THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEISSE, S. HARBY,
R. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,1

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, one insertion $1
One square, one week 5
One square, one month 15
Each square over one square, per month 10
Each square over one square, per week 3
Each square over one square, per insertion 1

Advertisements handed in before 12 o'clock will appear the following day.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.

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

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NEW ORLEANS MORNING SEPT. 27, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

Carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 12½ cents.

The Mail Agency is the only person authorized to receive accounts in the city for the publication of the BEE.

☞ *In the foundation of my preference, is, that, if I mistake not, administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, and consistent.*"—HENRY CLAY.

☞ *I am for the Union, North or South, who supports the administration for the North, as the South, so for the South as against the North. They are not the men who should be entrusted to me. For my own part I am for my country, my whole country and nothing but my country.*"—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT New York.

REGISTERED VOTERS NAMES.

Those only fully qualified by birth, residence, &c., can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS DEAD.

☞ No names Mail Lists received yesterday from any quarter.

THE REBOUND.

The election of JAMES BUCHANAN considered as certain as—but why further event could be received by his friends in the entire South, and at the North States. The party are regarded as madmen, and Fillmore were looked upon as simpletons. How stands the case now?

The election is very nearly over. The opinion of his warmest friends, and sources of letters from all parts of the North, declaring that the result is inevitable, that he is unquestionably elected. Moreover, the Northern press indicates of the Democratic States disintegrated, and Fillmore swell the ranks of the Republicans with the exception of Pennsylvania, battling for FILLMORE. We scarcely deem Mr. Buchanan's majority; they reserve opinion. The elections in Indiana have undoubtedly given Buchanan's decisiveness, and the organization of the party which has been in the South, his backbone. They who, immediately after the nomination, were ready to back Fillmore 25 States, cannot venture a bet on his election. We named not to risk our political associates. Mr. BUCHANAN is indubitably the President elect. We do not think he is any way sensitive to be carried. Fillmore's triumph, they will surrender it to the inevitable October will be found to have indulged in premature and unexpected rejoicing. Thousands of Northern citizens have become disgusted with the Republican party, and will not vote for Fillmore, but for BUCHANAN, in the belief that he will be sustained by conservative strength, have deserted the Republican party, and are now the friends of FILLMORE. Here in our midst are a prominent Fillmore man who has given a dozen instances in his immediate circle of friends. Thousands of Americans will hesitate, yet openly proclaim that they will sustain FILLMORE, should other elections prove unfavorable.

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No. 10.

Editor of the Bee:

Another object of Mr. Shidell and his coadjutors is, by appeals to their patriotism, to bring old-line Whigs and the Americans of the South to support the Democracy. The cry is, come over to us and help us to save the country from its present perils. They assume that all virtue and wisdom are monopolized by them, and they alone are capable of restoring harmony to the country. But did anybody ever hear or know one of these worthies advising Democrats to unite with Whigs or Americans to put the latter in power? Have they not always declared that they would hold no fellowship with them, and told them, you may vote with us, but all our patronage shall be given to Democrats? Have they not often times said that Democracy and Whiggism and Americanism are irreconcilable with one another? Have they not, rather than elect an American speaker to the House of Representatives, or a Democratic speaker, besides the one put in nomination by a Democratic caucus, suffered the Free-soiler Banks to be chosen? The Americans invited their support to defeat Banks? They declined it, and passed a resolution authorizing a plurality vote to elect, and under this resolution this arch enemy of the South was selected to preside over the House.—Should the Presidential election go into the House, although Buchanan gets the vote of but one State, these same men would decline to unite with the friends of Fillmore to elect him, but would protract the contest until the 4th of March, in order that the Senate might choose Breckinridge Vice-President, who would then be President of the United States. This factious manœuvre would give them a note to use of power for four years longer, and make them the receivers of eighty millions a year, and this is what they want. The majority principle they would trample under foot as unconscionedly, as the right of election was violated in Pisquemine, in 1844, and in New Orleans, in 1853. If the people vote with the Democrats, the people are fine fellows, but if they should use the right of private judgment, and vote against them, they are British Whigs, Mexican Whigs, Tango and felons.

No; Democrats never pass under the flag of the Whigs, to assist them to restore harmony to the country, but, assuming themselves to be right, insist upon the Whigs fraternizing with them. Thus was it in 1850, during the agitation in Congress of the slavery question. The Democratic party, exclaimed the leaders and their organs, are the only capable of saving the country; cooperate with us, Whigs, to save the republic. The Whigs gave their assistance in the most patriotic spirit, and the Democrats resorted to themselves all the honor. It is a remarkable circumstance in our history, one susceptible of dem-nstration, that in all the great crises through which the country has passed, the Democratic leaders have been incompetent to deal with them, and the Whigs had to step forward and handle the people's cause.

Mr. Shidell, in his letter, declares that Fillmore has no chance, and that the contest is confined to the other two candidates. Mr. Shidell knows better, and should not have hazarded an assertion which daily events, under his eye, are refuting. Rumor has it that he is convinced of the hopelessness of Buchanan's election: and this conviction is now weighing him down so rapidly, that many fear for the restoration of his health.

Mr. Shidell speaks of the elections of this city last fall and summer, and characterizes them as a Sic Bartholomew. No one deplores violence, fraud, and corruption at the ballot-box more sincerely than I do, but the mention of such scenes by the Senator he covers his cause in the most shameful perpetration of many of these crimes by his partisans, must have made some eyes open and stare. Of all corruptions ever practiced in any elections, that practiced in the election of 1853 was the most barefaced and infamous. A destructive plague had swept with terrific violence through the city, carrying to their graves at least fifteen thousand souls, and in one month after its cessation, an election comes on at which more than one thousand more votes are polled than at any preceding one, and this vote was in favor of the Democratic party, and by its instrumentality Mr. Slidell was elected U. S. Senator. The tombs were made to yield up their dead, and ghosts hovered over the ballot-boxes, which were stuffed with spurious votes. The power of the dead were searched for naturalization papers, which were dealt out to the living, and the latter marched fearlessly up to the polls and delivered in their votes in favor of the pure and virtuous Democracy. Such was the corruption of 1853, and it would have been repeated, but that the legal voters of our city saw that if they ever intended to assert their rights of freemen, they must do it. Forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, and patience had become a crime against liberty. Bands of Sicilian murderers had been set upon them, and in a just and legal and laudable self-defense they drove them away, and made some of them bite the dust. Mr. Slidell falsifies history by calling this a massacre of St. Bartholomew.

Again: Did not the reference to the city elections evoke ancient revolutions of not a very pleasant character in the mind of the Senator? Were not the ballot-boxes in Plaquemine in 1844 stuffed with illegal votes, and were not Whig voters driven by violence from the polls by the minions and myrmidons of the party to which he belongs? Ordinary political crimes may be forgotten and forgiven, but this Plaquemine will live in the memory of men, when its authors and actors are consigned to a merited oblivion. The Romans would enact laws to punish parricide, for it was believed that the sentiments of filial piety and the strong ligaments of nature would operate as perpetual restraints upon a child against the taking of the life of his parent. So was it with the founders of the American republic. They never apprehended that the ballot-box, the palladium of liberty, would ever be defiled by those for whose benefit it was established. Dr. Perkins, a man of high character and ability, and Chairman of the Committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the frauds in Plaquemine, made a report, accompanied with the evidence taken by the Committee, and in it is a letter from Senator Slidell, which fully justifies his coalition in the matter, and so the report charges. This letter may be seen by a reference to the report. The electoral vote of this State was cast in favor of Polk; and Mr. Slidell was appointed by Polk Commissioner to Mexico, where, by his ignorance of diplomacy, his fretful arrogance, and his total incompetency for the station, he entailed upon the country a bloody war with the republic of Mexico. Surely the partisan Senator ought to be the last man to accuse the people of the city, men of superior merit and political morals to him, of violence and fraud at the polls against the election law. Let none who live in glass houses dare to cast stones.

Again: Shall the manifold late especial friends do in the last Legislature? They had the effrontery and audacity to disfranchise the people of this city, and to annul the election of three senators and six representatives, and elect the same number of Democrats, making a difference of eighteen members of the Legislature. This act of lawless audacity and Democratic fraud was applauded by the Senator as perfectly right and proper, and the State resounded with the applause of his partisans. Some went the length to declare that if the people of the city did not do better, they would have a committee appointed out of the ranks of the virtuous Democracy in the Legislature to govern them, after abolishing the city charter. They were capable of doing anything but a virtuous action, and should have executed their menace. Our patient and peaceable people would have risen up, and the Spirit in rear of Baton Rouge could not have supplied giblets enough for carcasses to dangle from.

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Important Correspondence.

There is scarcely an individual in the South-west who is not acquainted, personally or by reputation, with Dr. Stephen Duncan, *of Natchez*—the largest stockholder in Mississippi, and one of the largest in the South. The immense stake owned by Dr. Duncan in Southern property, as well as his high standing and wide-spread influence, renders his opinions peculiarly valuable; and the fact that at one time he arrived at conclusions diametrically opposed to those now enunciated by him, imparts enhanced interest and importance to his views. We invoke, therefore, the attention of Southern men, and especially of slaveholders, to the annexed correspondence:

NATCHEZ, Sept. 23, 1856.

HON. F. H. FARRAR:

Dear Sir—In conversation, some weeks ago, you stated that it was reported, in portions of Louisiana, that Dr. Stephen Duncan, of this city, had avowed himself a supporter of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency; that this report was operating injuriously to the interests of Mr. Fillmore, among Mr. D.'s friends; that it was argued by the opponents of Mr. F. that Dr. Duncan, being one of the largest slaveholders in the South, would naturally feel a deeper interest in the slavery question than any other issue now before the country; and, hence, that he must support Mr. Buchanan as safer for the South than Mr. Fillmore.

Being satisfied that Mr. Duncan's position was not understood in this matter, I so informed him, and requested permission to give publicity to his opinions on this subject. His letter, given herewith, will explain itself. I communicate to you, through the *Courier*, as the most ready mode of accomplishing our object. Respectfully and truly yours, &c.,

C. L. DUCATEL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13, 1856.

My Dear Sir:—I received your letter, and learn from it that some letters addressed by me to friends in Mississippi, in June last, have created the impression that I was favor the election of Buchanan. It is due to myself, and especially due to my old friends, that I should explain my course in this matter.—When I arrived in this city in May last, I found the public mind much disturbed, and much feeling excited. I became alarmed for the consequences, and when I wrote my friends in the South in the early part of June last, I thought the crisis demanded that the first consideration, with the conservatives of all parties, should be the preservation of the Union—and for the attainment of this great and good object, that no sacrifice would be too great. I thought this could only be attained by allaying the sectional strife, which so disturbs the whole country, and which, if continued, must produce the most calamitous results. I then thought, and so wrote to my friends in the South, that for the accomplishment of this end it might be wise and proper for the Whigs to sustain the election of Buchanan—and thus make his majority so triumphant, that he would feel himself, and be, *the President of the whole people of the Union.* Besides, being advanced in years, I hoped he would have no aspirations for a re-election, and would therefore be likely to administer the government with purity, and without party or sectional bias.

I never recommended him to the Whigs as a choice, but only as an alternative—as the least of two evils; for I then thought the contest would be between him and Mr. Fremont alone. Very soon afterward, however, my views underwent an entire change. *I became satisfied that the success of Buchanan would in no sense lead to allay sectional strife.* On the contrary, that his election would most likely aggravate and prolong it, through the violence of his opponents—for it is undeniably true that he is not a favorite in any section, as Mr. Fremont a Northern sectional, candidate. With Mr. Buchanan's election the agitation would be continued—and Mr. Fremont's election, from the start, would be the more speedily brought to the culminating point—not simply by his *election*, but through the measures of his party in power.

Since Mr. Fillmore's return from Europe, his prospects have so strengthened and improved, that I think no one of the three candidates in his choice. He is the only one of the three suited to the crisis. He is national in tone and sentiment. On him, and through him, a *National Party* can be formed, strong enough to over-ride all others—and especially all sectional parties. His friends may confidently rely on receiving the vote of the dead were searched for naturalization papers, which were dealt out to the living, and the latter marched fearlessly up to the polls and delivered in their votes in favor of the pure and virtuous Democracy. Such was the corruption of 1853, and it would have been repeated, but that the legal voters of our city saw that if they ever intended to assert their rights of freemen, they must do it. Forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, and patience had become a crime against liberty. Bands of Sicilian murderers had been set upon them, and in a just and legal and laudable self-defense they drove them away, and made some of them bite the dust. Mr. Slidell falsifies history by calling this a massacre of St. Bartholomew.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Our Cotton market is dull and heavy to-day, and closed with an advancing tendency. The sales foot up 1000 bales.

STEAMBOAT BURNING.

MILWAUKIE, Sept. 25.—The large and splendid steamboat *Niagara* was destroyed by fire yesterday, on Lake Michigan. She was full of passengers, and it is supposed that from fifty to one hundred were lost.

The *Niagara* will very heavily freighted, and the cargo is a total loss.

The crew were all saved.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Flour closed firm. State 55 90 a 56 00. Ohio 56 20 a 56 45. Wheat has advanced 2c. Red 1 64. White 1 81 @2. Corn dull. Pork closed buoyant at 830 13½. Lard closed dull at 12c. Whisky 37c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—Flour has advanced 10 a 15c. Whisky 36c. Sugar 14c. Molasses 60c.

INTERESTING MOVEMENT.—We learn from the Pittsburg *Gazette* that Mr. John C. Breckinridge, after spending some time in that city and Allegheny, left on Monday last. He has concluded to change the spelling of his name, and to write it henceforth Breckenridge. He gauges his name in true Kentucky fashion by knocking one of its *i's* out. He gauges out his *c's* to be at his *e's*.

Our own opinion is that our friend Breckenridge had better as much as he can do in Pennsylvania without entering into orthographical investigations. It is no time for him to be studying the A B C with his namesakes. We hope there will be an authoritative announcement whether the Democratic party is expected to vote for Breckenridge or Breckenridge-Wendell. It is a curious circumstance, if, after Breckenridge has been nominated, Breckenridge were to be elected! But there's no danger of it.—*Louisville Journal.*

TAKING LIBERTIES WITH THE PRESS.—Messrs. James T. Roberts and F. S. Carey, two old, respectable reporters, left this city on a visit yesterday to Philadelphia, for the purpose of reporting the speeches at the Democratic meeting of Messrs. Buchanan and Choate. In addition to the disappointment consequent on the non-appearance of the speakers, our verdant compatriots were incontinently lightened of every cent in their possession by some light-fingered persons about the Franklin Hotel, who must have scented their route during the night. Through the kindness of Hon. John McKeon, of New York, they were furnished with sufficient funds, however, to carry them home.—*Philadelphia American.*

City Intelligence.

MEETING AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—The Fillmore Rangers contemplate having the grandest rally of the campaign, at the Hall, this evening. A general invitation is extended to the public, and the ladies are especially invited to attend.

The old Fillmore banner of '48 will be presented for new service in the cause of the Union, as also a large and splendid portrait of Mr. Fillmore. Captain Charles D. Drexel will speak, by cognizer appointment, and the occasion will, doubtless, prove one of the greatest interest.

REGISTRATION.—Up to one o'clock yesterday the names of 8,185 voters of New Orleans had been registered.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of this institution for the week ending Friday evening, 26th inst., at 6 o'clock:

Admitted	198
Discharged	128
Died	20
Remaining	466

SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of Theodore Pregnery, aged 36 years, a native of Germany, found dead, at one time, a member of the city police; and, according to the testimony of his comrades, committed suicide Thursday night, by taking laudanum in a house on Melpomene street, near Liberty street.

Pregnant men in love are fearful of fate.

CHARGE OF RAPE.—Pierre Continer was sent to prison yesterday, to await examination before Recorder Fabre on the charge of having entered Mrs. Ann Bradley's house, on Bayou St. John, between Shoto of Maine and St. Ann, and there attempted to commit a rape upon her person

SHOOTING IN DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Fred Wolf was held under bonds yesterday, to answer to the charge of keeping a disorderly beer house at the corner of Common and St. Louis streets. The charge of shooting at Mrs. Lanata against two other parties was dismissed.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Michael Tracy, aged 14 years, fell through the wharf at Post No. 19, First district, yesterday, and fell down after at the Charity Hospital from the effects of wounds caused by his falling on some timbers. His mother took charge of the body.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—Pat Ryan, a laborer, had one of his arms so badly injured yesterday by accident, while engaged in rolling a bale of cotton from the steamer Arabella, as to cause his confinement for treatment at the Hospital.

ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES.—Peter Gaffney was held under bonds of $500, to answer to Recorder Genella, for beating Mrs. Ann Gaffney.

Joseph Boyer and Fred. Meyer were arrested, in the Third District, for beating Fred. Hattle, and held to bail to answer.

CASES DISMISSED.—Charges preferred against John Moriarity, Hugh Canney, Ellen Hines, Bargoine Favret, wife of Loguely, and Pierre Chr ane and Eames, were all examined before Recorder Fabre, yesterday, and respectively dismissed

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—S. Reinhart was sent to the workhouse, by Recorder Genella, for ninety days, as being a dangerous and suspicious character.

Pat Reardon and Patrick Mclaughlin were sent to the same institution, by Recorder Bush, on the charge of being rogues, vagrants, and otherwise weighing on the public weal.

FINED.—A number of parties were fined by Recorder Bush $5 each for drunkenness. Jas. Mellit and Anthony Sullivan were fined $10 each for assault and battery. Edward Johnson, Jacob Maroney, and Thomas Jones, f. m. c., were fined $5 each for a similar offence.

Mrs. Flannasy, of the Third District, was fined $6 by Recorder Solomon, for committing a trespass.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—Judge J. N. Sharps, whose arrest in already been noticed, was exam ined before Recorder Solomon yesterday, and was discharged from custody, the charge of having violated the person of a little girl, only ten years of age, in the most shocking manner.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the sale of DRY GOODS (BY DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., comprising the largest and most desirable assortment offered this season at sale.

"The spirit manifested by the delegates from the South and South-west is most cheering. Unless the delegates from Kentucky are entirely infatuated, knowing little of the political feeling of the people there, or of the chances of the contest, the expectation that Buchanan will carry that State is the veriest guesswork. They claim it for Fillmore by at least five thousand majority. The Louisiana and Tennessee delegates are also confident of the ability of the friends of the Union to give both those States to Fillmore. The Whigs there are represented as united in his favor, and full of hope and confidence. The Georgia delegates also speak cheeringly. Mr. Fillmore has a personal popularity in that State possessed by no other statesman. From New York we have the strongest representations of Mr. Fillmore's prospects. From what we have seen of the unprejudiced people would have risen up, and the Spirit in rear of Baton Rouge could not have supplied giblets enough for carcasses to dangle from.

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DEMOCRATS FOR FILLMORE. — A few days since, says the Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail*, at a meeting in this county, J. R. Dillard, Esq., in addressing the crowd, remarked that he had heard of several Democrats in the county that were going for Fillmore. Mr. Orme, one of the Democratic leaders (formerly a Whig) expressed a doubt of the fact that any Democrat was going to do that thing. Thereupon, very unexpectedly, a plain farmer rose up and said—"*here's one!*" Mr. O. intimated that it would be difficult to find another. Thereupon another gentleman rose up and said—"here's another; *and there's several more of us.*" This stopped all further enquiry.

Montgomery county will give Fillmore probably the largest vote ever polled for any Presidential candidate.

LOOKING TOWARDS THE RADICAL. — The Memphis *Argus and Eagle* says: We are pleased to learn that the Hon. R. H. Kinyon, a leading and influential old-line Democrat, of Tishomingo county, Mississippi, has come out for Fillmore, and against Buchanan, on account of the latter's odious doctrine of "Squatter Sovereignty." Judge Kinyon never belonged to the American order or party. He was a Union Democrat in 1841, and never bent the knee to the foul Beal of Secession.

A shark, measuring 12 feet 9 inches, was caught on Friday afternoon, near the Quarantine station, and was taken by the loggers to the Moultrie House, Sullivan's Island, to gratify the curiosity of some of the guests.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13. — The Attorney-General of the United States has decided that the Kansas claimants can not put in the United States government their property for a post-office without the consent of the State of Maryland; and that the act of August 18, 1841, which authorizes the President of the United States to consider the contract for a site, may be rescinded only not mandatory for a term of years, and that in had power to go and complete the contract.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18. — The Editorial Convention resolved, last night, that the fare from New York to common points in the West, should in no case exceed 40 cents per mile through. The extension of about 3 months was agreed on, to continue from November 1st to April 1st, and a uniform advance in freights, from the 1st of October, until the adoption of the winter rates. The Convention then adjourned, to meet in Cleveland on the first Wednesday of October.

American Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT:
J. B. WILKINSON, Jr., of Plaquemines.
SUBSTITUTE:
Hon. GEORGE RUSTIN, Jr.

SECOND DISTRICT:
CLERNEY BURKE, of Orleans.
SUBSTITUTE:
E. H. GUMBERS.

THIRD DISTRICT:
E. G. THIBODAUX, of Terrebonne.
SUBSTITUTE:
FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.

FOURTH DISTRICT:
FRED'K. STANLY, Jr., of Red Feliciana.
SUBSTITUTE:
M. EDWARDS.

FIFTH DISTRICT:
JOHN R. KENT, of St. Landry.
SUBSTITUTE:
A. B. COCO.

SIXTH DISTRICT:
P. ALEXANDER, of Texas.
SUBSTITUTE:
L. P. CHACHERE, of Caddo.

BALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!
FILLMORE RANGERS.

A MEETING of the Fillmore Rangers will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, 27th instant, at 7 o'clock, at

Odd Fellows' Hall.

Captain Charles D. Drexel will preside on the meeting. The ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

E. T. PARKER, President, *ad Interim.*
R. K. BOYLE, Secretary, *ad Interim.*
sept26

BALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!
FILLMORE AND DONELSON!
Fourth Ward American Club.

THE members of the above Club are requested to meet, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to form in procession, to march to Odd Fellows' Hall, to attend the weekly meeting of the Fillmore Rangers.

—Come One! Come All!!!

By order of the President.
sept27

CONVENTION CLUB!
FILLMORE RANGERS!

THE members of the above Club are requested to meet, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to form in procession, to march to Odd Fellows' Hall, to attend the weekly meeting of the Fillmore Rangers.

By order of the President,
JOS. HERNANDEZ.

Grand Rally.

A GRAND meeting of the American party will be held at the Odeon Saloon, (Orleans street) on TUESDAY next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Messrs. Bernard Kenny, Jr., Fitzgerald and Captain Charles Drexel will address the meeting.

"COME ONE, COME ALL."
sept27

Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or 19 years of age, speaking English and French, and who will be enabled to make a trade. The situation is a profitable one. Apply in Dauphine & Co., 56 Chartres street. sept27-1*

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG MEN, speaking French and English, and perfectly familiar with the Retail Dry Goods business. Apply at the store No. 56 Chartres street. sept27

To Rent.

A PORTION of GRUNEWALD on Philippe street, between John and Girod, measuring 90 feet by 100, very suitable for a Restaurant. Apply to
sept27 ED. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

T. BACHELLIER,
90 and 92 ..... CHARTRES STREET ..... 92 and 90
NEW ORLEANS.

Fresh Goods.

RECEIVED by the last arrivals from the North and West:

Apricots,	Lemons,	Onions,
Asparagus,	Lettuce,	Peaches,
Apples,	Red Cow,	Carrots,
Corn Salad,	Leeks,	Cucumbers,
Cherries,	Turnips,	Endives,
Cabbage,	Cauliflower,	Parsley,
Pimpernel,	Leek,	Radish,
Rocket,	Celery,	Sage,
Beets,	Spinach,	Cress.

Likewise, a large assortment of seeds of the finest flavors of the season season. sept27

LANDING ex ship Morning Glory, from Bordeaux:

50	bxs	Fine Claret.
40	do	Palatine do
20	do	Sauterne do
20	do	Margaux do
20	do	Barsac do
20	do	Lafitte do
50	bbls	Superior White Wine
500	boxes	St. Julien Claret;
200	do	Palatine do
15	qr casks	Superior Sherry,
12	do	do J. R. Duran, 1846;
8	do	do W. Leroy & Co., 1841;
6	do	do 1829.
12	boxes	Preserves, Brandy & Gin, Sweet.

For sale by Preserves, Brandy & Gin, Sweet.
sept27 St C. GAYARRE & CO.
344 Royal street.

To Rent.

A DWELLING FOR GENTEEL FAMILIES, TWO-STORY BRICK, with garden in front, on Edward street, near Annunciation.

A two-story house, No. 103 Dauphine street.

A two-story house, No. 226 Common street.

A three-story house on Carondelet street, near St. Joseph.

A three-story house, No. 9 P. B., St. Peter street (Second District.)

Apply to
sept26 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St Louis st

IN STORE—40 bbls. old Rye, 6 Highland Mackerel; 4 do. TITON, No. 16 Old Levee street.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—75 bales Havana Leaf Tobacco, fine quality Vuelta Abajo, for wrappers and fillers, expected by the first arrivals from Havana. For sale by
sept26 BORNO & BRO., 36 Gravier st.

SPANISH CHOCOLATE.—600 pounds of extra fine quality, put up elegantly in the boxes of 54 pounds each, in store and for sale by
sept26 BORNO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—37 bales 3de, 4de, and 5de Leaf do., for wrappers and fillers, warranted Vuelta Abajo, in store and for sale at 10 per cent under cost prices, to order to close consignments, by
sept26 BORNO & BRO., 34 Gravier street.

300,000 CIGARS.

FOR SALE, on very accommodating terms, in Colombie street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, 300,000 CIGARS, finely received from Havana, and guaranteed.
sept26-1m

DUBE-APPLE CHEESE.—25 boxes. For sale by
sept26 JOSEPH H. HARRIS & CO.
76 and 78 Magazine street.

GREEN BUTTER.—50 firkins Green Butter, for sale by
sept26 JOSEPH H. HARRIS & CO.
76 and 78 Magazine st.

NEW MACKEREL, No. 3.—Barrels and half barrels, landing ex ship James Buchanan, and for sale by
sept26 JOSEPH H. HARRIS & CO.,
76 and 78 Magazine st.

LARD, CRUSHED AND POWDERED SUGAR.—5 tierces Lowering & Co.'s double refined, for package, for sale by
sept26 JOSEPH H. HARRIS & CO.,
76 and 78 Magazine st.

NEW CITRON.—Boxes, for sale by
sept26 JOSEPH H. HARRIS & CO.,
76 and 78 Magazine st.

OATS.—Winchester's, Colgate's and Livermore's—a splendid assortment, landing ex ships Cyrus, Isaac and James Buchanan, in store and for sale by
sept26 JOSEPH H. HARRIS & CO.,
76 and 78 Magazine st.

SUPERIOR SOLID WIDE IN BOXES.—
176 boxes shave, Chairmen & Governor Kent, 1844;
20 do do do do 1846;
25 do do do do 1846;
25 do do do do 1841;
100 do do do do Beauties;
100 do do do White Pine, 1847;
100 do do do Mont Pleasant, old;
For sale by PAYNE & BOSWAM,
sept26 92 and 94 Royal st

FLOATING STONES, for sale by
sept26 LABORDE & ENGLISH,
20 New Levee, opposite Gravier street.

SUGAR.—20 hhds Prime and Choice, Plantation, for sale by
sept26 LABORDE & ENGLISH.

100 BACKET CHIP PAILS, Tubs, Churns—just received and for sale by
sept26 DONNELLY, BERRIMA & CO.,
66 Magazine street.

TORPEDO BEER.—Genuine Bavaria, for sale by
sept26 LABORDE & ENGLISH,
20 New Levee, opposite Magnolia