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Advertisements.

We Will Pay Every THIRD Bale, in each baggage or the best cotton, and Half that price for each half bale. Advertisement inserted 7½ cents per line daily in each language.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 25 dollar for every THIRD time for each language.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Subscriptions by the Week.

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3.

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

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

REGISTER YOUR NAMES.

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

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

ABOLITION AND DEMOCRACY

Mr. BUCHANAN's nomination by the Cincinnati Convention, against the steadfast opposition of a large majority of the Southern delegates, was the result of a conviction that it would conciliate Northern Fremont votes. Some men himself had been a time-serving and time-seeking politician all his life, and with his accustomed prudence had taken special care to stand aloof from the violent sectional quarrel consequent upon the passage of the Kansas bill. He record, when thoroughly examined, proves him to have worn sometimes a Northern and sometimes a Southern face, as the other side could be turned to the region where it was required. The calculation was a shrewd one, and its soundness would have been even more apparent, but for the perti[illegible] of the Freesoilers proper, who have [illegible] FREMONT in nomination.

The first result of the candidature of Buchanan was the extreme satisfaction and content of the New York Softs, all of whom, [illegible] previously converted to FREMONT and [illegible] have declared in favor of old Buck. New Hallowed the extraordinary adoration of the two VAN BURENS—father and son—by shaking no jot or tittle of their [illegible] sentiments, but rather boasting and [illegible] over the record. (*vide* John Van Buren's speech to the N. Y. *Tribune*) advocate [illegible] as the very man to wrench from they [illegible] Kelly successfully to carry out their [illegible] against the South. And why? Not [illegible] individually considered, would [illegible] unsound, but that they and [illegible] would play upon him, "fool [illegible] the top of his bent," and use his unsullied character to the furtherance of their [illegible]. The South cannot regard without apprehension the prospect of the election of a Northern candidate, of whom such double [illegible] are not the only evidences [illegible] of politic and sagacious Abolitionists support Mr. BUCHANAN. We [illegible] alluded to the position of WM. [illegible] WENDELL PHILLIPS, and other [illegible] prefer BUCHANAN to FREMONT, and [illegible] that a New Hampshire correspondent of the Boston *Post* claims the [illegible] the most prominent of the [illegible] Democrats. Say this precious [illegible] Abolitionist, an eminent artist, [illegible] and pencil are alike noted for [illegible] and [illegible] reputation as [illegible] and [illegible] in such [illegible] this State—has [illegible] conclusion that the only possible [illegible] of that celebrated [illegible] *in the interests of the colored man, and of Democracy.* These, and others we might add, are in this Presidential contest [illegible] the deep disquietude of the [illegible] carry with them over to [illegible] large circle of friends who have [illegible] against us.

It appears that Mr. JACOB B. MOORE, a [illegible] and many others, have [illegible] this same conclusion that the only [illegible] principles, if carried out, [illegible] the interest of the country, is the Democratic." That is, [illegible] action the election of Buchanan [illegible] ground that a Democratic [illegible] is the only [illegible] to the ultimate abolition [illegible] than that of either of the [illegible] before the people. Those persons are right. A pure [illegible] cordially opposes any form of [illegible] and a Democratic President [illegible] carry into effect Democracy [illegible] begin by assert[illegible] slavery and Democracy [illegible] Mr. BUCHANAN to be [illegible] but we do believe him to [illegible] unreliable, and easily led [illegible] more of administration than Mr. PIERCE, he has not a [illegible] of force of character, and is [illegible]. Hence we fear him, and [illegible] those who will use [illegible] fortunately there is small chance [illegible] as at the worst the contest [illegible] to the people to the [illegible] where both Buchanan and Fremont will indubitably receive [illegible].

THE PROSPECTS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY. The opponents of Mr. Fillmore [illegible] the Union, remarks the [illegible] Courier, play on a mutual game of deception with each other in regard to his [illegible] and mutually affirm, upon their [illegible] that Fillmore's line, that he [illegible] in the other side of the [illegible] Fremont, and that he [illegible] the top of his bent." Such are the [illegible] of politicians, who [illegible] the South, without reck[illegible] the great State of the North, he [illegible] earnest, zealous and effective [illegible] which can be found in that State—[illegible] as was shown by the meeting of [illegible] in the Music Hall in New York. [illegible] immense body of the most respectable and influential men, who could be gathered together in the great metropolis—of men who have such leaders as Hiram Ketchum and Henry Grinnell, and that South and Eastward and Westward, among the masses of the New Yorkers, there is a feeling [illegible] amongst themselves, and a [illegible] towards their candidate, [illegible] thousands of votes at the [illegible] New Jersey Mr. Fillmore is un[illegible] ahead of the other candidates [illegible] of the people—in Pennsylvania is stronger than Fremont is, and his [illegible] are brought by the supporters of [illegible] from a mutual electoral ticket. [illegible] they will not do—in Connecticut [illegible] and they are powerful to [illegible] Democrats, and are rapidly increasing in numbers [illegible] in Massachusetts we by no means [illegible] of acquiring the electoral vote of the [illegible] for him, when we see that the statesmen [illegible] the lawyers, the active business [illegible] and the sturdy respectable and [illegible] mechanics of our vicinity [illegible] entirely in favor of him for President, taking and conservative people [illegible] in favor of Mr. Fillmore—[illegible] and impulsive vote of the [illegible] of Mr. Fremont, and a part [illegible] hands, in whose discretion [illegible] and serious men would confide [illegible] either to business or politics [illegible] administration of [illegible] has been very unpopular at [illegible] some of its opponents think [illegible] upon it by their votes in [illegible] the most take either Scylla or [illegible] are not obliged to take either [illegible] rather than, for there is a middle course which, if they can safely pursue in [illegible] Mr. Fillmore.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, through H. M. NORMAN, 11 Camp street, for the following new works:

Lives of Washington, vol. 1. G. P. R. JAMES, publishers. Everybody will [illegible] work—if for nothing else, for [illegible] and elegance of the author's style. [illegible] inches he adorns.

Life of James Buchanan, by Horton. Derby [illegible], publishers. A very good book [illegible] on canvass. We suppose it will [illegible] popular among the Democrats.

History of Immigration to the United States, [illegible] number, age, sex, occupation and [illegible] of passengers arriving in the United States by sea from foreign countries [illegible] to 1855, together with a vast mass [illegible] information bearing upon the subject. By W. J. Bromwell. Redfield, publisher. An [illegible] book, full of facts, and eminently [illegible].

JACKSON RAILROAD.—We are requested to call attention to the alteration in the advertisement of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

MAIL FOR VERA CRUZ.—We are requested [illegible] Postmaster to state that a mail will be made up for Vera Cruz, and forwarded per schooner *W. W. Hardman*, on Thursday, the [illegible] inst., closing at 11 A. M.

No. 2.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

I think that I have shown, in a previous communication, that the policy adopted by the leaders of the Locofoco party in the South is unwise, unpatriotic, and destructive of the object they pretend to have in view. Events have already developed some of its bitter fruits. Events are now in progress which will further demonstrate the insanity and wickedness of the sectional policy which they are still pursuing.

At the commencement of this campaign, the leaders of the Southern Locofocos not only write the bold and false assertion that the candidacy of Mr. Fillmore was a sham, that his party had no hope of electing him, and that the great struggle lay between Fremont and Buchanan, and, by constant repetition of this falsehood through all their organs of misrepresentation and deception, they partially succeeded in inoculating the mass of the Southern people with a belief in its truth. The elections which have occurred, pending the existence of this delusion, have turned in their favor, and their design is to keep up the delusion, by loud clamors and bold falsehood, until the Presidential election. So as to avoiding all calm reflection. There is to be no pause, which would enable them to survey the field of combat, to examine the antecedents of Fillmore, to weigh his merits, to investigate the true grounds of the contest, and to look to the consequences of the course which the leaders of the Locofoco party have induced them to take. Once allow them to acquire possession over the popular mind of the South—once allow them to fasten on it the pestilent falsehood—once allow them to get a complete control over the intellect, and prejudices, and passions of the Southern people, and they know full well that, though truth should speak in tones as loud as "apocalyptic thunder," and should adduce proofs strong enough to remove mountains, the false impression could not be eradicated. This, then, is their policy—to prejudge the question, and to prevent the people from calmly considering and revising their own foregone conclusions.

This has been the invariable policy of the leaders of the party in every contested election. They start out with the assumption that the opposing candidate has no strength, no chance of one State, or of one or two only, and their whole energies are directed to make good the assumption. To accomplish their purpose and to prove themselves good prophets, they pause at no calumny, stop at no fiction, startle at no falsehood. It was declared a hundred times that Gen. Harrison stood no chance of an election—they swore Gen. Taylor had none. This is part and parcel of their system of tactics. A victory is claimed in advance, and they may be won on the day of the election. It is a part of the "cozenage" of the leaders, which stands them instead of truth. In the adoption of such means they have, they act after their kind. In fair combat, they know that they would generally suffer defeat. They are aware that they are despised by the people for their corruption, their prodigacy, their extravagance, and their reckless misrule, and mal-administration, and to [illegible] with power, or keep it, when they, they must resort to the foulest means that the wickedest ingenuity is capable of concocting.

What charge have they ever hesitated to bring against a political opponent? Every Presidential candidate nominated by their opponents, for the last twenty years, according to the Democratic vocabulary, was an Abolitionist. Harrison was one, Clay was one, and Taylor was one, and was associated with one. But their dearly beloved Van Buren—the Northern man with Southern principles—the organizer of the Northern Freesoil party, who supports Buchanan—was the true man, the National Democratic, Locofoco statesman. They pledged themselves for his fidelity to the Constitution and to the integrity of the Union, and he has required the South for its support, by becoming the champion of the rights of the South.

What do we hear and see now? Fillmore, who signed the Fugitive Slave law, who executed it with good faith and inflexible firmness, who denounced Abolitionism to its face, in his bold, and invoked upon it the execrations of all patriots throughout the country, is held up to the South as an Abolitionist, and his worst enemy. What faith can be placed in the veracity and integrity of men who will willfully and deliberately falsify history for the base uses of party?

There is no doubt but ordinary discernment who does not see the object they have in contemplation. It is clear, and the Southern emoluments which office confers, that stimulate them to such nefarious efforts to defeat their opponents. The federal government, under the economical rule of a Locofoco President, distributes, among the ready patriots of the Locofoco faction, eighty millions annually of the people's money, and we know that every Locofoco is an aspirant for a share of the "cohesive power of the public plunder." Without office, he feels himself to be nothing, life is a burden to him. With office, he is exalted in the skies, and he can then revel with impunity upon the accumulated treasures of a plundered people. The prospect of an opposite office is the baleful vision to a Locofoco—the occupancy of it is his complete realization of the glories of a celestial paradise. Office, honestly, if you can, but I say get office. Any way I prefer to obtain a livelihood than by following the peaceful pursuits of honest industry. This is a fair and truthful picture of Locofoco-dom, and furnishes the explanation why the most tyrannical and bigoted party that ever existed thinks and talks of the government as a seductive appellation of Democracy. Names are potent things, and Democracy knows it. The acquisition of power and money is one of the motives, then, which actuates the leaders in their efforts to seduce the people from the path of patriotism and justice. But there is another motive disguised, undeclared, and they know that it is necessary to disguise it from the public, eye for once disclosed, and they would be crushed—such indignation would the leaders to act as they are doing. We have the right to reason and to deduce conclusions from the evidence which is duly presented to us. They wish disunion, but dare not now avow the parricidal thought. If they do not, why do they assert, daily and hourly, that the South must unite in a solid phalanx, and elect Buchanan, when they know that the entire South has but one hundred and twenty electoral votes, and one hundred and forty-nine are necessary to his election? Why do they urge upon us to do that which the Fremont men of the North desire us to do, in order that they may make the North unite in a body upon Fremont, and elect him? Is it not something remarkable, that men professing such a love for the Union, and such a detestation of sectionalism, should demand of the South to make the election sectional, which would, to a positive certainty, put Fremont in the Presidential chair? The result of the recent local elections has furnished powerful argument to the Northern fanatics, which they are using with all the energy they possess, to satisfy the national men of the North that Fillmore is out of the canvass—that he cannot, and is held only to defeat Fremont—that the South is sectional, and is making a sectional question of the election, and that they should, as a unit, combine and defeat the conspiracy of the South against the North? They say the issue is narrowed down to Fremont and Buchanan—slavery and freedom—and they call aloud to the North to confront the South on her own ground, and overthrow her by the power of King numbers, as she can do. They declare the sole obstacle in the way of such a coalition of all parties at the North, is the candidature of Fillmore, and they speak truly when they say it. He is the great breakwater who repels on one side the fierce waves of Northern lunaticism, and on the other the roaring surges of Southern sectionalism, which otherwise would dash to pieces the proud argosy of the Constitution, and that Union which our Washington, in terms so impressive, urged upon the people of America to preserve against the animosity, violence and madness of geographical factions.

Now that the Locofocos of the South and the Abolitionists of the North, by their wicked conduct, have brought the North and the South front to front, armed and ready for battle, it behooves the people of our State to pause, reflect, revise their determinations, and to decide what should or can be done to save the country from impending perils. I say the people, not the politicians, for they have brought this course upon us. The Locofoco party are responsible before God and man for all our existing social disorders, and the people should hold this mischievous party to a rigorous accountability. They will throw the censure upon the Americans, as they formerly charged the Whigs with all the fearful crimes heretofore committed. But they shall be unmasked and exposed to the just condemnation of the people whom they have deceived and betrayed almost to their ruin. JEFFERSON.

"JONAH" has been received, and will appear in our next.

HARPER FOR SEPTEMBER.—Our thanks are due J. C. MOSMAN, Exchange Place, for a copy of this popular and ever-welcome magazine. It is a very rich number, profusely illustrated.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—We are indebted to J. B. SPRAG for the September number of this prince of periodicals.

We have likewise received from SYRAN, No. 22 of Harper's Story Books for Children. It is entitled "The Gibraltar Gallery: being an account of various things both curious and useful."

THURLOW WEED, the great Fremont intriguer, has, says the Albany *Statesman*, until the last few days been hidden from sight. But if, at almost any moment within that time, any of the faithful desired to see him, they might have found him in the fifth story of Trinity buildings, in New York city, holding conferences with delegations from Pennsylvania and Ohio, to which States the disunionists, from their Trinity headquarters, are paying particular attention—they having made up their minds that the game of Mr. Fillmore's re-election and great in New York, it is useless for them to undertake to carry this State. For several weeks yet Weed may be found at the headquarters of the disunionists, Trinity buildings, New York, 5th story.

The Iowa Legislature, at the next session, will stand: Senate—24 Republicans and 11 Buchanan. House—48 Republicans and 15 Buchanan.

The New Iberia (La.) *Star* says:

We are pained to record the death of Mrs. Mary Ann I. Wheaton, one of the earliest of our local journalists, who departed this life at the residence of her father, Mr. John F. Mitten, on Wednesday evening last, after a severe illness.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Flour is quoted at 56 [illegible]. Whisky, 26½. Mess Pork, $23. The market is firm, with an upward tendency. Lard, 12c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Good Ohio Flour, $6 [illegible]; Southern, $6. Western red Wheat, $1 [illegible]. Corn, 68c. Mess Pork, $20; Prime Pork, $17 75 a $18.

IOWA ELECTORAL TICKET.—The following is the American electoral ticket in Iowa:

Senatorial—Joseph K. Horsish, and Jno. P. Cook.

Districts—S. G. McAfran, Isaiah Booth.

RETURNS IN DOUBT.—The steamship *Daniel Webster*, Capt. Churchill, which sailed a few days since for New York, returned last night. Capt. Churchill reports, on Saturday last, when at sea, 120 miles from the Balize, encountered a hurricane which tore off the wheelhouse, and carried the smoke stack overboard. We are informed that the ship was breaking considerably.

Telegraphic Items.

SICKNESS OF THE PRESIDENT.—SENTENCE CONFIRMED.—Washington, August 27.—The President is under medical treatment for a slight attack of chills and fevers.

The sentence of the Court-martial, suspending Marshal S. Rowe from his command and pay for three months, for neglect of duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in Minnesota, has been approved by the Secretary of War.

THE DISTURBANCES IN KANSAS.—Washington, Aug. 27.—According to official dispatches received from Gen. Smith, the disturbances in Kansas have been greatly exaggerated.—Col. Sumner has had leave granted for a brief absence. He had not yet responded to the demand of the Secretary of War for explanations relative to his late military conduct.

FALL OF A BRIDGE WITH TWO LOCOMOTIVES—ONE MAN KILLED.—Easton, Pa., August 27.—A span of the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge across the Delaware river, on the Jersey side, gave way last evening, while two engines were passing over. George Rowe, a fireman, was killed, and John Geary, engineer, was totally wounded.

THE NIAGARA AT BOSTON.—Boston, August 27.—The steamer *Niagara*, from Liverpool, via Halifax, reached here at 8½ o'clock this morning. Her mails will be forwarded this afternoon.

NEW YORK AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL.—Syracuse, August 26.—The American State Council convened here this morning. Over three hundred delegates arrived here to-day. The whole morning was spent in examining credentials. The attendance was large, and the proceedings promise to be harmonious.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 26.—The American State Council has so far had a harmonious meeting. The "North American" delegation were not admitted. After some other business of no particular importance the Council adjourned till to-morrow.

FREMONT BARBECUE.—Boston, Aug. 26.—A Fremont barbecue was held to-day at Charles River Grove, near Needham. Twenty-five thousand persons were present, and the proceedings were exceedingly enthusiastic. An ox was roasted for the feast. Hon. David H. Hitchcock presided, and speeches were made by Charles Hudson, Thomas Marsh, A. C. Park, E. C. Bakers and others.

A letter from Mr. Sumner was read, regretting his absence. It was probably one of the greatest assemblages ever known in that State.

THE ARMY BILL.—GOVERNOR GEARY.—Washington, August 26.—While the Republicans insist upon their proviso or its equivalent as a condition to the passage of the Army bill, those opposed to them favor delay in hopes of the return of certain absentees favorable to their side of the question.

Gov. Geary, of Kansas, is still here waiting for something to be done toward the pacification of that Territory before he leaves.

Texas.

By the steamship *Mexico*, we have received files of Texas papers to Saturday last. The Galveston *News* has the following:

THE CROP.—The drought, of which so much has been said in and written, still continues, unthrashed water, even for drinking purposes, is becoming a rarity. The gardens are entirely destroyed, and the trees present a fall-like appearance. The oldest inhabitant, that celebrated personage, the "oldest inhabitant," has been appealed to, and it failed to remember a season so remarkable for its extreme dryness.

DRY WEATHER.—SHORT CROPS.—From every quarter, our exchanges come teeming with fearful accounts of the short crops, especially of corn, our great article of consumption. When we take into consideration that the last year was far from being a productive one, and that this follows consecutively, producing but a small proportion of the demand, we confess we do not see anything promising or cheering in the future to the thousands of wants of our increasing and needy population. It is not feared that so great want and scarcity will prevail as to cause riots and bloodshed, as in some parts of Europe, and yet we cannot avoid recommending great economy and care in the use of this, our main product for food, especially through the South, where the drought so universally and extensively prevails.

We have been informed by gentlemen traveling from the interior of our State, that the prairies present the appearance of deserts, all the grass having died, and become white, crisp and dead, for the want of rain.

SCARCITY OF WATER.—We learn from the Brenham *Enquirer*, that so great is the scarcity of water in Burleson county, that a large number of families have escamped at a large spring near the Yaugus. Stock is said to be suffering very much for water.

The *Prairie Blade*, published at Corsicana, Texas, has pulled down the Buchanan and run up the Fillmore flag.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Mr. Crittenden asked leave to introduce a bill to alter and amend the Nebraska and Kansas act.

Mr. Biggs objected to the reception, when Mr. Crittenden gave notice that he will introduce it to-morrow.

Mr. Weller introduced the bill of which he gave notice yesterday. He observed that he was willing to do all in his power to obviate the existing difficulties. The House had in a different form expressed their dissent from the laws of the Kansas Legislature, and he agreed with that body that these laws, or some of them, violate not only the organic law, but the Constitution of the United States. He was therefore anxious to wipe these obnoxious laws out of the statute book, as infamous and atrocious in their character. He was the more ready to take this step, being the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and of course anxious that that right arm of the public defense should receive proper sustenance. He thought there would be no difficulty in passing the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Biggs moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Wilson desired to offer an amendment, and Mr. Biggs withdrew his motion for the purpose.

Mr. Wilson then moved to amend the bill by adding an additional section, declaring null and void the 151st chapter of the laws of Kansas, being an act to punish offenses against slave property, together with such other provisions of said laws as recognize or protect slavery as a legalized institution in said territory. Together with all provisions to establish official oaths, other than those specified in the organic act, or which require any test with regard to slavery and the fugitive slave law to be applied to attorneys, jurors or voters, or which suspend the right of habeas corpus, or which allow larger fees than actual residents of that Territory to vote, or which allow jurors to be selected in any other manner than by lot, or which punish citizens of that Territory by chaining them together and exposing them to labor on the public works, or causing balls or chains of iron to be attached to them.

After much debate, the Senate adjourned without action.

In the House, Mr. Simmons, from the select committee to investigate the alleged assault by Mr. McMullen on Mr. Granger, made a report setting forth the testimony and every particular of the occurrence, the reading of which produced some laughter.

The majority of the committee, Messrs. Simmons, Pelton and Hall, say the evidence shows that "the party who first recorded to the use of personal chastisement for words spoken or written, was Mr. McMullen, as he was the first who resorted to threats and the use of threatening gestures with his hands and feet. The language and manner of Mr. Granger had been certainly provoking, though probably not intended to be so, but his acts had always no symptom or an intention to conduct to violence, or a disposition to attack Mr. McMullen otherwise than by words."

The minority, however, Messrs. Smith, of Virginia, and Fuller, of Maine, say that Mr. Granger voluntarily entered into the conversation going on between two gentlemen, in its character offensive to no one, and with a manner conspicuously rude, and in language insulting and profane; and in so doing accomplished it with premeditation, and, without necessity, rudely pushed aside or struck down the head or arm of Mr. McMullen.

The reports were laid on the table.

Mr. Letcher offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Printing—"that ten thousand extra copies of the report and evidence in the case of Simmons, for and on behalf of Mr. Granger vs. McMullen, be printed for the use of members of the House. (This goes rise to much merriment.) Mr. Harris, of Maryland, made an amendment to the effect to proceed at once to consider the published report of last session.

Mr. Wakeman offered a resolution, the object of which was to make a proper deduction from the pay of members who, by reason of prorogation, shall decline to act or vote in the House.

Pending which the House adjourned.

A FEW DAYS' TRADE.—Two weeks ago, we published the first of the mysterious disappearances, from the dramatic troupe of Mr. Ludlow, of Mr. Wallenstein, of Adelphia Theatre. The disappearance was sudden and complete, leaving behind clothing and other effects of the chief actor, who, he turned up in the Sheriff of Lake Erie, a few yards from shore struggling to keep from sinking. Since then, by vouchers of what has transpired, we have learned the cause of the disappearance of Wallenstein. Some days before the disappearance, he purchased a large number of tickets for the drawing, and found that he was a winner to a very large amount. Fearing, however, that he would be robbed of his prize, he secreted the tickets, and then, to throw off pursuit, he left his home in a trance or [illegible] and [illegible] days.—*Pickens Telegraph.*

American Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

ANDW. JACKSON DONELSON

OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT:

J. R. WHITEHEAD, Jr., of Plaquemines.

SUBSTITUTE:

Hon. GEORGE SUTTES, Jr.

SECOND DISTRICT:

GLENDY BURKE, of Orleans.

SUBSTITUTE:

M. M. EVERARDS.

THIRD DISTRICT:

B. G. THEBODAUX, of Terrebonne.

SUBSTITUTE:

FERGUS GARDNER, of Jefferson.

FOURTH DISTRICT:

PERRYNE FOWLER, Jr., of Madison.

SUBSTITUTE:

J. EDWARDS.

FIFTH DISTRICT:

JOHN B. KING, of St. Landry.

SUBSTITUTE:

A. B. COCO.

SIXTH DISTRICT:

P. ALEXANDER, of Tensas.

SUBSTITUTE:

L. P. CHAPPE, of Caddo.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

From the 1st of September to the 31st of October, PASSENGER TRAINS leave New Orleans daily, at half past three o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Magnolia, Miss. (twenty-eight miles from New Orleans) at 5:47 o'clock, P. M. Returning, leave Magnolia every morning at 6:30 o'clock, and reaches New Orleans at 8 o'clock, A. M.

☞ In addition to the Passenger Train, an EXTRA TRAIN leaves New Orleans every SUNDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Magnolia and intermediate stations, and, returning, reaches New Orleans at 7:37 o'clock, P. M. the same day.

☞ Fare, three dollars per mile, each way; Children above five years of age, five. Children between five and twelve years of age, and colored persons, half price. Excursion tickets, (good on any train between Saturday afternoon and Monday morning, inclusive,) at half the fare for a single trip.

SEASON TICKETS may be obtained at the office of the Company, on the CARONDELET STREET; also Family Tickets, which are halfway between the twenty-five, at a reduced price.

☞ Colored Passenger cars are permanent in travel in the trains without a written pass, expressly authorizing them to do so, and naming the stations to and from which they may go. Such a pass will be retained by the Conductor, and will be good for a trip in one direction only; those taking a trip both ways will have to be provided with two.

A FREIGHT TRAIN leaves New Orleans for Magnolia and intermediate stations, at five o'clock, A. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Magnolia for New Orleans and intermediate stations every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at the same hour.

The train stops on Fridays and Saturdays at Flag Stations, (midway between regular stations) to receive and deliver freight, but not on any other days.

☞ No freight will be received at the New Orleans depot after five o'clock, P. M.

R. P. GUYARD,
Supt. of Transportation.

☞ A line of four horse mail stages runs from Magnolia to Jackson, and from Jackson to Magnolia every day, connecting with the passenger trains.

sept 3 tf

TO RENT.

The upper part of the House No. 21 Canal st. The House No. 16 Burgundy street.
The House No. 15 and 16 Pontalba Buildings, Chartres street.
The Houses No. 4 and 11, P. R., St. Peter street.
The House corner Bagatelle and Philippa streets.
A House on Lake Oak street, Lafayette.
The Houses No. 243 and 245 Common street.
Two small Tenements, Nos. 3 and 5 Hampson street, near Jackson, Lafayette.
The Houses No. 17 Madison street.
The House No. 69 St. Peter street, First District.
The House corner of Perdido and Rampart streets.
Apply to RUG. BOCHEREAU & CO.
sept 3 tf 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.

JAMES W. PALMER,
MADAME PALMER,
Corner Dauphine and Hampart streets.

The regular course of the classes will commence in this Institution on MONDAY, September 1st.

aug30 1m

CIGARS.—50,000 Havana Cigars, just received in store, and landed from American brig W. B. Hoxie, comprising all sizes and qualities, viz: Regular, of the celebrated brands Bazan, Gallerres, Raimundo, and Cabanas. For sale by
CARALLERO & BARBARIGO,
aug30 ARY. CORTA, 16 Customhouse st

HAVANA CIGARS—300,000 Cigars, direct importation, of all the different sizes and of the well known brands, viz: Regular de Cazes, Nicholas, Monteros, Intimidad, El Sol, Regular de Philipo, Nectar, Petite, Bon de la Habana, Jecorosi, &c.—for sale by ARY. CORTA,
sept 1m 16 Customhouse st

COFFEE.—300 bags prime Cuba Coffee, just received and for sale by ARY. CORTA,
sept 1m 16 Customhouse st

TO LITHOGRAPHERS AND CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.—Three cases Bristol Paper, elegant assortment of colors, yellow, and pink colors—in store and for ship by ARY. CORTA,
sept 1 16 Customhouse st

SARDINE.—50 cases of 100 boxes Tronchet Sardines in oil; 20 do of 200 do boxes do do—landing and for ship Elmo A. Miller, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
s1 20 Old Levee st.

STRAWBERRIES.—100 cases Strawberries in syrup, in quart bottles, of superior quality—landing and for ship Elmo A. Miller, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
s1 R. CARULLAC & CO., 20 Old Levee st

BRANDIES—BRANDIES—1 half, 30 quarter and 26 half, 20 qr and 20 eighth pipes Cognac, 1 quarter and 1 half, 20 qr and 20 eighth pipes Cognac, 2 Augustin, Rabouret, 1st proof; 2 half, 10 qr and 10 eighth pipes Cognac, V. Sist, 4th proof; 4 half, 10 qr and 7 eighth pipes Cognac, Rabouret, 1st proof—landing and for ship Elmo A. Miller, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
R. CARULLAC & CO., 20 Old Levee st

CLARET.—Claret, Claret, Claret, 2,000 boxes C. de, 261 boxes superior do, Margaux, 1851—landing and ready for ship Elmo A. Miller, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
s1 R. CARULLAC & CO.

WHITE WINE.—20 casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne—landing and for ship Elmo A. Miller, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
s1 R. CARULLAC & CO.

LANDING ex ship Elmo A. Miller, from Bordeaux, 16 packages Cognac Brandy, 6d. Brice, 18-2, 30 half pipes Cognac, 1 Hennessy, 10 do Redoc Claret, 500 boxes, 12 bottles each, Claret and White Wine; 500 boxes Brandy Cherries; 50 boxes Strawberries in juice, for sale by
LANATA BROS.,
s1 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

LANDING ex ship Elmo A. Miller—
20 casks Claret Wine, 2 half pipes Medoc;
12 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne;
50 bags Coffee, Cuba;
50 boxes Alsatch, Sauvigel & Brunesch.
25 do Kirsch, do do.
For sale by
s1 K. LAMBERT, No. 62 Magazine st.

MUSHROOMS.—20 cases, of 50 half boxes, plain and truffled, expected by ship Johannisberg, from Havre. For sale by
LANATA BROTHERS,
sept 1 9 and 11 Jefferson street

SWISS ABSYNTH.—108 cases, 100 quart bottles, expected from Havre, per ship Johannisberg, and for sale by
LANATA BROTHERS,
sept 1 9 and 11 Jefferson street

HOLLAND GIN.—10 pipes expected per ship Globe, from Havre, and for sale by
LANATA BROTHERS,
sept 1 9 and 11 Jefferson street

DEMIJOHNS.—500 of one gallon; 500 of two gallons; 500 of five do, per ship Johannisberg, from Havre; 100 demijohns of five gallons, per ship Globe, from Havre. For sale by
LANATA BROTHERS,
sept 1 9 and 11 Jefferson street

POTATOES.—200 bbls choice Louisville Mechanicks, ONIONS.—25 bbls silver-skins, in store.
BEANS.—100 bbls large white Kidney, in store.
DRIED APPLES.—100 bbls choice Northern sun-dried.
DRIED PEACHES.—30 bbls choice liquor-cured, in store.
POTATOES.—200 bbls large Louisville Mechanicks.
SPLIT PEAS.—30 bbls and half bbls Northern, first quality.
BALE.—30 sacks Liverpool fine and coarse.
POTATOES.—100 bbls and sacks large St. Louis pink-eye, in store.
RED BEANS.—25 bbls French Gallipolis, in store.
For sale by DONNELLY, BERMELA & CO.
sept 1 66 Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ The ship BLEEN A HILLER, Capt. Gale, from Bordeaux, is now ready to discharge, within five days' permit. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, otherwise they will be stored at their risk and expense.
R. CARULLAC, 20 Old Levee.

SUGAR.—50 bbls prairieport sugar. For sale by
sept 1 m H. HUGHES,
No. 32 Common st

BOTTLES.—500 champagne bottles, 32 and 34 ounces, of 100 and 200 baskets.
DEMIJOHNS.—1,000 demijohns, 1 2, 3 and 4 gallons.
CORKS.—50 bales pressed and regular corks. In store and for sale by
GUYTROUX & LANGHORNE.
Nos. 11, 13 and 15 St Louis st

IN STORE.—150 boxes Castile soap, for sale by
sept 1 FDO. DE PUENTES & CO.
20 Old Levee street

IN STORE.—100 half boxes Sardines in oil, A. Ba. Bazan; 4000 qr do do do. Bon Bazan, for sale by
sept 1 FDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee street

IN STORE.—70 boxes Prunes, Bonnes & Doux. For sale by
sept 1 FDO. DE PUENTES & CO.

THE undersigned offers, on liberal terms, the following articles, viz:
Mens Boots, Brogans, new style;
Mens Calf Boots, do do;
Ladies' Prunella Gaiters, assorted colors;
Ladies' Jacketed Prunella;
Ladies' Jacketed Kid;
Ladies' Jacketed Kid Slipped Gaiters;
Ladies' Calf Gaiters;
10 bales Whitened Colored Blankets.
Mens' & Boys' Hats.
Mens' & Boys' Cloth Caps.
Mens' & Boys' Felt Hats.
Mens' & Boys' Straw Hats.
Mens' & Boys' Leather Caps