The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres, and 13 Camp st.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper (one year) in advance $12 00
Country Paper, 3 times weekly, (one year) in advance 5 00

In cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertisements—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

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

A deduction is made for advertisements inserted at intervals which will be charged at the rate of every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.

☞ The publication of Annual Advertisements is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to come square every article they

CANDIDATES

For Mayor

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

For Congress.

☞ We are authorized to announce EDGAR MONTEGUT as a candidate to represent the First Congressional District in the approaching election.

For Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

☞ We are authorized to announce CHARLES LEDOUX as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this Parish, at the ensuing election to be held on the first Monday in November next. 11

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN L. LEWIS the present incumbent as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, at the ensuing election to be held on the first Monday in November next. oct24

For Representative.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. J. J. MORAN as a candidate to represent the Fifth Representative District in the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana. oct27

Collector of State Taxes.

☞ Please announce JOHN N. ELLIOT as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Second Representative District, comprising the Fifth Ward, and the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, to be elected on the ensuing election. HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Please announce AURELIEN A. VERRET as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Second Representative District, comprising the Fifth Ward, and the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, to be elected on the ensuing election. HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Please to announce AUGUSTE FELICIEN SIN as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Second Representative District, comprising the Fifth Ward, and the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, to be elected on the ensuing election. HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Please announce CHR. A. HERBERT as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Fourth Representative District, at the election to be held on the 1st November next. The district ranges from Carondelet to Lake Pontchartrain.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. JOHN CH. DUFOUR as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Fifth Representative District. This district comprises the entire municipal wards of the First Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. A. FENER DUPARY as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Fifth Representative District. The district is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, Hospital, Levee streets and the Lake.

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

☞ Please announce Mr. J. B. DONNIS, as a candidate for the office of Collector of the State Taxes for the Sixth Representative District, comprising the 6th and 7th municipal districts. First Municipality. ALL HIS FRIENDS.

For Constables.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN P. WALSH as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Judicial District, at the ensuing election. 11 For the Parish of Orleans, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce CHARLES FRANCIS MILNEY the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Judicial District, at the ensuing election. 11

☞ We are authorized to announce GUSTAVE MEYNIER the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Judicial District, at the ensuing election. 11

☞ We are authorized to announce ANDRES KERSAUN a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Judicial District, at the ensuing election. 11

☞ We are authorized to announce ROBERT KEARNS as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Accounts, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. M. DUNN as Justice of the Peace for the Fifth Ward, at the ensuing election. 11

☞ We are authorized to announce M. CLARK as a candidate for AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. 11 oct26

For Justice of the Peace.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce the name of JAMES WHITE as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans, in the Fourth District, comprising the 1st municipal wards of the First Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. A. FENER DUPARY as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for the Fifth District. The district is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, Hospital, Levee streets and the Lake.

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

☞ Please announce Mr. J. B. DONNIS, as a candidate for the office of Collector of the State Taxes for the Sixth Representative District, comprising the 6th and 7th municipal districts. First Municipality. ALL HIS FRIENDS.

For Coroner.

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

☞ Please announce that Doctor J. U. LAUREAN as a candidate for the office of Coroner of the Parish of Orleans, which will take place in the first Monday of November next. HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ Please announce the commercial partnership of BERTRAND & STORCK, between Bertrand & Storck and Pierre Bertrand, to be composed of the undersigned parties. P. A. BERTRAND. P. STORCK. New-Orleans, Sept. 17, 1847. oct28 tf

☞ BARRIERE & CO., DEALERS IN French, British, and American DRY GOODS, No. 20 CHARTRES STREET. New Orleans.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

W. P. HYDE & CO. W. WOOD, have removed to No. 70 Common street, and 13 Carondelet st. oct16

STORAGE—Fire proof Brick Store, on the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Julia streets. ROBERT FOREST & Co.

REMOVAL—The undersigned has removed his Store to No. 77 Camp street, between Old Levee and Gravier streets. ROBERT FIRM.

REMOVAL—M. DOWELL & PECK have removed from No. 70 Common st. to No. 81 Camp st., between Gravier and Union streets. oct26 1m

MATCHES.

THE subscribers respectfully inform that the well known REPUTATION MATCHES of W. A. CLARK, Westchester, Connecticut, can be bought at reduced prices, at his Agent L. A. GUILLIEMAIN, 74 Gravier street, near the New Road, or No. 124 Old Levee between the markets, where orders can be constantly on hand.

Dyeing and Scouring by Steam.

SILK STUFFS WATTERED.

BERNARD, CARTRES STREET ..... 136.

THE parties who wish their silks to be watered in a superior manner, may rely on their being done to perfection, at the above establishment, where work is executed on the most Parisian establishments.

THE ONLY MACHINE IN THIS CITY FOR WATERING SILKS, NEW AND SUPERIOR STYLE.

Silks also dyed, and scouring accomplished in the best manner, at reduced prices. Work will be received at Bernard's Store, corner of Chartres and Hospital streets, and returned when finished. Warehouse wanted. sept28 1m

New-Orleans Paper Mill.

WRAPPING PAPER, very superior, various sizes; Sugar Loaf, Blue and White Papers, best quality; Hardware and Sampling Papers, double; Printing Papers of all sizes—all at lowest wholesale factory prices.

sept 15 A. GORDON; Agent, 6 Front Levee.

SOLAR LAMPS, CANDLESTICKS, &c.—The subscribers invite the public to call and examine a complete assortment of fancy articles, selected by Mr. Magnenat in the best manufactories of the North, and which they offer at very reduced prices.

S. HASPERGAL & CO. No. 22 Conde street.

GRATES, GRATES—100 grates for sale at very moderate prices, by the manufacturer, who will put them up.

J. KLEINBEAU & CO. 28 Conti st.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 28, 1847.

For Congress—Second District.
B. G. THIBODEAUX.

State Senate.
ROBERT FREAUX,
JAMES BECK.

House of Representatives.

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

The Meeting To Night.

The first of the Three Mass Meetings convoked by the Whig Executive Committee will be held this evening, in the St. Louis Bar Room. Let the Whigs of each Municipality turn out in their strength, and rally for the contest on Monday next. The occasion demands an active and energetic spirit, and the triumph for which we are struggling is of sufficient importance to justify and call forth the steady and continued efforts of the party. The election, next Monday, is fraught with results of vast magnitude. Upon it will depend the political regeneration of Louisiana. Should we choose a decided majority of the city Representatives, and the two Senators, we shall secure both branches of the Legislature. We shall then be enabled to elect a Whig United States Senator, and co-operate with our brethren in Georgia, Maryland, Florida and Tennessee, in purifying the Senate of a host of political demagogues, and imparting to it the dignity, firmness, moderation and ability which distinguished its councils when swayed by a Whig majority.

If we elect THIBODEAUX in the second District we shall achieve a victory that will put to shame the recreants and renegades who falter from their duty, and shall strengthen and consolidate the Whig phalanx in the next Congress, giving to our political friends the undoubted power to elect their speaker, and to place men of talent and experience on the several committees. The advices from the country are most cheering and leave no doubt of a Whig victory. Let it not be marred of its full brilliancy by any backsliding or apathy on our part. Let it not be said, that while the Fourth District was redeemed through the gallant efforts of the Whigs, and purchaser, the almost hopeless Third rescued from the power of the enemy—the Second—the citadel and stronghold of Whig principles, was permitted to lapse into the slough of Locofocoism, through the fatal supineness or the more culpable dissentions of the Whigs.

Whigs of Orleans, let us begin the work in earnest. The enemy are already organized and prepared for the struggle. They can only hope to prevail by taking advantage of our errors, our indifference, or our backslidings. We have a majority in the city, and only need union and vigorous action to bring it out. We cannot be defeated by Locofocoism we can only defeat ourselves. Against a calamity so disgraceful let us guard by employing proper measures to secure the entire party vote. We all know that "all politics is a Whig victory."

Projects of the Administration.

It is believed from various indications, that the Administration is yet undecided as to the course to be pursued in Mexico. The Correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, says, speaking of Mr. Polk and his Cabinet: "They are disappointed and chagrined at the failure of the projects for obtaining a peace, and now look to the country for the growth of a sentiment, founded on the obstinacy of the Mexicans, favorable to the conquest of all Mexico. In fact, the Administration has no settled policy to meet the present state of things, and it looks to the people for its suggestions. It relies very confidently on ultimate support, in the most extreme measures, upon the most ardent desire of our people for an extension of territory." In the meantime, adds the writer, nothing can be more apparent than the fact, that whatever was the original object of the war, it is to result in the annexation of half of Mexico. This will be the result whether the war be continued after the fall of the *Pinos*, or whether it shall be conducted on a defensive plan. No line of defence, we presumed, would be taken that would give us less territory than that proposed in the Trist project.

From the same authority, we learn that although the time has arrived for the preparation of the reports of the various Secretaries, these gentlemen are not a little embarrassed in their duty, in consequence of a want of information as to the state of things in Mexico. What are to be the future expenses of the war, and how many more troops are to be sent out, are questions that now puzzle Mr. Walker and Mr. Marcy—ay, and Mr. Polk too. The latter will be sorely perplexed in regard to the policy to be recommended in his annual message, since he will be probably no better enlightened at that period than he is now.

Ohio Elections.—The Columbus *Statesman*—a Locofoco journal—says that returns of the results of the late election in Ohio have been received sufficient to warrant the announcement that parties will stand in the next Legislature as follows:

	Senate		*House*
Whigs,	19	Whigs,	39
Democrats,	17	Democrats	53
Majority,	2	Majority	6

Whig majority on joint ballot, eight.

Vermont.—The Legislature of Vermont assembled at Montpelier on the 14th inst. The Senate was organized by the choice of George T. Hodges, Esq., President pro tem., he receiving 15 votes to 8 cast for his Locofoco opponent. In the House, Hon. Solomon Foot was elected Speaker by 24 plurality over Lyman E. Ferry, and four majority over all. In the afternoon, the two Houses met in joint assembly, and elected Horace Eaton, Governor; Leonard Sargeant, Lieut. Governor, and George Howes, Treasurer as Whigs.

Tennessee.—Governor Neil S. Brown was inaugurated at Nashville on the 16th inst. His address on the occasion was eminently graceful and appropriate. It avoided all reference to party politics and dwelt upon subjects of local interest, such as education, public faith, the patriotism of Tennessee, the sound financial condition of the State, and the propriety of cultivating morality and religion. Ex-Governor A. V. Brown's valedictory would have been in equally excellent taste, but for its somewhat offensive allusions to politics.

We perceive that a resolution was introduced in the House, on the 16th, to proceed to the election of a United States Senator, vice the Hon. Spencer Jarnagin, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. The resolution was laid on the table after some debate.

Our Force Under Gen. Scott.—Without undertaking, says the Washington *Union*, to be very precise as to the numbers, we think we may venture to state, from the data which we have seen, that, without counting Gen. Pierce's detachment, which has actually joined Gen. Scott, but counting in Major Lally's corps, the reinforcements destined to join him can scarcely fall short of 16,000 troops; and this, too, independent of the two new regiments which have just been called into service. The whole column of Gen. Scott in the field, when collected together—and this operation was rapidly advancing to its full maturity—will give him from 25,000 to 30,000—and nearer the last number than the first, and perhaps even exceeding it.

U. S. Steamer Col. Clay.—A new and beautiful steamer, bearing the name of the lamented Clay, has just been completed and was to have left Louisville on the 20th, for New Orleans. It is intended for service in aid of the quarter master's department, in the Gulf and rivers of Mexico and Texas. Her dimensions are as follows: length on deck, 154 feet; breadth of beam, 35; depth of hold, 6 feet. Her wheels are 24 feet in diameter, with buckets 9 feet long. She has a double engine, and a supply engine, commonly called a doctor. The *Col. Clay* is moreover, furnished with a main mast for mast, main and fore top masts, bowsprit &c., with sails and rigging complete. Her draught, when light, is about 2 1-2 feet. She rates, by customhouse measurement, 604 tons. She is commanded by Capt. W. Gaunt.

Accounts by the CAMBRIA AND MISSOURI.

Yesterday's mail brought a copious Telegraphic abstract of the *Cambria's* news, and the advices by the *Missouri*, which reached New York on the morning of the 19th. The *Cambria* arrived at Boston at 40 minutes past seven on the same day. Her dispatches are as follows:

Commercial Intelligence.

Liverpool, October 5th—12, M.

Corn, &c.—Best Western Canal Flour, 28s. to 28s. 6d. per barrel; Richmond and Alexandria, 25s. to 25s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 25s. to 25s. 6d.; New Orleans and Ohio, 25s. to 24s.; Canadian, 25s. to 26s; Sour, 19s. to 21s.; White and Mixed Wheat, 7s. to 8s. per 70 lbs.; Red, 6s. 3d. to 7s. 6d.

Oats, per 45 lbs., 2s. 3d. to 2s. 8d.; Oatmeal, per 240 lbs., 24s. to 26s.; Indian Corn, per quarter, 30s. to 35s.; Indian Meal, 14s. to 15s. per bbl.; Barley, per 50 lbs., 3s. to 4s.; Rye, not quoted. The belief entertained at the departure of the last steamer, that the upward tendency, then indicated in this market, would be maintained, has by the terrific occurrences of the past fortnight, been wholly dispelled.

From a number of causes, the most startling of which is the unparalleled derangement of the money market, the price of Bread-Stuffs has gradually but steadily retrograded; the only article which has preserved its firmness being Indian corn. A slacker demand has of course materially contributed to this result, but this cause must be regarded as merely temporary.

At the London Corn Exchange yesterday, the arrivals of English Grain were small, owing to which, and the unusually large attendance of purchasers, the demand, was somewhat active at an advance of 2 shillings per quarter upon the previous Monday's quotations. Notwithstanding the large supplies again brought forward, an average amount of business was done, and the market closed firmly.

Cotton.—New Orleans ordinary to middling, 5d to 5 3-4; per lb; fair to good fair, 6 3-8d to 3-4d; good, to fine, 7 1-2 to 8 1-2. Mobile ordinary to middling 5 1-2; Bowed Georgia ordinary to middling, 5d to 5 3-4; fair to good fair, 6 1-2 to 6 1-4d; good fair, 6 5-8 to 6 3-4; Sea Island ordinary to middling, 9d to 10 1-2d; fair to good fair, 11 1-2d to 14d; good fair 13d to 18d; Stained ranges from 5d to 8 1-4d.

The prices of Cotton, since our last advices, have, it will be observed, seriously receded, a circumstance indispatably resulting from the aggravated condition of the Money market, and the consequent inflexibility, in not in the rarest instances, of obtaining accommodation.

An universal pause has seized upon manufactures, and there is a total extinction of everything like speculative effort; in the lower qualities particularly, the decline is most severely felt, and operations, since the arrival of the Caledonia, have been of the most limited character. The sales for the week, ending the last, are about 21,000 bales, of which 800 only were on speculation, and 2000 for export.

On Saturday the second inst., the sales were about 3000, and yesterday 4000 were disposed of, all the consumers' speculation being entirely suspended and the demand being disproportioned to the supply.

The prices of Flour, Grain and Cotton, by the steamer of the 19th of September, and the 5th of October, contrast as follows. We copy from the despatch of the 5th and the price current of the 19th of September:

	Oct. 5th.	Sept. 19th.
Flour,	25s to 26s 6d	29s to 30s
" Sour	18s to 20s 6d	29s 6d to 30s 6d
" Southern	19s to 19s	20s to 24s
Indian Corn, qr.	30s to 35s	30s to —
Indian Meal	14s to 15s	—
Red Wheat,	5s 3d to 7s 6d. 70 lbs	6s 6d to 7s 6d
White Wheat,	7s to 8s	8s to 8s 6d
Cotton, fair Mobile,	5¾ per lb	6¾
" N. Orleans,	6¾ to 6¾	7¾

Commercial and Financial.—The fearful condition of Mercantile and monetary affairs, recorded in our last summary, has rapidly culminating in a point of distress and derangement rarely reached by the organs of commercial visioit, but rather the last fortnight become visibly developed in all its disastrous reality.

One failure after another has followed—each one vibrating throughout every avenue of trade, and involving in its gloomy consequences those who but for their unfortunate connection with the defaulter, could have withstood the shock of the commercial storm.

Of the numerous causes to which this dreary state of things is assignable, the most palpable appears to be the mismegulation of the money market—a system originating with the Bank of England and eagerly imitated by our money lenders, whereby gold has become too dear to buy, and accommodation a phantom. The reflux of a system so fatal to the prosperity of trade, has been deeply felt, alike by the merchant and manufacturer, and the alterations of its consequences can be found in harrowing abundance in the crippled country house, and the deserted factory.

The failures during the past fortnight may be enumerated as follows: Cockerell & Co., London, $60,000; Perkins Schleiser & Mullins, £250,000; Fry Griffiths & Co., amount of liabilities not ascertained; Lyall Brothers & Co., £400,000; Samuel Phelps & Co., £1250,000; Cockburn & Co.; M. L. Benusson & Co.; Alex McDonald & Co.; and Jno. Sherrel & Co.; all of London, whose liabilities also have not been ascertained accurately.

In Manchester the failures and stoppages are—Burt, Wabin & Co., Alfred Armstrong, James Guest & Co., Stocks & Tait, Edward Potter & Co., Render & Milner and F. M. Broadhurst. In Liverpool, we have to record the suspension of W. Steel & Co., Lake Calron & Co., J. and M. Murray, Wm. Atherton, Watson, Brothers & Co., W. & J. Tomlinson, and E. & P. Parry, whose liabilities are estimated at upwards of a million sterling.

Six or seven houses in Glasgow, including the firm of Reid, Robertson & Co., have yielded to the pressure—the last named of which chiefly falls on Manchester. An earlier failure, omitted to be noticed, is that of Allison, Cowbridge & Co., whose liabilities reach £600,000, and we have also to add the suspension of E. M. Cooper & Co., and F. H. Glover.

During the whole of the past week, the English funds underwent a remarkable fluctuation. Thursday was one of the heaviest days that had been experienced.

On Friday, it was announced that the Bank of England would, for the present, discontinue altogether its purchases of stocks and exchequer bills, the rate of which had, the day before, been raised from 5 to 5¼ per cent. An intimation was also given that the rate of discount for first class paper would henceforth be 5¼ per cent, for bills not having more than fifteen days to run—fifteen per cent for bills not over two months date, and 6¼ for all beyond that period.

A decline was the immediate consequence, and the market closed heavily on Saturday. Considerable anxiety was manifested, which gradually wore away towards the close; no failure of any importance being announced.

Up to 2 o'clock, yesterday, matters had been in an uneasy state. For money consols commenced at 84 7-8, after which sales were effected at 83¾, per account; the highest price after opening was 85 1-8, and subsequently 84 5-8. Foreign securities had diminished in value, and a very small amount of business had been transacted.

General Intelligence.

Parliament will be convened on the 14th inst., but not for the despatch of business.

The frigate *Macedonian*, Com. DeKay, was near being lost on the coast of Scotland, on the 14th of September. She escaped with loss of jib, fore topmast staysail, fore topsail and other sails, and with great difficulty reached an anchorage under Arran Island. Subsequent accounts announce her perfect safety.

The news by the Overland Mail, from India, just received, is generally unimportant. Trade was firm at Calcutta, but Hong Kong was altogether at a stand still. There had been some slight disturbances at Canton, but were suppressed by the English authorities.

A desperate conflict has taken place in the Malay Seas, between H. M. ship *Nemisis* and 11 piratical prahos, in which the latter were defeated, with the loss of 300 in killed and wounded; the loss on the part of the British was 3 men killed and 5 wounded.

Asiatic Cholera is making fearful ravages in Russia, and in consequence of its appearance at Warsaw, the Emperor had deferred his visit to Poland, a circumstance not to be regretted by the people of that country.

The reported marriage of the Duke of Wellington and Miss Coutts is contradicted. Miss Coutts, it is stated, amongst her other acts of munificent and somewhat eccentric benevolence, is founding an asylum for convicted and punished felons, who have been thrown on our coasts on the world.

In Ireland a strong opposition is made to the payment of rent and poor rates, and there appears to be a general movement in favor of the Tenant Right measure.

Father Matthew has declared his intention of visiting the U. States, early in the ensuing spring.

Dr. Wiseman has arrived from Rome, charged with private despatches for Lord John Russell. The Dr. has been permitted to assume the title of Arch-Bishop of Westminster, which is regarded as the prelude to the establishment of a Roman Catholic Hierarchy in England.

Active preparations are making in Switzerland for suppressing the Sonderabon by force of arms. A sanguinary civil war apprehended from the resolution of the latter to resist the Diet, and two Cantons alone are prepared with 40,000 men to take the field.

The news from Italy presents no new feature. The Pope is firm, and the Austrians do not seem inclined to provoke hostilities.

The affairs of Spain are still very unsettled. Catalonia continues to be disturbed by the Carlist's bands, and the Junta line of the Pyrenees is in a state of blockade. The contract of a commercial Treaty between Spain and England has been published, but the terms are rejected by the British Government.

France is not yet tranquil. Considerable excitement has been raised by the appointment of the Duc de Aumale to the Governor Generalship of Algeria.

Marshal Soult has been nominated Marshal-General of France.

The Duc d'Aumale, Governor General of Algeira, left St. Cloud on the 29th September, for Marseilles, thence to proceed to Algeira. His intention was to maintain throughout the most vigorous *incognito*. He was to embark at Toulon 3d inst. The Prince is accompanied by Col. Baron Jamin, member of the Chamber of Deputies, his aid-de-camp, and Mons. Lieut. Col. Marquis de Beaufort d'Aantpoul, and the Captain State Major, Doulcet, his officers of ordinance. It is believed that the Duchess D'Aumale will rejoin the Prince at Algiers in November, with their two sons.

The King on the 29th ult. accompanied by the Prince de Joinville, Duc de Montpensier, and a number of officers, reviewed the different corps who were shortly to leave Paris, Vincennes and Versailles. The King distributed with his own hand numerous decorations to the officers and soldiers.

The Duc de Nemours was expected at Luneville on the 3d or 4th October. Great preparations had been made for his reception.

Packet ships arrived: steamer Celedonia on the 29th Sept.; Siddons, 23d; Liverpool, 21th; Ashburton Dec. 1st, Yorkshire.

Portcart, 2 o'clock.

This day's Corn market displays considerable, though unlooked for activity, and prices up to this moment show a decided tendency to ascend. Some western flour has already been sold at 28s per bbl. Wheat is also firm, Indian Corn is in demand at an advance.

The Cotton transactions of this morning are of the most languid character; in short, without the slightest disposition to a reaction.

It is announced by the Belfast Northern Whig that the ship ——, Captain Owen, has arrived there, laden with 2500 barrels of flour, shipped by the Society of Friends, at Philadelphia, for the use of the destitute Irish.

The respectable house of Wm. Maury, which is announced in the Times to have suspended payment, did not come to a stand still; thereby was merely a suspension of some hours existence, which has ceased—Mr. Maury being now actively engaged in ordinary operations.

The Hon. Alex. H. Everett, American Minister, died at Canton on the 29th June.

Advices by the Missouri.

The French steamship *Missouri* arrived at New York on the morning of the 19th, having made the passage in eighteen days and a half. She brought a very large freight, and 161 passengers, 61 in the cabin and 90 in the steerage. We extract all that has not been anticipated in the *Cambria's* dispatches.

France.—The French Funds had advanced.

Paris Bourse, Sept. 29th.—Rumors of the insurrection in Naples had some effect on Stocks, and the failures in London were spoken of. Railroad Stocks were declining.

In *La Presse* of the 27th ult., there is an account of the extermination of two Algerian tribes. These two tribes, it is said, had been induced by Abd el-Kader to abandon their territory in Algiers and invade the territory of Morocco, pillaging and ravaging as they went, but on the fourth day they were met by a large force under the command of the Emperor's son, and, after a combat of three days and nights, the invaders were put to the sword, only a handful making their escape.

A letter from Berlin, dated September 20 says that Baron Humboldt has suffered a relapse, caused by engaging in the festivities with which his 77th birth day was celebrated.

Accounts had been received from Christiania (Norway) that on the 17th of September an immense rock in the district of Fosteden, fell from the summit of a mountain, crushing thirty-four houses, in which were supposed to be 230 persons. At the date of the accounts only two bodies had been recovered.

The death of Frederic Soulie, the French novelist, which has been announced and contradicted, is confirmed by a letter from his literary associate.

The death of Madame Albertazzi, at London, is announced. She was an eminent vocalist.

The retirement of Marshal Soult and the appointment of M. Guizot to be president of the Council are spoken of in *La Patrie*, but in such a way that we cannot positively determine whether these events had actually taken place or were only expected.

The following paragraphs are given under date of Naples, September 21:

"It is reported that Gregenti and Marsala, are in insurrection. Arrests continue to be made in Sicily. Popular irritation is at its height and a general rising is looked for.

"In the province of Molise (90 leagues from Naples) the standard of revolt is raised.

"In Calabria, the insurrection has spread to Catanzaro. The revolters, it is said, have fortified themselves in Gerace. Sometimes scattering as guerillas, at others uniting in masses, they fall upon the royal troops and make great havoc in their ranks."

Another account says—

"Syracuse is in revolt. Melazzo is in the hands of the insurgents, including the citadel, Catania joins the movement and Palermo is for them in transitu. The mountaineers of Calabria have joined the insurrection and the royal troops are continually losing ground."

A letter from Leghorn says that commotions have broken out in that city. Some agents of police having attacked in the night a group of young men noted for their liberal ideas, the population rose and compelled the police agents to leave the city. Then, growing more bold and zealous, they arrested a number of persons suspected of opposing the progress of reform and liberal principles, and the Government had been forced to call out the National Guard.

Madrid papers of September 26, mention that Mr. Bulwer, the English Minister, had returned from La Granja, where he had been on a visit to the Queen. Rumor said that he had received important despatches from Lord Palmerston, having reference to a divorce of the Queen, a new marriage and a change in the law of succession to the throne.

The whole frontier of the Pyrenees had been declared in a state of blockade, merchandise being allowed to pass out or in only at La Jonquere.

Accounts from Portugal represent political affairs as still in a state of agitation, with no apparent approach to reconciliation between the hostile parties.

It is said that the Pacha of Egypt and the Bey of Tunis, having been required by the Sultan, as vassals of the Porte, to join in the measures adopted against Greece, and in the first place to withdraw their *exequatur* from the Greek consuls, have formally refused—thus indicating their determination to assert their own independence and their favorable dispositions toward the Greeks.

The *Courrier Francais* publishes a long letter, dated Rome, September 16, and signed "Rodhan, General of the Company of Jesus," which denies, in the most solemn and formal manner, the current accusation against the Jesuits, that they are hostile to the Pope and in league with Austria.

From the East.—The ship Stalkartt, having on board 109 of the cannon taken from the Sikhs, bound for England, had been wrecked, not far from Calcutta, and only 16 of the guns had been recovered.

Pirates.—An extra from the Singapore Free Press, dated June 21, gives an account of a chace by the H. M. steamer Nemisis after eleven piratical prahos, five of which were captured and eighty to a hundred men killed; the loss of the steamer being only one killed and seven wounded, two mortally.

From the Bombay Journal of Commerce, July 31st.

Late News from China.—By a letter received yesterday via Madras from Macao, dated 2nd of June, we are informed that the Chinese mob at Canton had shown a determination to set fire to the foreign factories, but had become again quiet at sight of a naval force brought up for the protection of the Europeans. The cotton wool market was very dull, and the arrivals of several cargoes had occasioned a decline in prices.

☞ The U. S. Steamship *Fashion*, Capt. Morgan, from Mobile, bound to Vera Cruz, with a detachment of Georgia Volunteers, sprung a leak when about 60 miles to the South West of the S. W. Pass, and returned to the city yesterday, for repairs.

☞ A part of Alexander's extensive printing office, in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th inst. The injury done was not very considerable.

A Wild Cat.—We learn from the Palm Cooper *Bee*, that a large wild cat was killed a few nights ago, on the premises of J. S. Wright, Esq., whose residence is situated about a mile from the Palmetto Landing.

City Intelligence.

Recorder Baldwin.—William A. Robinson, charged with stabbing Henry Dart, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, who sent the accused before the First District Court. Mr. Dart is still lying dangerously ill. The circumstances of this affair, we mentioned in our paper of yesterday.

James Campbell, arrested on a charge of stealing a negro's coat, was sent to the workhouse as a vagrant, for six months.

John Kinney *alias* Flood, arrested on a charge of stealing ten pair of socks from the store of Messrs. Shaw & Co., on Magazine street, was also sent for six months to the workhouse, as an incorrigible vagrant.

The slave Jerome, belonging to Messrs. Hepburn & Fassman, was arrested on a charge of having in his possession a valuable gold watch, supposed to be stolen. The watch is numbered 3373, and is now deposited in Recorder Baldwin's office. Jerome was remanded to jail.

Third Municipality.—Nothing new in this portion of the city. Recorder Beauseneau, patiently seated on his bench, awaits vainly his usual customers. Every one is electioneering.

Terrible Fire.—Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, a fire broke out in a wooden tenement in the rear of a lot in Jackson street, between Franklin and Tenne. The violence of the wind and the extreme dryness of the frame work caused the flames to extend with great rapidity, and though the firemen were early on the spot, toiling with their accustomed energy, the great difficulty of procuring water rendered their efforts of little avail. In the course of half an hour, the building in which the fire originated, a kitchen and dwelling fronting on Tyrne street, the carpenter's shop of Mr. Gott, and several adjacent edifices of small value were consumed. The conflagration was only stayed by the absence of further fuel and a timely supply of water, by which the firemen were enabled to preserve from danger those dwellings in the immediate vicinity of the destructive element. The property destroyed is worth probably some five thousand dollars, and was the residence of several poor families.

Bad Accident.—Day before yesterday, a serious accident occurred on the Levee, opposite Toulouse street. Mr. Amiel, the partner of Mr. Gobet, was superintending the construction of the new wharf now being built at the foot of Toulouse street, when a heavy piece of timber fell upon him and seriously injured the back of his neck. The physician cannot yet say whether the wound is dangerous or not.

Robbery.—Last Saturday, early in the morning, some one entered the room of Mr. Reynolds Catchet, in Orleans street, between Bourbon and Royal, and ran away with a silver watch valued at about twenty dollars. Mr. Caroth having strong reasons to believe that the robber was a certain negro woman, made yesterday an ex original bill in Chancery, by George Fanon, Esq., together with rules of practice for the Courts of Equity of the United States, promulgated by the Court, January Term, 1842.

TREATISE ON THE LAW OF FIRE INSURANCE, with a related range of other parts, with an appendix of Forms, by Elisha Hammond, Esq.

THE NEW CLERK'S ASSISTANT, or book of Forms, by John Ashley, Jun., Esq., 1842.

WARREN'S LAW STUDIES, Second English edition, 1845, with an account of the state of the law in Ireland and Scotland, and occasional illustrations from American law; by Hon. Benj. Hill.

PRINCIPLES OF FORENSIC MEDICINE, by William Guy, M.B. Cantab, first American edition, 1845, with notes and additions by Charles A. Lee, M.D. 1845.

LIVES OF THE LORD CHANCELLORS and Keepers of the Privy Seal, collected from the earliest times, reign of the Kings of George IV. by John Lord Campbell, A.M., F.R.S., in five volumes.

LORD MAYOR'S SESSIONS FOR CRIMINAL TRIALS, in the city of London, in 4 small quarto volumes.

REPORTS OF THE DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS of the Convention for the revision of the Constitution of the State of New York, 1846, reported by W. G. Bates and M. B. Lamb.

DANIELS' CHANCERY PLEADING AND PRACTICE, 3 volumes, first American edition, to which are added, new and entirely new chapters and copious notes, adapt as the work to American practice in Chancery, by J. C. Perkins Esq. 1846. Just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.
Law Book Sellers and Stationers.
oct28 Corner of Camp & Gravier sts.

A New and Splendid Atlas.

BLACK'S GENERAL ATLAS, comprehending a complete series of Maps of the Ancient and Modern Ist sources—engraved on steel, in the first style of the art, by Sydney, Hall, Hughes, &c., with copious Historical descriptions, and a full and complete index. Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Booksellers' Warehouse.

oct28 J. P. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

Twelfth Month's Reports.

REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, by Theron Metcalf—vol. 12th. Just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.
Law Booksellers and Stationers, corner of Camp and Gravier streets. oct28

French Goods.

RECEIVED ex ship Ann Cecilia, from Havre, and for sale by

30 trunks Merino, Delaine, Mohair, Silk, Cotton and Linen goods, for dresses and gentlemen;
1 case white cotton suspenders;
1 do assorted cotton and linen bottons;
1 do silk assorted colors;
1 do Buffalo and imitation do combs;
Hair pins, sets of Buttons, for dresses, cotton and thread tape, suspenders, for ladies and gentlemen;
1 case black crape.

DUFOUR, DURAND & CO.
oct28 25, Chartres st.

FOR SALE—1st. One lot of ground, corner of Toulouse and Chartres streets, 25 feet front on Toulouse, by 107 feet in depth.

2d—Another lot of ground, adjacent to the above, 25 feet 6 inches front on Toulouse, by 105 feet in depth.

Both these lots are filled up higher than the level of the side walk. Apply to

A. BORGEOIS BLESINE,
Exchange Alley, No. 16, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets. oct18

Paper Hangings.

V. HEBERT, No. 140 Chartres street, offers a fine pile, from Paris, and Havre, from Havre, a large assortment of Paper hangings.

Gilt Paper for parlors;
Glazed do.
Do. do. for sleeping rooms.

This assortment is all new, designs of this year 1847, and from the best Paris manufactories.

Also—Velvet and Gilt Borders. oct27 1m

ROMAN CEMENT—Hydraulic Cement, Plaster of Paris; Plastering Hair; marble Dust; fire Tiles; English and Pennsylvania fire Bricks, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by A. HANA & Co., No. 11 Old Levee, 24 Municipality.

LANDING ex-ship Delphos, from Bordeaux:
20 qr-pipes Brandy of La Rochelle;
30 qr-do do Brandy of J. Dupuy;
For s