The New-Orleans Bee.

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Official Journal of the State, CONSTABLE & THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCILS.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO., NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, tri-weekly, one year: in advance, - 10

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases whether the subscription be for the paper only, or with paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—One dollar per square, for each insertion of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisement will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published till countermanded, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boarding-Houses, Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat agents, do. - 50
Banking, insurance office, public institutions, 30

The advertisers in either French or English only, a reducing of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable in advance.

The charge of annual advertisers is limited to one square for one year, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the paper, as for sale of negroes, land, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged at double ordinary rates.

NOTICES OF ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Puffing and other pieces of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGES AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, of passengers, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcements of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

CARDS.

TO PLANTERS, DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, &c. The subscribers are constantly supplied with a large and well assorted stock of fresh medicines of the best quality, which they offer with pitch, oil, turpentine, &c. they offer to country dealers and planters upon the most reasonable terms. JARVIS & ANDREWS,
[illegible] 7 90 Common st and 7 Canal st Row.

[illegible] JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
[illegible] NORCROSS & FORDICK.

[illegible] Having my absence Mr. G. LEGENDRE is charged with the business of H. Fauce & Bro. in liquidation.
[illegible] CH. DUFOUR.

[illegible] ALEXANDER WIRDEMAN will superintend my business during my absence.
[illegible] CH. DUFOUR.

NOTICE.—Messrs. Smith & Brothers are alone authorized to receive letters for, or attend to any unsettled business of the late firm of Peck & North, during the absence of the New-Orleans partner, Mr H Smith.
New Orleans, 28th May, 1843. PERCY NORTH, in liquidation.

BUDDRICK, WOODS & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
16 Gravier street, corner Tchoupitoulas.

HARDWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No. 64 Poydras street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 96 Canal street,
New Orleans.

LINDLEY AND RUSSELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
88 Tchoupitoulas st near Magazine.

W. GROSJEAN, REDFORD & CO.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 67 Common Street,
New Orleans. 118

FOADICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
New Orleans.

PEET & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS (PRINTS AND SHIRTINGS) WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS DEALERS,
No. 17,
Chartres Street, New-Orleans.

T. & R. TOBY & BOGERT,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No 76 CAMP STREET,
New Orleans.
THOMAS TOBY. ROBERT R. TOBY. GEORGE C. BOGERT

NORCROSS & FORDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery.
M. W. NORCROSS,
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1840. WM B FOSDICK.
40 Gravier st

ISAAC BRIDGE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Robertson & Rich's improved Salamander Iron Safes, and
Amos Stevens' Patent Safes.
76 Magazine street.

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE No 45, CAMP STREET.
Cash Capital, $200,000.
INSURES against FIRE, MARINE, and RIVER RISKS.
WM. A. GASQUET, President.
Chas. Brown, Secy. 1y 21

John Hanna. Francis D. Darrigo. Geo. Foster
HARROD, DARLING & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 49 Camp street, Agents of the
Louisiana New Orleans Regular Line of Packets,
No. 49 Common street, New Orleans.

MEWITT, HERAN & CO.
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
New Orleans.

REFERENCE OF THE FIRM:
James Hewitt,
Hayes Heran,
James Lucas. 129

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day associated with them in the Commission and Forwarding business Mr. James L. Carman, and the business will in future be conducted under the style and firm of
HARDWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN.
A. C. L. Hardwell.
Thomas Ridder. 1 h 2

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
No. 17 PRYTANIA STREET,
H De Goer, Paris. J. Riffard, New Orleans.
New Orleans, No. 29, Chartres street.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY MRS. B. PARPIN,
190 Rampart Street,
(Between St. Louis and Conti)
The various branches of education are taught in both the English and French languages.
BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION:
Reading, Writing, Spelling,
Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History,
Mythology, Rhetoric,
Belles Lettres in Music, Drawing, Embroidery, &c. &c. separately given. 280

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.
BATAILLE & BIGEY, respectfully inform the public that their store, now and after the 1st October next, will be transferred to the corner of Bienville street.

ADVANCES will be made by the undersigned on cotton, shipments of flour, grain, cotton to his friends in Liverpool.
GEO R CLIFFORD.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—60 days sight, for sale by HARROD, DARLING & CO. 49 Common st.

HARROD, DARLING & CO. 49 Common st
HAVANA SEGARS—Just received, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 98 Old Levee.
GUNNY BAGS—For sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 98 Gravier st
MANILLA CORDAGE—For sale by GEO GREEN & BRO. 98 Gravier st
HAVANA COFFEE—In store for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st.
BACON SIDES—30 casks, for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st
SAUSAGES—10 kegs, in store and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st
LARD—10 kegs prime leaf, in store, for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st.
CORN—Scotch, landing, in prime order and for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 94 Poydras st
SUGAR—6 hhds prime sugar for sale by J R SHAW & Co. 94 Poydras st
LARD—Kegs prime leaf lard, in store and for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st.
CHEESE—Prime Cheese, landing from ship Louisiana, and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 32 Poydras st
TWINE—200 lbs Mississippi twine, for sale by PRICE & FROST, 32 Poydras st
NAILS—Swan-Shoe nails in store and for sale by G E CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st
LARD—50 kegs prime leaf lard, in store and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras st
LINSEED OIL—20 bbls in store and for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 66 Camp st.
BACON SIDES—30 casks in store and for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 66 Camp st.
VARNISH—10 bbls. copal and japan for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common st.
BALE ROPE BOSTON, 60 days sight, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 45 Old Levee
RIO COFFEE—In store and for sale by WM FREBN & Co, 16 Customhouse st
BRIGHT WHISKEY—Just received and for sale by HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN.
CARTWHEELS, of 4 to 6 inch in tire, for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 16 Customhouse st
WINDSOR CHAIRS, for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 16 Customhouse st
BURNING GAS, for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st
BACON SIDES—Just received and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st
BULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st
BULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st
BACON—20 tierces Cincinnati, for sale by J & M SIMONS, 80 Magazine st
LARD—For sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

Steam Packets.

STEAMER GODDESS OF LIBERTY, Capt. C. G. Pearce For St Louis—This fine boat is hourly expected to arrive and will meet despatch for the above and intermediate ports, apply to
J R SHAW & Co, Agents.

ATTAKAPAS WEEKLY PACKET—BY SEA—The splendid low pressure steam packet CINCINNATI, will arrive from Charleston about the first of October, and will immediately commence her trips to the above trade under the command of Capt. F. C. Gillett, where she will run as a regular weekly packet to New Iberia, throughout the season. For further particulars or information, apply to JOHN HALL,
No 1 Front Levee st.

FOR THE PARISH OF PLAQUEMINE AND BALIZE.—The GOV. YELL, Captain Augustin Larose, will leave for the above ports, every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite St Louis street, or to
JACQUES LAROSE, 71 Old Levee
N. B.—Mr. Jacques Larose having purchased from Mr Martin Bourbon his share and interest in the Gov. Yell, will in future remain alone charged with the management of said boat.

U. STATES MAIL STEAMER BRIG LA WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST—Leaves Donaldsonville, Paquemine, Baton Rouge, Fort Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Tunica.
Capt. J. Hart having made arrangements with the City Packet Carry the Mail on Sundays, the splendid double engine steamer BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave New Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M. and arrive in New Orleans early next morning. The rates of passage, &c. &c. is the same as charged by all good packets running the coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier st

NEW ORLEANS AND BALIZE PACKET.—The steamer FAME, Capt Jourdan Martin, will leave this port for the Balize and all intermediate landings, every Saturday morning, at public precisely. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite St Louis street, or to
DUDOUYT & TEULADE,
22 Toulouse st.

EXCHANGE on Paris for sale by BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 24 Bienville st

HAY—100 bales Philadelphia hay landing from ship Globe and for sale by on the Levee
M R J P WHITNEY & Co, 72 Camp st.

SWISS ABSYNTH—50 cases Marie, André & Co., for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

GOSHEN BUTTER—30 kegs superior Goshen butter, landing from ship Louisa, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 20 Customhouse st

PINE APPLE CHEESE—30 boxes superior p. a. cheese landing from ship Louisa, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 20 Customhouse st

BACON SIDES—30 bales bacon sides, a superior article, for sale by PRICE & FROST.

PHILADELPHIA ALE—In casks and barrels, in store and for sale by AARON COHEN, 90 Common street.

ROOFING SLATES, of all sizes and qualities, in store to order sale cheap, in lots to suit purchasers, apply to LYALL & DAVIDSON, 164 Camp st

CHEESE—100 boxes Goshen cheese, a prime article, in store and for sale by JAMES H. HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

GUNNY BAGS—70 bundles Gunnies, medium size, for sale low to close consignment, by JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 63 Camp st

WINE—80 cases Red wine, landing from brig Williams and for sale by J & BERCIER & Co, 84 Old Levee.

BACON—30 thds sides and shoulders, in store and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras st

HOLLAND GIN—Antinette and Boniface wine, in store and for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st

SHOT—100 kegs assorted shot, landing from steamboat Mary Tompkins, and for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co. 45 Old Levee.

OLD WINE IN CASES—10 cases claret of a superior quality, for sale low by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

CHAMPAGNE WINE—Lamoureux's superior Champagne wine, warranted free of lees, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 Levee st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—15 boxes and kegs, of various brands and qualities, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st

FLOUR—130 bales superfine, Cold Spring Mills, in store and for sale by J & S TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp st

ADVANCES made on Consignments to our friends in Philadelphia. J & S TOBY & BOGERT.

WAGONS, for oxen and horses, small and large sizes, for sale by JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

CORN—27 sacks of Corn, in fine shipping order, landing from Algonquin, and for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

PORK—6 bbls mess, salt and clear pork, at inspection and for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp street

BACON—12 casks sides, in fine shipping order, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

HAMILTON GOODS—40 bales 3-4 Hamiltons just received and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st

CODFISH—In drums and boxes in fine order, for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co.

BROGANS—Just received per ship Kearn, 30 cases Russet brogans, a superior article for planter's use, for sale by FROST & Co, Magazine st

MANTA AND IMPERIAL—Daily expected per ship Louisa, and for sale by R D BLOSMAN, 16 Bienville st

IRON GATES—4 iron gates for sepulchral monuments for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres street.

PRIME BEEF—5 barrels and 10 half barrels, Mackerel, and W A Ferris' inspections, for sale by A DERAY, 7 Conti st

WHALE OIL—40 bbls winter strained whale oil landing from ship Orleans from New York and for sale by T H OTIS & CHESEBROUGH, 24 Old Levee.

WHISKEY—200 bbls common whisky; 10 do prime old Monongahela, in store, for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

HAMILTON PRINTS—Hamilton madder prints, 3-4 bleach patterns, just received, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 20 Customhouse st

RUSSIA SHEETINGS—20 bales Russia brown sheetings, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 20 Customhouse st.

LARD—600 kegs prime leaf lard, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras st

INDIGO—12 cerons first quality Caraccas; 5 cases Manilla indigo, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

POUCHONG TEA—30 half chest, landing ex ship Champlain, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

SLATING NAILS—50 kegs Boston iron Company nails 3 made expressly for slating, for sale by J A MERRITT & Co, 63 Camp st

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Ship disbursement bills, for sale by J A MERRITT & Co, 63 Camp st

GUNNY BAGS—40,000 large 2½ bushel bags, in store and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 48 Gravier st

MARSEILLES WINE—In casks, superior quality, for sale by J E LORELIHE, corner of Royal and Main streets.

SYNTHE, Kirsch, Capers, &c. for sale by J E LORELIHE, corner of Royal and Maine streets.

LOAF—50 bris superfine, St Louis brand, in store and for sale by T & R TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp st

WRAPPING PAPER—400 reams landing from ship Berlin and for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

BLOCK TIN—An invoice of flag and lamb brand, in store and for sale by A L ADDISON & Co, 60 Tchoupitoulas st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—1,000 whole and half box of all qualities and prices, for sale by A L ADDISON & Co, 60 Tchoupitoulas st.

BACON—80 casks middlings and shoulders, just received 40 per mississippi Selects Valley, for sale by J A MERRITT & Co, 63 Camp st

SILK HATS—6 cases French silk hats for sale low to close an invoice, by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

HAMILTON SHIRTINGS—30 bales 37 inch Hamilton Company shirtings, for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st

CANTON FLANNELS—25 cases superior Canton flannel, just received and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st

CORN—200 sacks corn, a superior article, in fine shipping order, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

REFINED WHALE OIL—Bleached winter strained & rectified whale oil landing from ship Rochelle, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

OX CART wheels from 2 to 5 inch in tread of Jno Wood's manufacture, received from Philadelphia, for sale by JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

LIGHT CARTS—For one horse, Jno Wood's manufacture, for sale by JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

CRACKERS—Boston and bussit crackers in store, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

COFFEE—20 ounce shortbling copper, assorted sizes; 10 kegs copper nails, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

TURKS ISLAND SALT—1000 sacks on board ship Louisville, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

YELLOW SUGAR—Just received from Havana, in store and for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st

TANNERS' OIL—20 bris prime tanners oil, now landing and for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common street.

SALERATUS—11 cases saleratus, landing from Rockall and for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common st.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—50 barrels Boston distilled spirits turpentine, for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common st.

CAYENNE PEPPER—4 cases bottled cayenne pepper for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

CLOVES—5 bris cloves landing from ship Louisa and for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 45 Old Levee

GUNNY BAGS—4,000 three bushels gunny bags; 3,000 2½ do do; in store and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 20 Customhouse st

CHEESE—Landing from ship Louisa, from New York, 40 bushe cheese, for sale by DAHAN, GUESTHOUSE & Co

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—20 dozen Triple orange water, for sale by PAIN, DUPLANTIER & CHERIE, 90 St. Charles st, underneath the Theatre.

SWEET MEATS—25 boxes Havana sweet meats, in store and for sale by E TROMBERG, 98 Old Levee.

HAMS—20 casks Charleston, landing and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 48 Gravier st

CHEESE—In store and for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st.

CHEESE—4 boxes Prime Cheese, in store and for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st. 17 8

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1843.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday, bringing dates from New York to Sunday the 24th September.

If the Calhoun men can claim but little actual party strength, we think that they are fully entitled to the credit of conducting themselves with independence and frankness. Their presses at this particular juncture, when the "Oily Gammons," of Van Buренism, after first egregiously humbugging and deceiving them, are now attempting to smooth over the incipient strife by fair words and kind promises, exhibit a becoming temper and a proper spirit of resistance to injustice and oppression. Among the boldest, bravest and most determined in its tone of these presses, is the Charleston Mercury—a journal distinguished for its ability, its general courtesy and the faithful and ardent support it has extended to Southrooism, ever since the coalition between the man of Kinderhook and the Carolina Nullifier. The Mercury is the leading Calhoun paper in the country—all others take their cue from it—and that fraction of the "democracy" known as the Calhoun ite, will be very apt to model their course upon its suggestions. When the Syracuse Convention first threw Mr. Calhoun overboard, the Mercury growled angrily as Cerberus himself; but since the evident determination of the Van Buренites to sustain the odious proceedings of that self-constructed body, Mr. Calhoun's organ talks in somewhat of the plaintive and most independent style—in words and phrases which we can assure our readers, are very uncommon amidst the slavish subserviency of the Van Buren School. Take a few illustrations:—

"Did they (the Syracuse Convention) imagine that the piece of bold humbuggery, they have given to the world, as the "unanimous voice of the great State of New York," would ever pass for more than it was, the slavish echo of some running party Jupiter, thundering from behind a cloud? If they did, then one of two things will prove true—either that is applicable to the great Democrat party, which Boileau says of the world, "that it is so full of fools, the only way for a man, who would avoid seeing one, is to shut himself up alone and break his looking glass"—or the Regency will find that in fabricating dangerous battery into the ranks of their friends, they have not only forfeited all claims to amicable alliance, but ignited a magazine, that if it does not blow up the party, will pretty surely blow them to a distance, too high heaven to leave a hope of their getting foothold on this earth again. Of course, they will call this "threatening," and cry out on us as "factionists" and "disorganizers," and insist we should be turned out of the Church for treasonary and heresy, and if we were only of staff to be killed or scared with rounds, we should certainly be overboard. But as for us, gentlemen, our eye-teeth are cut, we know the tone of the Regency as well as any other animal; and we are accustomed, when we see the Royal hide, to examine well if it belong to the animal it covers, especially if there is preceding evidence of a mere ambitious puff of particular appendage, less than is supposed to distinguish the Lord of the forest.—When you tell us you speak the voice of the People, you tell the truth, and the People know, and you know, is so much thing."

There is something manly, direct and open in the above. It smacks of the unequivocating boldness of Mr. Calhoun himself, who whether right or wrong, never palters with the people in a double sense, and is in this respect, the very antipodes of his wily competitor. But the Mercury does not stop here. While his blood is up, he is determined to make no half avowals and leaves no loop to hang doubts and surmises upon hereafter. The pretensions of the Van Buренites to democratic principles are loudly called in question. "You term yourselves Democrats" says the Mercury, "and every step you take shows that you dread and despise Democracy." It then goes on and soundly rates the "cunning Punchers" who make everlasting puppet-shows of the politics of New York, telling them they are hugely mistaken if they think they have set a precedent of democratic usage from which there is no appeal. The concluding sentences of this vigorous editorial upon the doings at Syracuse, are so unambiguous in their import, and are spoken with such manful earnestness that we give them textually:—

"And, if the voice of such a Convention as that of Syracuse, is to be taken as the genuine voice of Democracy of New York, We may thank God the people of little South Carolina know not yet, what Democracy is, and it will be no fault of ours if they are for ever prevented from the contamination of its baleful touch. Next to the voice of God we respect the voice of the People, for we have found it, by experience, so little faithful as to thinking human is or can be, but the voice of the People's authority, we shall, if the decree of a National Convention fairly called, fairly constituted, and fairly managed, we shall submit, forever;—to the verdict of packed jury of meddlesome quacks and snarping intriguers—NOT AS MORAL.

Such a text as the above presents no obscurities requiring a commentator. He that runs may read. A Convention of the District System is vote per capita, are the sine qua non of our support of nominee, says the Mercury, and its dictum is echoed by every Calhounite throughout the land. The Van Buren party will either be forced from their position, or they must make up their minds to run their favorite not only without Mr. Calhoun's help, but with him as an opponent in the field. As to their receding, we think it more than problematic. They are willing to sink or swim with the Sage of Lindenwold, and he will go down with them as certainly as he did in 1840.

FRENCH WITHOUT A MASTER, IN SIX EASY LESSONS. We have received from Mr. Wilson, the New-York publisher, a copy of this work. It is a pamphlet of some eighty pages, compiled from the 4th Brussels edition of a popular and useful elementary treatise on the French language. We have examined it with some care, and believe that any intelligent youth who follows diligently the system which it illustrates, may in the course of a few months acquire a competent acquaintance with this most polished but at the same time most difficult idiom. We are for the most part sceptical in regard to the possibility of making self-taught linguists; and in a language like French, where many of the sounds are absolutely indescribable by combinations of English letters, we hold that the pronunciation can only be accurately acquired from the lips of one well versed in the tongue. Without a master, this book may help one to a tolerable theoretical acquaintance with the French;—with a master, it will enable him to make astonishing progress in a short time. While pursuing the plan on which it is founded, the necessary grammatical instruction may be superadded. Indeed the combination is so far from being incompatible, that while working at this system, the student will find his grammatical studies directed in a great measure of that insufferable tedium which generally accompanies them. He will be uniting the two, attain practical and theoretical knowledge at the same time.

The "Six Easy Lessons" are a little bit of a humbug, for although the work is nominally divided into six lessons, each of itself offers ample food for a week or a fortnight's diligent study.

☞ While the citizens of New York were listening to the opera of Norma, as performed in Niblo's Garden by the Italian Company, on the 22d September, a fire broke out in the neighborhood, and threatened the Garden and Theatre with destruction. Great was the confusion and consternation of the audience, when they beheld the reflection of the flames glaring through the windows.—The arrangements of the Theatre were, however, so admirable, that in a few minutes every body was passed safely out without accident, none over the stage, and through the different avenues to the Saloon. In the interim, a small engine was placed in the Garden, and kept the fire from the premises till the arrival of efficient aid.

☞ The condition of the London Millipers has been a subject of investigation by a Parliamentary committee. The facts elicited are shocking to the feelings of humanity. There are about 15,000 milliners and dress-makers in London. They commence the business at the age of 14 or 16, and work regularly on the average 18 hours a day. In the middle of the gay season, when large quantities of fashionable clothing are made up, these unfortunate females are very often compelled to toil all night, two or three times a week. Frequently they never leave the work-shop for days together, but huddled in groups of five or six, are allowed at intervals snatches of momentary repose on mattresses, placed in the working-room. Their food is bad; and they are crowded in close, ill-ventilated apartments, where a noisome atmosphere is fatal to health. The girls who work at the great mourning establishments, suffer much from impaired vision and often become incurably blind. The following case is mentioned by one of the witnesses—a medical man:

"A fair and delicate girl, about 17 years of age, was brought to witness in consequence of total loss of sight. Recovery was hopeless. She had been an apprentice to a dress-maker. The immediate cause of the disease in the eye was excessive and continued application in sewing mourning. She assess that she had been compelled to make different changes her dress for nine days and nights consecutively; that during this period she had been allowed only need usually to rest on a temporary pallet on the floor, for an hour or two at a time, and that her meals were planned by her side, cut up, so that no little time as possible should be spent in their consumption."

A court mourning is calculated to cause the loss of eyesight to a fabled thirty of these girls. On the death of William the Fourth, the millinery of these poor creatures from being over-worked, were indescribable.

MATRIMONIAL.—A distinct notice in Hobbs where two distinctions were offered for opponents to make choice being made on the first day, the whole 17 were discarded. In Hobbs-Johnson, on the 4th before t. a white was present, in Brunswick, a white was like white cheese. In Green to choice.

NEW BOOKS.

Our thanks are due the publishers, through the politeness of J. B. Steel, Camp street, for the following works:

The American Poultry Book, being a practical treatise on the management of domestic poultry: by Micajah R. Cook—a work admirably adapted to the farmhouse. It is full, clear, and explicit.

Polynesia, or an historical account of the principal account of the Islands in the South Sea, including New Zealand: by Right Rev. M. Russell. This is a handsome little volume, making the 150th of the Family Library. It contains a variety of interesting information both to the missionary and general reader.

The Complete Works of Hannah Moore, No. 3; Alison's History of Europe, No. 13; Brande's Encyclopedia of Science, Literature and the Arts, No. XI; McCulloch's Gazetteer, Nos. 2 and 3. We have noticed these volumes from time to time, and have expressed our unqualified pleasure at their appearance. The publishers cannot do better than to continue them.

All the preceding publications are from the press of Messrs. Harpers & Brothers.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.

Report for the twenty four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening.

Admitted	30
" of Yellow Fever	19
Discharged	13
" of Yellow Fever	8
Deaths	16
" of Yellow Fever	14

Yellow Fever patients remaining in Hospital, 74

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamboat Alexander Scott for late Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, and other papers.

Cotton Crop.—The editor of the Concordia Intelligencer, having returned from a pretty extensive tour among the northern parishes of the State, gives it as his opinion, that the crop will be far from an average one.

Asbestos.—Mr. Scott, the inventor of the Asbestos safe, has succeeded in spinning this mineral into handsome threads. He thinks that in time he will be enabled to manufacture it into fire bricks.

☞ Our friends of the Tropic have published their spirited paper on an enlarged sheet, and are hard at making other improvements. We are glad to learn that they are reaping a golden harvest for their enterprise and industry.

A BANK—A REPUBLICAN MEASURE.

Mr. McDuffie, in his celebrated Report of 1830, held the following language about the late Bank, and the Congress which incorporated it:

"It may be said without disparagement, that an assembly of higher talent and purer patriotism, has never existed since the days of the Revolution, than the Congress by which this institution was established. Its evidence of a more ambitious pall of particular appendage than is supposed to distinguish the Lord of the forest.—When you tell us you speak the voice of the People, you tell the truth, and the People know, and you know, is so much thing."

There is something manly, direct and open in the above. It smacks of the unequivocating boldness of Mr. Calhoun himself, who whether right or wrong, never palters with the people in a double sense, and is in this respect, the very antipodes of his wily competitor. But the Mercury does not stop here. While his blood is up, he is determined to make no half avowals and leaves no loop to hang doubts and surmises upon hereafter. The pretensions of the Van Buренites to democratic principles are loudly called in question. "You term yourselves Democrats" says the Mercury, "and every step you take shows that you dread and despise Democracy." It then goes on and soundly rates the "cunning Punchers" who make everlasting puppet-shows of the politics of New York, telling them they are hugely mistaken if they think they have set a precedent of democratic usage from which there is no appeal. The concluding sentences of this vigorous editorial upon the doings at Syracuse, are so unambiguous in their import, and are spoken with such manful earnestness that we give them textually:—

"And, if the voice of such a Convention as that of Syracuse, is to be taken as the genuine voice of Democracy of New York, We may thank God the people of little South Carolina know not yet, what Democracy is, and it will be no fault of ours if they are for ever prevented from the contamination of its baleful touch. Next to the voice of God we respect the voice of the People, for we have found it, by experience, so little faithful as to thinking human is or can be, but the voice of the People's authority, we shall, if the decree of a National Convention fairly called, fairly constituted, and fairly managed, we shall submit, forever;—to the verdicts of packed jury of meddlesome quacks and snarping intriguers—NOT AS MORAL.

Such a text as the above presents no obscurities requiring a commentator. He that runs may read. A Convention of the District System is vote per capita, are the sine qua non of our support of nominee, says the Mercury, and its dictum is echoed by every Calhounite throughout the land. The Van Buren party will either be forced from their position, or they must make up their minds to run their favorite not only without Mr. Calhoun's help, but with him as an opponent in the field. As to their receding, we think it more than problematic. They are willing to sink or swim with the Sage of Lindenwold, and he will go down with them as certainly as he did in 1840.

FRENCH WITHOUT A MASTER, IN SIX EASY LESSONS. We have received from Mr. WILSON, the New-York publisher, a copy of this work. It is a pamphlet of some eighty pages, compiled from the 4th Brussels edition of a popular and useful elementary treatise on the French language. We have examined it with some care, and believe that any intelligent youth who follows diligently the system which it illustrates, may in the course of a few months acquire a competent acquaintance with this most polished but at the same time most difficult idiom. We are for the most part sceptical in regard to the possibility of making self-taught linguists; and in a language like French, where many of the sounds are absolutely indescribable by combinations of English letters, we hold that the pronunciation can only be accurately acquired from the lips of one well versed in the tongue. Without a master, this book may help one to a tolerable theoretical acquaintance with the French;—with a master, it will enable him to make astonishing progress in a short time. While pursuing the plan on which it is founded, the necessary grammatical instruction may be superadded. Indeed the combination is so far from being incompatible, that while working at this system, the student will find his grammatical studies directed in a great measure of that insufferable tedium which generally accompanies them. He will be uniting the two, attain practical and theoretical knowledge at the same time.

The "Six Easy Lessons" are a little bit of a humbug, for although the work is nominally divided into six lessons, each of itself offers ample food for a week or a fortnight's diligent study.

☞ While the citizens of New York were listening to the opera of Norma, as performed in Niblo's Garden by the Italian Company, on the 22d September, a fire broke out in the neighborhood, and threatened the Garden and Theatre with destruction. Great was the confusion and consternation of the audience, when they beheld the reflection of the flames glaring through the windows.—The arrangements of the Theatre were, however, so admirable, that in a few minutes every body was passed safely out without accident, none over the stage, and through the different avenues to the Saloon. In the interim, a small engine was placed in the Garden, and kept the fire from the premises till the arrival of efficient aid.

☞ The condition of the London Millipers has been a subject of investigation by a Parliamentary committee. The facts elicited are shocking to the feelings of humanity. There are about 15,000 milliners and dress-makers in London. They commence the business at the age of 14 or 16, and work regularly on the average 18 hours a day. In the middle of the gay season, when large quantities of fashionable clothing are made up, these unfortunate females are very often compelled to toil all night, two or three times a week. Frequently they never leave the work-shop for days together, but huddled in groups of five or six, are allowed at intervals snatches of momentary repose on mattresses, placed in the working-room. Their food is bad; and they are crowded in close, ill-ventilated apartments, where a noisome atmosphere is fatal to health. The girls who work at the great mourning establishments, suffer much from impaired vision and often become incurably blind. The following case is mentioned by one of the witnesses—a medical man:

"A fair and delicate girl, about 17 years of age, was brought to witness in consequence of total loss of sight. Recovery was hopeless. She had been an apprentice to a dress-maker. The immediate cause of the disease in the eye was excessive and continued application in sewing mourning. She assess that she had been compelled to make different changes her dress for nine days and nights consecutively; that during this period she had been allowed only need usually to rest on a temporary pallet on the floor, for an hour or two at a time, and that her meals were planned by her side, cut up, so that no little time as possible should be spent in their consumption."

A court mourning is calculated to cause the loss of eyesight to a fabled thirty of these girls. On the death of William the Fourth, the millinery of these poor creatures from being over-worked, were indescribable.

MATRIMONIAL.—A distinct notice in Hobbs where two distinctions were offered for opponents to make choice being made on the first day, the whole 17 were discarded. In Hobbs-Johnson, on the 4th before t. a white was present, in Brunswick, a white was like white cheese. In Green to choice.

George Borrow.—Most of our readers are by this time familiar with the Gipsies in Spain and the Bible in Spain—two very clever and original works from the pen of George Borrow. "Who is George Borrow?" will be the natural query. This question is thus answered by the Revue des deux Mondes, in an article on it the Boston Advertiser has condensed to our limits:—

"Mr. Borrow," says the writer, M. Philarete Chasles, "was originally, I believe, a horse-jockey or something of the kind; since then, a puritanical chemist having seized him, he has travelled over the world to spread gospel light among the Greeks, Papists, Ottomans, Barbarians, and Zingali. To gain goals for Calvin, to conquer sinners and infidels, and to wander over plains, marshes and forests, are his favorite pleasures. A Don Quixote of the 19th century, and an English Don Quixote, he travelled as a colporteur among the Alpujarras, in Cordova, Cento, Merida, upon the banks of the Guadalquivir, and Douro, with a cargo of Bibles, some in Arabic, and others in the Bohemian tongue—not that of Bohemian, but that of Hindostan (Zincali.) Can you think of a more oddity more strange than this?

With a vigorous nature, a well tempered soul, an uncommon courage, and a burning curiosity mingled with a lively taste for adventures and even for danger, a polyglot, and skilled in the gift of tongues, Mr. Borrow understood Persian, Arabic, German, Dutch, Russian, Polish, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Irish, Norwegian, and the old Scandinavian, not to mention Gaelic, Kymri or Welsh, Sanscrit, and Zincali, the language of European gypsies. He is an athletic man, thirty-five or six years old, with a bright black eye, his hose already covered with a front of premature white hair, and an olive complexion, as if he belonged originally to that Indian race of whom he is the chronicler and friend.

He was born at Norfolk, and found himself, no one knows how, and he does not tell, in the midst of gypsies, blacksmiths, fortune-tellers, rope-dancers, horse jockeys, old clothes merchants and beggars from Egypt, who inhabited this city and its environs. From these honourable instructors he received at an early age his first knowledge of gibberish, the rudiments of the Zincali language, and hereditary receipts relative to the rearing and support of horses. As he grew up