when you know that you have done "all that becomes a man," in support of your cause; we turn even from the gloomy anticipations which crowd upon the mind in beholding the control of national affairs pass into the hands of a party whose doctrines are believed to be erroneous and whose measures will be disastrous—we say, disregarding all these considerations, there are other things that give to a political defeat a keener edge, a more refined and delicate torture. Just think for a minute upon the position of a defeated politician! A despatch after report of new calamities comes in upon him, like successive claps of thunder, what must be the state of his nervous system? First, his political associates gather around him to seek consolation not to give it, and agitate his misery, with all the skill of "Job's comforters." He cannot bear to look into their faces. They are sloomy, chop-fallen and woe-begone as the man who

"Drew Priam's curtain in the dead of night,
And told him half his Troy was burnt!"

And the thought forces itself upon his mind that he was face is a picture of theirs. He sees himself in most melancholy photograph.

If he seizes his hat and rushes into the street, what meets him there? One hall the faces he sees upon the pavement are all smiles, and grins, and exultation; the other half are looking as if they knew that the cholera was in town. A few feet from his own door, he sees placed upon a lofty pole a flour barrel, on top of which is perched a restless, sneaking coon. While in the barrel you see a miserable looking rooster, most unlike the one that Chapman taught to crow. While thought that the Egyptians worshipped the ox, the Israelites the jubilant serpent, and that it is not far out of the way for the Whigs to bow down before the most abject of dumb beasts, he passes on to meet some well-fed good natured opponent, who inquires with a smirk and a nudge of the elbow, "What is the state of the water on the shoals in Salt River?" Then it to escape the crowd, he turns into the barber shop, to be shaved and has caught the prevailing epidemic, and says in a lodgeing tone, "Mister, I shall have to charge you two shows today—your face is so much larger than common." Vide Mephistopheles' *to Faustus "Go in his den," and latter* him with a wet more cutting than his razor!

We submit to our *confrere* the expediency of mere composure, and if a spice of stoicism. The Locofocoism of America is so seldom whipped, that it should not grudge us a single victory—decisive though it be. In twenty years the opponents of the administration have twice succeeded, and once their triumph yielded them nothing but empty and short-lived exultation. This is the first time within that period, that we have achieved a victory that promises to be tangible, and even this, our contemporary strongly doubts, if we may judge from the sinister predictions which terminate his lugubrious lucubration.

It is, however, perfectly natural that Locofocoism should be considerably cut up by its recent mishap. It has never acquired the virtue of magnanimity in the school of misfortune. Uninterrupted success had caused it to was proud and insolent; and it had never been prostrated, save by the whirl-wind of 1840, was necessarily invincible, and that the tenure by which its adherents held their place and power was eternal. The result has dissipated this notion and proved it to be an error; but something must be allowed for the wail of a wounded spirit, so cruelly and suddenly awakened from the most blissful day-dream of assured success. Our editorial brother in Mobile will, in due season, recover his equanimity and with it, his good nature. He is only splenetic now, because the disconfiture of his party has been so unexpected and overwhelming. The acidity of his disposition will be sweetened anon.

BEREAVED MURDERS.—The Brandon *Republican* Miss., states that on the evening of the last ult., a horrible and brutal murder was committed on the railroad near Petrie's Mill, in Hinds county, on two men by the names of Atway and Blake, by a Mr. Hughes. The circumstances are as follows: Hughes was a contractor on the railroad, and had employed Blake and Atway to work for him. For some provocation unknown, they took Hughes up, and after stripping and tying him, lashed him severely.—After satisfying themselves in this manner, they left Hughes on the spot, as they supposed, dead. Hughes, however, soon recovered, and, smarting under the lash, procured an axe, went to their lodgings, and murdered them both in their sleep. Hughes is now in the custody of officers, and has confessed the bloody deed.

LETTER FROM JUDGE MCLEAN.—A letter has been received at Boston from Judge McLean, of Ohio, and is published in the *Traveller*. He gives no indication as to his vote, but says that his situation prevents him from making any active efforts, or giving an expression of his opinion, in regard to the Presidency of the United States.

He says that he is opposed to the extension of slavery, and wishes he could believe that all who express the same opinion, were sincere. He says our Government can only be preserved by rousing the moral energies of the people on the great subject of reform, and adds, that there is no reform to be hoped for under the lead of political prize-fighters.

☞ We learn that advices from Mr. Bancroft, Minister of the United States at the Court of St. James, announce the gratifying intelligence that the long tried efforts of our Department, to establish a permanent reciprocal postal arrangement with Great Britain, have at length been successful. It is understood that, under this arrangement, postage on letters weighing half an ounce, across the Atlantic, will be twenty cents, to be paid to the vessel performing the service, two cents for delivery at the post-office, and the additional inland postage of either country, according to its tariff for distance.

There can be no doubt that our Post-master General will put the arrangement into operation so soon as he learns it has been commenced in England, without waiting further legislative action, as he is fully empowered by the act of 27th of June, 1848, so to do.

Thus may all interested in the intercourse between the two countries rejoice that the controversy is settled.

THE ABORIGINES.—While conversing with a gentleman connected with the Office of Indian Affairs yesterday, says the *National Intelligencer*, we picked up the following items of information, which will be new to our readers. The number of Indian tribes whose existence and claims are recognized by the General Government is *sixty five*, and this is exclusive of the tribes residing in the newly-acquired Territories of California, Oregon, and New Mexico. Of the many groups in which these tribes have been divided, the four most extensive ones, living east of the Rocky Mountains, are known by the names of *Algonquin, Dacotah, Appalachian, and Shoshonee*, (*Shawanoe.*)

☞ The venerable ALBERT GALLATIN was dangerously ill at the last accounts.

ANOTHER FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—*Loss of Life—Heroic Act!*—A fire broke out at Brooklyn on Saturday night, 4th inst., in the large iron store of Mr. Stillwell, which, with all its contents, was destroyed. The flames then communicated to the grocery store of Mr. V. Bergen, the hair-dressing establishment of Mr. Jordan, the liquor store of Mr. J. R. Simonson, and the building occupied by Dr. Gardper and the North American Fire Insurance Company, all of which were four story buildings, and were destroyed. Loss, $60,000. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

Two young men, members of Hose Company No. 15 of New York, were killed by the falling of the walls, and another belonging to Engine 34, the crew of this ship, had his leg broken. It is not known in what manner the fire originated, but it is certain that were it not that a great portion of the New York fire department were on the ground and exerted themselves to suppress the flames, the destruction of property would have been much greater than it was.

An act of heroism was performed during the fire, which deserves the highest commendation, and proves that the man who performed it is cast in no ordinary model. While one of the six story houses was in flames, the startling announcement was made that a woman was asleep in a room in the uppmost story, and that all means of escape were cut off by the fire.—The moment it came to the ears of a gallant fellow named Carey, an Irish sailor belonging to the brig Jim, of Galway, then lying at the Brooklyn docks, he, in the most daring manner, ascended the burning stair-case with the purpose of rescuing her, at the peril of his life. He reached the highest story, examined carefully all the apartments, but found no human being. He searched the next story, but no woman was there, and so he informed the crowd below.

Meantime the stair-case had fallen, and the gallant fellow's own personal safety was in imminent danger. He had no possible means by which to leave the burning house, but to jump to the ground, and to do that would be to incur certain death. After glancing around him, his mind was made up. He jumped through the seuttle three stories, and through the flames to the ground. Every one expected to find him a dead man. The moment when he reached the ground, he was dragged out, and wonderful to say, all the injury he received was a dislocation of the jaw, from which, with proper medical treatment, he will soon recover. A noble piece of daring heroism and bravery in the cause of humanity, was never performed. Let it go forth that the name of this gallant fellow is Carey.

By Overland Mail from the Pacific.

The N. Y. *Sun* has received, via Chagres, by the regular express, the September mail from the South Pacific ocean. The latest dates are: Chagres September 27, Panama September 25, Callao September 20, Valparaiso, August 30. We copy from the Evening *Picayune*,

CHILI.—The Congress of Chili was still in session. The railroad bill has passed the Chamber of Deputies in nearly the same form as that in which it passed the Senate.

Fifty thousand dollars, it has been proposed, should be appropriated to be used by the President, at his discretion, in attracting immigrants from Europe. The *Mercurio* says: "Freedom in the public worship of God would attract more European emigrants to Chili than millions of dollars."

In Valparaiso a proposition is made to light the city with gas.

The Government has lately published a decree deciding that in all civil suits brought against the Government, the metropolitan is the proper judge, citing the action of the Council of Trent as authority—according to which the secular courts take cognizance of criminal cases, and ecclesiastical courts of civil.

One of the police of Valparaiso was shot dead while at his post in the day time.

ECUADOR.—The prospects of this Republic appear to be growing brighter. A majority of the Representatives chosen to the Congress which was to open on the 15th September, belong to the liberal party. Gen. Flores has been expelled from New Grenada, against which decree he has published a long protest; he has sent for the Whigs to bow down before the most abject of dumb beasts, he passes on to meet some well-fed good natured opponent, who inquires with a smirk and a nudge of the elbow, "What is the state of the water on the shoals in Salt River?" Then it to escape the crowd, he turns into the barber shop, to be shaved and has caught the prevailing epidemic, and says in a lodgeing tone, "Mister, I shall have to charge you two shows today—your face is so much larger than common." Vide Mephistopheles' *to Faustus "Go in his den," and latter* him with a wet more cutting than his razor!

We submit to our *confrere* the expediency of mere composure, and if a spice of stoicism. The Locofocoism of America is so seldom whipped, that it should not grudge us a single victory—decisive though it be. In twenty years the opponents of the administration have twice succeeded, and once their triumph yielded them nothing but empty and short-lived exultation. This is the first time within that period, that we have achieved a victory that promises to be tangible, and even this, our contemporary strongly doubts, if we may judge from the sinister predictions which terminate his lugubrious lucubration.

It is, however, perfectly natural that Locofocoism should be considerably cut up by its recent mishap. It has never acquired the virtue of magnanimity in the school of misfortune. Uninterrupted success had caused it to was proud and insolent; and it had never been prostrated, save by the whirl-wind of 1840, was necessarily invincible, and that the tenure by which its adherents held their place and power was eternal. The result has dissipated this notion and proved it to be an error; but something must be allowed for the wail of a wounded spirit, so cruelly and suddenly awakened from the most blissful day-dream of assured success. Our editorial brother in Mobile will, in due season, recover his equanimity and with it, his good nature. He is only splenetic now, because the disconfiture of his party has been so unexpected and overwhelming. The acidity of his disposition will be sweetened anon.

☞ Our thanks are due Capt. HACKSTAFF, of the steamship *United States*, for late New York and Havana papers.

HAVANA.—By the arrival of the steamship *United States*, from New York, via Havana, we have files of papers from the latter city to the 10th inst., inclusive. They contain little intelligence of interest.

Don Domingo Dias died lately at Villaclara, leaving eight hundred relations behind him.—He was 88 years of age at the time of his decease.

Several of the towns in the interior of the island have been ravaged by the measles.

Letter from Mr. Clay—Mr. Fillmore's.

The Cumberland (Md.) *Civilian*, contains the following letter, which was addressed by Mr. Clay to Mr. Payne, of Preston county, Va.:

ASHLAND, Sept. 19th, 1848.

Dear Sir—In answer to your letter, it is a pleasure in saying that I do not believe Mr. Fillmore is an Abolitionist. On the contrary, I believe that he would be as much opposed to any interference with slavery, as he is, in the several States, by Congress, as you would be. In the extra Session of 1841, he had served as chairman in Corresponding Committee of the two Houses, which brought us often together. I found him able, enlightened, indefatigable in the discharge of his responsible duties as the head of the Committee of Ways and Means, and patriotic. I am, respectfully,

Your friend,
H. CLAY.

WM. G. PAYNE, Esq.

THE OUTRAGE AT PITTSBURGH referred to by the Baltimore *Sun*, is thus stated in a telegraphic despatch to the N. Y. *Herald*. We don't believe a word of it. Such an occurrence of the midst of a large city is incredible:

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4, 1848.

A gang of men, or rowdies, named *Hyenas*, yesterday shot at a man in his carriage and injured him. The pistol exploded in the gentlemen's hand, which was shattered to pieces. The party afterwards went into a public house and threw the children into the street, struck the female teachers, and satisfied their bad appetites.

Another gang entered Howes' Circus, struck the clown amidst or rather in presence of the audience, and broke up the performance.

The Iron City Hotel was entered, and all the boarders robbed. The thief escaped detection, and is unknown.

VENEZUELA.—By way of Havana, we have received later intelligence from Venezuela. Several fights have taken place in Guayaquil between the troops under Gen. Paez, and those commanded by Monagas. The former were defeated with considerable loss; and attempting to get possession of Altamaria, tried a *coup de main*. The flotilla of Monagas, consisting of six brigs, five schooners and one steamship, sailed from Porto Cabello on the 5th October, with a view of throwing provisions into Maracaibo.

Monagas has called the Legislature together for the 15th November. General Paez is destitute of resources, and can do nothing against his adversary. He has sent a commission to Santa Martha to solicit help.

A private letter states that Flores has arrived at Guayaquil, and that 700 men in that city had joined him. It is likewise said that the capital town of Cuenca and Imbuca have declared in his favor.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.—A man, named Edward Smith, living near the Falls of Rough, in Ohio county, Ky., committed suicide on the 19th inst., by cutting his throat with a clasp knife, while under the influence of liquor.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—Mr. Matthias Duke, Issuer in the Commissariat, died in Kingston, Canada, a few days since. He received, about a month ago, a bite from a cat, which, it is presumed, was the cause of his malady. Mr. Duke was a man much respected.

☞ The residence of Mrs. Mary Saffold, at Cahawba, (Ala.) was totally consumed by fire on the 7th inst. It is supposed that the flames arose from sparks from one of the chimneys, falling on the roof. All the furniture in the second story was destroyed, all in the lower rooms saved.

CONSUMPTION OF PINE ON THE LAKES.—At the single town of Chicago there are 35 regular dealers in pine lumber, whose aggregate receipts during the season, were—

Lumber,	49,890,000 feet.
Shingles,	23,000,000 benches.
Laths,	6,200,000 "

Estimated receipts till close of navigation 8,000,000 feet. The quantity sold from vessels to persons from the interior not taken into the account.

Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF MONDAY, NOV. 13, 1848.

The Council was to meet this day.

Half an hour after the hour fixed for the meeting of the Council, the Hon. Jh. Gaudin, Recorder and President, took the Chair and invited the Secretary to call the roll. The only members present were Aldermen Gurlie and Gouaze.

There being no quorum, on motion, the President adjourned the Council till Monday next, 20th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M.

JH. REYNES, Secretary.

☞ Mr. GEO. WOOD, consignee of goods per ship Petersburg, will please make himself known to the Clerk, on the Levee, or to

L. H. GALE, 23 Common st.

☞ The Captain or the Consignee of the ship LOUISE, Capt. Best, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the above ship.

n13 3t THE BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.

☞ The ship JAMES PERKINS, Captain Hall, from Bordeaux, is discharging opposite the Vegetable market. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.

n14 AUG. MOLIER, 60 St. Louis

☞ The bark SIBERIA, from Hamburg, is discharging opposite the Upper Press. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within 3 days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public store.

L. H. GALE, 23 Common st.

☞ Neither the Captain or consignees of the French ship HARMONIE will be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew.

n11 J. F. WHITNEY & Co., 12 Camp st.

☞ The ship ST. PETERSBURG, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Railroad. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.

n11 L. H. GALE, 23 Common st.

☞ The packet ship MARY ANN, Capt. James Bennett, from New York, is now discharging at the New York Packet wharf. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods, on the levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co.,
n11 93 and 95 Magazine st.

☞ The Consignees of 1 half pipe brandy and one puncheon rum, marked K McK, 2 cases, per ship NIOBE from New York; and Mr. Lantrum, consigned of a box of Furniture, per ship PHARSALIA, from New York, are requested to call at the subscriber's office and receive the same.

LEVI GALE, 23 Common st.

☞ The Packet ship WABASH, Capt. Truman from New York, is now discharging at New York wharf, opposite the Triangle Buildings. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their Goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.,
93 & 95 Magazine st.

NOVEMBER 9d, 1848.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the AMERIQUE, will be responsible for any debt that the crew of said ship may contract.

D. LANATA.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignee of the brig VICTORIA, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.

G M LUCAS, 31 Bienville st.

☞ The Norwegian brig VICTORIA, from Bordeaux, is discharging opposite St. Philippe street. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee within five days, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.

G M LUCAS, 31 Bienville st.

☞ The ship ESPERANCE, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores at their expense and risk.

L. H. GALE, 23 Common st.

☞ Neither the Captain or Consignees of the French ship ESPERANCE, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

n8 L. H. GALE, 23 Common st.