The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 508. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3507.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1847.

MAGNE & WHITE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres, and 18 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY 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.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and 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.

CANDIDATES

For Mayor.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. A. D. CROSSMAN as a candidate for re election to the office of MAYOR of the city of New Orleans.

For Congress.

☞ We are authorized to announce EDGAR MONTEGUT as a candidate to represent the First District in Congress, at the ensuing election.

For Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

☞ We are authorized to announce CHARLES CLAIBORNE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans at the ensuing election, to be held on the first Monday in November next. 3d

Collector of State Taxes.

☞ Please announce AURELIEN A. VERRET as a candidate to the office of Collector of State Taxes, for the Seventh Representative District, comprised between Esplanade street and Lake Pontchartrain, the River and the Lake.

☞ Please to announce Mr FREDERIC BUISSON as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the fourth representative district, comprised between Canal and St. Louis streets.

☞ Please announce CHS. V. HURTUBISE, as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Fourth Representative District, at the election to be held on the first Monday in November next. The district ranges from Canal to St. Louis streets.

Kitchen Hero—Please announce Mr. THOMAS HOPKINS as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes, for the Fourth Representative District, at the ensuing November election. The district comprises the 6th and 7th municipal wards of the First Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. A. FENIER DUPATY, as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes, for the Fifth Representative District. The district is comprised within St. Louis, St. Philippe, Levee streets and the Lake.

Mr. Editor—Please announce that Mr. VICTOR ANDRY is a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Sixth Representative District comprising the 6th and 7th municipal districts of the First Municipality. HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Please to announce Mr. J. B. DIONIS, as a candidate for the office of Collector of the State Taxes for the Fifth Legislative District, formed by the 4th, 5th and 8th Municipal Wards. And that he will be supported by ALL HIS FRIENDS.

For Constable.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN P. WALDEN, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Constable for the Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, at the ensuing election on November next.

Messrs. Editors—Please to announce that Mr. FRANCIS MOUNEY, the present incumbent, is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Justice of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans, at the election on November next.

☞ We are authorized to announce GUSTAVE MEYNIER the present incumbent, as a Candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans, at the ensuing election on November next. 3d24

☞ We are authorized to announce ANDREW KERNAN, for many years constable of the Justice Court, as a Candidate for Constable of the First Justice's Court, at the election to be held on Monday, November 1st. Kernan is supported by his numerous friends. The District extends from Jump street to Felicity Road. au27

☞ Please to announce Mr. ALEXANDER BALDWIN, as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Justice of the Peace, at the election which will take place the First Monday of November. HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ Please announce JOHN J. HOPPES as a candidate for re election to the office of Constable for the First District of the Parish of Orleans, comprised between John street and Felicity Road, at the approaching November election. HIS FRIENDS.

Auditor of Public Accounts.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS B. HAILES of New Orleans as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, at the ensuing November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce LOUIS BORDELON of Opelousas, as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, at the approaching election.

☞ We are authorized to announce ROBERT J. KERR as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts at the approaching election.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. M. ROMAN, of Baton Rouge, as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, at the next general election.

☞ Please to announce Mr. CLARK WOODROOFE, Esq., the present incumbent of the office, as a candidate for AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. au26

For Justice of the Peace.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce me in your columns as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Third District, Parish of Orleans.
P. L. B. DU PLESSIS.

☞ We are authorized to announce G. B. REVERLEY, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans at the approaching election in November next.

☞ We are authorized to announce GEORGE N. BRIGHT, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans" at the approaching election in November next. sep24

☞ We are requested to announce the Hon. P. JACKSON as a candidate for the office of Third Justice of the Peace for the District comprised between Canal and St. Louis streets.

☞ Please announce that ALEXANDER DERBES is a candidate for the office of Fourth Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans, at the next 1st November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. MANUEL CRUZAT, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of 4th Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans. The district of the 4th Justice of the Peace is comprised of the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th municipal wards of the 1st Municipality, and is comprised within St. Louis and Esplanade streets.

For Coroner.

☞ Please announce ROBERT SPEDDEN, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re election, for the office of Coroner of the parish of Orleans.

☞ Please announce that Doctor J. F. LANDREAU X will be a Candidate for the office of Coroner at the ensuing election, which will take place on the first Monday of November next.
HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ From the date the commercial partnership heretofore existing between Bertrand & Sisson is dissolved by mutual consent. P. A. Bertrand will be alone charged with the liquidation of said firm.
P. A. BERTRAND.
F. SISSON.
New Orleans, Sept. 17, 1847. oct8 1f

F. C. BARRIERE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
French, British, and American DRY GOODS,
No. 20 CHARTRES STREET,
New Orleans.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

W. F. Hyde & G. W. Moss, have removed to No. 26 Common street and 14 Canal street Row connected. 1.7 oct16

STORAGE—On the first floor, in the fire proof Store No. 20, Custom-house st. 1y FOREST & Co.

REMOVAL—The subscriber has removed his Store to No. 19 Conti street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets.
FOUGET FILS.

REMOVAL—McDOWELL & PECK have removed to No. 86 Gravier, between Camp and St Charles streets. sep30

MR. FERDINAND J. BASILVA is our duly authorized agent, during our absence, to receive from the City, all money due before Edward Barnett, Esq., August 21st, 1847.
New Orleans, August 21st, 1847.
au23 GERARD & FERRIER.

Dyeing and Scouring by Steam.
SILK STUFFS WATERED.
PERINAUD,
136 ..... CHARTRES STREET 136

THE public and trade who wish their silks to be made as fresh as when new, are requested to call and look at samples in this store, where work is performed as in the best Paris establishments.

THE ONLY FRINGER IN THIS CITY FOR WATERING AND GIVING A NEW GLOSS TO STUFFS.

Ladies and gentlemen's clothing secured and renovated. Traders can obtain very moderate prices. Branches of this house, 40 Chartres street, corner Conti, in Royal st between Main and St. Philip.

Workmen wanted sep16 3m

New Orleans Paper Mill.

WRAPPING PAPER, very superior, various sizes; Sugar Loaf, Blue and White Papers, best quality, Hardware and Sampling Papers, do do do; Printing Papers of all sizes—all at lowest wholesale factory prices.
may 7 1y A. GORDON: Agent, 6 Front Levee.

A. MAMMAN, JR., HAIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER, corner of Royal and Orleans streets, is now receiving per ship Brunswick, a large assortment of JOUVIN GLOVES, for ladies and gentlemen. sep16

SOLAR LAMPS, CANDLESTICKS, &c.—The subscribers invite the public to call and examine a complete assortment of fancy articles, selected by S. Maspereau in the best manufactories of the North, and which they offer at very reduced prices.
S. MASPEREAU & CO.,
sep21 No 28 Conde street.

GRATES, GRATES—100 grates for sale at very moderate prices, by the subscribers, who will put them up.
S. MASPEREAU & CO.
sep7 28 Conti st.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 21, 1847.

For Congress—SECOND DISTRICT.
R. G. THISSODEAUX.

House of Representatives.

First District—I. WIGHTMAN SMITH, P. S. WARFIELD.
Second Dist.—W. J. WEDDERBURN, WM. H. GARLAND.
Third District—W. H. AVERY, J. T. RUSSELL, A. C. BULLITT.
Fourth Dist.—PRESTON W. FARRAR, THEO. ZACHARY, GREER B. DUNCAN.
Fifth District—ARNOLD BODIN, JULES MOLAISON.
Sixth District—ARMAND PILIE, JOHN WATKINS.
Seventh Dist.—JULES CASSARD.
Eighth Dist.—VICTOR LEBLANC.
Ninth District—A. PIERNAS.

Whig Senatorial Convention.

The Whig Delegates to the Convention to nominate Candidates for State Senators are reminded that the Convention are to assemble on THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange. Punctual attendance is requested, as a free and full interchange of opinion is desirable.

The Independent Candidate.

The "Independent Candidate," in his communication published in yesterday's *Picayune*, appears to take it unkindly that the press refuses to insert his political homilies unless he pays for them. Now we opine that the press is perfectly right. Mr. Barker belongs *non-descript* to no party—he is an adventurer in the field, trusting entirely to his individual prowess and gallantry for success. As he is without a party, he must necessarily be without an organ. He cannot complain that Whig papers decline his lucubrations, for they would be simple indeed to insert, gratuitously, the arguments employed to unite the success of the cause which they espouse. The democratic journals do not recognize him as one of their men, and are equally justified in refusing his articles, unless they are paid for as advertisements. Mr. B. is in the position of a candidate without a party. He has voluntarily chosen this position and should not grumble at the consequences it entails upon him. It is unfortunate for him that this anomalous attitude, while making him, politically speaking, public property and exposing him to the cross fire of both his adversaries, does not allow him to seek some friendly bastion or fortified breast work, whence he can return the shots aimed at him, and repel the attacks to which he is subjected.

The "Independent Candidate" thinks it would better become us to devote our attention to his opinions, and say less about party. A very natural conclusion, we admit, for a gentleman who is anxious to be elected to Congress, in spite of party. It so happens, however, that we believe parties to be representatives of principles, and, *ex consequentia*, that the candidate who despises parties must have principles of a very doubtful and suspicious character. Men who entertain fixed opinions, generally act with one of the two political divisions. Those whose views are fluctuating, unstable and inconsistent, style themselves "independent." Such aspirants have no claims to party support. We believe in parties and think them necessary and useful in restraining the proclivity of all Government to the usurpation of powers not granted by the organic law of the Commonwealth. Hence we distrust and repudiate those who profess to be independent of parties.

After all, however, Mr. Barker's "independence" is a very shadowy and indefinite sort of sentiment. Theoretically it makes him a very good Whig; but practically a rabid locofoco. Examine the schedule of his opinions, and you will conclude that he must inevitably be a Whig—ay, a Henry Clay Whig. Inquire into his acts and you will find that he has uniformly voted for Locofoco Presidents, Governors, members of Congress, Senators and other officers. His "independence," therefore is a gulf-trap set to catch unwary Whigs, and watched patiently and earnestly by the cunning mousers of the Locofoco party, in the hope that their opponents will fall into the snare. It is for these reasons that we are extremely solicitous to impress upon our party the real nature of Mr Barker's candidature. We have not the most remote apprehension of his receiving one fifth of the vote that will be cast for member of Congress in the second District; but we are decidedly anxious to save the Whigs from the shame of a defeat, which will assuredly follow, if any considerable portion of them cast their suffrages for Jacob Barker. The "Independent Candidate" is welcome to all the support he may be enabled to obtain from his old friends and comrades of the Locofoco camp. He must not think, however, that he will be permitted with impunity to quarter upon our party. At all events we, as the organ of that party, shall spare no effort to prevent such a catastrophe.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.—The mail having failed yesterday, we have received no regular and detailed accounts of the election in the Key Stone State which took place on the 12th inst. The Telegraphic despatch of the Petersburg *Intelligencer*, and that of the Richmond *Times*, both agree in quoting from the Philadelphia *Ledger* of the evening of the 13th, a statement that Shunk, the Locofoco candidate, has a gain of 6,000 over the Whig vote of 1844, as far as heard from, and that the Locofocos have carried the State. This may be true, but the result in the State could not be known at the date referred to. In 1844, through a coalition between the Whigs and Natives, Markle, the Whig candidate for Governor, obtained a majority in the City and County of Philadelphia of 6,060—the usual joint vote of City and County gives about 1,000 Democratic majority. This year the Natives ran a separate ticket, and the gain claimed for the Democrats is doubtless the result of this split, or in other words the City and County of Philadelphia, have voted as they usually do, and as they did last year, when the Whigs carried the State. If this be so, the apparent gain of 6,000 is accounted for, and we do not yet despair of the State. Still, as we observed yesterday, we have no faith in Pennsylvania politics, and regard the prospect as entirely unfavorable to the Whigs.

At the Presidential election in 1844, Mr. Clay's majority in the City and County of Philadelphia was 4,430, and nevertheless, Mr. Polk carried the State. Last year, the Locofoco majority in the City and County was 3,763, or a Locofoco gain of 8,203 over 1844, and nevertheless the Whigs carried the State by nearly 9,000 majority. It is, therefore, impossible to form any conclusion as to the result this year, unless the returns given by the *Ledger*, are known to include the vote from the neighboring Counties—which we doubt.

HON LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.—We have, says the Bayou Sara *Chronicle*, cheering accounts of the progress of this gentleman in the canvass of the Eastern portion of the district; while our information from the Northwestern parishes would indicate a decided Rough and Ready feeling in that quarter—so much so that it is even intimated that the presence of Gen. Saunders will not be required there during the canvass. Judging from the tone of the press in the southern portion of the district, men of both parties have resolved to support the Rough and Ready candidate. We have the best assurance for adding, also, that such is the determination in our own vicinity.

MISSISSIPPI.—The canvass in Mississippi is becoming very animated. The Whig candidates for Congress, Colonel McClung and Mr. Tompkins, are actively at work, and the prospect is fair for the election of one, if not both. In two of the districts the Whigs have no candidates. The election in Mississippi takes place on the first Monday of November.

FROST.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* of Saturday says: "We were informed, on Thursday last, by a gentleman of "undoubted reputation," that his honor, Jack Frost, visited this neighborhood on that morning. Though we had not the pleasure of seeing him personally, we felt a little of his chilling influence, and therefore have no reason for doubting the gentlemanly assertion."

RISE IN THE OHIO.—We learn from the Pittsburgh papers that the recent heavy rains have swollen the Ohio river and tributaries. At 9 o'clock, P. M., on the 6th instant, there were sixteen feet water in the channel, and the river still rising.

Hunkers—Whence derived.

The Charleston *Evening News*, in the following article, cleverly explains the mysterious etymology of the term "Old Hunkers," and accompanies the explanation with a decided hit at the N. Y. *Evening Post*—a Locofoco journal of marked ability, but strong abolition tendencies:

The New York Post has an article on political etymology, which is devoted to an inquiry into the derivation of the appellation *Hunkers*. A friend at the elbow of the *Post* suggests that it is derived from the German *Honker*, which means a hoarseness, and contends that the term is very properly applied to the Conservatives of New York, (because the remarks) if you give them Rope enough, they will be sure to hang themselves. The reason of the "friend at our elbow" would have something to rest upon, if it were either the business or the duty of the hangmen to do execution upon himself; but inasmuch as this interesting public functionary is never a *felo-de-se*, but always reserves his professional favors and services for others, we cannot but think that the logic of the "friend" is quite as much at fault as his wit.

The *Post*, though for other reasons than those we have assigned, rejects the foregoing etymology, and contends that *Hunker* is properly derived from the verb *to hunker*, and that Hunkers in politics are hankerers after profit or promotion. Divers claimed of the name *Hunker* are hit off with no little esprit; but there is one, the allusion to which seems, of all others, to excite the pique and stir the bile of the Post. Remark it:

"Moreover, there is a considerable class of ruined politicians who have once been in office, and dropped by the mess of the Democratic party as unworthy of confidence, put hankering after public employment, and attach themselves to a faction which relies for success—not upon popular opinion, but upon its skill in intrigue; these also are Hunkers. Add to these a handful of persons in this city who are hankering to be Secretaries of State, Collectors and Surveyors, and Mr. Calhoun, when he shall be President, and we have the principal classes who make up the party denominated Hunkers, which obtained last week the control of the Democratic convention at Syracuse."

The Convention at Syracuse is the burden of many a premiade in the Post just at this time; the great grievance seems to be that "the new men" (as they are called) the anti-hunkers of the Hunkers, were all successful in securing their nominations. From the constancy with which the changes are rung upon this supposed wrong, we shrewdly suspect there are some other "hankerers after profit and promotion" besides the Old Hunkers.

With a sincere desire to help the *Post* out of its etymological difficulties, but at the same time disclaiming any intimate or profound acquaintance with the subject-matter, we venture to suggest whether Hunker is anything more than a corruption of *Honks*—a good Dictionary word, the root of which is *Honker*, and which signifies a covetous sordid fellow, a miser, a curmudgeon. Thus Dryden,—

"She has a husband, a jealous, covetous old Honks."

Doubtless the *covetous old* Hunks! An old Hunker, according to the idea we have been led to form of the article, must be in political life just what an old Hunks of a husband is in domestic life—a jealous, covetous, striking, domineering old curmudgeon! Did not the Post find it so at the Syracuse Convention?

And now, having lent our aid in the premises to our contemporary, we beg a favor of him in return. As the political sympathies of the *Post* seem to be altogether with that section of the New York Democracy *yclept the Barnburners*, will it accommodate us at its leisure with a brief historical account of the origin and signification of that curious party appellative? It will help us to a more complete understanding of New York politics.

DEATH OF CHANCELLOR HARPER.—The Charleston papers announce the demise of the Hon. WM. HARPER, Chancellor of the State, and one of the most distinguished jurists in the country. The *Mercury* says of him:

Chancellor Harper's distinction dates back to the very commencement of his manhood. Quite early in his career he went to Philadelphia, at a time held the highest judicial office in that State. Returning to South Carolina, he was elected to the office which he held to his death, and where he has exercised a greater and more undisputed supremacy than perhaps has ever been attained by any other Judge in the State. And this he owed solely to the depth, clearness and comprehensiveness of his intellect; for no man cared less for power than he, or was more entirely free from all suspicion of abusing it for selfish purposes.

With manners unaffectedly simple, and a heart alive to all kindly and genial sympathies, he won, and has long enjoyed, the love as well as the veneration of the whole State; and perhaps there is not one among the distinguished men of South Carolina, whose death would be more universally and sincerely deplored.

We do not now attempt any biographical sketch of Chancellor HARPER, for we have not the materials at hand, and the office belongs to some one better qualified to do justice to the distinguished dead.

THE CROPS.—We learn from the St. Landry *Whig* that large crops of corn have been made in that Parish, but owing to the scarcity of the yield last year, the planters have been compelled to commence on it before it was matured, notwithstanding which, a large quantity has been raised, sufficient to enable the farmers to dispose of a considerable quantity at moderate prices.

The cotton crops have suffered very much this season by drouth, heavy rains, caterpillars &c., but after all, about half crops can be safely calculated upon we think.

The sugar crops look remarkably well, and the cane exhibits a finer appearance this year than it has for many years previous.

Mr. J. H. Overton of bagon Boeuf, commences grinding operations some time this week, and many others will doubtless follow.

CURIOUS FUNERAL DIRECTIONS.—An old gentleman of forneore and two, Mr. Sedechias Preble, died last week in Bethany, Genesee county, N. Y. and was buried on Sunday at Batavia, according to the written instructions given by him to his son, as follows:

"Dress this body in old fashioned apparel, with a wite cloth tied about his head and a sheet about its body, and a coffin made of basswood or white pine boards painted white and painted at all. And my farther request and charge is, that none of my children or relatives wear any mourning for my dead or departed body; but rather rejoice and praise God with all their souls, mind and strength, that I have gone to be with God and Christ, which is far better, but strive to prepare to follow me as far as I have strove to follow my dear Redeemer, by his word and spirit, and what I have wrote I trust is by the direction of the good spirit of my God.

FIRE IN RICHMOND.—Yesterday, about 12 o'clock, the stable at the Columbian Hotel was discovered to be on fire, and for some time it was apprehended that the conflagration would be an extensive one, the fire having made considerable progress before our active firemen could reach the spot. Fortunately, however, there was a light wind, and it was soon arrested—but not until the interior of the stable was pretty well consumed. It was feared, from the proximity of the Hotel, that it would be difficult to prevent the flames reaching it; but we are gratified to say that it sustained no injury.—All the horses in the stable were rescued, though two or three of them were a little scorched.

It is not known how this fire originated; but circumstances justify the suspicion that it was the work of an incendiary.—*Rich. Whig* 13th.

Memory returning at Death.

Sir Astley Cooper gives the case of a sailor [illegible] and, [illegible] to [illegible] accident had entirely departed. Welsh, although he now spoke it fluently, and functioned upon a single word of any other tongue. On his perfect recovery he again completely forgot his Welsh, and recovered his English.

An Italian gentleman, mentioned by Dr. Rush, in the beginning of an illness spoke English; in the middle of it, French; but on the day of his death, spoke only Italian. A Lutheran clergyman, of Philadelphia, informed Dr. Rush that Germans and Swedes, of whom he had a large number in his congregation, when near death, always prayed in their native languages, though some of them, he was confident, had not spoken them for fifty or sixty years. An ignorant servant girl, mentioned by Coleridge, during the delirium of fever, repeated, without a foot correctness, passages from a number of theological works in Latin, Greek, and Rabbinical Hebrew. It was at length discovered that she had been servant to a learned clergyman who was in the habit of walking backward and forward along a passage by the kitchen, and there reading aloud his favorite authors.

Dr. Abercrombie relates the case of a child, four years of age, who underwent the operation of trepanning while in a state of profound stupor from a fracture of the skull. After its recovery, he retained no recollection either of the operation or the accident; yet at the age of fifteen, during the delirium of a fever, he gave his mother an exact description of the operation, of the persons present, their dress, and many other minute particulars. Dr. Pritchard mentions a man who had been employed with a beetle and wedges splitting wood. At night he put these implements in the hollow of an old tree, and directed his sons to accompany him the next morning in making a fence. In the night, however, he became mad. After several years his reason returned, and the first question he asked was, whether his son had brought home the beetle and wedges. They, being alarmed at the latter inquiry, concluded, could they possibly find them, on which he arose, went to the field where he had been accustomed to work, as many years before, and, doubtless, to the place where he had left them, the wedges and the iron rings of the beetle, the wooden part having moldered away.

City Intelligence.

RECORDER GRUNDY.—Two individuals appeared yesterday, before the committing magistrate of the First Municipality, upon a charge of having both disturbed the peace in fighting together; one of them had received a serious blow on the eye. The Recorder bound over both parties to keep the peace.

BEFORE RECORDER BALDWIN.—Thomas Wilson, a notorious loafer, went on Tuesday last to the clothing store of Mr. Crocker, on New Levee street, for the purpose of getting a coat, he tried one, and finding that it fitted him admirably, he walked off with it; but he was pursued and soon caught by a police officer. Yesterday, he was brought up before Recorder Baldwin, who sent him before the First District Court.

The celebrated John McGrry and his wife, were again brought up before the Recorder, for disturbing the peace, and for taking in again another fresh supply of the ardent spirit. They were ordered to find bail for their good behavior, and in default of which, they were sent to the workhouse.

RESCUED SEMBLANCE.—The two women named Margaret Charters and Elizabeth Tucker, whose arrest we have already mentioned, accused of fighting together with dangerous weapons, were brought up yesterday before Recorder Brasnyzky, who committed the last named woman to the workhouse for 60 days. Margarett, being dangerously cut on the head, gave bail for her future appearance.

Another woman, whose name is Coffee, was sent also to the workhouse for thirty days, as an incorrigible vagrant.

ROBERT.—Yesterday morning, between three and four o'clock, some rascals entered the cabaret of Mr. Jean Vielle, at the corner of St. Antoine and Morales streets, by breaking open the front door. After they had got into the premises, they lighted the candles and commenced searching. They took a lot of soap and two bottles of whiskey which they drank on the spot. They next tried to force the drawers of the counter, which contained some money; but being unsuccessful, they left the cabaret and ran off. The police of the Third Municipality is now in search of the scoundrels.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT ARSON.—On Tuesday evening last, at about eight o'clock, one Jamey McGuy (so called, by the police) the servant of Mr. Patrick Conolly, situated at the corner of Bydin and Craps streets. Mr. Conolly having made yesterday an affidavit before Recorder Seunessan, McGuy was arrested and gave bail for his future appearance on Saturday next.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—Lieut. Ferrari of the 1st Municipality police, arrested yesterday, an individual named Pierre Grusse, on a charge of passing a counterfeit draft to the amount of five hundred francs, on Mr. Francois Mas, a restaurant keeper on Dumaine street. The prisoner will be brought up this morning before Recorder Genoa.

LAW AT PARIS.—On Tuesday evening last, a member of the bar, whose name is P. H O'Neil, was arrested for striking and knocking down one of the preservers of the public peace, in the Second Municipality. He gave bail for his future appearance before Recorder Baldwin.

AFFRAY.—An affray took place last evening at about seven o'clock, at the corner of Royal and Orleans street, between Messrs. Timothe Larouche and Jules Dumas, two young men of the city. In the middle of which the last gentleman was stabbed with a dagger near the ear. The wound is not dangerous.

CAUTION TO CABARET KEEPERS.—Yesterday Peter Lazario, a Cabaret keeper, residing at the corner of Girod and Carondelet streets, in the Second Municipality, was fined eighty dollars by Recorder Baldwin, for selling liquor to the slave of W. L. Thompson.

To the Editors of the Bee.

GENTLEMEN—Allow me through your paper to tender my thanks to the Whigs of the 7th Representative District, who have done me the honor to nominate me as a Candidate for the Legislature. I regret that considerations which did not occur at the time, have induced me to decline the nomination which they have so flatteringly tendered. Respectfully,
W. C. C. CLAIBORNE.

THE NATIONAL.—Our cotemporary of the *National* came out yesterday in a new and beautiful dress. It is now one of the neatest looking sheets in the State. We need not tell our readers that the *National* is a Whig paper, conducted with spirit and ability, and as such, merits the support and encouragement of the party.

BRUSH JAIL.—The Opelousas *Gazette* of the 13th inst., says: "Two runaway negroes which were in our jail, got out on Sunday night, by sawing the iron bars of the door of the cell in which they were, and then making a sufficient opening in the brick wall in the debtor's room to escape. John Henry and Gilmore are about of the same age, say 35 years, the latter is very black and generally smiles when speaking. It is thought that they are on their way to Texas.

MORTALITY.—The *Bereillos* of Saturday last has the following:

The sombre angel of death has been busy in our midst since our last publication, and up to the time of writing this, (Friday morning), six victims have marked his prowess. This, out of a population of about three hundred, and still not having among us any of the diseases usually denominated contagious, presents anything but a cheering view of the health of our village. The disease most prevalent among us is bilious fever, but of a type so malignant as to require delicate treatment. We cannot be too cautious in guarding against exposure, and in our attention to diet, &c.

FIRE ON BOARD A STEAMBOAT.—The Cincinnati Correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* writes, under date of the 8th inst., as follows:

The regular packet steamer between this point and Pittsburgh, (the Gibbonia) took fire in her hold on Tuesday night, near Bellaire.—The valuable cargo with which she was laden became very much damaged by the fire, and water used in extinguishing the stores. The boat, however, arrived safely at this city, having sustained considerable injury.

WINDFALL.—The origin of this term is said to be the following:

"Some of the nobility of England, by the tenure of their estates, were forbidden to fell any of the trees in the forests upon them—the same being reserved for the use of the Royal Navy. Such trees as fell without cutting down the property of the occupant. A tempest was, therefore, a perfect Godsend, in every sense of the term, to those who had occupancy of extensive forests; and the windfall was sometimes of very great value. Some years since, it is said, a tempest threw down timber enough on the estate of Marlborough's estate to sell for forty thousand dollars."

☞ The Washington *Union* says that "Mr. Webster has no pecuniary care of his own State." Still his case appears to be better than that of Mr. Polk, who has no popularity in his own State. He was beaten for the office of Governor in his own State, and he has, within the last two months, received from his own State another sentence of unqualified condemnation. —*Pendleton.*

☞ During a late thunder storm at the east of Columbus, the lightning entered the telegraph office at that place and melted the wrapping of the magnet, so that the communications was cut off for several hours. Such things have happened several times in various parts of the country. The terrible lightning of the clouds, as it accosted by an unusually loud peal of thunder, occasionally falls upon Professor Morse's humble apparatus like a big dog upon a little one.—*Ib.*

WHAT IS THE REASON.—If Democracy has not become a by-word and reproach to the land, how is it that Indiana, with a Whig Legislature, and with a Whig majority in the popular vote, will have, in the next Congress, only four Whig members, while our opponents, with a minority in the Legislature, and a minority in the popular vote, retain six? How is it that Georgia, with a Whig Legislature, a Whig Governor, and a Whig popular vote, will be represented in the same Congress by a Democratic delegation?—*Indiana State Journal.*

FALLING STARS.—It is stated in the London Literary Gazette that the periodical return of the falling stars about the 10th of August, was confirmed by observations in Belgium. On the evenings of the 9th and 11th, the weather permitted of astronomical observations, but the 13th was so foggy that it was impossible to take any. On the 9th the number of falling stars was much greater than usual, was not very remarkable. One of these meteors, however, was distinguished by its extraordinary nature; for instead of being a definite and brilliant body, it resembled a mass of cloud, slightly illuminated and much spread. On the night of the 10th the number counted at the observatory amounted to twenty eight and thirty in an hour. At Berlin, Mr. Forster found the number to be thirty-five an hour during the 11th and 12th. By moonlight a telescope he observed the train of one of these meteors; it resembled a spangled column of a roseate color. It is scarcely even possible to make an observation of this kind, for the general the falling stars appear and vanish so suddenly, that it is impossible to fix the place upon them. By observing from with the view of any accidentally occur that they traverse the field of this instrument. Mr. Mueller made several similar observations at Gorpet. By many observations made by other parts of Europe or America, we may be able to compare these remarkable phenomena.

According to the [illegible] Gazette, Mr. Delling stated [illegible] first three [illegible] Produce [illegible] 800 [illegible] To [illegible] lava [illegible] mence [illegible] that under the [illegible] the least doubt that it reached 240 or 250 [illegible] from the same volcanic [illegible] than the eruption, the first of December, will be [illegible] the 1st of December will be [illegible] pose an importation of [illegible] all is

MADAME FRIEND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of New Orleans that she has received per ship [illegible] from "Havre, a complete assortment of Fancy Goods, such as the latest style of Bonnets, Bonnetlins, Barrages, Crapes, Tulles, &c. Embroidery and Mackline Lace, a fine assortment of ready made Ladies' Dresses, Cotton, black and white Thread Lace, &c. Velvet and silk Ribbons for fall Millinery. These new goods will be opened on Saturday 24th October instant. sep29-3t

French Garden and Farm Seeds, OF INFINITE VIRTUE, 1847.

THE Subscriber has just received by the ships Louisiana from Havre, and South Southampton, from New York, the Middle Washington, from Philadelphia, and the Natchez, from Liverpool, several large assortments of French Garden Seeds, consisting of Beets, Cabbages, Cucumbers, Carrots, Turnips, English, Spinach, Peas, Beans, &c. in large quantities, and is able to fill orders to any amount, at the most moderate prices.
M. MILLS, 11 Gravier st.
oct13

Fresh Rye Meal, &c. &c.

WARRANTED FRESH GROWTH OF 1847.

THE Subscriber has just received to store a large assortment of Seed Rye, Wheat and red Clover, Lucern, Timothy, Blue Grass, Rush and Orchard Grass, Rape Seed, Millet, Hungarian, &c. &c. Prices moderate. Apply at the Seed Store of
W. M. MILLS, 11 Gravier st.
oct13

Opportunity for Bachelors.

THE undersigned begs the public that they have begun, on the 1st August last, a partnership under the firm of Dupuy & Pons, for the upholstery business. They will endeavor, by the greatest care and punctuality, to deserve a share of the public patronage.

Their Store will be opened, on the 20th October instant, at No. 36 Chartres street, and will contain every article appertaining to upholstery, offering a selection of good articles at low prices.

Those who are in the habit of using the above, will find it their interest to call at the Store, and see for themselves.

Those who are not, will find it equally to their interest to call and see for themselves, that they can get better articles, and at lower prices than they can elsewhere.

Those who are not in the habit of using the above articles, but who are in the habit of using other articles, which are made of the same materials, and which are made by upholsterers, will find it their interest to call at the Store,