The New-Orleans Bee.

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MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors, No. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

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

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

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

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

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

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

Monday Morning, Nov. 6, 1848.

TAYLOR ELECTORAL TICKET.

Every citizen who desires to cast his vote for General Taylor, is requested to see that the following names are on his ticket. Louisiana is entitled to six Electors, and every citizen must vote for the whole number. Look well to your ticket, as spurious ones are in circulation having Taylor and Fillmore at the head and Cass Electors beneath.

ELECTORAL TICKET.
JACQUES TOUTANT.
J. P. BENJAMIN.
MANUEL J. GARCIA.
C. ADAMS, Jr.
JOHN MOORE.
JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

☞ The Grand Illuminated Procession in favor of Taylor and Fillmore will take place THIS EVENING. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
J. B. WALTON, Chairman.

The Procession will be formed at half-past 6 o'clock, instead of half past 7. The Clubs will therefore assemble at 5 o'clock, and the several divisions will be organized at 6 o'clock.
P. N. WOOD, Grand Marshal.

The Procession To-night.

The magnificent weather we now enjoy, scarcely [illegible] that the Illuminated Procession to-night will be the most splendid pageant ever witnessed in New Orleans. We press on the Whigs, every Taylor man in our city, even the aged and infirm, to unite with us and help to swell our numbers. Appeals to them would be superfluous, for we know that the right spirit is abroad, and that the enthusiasm of our friends is at its highest pitch.

Rally to-night in your strength, and let your watchword to-morrow be, "TAYLOR AND VICTORY."

To the Inspectors of the Election.

We are authorized by the Sheriff to inform the inspectors of the various precincts, that in the ballot-boxes will be found lists properly prepared for the use of the Secretaries in taking down the names of the voters; and likewise tally lists for counting the votes, and printed lists to enable the Secretaries to furnish condensed returns.

Banner to the Boatsmen.

The Ladies of New Orleans intend presenting a Banner to the Boatsmen Club, this evening on Canal street, at half past 5 o'clock, before the procession starts. The Ladies will be represented on the occasion by ——, Esq.

LAST CARDS—BEWARE!

We told our readers some days ago, that the Locofocos would, on the eve of the election, circulate certain infamous falsehoods relative to Gen. Taylor. This is their usual game, and they have already begun it. A most shameless calumny has already appeared in the Cass organ of our city, charging Gen. Taylor with having written a letter to somebody at the North, pledging himself not to veto the Wilmot Proviso. This miserable slander may be at once refuted. We state upon the most direct and unquestionable authority that Gen. TAYLOR, since his second Allison letter, HAS WRITTEN NO LETTER TO ANY PERSON WHATEVER, UPON ANY POLITICAL TOPIC. He expressed his determination two months ago to write no more letters and he has adhered to it with the inflexibility that belongs to his character. The whole story is a re-hash of the wretched falsehoods which the *Union* and its affiliated journals have been busy in fabricating and circulating for some time past. We are not at a loss to [illegible] its appearance here—we looked for it as a matter of course, and have no doubt that in the North, just at this time, ten thousand [illegible] are in progress of dissemination, hatched up for the purpose of operating on the free States as the one in question has been invented to injure our candidate in the Slaveholding communities.

FRIENDS OF TAYLOR AND FILLMORE! Laugh to scorn these impotent devices of a despairing enemy. Be not deterred one instant from doing your duty and your whole duty! Press onward gallantly in the glorious and noble cause in which you are engaged. Heed not calumny and detraction; heed not the frantic imprecations or the imploring appeals of Locofocoism! Carry out your principles at the polls to-morrow, and a splendid victory awaits you.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By Mail from Mobile.]

We have the following despatches from our Baltimore Correspondent:

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.

Cholera Reported to be in New York—Great Alarm—The Markets.

The Cholera is reported to be in New York. It is said to have been brought over by a German vessel. Great alarm exists in consequence.

The markets remain unchanged—Waiting steamer.

SECOND DESPATCH.
New York Market.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.

The New York Cotton market exhibits no change in prices to-day. The sales are 800 bales.

Flour is firmer, and 7000 bbls have changed hands at last quotations.

More firmness also in Wheat. About 20,000 bushels of Corn have been taken at 67 cents for mixed, 73 cents for yellow.

Provisions are steadier. Mess Pork is held at $13.00, and Prime at $8.[illegible] per bbl. Lard in barrels is selling at 7½ c.

Stocks are steady. The Money market is easier.

THIRD DESPATCH.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.

We have just learned of the steamer *Hibernia's* arrival at Boston, but as yet have no particulars of her news. Business in the Eastern cities is checked, as all parties are awaiting her advices.

CORRECTION.—In our police reports on Saturday, it was stated that W. Harney had been arrested in the First Municipality, for picking a man's pocket, on the Levee. Mr. Harney was placed in an entire wrong position by our error. The man arrested is named Moore, and Mr. Harney, who detected him in the act was the cause of his being arrested.

GEN. CASS AND THE IRISH RELIEF BILL.

The barefaced inventions to which Locofocoism has resorted, in order to screen LEWIS CASS from the indignation of every Irishman, at his mean and unmanly dodging in the United States Senate, on the bill to give $500,000 to starving Ireland, proves that the party is fearful of the consequences which may arise from the exposure of their candidate's course. We desire to place before the people an unvarnished history of the facts connected with the bill, and we cannot do better than to give them in the language of an eye witness, himself an IRISHMAN, Mr. W. F. ROBINSON, the Congressional reporter for the N. Y. *Tribune*, having been present at the time the *Irish Relief Bill* was pending in the United States Senate, in the winter of 1846 and '47, and having been called to state what was the conduct of Gen. Cass, in relation to the bill, and at the same time and succinctly the provisions of the bill, comes forward in the *Tribune* of the 27th ultimo, and makes the following statement:

READ IRISHMEN, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

TRIBUNE OFFICE,
New York, Oct. 15, 1848.

Gentlemen—In reply to your inquiries, I will briefly state that "A Bill for the Relief of Ireland" was introduced into the House of Representatives by Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT (Whig) on the 10th of February, 1847. It proposed to appropriate five hundred thousand dollars to purchase food, and to transmit it to Ireland, to save the people of that unhappy country from starvation. The Locofoco party had a majority of about 70 in that House, (29th Congress); yet Mr. Hunt, though trying almost every day for a fortnight, could not induce the House to take it up. In the *Congressional Globe*, we have in the proceedings of February 25, the following record:

"*Relief for Ireland*.—Mr. Washington Hunt made a strong effort to get up his bill for the relief of Ireland, but the House refused."—(Page 511.)

Thus, after a fortnight's begging, before a Locofoco House of Representatives, which always "refused" to take up the bill, while the poor victims of famine were dying by thousands, the friends of the measure turned their eyes to the Senate. Accordingly, the next day, Feb. 26, 1847, Mr. Crittenden, (Whig) of Kentucky, introduced the following bill, which will answer your second inquiry in full:

"A BILL to provide SOME relief for the suffering People of Ireland and Scotland."

"*Be it enacted &c.*, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby authorized to cause to be purchased such provisions as he may deem suitable and proper, and to cause the same to be transported and tendered, in the name of the Government of the United States to that of Great Britain, for the relief of the People of Ireland and Scotland, suffering from the great calamity of scarcity and famine.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect this act.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized, at his discretion, to employ any of the ships of the United States for the transportation of provisions to be purchased as aforesaid."

This bill is nearly word for word the same as the bill passed in 1812, for the relief of the people of Caraccas, and signed, as just and constitutional, by the President, James Madison. Mr. Crittenden advocated it in an able speech, as did Mr. J. M. Clayton, (Whig) of Delaware. It was supported also by Mr. Cass in a speech of some length, promising it his hearty support. Mr. Niles (Locofoco) and Mr. Bagby, (Locofoco, now Minister to Russia, both opposed it: *Congressional Globe*, pp. 512, 513, 514.) The bill was read a first and second time, and then laid aside to be taken up the next day. I was very much interested in the fate of the bill, and was glad to have Mr. Cass support it, as I supposed it would secure its passage through the House, where his political friends had a large majority.

Saturday, Feb. 27.—Early in the day, Mr. Crittenden moved to take up the Irish Relief bill. This was considered, as it was afterward proved to be, the turning point in the destiny of the bill. Congress was to adjourn on the Wednesday following. We felt that if we could only get it through the Senate and before the House on Saturday, we should carry it through. If it was not brought before the House till Monday, we all felt that the enemies of the bill would succeed in putting off all action till the adjournment, and thus kill it by trickery.

Mr. Sevier, (Loco) of Arkansas, called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Crittenden's motion to take up the Irish Relief bill and the votes thereon were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badger, Berrien, Thos. Clayton, J. M. Clayton Crittenden, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Mangum, Miller, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Wescott, and Woodbridge—18. (All Whigs but Wescott.)

Nays—Messrs. Ashley, Atchison, Bagby, Breese, Benton, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Chalmers, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Houston, Mason, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Soule, Sturgeon, Turney, and Yulee—23. (Every one of them Locofocos but Dayton.) (Congressional Globe, page 580.)

The Irish bill thus foiled, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the "Three Million bill." The three millions, it was understood, were to bribe Santa Anna. The Irish Relief bill was only half a million, and to save thousands from graves of famine. The friends of Ireland considered the Relief bill the more important one. Locofocoism thought differently. The Irish bill, it is true, was taken up late that evening and passed—all the Whigs but Archer voting for it, as did Mr. Cass also; twelve of his political friends voting against it. Its passage, however so late in the evening, kept it from any action in the House till Monday. Monday, March 1, came, and the friends of the Irish bill were on hand, determined to struggle for it to the last. It was understood that Mr. Polk had threatened to veto it if it passed. A leading Democrat of the House told me that he heard the President declare so. It was said too that the political friends of Mr. Cass held a caucus or consultation meeting on Sunday to see what means could be taken to prevent this bill passing to save Irishmen from starvation. As soon as an opportunity offered on Monday, Mr. Washington Hunt asked for the immediate consideration of this bill. One of Mr. Cass's political friends, G. W. Jones of Tennessee, moved to lay it on the table. This was understood to be what the Locofoco Anti-Irish-relief caucus, on Sunday, had determined on. This was the test vote of the House. It was lost—Yeas 75 to Nays 79. The Whigs generally voting to save the bill.—The Locofocos to kill it. It was thereupon referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and was never seen afterward. That Committee was composed of six friends of Gen. Cass and three Whigs, as follows:

Whigs—J. R. Ingersoll, R. C. Winthrop, S. F. Vinton.

Locos—McKay, Dromgoole, Hungerford, G. S. Houston, Norris and Seaborn Jones.

The three Whigs urged, both in the House and in Committee, that the bill should be taken up, and they protested against the unmanly act of smothering it in Committee. The six friends of Gen. Cass, however, refused to act upon it, and thus meanly, skulkingly prevented its passage only by a piece of the most despicable legislative trickery ever resorted to. Charity again and again remonstrated with them, but they were deaf to all entreaty, and the bill was killed as dead as the poor Irish victims of starvation, whom it was intended to save.

This is the history of the bill.

You wish me to inform you concerning Gen. Cass's conduct on that bill. I will answer frankly and without any personal acerbity.

Gen. CASS saw that his political friends in the House of Representatives were opposed to the bill. For a whole fortnight he heard the voice of Charity pleading for the dying sons and daughters of Ireland. He could not but hear her moanings as his friends were choking her off in the other end of the Capitol. Had he felt any desire to stay the desolation, or save the perishing, he could certainly have induced the Loco Foco majority of the House to permit Mr. Hunt's bill to be taken up. Surely the "heir apparent" must have had some influence with the "household troops."

But even if he refused to interfere in the other House, surely he could have moved in his own Chamber. After a fortnight's demagogueing among the Loco-Focos of the House to smother the voice of charity and to cram the grave with the victims of starvation, he might have taken the trouble to introduce it into the Senate if he wished the measure to pass. Why did he leave it to CRITTENDEN and CLAYTON to move in the matter before he opened his lips for Ireland?

But greater than all—worse than all—against Gen. Cass's claims as a friend of the Irish Relief bill is the fact that when the test vote in the Senate referred to above, was taken, *Gen. Cass was in his seat and refused to vote for the bill.* I consider this more reprehensible than if he had openly voted against it with his 22 political friends. I shall never forget the scene then witnessed on that Saturday morning. The echoes of Crittenden's and Clayton's eloquence—the reverberations of Mr. Cass's own declaration that he would lend the bill his warm support—had not ceased from the galleries since the previous day. Charity seemed present in the Chamber, pleading with streaming eyes and eloquent tongue, to save thousands from coffinless graves. The daughters of America were thronging the galleries to sanctify the scene. We knew that if the bill passed the Senate that morning, even Loco-Foco trickery, and the threatened veto of Mr. Polk, might not be able to prevent its passing in the House.

The yeas and nays were called. Mr. Cass's name comes early in the list. His vote was to decide the fate of the bill. If he answered "ay," his friends coming after him in alphabetical order in the Senate, as well as his friends in the House, would see that he wanted it to pass; but if he answered "No," or refused to vote at all, his political friends in both Houses would see that he did not care for it. Charity and Ireland listened for "Ay." Death and Famine demanded "No" or Silence. He had made a speech for us, but we could not get his vote. His name was called twice by the Clerk, but he was silent as death. When the roll was called through, Mr. Sevier again called out "Cass"—wishing him to say "No." We wanted him to say "Ay," but a ten-horse power steam engine, led by the hot tears of Irish Despair, could not have drawn that monosyllable from him. Had he simply said "Ay," a thousand graves would have been tenantless by the magic sound. He was silent, and a thousand victims fell into the grave where Silence sits supreme upon his sullen throne.

Had he opposed this bill on Constitutional grounds, as Hungerford claimed to do, or through hatred of the naturalized citizens, as I think Levin did, he would have appeared consistent; but to pledge himself in a speech, to be circulated for Buncombe through the country, that he would support the bill, yet within 24 hours of that declaration to refuse to give it his vote—that the same tongue that had power to make a long speech had not power to pronounce a single monosyllable for its salvation, seems to me to be anything but hearty support. I was an interested spectator of all this, and was sorry to see Mr. Cass fail in the hour of trial. His conduct was so extraordinary that I called the attention of several others to it: but I suppose he will not deny the statement I have made. All I have said can be easily proved. Had Gen. Cass supported the Irish bill as heartily as he supported the Three Million bill, it would undoubtedly have passed. I consider that the Irish Relief Bill would have made more glory for my adopted country than all the slaughter of men, women and children in the whole war with Mexico.

For Gen. Cass, personally, I have no hard feelings. I have been honored with his hospitality, and esteem him as a man; but I have not considered him a true and disinterested friend of naturalized citizens. When Mr. Polk nominated to the Bench of the Supreme Court Geo. W. Woodward of Pennsylvania, who had proposed to have no person of foreign birth vote or hold office after July 4, 1841, Gen. Cass, I am told, voted for that nomination in *Secret Session*. After the remonstrances made by Naturalized Citizens against this Native-Polk-nomination, I considered that no friend of the Naturalized Citizens could vote for it. The Whigs in the Senate I believe unanimously voted against Mr. Woodward, and Locofoco Nativism was defeated by his rejection. Nearly the whole Locofoco party in the Senate, including, as is positively said, LEWIS CASS, voted for this ultra Native nomination.

The Prospect in Pennsylvania.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26, 1848.

The smoke of the recent election in this State having now cleared away, we are enabled to measure causes and consequences with a clearer view of the political horizon. The Whig triumph is as unprecedented and complete as the Locofoco route is hopeless and overwhelming. We have stormed and carried the very citadel of mis-named Democracy, and since it has fallen—and fallen too without the prospect of recovery—the outworks will offer but a feeble resistance and an easy conquest. We have elected the Governor—a thing unheard of, for Ritner was chosen when Muhlenberg and Wolf, were both candidates—fifteen out of the twenty-four Congressmen and a decided majority in the Legislature, which secures us a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Cameron. It is no ordinary triumph; but a great revolution, in which the people have risen up in their might and majesty to redress the frauds, and to punish the traitors who *sold* Pennsylvania at the last Presidential election. This is attested by the votes of all the counties, in which *labor* is the basis of production. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Dallas and all the leading Locofoco politicians of this State, solemnly pledged their honors in 1844, that Mr. Polk was more favorable to the policy of protection than Mr. Clay and in the event of his election, that the Tariff of 1842 should not be disturbed. By this base and deliberate cheat Pennsylvania was carried, and Mr. Clay was defeated. The passage of the Act of 1846, first awaked our people to the extent of the deception that had been practised upon them for the benefit of a few selfish and ambitious office-seekers, and the Congressional elections of that year, demonstrated the indignation with which they awakened to the discovery of the fraud. But the famine in Europe intervened—the prices of produce rose—specie flowed into the country and industry was temporarily rewarded by this unexpected accession of wealth. The administration at Washington adroitly attributed these providential advantages to the operation of the Tariff of 1846, and when the Gubernatorial election came off last year, we were again prostrated by the enormous majority of eighteen thousand, being a gain of nearly three hundred *per cent.* on that over Mr. Clay.

Confident in their capacity to gull the masses under the delusive dream of a name, aided by the whole patronage of the State government, and abetted by the influence, resources and direct appliances of the Federal Administration; the Locofocos counted largely upon our overthrow at the recent election. The *Pennsylvanian* predicted Longstreth's success by "twenty thousand," and this prediction was echoed throughout the State and re-affirmed by the *Union* at Washington. Now that they have discovered their error, imagination is exercised to account for the reverse. They assign over-confidence on their part, coalitions with the Natives and Abolitionists on ours and other causes, as the reasons which produced it. They are each and all *false*, as I shall presently demonstrate. In the first place, the aggregate vote exceeds by some 51,000 that given at the last Gubernatorial contest. In the next place, Johnston's (Whig) majority in this city and county is more than 1,000 short of Markle's in '44 and lastly, Longstreth's, Loco, majority in the counties of Susquehannah, Bradford and Tioga—Wilmot's district—where the Free Soil movement is mostly confined, is but 276 short of Shunk's in '44.

The Free Soil Locofocos in a body and to a man supported Longstreth, alleging by way of pretext, that they saw no reason to desert the local nominations, whatever they might feel constrained to do on the national ones. So far as their influence was concerned, it operated against us, because deluded Whigs suffered themselves to be alienated from Johnston, while the Locofoco intriguers supported their candidate in solid column.

Having thus frankly disposed of State matters, I come now to those which are more important; since they concern the great contest which is so near at hand. Pennsylvania is sure for Gen. Taylor by a majority ranging between 5 and 10,000. In this City and County, we shall give him about 7,000, perhaps more. Throughout all the counties of the interior we shall do better, by increasing the Whig strength and depreciating that of the Locofocos in their strongholds of Berks, Lehigh, Centre, &c. There are hundreds here and thousands throughout the State, that despairing of success, did not vote at the last election. More than this, there are thousands Democrats, and other independent men who voted for Longstreth, that publicly proclaimed their intention to support Taylor.

We have many serious difficulties to meet. Assessments have been levied in the Custom-Houses and Post Offices in New York, Washington and elsewhere, to carry Pennsylvania at *any cost*—even half a million it is confidently said, can be raised. One great element in the contest against us, will be the co-operation of DAVID WILMOT—the author of the famous Proviso. Information from a reliable source has been received here, that Mr. Broodhead, a Locofoco member from this State, has written to Benton, assuring the cordial support of Mr. Wilmot. In this connection, it is not a little singular and co-incident, that the whole opposition press of this State, together with the *Union*, at Washington, should have suddenly ceased their denunciation of this noted personage! The answer is furnished by the fact of the bargain and sale. Mr. Wilmot has on no occasion committed himself to Van Buren—he has prated about *Free Soil* and his object was to detach votes on an independent organization, while he and all the friends he could control, rallied to the regular nomination of Cass. This is the game, and it is but a repetition of the fraud of '44, in another and more extensive form. From the beginning, Wilmot has been the instrument of a desperate conspiracy—a bait thrown out to disorganize the Whig party of the Free States, for the profit of Locofocoism. I confidently predict, that the returns from his district will [illegible] than bear out this declaration. Mark the result. Still, we are strong enough to beat the allied forces of the democracy and abolition, which are one and the same thing, under different standards.

Emboldened by their success four years ago, the wire-pullers are now putting in requisition every device and resource of the most villainous fraud. The last that we have been favored with has come from the Mint at Washington, in the shape of a pamphlet of four pages, which is headed in flaming capitals, "Read, Pennsylvanians, and decide at the Polls!" It is issued from the Committee headed by Mr. Foote, of Miss., assisted by Mr. Bowdon, of Alabama, and other Southern members of Congress. All the opinions expressed by Southern Whig papers concerning Gen. Taylor's position on the Wilmot Proviso, garbled extracts from the speeches of Mr. S. S. Prentice, Mr. Bailie Peyton, and Mr. Benjamin, and other matter, distorted and colored so as to affect Northern prejudices; together with a *lying* statement from the *Washington Union*, charging Gen. Taylor with having received $74,864 04 for "extra allowances," form the body of this diabolical invention. We are informed that 300,000 copies have been circulated through Pennsylvania, under the franks of *Southern* members; and there is good reason to believe that this infamous document was printed at Ritchie's office, or some other equally orthodox. I have before me also another pamphlet, circulated in tens of thousands through Louisiana and the Southern states, published by authority of the National and Jackson Democratic Association Committee," which attempts to prove Mr. Fillmore "an abolitionist," and "Gen. Taylor to be in favor of the ordinance of 1787." Both these productions are from the same source, and doubtless from the same press. Is it a deception, in another form, of the scandalous object representing Cass as a Proviso man in the north, and pro-slavery man at the south. Will Louisiana allow herself to be defrauded by such desperate blacklegs, when the evidence of their criminality is so transparent? Let her answer at the ballot-box.

Another scheme is on foot to carry Pennsylvania, but it is for the moment involved with some complication. Some of the Managers are for abandoning New York without a struggle, and introducing so much of the floating vote as can be purchased into the border counties of this state. The other interest is for waiting on Van Buren, in the hope of defeating Taylor in New York. We have not yet learned which of these two Councils have prevailed, but certain it is, that the editor of the *Pennsylvanian*, and other master-spirits were convened in the city of New York a few nights ago on this particular mission. Do what they will, the Empire State is safe. We may suffer, but we cannot lose by their frauds in the Northern counties. I anticipate such an incursion, and have counted it in my estimate.

A few words now as to Ohio. By an examination of the returns it will be found that in the Western Reserve, Gov. Ford's majority only equals that of Mr. Clay in '44, while the 3,000 votes which were given for Birney do not appear. What has become of them? In the eleven principal Locofoco counties Weller's majority exceeds that of Polk by some 1,800 votes. This shows that the Locofoco Free Soilers not only supported Weller, but that they drew additional strength to him. "Free Soil" is a movement deliberately contrived for the benefit of Cass, and is so used throughout Pennsylvania and all the Free States, except New York, where personal feelings have entered into the war between the two wings of the party. Even there it is to be believed the difficulties are fast disappearing. But that the Southern States may not be duped into the support of a candidate, who is all things to all men, but not in the spirit of the apostle, and who has a face for the North and South respectively—let them read the following announcement from Gen. Cass' immediate organ in Michigan:

Democratic
CASS AND BUTLER
FREE SOIL MEETING!!!

This evening, (Monday) at the court-house, (city of Monroe, Mich.) at 7 o'clock. Addresses by

MR. BUEL,

(nominee for Congress) and other distinguished gentlemen. Let every Democrat be present.

Oct. 9, 1848.

N. B.—The Cass and Free Soil Liberty Pole will be raised on the public square this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Buel is the Locofoco nominee for Congress from Gen. Cass' own District. He is known to enjoy his most intimate confidence and to represent his feelings and sympathies. Here then we have the Locofoco candidate committed at his own door to Free Soil; while in Louisiana he is claimed as the peculiar friend of Southern rights and institutions. I desire to make no unjust charge, but the evidence of such facts warrants the inference, that a vile coalition has been formed between the two extremes of the Union, to elect Gen. Cass by urging him as the advocate of their conflicting sentiments at the same time.

We support Gen. Taylor on broad national grounds; because we believe him to be honest, and feel that he will administer the government, if elected to the Presidency, according to the principles of the Constitution, without preferring one section to another or any individual interest to that of his country.

A NATIONAL WHIG.

REMEMBER IT! IRISHMEN REMEMBER.

An anonymous card with this heading, without *signature*, or *paternity of any kind*, has been placarded throughout our city, containing an inflammatory and sectional appeal to our IRISH *adopted citizens*, willfully misrepresenting a fact of history, and otherwise endeavoring to mislead them. We do not desire to make a sectional appeal to any portion of our adopted citizens, for the purpose of securing any political design; but as *gross*, and *willful* perversions of *truth*, are contained in the hand-bill in question, we feel it our duty to set it right.

We assert without fear of any contradiction, that LEWIS CASS DODGED the resolutions of the Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN to relieve famishing IRELAND. While he gave his *voice* to the *Irish*, he *reserved* his vote for the administration and the Mexican War! And GEN. FOOTE, who is called upon to *testify* in the case, was *also found wanting*; But LEWIS CASS did not only in this case show his *peculiar love* for our *Irish adopted citizens!*

LET IT BE REMEMBERED!

That when GEORGE W. WOODWARD, a leading NATIVE AMERICAN of PENNSYLVANIA was nominated by JAMES K POLK as one of the *Judges of the Supreme Court* of the U. S., and the nomination came before the Senate for confirmation, LEWIS CASS VOTED FOR IT. So we see that when there was a high judicial appointment to bestow, no man was considered so fit to receive it as George W. Woodward of Pennsylvania; and in defiance of the protests and remonstrances of the Irish Democrats, Mr. Polk nominated him to the Senate. How was it there? Did the peculiar friends of our naturalized citizens lift a hand to parry the blow the Democratic President had shown a willingness to strike? Far from it. Some twenty Democratic Senators, true to the Presidential will, prominent among whom was Gen. Cass, voted to confirm the nomination which was rejected by the united vote of the Whig Senators and a small fragment of that party. To what extent Mr. Woodward carried his opinions may be seen from the following proceedings of the Convention, called to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in 1837, of which he was a member. We quote from vol. 5, pp. 443-5, of the "Official Debates," as follows:

"A motion was made by Mr. MAGEE, of Perry county, That the Committee proceed at this time, to the second reading and consideration of resolution No. 28, in the words following, viz:

"'Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania, as to prohibit the future immigration into this State of free persons of color and fugitive slaves, from other States or territories.'

"Mr. THOMAS, of Chester county, moved to amend the same, by inserting between the words 'of' and 'free,' in the third line the word '*foreigners*.' * * * *

"Mr. WOODWARD, moved to amend the amendment by adding thereto, the words, '*and that the said committee be also instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the Constitution, as to prevent any foreigners who may arrive in this State, after the fourth day of July, 1841*, FROM ACQUIRING THE RIGHT TO VOTE OR HOLD OFFICE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH.'"

Hence, it seems the Presidential choice for the highest tribunal in the country—endorsed by four-fifths of a Democratic Senate—would have denied to the naturalized citizen "the right to vote or hold office" in the State of Pennsylvania. More than this the Convention could not do, or Mr. WOODWARD would have afforded the right to hold office under the Federal Government. In support of this proposition he made a speech, from which we present an extract. He said:

I would permit them [foreigners] to acquire wealth—to pursue the objects of their own ambition. I would, in short, allow them to become in all respects equal citizens with us, *except ONLY in this one matter of political privileges*. All their national and their civil rights, should be amply guaranteed and protected; and *they should become citizens in common with us in relation to all objects, except voting and holding office*."—[*Vol. 5, Debates in Convention*, p. 447.]

Now IRISHMEN, can you support LEWIS CASS!!

Again, you are called upon to believe the assertion that the *Whigs*, in a body, are your opponents—THIS IS A WILFULL FALSEHOOD. Let us ask you, who are the friends of the *Irish Draymen?* the Carmen! the Laboring Men.—The WHIG MERCHANTS.

Who employ them as *Warehousemen, Clerks*, and in other capacities—the WHIG MERCHANTS!

Then, IRISHMEN, ask yourselves the question, whether the OFFICE HOLDERS who are endeavoring to use you to subserve their *own purposes*, are better friends to you, than our commercial citizens.

All we ask of you, is the UNCONTROLLED EXERCISE of your judgements.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

City Intelligence.

THE POYDRAS STREET AFFAIR.—Warrants were issued on Saturday, by Recorder Baldwin, for the arrests of Jas. Mulgrove and H. Brooks, accused, by John McLean, of having fired into the Democratic torch light procession on Saturday night, the 28th ult., at the corner of Circus and Perdido streets. Hearing that warrants had been issued, the parties gave themselves up, on Saturday afternoon, to the police, and furnished bail to appear for examination.

NEGRO FOUND DEAD.—A negro, name unknown, was found dead, yesterday morning, under a wharf, between St. Ferdinand and Port streets, in the Third Municipality.

ONE OF 'EM.—Moses Briggs, a slave the property of B Hart, was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality police, and is charged with burglary by Geo. Ceryelle at the corner of Bienville and Dauphine streets, with striking a slave named Henry Garnes with a hatchet, and with resisting the watchman, who arrested him.

PETTY LARCENY.—Noel, a slave belonging to Mr. Le Bar, was brought to the Second Municipality watch house yesterday, charged by Augustus King with stealing a pair of shoes from his shop on Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ Vermont, we apprehend, is not destined to elect a U. S. Senator at the present session of her Legislature. After a spirited debate, the House on Monday the 23d ult, decided to postpone the whole subject to Thursday, by a vote of 105 to 103. This, we presume, is a test vote—the Cass and Van Buren men uniting to stave off an election, and take the chances of what another year may bring forth. Could an election be had, the Whig majority in the Senate would settle the matter straightway.

"New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Male Orphans."

NEW ORLEANS, November 4th, 1848.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the munificent collections, on behalf of the orphans under the care of this association, made at the Cemeteries on "All Saints Day," by the generous co-operation of the "[illegible]" and "[illegible]." The amount received from the former company was $[illegible], and from the latter $[illegible]. New Orleans can never be [illegible] of adopted citizens, who so [illegible] their military ardor, the [illegible] of philanthropy, and who, amid [illegible] of the dead, have cast the [illegible] of piety and benevolence. On behalf of the Directors.

THOS. LAYTON, Secretary.

Challenging and Vigilance Committees.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

1st WARD—*Challenging Committee.*
E A Bradford, W O Denegre,
H B Eggleston, J G Bovier,
J P Wilde, Levi Pierce,
W C Micou, A K Joseph,
L C Duncan, William Hagan,
Eugene Musson, G B Duncan,
William D. [illegible].

4th WARD—*Challenging Committee.*
J L Fabre, Felix Labatut,
Ovide [illegible], Octave LeBlanc, Jr.
Armand Dejean, Chs. Kerr,
Auguste [illegible], Chs. [illegible].

Vigilance Committee.
Chs. J Robinson, Thos. C Poole,
Jas. Anderson, Geo. Urquhart,
A Ferrari, Jno. DeBuys,
Chs. Oger, L P Bureau,
E Preaux, C Roselius,
A Jeane, Chs. Boudousquie,
P M Bertin, J Cartellan, Jr.
Louis Jacobi, Jno P Palmer,
Man. Prados, Antonio Rios,
P Lanauze, L A Guntz,
Manuel Simon, Dr. Bardash,
L Lamothe, M Bertus,
Edwin Johnson, A Englehardt.
By order of the 4th Ward Club.

SIXTH WARD—*Challenging Committee.*
Jules Caesar, F Correjolles,
Louis Sere, Armand Pitot,
C D Dufour, G B Coolidge,
L A Gaidel.

Vigilance Committee.
F Pralon, Thos Hawthorn,
W H Eagle, Thos F Norris,
J H Hildebrand, H C [illegible],
Frank Kathman, Henry Horn,
Paul Pandelli, Pablo Galpi,
Francisco Sambola, Jose Barnes,
Jules Delhonde, James Vinson,
Jose Barba, John Kennedy,
R de la Calleja, F de la Calleja,
Angelo Lanata, F B Georges,
John Delhonde, Jules [illegible],
Omer Lauve, Jean [illegible],
Numa Dufour, W [illegible],
Louis Courcelle, J A [illegible],
Thos B Perry, Jam[illegible],
John Todd, Robert [illegible],
Rufino Fernandez, Jr., E Fabre,
George Pandelli,

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

FOURTH WARD—*Challenging Committee.*
Richard Turner, J H Hutton,
W J Armstrong, Thaddeus Clark,
D J Ricardo, J R. Calder.

Vigilance Committee.
Henry Florence, C H Nobles,
Alex Phillips, C C Williams,
Rob Lantell, E K Thompson,
A P Simpson, J Clark,
P. Routh, Marceline Leblanc,
Wm Regan, J M Armstrong,
H M O Driscoll, C D Bence.

SEVENTH WARD—*Challenging Committee.*
James Gallagher, C Bannister,
L A Levy, Jr., Sam'l Harby,
P Dowling, Isaac N Marks,
—— Ross, Wm Barnes,
Wm [illegible], E B Wordworth,
J W Smith, James Strawbridge.

Vigilance Committee.
W W Thompson, John A Roberts,
L P McIlvaine, N E Bailey,
John W Taylor, J C Wilson,
Wm Malcolm, Robert Bannister,
A T Ezekiel, L Vaillancourt,
Maj J M Macrae, A L Eldridge,
J O Harris, Edward Beebe,
C D Lehman, W E Brazelman,
D F Woodruff.

Notice to the Marshals and Assistant Marshals of the Taylor and Fillmore Procession.

The several Clubs will halt at least two squares distant from Canal street, in approaching the point where their respective divisions will form, and the chief of the division to which they belong will place them in the order laid down in the programme.

All Clubs will avoid Canal street in the formation of divisions, except the First Division.

As soon as the divisions are formed the Deputy Grand Marshal of each, will report to the Grand Marshal the extent and length of his division, mounted and on foot.

If it is necessary in equalizing the divisions, to change the position of any of the Clubs, as laid down in the programme, Gen. Tracy of the Second Division will designate the change of those mounted, and the Grand Marshal those on foot.

The Marshals and their assistants will see that the ranks are kept closed, and under no circumstances allow the column to be broken.

Boys and colored persons will be excluded from the Procession, except the former are under the care and protection of a parent or guardian.

Stragglers must not be allowed to interrupt the column on the line of march by occupying the centre of the street.

It is particularly requested by the Committee of Arrangements, and it is also a very general desire of our party, that no notice be taken of the shouts of our political opponents, which, may proceed from side-walks or the route. And that every man in the Procession will use his influence in the promotion of peace and good order.

The Clubs will assemble at 6 o'clock; the divisions will be formed at 7 o'clock, and the Procession to move at 7½ o'clock.

P. N. WOOD, Grand Marshal.

☞ Read our Pennsylvania correspondent's letter. It will repay perusal.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of Purchasers to the sale of the cargo of brig Glose, from Malaga, at 10 o'clock, A. M., THIS DAY. See advertisement under auction head.

☞ THE Packet ship WABASH, Capt. Truman, from New York, is now discharging at New York wharf, opposite the Triangle buildings. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their Goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expence and risk.
JOHN C. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 & 95 Magazine st.
November 24, 1848. n2

☞ The consignee of 25 boxes Soap marked H. (in a triangle) per ship NIOBE, from New York, is requested to call at the subscriber's office and receive the same.
LEVI H GALE, 27 Common st.

☞ FOR HAVANA.—To sail on the 11th instant.—The fine very fast sailing A 1 packet brig SALVADORA, Captain Brum, will leave as above. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to COSTA & CO., 5 Front Levee.

☞ The ship EQUITY, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Mississippi Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.
L. H. GALE, 23 Common st.

☞ The Consignees of the following goods, to order, per ship EQUITY, from Boston, are requested to make themselves known to the discharging Clerk on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk, viz: D N 60 kitts mackerel, W & B 75 boxes furniture; 8 bales gunny bags; F H 8 bales gunny bags; C L bales gunny bags; W, in a diamond, Vicksburg, 2 bales, 8, in a diamond, 10 boxes; 3 bales, 8, in a diamond, a lot of liquor, candles and fish.
L. H. GALE, 23 Common st.

☞ Consignees of the following goods, consigned to order, per ship WABASH, Captain Truman, from New York, will please make their presence known to the discharging Clerk, on the Levee, at New York Wharf, opposite the Triangle Buildings, or they will be stored at their expense and risk, viz: Two hundred and seventy-seven sheets Copper, and three cases marked N.
JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co., 93 and 95 Magazine st.

J. H. JONES AND LYMON POTTER, ATTORNIES AT LAW, No. 32 Hevia st, opposite the Recorder's Court.

General Cavalgnac.
A MARRIED Gentleman, good book keeper, acquainted with the English, French and German languages, wants a situation as a book keeper or salesman in a Dry Goods or Grocery business. Undoubted references given, and will bring a good deal of country merchants as customers to his employers. Apply by letter to Racine, at this office.

DANCING SCHOOL.
St. Charles Street, between Hevia & Girod streets.
Monsieur and Mdme. NAZALO, from Paris, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans and its vicinity, that they will re-open their School on MONDAY, the 13th November, 1848, at their Saloon as above.
DAYS AND HOURS OF TUITION:
Every morning from 9 till 2 for Private Lessons.
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 3 till 6 for Misses and Masters, and from 7 till 10 for Gentlemen.
They will also teach in Schools and Private Families.
In addition to Plain Dancing and Waltzing all the fashionable Dances will be taught during the Season.
Due Notice will be given for the Soirees and the Children's Ball.
For Terms and other details, apply to M. & Mdme. N., residence as above.

LE MINOCHE,
Corner Chartres and Bienville streets,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of New Orleans and from the country, that he will open on Thursday next, November 9th, his beautiful stock of FANCY GOODS, which he has just imported from Paris.

BRANDIES.—1?2 quarter pipes, Ph. Godard; 20 half do. A. Camus; 10 barrels do. A. Camus; 20 half pipes, A. Seignette; 6 quarter pipes, A. Seignette; 6 eighth pipes, A. Seignette; 9 half pipes, Cornice & Martin; 9 quarter pipes, Cornice & Martin; 16 half pipes, Lafontaine; 30 quarter pipes, Lafontaine; 11 half pipes, J. J. Dupuy; 17 quarter pipes, J. J. Dupuy; 3 half pipes, J. Hennessey; 3 quarter pipes, J. Hennessey; 6 quarter pipes, Castillon, 1815; 48 quarter pipes, Leger Freres; for sale by EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St Louis st.
Nov. 6, 1848.

ABSYNTH, &c.—50 cases Absynth; 150 baskets Guignolet; 90 cases Maraschino; 90 cases Dantzig Gold Leaf Water; 75 cases assorted French Cordials; 100 cases Brandy Cherries; 100 cases Claret; 500 boxes Sardines in Oil; 100 boxes small Peas; 300 half boxes small Peas; 5 bales, 3 points French Woollen Blankets; 90 bales Shirtings, Louisiana Penitentiary; 20 bales French Prints of Dollfus, Miege & Co; 500 [illegible] Ivory Black of different numbers, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 90 Customhouse st.

ROCHELLE, PELEVOISIN BRANDIES—Pale colored—17 hf pipes Cognac, 4th proof, 14 qr do, 4th do; 90 bbls do, 4th do—Dark Color—11 hf pipes Cognac, 4th proof; 51 qr do do, 4th do; 180 bbls do, 4th do; Old Cognac—30 demijohns very old and superior Cognac for sale by TH BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co, Agents of Messrs Pelleveisin Aine & Co, of Rochelle. 90 Customhouse st.

LANDING—Ex ship Vistula, from Bordeaux;—1,000 half boxes small Peas last crop; 500 boxes do do; 5,000 half boxes Sardines in oil, of this year's fishery. For sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co, 90 Customhouse st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE and KIRSCHENWASSER—60 baskets Champaign Wine; 15 cases genuine Kirschenwasser, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, 90 Customhouse st.

GUNNY BAGS—4,000 two and a half and three and a half bushel second hand Gunny Bags, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

INDIGO—5 seroons Guatemala Indigo, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

LARD—[illegible] C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

BLANKETS.—15 bales French Blankets, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 & 19 St. Louis st. n6

HAVANA SUGAR.—200 Boxes White in Store, and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee st. n6

MACKEREL—150 bbls. new No. 1 2 & 3 Mackerel, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. n6

GUNNY BAGS—30,000 new 2 1-2 bushels Gunny Bags, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. n6

SHIRTS—6 cases Mulhouse Shirts, of fancy style, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis. n6

HAVANA COFFEE—150 bags, landing ex brig Salvadora, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee. n6

GUNNY BAGS—50 bales 2 1-2 bushel Gunny Bags landing for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. n6

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—150 bbls Superior Sugar House Molasses, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. n6

PEPPER—250 bags superior Pepper, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. n4

HAVANA COFFEE—160 bags Prime Green, in store and for sale by W. H. SIMMONS, 20 Gravier st. n4

SALT—1000 sacks genuine Turk's Island, warranted to weigh 140 lbs, landing and for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. n4

SALT—1,000 sacks Liverpool coarse Salt, landing and for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. n4

CLARET—500 cases superior Claret, of Barton & Guestier, of different qualities, for sale by E ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 & 19 St Louis. n6

COFFEE—3000 sacks prime Green Rio Coffee, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Exchange Place. n4

SACKS—12,000 linen wheat Sacks, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. o31

OATS—1000 sacks Ohio oats, for sale by C. P. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

DRY PRUNES—50 boxes, in jars, sundry sizes for sale by B TALAMON, 102 Royal st.

SPANISH DOUBLOONS for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st. o21

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CLOTHING,
No 10 *CANAL STREET*, Paulding's Row,
[Between Chartres and Old Levee streets.]

IN addition to their extensive Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING; they have received per ships Manchester, Gennesee, Palestine, Crescent City and Falcon, which they offer at extremely low prices, for cash only or its equivalent, the following assortment of FALL GOODS:

PLANTATION GOODS—Kerseys, Linseys, wool mixtures: drab, grey, blue, green and brown Blankets; blue and black pilot cloth and flushing Over coats; paletots Sacks; monkey Jackets; round do; blue Bilt Coats of all color and style; black, mixed and fancy satinet Coats and Pants; heavy, black mixed double breasted Vests; plain and twilled, red and white Flannels; plain and twilled hickory and mariners' stripes; white and brown cotton, blue check and calico Shirts and Drawers.

FOR THE CITY and COUNTRY TRADE—COATS: style of cut Overcoats; paletots Sacks; office Coats; frockcoats, Corn-Gordo, D'Orsino, [illegible] or business Coats; frock and dress Coats.

MATERIALS: French, English, German and American, black, green, blue, brown and blue black Cloth; plain and fancy foreign and domestic tweed Cassimere, saxton and [illegible] Cloth.

PANTALOONS: Style, plain and canvass bottoms, gaiters with straps; do, without straps; black doeskin and black ribbed Cassimeres; plain and fancy Cassimere, plain black, mixed and fancy Sattinets; fancy plain and mixed tweed Cassimere, and blue sky-light Cassimere.

VESTS: Style, straight collar, sporting bottom, rolling collar, new style, double breasted, Robespierre bottom, of the following materials: black Cassimere, black figured and fancy Cashmere; embroidered Cashmere; fancy and black Satin, French barathea Silk, Scotch, plain, fancy Valencia, black Merino, Florentine and plain Plaids.

An assortment of gents' cloth Cloaks, boys' black and fancy cloth paletots Sacks and frock Coats; fancy, tweed, fishing and German Cassimere [illegible] and [illegible] round Jackets; [illegible], cashmere, cloth and satin Vests.

An extensive assortment of cotton Shirts with linen bosoms; [illegible] wool; merino, white and brown, plain and twilled cotton, white and red Canton flannel, red and white plain and twilled flannel Shirts and Drawers; check, cotton, fancy, calico, gingham, hickory, pink net cotton Shirts and Drawers. Linen Collars; fancy silk and satin Stocks; [illegible] Italian black silk Cravats, 26, 28, 27, 28 and 30 inches wide; self adjusting Stocks; [illegible]; fancy Silk and plain fancy pocket Handkerchiefs, of all kinds, hemmed and unhemmed by the dozen or piece; gents' and ladies' black fancy, and white kid, castor, beaver and silk Gloves, silk, gingham and cotton Umbrellas.

☞ Planters, merchants and dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above Goods before purchasing elsewhere.
n4 THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.

P. A. Hebrard—No. 12 Canal street.
OFFERS for sale at low price, the following articles, received by late arrivals—
7-8 and 4-4 heavy Lowell Cottons; 7-8 twilled do; 7-8 and 4-4 extra stout Alabama do; 3-8, 7-8, 6-4, 10-4 and 12-4 brown Cottons; [illegible] bleached; twilled, brown and bleached do; [illegible] brown and bleached Canton Flannel; York and Columbian Denims; Log Cabin Gambroon; Lamartine heavy blue French and fancy Cottonades; shirting stripes for servants; plaids for women's dresses; cotton checks and tickings; Washington, Glasgow, Thompson, and Newport Kerseys; Washington Jeans; col'd plaid Linseys; French, English and American col'd Prints; half mourning do; blue Mozambique do; blue and orange do; red and buff do, for curtains; bl'k and col'd Cambrics; 3, 6, 8 and 12 points French woolen Blankets; super American do; grey, blue and red do, for coats; Cotton do, for children; black, blue, and mixed Sattinet; Pilot Cloth; super black and blue Cloth for coats; black cotton Velvet; ribbed do; twilled and plain Flannel blue do, do; green do; plain yellow do, do; white do, do, super; white and cotton do, do, [illegible] and wool do, do, warranted not to shrink, black and col'd [illegible] Merinos; [illegible] do, French do; black [illegible] bombazine; extra quality; black and col'd Mousseline de Laines; black and green Bombazette; Scotch woolen plaids for children; black Satin, for dresses; [illegible]; black and col'd sewing silks; [illegible] and children; linen cambric [illegible] col'd cotton [illegible]; [illegible] and 12-4 linen sheeting; [illegible] half do; long lawns; [illegible] striped [illegible] huckaback toweling; 8-4, 10-4 and 12-4 damask table cloths; bleached and brown 8-4 damask; bird eye diaper; Russia do; damask muslin [illegible]; plain Swiss do; striped and checked do; white [illegible] and jaconet; [illegible] embroidered collars, [illegible] black silk lace, white thread [illegible] for ladies; a large assortment of French, English and German Hosiery, consisting of white, brown, mixed and black Cotton Hose, for ladies; black do; white and grey woolen do, do; white [illegible] and mixed cotton half hose; a superior assortment English brown socks for men; do, do, for children all ages; Cotton and Gum elastic Suspenders; a complete assortment of Cotton and Woolen Shawls; Linen Checks for mattresses; 3-4 and 4-4 Linen [illegible] Crash, black and white wadding; white and red Yarn, all numbers; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, &c. n25

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] cases, landing from ships London and J. B. Wales, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, 19 Customhouse st. o31-6t

SARDINES IN OIL, new fishery—2,500 boxes and half boxes Sardines, B. Guillon brand, landing ex ship Windsor Castle, from Havre, and for sale by A. MOLIER, 98 St Louis st. o28

RED WINES—For sale, on the Levee, per bark Hanna, from Bordeaux—24 casks St. Julien; 30 do. Montferrand; 30 do. Queries. J P BEACIER & CO. 54 Old Levee. o18

PLASTER—150 barrels calcined Plaster, landing and for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO, o31 99 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores, 2d My.

JEAN MARIE FARINA COLOGNE WATER—2 boxes extra fine, for sale by H. DE GOER & RIPPLARD, o31 31 Magazine st.

PATENT LEATHER—2 cases Patent Leather, ex ship Jaques Lafitte, for sale by H. DE GOER & RIPPLARD, o31 31 Magazine st.

PLASTERING HAIR—25 bales Philadelphia plastering hair, landing from ship York, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO o31 99 Magazine st. & 11 Red Stores 2d my.

LIME—1000 barrels East Thomaston Lime, landing and for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO, o31 99 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores, 2d My.

SALT—Two cargoes of Liverpool coarse and fine Salt, for sale to arrive, and 6000 sacks Liverpool coarse Salt, landing and for sale by a3 C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

CIGARS—139,900 imported Cigars, just landing from bark Florida, comprising Regalias, Canones, and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, o27 No. 22 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—474 boxes white yellow and brown Havana Sugar, landing ex brigs Adams Gray and Florida, for sale by o26 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee.

Blanket Coats.
THE subscriber has just received from New York, per ship Wabash—
120 blue Mackinaw Blanket Coats;
130 do Felt do do;
100 drab do do do.
n3-6t M. BARNETT, 13 Camp st.

WINE—Landing ex ship Vistula, from Bordeaux—50 boxes Haut Sauternes White Wine, 1-2 bottles; 50 do do do, large bottles; 34 barrels Sauterne; 22 1-2 casks do; 16 casks do; 16 do Paullac Red Wine—for sale by B. TALAMON, 102 Royal st.

TURKS ISLAND SALT—1,000 bags, genuine Turks Island Salt, warranted to weigh 140 lbs, landing and for sale by a3 C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Exchange Place.

LANDING—Ex ship Florida from Havana: 44 bales Tobacco de Vuelta de Abajo, for sale by a3 J & J TARDOS, 13 Conti st.

PORK—150 bbls mess Pork, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, o31 5 Bank Place.

SARDINES IN OIL—Of new fishery, landing ex ship Jacques Lafitte, from Havre, for sale by o31 AUG. MOLIER, 98 St Louis st.

ESSENCE—1 bottle Bergamoth; 1 do Portugal; 1 do Lemon Essence, for sale by o28 D. LANATA, 9 Jefferson st.

Clothing—Removal.
M. BARNETT has removed his store to No. 13 Camp street, two doors from the City Bank, where he is now prepared to supply his City and Country Trade, with a full and complete assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing—consisting in part of the following:
Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats,
[illegible] black and brown [illegible] Overcoats,
[illegible] olive and brown Sacks and Paletots,
Fine black and blue [illegible] do do,
Blue Mackinaw and drab Blanket Coats,
Tweed Sacks and Paletots,
Black and fancy Cassimere Pants,
Printed, mixed and [illegible] Pants,
Black and fancy Satin Vests,
[illegible] and plaid Cashmere Vests,
[illegible] and colored [illegible] and Valencia Vests, &c., &c. o4 1m

LANDING—[illegible]

REMOVAL.—The office of the Mexican Vice Consulate has been removed to Duncan's Building, corner of Exchange Place and Customhouse street, Office No. 11. n1 2w

Removal.—JUAN Y. DE EGANA, has removed his office No. 20 Old Levee, to No. 47 Bienville street. n6

LOST—The sum of Sixty-five dollars, of which a note of $20, with a piece of paper and two wafers at the back; a note of $10 and a note of $5; the whole in a roll which was dropped yesterday, between the Bee office through Conti street, Exchange Alley, the St. Louis Exchange and Rotunda to the Citizens' Bank.
A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of said money at the Citizens' Bank. n6-2t

Madame Mace.
Respectfully informs the Ladies that on THURSDAY, 9th inst., she will begin the sale of her Winter Goods. As all her assortment was selected with the greatest care, she hopes that its composition will receive their approbation and patronage.
Mlle. OLYMPE, so well known in this city for her sound and good taste, which her recent trip to Paris has refreshed, has the charge of the Millinery and fancy Department.
Madame Mace also recommends her house for the making up of Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, &c.
☞ Wanted, several Seamstresses.
n4 7t No. 24 Chartres st., cor. Customhouse.

Ten Dollars Reward—RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th ult., the negro boy ROBERT or BOB, aged about 20 or 30 years, 5 feet 6¼ inches high, has a scar from the cheek to the side of the mouth, he seems to be lame, or at least leans on one side when walking; the number of his pass is 2207. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge him in one of our city jails, or deliver to his owner corner of Elysian Fields and Good Children streets. n4 3t

Notice.
THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have this day entered into a Copartnership under the title of QUERYROUZE & HOTHO, for the sale of Western produce, and for Commission business, at No. 23 Tchoupitoulas st.
n2—4t PAUL QUERYROUZE. E. G. HOTHO.

To Masters of Vessels and Tow Boats.
MASTERS of Vessels wishing to have their vessels moved from any part of the Port of New Orleans into the part comprising the Third Municipality, for the purpose of loading, or for any other purpose, are respectfully requested to notify the undersigned of their intentions, so that they may have a berth or place designated for them. Necessity demands that the Port regulations respecting Berths and Yards should be put in force. Attention to this notice will save delay, trouble and expense.
WM. D. TOLBOTT,
n3-3t10d Harbor Master Third Municipality.

J. E. LOBRE & CO.,
TRIMMINGS STORE AND CHARTRES STREET BAZAAR,
84 Chartres Street, between Bienville and Conti.
Ladies are respectfully informed that we are now receiving our supply of Winter Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Toys, which will make our Stock complete. We invite their attention to our great assortment of Gimps, Buttons, Fringes, Thread, Tapes, Silk Ribbons, Needles, Zephyr Worsted, Canvass, Netting Silk, Beads, Tassels and Rings, Velvet and Silk Bags and Purses. A great variety of Combs, Brushes, Perfumeries, &c., &c.
The Bazaar is fully supplied with Toys and Dolls. n6

DANCING ACADEMY.
CONDUCTED IN THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLE.
MR. P. CLISBEY has the honor to inform his friends and patrons of this City, that having returned from his late tour in Paris, he has re-commenced giving his lessons in that graceful art, DANCING, on the 1st instant.
Mr. CLISBEY would also inform the Ladies, that coming direct from those places of fashion and elegance in the Dancing Art, the Salons of Paris, he will be happy and proud to teach them the latest and most fashionable DANCES, WALTZES, POLKAS, &c.
During his stay in Paris, he has had the advantage of many personal interviews with those celebrated Professors of the Conservatoire and Royal Academy, Messrs. Vestris, Petit, Cellarius, Laborde and [illegible], who have attested as to his proficiency and capability in teaching the science he professes.
Mr. C. will teach QUADRILLES, WALTZES, POLKAS, VALTZ A DEUX TEMPS, VALTZ A CINQ TEMPS, REDOWA, and several other late, difficult and fashionable dances which have not come out in Paris, and which he will learn in a few weeks, through the medium of his pupils.
Ladies desiring to learn those new Dances, can speedily be instructed, by calling at his Dancing Academy, 92 CARONDELET STREET, between Canal and Common streets.
Days for Children, Mondays and Thursdays.
Mr. C. will devote from nine until two o'clock for private lessons to Ladies and Gentlemen. He has also re-opened his Academy in LAFAYETTE, corner of Camp and St. Andrew streets, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children who reside at a distance from the City.
Days of classes in Lafayette, Tuesdays and Fridays.
Gentlemen are also respectfully informed that a Class will be opened for them, from 7 until 10, every evening at the Academy, particularly for those who wish to perfect themselves in a short space of time. Mr. C. engaging to learn them to waltz and dance Quadrilles in the space of one month, to enable a gentleman to present himself with ease and elegance in any Ball-Room.
Satisfactory evidence can be shown from many [illegible].

☞ [illegible]

THE undersigned will, from this day, carry on the Brokerage business under the firm of Abat and Gasquet. [illegible]
New Orleans, 1st November 1848.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership hitherto existing under the firm of E. WHITE & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. E. White withdrawing from the concern.
New Orleans, Oct. [illegible], 1848.

TO CLOSE SUNDRY CONSIGNMENTS.—200 boxes St. Julien Claret; 20 boxes St. Estephe; 30 do Leoville; 30 do Sauterne, White Wine; 20 boxes Sauterne, do; 30 ½ bottles; 50 casks Red Wine, St. Estephe, Margaux, Lafitte; 10 1-2 pipes Brandy, 4th proof; 20 1-4 do do, entitle to debenture; 2 do Old Cognac, 1815; 10 baskets Brandy Prunes; 20 do Brandy Fruits; 150 do Brandy Cherries; 50 do Swiss Absinthe; 20 baskets Champagne; 50 boxes Orange Flower Water; 40 do Sweet Oil, for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 22 St. Louis st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
30 Oct. 1848.
NOTICE is hereby given agreeably to a resolution passed at the sitting of the Council of Municipality No. One, on the 30th inst, that an election will take place on MONDAY, 13th November next, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., to fill the vacancies which have occurred in said Council by the resignation of Aldermen McNeal, Beebe and Dupre. The polls will be held at the places and under the superintendence of the gentlemen named below, as Commissioners and Clerks, say for two Aldermen for the First Ward, and one for the Seventh Ward:
First Ward Poll—At the Court Street Hotel. Commissioners—E. H. Tucker, C. Gage. Clerks—F. Proctor, J. M. Reif.
Seventh Ward Poll—At the Coffee House corner Rampart street and Bayou Road. Commissioners—A. Dupre, G. Preval. Clerks—G. [illegible], N. Portier.
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

NOTICE.
THE Citizens' Bank of Louisiana will receive Sealed Proposals until SATURDAY, 11th November next, inclusive, for the leasing out of the following described properties, separately, on lease for six months, from 15th November, 1848:
1. The St Louis Ball Room and its furniture and its fixtures, with a ladies' dressing room and rooms above, the ticket office, on the middle floor, and the use of the Rotunda on ball nights.
2. Three large rooms and dependencies on the second floor, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts.
3. Three large rooms and dependencies on the third floor, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets.
4. A ground floor office in St Louis street, next to the entrance to the Ball Room.
Rent payable monthly and good security required. For further particulars apply at the Bank.
By order, M. MUSSON, Cashier.
o26 3tw 1 nov.

Manufacture of French Hats.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. BENAZECH, Inventor of a New Water-Proof Hat, 27 TOULOUSE STREET, respectfully offers for sale every kind of HATS, of the latest fashion. He prepares in six hours time all sorts of Hats, and is ready to suit every one's taste.
Prices for subscriptions will vary according to the quality of Hats. Merchants will find it to their advantage to purchase a quantity of those Hats. They will find in the store of the undersigned every species of Hats elegantly made, and which will be offered for sale at very moderate prices. Those merchants who shall have already bought a dozen Hats will have the privilege to make up their assortment at the price of the first dozen.
The new Water-Proof Hat dreads nothing from the rain, and [illegible]. o25 1m

For [illegible].
A LARGE [illegible] STORY DOUBLE HOUSE, [illegible] Alley, between Bienville and Conti streets, containing—
Two Stores on the ground floor;
Two Bedrooms with Closet and Bath Room, and two Offices on the second floor;
Two Bedrooms with Closets, Parlor and Dining Room with Pantry on the third floor;
A large Garret and Attic, servants' Rooms, Kitchen [illegible].
The whole in good condition.—[illegible].
A separate lease would be given for the two stores below at $900; and for the upper stories and dependencies at $1200.
Apply on the premises, or to
o3—4 M. MUSSON, at the Citizens' Bank.

Sundries for Sale by the Subscriber—
CLARET—400 boxes St. Julien, St. Estephe, St. Emilion and Medoc.
RED WINE—[illegible] and Talence wine, and 30 [illegible] do.
BURGUNDY WINE—120 boxes Burgundy wine sundry brands.
WHITE WINE—100 boxes Sauterne and Barsac, half bottles.
CHAMPAIGN WINE—380 baskets Champaign wine in half bottles, A. [illegible] brand.
ANISEED—4 boxes and 12 baskets Champaign brand; 4 do and 12 do Chauvet do.
CURACAO and MARASCHINO—75 boxes.
ASSORTED LIQUORS—108 boxes.
BRANDY FRUITS—15 boxes Prunes; 10 do Pears; [illegible]
A. MOLIER, 98 St. Louis st.

PRINTED DELAINES—[illegible]
From [illegible] Richmond & Carr, Allen, and other celebrated printers; [illegible] Prints, [illegible]. J. E. PALMER, Wholesale dealer in Dry Goods, 36 Gravier.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Vistula, from Bordeaux: [illegible]

[illegible]

WHIG MEETINGS.

Fifth Ward—First Municipality.
ROUGH AND READY CLUB—The members of this Club and all the friends of Taylor and Fillmore in the Ward, are earnestly requested to assemble THIS EVENING, at the Globe Coffee House, corner of St. Ann and Rampart streets, at half-past 5 o'clock, to join the grand Illuminated Procession.
By order,
n6 JULES MOLAISON, Secretary.

"WHAT IS YOUR NAME? FILLMORE RANGER!"
Fillmore Rangers!
RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!
THE FILLMORE RANGERS will meet every evening, at 6½ o'clock, at their Club Room, No 23, St. Charles street.
By order.
VICTOR SERE, JAMES BRANDT, LEWIS HOME, Sec'ys.
o30 dtilnov6

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—Seventh Ward, Second Municipality. The above Club Room, corner of Poydras and St. John streets, will be kept open during this canvass, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., and will be supplied with such papers and documents as are necessary for distribution. Every citizen of the ward, and all the friends of Taylor and Fillmore are invited to visit it.

4th Ward—First Municipality.
ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A regular meeting of this Club will be held every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M., at their Club Room, in Orleans street, opposite the Theatre, up stairs. The Club Room will be kept open every day from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock P. M., and will be provided with documents for distribution.
All the voters of the Ward are invited to attend.
a22 O. DeBUYS, O. LeBLANC, Jr., Secr'y's.

Sixth Ward—1st Municipality.
ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A regular meeting of this Club, will be held every FRIDAY evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at their Club room, No. 24 Front Levee, between Hospital and Barracks sts., up stairs.
Their Club Room will be kept open every day, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., and will be provided with newspapers and other Documents, for distribution.
All the voters of the Ward, are invited to attend.
a24 tf LEON SERE, Sec'y.

Seventh Ward—First Municipality.
ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A regular meeting of this Club will be held every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at their Club Room, corner of Bayou Road and Moreau st., in Rough and Ready Garden.
Their Club Room will be opened every day, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 7, P. M., and will be provided with newspapers, and other documents, for distribution. All the voters of the Ward are invited to attend.
s21 ALBERT ROUX, Secretary.

Third Ward—Third Municipality.
ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A weekly meeting of this Club will be holden every THURSDAY EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, commencing on the 5th of October. All those favorable to the election of Gen. Z. Taylor and Millard Fillmore, are invited to attend.
WM. SALZMANN, J. H. GILLESPIE, Secretaries.
s3-mo&th

Notice.—The ROUGH AND READY CENTRAL CLUB ROOM, No. 84 Chartres street, will from this date, be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M., every day, and will be supplied with the Daily and Weekly Taylor papers of the Union.

JOSEPH H. PALMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.
(Particular attention given to plantation and family orders.)
No. 36 Gravier street, New Orleans. o30 1y

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 17 St. Charles street,
jy1 New Orleans

WANTED—To hire, 12 negroes to work on a sugar plantation in the parish of St. James, during the grinding of the crop. Apply to AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT, 10 Conti st.

MR. C. FABRY, is the only person holding our power of Attorney, during our absence from the city. jy17 MARTIAL PEYRET & CO.

Removal.—JOHN HAYMAN & Co., have removed from 78 Poydras street to 99 Magazine street. o4 1m

J. H. JONES and LYMAN POLLARD, Attorneys at Law, No. 32 Hevia st, opposite the Recorder's Court. o3 1m

Removal.—DUBOIS & FINN, have removed to No. 71 Chartres st., up stairs, near the Bee Office. o5 1m

Removal.—J. LEVOIS respectfully informs his City and Country Merchants that he has removed his store to 47 Chartres st., up stairs. o1

J. H. SHOOT,
Attorney at Law,
AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA,
jo5 1y MOBILE, ALA.

A. BOURGEOIS BLESINE,
Broker, No. 16 Exchange Passage,
BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI STREETS.
Constantly on hand and for sale—House servants, Field negroes, real estate, &c. a17

JOHN O. WOODRUFF. JAMES P. WOODRUFF.
JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 93 Magazine street
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents of the Louisiana and New York line of Packets. ja14

J. H. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order. a22

PERRET E. MOUGIN,
DRUGGIST,
(CORNER CUSTOMHOUSE AND DAUPHINE STS.)
Sr. J. U. Landreau's office at the same corner. a18

A. D. GRIEFF. S. A. KINGSLAND
A. D. GRIEFF & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
AND AGENTS FOR
TAYLOR'S ALBANY ALE.
Also—Porter and Burgundy Cider.
o27-ly Nos. 26, 28, 30 and 32 Old Levee, N. O.

MRS. P. FRYER.
MRS. P. FRYER respectfully informs the ladies, that she will open her stock of FALL GOODS on Thursday, November 2d, consisting in part of [illegible] Printed Cashmere Hats and Bonnets, plain and printed Cashmere [illegible] Muslin de laine, [illegible] drawings for children with dresses, printed Indian silk, for dresses, plain and fancy Bonnets, Fancy Goods, &c. o31

MR. D. C. GILBERT is my authorized Agent during my temporary absence from the city.
au12 S. W. CHITTENDEN. 20 Customhouse st.

DURING my absence from the city, Mr. Emile Roberts has my power of attorney, by act before L. T. Caire, Notary Public.
mh7 P. ROUBIEU.

☞ DURING our absence Mr. EDWARD CLAGUE, has our power-of-attorney, by an act passed before L. T. Caire, Notary Public.
je15 RAVELET & FRITE, 22 Chartres st.

☞ DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a STABLE at No. 115 BOURBON STREET, formerly the establishment of Mr. Benoit, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and hire livery horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses.
☞ Mr. Duffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street. o23 3m

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.
RANAWAY, the mulatto man NUMA, Creole, about 27 years old, six feet high, slender, and holding himself straight, clear complexion, thick and crisp hair, speaking but little English, and neat in his garments. Numa is well known as going to market for the last two or three years, and is a cook.
The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge him in any of the city jails, or bring him back to No. 62, Rampart street, corner of Bienville.
N. B.—Captains of vessels or steamboats are cautioned against harboring said slave, under penalty of the law. 7t

CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, October 11th, 1848.
THE following described Property belonging to this Institution is offered for sale—
TERMS—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with six per cent. per annum, interest.
If not disposed of at private sale by the month of February next, it will, during that month, be sold at public auction.
The prices at which this property is offered will be made known by the undersigned, at the Banking House. F. J. PALFREY, Cashier.
Those two brick STORES and DWELLINGS on Girod street, No. 28 and 30, built on a lot measuring 46 feet 6 inches front, by 95 feet in depth, leased at $1177 30-100 per month.
Those three story STORES, Nos. 105, 106 and 107, New Levee street, No. 105 measuring 21 feet 4 inches 2 lines front; No. 106 measuring 19 feet 6 lines 2 lines front; and No. 107 measuring 19 feet 1 inch 4 lines front by 112 feet 5 inches in depth.
That four story brick STORE, No. 26 New Levee street, measuring 22 feet 8 inches 6 lines front, by 21 feet 8 inches and 5 lines, where it narrows to 5 feet 6 inches and 4 lines, 94 feet 3 inches 7 lines deep, [illegible] on the lower line of 100 feet in depth, [illegible] under lease at $2,000 per annum.
Those two three story brick STORES, with granite fronts, at the corner of, and fronting on Levee and Conti streets and the public road, measuring together 40 feet 2½ inches on the public road, 37 feet 4 inches front on Conti street 49 feet 4½ inches on Levee street by 65 feet 8 inches on the other side; leased for five years from the first November, 1847, at the rate of $2,500 per annum, payable monthly.
That three story DWELLING HOUSE on Carondelet street, between Hevia and Girod streets, in the row known as the Carondelet Street Row. The lot measures 25 feet 2 inches front by 150 feet deep, opening on an alley 20 feet wide in the rear.
THREE LOTS on Annunciation street, in the square bounded by Robin, Annunciation, Basin and Constance streets, each measuring 25 feet 9 inches front and rear by 120 in depth.
FOUR LOTS on Constance street, in the same square, with the same dimensions. o12

To Shoemakers.
LANDING ex ship Jacques Lafitte from Havre and for sale by the Subscriber:
1 box containing 10 doz. patent leather;
1 do " 25 " " [illegible]
o30 MARTIAL PEYRAT, 27 St. Louis st.

OFFICE LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS CO., 16th October, 1848.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will take place on MONDAY, 6th November next, from 10 to 2 o'clock.
o16 tdn F. J. FORSTALL, Secretary.

Negroes. Negroes.
JUST arrived and for sale at No. 7 Moreau street, Third Municipality, a large and likely lot of Negroes from Virginia, consisting of Field Hands, House Servants, and Mechanics. Will be receiving [illegible] during the season.
[illegible] the 1st April. WM. F. TALBOTT.

To the Lovers of Good Cheer.
RESTAURANT IN CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, BETWEEN CHARTRES AND THE EXCHANGE ALLEY.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public, that on the 1st of November he will open [illegible]

[illegible] PORTER AND SCOTCH ALE—[illegible] London Porter and Alloa Ale, in pints [illegible] A. BOSS, [illegible] Exchange Place.

[illegible]

INSTITUTIONS.

Institution for Young Ladies,
DIRECTED BY MME GRANET,
No. 86 *Custom House street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.*

THIS Establishment—one of the oldest in New Orleans—continues to receive boarders, half-boarders, and day scholars, who are carefully instructed in every branch of a solid and finished education.

The classes are open the whole year, and they have now resumed the usual activity of the winter season. o31—3m

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL,
47 ESPLANADE STREET.
The session of 1848-9, will be open on Monday, October 16th.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The price for Day-Scholars is as follows.
Students of the 2d Preparatory Class, per month, $6 00
Students of the 2d and 1st Preparatory, and 4th Regular Classes, per month, $9 00
Students of the 3d, 2d and 1st Regular Classes, per month, $12 00

The accounts of Students, whether boarders, half boarders or day scholars, are settled at the end of every month. o6 1m

WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
Under the Direction of Mrs. De la GRACERIE,
Esplanade street, between Burgundy and Dauphine streets.

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

Mrs. De la Gracerie respectfully invites families to visit her institution. au29

Institution for Children of both Sexes,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. AND MRS. GOURAULT
141 RAMPART STREET, bet. St. Peter & Toulouse sts.
EVENING CLASS.

REFERENCES—1st Municipality—Dr. A. Mercier, 10 Customhouse street. 2nd Municipality—Mr. J. M. Lapeyre, 66 St. Charles street. 3rd Municipality—A. Dimitry, Esq., Superintendent of Public Schools. mr9

WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL
For Young Ladies.
Under the direction of Mrs. de la Gracerie,
ESPLANADE ST., BET. BURGUNDY AND DAUPHINE STS.

THE method followed in the establishment fatigues neither the attention nor the memory of the pupils. Books are not multiplied; and learning is rendered easy and attractive by the efforts of the Professor, and disengaged of the thousand futilities of routine.

Two Professors of the English Language and Literature are attached to the Establishment, which, recommended by the name of the *Father of the Country*, the immortal Washington, will answer the views of the parents.

The course of the studies will comprise the French English and Italian Languages; Mathematics, History, Geography, Natural History and Rhetoric.

The younger classes will be taught the rudiments of elementary education.

Mr. de la Gracerie shall have the special charge of the higher classes, and will, moreover, attend to the second preparatory class.

Music having become a necessary part of the education of a young lady, Mr. Curto, a Professor honorably placed in the esteem of the public, gives all the required care to the teaching of this art.—Each scholar will practice, every day, under the direction of an under Professor.

In order that parents and the public may follow the progress of the pupils, two examinations a year will take place, one in February—one in July.

Mrs. de la Gracerie, wishing to give to the children confided to her all the affectionate care of a mother, will receive but a very limited number of boarders.

Religious instruction is the object of a peculiar solicitude. The Catholic pupils are prepared for their first communion.

The Washington High School is situated in the most healthy part of the city. The rooms devoted to the classes are large and well aired and ventilated. The Directress invites the parents to visit her Establishment.

TERMS:
Boarders, washing included ... $30
Day scholars, 1st class ... [illegible]
Do. 2d class ... [illegible]
Do. 3d class ... [illegible]
Do. 4th class ... [illegible]
Half boarders, instruction not included ... [illegible]
Music, Drawing and Dancing to be paid extra.
The Directress [illegible] to be able to furnish the following references:
[illegible]

ST. LOUIS INSTITUTION,
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
Established and Founded by Mad'm ARPIN, and directed by Mad'm DERON.
No. 145 *St. Louis street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.*

MADAME DERON (late Miss Huet) has the honor to inform families that this Institution, founded by her and founded by Madame Arpin, being inadequately situated in the two houses in Burgundy street, which it has hitherto occupied—has been removed to No. 145 St Louis street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

The site chosen for this Institution is well known and remarkable as one of the most beautiful, convenient, spacious and salubrious dwellings in the vicinity of New Orleans. The house is vast and commodious, in a central and extremely healthy situation, and comprises an ample and extensive building, looking over several gardens, large and superb [illegible] and class-rooms opening on an interior balcony, and for the recreation of the pupils a large flagged yard, and a well shaded one for the pupils sheltered from the rain and sun, and a magnificent terrace.

To these material improvements, Madame Deron has added several intellectual ameliorations, which are of importance in an Institution of this nature, and have received the most ample development in that of Madame Deron.

The partnership formed by the Directress and M. Deron, with St. Deron, Sen'r and Mlle. Deron, both devoted to the career of education, has placed the Institution on a basis of singular and unexampled utility.

Madames and Messrs. Deron will devote their attention to the French language, while two Governesses of superior attainments and a distinguished Professor, Mr. Orson, will be entrusted with the various branches of the English language and literature.

The general system of instruction at the Institution St. Louis is the most profound, brilliant, complete and progressive that can be applied to young ladies. It comprises four divisions, viz:
1st division, two Elementary Classes.
2d " two Classes of Belles Lettres.
3d " two Preparatory Classes.
4th " two Classes of Superior Studies.

The system embraces all the various branches which constitute a really finished education, viz.—Reading, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Prosody, Mythology, Ancient, Medieval, Contemporaneous and Modern History; Geography and Cosmography, Arithmetic, the higher Mathematics, Astronomy, Experimental Philosophy, Zoology, Botany, ([illegible]) the Elements of Philosophy, the Principles of Ethics, and the study of the Etymological relations between the Ancient and Modern Languages.

Lessons in Embroidery, and Lineal Drawing form an essential part of the general system, and are not considered as extra charges.

Madame Deron has added a section superior to the first of seven classes, organized by Madame Arpin, and for which she has borrowed the title "Class of Distinction," from the Institution of the Legion of Honor, "Maison St Denis," in which she was herself educated and where she subsequently became Instructress. For the pupils of this class there is held in an apartment specially destined for the purpose, a course of complementary studies, composed of two oral lessons, by M. E. Deron, and two conferences by the Mesdames Deron per week.—This course may be attended by persons who are not pupils of the Institute.

A Music mistress, possessing an excellent method of teaching and remarkable execution, is specially attached to the Institution for the Piano and Singing.

Mesdames Boyer and [illegible] will continue to give lessons on the Piano and Harp.

TERMS.
Boarders, (payable in advance,) ... $20 per month.
The directress will furnish bed and bedding, exclusive of linen, at ... 25 per year.
Washing done in the establishment at, ... 4 per month.
Half boarders, ... 15 per month.
Day Scholars, 1st to 3d classes inclusively, ... 10 "
" 4th and 5th ... 8 "
" 6th and 7th ... 6 "
A deduction will be made to pupils remaining the whole year.

EXTRAS.
Piano or Harp, ... $[illegible] per year
Singing, ... 5 "
Dancing, ... 6 "
[illegible] ... 6 "
[illegible] ... 5 " au30

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,
DEALERS in Thomaston, Glenn's Falls, Norristown and St. Genevieve Lime, Roman and American Cement, American and English Fire Bricks, Clay and Tiles, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, and Building Materials generally. Also, Tar, Pitch, and Rosin, Soda, Ashes, and Paint Oil constantly on hand, No. 78 Poydras street, and No. 11 Red Stores, Third Municipality. d16

Independent Towboat Co.
THE following gentlemen have been appointed as Directors of the Independent Towboat Co.
Robert McDowell, John O. Woodruff,
John Geddes, Robert Murphy,
John Hughes.
New Orleans, April 18th, 1848.
ap19 ROBERT MURPHY, Manager.

BRAZIERY SHOP,
DUCRET & LANGLADE,
14 St. Louis Street,
Manufacture of all kinds of Copper Kettles, Apparatus for Distilleries and [illegible]. This shop is constantly supplied with a Complete Assortment of [illegible] Tackle in Copper, [illegible] Utensils for Confectioners and Druggists, [illegible] Weights, Basins of every dimension, &c.
☞ Prices moderate; [illegible] orders promptly executed. o30 ly

P. H. MONSSEAUX,
MARBLE DEALER,
218 St. Louis st., and Old Basin, New Orleans.
Tombs, Monuments, [illegible] of every description, &c. &c.
[illegible]

COSTA & CO. [illegible] G. JORDA. [illegible]