The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 701, VOL. IX—NEW SERIES. VOL. XVII.—WHOLE No. 3700.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (five years in advance)..... $10 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly (two years in advance)..... 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give our agents a 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 fifty cents for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language and 25 cents insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate and strictly within the line of their business, and in favor of no one without 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 TOUPANT.
SECOND DISTRICT.....J. F. BENJAMIN.
THIRD DISTRICT.....MANUEL J. CAMEL.
FOURTH DISTRICT.....G. ADAMS, Jr.
FIFTH DISTRICT.....JOHN MOORE.
SIXTH DISTRICT.....JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"While we FOR, FOREMOST, WE CANNOT BE SEATED.—*General Taylor.*

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

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 27, 1848.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

That no man can vote for WM. O. BUTLER, for Vice-President, without voting for LEWIS CASS, the Northern ABOLITIONIST, for the higher office of President.

Board of Health.

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans, for the 24 hours ending Sept. 26th, 1848, at 12 o'clock, M.

Apoplexy	1	Pleurisies	1
Consumption	4	Fever, Yellow	5
Convulsions	1	Typhoid	1
Cholera Infantum	1	Hepatic Abscess	1
Debility	1	Uncertain	1
Diarrhœa	2		
Total			18

Of which 14 were white, 2 colored, and 2 under 10 years of age.

Where born: Ireland, 6; New York, 1; Tennessee, 1; Germany, 1; Massachusetts, 1.

A. C. HESTER, Secretary of Board of Health.

The Union and Gen. Taylor.

The official paper at Washington is, to use one of its own phrases, hugely "disgruntled" at Gen. TAYLOR's second Allison letter. It vents its imbecile anger through columns of mingled scurrilousness and vexatiousness, and abuses Old Zach with much of the fluency and somewhat of the vulgarity of a fish-woman. It may, however, be worth while remarking that the *Union* is utterly harmless. That journal is so peevish, queasy, and fretful, and its complaints are so groundless, that even those of its own party who diligently explore its columns in the hope of finding a plausible argument to allege against Gen. TAYLOR, turn away disappointed from the wishy-washy and insipid ineffectiveness with which they are cumbered.

The *Union*, commences its objurgations by declaring that Gen. TAYLOR's letter is the most fatal performance that has yet come from his pen. If this were so, we apprehend that the "Organ" would rejoice, and make merry over that document, in lieu of firing broadsides of blank cartridges at it. But the very course pursued by the *Union* belies its expressed opinion. The severity of its denunciations, the violence of its invective, and the absurd lengths to which it is driven by the desperate necessity of fishing up some show of argument against the letter, afford abundant evidence that the soul of Locofocism is appalled at this manifesto. The *Union* feels to the core all the agony which must accrue to its party from General TAYLOR's frank and honest avowals. It antagonizes, with undisguised bitterness of heart, the happy influence which that letter will exert in producing perfect concord and harmony and unity of action among the opponents of Locofocism. Its poor affectation of pleasure at the "fatal performance" is somewhat like the smile of a savage under the torture of his enemies. We may give him credit for his fortitude, but one credulity is not elastic enough to justify the belief that he is reposing on a bed of roses.

Perhaps, in giving proof need be furnished of the unexceptionable character of Gen. TAYLOR's letter, than a reference to the points which the *Union* has chosen to assail. Will it be credited, that the official paper has selected as the special object of its diatribes, those passages of the letter in which Gen. TAYLOR explains prudently, satisfactorily, and most ably, the reasons which deterred him, while at the head of the army of the Rio Grande, from assuming the position of a political partizan? The Government journal says that the letter "opens with the monstrous allegation that while in Mexico he (Gen. TAYLOR) *felt himself* compelled to conceal his political opinions, *for fear of offending him the gallant soldiers who had eagerly rushed forth and rallied under his banner, to defend the rights and honor of their country on the battle field.*" In another part of this precious production, the *Union* asserts that Gen. TAYLOR avows "*that in fighting the wars of his country, he had spoken out his real political sentiments, he must have encountered the indignant scorn of his own troops.*"

Now we ask the reader if Gen. TAYLOR has ever written one line which resembled in sentiment these atrocious falsehoods? Is it possible that the spirit of political detraction can stoop to such grovelling, despicable calumny? Has the *Union* utterly forgotten decency, and forfeited dignity? Such wretched libels would be deemed unworthy a place in the columns of even the filthiest vehicle of party slander that Locofocism can boast of—but the *Union*, conducted by an aged, and respectable citizen of the Old Dominion, who is ever vaunting the high-toned honor of a Virginia gentleman, not only picks up and cherishes the vilest garbage of the press, but invents slanders, de gross in themselves, and yet so ineffably stupid, that while their atrocity disgusts, their absurdity provokes a smile.

Let the reader, who has just been startled at the foul ligament of the *Union*, now look at what Gen. TAYLOR *really said* in reference to his position, while commander of the American army! "I was then at the head of the American army in the valley of the Rio Grande. I was surrounded by Whigs and Democrats, who had stood by me in the trying hours of my life, and whom it was my destiny to conduct through scenes of still greater trial. My duty to that army, and to the Republic whose battles we were waging, forbade my assuming a position of seeming hostility to any portion of the brave men under my command—all of whom knew I was a Whig in principle; for I made no concealment of my political sentiments or predilections."

Such and such the violence of party struggles during our last Presidential elections, that the acceptance of a nomination under the rigorous interpretations given to the obligations of a candidate presented to the public with a formulary of politics or principles, was equivalent almost to a declaration of uncompromising enmity to all who did not subscribe to its tenets. I was unwilling to hazard the effect of such relationship towards any of the soldiers under my command when in front of an enemy common to us all. It would have been unjust to itself, and it was an repugnant to my own feelings as it was to my duty."

The deliberate perversion of the sentiments and language of our candidate, of which the *Union* has proved itself guilty, will teach honest men how to value the statements of that detestable sheet. It has lastered with vindictive malice precisely upon those portions of the Allison letter which display the loftiest patriotism, and the truest sense of honor; and finding itself incapable of picking flaws in that noble production, it has distorted the opinions of Gen. TAYLOR, and then abused the Hero for uttering sentiments of which the paternity is the Government organ alone. To what shifts must the recipient of Executive bounty be reduced, when, in order to cavil at a letter of Gen. TAYLOR's, must see his wits to-work to invent one; and how plainly does so pitiful a policy show that when the *Union* professes to think the Allison letter a "fatal performance," its sensibilities are in reality wounded, by the revelation that the Whig influence which it is destined to create will be seen in the downfall of that party in whose rich gifts the *Union* has participated so amply and wealthily.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston *Atlas* of the 16th says: "The news which reaches us from a portion of the State is of the most cheering kind. The votes are coming in. The population will exceed our estimate. We now repeat our prediction that Mr. CLAY in 1844, will exceed that vote by 7,000. We ask that this prediction may be remembered."

MAINE.—Returns from 269 towns, exhibit the following, viz: Whig, 25,901; Locofoco, 20,819; Free Soil, 9,710. Fluality against Dana, thus far, 4,795. In the same towns last year, 1,325. Dana's loss, 3,470. The Legislature is, yet in doubt. The Whigs have thus far elected 54 Representatives, the Locos 61; Free Soil 10. There are 25 Representative Districts to be heard from. The next Whig gain in the House is ten. We should not be surprised if the Free Soil party hold the balance of power in this body. The choice of a U. S. Senator devolves on the new Legislature, as will likewise that of Governor, as there is clearly no choice by the people.

☞ Betting on the result of the election, remarks the Newark *Advertiser*, is a poor way of testing the soundness of one's political opinions, and should be discouraged even by honest men of all parties, as, when the law holds it to be, nothing better than a species of gambling. The usuary are sometimes entrapped into making two or three bets at once, so arranged that the challenger is almost sure to win. An instance of this sort has just come to our knowledge.—A Locofoco offered the following bets: first, $10 that he will name 12 States that Cass will get; 2nd, $10 each on the other 13; and 3d, $100 that he will come out a winner on the two bets.

At first sight, it appears that he is offering great odds, but on examination it will be seen to be but a trick. The better calculates on winning in three ways: he will name 12 of the States most likely to vote for Taylor, and of course loses that—but this is a small part of the transaction. The remaining 18 being more doubtful, he looks to them for at least 10, and if he gets that number, wins on the average, and also $100 on the last bet.

Out for Taylor.

We find in the *Shreveport Journal*, a letter from James Blair Gardner, formerly of this county, in which he repudiates Cass, and declares enthusiastically for the brave old patriot of Buena Vista. We will give some extracts from it. The idea that those who object to the Whig Vice-President on grounds that they do not suppose to be in a democratic President, and which they openly avow to him, are inviting the earthquake to the house is unworthy of serious attention. According to democratic notions these days, the Vice-Presidency, which used to "run a begging," is the important office in the gift of the people. It is presently safer according to their statements, to take a Northern man for the unimportant office of President, though an ane responsible Southern man and slaveholder is running at the same time, but it would be highly dangerous to take a Northern man for the important office of Vice President. Verily, "circumstances alter cases" from time to time.

Mr. Gardner, after stating that he was a democrat and voted for Polk, expecting that some of the professions of the "platform" would be carried out, as which he says he "was disappointed," declares as follows:

"My next vote will be for Gen. Taylor, because I believe him to be the truest man in the world, the most honest man in the world, and further, I protest above and beyond *party and party ditfend influence* than any man in the world. I would point out his position at Buena Vista for his firmness. I would point out his public and private character, known to the people of this country, for my views of his political worth. I would point out his Allison letters as my political creed.

"My reasons for writing the above is to put some unbelieving friend at rest concerning my views, as I am advertised in the Caddo Gazette, under the head of invitations, to a Democratic ball, given on the 23d, as the head of a Whig family. I pray that the committee of invitation may live to be as free from Whiggery and Democracy as I feel satisfied I am; and if I can make my means hold out, I hope to educate six children in work-his *principles* and not names.

"In the ten days, I think, had more than a dozen copies of Mr. Pillsbury's speech on the slavery question, and I would say to the kind friends, who are so much interested in protecting me from abolition views; *keep in fear from the man who, in a foreign land, prayed for the abolition of slavery everywhere—who in a letter to Mr. Nicholson, says that in slaveholders were the best Christians in the world, as we have fought, bled, died and paid for.* Will any one this be considerate, and if they would free me from one evil, not compel me to accept a greater. So far as abolition is concerned. In the candidates for President and Vice President, I regard my democratic friends as having placed the cart before the horse, and in this arrangement, I disagree with them.

J. B. GILMER.

The above important repudiation has hitherto escaped our notice. Mr. Gilmer is one of the most intelligent citizens of North Western Louisiana, and enjoys unbounded influence and popularity in the Democratic parish of Bossier. We learn from enquiry, that his change has produced the happiest results throughout all that portion of country where he is known.

Mr. Clay and the Presidency—A telegraphic despatch to the Baltimore *Sun*, from Louisville, communicates the annexed important intelligence:

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8—5 P. M.

A paragraph appears in the Louisville *Journal* to-day, from a letter written by Mr. Clay, the publication of which is authorized by him, in which he says that while he feels deeply and gratefully affected by the desire to which many of his friends along of electing him to the Presidency, he cannot accept the nomination tendered by them for that office. *Feeling bound by the decision of the Philadelphia Convention*, he does not wish, and cannot consent, that any further use of his name in connection with the Presidency, be made.

PENNSYLVANIA.—We copy the subjoined paragraphs from the *Herald* of the 17th.

This has been the great week for State Conventions, viz: the Barnburners, or Free Soil Convention; and the Whig Convention, in this State; the Whig Convention in Massachusetts; the Democratic Cass and Butler Convention, in Connecticut; the Free Soil Convention in New Hampshire; and the Free Soil Convention in Pennsylvania. This series of Conventions wound up yesterday with the Free Soil State Convention of New Jersey, at Trenton.

Of these various Conventions, we regard those of the Free Soil party as the most important in their bearings upon the coming contest, as the question of the Presidential election rests upon the issue of which of the two great national parties must suffer most in the abstraction of votes from them to the Free Soil movement.

From the information obtained by our correspondent at Reading, we are persuaded that the Democratic party must suffer most from the Free Soil movement in Pennsylvania; but as the Convention decided not to try their strength at the State election in October, we cannot positively ascertain the effect of the movement, until the Presidential election in November. We may, however, be enabled to form an opinion by the progress of the movement in the various counties.

☞ A telegraphic despatch from Philadelphia, dated on the evening of the 19th, says:—"Gen. Pemiller F. Smith was received to-day in very handsome style, at Independence Hall, by the City Council. Speeches and courtesies were exchanged."

☞ The Bankruptcy of Cincinnati, have nominated a full Electoral ticket and legislative ticket for Hamilton County. Saint Lewis is their candidate for Congress.

Arrival of the Acadia.

The *Pennsylvania* of yesterday contains the following. By some unaccountable mischance, our own despatch has failed.

We received yesterday despatches announcing the arrival of the steamer *Acadia* at Boston. She was the packet of the 9th inst.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Sept. 24.—The *Acadia* has arrived. The *Washington* run back on account of an accident of her machinery. [We have no doubt that the steamer *United States* is intended—not the *Washington*. The latter vessel but recently arrived at New York from Europe.]

The grain market has declined. Corn is selling at thirty-three to thirty-four shillings. Flour is quoted at thirty-two shillings and sixpence to thirty-four shillings. Old wheat has declined from three to five shillings, and new from five to seven shillings. Sales during the week have ranged from twenty-three to thirty-one shillings. Corn has declined from two to three shillings.

The news from the manufacturing districts is encouraging. The supply of cotton is small. *Fair Upland is quoted at four and one-eighth; Orleans at four and five-eighths.* Sales of the week, 27,000 bales.

England and Ireland are quiet. Paris, too, is quiet, but the factions are increasing. The papers are openly abusing the Republic. The disturbances in the provinces of France continue. The Bonapartists are trying to make Louis Napoleon President.

The dispute between Denmark and Germany has been temporarily settled. Jutland Schleswig and Holstein have refused to acknowledge the armistice.

Austria has accepted the mediation of France and England.

Italy is in a tumultuous and excited state.

Second Despatch.

FEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The steamer has arrived in Boston. The cotton market is steady. The sales of the week are 27,000 bales. Fair Orleans is quoted at 4 5-8d.

In Flour there is no change, but it is dull. Indian Corn has declined three shillings per quarter.

Consols have advanced since last accounts.

Loss of Life by the Burning of the Packet-Ship Ocean Monarch.—The total number of passengers and crew on board this vessel is ascertained to have been 396, of whom 248 have been saved, and 178 are missing. The subscriptions on their behalf already amount to £2,200. The captains of the Cambria and Orion steam vessels, who were supposed to have passed the burning ship without a desire to render assistance, have conclusively shown that they could not have gone to her without placing their own passengers in imminent peril, which would have been wholly unjustifiable, as they were ignorant of her being an emigrant ship; and the assistance near her was such as would have been ample under all ordinary circumstances.

Ohio.—The *N. Y. Herald* has the following:

An intelligent whig merchant from the Western Reserve, informs us that an organization in favor of Gen. Taylor will not take place until after the State election in October, it being the object of the whigs to secure the election of Governor and Legislature by an union of all classes of whigs. He thinks, however, that the Taylor and Fillmore tickets will receive a large party in the Reserve counties, where as is well known, the great strength of the free soil party lies. Seabury Ford, the whig candidate for Governor, is acceptable to the free soil men, and will, of course, beat his democratic opponent, Col. Weller, by a majority of thousands. So much dissatisfaction is felt among the whigs at the course of Mr. Giddings, member of Congress from the Ashtabula district, in opposing the nomination for Vice President, that many will refuse to support him, notwithstanding his nomination for re-election. It is not probable, however, that he can be defeated.

Immediately after the State election, an efficient organization of the "Taylor whigs" will take place, and it is believed that "Old Zach" will again move votes in the Southern part of the State, thus to well lose in the Western Reserve counties. There is no choice whatever for Van Buren in Ohio.

Indiana.—Advices from Indianapolis, Indiana, to the Louisville *Journal*, says:

"It has been industriously circulated, until the lie has gained credence even with the Whigs, that Gen. TAYLOR cannot touch bottom in this State. The same thing was said of Crittenden in Kentucky, until the Whigs aroused themselves in his support. There is no more truth in the report about Taylor in Indiana than there was in the report of the unavailable defeat of Crittenden. The whigs only have to *appear* to secure a triumph. Their opponents are divided on the Presidential question, and will remain so. Whigs, therefore, will not be induced to stay away from the polls by the belief that they are defeated in the State. Let them appear, and victory is certain."

Illinois.—Advices from Springfield, Illinois, to the 15th, state that the Whig Convention of that State, which assembled on the 13th, was the largest ever held in the State. Its proceedings were characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. Gen. Taylor's nomination was received with the most unbounded applause. Gen. Shields addressed the Convention, and was followed by Gen. Hardin, Judge Young, and others. The Convention adjourned on the 14th, after appointing a State Central Committee, and recommending the formation of Taylor clubs throughout the State.

Kentucky.—The Whig Convention of Kentucky assembled at Frankfort on the 13th inst., and was addressed by Gen. Hardin, Gov. Crittenden, and others. Gen. Taylor's nomination was received with the most enthusiastic applause. Resolutions were passed, declaring that the Whigs of Kentucky will support the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore, and appointing a State Central Committee.

Louisiana.—Advices from Shreveport, Louisiana, to the 16th, state that the Whig Convention of that State, which assembled on the 14th, was the largest ever held in the State. Its proceedings were characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. Gen. Taylor's nomination was received with the most unbounded applause. Resolutions were passed, declaring that the Whigs of Louisiana will support the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore, and appointing a State Central Committee.

Tennessee.—Advices from Nashville, Tennessee, to the 15th, state that the Whig Convention of that State, which assembled on the 13th, was the largest ever held in the State. Its proceedings were characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. Gen. Taylor's nomination was received with the most unbounded applause. Resolutions were passed, declaring that the Whigs of Tennessee will support the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore, and appointing a State Central Committee.

Cultivation of Wheat in Alabama.—The Mobile *Herald* of Monday, says:

The *Marengo Patriot*, published at Demopolis, in this State, and in the heart of the finest region on the continent, informs us that many planters are beginning to turn their attention to the raising of Wheat, and producing less Cotton. They have it in contemplation to form a stock company, with the view to the erection of a flouring mill in Demopolis. We hope the project will be carried into effect. From the best lands that have been made, it has been ascertained that an section of the country produces better Wheat than portions of South Alabama; and further, that it can be raised cheaper than even in the West. This city will afford a ready market and remunerating prices for all the surplus Wheat and flour that the planters of Marengo can produce.

Unsuccessful Forgery.—On Friday, a boy called at the store of Messrs. A. & A. Lawrence & Co., and presented a letter directed to Mr. Amos Lawrence, and containing a check for $350 on the Hamilton Bank, purporting to have been signed by Henry H. Dexter, with the request that Mr. L. would cash it. On the same sheet, written in a hand evidently intended to resemble that of Mr. L., and wholly different from the letter, was an order on Mr. Wilmot, (a member of the firm,) to "give the bearer a check for the one enclosed," and signed A. Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence happening to be at his store when the boy called, the whole matter was at once discovered to be a mere forgery, and consequently the double trick of the rogue was nipped in the bud. No clue has yet been had of the guilty person.—*Boston Advertiser.*

☞ ACADEMY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Under the superintendance of Mr. and Mrs. GODFREY. The advancement of the above Academy, is to be found in another column of this paper, to recently founded to public notice.

This institution, for both sexes, founded in January, 1847, is highly commendable for the attention bestowed on every branch of education.

The English language is taught by Dr. HUNT. That study is especially cared for in both Institutions.

The terms for day scholars have been reduced for both Institutions to $3 50, and for two pupils from the same family to $5 00.

Time admission is referable to no donor in this city. Families are invited to visit the establishments, and may apply for further information to the Secretary, and must consult references, as offered in the advertisement. apr24

☞ Restoration May be Cured!

HOWES' NERVE and BONE LINIMENT and INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.—A Cure for Rheumatic Affections.—This miracle is constantly visited, as it penetrates to every nerve and sinew of the system using it, and it has attained a reputation unequalled by any liniment in the United States. Also externally, with the Indian Vegetable Elixir internally, will cure the most severe case—confined contracted muscles, and bring healthy and sensibility to limbs long paralyzed and useless. Sold at the Principal and only Location, Palm Extractor Depot, by COMSTOCK & CO., 58 PEYDRAS street.

Also—HAYS' LINIMENT—For the Night Sweating Piles—Hayward's Cure, or No Pay.—Hayes' Liniment is used extensively in the Northern Hospitals, and throughout the Province of Canada, with complete success, for the Piles, and acquired as almost infallible. 1

☞ Dr. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "D. Dalley," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 251 Chartres street, New Orleans.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have been appointed by virtue of an "Order of the Board of Assistant Administrators, for the opening of Esplanade street, from Johnson street to the Bayou St. John, in order to make and put in repair the esplanade of the line of boundary which may result from the taking of land for buildings, required for said opening; also, the depreciation or benefit which may derive to owners of lots and houses, situated in the neighborhood of said street, commencing on the levee on the Upper Coast, a distance of examination, with a plan adjacent thereto. Said referee will be opened according to law, including twenty days, to be determined by interested parties, after which it will be presented to the Board of Administrators for homologation. All persons considering their rights or interests jeopardized by said location, which, within days following the last publication of this notice, present their objections, and establish their reasons in writing.

F. CHEVALIER,
J. B. COUTEAU,
sept27-3tin30 Surveyors.

N. Orleans Agricultural Warehouse, No. 75 Canal Street.

THE undersigned being about to remove his business to No. 69 and 121 Water street, in the city of New York, offers at low prices, his entire stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. The Assortment is very large and complete, and embraces over fifty patterns of the most popular Ploughs, including the celebrated Improved Eagle, Reward, Universal, Double Mould, Bend or Furrow, Side Hill, Subsoil, Three Shovel, Grass Hall, Sloop &c. Cultivators, Harrows, Corn Shellers, Corn Planters, Hand and Horse Corn Mills, Road Scrapers, Fanning Mills, Axes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Grain Cradles, Rakes, Straw Cutters, Sugar Crushers, Threshing Knives, Trucks, Cheese Tin Cutters, Thermometers, Mapping Pens, Iron Fence Chairs, Clock Machines, Wheel and Spindle Hoops, Round or Oval Scrapers, Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, &c. All of the above are of the latest and best construction.

Also a complete assortment of HORTICULTURAL TOOLS.

Also, a few casks of Whitney's celebrated Mississippi and Sparling RIFLES.

Orders should be sent in previous to 20th October, as the necessary assistance will be elected previous to the 1st November following.

All the above will be sold low for cash or approved acceptances in this city. R. L. ALLEN.

New Orleans, September 23d, 1848.

A. D. CHRISSMAN, Mayor.

R. L. ALLEN having for many years been a successful manufacturer of the above named, will hereafter be found at his Warehouse, Nos. 189 and 191 Water street, New York, where the largest assortment of the latest and most approved Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Fresh Fruit and Garden Vegetables will be supplied at the lowest cash prices. sept27-3tin30

R. L. ALLEN & Co., 189 and 191 Water st.,
New York, Sept. 26, 1848. sept27-3tin30

LOST—In the Second Municipality, on Saturday, the 23d inst., a Gold Watch, with a Gold Chain attached. Whoever will return the same to the subscriber, at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, shall be liberally rewarded. sept27

LOST—In the Second Municipality, on Saturday, the 23d inst., a Gold Watch, with a Gold Chain attached. Whoever will return the same to the subscriber, at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, shall be liberally rewarded. sept27

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain Judgment No. [illegible] rendered on the 19th October, 1847, in the case of [illegible] in favor of [illegible] against [illegible] has been sold or assigned to [illegible] and the undersigned will hereafter receive all payments on account of said Judgment. sept27-3tin30

LOST—A black and tan Dog, answering to the name of "Tiger." Any person returning him to the subscriber, at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, shall be liberally rewarded. sept27

WANTED—10 Negro Men to be employed on the Levee Steamboat Landing, at Lake Pontchartrain. Apply to J. PERRET, 30 Bienville st. sept27

French Dry Goods.

LANDING ex ship Dorothy, from Havre, a large and well assorted stock of the latest styles French Goods, for sale by the subscribers:

Fancy Colored Cassimeres,
Diamond Twills, do do,
Fancy Satin de Laines,
Plain and Figured Mousselines de Laines,
Mantilla de Laines,
Do Cashmeres, de Ecosse,
Buff and Fancy Colored Merinos,
Do do Satin Striped do,
Plaid Worsted Reps for dresses,
Cotton Flannels, assorted colors,
Bleached and Brown Cotton Flannels,
Plaid and Embroidered Lawn Cravats, Ties &c.
Printed Cotton Chintzes, Muslins de Laines,
And a great variety of other seasonable goods.
sept27 LOUNE & FRERE 33 Camp st.

DAMAGED GOODS.

150 PIECES Linen Cravat Ribbons, slightly damaged.

6 cases French English and American Prints,
5 bales Linen Diapers,
5 cases Bleached Sheeting,
Blankets, Cassimeres, Colleretts and a large assortment of fancy Articles, damaged by water, to be sold at private sale, 78 side

At the Large Cash Store, corner of Bienville and Chartres.

Fresh Garden Seeds—Warranted growth of 1848, per steamship Falcon, forks Yarmouth, Hempstead and Acadia—The subscriber has just received, per above arrivals, a large assortment of fresh garden seeds, which, from the quality of the seed, can be supplied with large or small quantities at garden prices of this years growth at moderate prices.

Country merchants supplied with seeds, in papers for retailing, by the dozen, hundred or thousand, all neatly labelled. H. MAPES,
sept25 95 Camp st.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, a negro man by the name of PETER. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout figure, with a scar on his forehead between the eyebrows. He speaks English, French and Spanish, and he is on the habit of calling himself free. He generally works in the cotton presses, or on coal barges.

A. SAUVAGE, 166 St. Ann st.
New Orleans, Sept. 26, 1848.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST—On Saturday, the 16th instant, a young negro boy, about 15 years old. He speaks English and French with a good pronunciation. He has an pimples on his face, and when dressed in old plaids and a thin cotton-ade shirt. He is probably skulking in the Second Municipality. Whoever will secure the boy so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and will be paid in whatever will deliver him to the subscriber. MRS. EMMA LAMOTTE.
Mercantile, between English and Esplanade.

WINES—Landing ex ship Europa, from Bordeaux, 100 cases Montferrand wine, 50 barrels Claret, 50 do Sauterne, 50 do Hock and Moselle, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.

Landing ex ship Europa, from Bordeaux—60 cases Montferrand wine, 25 barrels Claret, 50 do Sauterne, 50 do Hock and Moselle, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.

HAVANA COFFEE—300 bags, a superior article, in store and for sale by J. W STANTON & Co.
corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

RIO COFFEE—200 bags prime Green Rio Coffee, put up in double linen bags, for sale by numbers. J. W. STANTON & Co.
corner Magazine & Lafayette sts.

15 bales shirtings and Osnaburgs, 10 do 10 3-4 point Pyerell Woolen Blankets, to be for sale by Prima from Halifax May & Co. for sale by [illegible]
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.
sept18 tin 90 Customhouse st.

HAIR—1200 bags Hair, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & CO.
sept26 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red Stores, 3d Sly.

LIME—1000 bbls. Waterlo Lime, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & CO.
sept26 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red Stores, 3d Sly.

HAVANA SEGARS—150,000 Regalias and Medias, of choice qualities, in store and for sale by
WM. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible] Council of Municipality No. One, }
Office Building of Independent Fire Co., }
An ordinance providing for the [illegible] of a Lyceum and Library by the scholars of the Schools of Municipality No. One.

Art. 1. Be it Ordained, That there shall be established in this Municipality, a Lyceum and Library, the cost thereof to be defrayed by voluntary contributions of the scholars of the public schools, and that Lyceum gratuitously, by such apparatus and instruments as the Council may, from time to time, deem proper to obtain for the same object.

Art. 2. Be it further Ordained, That the contributions of each scholar shall be twenty-five cents each month, or three dollars per annum. These payments shall begin every year, on the first Monday in January, and three cents monthly, or one dollar per annum shall be the contribution of the scholars of the Municipality, and in regular attendance during the year, using it, and it has attained a reputation unequalled by any Lyceum in the United States. Also externally, with the English Vegetable Elixir internally, will cure the most severe case—confined contracted muscles, and bring healthy and sensibility to limbs long paralyzed and useless. Sold at the Principal and only Location, Palm Extractor Depot, by COMSTOCK & CO., 58 PEYDRAS street.

Also—HAYS' LINIMENT—For the Night Sweating Piles—Hayward's Cure, or No Pay.—Hayes' Liniment is used extensively in the Northern Hospitals, and throughout the Province of Canada, with complete success, for the Piles, and acquired as almost infallible. 1

☞ Dr. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "D. Dalley," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 251 Chartres street, New Orleans.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have been appointed by virtue of an "Order of the Board of Assistant Administrators, for the opening of Esplanade street, from Johnson street to the Bayou St. John, in order to make and put in repair the esplanade of the line of boundary which may result from the taking of land for buildings, required for said opening; also, the depreciation or benefit which may derive to owners of lots and houses, situated in the neighborhood of said street, commencing on the levee on the Upper Coast, a distance of examination, with a plan adjacent thereto. Said referee will be opened according to law, including twenty days, to be determined by interested parties, after which it will be presented to the Board of Administrators for homologation. All persons considering their rights or interests jeopardized by said location, which, within days following the last publication of this notice, present their objections, and establish their reasons in writing.

F. CHEVALIER,
J. B. COUTEAU,
sept27-3tin30 Surveyors.

N. Orleans Agricultural Warehouse, No. 75 Canal Street.

THE undersigned being about to remove his business to No. 69 and 121 Water street, in the city of New York, offers at low prices, his entire stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. The Assortment is very large and complete, and embraces over fifty patterns of the most popular Ploughs, including the celebrated Improved Eagle, Reward, Universal, Double Mould, Bend or Furrow, Side Hill, Subsoil, Three Shovel, Grass Hall, Sloop &c. Cultivators, Harrows, Corn Shellers, Corn Planters, Hand and Horse Corn Mills, Road Scrapers, Fanning Mills, Axes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Grain Cradles, Rakes, Straw Cutters, Sugar Crushers, Threshing Knives, Trucks, Cheese Tin Cutters, Thermometers, Mapping Pens, Iron Fence Chairs, Clock Machines, Wheel and Spindle Hoops, Round or Oval Scrapers, Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, &c. All of the above are of the latest and best construction.

Also a complete assortment of HORTICULTURAL TOOLS.

Also, a few casks of Whitney's celebrated Mississippi and Sparling RIFLES.

Orders should be sent in previous to 20th October, as the necessary assistance will be elected previous to the 1st November following.

All the above will be sold low for cash or approved acceptances in this city. R. L. ALLEN.

New Orleans, September 23d, 1848.

A. D. CHRISSMAN, Mayor.

R. L. ALLEN having for many years been a successful manufacturer of the above named, will hereafter be found at his Warehouse, Nos. 189 and 191 Water street, New York, where the largest assortment of the latest and most approved Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Fresh Fruit and Garden Vegetables will be supplied at the lowest cash prices. sept27-3tin30

R. L. ALLEN & Co., 189 and 191 Water st.,
New York, Sept. 26, 1848. sept27-3tin30

LOST—In the Second Municipality, on Saturday, the 23d inst., a Gold Watch, with a Gold Chain attached. Whoever will return the same to the subscriber, at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, shall be liberally rewarded. sept27

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NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain Judgment No. [illegible] rendered on the 19th October, 1847, in the case of [illegible] in favor of [illegible] against [illegible] has been sold or assigned to [illegible] and the undersigned will hereafter receive all payments on account of said Judgment. sept27-3tin30

LOST—A black and tan Dog, answering to the name of "Tiger." Any person returning him to the subscriber, at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, shall be liberally rewarded. sept27

WANTED—10 Negro Men to be employed on the Levee Steamboat Landing, at Lake Pontchartrain. Apply to J. PERRET, 30 Bienville st. sept27

French Dry Goods.

LANDING ex ship Dorothy, from Havre, a large and well assorted stock of the latest styles French Goods, for sale by the subscribers:

Fancy Colored Cassimeres,
Diamond Twills, do do,
Fancy Satin de Laines,
Plain and Figured Mousselines de Laines,
Mantilla de Laines,
Do Cashmeres, de Ecosse,
Buff and Fancy Colored Merinos,
Do do Satin Striped do,
Plaid Worsted Reps for dresses,
Cotton Flannels, assorted colors,
Bleached and Brown Cotton Flannels,
Plaid and Embroidered Lawn Cravats, Ties &c.
Printed Cotton Chintzes, Muslins de Laines,
And a great variety of other seasonable goods.
sept25 LOUNE & FRERE 33 Camp st.

DAMAGED GOODS.

150 PIECES Linen Cravat Ribbons, slightly damaged.

6 cases French English and American Prints,
5 bales Linen Diapers,
5 cases Bleached Sheeting,
Blankets, Cassimeres, Colleretts and a large assortment of fancy Articles, damaged by water, to be sold at private sale, 78 side

At the Large Cash Store, corner of Bienville and Chartres.

Fresh Garden Seeds—Warranted growth of 1848, per steamship Falcon, forks Yarmouth, Hempstead and Acadia—The subscriber has just received, per above arrivals, a large assortment of fresh garden seeds, which, from the quality of the seed, can be supplied with large or small quantities at garden prices of this years growth at moderate prices.

Country merchants supplied with seeds, in papers for retailing, by the dozen, hundred or thousand, all neatly labelled. H. MAPES,
sept25 95 Camp st.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, a negro man by the name of PETER. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout figure, with a scar on his forehead between the eyebrows. He speaks English, French and Spanish, and he is on the habit of calling himself free. He generally works in the cotton presses, or on coal barges.

A. SAUVAGE, 166 St. Ann st.
New Orleans, Sept. 26, 1848.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST—On Saturday, the 16th instant, a young negro boy, about 15 years old. He speaks English and French with a good pronunciation. He has an pimples on his face, and when dressed in old plaids and a thin cotton-ade shirt. He is probably skulking in the Second Municipality. Whoever will secure the boy so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and will be paid in whatever will deliver him to the subscriber. MRS. EMMA LAMOTTE.
Mercantile, between English and Esplanade.

WINES—Landing ex ship Europa, from Bordeaux—60 cases Montferrand wine, 25 barrels Claret, 50 do Sauterne, 50 do Hock and Moselle, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.

Landing ex ship Europa, from Bordeaux—60 cases Montferrand wine, 25 barrels Claret, 50 do Sauterne, 50 do Hock and Moselle, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.

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corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

RIO COFFEE—200 bags pr