The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 716. VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3805

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

[illegible] & [illegible] No. 82 CHARTRES 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.

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☞ 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.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

First District........JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District........J. P. BENJAMIN.
Third District........MANUEL J. GARCIA
Fourth District........C. ADAMS, Jr.
Fifth District........JOHN MOORE.
Sixth District........JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"WHILE WE PULL TOGETHER, WE CANNOT BE BEATEN." *General Taylor.*

"I DISAVOW MOST UNEQUIVOCALLY, NOW AND FOREVER, ANY DESIGN ON MY PART TO INTERFERE WITH THE RIGHTS OF WHAT IS TERMED THE PROPERTY OF THE CITIZENS OF THE OTHER STATES.—*Millard Fillmore.*

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

Remember, Citizens of Louisiana, you cannot vote for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST, without voting for W. O. BUTLER, your REVILER and TRADUCER.

Remember, Citizens of Louisiana, you cannot vote for W. O. BUTLER, your REVILER and TRADUCER, without voting for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST.

Saturday Morning, Oct'r 12, 1848.

☞ We beg again to remind our readers in the upper part of the city, that all advertisements intended for the next day's paper must be dropped into our advertising box at No. 13 CAMP STREET, before 8 o'clock in the evening. After that hour they must be sent to the publishing office in Chartres st.

TAYLOR MASS MEETING.

The friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE will hold a Mass Meeting at the PLACE D'ARMES, First Municipality, on SATURDAY EVENING next, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

All those in favor of electing Louisiana's favorite son to the highest office in the gift of the Republic, are respectfully invited to attend.

The several Ward Clubs of the three Municipalities and the adjoining towns are requested to assemble at their respective club rooms, and march in a body to the Place D'Armes.

Taylor men—RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!!

THE GRAND RALLY TO-NIGHT.

Taylor men of Orleans! Fillmore Rangers! Whigs of the Old Pannel! Taylor Democrats! Rally to-night in your strength at the Public Square of the First Municipality; COME ONE, COME ALL! Exhibit the most imposing demonstration that has been yet made in the Crescent City. Let us show the Cass and Butler men that all their desperate and spasmodic efforts to surpass us in numbers, are vain and bootless. Let us make their great meeting of Wednesday, dwindle into comparative insignificance. Under the stimulus of the glorious, the electrifying intelligence from Ohio and Pennsylvania, we should turn out in such strength, that it will prove to our opponents that their hopes are dashed to the earth. We trust that every Taylor & Fillmore voter in our City will be present at the monster meeting to-night.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

The Elections.

Up to a late hour last night, we were in expectation of receiving a Telegraphic despatch with further returns of the Elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, but at the time of going to press, no communication had come through, excepting the report of the New York market, which will be found elsewhere.

Pennsylvania and Ohio.

It is difficult to say, whether the friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE in New Orleans are most astonished or delighted at the awful castigation which Locofocoism has received in the Key Stone State. The result, so far, exceeds the wildest imaginings of sanguine politicians; so completely transcends the ordinary calculations of shrewd and intelligent men, that but for the uniformity and precision of the Telegraphic reports, it would scarcely be credited. What! Pennsylvania gone for the Whigs by a majority of thousands!—a State that never, save during the whirlwind of 1840, cast any other than a Democratic vote—a State that usually rolls up its Locofoco majority by tens of thousands, and that even in '40, under the crushing pressure of a general revulsion and monetary crisis, accompanied by an irresistible yearning for a change in the Government, only gave HARRISON 343 majority! The thing would seem incredible, if it were not backed by the positive, palpable and sober truth. So long had the Key Stone clung to her idols; so long had she worshipped the *fetish* of a spurious Democracy; so often had she been duped, and so willing had she shown herself to be cajoled and humbugged again, that hope of her redemption had well nigh ceased to exist.

But there she is at last, proud and erect in the Whig column. Her shackles have been broken—her false gods overthrown. The light of intelligence has beamed upon her. She stands forth in the majesty of her strength, and spurns the demagogues that have so often beguiled and deluded her. The lesson of 1844 has borne its legitimate fruits. The treachery of Locofocoism then has awaked her to the consciousness of her folly and her blind confidence. She has learned at length to distinguish between her professed and real friends. She estimates Kane letters and Polk promises at their true value. She sees through the hollow duplicity and flagitious political turpitude by which she has been mislead. She says to her betrayer, "Back, back, we will have none of you. We have been too long your tools. We now repudiate and abhor you."

Glorious Pennsylvania! Redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled! After a long night of error and darkness, she basks at length in the sun shine of political truth. That she may never henceforth relapse into gloom—that she may never again bind her free limbs with fetters, will be the fervent aspiration of her friends throughout our broad Union.

And Ohio, too, stands firm as the mountains. She clings steadfastly and boldly to her conservative faith. The clamor of Abolition traitors; the exhortations and frantic efforts of political recreants, aided by the superhuman exertions of Locofocoism, have not frightened her from her propriety. She plants herself in the midst of the battle ground, and holds that glorious position in the van of the Whig army, which she assumed in 1840, and maintained in 1844. All honor to her inflexible firmness and [illegible] devotion.

And now that PENNSYLVANIA has embraced the Whig faith, and that Ohio has grappled it to her heart of hearts, what hope of success can inspire the foes of ZACHARY TAYLOR. Can they draw any courage from the portents that surround them? Can they gather resolution from the harbingers of a woful defeat? Will they still think to bolster up a dying cause by the machinery of party slander, and attempt to rally in their behalf that popular sentiment which is everywhere rebuking and deserting them. They may strive with somewhat of the energy of despair. They may fruitlessly expend a valor, which is, perhaps, the solitary redeeming feature in their tactics; but the fiat has gone forth, the doom is pronounced. Ohio has proclaimed the sentence; Pennsylvania, from her mines and workshops, her hills and valleys, and by the rushing voice of thousands, confirms the stern decree. Locofocoism is beaten. ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE will be chosen President and Vice President of the United States.

NEW TELEGRAPH TO BOSTON.—A new Telegraphic line between New York and Boston is soon to be commenced, by the indefatigable [illegible] O'Reilly, who is not well known, [illegible] country, to require an introduction to our readers.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE BEE.]

NEW YORK, October 9, P. M.

The Cotton market is dull, with light sales.—Prices are easier.

Flour has declined further. Sales to day are 11,000 bbls. at $5 25@$5 50 ⅌ bbl.—latter for Genesee.

Of Wheat, 18,000 bushels Genesee at $1 26 ⅌ bushel.

About 8,000 bushels Corn sold at 63c. for mixed, to 74c. for yellow.

Provisions are unaltered. Lard, in bbls, sell at 8½c. ⅌ lb.

Freights firm, and tending upward.

The Elections.

PENNSYLVANIA.—It is probable that before we go to press we shall receive complete returns from the glorious Key Stone State.—Meanwhile, it may be well to add that a despatch in the *Picayune*, some hours later than those transmitted to us, announces a Whig gain in 34 counties of 7,223 over the Presidential election of 1844. Mr. POLK carried Pennsylvania by 6,332, and in less than two-thirds of the State this is overcome, leaving a Whig majority of 891. There are 58 counties in Pennsylvania, and if the gain in the remaining districts should be in the same ratio, Johnson's majority will be between FIVE and SIX THOUSAND. What an unparalleled victory! We can scarcely realize so astounding a [illegible] one that casts into the shade the [illegible] of 1840.

The Congressional delegation is Whig by nearly three to one. It stands 17 Whigs, 1 Native and 6 Democrats. LEVIN, the Native, usually votes with the Whigs. We have, therefore, increased our strength by the accession of three more Representatives. Nothing is said of the Legislature, but we presume that it has been carried by the Whigs.

OHIO.—The returns from Ohio are meagre but indicate an unusually large Whig majority. The State is perfectly safe for TAYLOR.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The despatch in the *Picayune* differs materially from ours. As it is the latest, we place confidence in its correctness. Our despatch defeats HOLMES by 161 votes; that of our cotemporary, as will be seen, elects him by a large majority. In other respect, the two agree:

"The result of the election here for one Representative to Congress, one State Senator, and several members of the House of Representatives, has just been made known. The Hon Isaac E. Holmes (Taylor candidate) has beaten his opponent for Congress 467 votes.—Mr. Porter (Taylor candidate) has been elected to the State Senate, and thirteen Taylor Representatives out of seventeen have been elected."

MARYLAND.—The general result of the election for Senators and Sheriffs in Maryland is highly favorable. Baltimore City and County are, as usual, Locofoco, by diminished majorities. Anne Arundel is Locofoco by 77 majority; Cecil is Whig by 40 majority; Prince George, Whig by a large majority; Frederick, Whig by 400; Carroll, Whig by 127; Harford, Whig by 170; Montgomery Whig, large majority; Caroline and Allegheny have given Democratic majorities.

GEORGIA.—Full returns from 93 out of the 93 counties in the State are published by the Columbus *Enquirer* of the 9th. The popular vote, as compared with the Governor's election last year, is as follows:

"First District—Eleven counties heard from. King's majority, 568; Democratic gain 162—Second District—Wellborn's majority 78, and Towns 427; Whig gain 349. Third District—Owen's majority 439, Cinch 179; Whig gain 310. Fourth District—Haralson's majority 201, Cinch's majority 146; Democratic gain 347.—Fifth District—Nine counties heard from—Hackett's majority 2319; Towns 2502; Whig gain 183. Sixth District—Eight counties heard from, Cobb's majority 1707; Town's majority 1811; Whig gain 104. Seventh District—Stephens' majority 1500, Cinch 1143; Whig gain 357. Eighth District—Lincoln to hear from, Toombs' majority 1602, Clinch's majority 1532; Whig gain 70. Seventy-eight counties heard from; Whig gain 1378; Democratic gain 509. Total Whig gain 864.

The *Enquirer* further says: "The majority of the Democrats in the State, if they have any at all, will not be over 250 votes. The State can be carried easily for TAYLOR. Our friends, with a little exertion, can give TAYLOR 2000 majority in November. We have been beat 78 only in this District. We will give TAYLOR four or five hundred in November."

FLORIDA.—The news from Florida is almost exclusively one way—Whig—overwhelming Whig. We have elected a Whig Governor, a Whig member of Congress, and a Whig Legislature, securing the election of a Whig U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. W[illegible]. The Florida *Whig* and the Tallahassee *Sentinel* furnish additional returns from Holmes, Walton, Washington and Calhoun, which give, in the aggregate, 144 majority to CABELL, and 99 to BROWN.—Our Candidates cross the Suwannee with between six and seven hundred majority, and East Florida, we already know, abstracts but little from those figures. The election of CABELL and BROWN is CERTAIN. In regard to the Legislature, the *Sentinel* says:

We may count, with almost certainty, upon eight majority in the House and five in the Senate. Glory enough for one day! It will devolve upon the next Legislature to elect a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Westcott, whose term of service expires on the 4th March, 1849 HUZZA FOR LITTLE FLORIDA! She wheels into line alongside of the Key Stone State, and the Young Giant of the West.

A Political Letter from a Lady.

A friend, says the Thibodeaux *Minerva* of the 6th, has kindly permitted us to publish the following extract from a private letter to him addressed by a young lady—a friend and relative—residing in the city of New Orleans. It will be perceived, that there is no mistaking the political opinions of the fair writer; her language breathes forth the inmost promptings of a virtuous heart, and whose adoration for "OLD ZACH" is only equalled by her devotion and love of country. May her days be long, happy, and prosperous, bespangled with every blessing. Here is the extract:—

MY——FRIEND:—With what name shall I fill up the space that intervenes between the words my, and friend, which are above? Shall it be Barnburner, Hunker, or Taylorite? You must certainly admit that the last mentioned is not only by far the most euphonic, but reminds one of all that is high and ennobling, while the other appellations breathe nothing but resentment and perfidiousness.

Look upon that brave old countenance, [referring to a likeness of Gen. Taylor, at the top of the letter sheet] mark every lineament so expressive of goodness and probity, and above all, imbued with that calm self-possession which is one of the many sterling qualities [illegible] possesses; a quality which so well adapts him for that seat, which Mr. Polk will relinquish to him on the fourth of March, in spite of all your pipe-laying and two-faced representations.

Compare the noble Democratic Rough and Ready, with the aristocratic Cass; why, the idea is preposterous! But you will see how much the beloved friend of Louis Philippe will lose by the comparison in the contest which will take place in November. The Mars-like Cass, the advocate of war to the knife, is more suitable to be the idle sycophant of some crowned head, than to stand at the head of this, our glorious Republic. And as to your Gen. Butler, he will be run out of the list in Louisiana. The most rabid Creole Locofoco should blush to extend his suffrage to one who denounced their ancestors as traitors and cowards, in a speech delivered in the House of Representatives, January 11, 1842; and our enlightened French citizens would rather, I positively believe, die than give their support to one who has insulted their native brethren—the [illegible] nation which ever befriended [illegible] in her infancy.

You [illegible] [illegible] such a desperate situation, that not [illegible] attack the character of our [illegible] you cry out that Millard Fillmore is an Abolitionist! You that are ready to call him such, [illegible] ye not that the candidate which you uphold, voted on the same side with him, upon the questions from which you would extract your proofs of his being an abolitionist? No! I say again, your stratagems will not avail you this time: the people will not be cajoled as heretofore.

[illegible] I am wrong in mingling you with the rest of the shameless and treacherous [illegible] party. Let me hope that you have [illegible] on the disgraceful attributes which characterise them and their candidates. It is yet time for you to turn your coat on the right side; you have worn it long enough on the wrong side. I am sure that, if you would only listen to the promptings of your own heart, you will join with me, at the top of your voice, in crying out, "Huzza for Taylor and Fillmore!" but you dare not, as you belong to a party whose motto is, "*Our Party before our Country!*" [illegible] remember, it matters but little whether you vote for Zack or not, the "White House" will contain no other person but him, as its lord and master, for the next four years to come.

And now, as the shades of evening are closing around me, I take leave of you with but one wish, and that is to be near you and salute your ear with the harmonious melody of Huzza for Taylor and Fillmore! E K.

[illegible] AND BARNBURNERS.—The Hun[illegible] [illegible] of New-York, have [illegible] (Barnburner,) says it was accomplished by the threats and disorderly conduct of a mob.

☞ The Locofoco editors pretend to be mystified at the returns from Pennsylvania. They are wilfully blind, or exceedingly soft. The gains in all the despatches are based upon the vote of 1847, when Shunk was elected by 17 or 18,000 majority. With this explanation, all the perplexity, real or assumed, of Locofocoism, vanishes.* In one despatch, however—that of the *Picayune*—dated the 12th, from Charleston, the gains are compared with the Presidential vote of 1844, when Mr. Polk carried Pennsylvania by a little over 6,300 majority; and the Whig gain now in 34 counties exceeds all this majority, and leaves a margin of 891 votes. This is clear enough. Probably our opponents will be further enlightened, before [illegible] number of our paper is published.

FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamer *Portland*, we have received Galveston papers to a late date. They do not contain much news. Houston still continues sickly. Many emmigrants from Mexico are settling Texas, in order to find peace and security.

THE HERMANN'S NEWS.

The Baltimore *Sun* contains a copious telegraphic abstract of the advices by the steamer *Hermann*, which reached New York on the 4th, having left Southampton on the 20th ult.

An express from Paris, dated Tuesday, 10th ult., states that the Reforme announces the return of Louis Napoleon to the Moselle.

The result of the city elections is not yet known, but the three Moderate candidates are thought to have the best chance. In some of the arondissements the Socialists have great numbers, but on the whole, the Moderates are the most likely to gain the Assembly.

The National asserts that the English and French fleet have interfered and saved Messina from bombardment. Unfortunately however, the Journal des Debats publishes precise details of quite a contrary character.

Gen. Cavaignac is gradually declining in popularity, and his early fall from the dictatorship of Paris is predicted by many English and some French papers. Who will succeed him, or what will soon take place in Paris, is very difficult to tell. The Socialist party was strong in the provinces where several minor disturbances have occurred. The National Assembly was still occupied in discussing the new constitution.

PARIS, BOURSE, September 18.

The market has been without much animation to-day, but the prices of Saturday are well maintained.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Sept. 18.—The arrivals since Tuesday have been very limited, and none from foreign ports. Moderate supplies of Indian corn, wheat and barly only.—The exports amounts to 2,438 quarters wheat; 8,693 do. Indian corn, and 1,766 bbls flour.

The weather is very fine, with brisk drying winds, which has enabled great progress to be made in securing up the harvest. Some districts complain of the defective yield of wheat, and the decay of the potatoes is said to be increasing.

The demand for wheat is moderate at a decline generally of 1d to 2d per bushel of 70 lbs. for bonded. However, there is a good inquiry, and parcels on the spot or afloat will fully sustain last prices. Barley, peas and beans meet a slow sale, without material change.

Indian corn is in fair request, yet prices have given way 1s. per quarter. Corn meal meets but little attention at 17s per barrel.

Transactions in flour are unusually limited at this day's market, though there is a good attendance of dealers and a moderate show of most articles in the trade.

The demand for wheat limited, at the prices of Friday, which were 1d to 2d per 70 lbs. lower than this day week. There is a better demand for oats, at prices 1d per 45 lbs. higher. Indian corn is a good deal inquired for, there being but few parcels sound quality on sale, each has fully recovered the decline of Friday. Corn meal is held 1 shilling per barrel advance. The demand for flour is limited, without change for Irish or American, and at 1 shilling per sack lower for English.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Sept. 19.—There is a fair demand for Cotton to-day. Sales of American amount to 3,000 bales, 500 of which were for export at prices the same as [illegible] quoted by the steamer America.

[illegible] MONEY MARKET.—Three per cent. Consols have been held at 85 1-4a85 3/8. 3 4 per cent. stocks, short consols, 85 1-4a85 1-8; Money, 85 1-8. 3 per cents at the close were marked at 44f 50c; 5's, 69f 25c; new loan, 72f 50c.; Bank of France shares, 1,635f.

Ireland.

The mail train arrived this morning, but brings no intelligence of importance, except, however, two hasty communications, dated Sunday and last night, descriptive of the state of the disturbed districts up to the latest hour.

CLONMEL, Sunday night, 9 o'clock.

The insurgents have moved towards this town. No outbreak was made last night at Keilsheelan, as was expected, but bodies of armed men were marching about the neighborhood only. They made several attacks upon the farmers, taking arms and destroying property, and at noon to-day bodies of persons were observed moving about on the top of the mountain, which rises above the town on the Waterford side. Crowds of inhabitants were collected in the streets, and an evening approached they on the mountain appeared to increase in numbers, and it is fully believed they the insurgents, who have moved over from the neighborhood of Carrick. The greatest excitement existed in the town last night, on account of their appearance.

Carrick is quiet to-day, but rural districts present insurrectionary symptoms, such as signal fires, &c. The military are still under arms, and the police are scouring the hills, constant patrols being kept up.

CLONMEL, Sept. 18.

The quiet of our town has not been disturbed, as was expected last night. The military force mentioned in my last, as about to proceed up the mountains, where insurgents were gathering yesterday, did not leave town until 2 o'clock, A. M. It was composed of three companies of the 64th regiment under Lieut. Col. Stratton, and a small constabulary force under command of the head constable.

Under the instructions of Mr. Ryan, R. M., this morning early a party of the 64th regiment marched out and occupied quarters along the line from Dundrom. A party of constabulary also left with convicts for Thurles, from which place they will march over to Dundrom, and form a portion of the escort of Smith O'Brien, whose arrival is hourly expected. The authorities have announced to day that Mr. Ryan, a policeman, who was said to have been hanged by the insurgents, is safe.

A large force of military left Carrick this morning for the Corneragh mountains, taking with them two week's provisions. This move appears to indicate a thorough scouring of these mountains. Carrick is represented as in the most tranquil state.

Another despatch says that the position and state of the disturbed districts of Ireland were again exciting much attention in England, as rebellion appears again to have broken out in that unhappy country.

Shortly after the departure of the Ames[illegible] the insurgent forces removed from the mountains and a force consisting of portions of the Third Buffs, Fourth Light Dragoons, and Eighty-Third Regiment, were despatched in pursuit. Mr. O. Mahoney was nearly captured, and the insurgents perpetrated some excesses in the country through which they passed. The main body had been broken up in small detachments, and it was supposed they would adopt a system of guerilla warfare, which would be particularly harrassing to government troops during the approaching inclement winter season.

Spain.

Gen. Cordova has set off for Barcelona, confident of conquering Cabrera.

Italy.

Charles Albert has arrived at Turin and requested the cabinet to resign in order to form another in accordance with the wants of the country.

Sicily.

The Piedmontese Gazette, of the 14th, states that the steamer Vesuvius has been ordered by the Sicilian Government to land troops at Milazo; that the Neapolitan troops had advanced from Messina, and been repulsed with a loss of one-eighth of their number, and that the Government had ordered the immediate formation of seven new companies.

Turkey.

The cholera is raging in this country. Another fire had taken place, which destroyed 200 houses.

Saxony.

The insurrection in this country has been put down.

Germany.

A letter from Vienna, dated September 12th, states that great excitement exists in the capital, and that the support of the National Guards is doubtful. A portion of them have joined the Academic Legion, who will employ force to secure the change of Ministry and form a committee of safety.

Austria.

Vienna has been declared in a state of siege, and it is reported that the Emperor of Austria will again be forced to seek safety in flight.

The peace between Denmark and the German Confederation has been concluded by the Frankfort Diet, and having rejected an amendment for rejecting the armistice, the Sardinian fleet had quitted Venice, and the Austrian fleet sailed from Trieste, it was supposed, to attack Venice. This, it was supposed, would much complicate the mediation of France and England with Austria.

Altogether, from various [illegible], war with Italy appears unavoidable [illegible] is indisposed to surrender Lom[illegible].

Messina was bombarded [illegible] by the Neapolitan troops. It [illegible] the Neapolitan troops landed [illegible], the people having previously [illegible] city.

Miscellaneous.

The Asiatic cholera is making rapid strides towards England.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Liverpool on the 20th.

The Cambria was to sail on the 23d for Boston.

The Hermann brings 86 first class passengers and 63 second class, with about 300 tons valuable freight and $100,000 in specie.

HEAVY FAILURES.—We learn from the New York *Express*, that one of the leading manufacturing houses at Providence, R. I., has been obliged to yield to the necessities of the times, and allow its paper to be dishonored. The firm in question were largely engaged in the manufacture of printing cloths and fine goods, and had a branch house or agency at New Orleans. The liabilities are placed at $600,000, and the failure is one that must attract more than the usual share of notice. The cause of the disaster will be found in excessive importations, which have produced, in connection with other causes, a scarcity of Money, and high rates of interest to the ruin of home labor.—Such revolutions in trade will not go backward, and the continuance of heavy importations must work the ruin of more of our manufacturers.

THE CARTMEN OF NEW YORK FOR TAYLOR AND FILLMORE.—The New York papers contain a call for a meeting, which is backed by the names of seven hundred hard-fisted, strong-sinewed men, who are cracking their whips for Taylor and Fillmore. Three hundred and ninety-three more were sent in, but the papers could afford no more room. The *Express* says: A further, more significant, more *telling* call never appeared in a public paper. It shows that LABOR, rest and branch, is out for old Rough and Ready. There are no such cartmen, for their residences are given; their homes in the Directory can be seen, and their record is made, to show who and what manner of support Taylor and Fillmore have here.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.—We learn from the *Spirit of Jefferson*, that Mr. John P. Kennedy, a citizen of Harper's Ferry, took his life on the night of the 28th ult., by taking laudanum. He was about 38 years of age, and leaves a wife and children. Mortification at having broken the pledge, after once reforming, is supposed to have been the cause.

☞ We copy the following from the Baltimore *Sun* of the 5th inst.:

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS.—Last evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, as a political association, accompanied with music, was marching up South street, near the Patriot office, a most disgraceful affair took place, resulting in a general affray, in which bricks were thrown freely and in great numbers. The office of the Baltimore Patriot, the establishment of Mr. G. S. Griffith, adjoining on Baltimore street, and the office of the Clipper, were considerably damaged with a shower of missiles, the windows broken and doors battered, injuring a number of persons within. Such conduct is highly reprehensible, and the perpetrators should be made to suffer the severest penalty of the law."

SUICIDE.—A man by the name of Marcelin Duval, a creole of the parish, we believe, killed himself on Thursday afternoon, by blowing his brains out with a pistol. He was a man advanced in life, in easy circumstances, with friends and relatives, and no cause for the act can be imagined. A coroner's inquest, held over the body, certifies that he died by the contents of a pistol being poured into his head by his own hand."—*Red River Republican.*

A THRILLING AND MELANCHOLY STORY.—The following narrative from the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, of the 2nd inst., will fill every feeling bosom with painful emotions:

A Man over Niagara Falls!

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 2d, 1848.

At about sundown last evening, a man was carried over the Falls. Who, he was is not known. From his management of the sail-boat in which he came down the river, I think he was not well acquainted with the current or the rapids. His dress and appearance indicated respectability, and after he got into the rapids his self-possession was most extraordinary. His boat was a very good one—decked over on the bow, and I should think would carry three or four tons. From what I learn of a sail-boat having been seen below Black Rock, coming down, I think it is from there or Buffalo. No other than a person unacquainted with the current above the rapids, would venture so near them.

I was on the head of Goat Island when I first discovered the boat—then near half a mile below the foot of Navy Island, and nearly two miles above the Falls. There seemed to be two in the boat. It was directed toward the American shore—the wind blowing from this shore, and still the sail was standing. Being well acquainted with the river, I regarded the position of the boat as extraordinary and hazardous, and watched it with intense anxiety. Soon I discovered the motion of an oar, and from the changing direction of the boat concluded it had but one. While constantly approaching nearer and nearer the rapids, I could discover it was gaining the American shore, and by the time it had got near the first fall in the rapids, about half a mile above Goat Island, it was directly above the island. There it was turned up the river, and for some time the wind kept it nearly stationary.

The only hope seemed to be to come directly to Goat Island, and whether I should run half a mile to give alarm, or remain to assist, in the event the boat attempted to make the Island, was a painful doubt. But soon the boat was again turned toward the American shore.—Then it was certain it must go down the American rapids. I ran to the bridge—saw and informed a gentleman and lady just leaving the Island, but they seemed unable to render any more. I rallied a man at the toll-gate—we ran to the main bridge in time to see the boat just before it got the first large fall in the rapids. Then I saw but one man—he standing at the stern with his oar, changing the course of the boat down the current, and as it plunged over, he sat down. I was astonished to see the boat rise with the mast and all standing, and the man, again erect, directing the boat toward shore. As he came to the next and each succeeding fall he sat down, and then would rise and apply his oar in the intermediate current.

Still there was hope that he would come near enough to the pier to jump, but in a moment it was gone. Another, that he might jump upon the rock near the bridge, but the current dashed him from it under the bridge, breaking the mast. Again he rose on the opposite side—Taking his oar and turning his boat toward the main shore, he [illegible], "Had I better jump from the boat?" We could not answer, for either seemed certain destruction. Within a few rods of the Falls, the boat struck a rock—turned over and lodged. He appeared to crawl from under it, and swam with the oar in his hand till he went over the precipice.

Without the power to render any assistance—for half an hour watching a strong man struggling with every nerve for life, yet doomed with almost the certainty of destiny to an immediate and awful death, still hoping with every effort for his deliverance—caused an intensity of excitement I pray God never again to experience.

I write too hurriedly for publication, but I have stated all we have seen or know respecting the man or boat, and from which I hope [illegible] be able to glean so much for publication as will lead to the discovery of the man.

City Intelligence.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.—Pursuant to adjournment this body held a special meeting last evening—nine members present.—Recorder Genois in the Chair.

A message from the Mayor was received, transmitting to the Council the documents bearing upon the suit of Villere Dubreuil, purchased from Mr. Bernard Marigny, for the sum of $5000. Ald. Fabre moved that they be deposited in the archives of the Municipality, which was carried, only one member dissenting, Alderman Lilly, who proposed that the papers be thrown into the Mississippi, as they were utterly worthless.

Another message was transmitted from the Mayor, covering two communications to the Council, which, on being opened, proved to be the resignations of Messrs. McNeil, Dupré and Duplessis, Aldermen of the Municipality. The motion to accept their resignations was negatived, and Alderman Lanata then brought forward resolutions to the effect that this Council having learned, with deep regret, the resignations of these gentlemen, do appoint a committee of three to wait upon them for the purpose of requesting them to withdraw their resignation, and that the Mayor be requested to co-operate with said committee.

These resolutions led to a spirited debate, in which most of the members participated. Alderman Hagan moved an amendment, that if the gentlemen should refuse to retract their resignation, they should accompany the refusal with a written statement setting forth the reasons which had impelled them to adopt this extraordinary course. The honorable member supported his amendment by a pertinent discourse, showing that the credit of the Municipality had already suffered out of doors by the various conflicting reports relative to the resignation of the Finance Committee, composed of the above named gentlemen, and that it was at least due to the dignity of the Council, that they should assign their reasons for adopting the step.

Alderman Lilly objected to the amendment, observing that however great the financial abilities of the Committee might be, they could not make "one dollar pay two," and that the gentlemen were constantly hampered and pressed for money to such an extent, that they had frequently advanced means out of their personal resources to pay the urgent debts of the Municipality.—They had also seen, with regret, that the Council had, at times, departed from a prudent course of economy, and saw no reason why the gentlemen should not be allowed to carry out their intention of resigning.

Alderman Gilk was in favor of accepting the resignation unconditionally, and remarked that there were men in the Council who, when called upon, would fulfil the duties of a Finance Committee with ability and industry.

The resolution, as amended, was finally adopted, and the President appointed on the Committee—Messrs. Lanata, Fabre and Goudain. Mr. Lanata begged to be excused, and the Council then substituted his Honor, the Recorder, on the Committee.

A letter was then read from Denis Cronan, in which he argued that the Surveyor of the Municipality had refused to grant him a certificate for the paving done in Bienville street, on the ground that he had used inferior stones in [illegible] portion of the street, instead of the [illegible] shore stones. Alderman Blanque, who presented the communication, observed that he had had some conversation with the Surveyor on the subject, and that the latter had informed him that his refusal to grant the certificate was merely grounded on an informality, as the contract called for the employment of the ore stones throughout, whereas the insignificant amount of the other material had not affected the character of the pavement, which he (the Surveyor) considered good. The honorable member then moved that the Surveyor be instructed to furnish Denis Cronan, with the certificate for the pavement completed in Bienville street, provided the work had been accomplished in a satisfactory manner.

To this Alderman Hagan objected, and moved that the whole matter be referred to the Improvement Committee.

Ald. Blanc got up to reply, and had just begun to support his resolution, on the ground of the extreme urgency of pushing forward the paving and enabling Cronan to complete his extensive contracts, when Ald. Hagan withdrew and broke up the quorum.

A motion was then made that the Council take a recess of half an hour, after the expiration of which, the roll being called, only six members answered to their names.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Monday evening next.

EXPLOSION OF THE CONCORDIA.—*Examination of John Lentz, the Engineer, before Recorder Baldwin.*—John Lentz, late Chief Engineer of the steamer Concordia, was arraigned before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of criminal neglect in the discharge of his duty, by which several lives were recently lost on board of that boat. The Court was densely crowded, and great interest was evinced during the examination. Mr. Wm. Hunt appeared as counsel for the accused.

The evidence of Messrs. Mitchel and Grinnell, who formed a part of the committee that examined the boilers, went to show that there was a temperature of 380 degrees of heat in the boilers at the time of the explosion, and that the accident was caused by a want of water. They believed that the boilers were sound previous to the explosion, and had been in use five or six years. The fact of the flue having collapsed was sufficient evidence to them of the want of water. They examined the collapsed flue and found no bad iron. The boat had only one safety valve. Mr. Mitchel said he was positive-ly convinced that if there had been sufficient water, the explosion would not have taken place.

Mr. Vandewender, a practical engineer, was examined. He thought that the flue might explode if there was a sufficiency of water. He considered the boilers good, though one of them which did not explode, was slightly defective. The heat must have been intense at the time of the explosion, as a flue was bent over and cracked. Witness now fills the situation of Lentz. There were only eight inches of water in some of the boilers at the time of the explosion, and he explained the reasons which led him to that conclusion. He found bad iron in the colapsed flue, and is satisfied, from personal examination, that there was not more than eight inches water in one of the exploded boilers, and three and a half inches in the same boiler forward. He accounts for the difference of the height of water in the boilers by the position of the boat.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Theo. Hunt, and several other witnesses were examined, whose testimony did not vary materially from the evidence above given. After the testimony for the prosecution had closed, the Recorder observed that it was unnecessary to proceed with the defence, as in his opinion no case was made out against the accused, who was accordingly discharged. Mr. Hunt, the counsel of Lentz, remarked that he could prove, by the testimony of a number of scientific engineers, that the explosion was not caused by a lack of water in the boilers, and that Mr. Lentz was a prudent and excellent engineer.

RUNNING AWAY WITH A SHERIFF.—The steamboat Mameluke was seized, some days since, by Sheriff Lewis, for a debt due by Capt. McCollough, the commander of the boat, and his son, who were also part owners. An officer was accordingly placed on board, and on the night of Wednesday last he was forcibly seized by the two parties above mentioned, gagged and locked up in a state-room. Steam was then raised, and the boat started up the river, proceeding on her course until the parish of St. Charles was reached, when a landing was made and the keeper put on shore. Immediately after sheriff Lewis ascertained that the boat was gone, he sent a telegraphic dispatch to the sheriff of East Baton Rouge, requesting him to seize the boat when she passed, as well as to arrest those on board; but information has since been received at the sheriff's office that the Mameluke has passed Baton Rouge. In the meanwhile several officers have started in pursuit of her, with the requisite authority from the Governor to have the boat seized, and the runaway couple brought to justice.

SMALL POTATOES.—Thomas Haslahn made affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, that he had been robbed of a barrel of potatoes at his premises, corner of Marais and Bienville streets, by a person whom he could point out, but did not recollect the name. The necessary warrant was issued.

COMMITTED.—Joseph Michel was sent yesterday before the First District Court, by Recorder Genois, to answer the charge of assault and battery on W. H. Wilder. The accused gave bail for $600 to appear.

SENT DOWN.—Felix Renaud, for an assault and battery on Josephine Aguiland, on the 3d inst., was sent before the First District Court. Josephine Aguiland, f. w. c., for insulting Felix Renaud, was served in the same manner; and also Louis Duran, f. m c., for abusing S. S. Selleck.

EXAMINATION OF JOSEPH B. CHANDLER.—This young man, accused of the murder of Patrick C. Daley, in the yard of a house situated by both him and Chandler, on Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Hevia streets, on the morning of the 7th inst., was examined before Recorder Baldwin. The attorney was present for the State, [illegible] Hunt, Esq., appeared for the prisoner. We give the substance of the evidence:

Mrs. Mary Daly, widow of the deceased, testified that on the morning of the murder, her husband had occasion to go to the water closet. She and her husband occupied rooms in the rear of the premises, what is usually termed servant's rooms. One of the rooms occupied by her was in the second story of this rear building, and it was in this room they were sitting at breakfast, when he left her. He went down stairs, and had scarcely taken his foot off the lower step, when she saw Chandler coming out of the front building into the yard. He heard, in a few minutes after, a door slammed or shut, (presumed to be that of the water closet,) and immediately after she saw Chandler with a pistol in his hand, as if aiming it at her husband; her husband wrenched the pistol from him and threw it down; Chandler then inflicted two or three blows with a cowhide he had in his hand, and his husband took this from him and threw it away. Chandler then drew a knife, upon which she ran along the gallery to the extremity of the building, which terminated at an alley, common to some six or eight houses, and shouted murder. When she returned her husband lay on the ground bleeding.

Mrs. Hiot heard the cry of murder, and ran for a neighboring or adjoining house, through the alley to the door leading into the yard where the affray occurred. She attempted to shove open the door, and found it difficult, as if something inside was against it. Mrs. Mathews, who lives near, also heard the cry of murder, and having joined Mrs. Hiot, they were able to force open the door, or gate. On opening it, they found the body of Daley lying and bleeding profusely. He was then able to speak, and on being asked "who has done this?" he replied, "Oh! my God, Chandler has murdered me—he has cut me to pieces with a bowie knife." They saw a man walking towards the front b[illegible], apparently unconcerned. Did not know [illegible].

For the the defence, [illegible] J. Selby, a girl about 13 or 14 years of age, who lives with Mrs. Chandler, the wife of the accused, testified that a quarrel had taken place between Daley and Mrs. C. the night before, in which he grossly abused her; but the witness did not know if Mrs. C. had informed her husband. On the morning Daley was killed, Chandler walked out of his part of the house into the yard, and said he was going to speak to Daley "about it." As he advanced towards the water closet, Daley rushed out of it and grasped him. They [illegible] against the wall; Daly struck two or three blows, they fell together, Daley on top, and after a brief struggle Chandler drew a knife (described as a bowie knife) and inflicted the wounds. He then went into his house in front, and left by the street door. [illegible], a man who lives near, also witnessed the affray, corroborated the testimony of the girl in relation to the knocking down and the result of the struggle. Evidence was adduced, to prove the peaceable disposition of the prisoner, and the quarrelsome and dangerous character of the deceased.

After a brief address from Mr. Hunt, the Recorder committed the prisoner for trial before the First District Court, and required $5,000 bail for his appearance.

[illegible] The packet ship MANCHESTER, Captain [illegible], from New York, is discharging at Post No. 1, St. [illegible] street 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.

J. W. STANTON & Co., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ The brig MARY ANN JONES, Captain Collins, from Baltimore, is now discharging opposite Dumaine street, First Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

WM. H. [illegible], 27 Gravier st.

[illegible] LINE OF PACKETS.—The packet ship [illegible], Bassett, master, from New York, is now discharging at the New York Wharf, opposite [illegible]. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the [illegible] of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 33 and 35 Magazine st.

☞ The ship PETER MARCY, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Red Stores, 3d Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their risk and expense.

W. H. GALE, 30 Common st.

☞ NOTICE.—The consignees of the following [illegible], to order, per ship PETER MARCY, Capt. [illegible], from Boston, are requested to make themselves known [illegible] of the discharging Clerk, on the Levee, or to the subscriber, [illegible] the goods will [illegible] of their account and risk. [illegible]

W. H. GALE, 30 Common st.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13, 1848.

Nothing of very special interest has occurred in the general market, since the date of our last weekly report. The evidences of renewed activity are visible in every direction, but we cannot discover that much real business is transacted, nor is at all likely that Trade will recover its full sway until the close of the Presidential election, which apart from the fact, that it keeps men's minds in a fever-ish state of excitement, utterly unsuited to the ordinary occupations of life, also prevents strangers from visiting the city, as they will not leave home before depositing their vote. A similar state of things prevailed in 1844, and it was not until the middle of November, that business opened in real earnest. We do not mean to say that any [illegible] existed or exists now to the ready disposal of cotton and other produce, as that can be managed by resident merchants here, but the important branches of Trade comprised under the general head of imports, necessarily suffer from the absence of country buyers, who are in the habit of laying in their own stocks in preference of having their purchases superintended by second and third parties.

In a series of articles that we have written in relation to the condition of affairs in Europe, we carefully abstained from holding out any encouragement of an immediate or permanent improvement in business, from a conviction that the political troubles on the Continent were of so grave a nature, that a long time would necessarily elapse, before that state of repose which is so vitally essential to commercial prosperity, could be attained. It was our misfortune to be censured for thus differing in opinion with those, who, possessing the same sources of information, were guided more by their predilections than the sound dictates of judgment, in forming their views. But to each successive Steamer arrives, we find that our anticipations have not deceived us, and the advices by the Cambria, only go to confirm, in an increased degree, the apprehensions which we have time and again expressed. There is not a single portion of Europe on which the eye can rest with any pleasure—everything is in a state of turmoil and confusion, and from amidst the wreck of empires, and the cradle of new born liberties, the grim visage of war is becoming painfully distinct.

The effect of this untoward state of things, is developing itself rapidly. The Liverpool Cotton Market continues to sink, and the class of Trade in the manufacturing Districts, no longer wears that promising appearance which was expected to result from the settlement of the Danish question. Consols are quoted at 85⅛, which is a sufficient indication of the fears entertained in England, that the peace of Europe rests on a very insecure basis.

On the subject of the Cotton crop, we have nothing new to offer. The weather continues very fine, and the expectation of a most abundant yield will not be disappointed. The Sugar crop, however, does not promise so well, and, from the information we can gather, it would not surprise us to see a falling off of one-fourth or one-third compared with last year. The cane is exceedingly dry and far from being as juicy as was represented. In Lafourche, we hear that some of the planters who have commenced grinding, do not obtain more than 600 lbs to the acre, which is a most miserable yield.

The letters from Europe by the Hermann, will be due to morrow, and those by the Cambria, on Monday next. We are, also, now momentarily expecting later news by the Steamer of the 26th ult.

We had some rain on Tuesday, the first that has fallen for nearly a month, since then, the weather has been very fine. The river remains at 13 feet below high water mark.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 6th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi, 20,300 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 1,366; Texas, 54; together, 22,727 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 6,540 bales; Havre, 1,306; Bordeaux, 736; Havana, 66; N. York, 2,637; Boston, 1,041; Philadelphia, 283; Baltimore, 30; together, 12,639 bales; making an addition to stock of 8,308 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 73,870 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1848....bales		37,401
Arrived this week	21,727	
Arrived previously	72,017	93,744
		131,145
Exported past week	12,369	
Exported previously	43,970	57,273
Stock on hand and on shipboard		73,870

We stated in our report of Friday evening last, that the Cotton market had closed very firmly after the transaction of an extensive business on that day. The demand continued good on Saturday, when 3000 bales found purchasers at steady prices. Monday's mail brought the private correspondence by the steamer America, the tenor of which was considered quite discouraging, and as a consequence, only 600 bales were disposed of. The pressure to sell in Liverpool was so great, that notwithstanding the comparatively small quantity of the lower qualities, fair had given way ⅛d, and though, the quotation for Orleans Middling was put down at 3¾d, yet considerable parcels had been sold at 3⅝d. On Tuesday, a Telegraphic despatch came through, announcing the arrival of the Cambria, with accounts to the 23d ult. They reported a further decline in the Liverpool market; Orleans Fair being quoted at 4⅛d. These advices had the effect of immediately depressing our own market, and the sales of that day did not exceed 500 bales, at declining prices. Buyers came forward on Wednesday, with reduced offers, which holders were compelled to accept, and the transactions reached 4,000 bales, at a decline of ⅛@⅜c ⅌ lb. At this reduction, purchasers followed up their operations yesterday, and quite a good business was done, amounting to 7000 bales, the greater portion on English account. Factors' tables having been tolerably well cleared by these purchases, they endeavored to advance rates ⅛c to-day, but the attempt to obtain any advance was unsuccessful, and the transactions which comprised 2,500 bales, showed no change in prices. The total sales of the week sum up 17,000 bales. Scarcely any business doing in qualities above Middling, and the better grades are still scarce, though the quality of the receipts is improving under the influence of the fine weather that has prevailed for picking.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	4@4¾
Ordinary	4⅞@5
Middling	5⅛@5¼
Good Middling	5⅜@5½
Middling Fair	5⅝@6
Fair	—@—
Fully Fair	—@—
Good Fair	—@—
Good and Fine	—@—

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 6th inst., 116 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for London, 667 hhds.; Liverpool, 83; New York, 9; Baltimore, 91 together, 740 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 12,840 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1848....hhds.		14,954
Arrived this week	116	
Arrived previously	2,065	2,181
		17,085
Exported this week	740	
Exported previously	3,667	4,327
Stock on hand and on shipboard		12,840

After closing our report of Friday evening last, a sale of 250 hhds. Tobacco was made at very full prices, which swelled the transactions of the week to 600 hhds. Since then, we had a fair demand, and notwithstanding the rapid reduction of the stock on sale, occasioned by the operations of the last three weeks, the business has amounted to 300 hhds., including 14 Refused, at 2¼; 10 do, 2½; 15 do, 2¾; 1 do, 3¼; 3 do, 3c; 70 do, 3⅞; 12 do, 3⅝; 3 do, 3c; 130 do, 3½; 25 Admiralty 4¼; 25 do, 4¾; 5 do, 4c; 25 do, 5c; 30 do, 4½; 5 do, 4¼; 14 do, 4c, and 3 do, at 3½c ⅌ lb. The market has continued exceedingly firm and with a rather upward tendency in prices, which tends likewise to restrict business, as buyers are not inclined to come forward, unless to fill urgent orders. We quote Lugs, 2@3¼c; Leaf, inferior, 3⅛@3½c; Common, 3¾@4; Fair to fine, 4½@5; Choice and Selections, 5½@6¼ cents ⅌ lb.

GRAIN.—The demand for Indian Corn since our last, has been more than equal to the receipts, and the comparatively light supply has caused an advance in prices of [illegible] ⅌ bushel. The sales [illegible] [illegible] sacks, and selling at 37c ⅌ bushel for shipping lots of white and yellow. The greater portion of these purchases were made for shipment to England. The latest advices represent that the potato crop has been seriously injured, and large importations will be necessary to make good the deficiency. By the Cambria, the quotation for Indian Corn at Liverpool is 31s ⅌ quarter, with a [illegible] market. The only transaction in Wheat the past week, was [illegible] bushels during the week, [illegible] at 55c ⅌ bushel. Oats have [illegible] in sacks, and sales of good St. Louis [illegible] at [illegible] within the past few days, at 24@26c [illegible] [illegible] sacks.

RICE.—The transactions since our last have been quite limited, but prices remain unchanged, at 4¼@4⅝c ⅌ lb. There is a good supply in market.

FLOUR.—The Flour market has undergone no change since the date of our last report, and the transactions have been on a fair extent, the demand having generally kept pace with the supplies. The sales of Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, amounted to 3,900 bbls, mainly at the uniform rate of $4 for [illegible] for the better brands of Illinois and Missouri, and [illegible] for the favorite St. Louis Bakers' brands. Since then, the market has [illegible] supply on [illegible], and [illegible] only reach [illegible], [illegible] of $4, a parcel of fine [illegible] at $4 [illegible] [illegible] of 23 cents [illegible] per bbl. [illegible] Cambria [illegible] quoted at [illegible] Liverpool, at 25s 28s [illegible] [illegible] to Baltimore and Philadelphia [illegible] the provisions prices. The [illegible] [illegible] but it was [illegible] that the Wheat crop would be light, [illegible] deficiency existed in all the potato [illegible].

SUGAR.—A decidedly better feeling has prevailed in the Sugar market during the past week, caused in part by the [illegible] reports of the crops [illegible], which is [illegible] by an increase [illegible] that the coming [illegible] [illegible]

a [illegible] the few parcels sold were, however, with a fringe of former prices.

MOLASSES.—The market has been very quiet since our last, the sales being to small parcels, at a range of [illegible] ⅌ gallon, according to quality and condition of the barrels. A lot of 12 bbls. new crop, the first of the season, received in the early part of the week, was disposed of at 30c. ⅌ gallon.

PORK.—The market for this article has been very languid since our last, and the sales are altogether confined to retail parcels, at [illegible] for Mess, [illegible] for Prime. [illegible] [illegible] of any [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] and is [illegible] prospect of [illegible].

BEEF.—The market remains without buoyancy of stock, and the sales are confined to supplying the single barrel, at [illegible] for Mess, and [illegible] for Prime.

BACON.—We have had an exceedingly dull market for Bacon during the past week, the sales having been confined to a few small parcels, but not sufficient to give any character to quotations. The tendency of prices is downward, [illegible] are little [illegible] to the present [illegible] of the market. We quote [illegible] and [illegible] Missouri and Cincinnati Sides, [illegible]; Shoulders, 4¾@4¾c ⅌ lb. For Hams, there is some inquiry, and prices are firm at 7@7½c for uncanvassed, and 8@9c ⅌ lb for colored and extra canvassed.

LARD.—In the early part of the week some supplies came forward and took them, and upon light [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] was kept scarce. The bbls, sold at 7½@7¾c ⅌ lb. Since then, the operations have been meagre, buyers having drawn off, awaiting later [illegible] from Europe by the Steamer now due. Prime Lard in kegs may be quoted at 9½ @9¾c ⅌ lb, though it is doubtful whether the latter rate could be obtained.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio Coffee remains dull, and the weekly sales do not exceed 2000 sacks, mainly at 6¾@6⅞c ⅌ lb., though the range of [illegible] from 6@6¾c ⅌ lb. A cargo of 2,500 bags La Guayra Coffee has been received, but we have not heard of any sales being made as yet.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The demand for these articles has been moderate, and prices are fully sustained. We quote Western Butter, 11@13c., and good Cheese, 5@6¾c ⅌ lb.

SALT.—An importation of 1,500 sacks Liverpool received during the week, has been previously sold to arrive. From store, prices remain unchanged, and we quote sacks, $1 20, and bulk [illegible] ⅌ bushel, including drayage.

TALLOW.—Holders have advanced the price of city, rendered to 7¾c ⅌ lb., but we are not advised of any sales during the week.

WHISKEY.—The market has receded since our last, and we now quote rectified at 21@21½ ⅌ gallon, with sales of about 200 bbls. during the week, a portion of which was for shipment. We notice a sale of 400 bbls. common Whiskey, at 20@20c ⅌ gallon.

GUNNY BAGS.—In the early part of the week [illegible] were [illegible], and sales of about 100,000 were made at 11c for 2½ bushel bags. Within the past day or two, an improvement has taken place, and we notice sales of 10,000 at 12½@13c each.

LEAD.—The only sale made during the past week is a small lot of 2[illegible] pigs Upper mines, at $3 [illegible] 100 lb, but this cannot be considered a criterion of prices for larger parcels.

LIME.—The late arrivals of Thomaston have depressed prices, and sales have been made from ship-board, at $1 10@1 20 ⅌ cask. No cargo sales have been made to our knowledge.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The demand for these articles continues steady, and prices are well sustained, at 17c ⅌ yard, and 8@9½c ⅌ lb. The sales of the week amount to about 400 pieces Bagging and 800 coils Rope, including 100 coils inferior, at 7½c; 300 ordinary, at 7¾c cash; 300 at 8c; 86 at 8⅛c, and 120 at 8¼c on time, and 200 pieces Bagging in various lots, at 17c., and 20 bdrl., 16½c ⅌ yard.

EXCHANGE.—No alteration has taken place either in the rates of Foreign or Domestic Exchange since our last. We quote Sterling at 7½@8 ⅌ prem. Francs, 5f 20@5f 25. Bills on N. York at 60 days, 1½@1¾ ⅌ ct. discount. Sight Checks, ½@¼ ⅌ ct. prem.

Sterling	7½@8 ⅌ cent. prem.
Francs	5f. 20@5f. 25.
New York, 60 day bills	1½@1¾ ⅌ cent dis.
Checks	½@¼ ⅌ cent prem.

FREIGHTS.—Foreign freights have experienced no change during the past week, and the rates continue quite steady at the quotations. The engagements include eight ships for Liverpool, at 7-16d for Cotton, 5⅞ for Tobacco, 3s 6d for Flour, and 18d for Corn; two for Havre, at ⅞ a 1c for Cotton; one for Bristol, at the same figure, and one for Antwerp, at 25 for Tobacco, and 1c for Cotton. Coastwise freights are heavy, and there is not much offering.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Sitting of Wednesday, 11th October, 1848.

RESOLVED, by the General Council of the City of New Orleans, that, at the election to be held for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, on Tuesday, 7th November, 1848, the Polls shall be held in this city at the following places, and under the superintendence of the following Commissioners and Clerks, viz:

FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

First Precinct.—At the Engine House of Irad Ferry Fire Co., No. 12, corner of Race and Religious sts.—Commissioners—Julien Neville, James Ross, J. M. Kelly. Clerks—W. Wilson Mathews, Robert Smith.

Second Precinct.—At Dugazon's Hall, on Nayades street, near the Horse Station—Commissioners—Peter Conrey, Jr., Dr. George E. Harral, John Goodale. Clerks—Lafayette G Bain, Walter R Fabre.

SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Third Precinct.—At the Fulton Market House, corner of Annunciation and Triplatier streets.—Commissioners—D G Kearney, Thomas L Leeds, S. Whaddock. Clerks—Lewis Hoey, C H Lee.

Fourth Precinct.—At the Engine House of Jackson Fire Company, No. 19, Apollo street—Commissioners—J [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible].

THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Fifth Precinct.—At the Engine House of Mississippi Fire Company No. 2, corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas streets—Commissioners—J D [illegible], John R Caldwell, James A Lyon—Clerks—C M Waterman, R Smith.

Sixth Precinct.—At the Hall of Louisiana Hose Co., corner of Carondelet and Perdido sts.—Commissioners—S B Sykes, J B Walsh, R D Gould—Clerks—Alex Chew, J J Scott.

Seventh Precinct—At Hose [illegible] Butterfield's House, corner of Poydras and St. John sts.—Commissioners—George W [illegible], W L Cushing, [illegible] McIntyre. Clerks—[illegible] Howard, Thomas Compton.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Eighth District.—At the Court house [illegible]—Commissioners—Richard Nugent, S D [illegible], Benjamin Richards. Clerks—H Grant, Michel Alzen, Jr.

Ninth Precinct—At Rovoder Hall [illegible], corner of [illegible] Franklin and Basin streets—Commissioners—L J Harry, G H Story, Patrick Dickson. Clerks—Simon Bell, J Francisco Pennsten.

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

[illegible] Precinct—At the City Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets—Commissioners—Benjamin Van Orten, Julien David, Joseph Dubois, [illegible]. Clerks—Gustave Jacques, Emile Roy.

11th Precinct—At the Coffee House, formerly known as Lafayette, opposite the Orleans Theatre—Commissioners—J A Lepin, [illegible] [illegible]—[illegible] Clerks—F Lassalle, [illegible] De Armas.

12th Precinct—At Dezau's Coffee House, corner of Carondelet [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

13th Precinct—At the Engine House of [illegible] Company No. 4, Moreau street—Commissioners—Victor Sere, J V Goudain, Theodore Lewis—Clerks: Isidore Guesnon, Leon Sere.

Fourteenth Precinct—At the house of H West, Rough and Ready Garden Establishment, on the Bayou Road—Commissioners—M Barnett, Ben'r, John Gauther, N Fisher—Clerks: J B Bonseigneur, Gustave Dominique.

SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Fifteenth Precinct—All that portion of said District situated between the River and the centre of Claiborne street, at the Engine House of Phoenix Company No. 8—Commissioners: Raymond Montamat, St. Croix Gerson, [illegible] & Abat—Clerks: Eugene Sere, Charles A Wyant.

Sixteenth Precinct—All that part of said District between Claiborne street and Bayou St. John, at the Breton Market, on the Bayou Road—Commissioners—L H Marigny, P Marigny, Edmond Chalbert. Clerks—Joseph D Lambert, O H Kerning.

Seventeenth Precinct—All that portion of said District situated at Milneburg, Lake Pontchartrain, at the Washington Hotel, at Milneburg—Commissioners—J D Barbeau, Matthew Loppinot, [illegible] Bouniott. Clerks—John Finley, G E Page.

EIGHTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

18th Precinct—All that portion of said District situated between the River and the centre of Good Children street, at the Engine House of Washington Company No. 5—Commissioners: B [illegible], William Dillon, D Bradbury—Clerks: J H [illegible], [illegible].

19th Precinct—All that portion of said District situated in the rear of Good Children street, at the Depot of the Mexican Gulf [illegible] [illegible]: M H Sauce, Thomas [illegible], [illegible]. Clerks: Francis Hermann, [illegible].

NINTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

20th Precinct—All that portion of said District, between [illegible], Lafayette, [illegible] and Ninon streets, at the Coffee House of [illegible] Amant, corner of [illegible] and Levee streets—Commissioners: J B [illegible], L R Guimann, [illegible]—Clerks: J Pascal, Victor Duhourgneuf.

Twenty-first Precinct—All that portion of said district [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]—Commissioners—[illegible] Vinet. Clerks—[illegible]

Approved [illegible] October, 1848.

[illegible], Secretary General Council.

[illegible], Mayor.

[illegible], Clerk.

[illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE [illegible] STREET.

O[illegible]

[illegible]

N[illegible] GIVEN, That the copartnership [illegible] under the name of J. [illegible] ALLOVAN, is dissolved by [illegible].

[illegible]

Jean Sarrazin, Jean Sarrazin, Jr., [illegible]

[illegible]

Third Ward—Third Municipality.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—The members of this Ward, and all those favorable to the election of Gen. Z. Taylor and Millard Fillmore, are requested to meet at the Club Room THIS DAY, Saturday, 14th October, 1848.

L. E. GENERELLY, J. N. GILLESPIE, WM. SACHAGE, } Secretaries.

Second Ward—First Municipality.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A regular meeting of this Club will be held THIS EVENING, 14th inst., at the Club room, corner of Custom-house and Rampart streets, at 7 o'clock, P. M. All persons favorable to the cause are requested to attend. ☞ J. G. Sever, Esq., will address the meeting.

o14 S. M. HUNT, Secretary.

Fillmore Rangers.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

YOU will meet at your Club Room, No. 93 St. Charles st, THIS EVENING, 14th October, at 6½ o'clock, precisely, to march in procession to the Place d'Armes, to assist at the Great Mass Meeting to be held This Evening.

VICTOR SERE, JAS. BRANDT, LEWIS HORN, } Secretaries.

o14

THE regular meeting of the Rough and Ready Club of the 1st and 4th Wards, 3d Municipality, takes place every TUESDAY evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M., corner of Moreau and Elysian Fields streets, 3rd Municipality.

J. B. WILTZ, C. A. WILLIS, } Sec'ys.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—Seventh Ward, Second Municipality. The above Club Room, corner of Poydras and St. John streets, will be kept open during this canvass, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and will be supplied with such papers and documents as are necessary for distribution. Every citizen of the ward, and all the friends of Taylor and Fillmore are invited to visit it.

4th Ward—First Municipality.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A regular meeting of this Club will be held every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M., at their Club Room, in Orleans street, opposite the Theatre, up stairs. The Club Room will be kept open every day from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock P. M., and will be provided with documents for distribution.

All the voters of the Ward are invited to attend.

O. DuBEYS, O. LeBLANC, Jr., } Sec'ys.

Sixth Ward—1st Municipality.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A regular meeting of this Club will be held every FRIDAY evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at their Club room, No. 24 Front Levee, between Hospital and Barracks sts. up stairs.

Their Club Room will be kept open every day, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., and will be provided with newspapers and other Documents, for distribution.

All the voters of the Ward, are invited to attend.

LEON SERE, Sec'y.

Seventh Ward—First Municipality.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A regular meeting of this Club will be held every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at their Club Room, corner of Bayou Road and Villere st., in Rough and Ready Garden.

Their Club Room will be opened every day, from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 7, P. M., and will be provided with newspapers, and other documents, for distribution. All the voters of the Ward are invited to attend.

ALBERT ROUX, Secretary.

Third Ward—Third Municipality.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A weekly meeting of this Club will be holden every THURSDAY EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, commencing on the 5th of October. All those favorable to the election of Gen. Z. Taylor and Millard Fillmore, are invited to attend.

WM. SACHAGE, J. N. GILLESPIE, } Secretaries.

Notice.—The ROUGH AND READY CENTRAL CLUB ROOM, No. 81 Chartres street, will from this date, be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M., every day, and will be supplied with the Daily and Weekly Taylor papers of the Union.

☞ Consignees of the following goods, consigned to order, by ship INDIANA, Capt. Bennett, from New York, will please make their residence known to the Discharging Clerk, on the Levee, at New York Wharf, opposite Triangle Buildings, or at the office of the subscriber, and take away: [illegible] two bales marked Baylis & Hackett.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co., 33 and 35, Magazine st.

J. S. JONES and LYMAN POLLARD, Attorneys at Law, No 28 Bienville st, opposite the Recorder's Court.

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

WANTED—A situation as Salesman, by a young man well acquainted with the city customers, and a large number of the country merchants. The applicant is conversant with English, French and Spanish, and having been engaged in business for the last ten years, could be very useful in a wholesale house. For further particulars, apply at this office.

CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, October 11th, 1848.

THE following described Property belonging to this Institution is offered for sale.

TERMS—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 said month, be sold at public auction.

The persons in which this property is offered will be made known by the undersigned, at the Banking House.

R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Three ship brick STORES and DWELLINGS on Chartres street, No. 28 and 30, each lot measuring [illegible] inches front, by [illegible] feet in depth, leased at $810 [illegible] per annum.

Three three story STORES, Nos. 182, 184 and 186, New Levee street, No. [illegible] measuring 25 feet 4 inches front [illegible] inches, and No. 187 measuring 22 feet 1 inch 4 lines front by 153 feet 5 inches in depth.

Three four story brick STORE No. 23 New Levee street, measuring 22 feet 6 inches 6 lines front, by 91 feet 9 inches and 5 lines, where it narrows to 5 feet 8 inches and 6 lines, 21 feet 3 inches 7 lines deep, making a total on the lower line of 120 feet in depth, now rented at $2,000 per annum.

Two three story brick STORES, with granite fronts, at the corner of, and fronting on Levee and Conti streets and the public road, measuring together 43 feet 10½ inches on the public road, 57 feet 4 inches front on Conti street, 45 feet 5 inches on Levee street, by 63 feet 5 inches on the other side; leased for five years from the first November, 1847, at the rate of $2,200 per annum, payable monthly.

That three story brick DWELLING HOUSE on Carondelet street, between Hevia and Girod streets, in the row known as the Carondelet Street Row, lot measuring 30 feet 9 inches front by 150 feet in depth, opening on an alley 20 feet wide in the rear.

THREE LOTS on Annunciation street, in the square bounded by Robin, Annunciation, Basin and Constance streets, each measuring 30 feet 9 inches front and over by 120 in depth.

FOUR LOTS on Constance street, in the same square, with the same dimensions. o13

NOTICE.—Detained in St. John Baptist Parish Jail, WILLIAM, a creole negro, about 25 years old, says he belongs to Mr. Bougin, below New Orleans. The owner is requested to claim him according to law.

St. John Baptist Parish, Oct. 7th, 1848.

o13 3t105 A. LUMINAIS, Sheriff.

BRICKS—Of superior quality, always on hand and delivered in the city, in lots to suit purchasers, on the most liberal terms, by

o13 J. Y. DE EGANA, 20 Old Levee.

FRESH ARRIVALS of handsome DRY GOODS at the cheap cash store, CORNER of BIENVILLE and BOURBON STS.

100 doz. Handkerchiefs, from $2 to $6;
3 cases Mouslins de Laines, from 20 to 45c.;
1 do Cashmeres, from 40 to 60c.;
8 do English, French and American Prints, from 7 to 25c.
6 do Cottonades, Cottonadesand Stripes, from 12c. to $1 25.
2 bales Ginghams—English and French, 15 to 25c.

200 doz. Hose and Cotton Hose and Half-Hose. ☞ All of which be sold, at the most reasonable price. o12

A NISETTE—100 baskets—MARASCHINO—10 boxes—BRANDY FRUITS—30 boxes, for sale to close consignment, by

GEO. GREEN & BRO., 50 Gravier.

WANTED TO HIRE—The subscriber offers to hire as a Wet Nurse, a young negro girl, about 17 years old, without child. This slave is guaranteed in every respect. Apply to

o11 O. SCHEUCHNAYDER, 50 Chartres st.

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Nine Mexican Mules, from the plantation of the subscriber, on or about the night of the 11th of September, and supposed to have been sold up the Coast. Said Mules are all branded with the Mexican brand, with the additional brand H newly branded, with the upper brand of the H cut off.

The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the thief, or $75 for the delivery of the Mules alone.

JOHN HORY, 136 Poydras st.

☞ Baton Rouge Gazette please copy. o11—6t

NOTICE.

I, JOSEPH HOON, having advertised my Coffee House, corner of Conde and Levee streets, for sale, am now [illegible] to withdraw that offer, in consequence [illegible] landlord, Mr. John McDonough, having [illegible] rent from $60 to $100 per month. As it is [illegible] impossible to pay such a rent for [illegible] purposes, the undersigned can therefore [illegible] the Coffee House for sale. After [illegible] the house for eight years I consider it a [illegible] of great hardship, to use even a mild expression, on the part of the landlord, to raise the rent [illegible] per cent. My friends will in future find [illegible] the corner of Gravier and Frenchmen [illegible] place I shall move at the end of [illegible].

JOSEPH HOON.

PENMANSHIP.—All who wish to acquire a thorough knowledge of the principles and practice of Penmanship, can do so in a short time, [illegible] WRITING ACADEMY, No. 22 [illegible], or 15 Camp street.

[illegible] MEN are frequently kept out of business on account of their SLOW, CRAMPED and ILLEGIBLE style of Writing. These defects can, in ALL cases, be removed in a very few lessons, and a bold and business style imparted.

Hours, 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M.

Bultman's GOLD PENS for sale at wholesale and retail. o11

NOTICE—Having returned from Mexico, we withdraw our Power of Attorney that we had given to Mr. Leon Agh. Persons having reclamations against us, are requested to apply to our partner, Mr. H. D. SACHEBOTE, 246 Hole st.

o10 3t BONVALOT & SACHEBOTE.

[illegible] REWARD to the pound of the First Municipality, Burbigny street, between [illegible] and St. Ann sts.—

[illegible] sorrel HORSE, with white face, three [illegible] feet, without mark on his body. No other mark [illegible].

[illegible] the present date, to the 21st October, [illegible] the animal, he will be sold at that time by [illegible].

[illegible] keeper of the Pound.

[illegible] Reward.

[illegible] subscriber on the [illegible], a bay HORSE, [illegible] years old, [illegible] has some scars [illegible]. The above reward [illegible] to [illegible], Horse Dealer, [illegible] near Claiborne st.

[illegible]

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL,

87 ESPLANADE STREET.

The session of 1848-9, will be open on Monday, October 16th.

THE system of education embraces the Grammar and Literature of the Greek, Latin, English, French and Spanish languages, History, Rhetoric, Poetry, Mythology, Geography, the use of the Globes, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Natural Philosophy.

The various branches of knowledge are taught by the Directors of the School, Messrs. EVERETT, MARVOYAN and WYNDHAM, and by the Assistant Instructors.

This Institution presents singular advantages for the thorough acquirement of French. French is the mother tongue of the most of the people, and all the Teachers and other Officers are critically conversant with the language.

The site of the Institution is in a part of New Orleans that is noted for the purity of the air, and its entire freedom from epidemic visitations.

The price of Board, (washing included) and tuition in all the branches, is twenty dollars per month.

The monthly price of Half-Board is fifteen dollars. This includes tuition in all the branches. The half boarders dine with the boarders, but take their other meals and lodge at home.

The price for Day-Scholars is as follows:

Students of the [illegible] Preparatory Class, per month,	$6 00
Students of the 2d and 1st Preparatory, and 4th Regular Classes, per month,	8 00
Students of the 3d, 2d and 1st Regular Classes, per month,	10 00

The accounts of Students, whether boarders, half boarders or day-scholars, are settled at the end of every month. s6—1m

WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

Under the Direction of Mrs. DE LA GENCERIE, Esplanade street, between Burgundy and Dauphine streets.

TO merit the confidence reposed in her by families, and to render the locality suitable to the wants of a large Boarding School, Mrs. de la Gencerie has recently purchased the house occupied by her since the foundation of her establishment.—Important improvements are already made, and new ones commenced: towards the first of October next spacious and airy dormitories will have been established.

Mrs. De la Gencerie respectfully invites families to visit her institution.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership in commendam, existing in this city, under the style and firm of [illegible] & Egana, has been dissolved on the 30th inst., by mutual consent, as per Act before Theodore Guyol, a Notary in this city, and Juan de Egana, appointed sole liquidator thereof.

New Orleans, 30th September, 1848.

M. J. DE LIZARDI, for self and A. H. WYLIE.

o1 JUAN Y DE EGANA.

Notice of Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a partnership commendam, to carry on the business in this city, under the style of JUAN Y DE EGANA, as per act before Theodore Guyol, Notary, in this city, bearing even date herewith.

New Orleans, 30th September, 1848.

M. J. DE LIZARDI, JUAN Y. DE EGANA.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being about to absent himself temporarily from the State, requests those having claims against him to present them forthwith for payment, at his store, No. 166 Tchoupitoulas street.

New Orleans, Sept. 2[illegible], 1848—3m. JOHN BEZZINA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Certificate, No. [illegible], issued 11th October, 1841, in the name of G. Toursado, for eleven shares in the Capital Stock of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, has been lost or mislaid and that application has been made to grant another certificate.

LOST—A gentleman's Gold Watch, No. 20757, with a small gold chain and key. The finder will be liberally rewarded—Apply at the office of the Bee.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscriber has just received from France, a large assortment of Paper Hangings and Borderings:

Paper Hangings, common and fine; Borderings, imitation velvet, and gilded, from the first Factories of Paris. The patterns are entirely new, and of the most fashionable taste:

Common Paper Hangings, from	$[illegible] to	[illegible] a roll.
Ordinary	do	[illegible]
Half fine,	do	[illegible]
Fine satin,	do	[illegible]
Fine glace,	do	[illegible]
Do.	do	[illegible]

above. Gilded, at very moderate prices. Imitation Borderings, from 75c to $1 50. Velvet do $1 to $2, and almost velvet and gilded Borderings, of every color, at different prices. Fancy Paper, for bed boxes, each roll can be [illegible], [illegible] 30 a roll, [illegible] plain Paper for tablet. Draperies, Views for halls and coffee houses, &c. for billiard rooms, chimney Screens and Subjects for fans, Borderings of every description.

VOR. HESSET, Stationer, 146 Chartres st.

Auctioneer.

THE undersigned having taken out a license as Auctioneer for the City and Parish of Orleans offers his services to his friends and the public, and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.

o2 1m BERNARD TURPIN, 31 Old Levee st.

Selling off at Cost.

J. FEYTEL, Watchmaker, corner of Conti and Chartres street, respectfully informs the public that he will sell till the 1st of January, at cost price and for cash, the following goods composing his stock:

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Watches, with Hunting Cases. Also, a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks of various descriptions. A large assortment of Jewelry, consisting of Watches, Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, and various other jewelry. Silver Forks and Spoons, Coffee Pots, Snuff Boxes &c. &c.

Persons who will convince themselves, that all the above articles are quoted at cost price, and that it is an excellent opportunity for buyers. J. Feytel will continue to give all his care to the reparation of watches, clocks, &c. jy10

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CLOTHING,

No. 10 Canal street,

Between Chartres and Old Levee, Paulding's Row.

MANUFACTORY,

CRANE, PAYAN & Co., No. 133 Market st., Newark, New Jersey.

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in this city, under the firm of Garthwaite, Payan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the name of the firm will be used in liquidation only.

J. C. GARTHWAITE, THOMAS C. PAYAN, HENRY G. DARCY, E. D CRANE.

N. Orleans June 1, 1848.

THE subscribers have entered into Copartnership in the name and style of THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO., in this city, and of Crane, Payan & Co in Newark, New Jersey; they will attend, as formerly, to the manufacturing of, and will sell, wholesale and retail, Fashionable Clothing at the old stand, No. 10 Canal street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts., Paulding's Row.

THOMAS C. PAYAN, E. D. CRANE, JOHN C. LITTELL.

New Orleans, June 1st, 1848. je10

Fresh Garden Seeds—Warranted growth of 1848, per steamship Falcon, Isabel, [illegible], Saragossa and [illegible]—The subscriber has just received, per above arrivals, a large assortment of Garden seeds made [illegible].

Planters and Market Gardeners can be supplied with large or small quantities of garden seeds of this years growth, at moderate prices.

Country merchants supplied [illegible], in papers for retailing, by the dozen, hundred or thousand, all neatly labelled.

o26 D. MAUPAY, 85 Camp st.

A Bargain.

FOR SALE.—At private sale, until the 19th inst., a fine property situated about 45 miles from the city, in the parish of Plaquemines.

Said property measures one [illegible] front on the river, by 40 arpents in depth. The improvements consist of a fine House, Billiard Room, Store, and Kitchen, and also a Rice Mill.

For further information, apply to

o3 TATOUT, BRO. 161 Chartres, cor Toulouse.

Coffee House for Sale.

A FIRST RATE COFFEE HOUSE well furnished, with every thing complete for a Boarding House, now doing a good business, and a Ten pin Alley attached is offered for sale at a great bargain, the present proprietor being anxious to engage in other business. For terms &c., address by letter W. G. J., at the office of the Bee.

Coal. Coal. Coal.

10,000 bbls Pittsburg—5000 bbls English Cannel—500 tons Anthracite—[illegible] bbls Tradewater.—All of which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at a very low price, if applied for immediately at my coal yard, No. 161 St. Louis, between Burgundy and Dauphine sts.

o11 1m J. C. ABATT.

THE PLANTERS that have proved failure to the undersigned, for their NEGRO CLOTHING, will please take notice that the same have been received from their manufactory, and are now in store, subject to their order, and ready for delivery. As we have more demands for the same than we can supply, after the 20th proximo, we will sell all unclaimed orders for our own account, waiving all demand for non-delivery.

o30 1m THOS. C. PAYAN & Co. 10 Canal st.

SUNDRIES—For sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 21 Common st—

SUGAR—A few boxes white Havana sugar.

CIGARS—A large assortment of the most celebrated brands of Havana, consisting of Imperiales, Regalias, [illegible] Principes, Ca[illegible], Panetelas, [illegible], [illegible], Millar, [illegible] Principes, [illegible], &c.

INDIGO—[illegible].

HONEY—[illegible] Havana honey, in small kegs.

SWEETMEATS—[illegible], in boxes of [illegible].

TOBACCO—[illegible] Havana leaf tobacco, for [illegible].

S[illegible]—[illegible] for sale by the [illegible].

TEAS—[illegible] Imperial and Gunpowder, [illegible] of chests Pouchong, [illegible] 6, 8, 12, and 15 lbs boxes Imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson, [illegible].

NAILS—[illegible] kegs.

JAVA COFFEE—[illegible] bags.

SALERATUS—[illegible].

SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] boxes.

[illegible]—[illegible] Pepper, 20 do Pimento, and [illegible].

H. A. NORCROSS, 90 Magazine st.

LANDING—Ex ship Harley, from Havre, and for sale at moderate prices by the subscriber: [illegible] Cashmere [illegible]; 127 dozen [illegible]; [illegible] 3-4; [illegible] Shawls; [illegible] do. Mouslines; [illegible] painted do; 21 doz. black Caps with [illegible]; 1 case Cottonades; [illegible] cotton Handkerchiefs; [illegible] doz. striped Socks; [illegible] do Ladies' Hose; [illegible] doz. cotton Shirts; 1 box Cambric Linen; 1 do printed Bareges, new patterns; 1 box plain and colored Mousseline de Laine; 1 box [illegible] silk Handkerchiefs, square, &c.; 1 do black [illegible]; 1 do [illegible] Gloves, [illegible]; 1 box [illegible]; [illegible] 740 dozen buttons; [illegible] [illegible] large assortment of Lace; [illegible] Valenciennes; Lace with light ground [illegible] [illegible] doz. [illegible]; [illegible]

o3 DUPOUY [illegible] Co., 66 Chartres st.

WILL be [illegible] in [illegible] Lake, [illegible] and Fancy [illegible] [illegible] at the most low prices. [illegible] New York, [illegible] the corner of BIENVILLE and BOURBON STREETS [illegible] a large variety of other Dry Goods.

B[illegible]