The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 494. Vol. VIII—New Series.
Vol. XXI—Whole No. 3480.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1847.

[illegible] & [illegible], PROPRIETORS, No. [illegible] Chartres street, and 12 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper (one year in advance) $10 00
Country Paper, (being weekly; (one year in advance) 5 00

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

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

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, (or each language and 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.

CANDIDATES

For Congress.

☞ We are authorized to announce EDGAR MONTEGUT as a candidate to represent the First District, in Congress, at the ensuing election.

For Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

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

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN L. LEWIS, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, at the approaching election in November next. au24

Collector of State Taxes.

☞ Please announce CHS. V. HURTUBISE, as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes for the Fourth Representative District, at the election to be held on the 1st November next. The District ranges from Canal to St. Louis streets.

Editors Bee—Please announce Mr. THOMAS HOPKINS as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes, for the Fourth Representative District, at the ensuing November election. The district comprises Canal and St. Louis streets.
AT THE REQUEST OF MANY FRIENDS

☞ *Messrs. Editors*—Please announce Mr. JOHN TH. DUFOUR, as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes, for the Sixth Representative District. This district comprises the 6th and 7th municipal wards of the First Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. A. TEXIER DUPATY, as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes, for the Fifth Representative District. The district is composed within St. Louis, St. Philippe, Levee streets and the Lake.

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

☞ Please to announce Mr. J. B. DIONIS, as a candidate for the office of Collector of the State Taxes for the Fifth Legislative District, formed by the 3d, 4th and 5th Municipal Wards, and that he will be supported by ALL HIS FRIENDS.

For Constable.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN P. WALDEN, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Constable for the Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, at the ensuing election in November next.

☞ *Messrs. Editors*—Please to announce that Mr. FRANCIS MOUNEY, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Justice of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans, at the election of November next.

☞ We are authorized to announce GUSTAVE MEYNIER, the present incumbent, as a Candidate for the office of Constable for the Fourth Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans, at the ensuing election in November next. au24

☞ We are authorized to announce ANDRES KERKHAN, for many years connected with the Associate City Court, as a Candidate for Constable of the First Justice's Court, at the election to be held on the 1st Monday of November next, and will be supported by his numerous friends. The District extends from Julia street to Felicity Road. au27

☞ Please to announce Mr. ALEXANDER BALDWIN, as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Justice of the Peace, at the election which will take place on the First Monday of November. HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ Please announce JOHN J. HOPP as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable for the First District of the Parish of Orleans, comprised between Julia street and Felicity Road, at the approaching November election.
HIS FRIENDS.

Auditor of Public Accounts.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS D. HAILES of New-Orleans, as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, at the ensuing November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce LOUIS BORDELON, of Opelousas, as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, at the approaching election.

☞ We are authorized to announce ROBERT J. KER as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts at the approaching election.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. M. DUNN, of Baton Rouge, as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts at the next general election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. CLARK WOODRUFF, Esq., the present incumbent of the [illegible] as a candidate for AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. au26

For Justice of the Peace.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce me in your columns as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Third District, of Parish of Orleans.
P. L. B. DUPLESSIS.

☞ We are authorized to announce C. B. BEVERLEY, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans at the approaching election in November next.

☞ We are authorized to announce GEORGE Y. BRIGHT, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, at the approaching election in November next. sep14

☞ We are requested to announce the Hon. O. P. JACKSON as a candidate for the office of Third Justice of the Peace for the District comprised between Canal and St. Louis streets.

☞ Please announce that ALEXANDER DERBES is a candidate for the office of Fourth Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans, at the next 1st November election.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. MANUEL CRUZAT, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of 4th Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans. The district of the 4th Justice of the Peace is composed of the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th municipal wards of the 1st Municipality, and is comprised within St. Louis and Esplanade streets.

For Coroner.

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

☞ Please announce that Doctor J. C. LANDREAUX will be a Candidate for the office of Coroner at the ensuing election, which will take place on the first Monday of November next.
HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Hale's Crown Law.

THE HISTORY OF THE PLEAS OF THE CROWN, by Sir Mathew Hale, sometime Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, first published from his Lordship's original manuscript, and the several references to the records examined by the originals, with notes by Sollom Emlyn, with a table of principal matters—first American edition; with notes and reference to Later Cases, by W. A. Stokes and E. Ingersoll, of the Philadelphia Bar—2 vols, 1847. Just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & Co.
Law Booksellers and Stationers, corner of Camp and Gravier streets. sep14

Army Port Folio.

By Capt. D. P. WHITING, 7th Infantry, U. S. A.
Contents of No. 1.

SKETCH OF THE ENCAMPMENT OF THE U. S. ARMY AT CORPUS CHRISTI, October, 1845.

MONTEREY, as seen from a house top on the East side of the Main Plaza, after the Capture of the City by the U. S. Forces under Gen. Taylor.

HEIGHTS OF MONTEREY, with 2d Division, commanded by Gen. Worth, moving into position under the guns of the Enemy, after the action of Jeronimo.

VALLEY TOWARDS SALTILLO, with the rear guard and wagon train of the U. S. Army coming into the Castle after its capitulation.

VIEW OF MONTEREY from Independence Hill, near the Bishop's Palace, with the village of Guadalupe and Sierra Silla, or Saddle Mountain, in the distance.

Price, one dollar each engraving, or four dollars for the Port Folio of five views.

Just published and for sale at the "New Orleans Bookseller's Warehouse." J. B. STEEL,
sep7 [illegible] Camp st.

DR. P. I. See, formerly practising in the Attakapas District, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, having established his residence in New Orleans, he offers them his professional services. No 194 Royal street, between St. Peter and Orleans sts. 6t Sep 24

MR. FERDINAND J. DARIAZ is our duly authorized agent, during our temporary absence from the City, as per act before Edward Barnett, Esq., August 21st, 1847.
New Orleans, August 23rd, 1847.
au27 GERARD & FERRER.

Dyeing and Scouring by Steam!
SILK STUFFS WATERED.
PERINAUD.

136 ....CHARTRES STREET.......136.

THE public and traders who wish their silks to be made as fresh as when new, are requested to call and look at samples in this store, where work is performed as in the best Paris establishments.

THE ONLY CYLINDER IN THIS CITY FOR WATERING AND GIVING A NEW GLOSS TO STUFFS.

Ladies and gentlemen's clothing scoured and renovated. Traders can obtain very moderate prices.

Branches of this house, in Chartres street, corner Conti, in Royal st between Main and St. Philip.

Workmen wanted. [illegible]

New Orleans Paper Mill.

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

may7 1y A. GORDON, Agent, 4 Front levee.

WANTED—Two Salesmen, speaking French and English, in a dry goods store. None need apply unless they can bring the best kind of references. Address box T 19, Post Office. sep17

SOLAR LAMPS, CANDELABRAS, &c.—The subscribers invite the public to call and examine a complete assortment of fancy articles, selected by P. Maspereau [illegible] best manufactories of the North, and which they [illegible] very reduced prices.
[illegible] & CO.
sep21 [illegible] Conde street.

GRAVE STONES [illegible] for sale at very reduced prices, by [illegible] & CO., who will put [illegible]

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 30, 1847.

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

The Canvass in Louisiana.

Some enquiry into the chances for members of Congress now in progress in three of the districts of our State, enables us to announce a more cheering prospect than was presented a few weeks ago. We have now a regular and recognized Representative of Whig principles in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th districts, and the canvass has opened with a vigor and determination on the part of our friends that betokens a settled resolve to leave nothing unaccomplished that may lead to an honorable triumph.

In the second Congressional district we learn from private letters that Mr. Thibodeaux has thoroughly canvassed the Lafourche parishes and with the most gratifying results. He will obtain in that quarter a vote only surpassed by that of 1840. The Whigs of Lafourche Interior bid us prepare for a majority in that parish alone of 350. Our candidate contemplates proceeding forthwith to the river parishes. He was at Donaldson at the last accounts, and thence would leave for St. James, St. John and St. Charles. These three parishes will give him a handsome majority. Of his election over Mr. Landry we do not entertain the smallest doubt.

In the third district the nomination of Lafayette Saunders is an earnest of the zeal and spirit with which the Rough and Ready boys mean to carry on the contest. Judge Saunders having accepted the candidature, has already commenced the canvass, and is now on a tour through the Eastern parishes. It would be too much to look for his success in so thoroughly a Locofoco stronghold; but we know the worth of the man, his extensive popularity, winning manners and manly eloquence so well, that we expect him to make havoc with the boasted 600 majority of Harmanson. We are not without hopes that he may even induce the people of the 3d district to discard the censurers of General Taylor.

Our tidings from the 4th district are unexpectedly favorable. Mr. Waddill has been among the farmers of the Ouachita country, where both parties united in giving him a cordial welcome. He has addressed the voters repeatedly and with excellent effect. His friends from the upper parishes write that he will get a noble vote there, and that if the Whigs of St. Mary, St. Landry and the other Attakapas and Opelousas parishes are but true to themselves, Morse will be beaten.

In the first district politics seems at a stand still, and we presume that Labranche will walk over the course without a rival. We had understood that Mr. Montegut—a Taylor Democrat—was to oppose him, but we have as yet seen no authorized announcement of the fact. The Whigs of the district are inconceivably supine and apathetic. What though they be in the minority? This should not prevent them from at least striving for the ascendancy of their principles.

Now that the epidemic has so far abated that the minds of our citizens are allowed to dwell on other subjects, we would suggest the expediency of taking the preliminary steps in the various representative districts for the nomination of candidates to the Lower House, and for the appointment of delegates to a city Convention to select two candidates for Senators.—Just a month remains to us, and much is to be accomplished before the first Monday in November. It would be well for us to begin in season.

Michigan.—The Whig State Convention, held at Jackson on the 16th inst., nominated James Edmunds, of Washtenaw, for Governor, and H. L. Miller, of Saginaw, for Lieutenant Governor.

Wisconsin.—The majority for Tweedy, whig delegate, is in the neighborhood of fifteen hundred. The Legislature is said, however, to be Democratic.

An Honest Admission.—The *Pennsylvanian*, giving the result of the recent election in Vermont, as follows:—92 Democrats, 26 Liberty men, and 101 Whigs, adds "our friends did uncommonly well, indeed. They hold the balance of power and can do so with a strong hand."—As the 26 out abolition men hold this balance, the *Pennsylvanian* foresees a natural coalition between them and Locofocoism, and is extravagant in its joy thereat.

Death of Judge Boyle.—The St. Francisville *Chronicle* of the 25th inst. says:—The Hon. Wm. D. Boyle, Judge of the 7th Judicial District of this State, died of the bilious fever at the residence of John Hagan, Esq., near Plaquemine, on the night of the 21st inst. His remains arrived here on Wednesday evening last on board the steamer Ringgold, and were taken to his late residence in this parish, where the funeral obsequies took place on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Judge Boyle had gone to Plaquemine to preside in the place of Judge Taylor, during the trial of negroed cases.

Arrival of Troops.—Six companies of mounted men, comprising the Georgia battalion of cavalry, under command of Lieut. Col. James S. Calhoun, of Columbus, arrived at Mobile in the course of Saturday and Sunday, and encamped two or three miles out of the city.—They came by land to Stockton, thence to Mobile per steamer *Sultana*. The *Advertiser* says that the troops are in fine health.

Four companies of infantry also from Georgia, are expected at Mobile in a few days—all on their way to join our army in Mexico.

Public Meeting.

The *Courier* of last evening suggests that a Public Meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, be held this evening, at the St. Louis Exchange, for the purpose of taking into consideration the refusal of the Mexicans to treat of peace; and with a view of assuring our Government of the hearty co-operation of the people of New Orleans in the measures necessary for the energetic prosecution of the war.

We presume the patriotic citizens of New Orleans will need neither argument nor appeal to induce them to attend the meeting.

Capt. Besancon's Company.—We are glad to announce that the sinister reports of the destruction of nearly all the members of Capt. Besancon's company are untrue. Positive intelligence has reached here that Capt. B. and Lieut. Henderson, with their men, had joined Major Lally's train. The only person killed was Mr. Ralph Depass; who met his death in passing the National Bridge.

The Encarnacion Prisoners.—These gentlemen, belonging to Major Gaines' and Borland's commands, have arrived in our city. They came passengers in the McKim.

☞ We are happy to understand that Major General William O. Butler, of Kentucky, has so far recovered from the wounds which he received at Monterey, that he proposes immediately to join the army of Mexico.

Prime, Ward & Co.—The news of the taking up of the protested bills of Prime, Ward & Co., in England, it is thought, will enable the firm to resume payment at New York at once. Should this be the case, there will be some relief to the temporary pressure now felt in the stock market.

Heavy Forgery in New York.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* of the evening of the 21st says: "We are sorry to say that to-day we have what is worse than bankruptcy.

Mr. Francis Bartlett, stock broker, has been detected in forgeries of the name of his brother Mr. Edwin Bartlett, a merchant of South st., to the amount of more than $40,000.

The paper was discounted unquestionably, and was circulated readily in the street, and with the Banks. Mr. Edwin Bartlett has been in the [illegible] as we understand, of aiding the brother [illegible] endeavours to settle [illegible] the fraudulent paper passed without exciting suspicion. The former has disappeared."

Col. Brunet.—We regret, says the Charleston *Mercury* of the 23rd inst., to learn that Col. Farnese's [illegible] departure for Aiken, as noticed a few days since, did not relieve, [illegible] his mother alive. She died but a few hours before his arrival. He accompanied her remains the next day to this city, and after witnessing the last sad rites, left again the evening following (Wednesday) on his return to Washington. In his situation, rendered doubly poignant by his deep [illegible] perceiving her [illegible] long and [illegible] of one [illegible]

Arrival of the Britannia.
IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Steamship *Britannia* arrived at Boston at an early hour on the morning of the 19th, bringing dates from London and Liverpool to the 4th, and from Paris and Havre to the 2d inst. The *Britannia* went on the rocks at Cape Race, the southern point of Newfoundland, but was soon got afloat, though not without some injury to her keel. She is to be taken to New York and placed in the dry dock for repairs.

The Commercial Intelligence by the Britannia is of great moment. The monetary crisis in England continued with great severity, several other failures having occurred. It is thought however, that it had reached its acmé. The prospects of the harvest are brilliant.

The following is the list of failures which have occurred in Europe, during the past two months. The liabilities of these firms is estimated at five millions sterling:

Failures in Europe.—*August and September, 1847.*—Alexander & Co. London; J. H. Barthlath, St. Petersburgh; Coventry & Shepherd, London; Castellain, Sons & Co. do; Crop and Marchand, Hamburg; A. Dickson & Co., London; Fraser & Co., Antwerp; Fraser, Neilson & Co., London; Giles, Son & Co. do; Gray & Roxburgh, Greenoch; H. & G. Gregg, Liverpool; Heggins, Brothers, do; King & Melville, London; J. & C. Kirkpatrick, Liverpool; Lyon & Finney, do; J. & P. O'Neal & Co. do; Perrin & Co., do; Edward Robinson, London; W. R. Robinson & Co.; do.; W. Rowett & Co., Liverpool; Sampson, Langdale & Co.. Stockton; A. Roux, Paris; W. & J. Woodley, London.

[From the London Times September 4.]

The English funds, after being steady during the greater part of the day, have closed at a decline of a quarter per cent. The first price of Consols, money, was 87 5-8 3-4, whence they advanced to 88, receding afterward to 87 3-8. For the account they at one time were 88 3-8, but the last quotation was 87 7-8 to 88. A sale of £100,000 at 88 1-4 had a considerable effect in producing the depression, which was further increased by uneasiness regarding foreign affairs, and by a demand for money, arising probably in some measure from the payment of the seventh installment on the Irish loan.

Advices from Paris received this morning, tend strongly to confirm the belief which we mentioned yesterday as prevalent in some quarters, that the Bank of France contemplates a reduction of the rate of discount, from five to four per cent, with the palpable, although not avowed, object of propping up the Government in its movements regarding the new loan. The change is considered likely to be made in about three weeks, the result of the harvest and the state of the exchanges being the alleged grounds upon which it is warranted.

It appears that nothing is yet positively ascertained as to when the negotiation for the loan will be announced, but it seems to be a general impression that some public declaration on the subject will be made almost immediately, and that the adjudication will take place in November. Some letters we have seen, seem to indicate that the leading Parisian banking houses have, on the whole, no taste for the operation. It is also stated that notwithstanding the bold course now supported to have been decided on by the Bank of France, the specie in that establishment does not exceed (including the branches) 150,000,000 francs, being 70,000,000 below the amount at which it stood at the corresponding period of last year.

By these accounts we have also the announcement of the failure of A. Roux, a merchant by whom for many years large shipments of manufactured goods have been made to Valparaiso. The liabilities are not stated, but it seems to be considered probable that they will not fall short of £100,000.

The average stock of bullion held by the bank of England in both departments, during the month ending the 14th of August, was £9,410,311, being a decrease of £891,740, as compared with the preceding month; and a decrease of £6,565,185 as compared with the same period last year.

The stock of specie held by the Scotch and Irish banks during the month ending the 14th of August, was £3,710,289, being a decrease of £46,931, as compared with the return of the previous month, and a decrease of £660,424 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

We regret to have to announce that at a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Lesley, Alexander & Co held to-day, it appeared that the liabilities of the firm are much larger than was anticipated, (the amount being £373,000, instead of £400,000, and that the assets which at the date of the failure it was hoped would realize 20s in the pound, will not yield more than 8s.

The ballot for Governor for the remainder of the year, in the room of William R. Robinson, Esq., who has disqualified, continued until four o'clock yesterday, when the scrutineers declared the votes in favor of Mr. J. Morris.

We copy the following from Wilmer & Smith's Commercial Review:

The latest Commercial Review.
[From the European Times, Sept. 4.]

The continued pressure in the money market, and the numerous failures which have occurred in the Corn trade, still render it out of our power to announce any improvement in the general trade of the country. Whilst, however, our manufacturers are contemplating a cessation of their operations, and other branches of industry are exceedingly depressed the colonial markets, especially for sugar, still exhibit considerable buoyancy, and importers would, no doubt, under more favorable circumstances, secure higher rates for their produce.

Our Corn market, since the 19th ultimo, has experienced again a serious decline of prices. The top price of the best description of Wheat was at that time quoted at about 67s to 68s per quarter; the same quality will not command at this moment more than 55s, whilst the best American flour in Liverpool, barely sells at 25s. per bbl.

Since the sailing of the *Caledonia*, the Cotton market has been in a very dull and inanimate position, and prices for American descriptions have receded from 1-8d to 1-4d per lb. The trade continue to buy sparingly, and this is likely to be their plan for some time to come; unless a decided change for the better takes place. The sales since the 19th ultimo, are 41,210 bales, of which 2100 American, and 450 Surat were taken on speculation; and 3330 American, 800 Pernams, 30 Egyptian, and 150 Surat, by exporters. The imports of all descriptions, during the same period, are 64,718 bales. From the tenor of the advices brought by the *Hibernia*, it would appear that the yield of the next season's crop will be below an average. Should this be the case, it will undoubtedly prove a most discouraging circumstance for the manufacturers of this country.

The state of trade throughout all the manufacturing districts of the United Kingdom is gloomy and unsatisfactory. The late accounts from India—the attitude, and unaccommodating character of the movements of the Bank of England, in enforcing 5 1-2 per cent for discounting paper of a short date—the numerous and heavy failures which have taken place in the corn-trade, and rumors of the re-appearance of the potato disease, have all tended to depress trade in the districts alluded to.

The condition of the money market has not undergone improvement since the 19th ult. The suspension of failures which we have recorded in our present number has cast distrust throughout the banking and commercial community, which only time and a more settled state of affairs can dissipate. Considerable sensation was created in London on the 26th ult., by the fact that a large amount of drafts of Prime, Ward & Co., of New York, on Overend, Gurney & Co., had been refused acceptance "until the arrival of the *Hibernia*," and that Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., had declined to interfere for their protection. These drafts remained in abeyance several days after the arrival of the *Hibernia*; and on Wednesday, the 1st, the drawers definitively refused to accept them. The friends of the New York House having, however, given their joint guarantee, it is said, to no less amount than £48,000, the bills were finally accepted by Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Co., on the 2nd. This opportune intervention, with the improved quotations of the course of exchange at New York, and the fact of very large importations of [illegible] goods for the fall trade, induce the hope that the anticipated mischief which the failures on this side may create in the United States will in a great degree, be counteracted. In the meantime, it cannot be concealed that very great distress exists, and every intelligence in the bank weekly returns is awaited with an intense degree of interest, in order to found thereon some confident expectation of amelioration. The bank rates of discount continue, as before stated, at 5 1-2 per cent for bills under two months, and 6 to 6 1-4 for longer dated paper. However, at the breaking up of the Bank Court on the 2nd inst., it was announced that loans would be made until the 14th of October, upon stock, Exchequer bills and bills of exchange, at the reduced rate of five per cent. This relaxation of the late stringent measures of the bank must tend to assist the mercantile community, whilst it avoids holding out the delusion that the rate of discounts can for the present be reduced permanently.

The amount of railway calls during the present month, is no less than £3,411,197.

The political intelligence by this arrival is, in many respects, of high interest. The affairs of Italy are becoming critical, and may lead to results involving other European powers. The *European Times* after remarking that the events now in progress in the South of Europe create some apprehension for their consequences, says:

"It is impossible to [illegible] events now in [illegible] of Europe without some [illegible] for the [illegible] Greece, [illegible] against the government of [illegible] Friends; and the [illegible] by Mr. Gutlick to render [illegible] in Greece [illegible]

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that power towards Louis Philippe's insane schemes after Spanish dominion. But it is in Italy where the flame seems most ready to burst forth. The Austrians, having in violation of the treaty of Vienna, continued to occupy by their troops the city as well as the citadel of Ferrara, the reports put forth incessantly of their evacuation of the town being false rumors, merely to gain time and cover their ultimate designs, the Pope has ordered the arming of the civic guard, and has despatched an artillery officer to France to purchase 10,000 muskets. In the meantime, a report has been circulated at Paris which has caused great excitement. It is said that the British Government, having ascertained that an understanding exists between France and Austria, has ordered the English fleet to proceed to Ancona and had a couple of regiments drawn from the Ionian Islands. This step is, indeed, just the sort of brilliant exploit which Lord Palmerston would glory to achieve. France, after the example of her occupation of Ancona just subsequent to Louis Philippe's accession to the throne, could not raise a word of objection, and the liberal party, indeed the whole body of the people throughout France, would envy this glorious act on the part of England, whilst they could not refuse to applaud it. The disappearance of our fleet from the coast of Portugal, whence it proceeded to the Mediterranean, would thus be satisfactorily accounted for. A demonstration on the part of England would doubtless put an end at once to the Austrian encroachments, effectually support the Pope, and give France an opportunity of retreating the insidious policy she seems disposed to adopt.

The King of Prussia has proceeded on a visit to Italy. The sympathy displayed by the Germans in the Italian and Swiss disputes, which they think will eventually conduce to religious freedom in Germany, must naturally render it an affair of deep interest to King Frederick William, that the cause of civil and religious liberty should not be crushed in Italy. The King of Sardinia has, it is said, taken the same view as England respecting the encroachments of Austria, and has, together with the Princes of Wirtemburg, Bavaria and Baden, joined in an alliance with Great Britain to resist Austrian aggression.

From France there is not much of moment. The King and Royal family returned from Eu to Paris on the 28th ult.

On the evening of the 27th ultimo, a small box, a species of infernal machine, was thrown on the pavement of the Boulevard Italien, and having exploded, small pieces of paper with seditious inscriptions were scattered about. They were to the effect of urging incendiarism, until a partition of land and property was effected.

Some tendency to disturbance has been exhibited at Versailles, in consequence of orders having been given by the authorities that the National Guard should not mount guard at the *Mairie* every day, but only on Sundays and Mondays. This measure being considered as a part of a system upon which the Government has been silently acting for some time past to suppress the National Guard altogether, a great deal of excitement was the consequence.

Some of the English journals state that the eldest son of the Duke of Praslin had committed suicide, in consequence of mental anguish at the murder of his mother, and that the Prince Deckmuhl, son of Marshal Davoust had stabbed his mistress, and is insane. Both these stories are entirely false and so proved by the Paris papers, though we find them circulating, in all the journals of the North.

From Spain we learn that it was believed the entire ministry would resign. The crops in Spain will be abundant, and the Royal order has been repealed, limiting the exportation of grain and taking off the home impost. The Queen of Spain is *enceinte*. She has applied to the Pope for a divorce.

Italy.—A communication from the Italian frontier, in the *Manheim Journal*, states, that in reply to a formal proposition from Lord Palmerston, in the name of his Government against Austrian intervention in the internal affairs of the states of the church, the Austrian cabinet has declared its determination not to interfere, "except in the last extremity, i. e., if the movement in the states of the church threaten to compromise the tranquillity of its own provinces." In such a case, it is added, "nothing shall prevent Austria to exercise its incontestible rights."

A similar declaration is said to have been addressed to the French and Roman cabinets, and instructions given to Prince Radetzky, in certain specified circumstances, to cross the papal territories with twenty thousand men.

The Austrian troops, which by the previous accounts, have taken possession of the city of Ferrara, have, it is said, evacuated the town and retired into the citadel, which, by one of the clauses of the treaty of Vienna, they are authorized to occupy. Great excitement prevailed throughout Italy.

Turkey.—Letters from Constantinople of the 18th ultimo, mention the defeat of the Albanian insurgents at Berat by the troops of the Sultan, on the 25th of July. Cases of cholera had manifested themselves at Kharsand Trebizond.

Algeria.—Abd-el-Kader encamped on the 18th ult. before the Spanish fort of Melilla, on the coast of Morocco, and had an interview with the governor, whom he treated with great politeness. It is said that Abd-el-Kader has solicited the Queen of Spain to mediate with the Court of France for a peace.

Cape of Good Hope.—By letters from the Cape to the 30th June, intelligence from Kaffirland has been received, which is very unsatisfactory respecting the state of that colony. A sharp affair took place between the British forces and the Caffre tribe under Sandilla, on the 13th of June, which gave the latter the advantage, in consequence of its numerical strength. The loss of the Caffres, however, was no doubt very considerable, while that sustained by our arms was comparatively insignificant, though we deeply regret to announce that Lieut. Russell (said to be of the family of our noble Premier,) was mortally wounded, he having died on the 17th.

India.—Since our last, two overland mails from India have arrived, the first with intelligence from Calcutta to the 2d, and from Bombay to the 8th of July; and the second with dates from Calcutta to the 5th; from Bombay to the 19th of July, and from Madras to the 29th. These from China are not later than those which had previously reached us via Ceylon.

The political news relative to the state of India is satisfactory. At Bombay the rains had been remarkable, forty-two inches had already fallen on the 3d ultimo; that is more than half the ordinary average, and there were two months of the monsoon yet remaining.

Great apprehensions were felt respecting the fate of the *Cleopatra* steamer, which left Bombay on the 14th of April, bound for Singapore. She encountered the frightful hurricane of the 17th, 18th and 19th of April, and had not since been heard of.

It seems to be the intention of the Governor General to reduce the army in India to the extent by which £1,000,000 sterling per annum will be saved.

Miscellaneous.

The Great Britain.—This gigantic steamer has at length been got afloat, and reached Liverpool on the 30th.

Influx of Grain.—It is reported that the stocks of grain and flour in London are accumulating to such an extent, that the warehouse room at command no longer suffices for their reception, and that recourse had been had to Greenwich for partial accommodation. A notice has been posted at the North and South American Coffeehouse, in London, requiring the consignees of several cargoes of corn, lying in the river Thames, to come forward and claim them. Prices have fallen to such an extent that the responsibility of accepting consignments of corn has become a serious matter, and hence the disinclination of the consignees to claim the property.

Transatlantic Steamers.—A project is on foot for establishing a line of steamers between Gluckstadt and the United States.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.—Letters have been received from the political agent at Aden (Captain Haines, R. N.) communicating the melancholy loss of the bark *Welcome*, of London, 500 tons burthen, on the coast, of Yambo, with most of her crew. The vessel had been chartered by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to convey coals to their depot at Suez. On the 14th of April, by some unforeseen circumstances, the weather being foggy and the water still, the vessel ran on a reef of coral rocks, known as the Shoal Sebad, southwest of Yambo.

Steamboat Building in Attakapas.—We learn from the St. Mary's *Planters' Banner* that a fine steamboat, 116 feet long and 22 feet beam, has just been built on Bayou Bœuf, in that Parish, by a Mr. George Fausset, from the West. She visited Franklin, a short time since, for supplies and is now at Last Island fitting up her cabin. Her cost will be about $6,000; and notwithstanding the general objection to all undertakings of the kind in this country—the dearness of labor—she is a cheaper boat than any of her size ever built at the West; and for this reason: her timbers, for 36 feet from the bow and 18 feet from the stern, are of live oak, and the balance of red cypress, the width is three inches in thickness. She is called the Bayou Bœuf, and is intended to run between Bayou Black and New Orleans. That's the way in which we have steamboats out of the forest.

Another steamboat, we learn, is on the stocks at the Chicot Pass and Belle. The cost will be [illegible] to work on [illegible] from [illegible] \$60 per month.

Infamous [illegible]—The [illegible]

City Intelligence.

Recorder Genois.—Mr. Jacob Peake stated yesterday under oath, before the Recorder of the 1st Municipality, that on the 1st of July last, he got sick and went to the Charity Hospital, leaving in charge to one William Zeller, residing in Royal street, between Ursulines and St. Phillip streets, his trunk containing his wearing apparel, and about three dollars in silver. He further stated that on his return from the Hospital, about the 1st of September, he found that his clothes had been worn out, and that the three dollars had been taken and carried away from his trunk. Recorder Genois issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused on a charge of breach of trust.

Officer Lefrigue arrested on Tuesday last one Dolly Miller, accused of having snatched from the hands of the slave Henry a gold watch together with a gold chain, the property of Mrs. Maria Wilson. It appears that the latter had loaned to Mrs. Isabella O'Neil, the sum of $40, and had received the above mentioned watch for security. On Sunday last, Mary Wilson placed the watch in the hands of Henry for the temporary use, with an injunction to return the same on the following morning. On proceeding of the same day the accused, Dolly Miller, met the slave and snatched the watch from his hands. Daily Miller was committed for trial before the First District court.

Ellen McGuire was also sent before the same tribunal, to be tried on a charge of stealing a sum of about $17, from George Fields.

Recorder Seuzeneau.—Mr. Jean Gegone filed on the 28th inst., before Recorder Seuzeneau, an affidavit charging one Pierre Mathieu, with having insulted and abused the deponent in the latter's premises, and also with having threatened to kill him. Pierre Mathieu was immediately arrested and gave bail for his appearance before the Recorder, on the 2nd of October next.

A husband and a wife, had some difficulty on the 28th inst., Catherine Schriner complained that her husband, George, had committed an assault and battery upon her person. She further stated that George had had the cruelty of taking her out from bed and throwing her down. Recorder Seuzeneau immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of the unmerciful husband.

John Corrigan, Patrick McDonald and Mrs. Mary McDonald, were arrested in a yard at the corner of Esplanade and Moreau streets, for being drunk and disturbing the peace. The fellows were so much excited by liquor, that they took fright of each other and began crying "Murder," "Murder." They were yesterday brought up before Recorder Seuzeneau, who discharged unconditionally the female, but liberated the two men only after their paying the jail fees. In the case of Madame Caldwell, charged with assault and battery, his Honor discharged the accused, the evidence being not sufficient to commit her for trial before the First District Court.

General Council.—The Council met last evening. Mr. Thacker was elected President. The business performed was uninteresting to the reader. After ordering the payment of sundry accounts due to different individuals, Mr. Wilder presented a resolution requesting the Secretary to demand from Municipality No. One, the delivery of all the papers and archives belonging to the City, previous to the Act of the Legislature, passed in 1836, dividing the City of New Orleans into three Municipalities; and that in case said Municipality refused to comply with this demand, then it shall be the duty of the Attorney of this Council to institute judicial proceedings for their delivery. This resolution, after being lengthily debated, was made the order of the day for the next sitting. The last paragraph of said resolution was struck out, on motion of Mr. [illegible], on the ground, that it was too belligerent. Mr. Wray contended that this Council ought to ask for these documents in a polite manner.

Mr. Vandergriff presented a resolution relative to the passage by the Legislature of a Law establishing a toll-gate in the City. The resolution further provides that the Governor be respectfully requested to lay the same in his next annual message, before the Members of the General Assembly. Said resolution was adopted after a short discussion.

The Council then adjourned.

Serious Casualty.—On Monday morning last, a drayman named Sremon, met with a serious accident while he was loading his dray at the Mexican Rail Road Depot. His pantaloons were accidently caught by the axletree of one of the cars, which were passing at the time, and he was immediately drawn across the Rail, the wheels passing over one of his feet, wounding him very badly. The unfortunate man was immediately conveyed to Dr. Lemonier's Hospital, in the 3d Municipality, where the amputation of the injured limb was performed.

Furious Driving.—Officer Hanks, of the 3rd Municipality, reported yesterday to Recorder Seuzeneau, that Omnibuses Fashion and Monterey, had run a race within the limits of the Municipality. His Honor ordered the summons to be issued against the drivers.

Fire.—On Tuesday evening last a fire broke out in front of a store situated on Old Levee, near Ursuline street. An awning was entirely consumed. No other damage was done.

The Burglary Case.—Gideon Wightman and David Trowbridge, arrested some time ago on the affidavit of Mr. Jacob Weiser, were charged with having entered, on the 3d inst., his premises, during the night time, and with having taken and carried away sundry articles valued $251 75 cents, were yesterday brought up before Recorder Genois to be examined. His Honor, after attentively listening to the evidence, dismissed the case, and the prisoners were discharged.

☞ The second Municipality Council will have a special meeting this evening, at six o'clock.

The Crops.—The Lafourche *Minerva* says: The crops, since our last notice, have been doing well, and the late favorable weather has produced quite a visible improvement in the general appearance of the cane. Planters now calculate on an average yield for the season; owing to the unfavorableness of the early part of the season, did not come up as close as usual—especially the stubble. A large number of our friends have lately sent us several stalks of cane, from fifteen to twenty joints in length, the mature properties of which, for the season, were much matured.

The *Marsillian* of the same date remarks:

The cane crops in this vicinity have, we understand, suffered considerable damage from the heavy rains in the early part of the week, particularly that planted in fresh land, from falling down. The cane generally in this vicinity has attained an unusually luxuriant growth, and was ripening very rapidly. Fortunately there was but little wind, or the damage might have been much more serious.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says that John McPherson, of Virginia, has been appointed Consul at Genoa, in place of Mr. Lesney and that Robert Tyler will probably be appointed Charge to Naples.

The Revenue.—The *Union* publishes a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, in which the following statement is given:

Treasury Department,
Register's Office, Sept. 15, 1847.

Statement of the receipts into the Treasury, from Customs, during the under mentioned periods.

From 1st Oct., 1845, to 1st July, 1846,	$17,930,735 73
From 1st Oct. 1846, to 1st July, 1847,	17,394,609 05
From 1st Dec. 1845, to 31st August, 1846, and from 1st Dec. 1846, to 31st August, 1847, to wit—	
During the month of Dec. 1845,	$1,080,264 57
From 1st Jan. to 30th June, 1846,	13,857,544 58
During the months July & Aug. 1846,	4,401,605 [illegible]
	19,339,414 71
During the month of Dec. 1846,	$1,432,076 80
From 1st Jan. to 30th June, 1847,	13,008,865 [illegible]
During the months July & Aug. 1847,	7,557,411 [illegible]
	22,[illegible]

Daniel Graham, Register.

Fire in Philadelphia.—A destructive fire took place at Philadelphia on the 19th instant, in Nectarine street, near Tenth, consuming twenty tenements and property to the extent of $30,000.

Daring Robbery.—A most daring robbery was committed at the Warm Springs, Bath County, Va., on the 17th inst. The bar room of the Hotel there was opened by a false key to the lock, and an iron chest, containing about $4,000 in money and checks, carried off a few hundred yards. At 2 o'clock A. M. an explosion was heard by many persons, which proved it was the noise of a thunder—The robbers after blowing off the door of the chest, at a distance of 50 yards, took away all the Bank bills, and gold and silver, and left the checks which were under sealed envelopes with Bank paper. The act was detected, and the servants were well acquainted with the premises. No clue to detection has yet been discovered.

[illegible] in Louisa County, Va.—On Saturday [illegible] the Richmond Enquirer, a [illegible] by a [illegible] White Wash, [illegible] Goodwin, Jr., Esq., six miles [illegible] The vein, which [illegible] recently discovered by Mr. George Fisher, Jr., who has made great [illegible] the discovery and which [illegible]

[illegible] we learn [illegible] in London [illegible]

Rumored Failures at New York.—The N. Y. Correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:—Rumors are current of the solvency of some of our New York houses, and the opinion entertained that from these failures and the decline in the price of cotton, many of them will go by the board. It is also known that some of them depended entirely upon an advance to sustain themselves, and the pressure of the [illegible] it is thought [illegible]

There was a very heavy failure reported in Wall street on Saturday, but it was not generally believed, because the party was known to be worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars three months ago. His failing to meet obligations this morning, however, confirmed the rumors, and now it is said that it is a downright smash, and was caused by speculation in Harlem Railroad Stock, of which he purchased 60,000 shares. The shock has overcome his reason, and he now lies [illegible] deranged.

Raleigh, September 18.

Arrest.—Henry Wilson, who killed Lethan Norwood, in the streets of this City, on Monday last, was arrested the next day, at his residence, by Coroner Scott and party, and committed, to jail for examination. On Thursday, an examination was had, and he was fully committed for trial, at the next term of the Court.—*Register.*

New York Markets.

Sept. 21, 6 P. M.

Cotton, 300 bales sold; holders [illegible] 1-4c since decline this week.

Flour, no change. A cargo of good N. Carolina new wheat, of good quality, sold at 118 1-2c; high mixed Western corn at 64.

Georgetown [illegible] is dull, at 66 [illegible]

Corn Meal [illegible] for Western. Ashes firm and trading [illegible]

Whiskey, 29 cts.

Provisions nothing.

Sterling 8 3 4, firm; sales francs 5,25 a 27 1-2.—*Journ. of Com.*

COMMERCIAL.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
PER STEAMER BRITANNIA.
LIVERPOOL MARKET.

For the week ending Sept. 3d.—Cotton.—There is scarcely a single circumstance of any kind connected with the proceedings of this market, throughout the past week. The same depressed and drooping state which we have noticed for some weeks past still continues, and from the same causes. In the scale of prices of this day, and of Friday last we can notice very little if any change; indeed, the smallest lightness of our stock would appear to give stability to the existing reduced quotations, and any improvement in the manufacturing districts would be at once [illegible]. 450 American and 120 Surat have been taken on speculation, and 3400 American, 800 Pernam, 30 Egyptian and 150 Surat for export. Sales for the week, 29,600 bales.—George [illegible]

Quotations.—Ordinary, 6 1/4d. Middling, 6 3/4d. [illegible] 7d.

Liverpool, Sept. 4—Grain—On Sept. 3d there was a good demand for most descriptions of our quotations and [illegible] of American flour, sometimes an advance of 6d. per barrel, the transactions were to a fair extent in consequence. Indian corn, although meeting rather more inquiry than earlier in the week, maintained the currency of the 31st, which the lowest fall there were buyers at 14s. [illegible] under 14s 6d. to 15s. 6d. per bbl.

London, Sept. 4.—At yesterday's (Sept. 3) market the supply of wheat on offer was by no means large, yet the trade, owing to the numerous lots of foreign grain and flour was very dull, at a further decline in the quotations, where sales were effected, of from 1 to 2s per qr. A very extensive quantity of foreign wheat was brought forward, at which the [illegible] was very dull, and quite 1s [illegible] The best [illegible]

HAVRE MARKET.

Havre, Sept. 1 (evening).—The accounts brought by the *Hibernia* [illegible] produced a fair though [illegible] in the cotton market [illegible] the 31st, however, there was [illegible] the buying. The [illegible] outside closing [illegible] 1200 bales changed hands, of which [illegible] Today there has been a very dull day, [illegible]

[illegible]

PREVENTIVE OF YELLOW FEVER.

The system prepared by the use of the following, will almost certainly escape the scourge

AN UNEQUALLED REMEDY

[illegible] for Chills and Fevers, Yellow Fever, [illegible] Bilious affections, [illegible] Asthma, Liver Complaint and [illegible] Diarrhœa, Indigestion, [illegible] and [illegible] Dyspepsia and Piles.

THE GREAT POINTS are, they are pleasant to take, never give pain, and NEVER LEAVE ONE COSTIVE.

[illegible]

This preparation is LONGLEY'S WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

To be had only at 26 Poydras street, at Comstock's celebrated medicine store.

☞ Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, [illegible] signature of the proprietor, [illegible] 297 Broadway, New York [illegible] Chartres street, New Orleans.

Ship [illegible] D. Shepherd, from N. York.—The discharging cargo opposite the Red Stores, 3rd Municipality, [illegible] notice [illegible] sep30 I. H GALE, [illegible] Common st.

☞ The ship [illegible] D. SHEPHERD, from New York, is discharging opposite the Red Stores, 3rd Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods [illegible] sep30 I. H. GALE, [illegible]

LOST or Mislaid.—A certificate of Stock in and for [illegible] shares of stock of the Ocean Insurance Company, [illegible] 31st May, 1836, in the name of Mrs. [illegible] A suitable reward will be given for its restoration to J. N. LEA, No. 10 Exchange Place.

NOTICE.—The Sisters, at the Ursulines Convent Seminary, [illegible] Camp and Magazine streets, will [illegible] first of October. The annual [illegible] open on the first day of November. sep26

A. MARRAUD, Hair-Dresser and Perfumer, formerly of [illegible], and Bienville streets, is now receiving per ship [illegible] assortment of JOUVIN GLOVES, [illegible]

Teachers Wanted.

THREE English Teachers, wanted in the Public Schools of Municipality No. 1. Apply to
sep23 GEO. W. [illegible], Superintendent.

WANTED, in the schools of the First Municipality, TWO [illegible] for schools [illegible] to be taken immediately. Apply at the office of the Secretary of the Council, at the City Hall, or to the Superintendent of Public Schools of the First Municipality.

HEMP SEED.—[illegible] bushels of fresh Hemp seed of superior quality, for sale, cheap, at the seed store of WM. DINN, 11 Common st.

WANTED—[illegible] Sugar [illegible] 25 do [illegible]

SUGAR-LIME.—[illegible] barrels of very superior Lime, [illegible] for the purpose of making Sugar, guaranteed superior to any article ever made for that purpose, for sale by
sep30 ALFRED KEARNEY & Co., [illegible] Magazine st

CEMENT.—For sale [illegible] of superior cement, a very superior article, manufactured in the United States, for sale low by ALFRED KEARNEY & Co.

RAW TURPENTINE.—[illegible] barrels [illegible] for sale by ALFRED KEARNEY & Co., [illegible] Magazine st.

TAR, PITCH AND ROSIN.—[illegible] barrels North Carolina, now in store and for sale by ALFRED KEARNEY & Co.

FIRE BRICKS.—[illegible] English, Franklin, and Pittsburgh fire bricks, for sale by ALFRED KEARNEY & Co.

[illegible]

[illegible] COMMERCIAL [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. G. BOYER, [illegible]

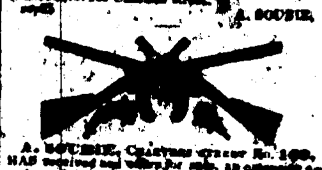
[illegible]

MR. GREY, ex-vice-president of Jefferson College, [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. [illegible] having resumed his business, [illegible]

REMOVAL.—The undersigned begs to inform his customers and sportsmen generally, that he has removed his Gun Store, from Toulouse street to No. 160 Chartres street.
sep15 A. SOUBIE.



A. SOUBIE, Chartres street No. 160, HAS received and offers for sale, an extensive assortment of Guns ordered expressly for his retail business at the works of "J. R. COOPER," the English gun maker, so favorably known throughout the State of Louisiana.

A great assortment of Pistols and Sportsmen's articles generally.

THE undersigned gives notice that he will not pay the following promissory notes, the consideration for which he gave them having failed, [illegible] Louisiana.

[illegible]

WANTED to purchase, by the [illegible] several [illegible] Lots of ground in [illegible] Orleans [illegible] No. [illegible] the Seventh Ward, of the First Municipality.

[illegible] at the Secretary's Office, in the Municipal Hall, [illegible] 10 o'clock, on [illegible] 30

New Goods for the Fall Season [illegible]—THE subscriber has just received [illegible] calicoes; [illegible] the latest Paris fashions, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.
sep30 C. G. [illegible]

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible]

[illegible]

HATS—[illegible] cases Hats and Caps [illegible] J. BELLOW, No. 6, Canal street.

French Goods—Direct Importation—Wholesale Only.
[illegible] CHARTRES STREET, UP STAIRS.

THE [illegible] cases assorted Goods for clothing: [illegible]

[illegible]

ORLEANS [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] offers to sell at low prices, [illegible] received by the latest arrivals [illegible] New York, Boston and Philadelphia:

[illegible] red and blue, for curtains;
[illegible] of all colors, for curtains;
[illegible] Cambrics;
[illegible]
[illegible] and worked handkerchiefs;
[illegible] Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
[illegible]
[illegible] white Jaconet, extra fine;
[illegible] and Alpacca of 3-3 and 5-4;
[illegible]
[illegible] with & without Napkins;
[illegible] Table Covers;
[illegible]
[illegible] of Ladies Stockings, and 1-2 Hose;
[illegible] Drawers, for Men and Ladies,
[illegible]
[illegible] Cotton of 10-4 and 12-4;
[illegible] new article for shirts;
[illegible] striped and watered;
[illegible]
[illegible] cotton Shirtings;
[illegible]
[illegible] Flannels;
[illegible] Ticking;
[illegible] for pantaloons;
[illegible]
[illegible] Thread;
[illegible]

[illegible] a large assortment of Fashion Novelties, [illegible] new style, put up with good taste and [illegible]
D. R. MACARTY.
[illegible] Bourbon st.

French Goods.

JUST received and landing ex ships [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] Cashmere and Muslin de laine;
[illegible] &c. &c.
L. RICHARD,
sep18 [illegible] street, up stairs.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
DIRECT IMPORTATION.

THE subscriber, with pleasure, informs his [illegible]
[illegible] all of the best quality. Price moderate.
sep18 WM. DINN, 11 Common st.

Shoes, Boots and Brogans—Hats, Caps, &c.

Now landing and in store, a prime assortment of the following goods, [illegible] at reduced prices; [illegible] Brogans; Children's [illegible] Men's and boys' calf and kip pegged Brogans; Women's and calf and [illegible] Boots; Youth's and children's calf and seal Brogans; [illegible]

Hats.

Men's fine Nutria, Beaver, silk and Russia Hats; Men's drab and [illegible] Hats; [illegible]

[illegible] & Co. 19 Magazine st.

☞ Particular attention paid to [illegible] Brogans, Wool and Straw Hats, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his store [illegible] casks Claret, [illegible] FERRIER. sep28 Corner Royal and Dumaine streets.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.—French Window glass of all sizes and decoids, thick, for sale [illegible] E. CLANNON, [illegible] Canal street.

SEGARS.—A large assortment of the most celebrated brands of Havana segars, in store and for sale at from [illegible] per M. by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 21 Common.

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES.—Winter strained Sperm Oil, and assorted New Bedford Sperm Candles, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co., [illegible] Common and Lafayette sts.

MOLASSES.—[illegible] barrels Plantation Molasses, landing [illegible] and for sale by [illegible]

[illegible] THOMPSON & LAMPRE, [illegible]

RIO COFFEE.—[illegible] bags prime Rio Coffee, [illegible] J. W. STANTON & Co.

JAVA AND HAVANA COFFEE.—[illegible] bags prime Old Government Java and Havana coffee, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SUGAR.—[illegible] White, Yellow and Brown, landing from brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by THOMPSON & LAMPRE, 28 Old Levee street.

FLOUR.—[illegible] barrels superfine Illinois Flour, in store and for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co.

COPPERAS.—[illegible] barrels of best English Copperas; [illegible] barrels of Linseed Oil, [illegible] E. CLANNON, [illegible] Canal st.

HAY.—[illegible] bales prime Hay, received and for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co. Common and Lafayette sts.

TOBACCO.—[illegible] Havana [illegible]

TOBACCO.—[illegible] E. CANTIN, 36 Gravier st.

CUBA TOBACCO.—[illegible] bales [illegible] E. CANTIN.

TOBACCO.—[illegible] E. CANTIN, 36 Gravier st.

[illegible] LEOPOLD JEANNET, [illegible] St. Louis st.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER.—[illegible] LEOPOLD JEANNET, [illegible] St. Louis st.

[illegible]

SUGAR.—[illegible] E. CLANNON, [illegible] Canal st.

BRANDY.—[illegible] THOMPSON & LAMPRE.

[illegible]

HAVANA [illegible] THOMPSON & LAMPRE.

[illegible] HEPBURN & TURPIN, [illegible]

[illegible] GEO. ROCHEREAU & CO.

[illegible] PORDICK, [illegible] Magazine st.

[illegible] J. M. CABALLERO, [illegible] Old Levee.

[illegible] HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

PORT WINE.—[illegible] HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

[illegible] LEOPOLD JEANNET, [illegible] St. Louis st.

[illegible] JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co.

[illegible]

HAVANA [illegible] HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

COFFEE.—[illegible] in store and for sale [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

THE exercises of the Scientific and Literary Department of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in September. It is important that the students should be present at the opening of the classes.

The plan of education pursued in the University embraces the Scientific, and Mercantile courses.—The former includes the study of Theology, Law, Medicine, Philosophy, and Literature.

The course of Philosophy is completed in two years. The first year comprises Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Engineering, the principles of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and the study of Logic and Metaphysics. The second year comprises Moral Philosophy, The Differential and Integral Calculus, Analytical Geometry, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy.

The course of Literature embraces the Greek, Latin, English and French languages, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Poetry and Rhetoric.

The Mercantile Course, besides English Grammar, History, Rhetoric, Geography, Mathematics, [illegible] the study of the French, Spanish, German, and Italian languages, [illegible] and Penmanship.

[illegible]

Rev. J. [illegible], President.
Rev. M. [illegible], Vice President, Professor of [illegible] Mathematics.
Rev. F. [illegible], Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Rev. [illegible], Professor of Natural Philosophy.
[illegible], Professor of Physics.
[illegible], Professor of Ancient Languages.
[illegible], Chaplain.
[illegible] TON, Professor of [illegible]
[illegible], Professor of Modern Languages.
[illegible], Professor of Chemistry and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Lodge No. 46, A. Y. M.

[illegible]

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the 9th inst., the bright mulatto girl [illegible] Tilla [illegible] about 17 [illegible] of age [illegible]
[illegible] GEO. E. BEARD.

$100 REWARD

WILL be paid to whoever will lodge in any of the jails of the State, John (John,) a Creole [illegible]
[illegible] G. DE ARMAND.

25 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY [illegible]

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY [illegible]
J. MACE.
[illegible]

Negroes for Sale.

15 NEGROES just arrived and for sale [illegible]
JAMES T. BLAKENEY.
[illegible]

Fifty Dollars Reward.—Ranaway [illegible] MARY [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of transacting a General Auction and Commission business in this City, under the firm of Murphy & [illegible]
DIEGO E. MORPHY.
JOHN S. KEVIS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between [illegible] dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] of the liquidation.
J. E. LOBRE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have opened the store No. 84, Chartres street, [illegible] and Coates, and having formed a partnership [illegible] for the sale of Millinery, Hosiery, Toys, Baskets, and other fancy articles, inform the public and his customers that he will open his new store on the 1st October next, under the firm of Jacques Lobre & Co.
J. E. LOBRE.

Copartnership.

THE Commercial Firm known in this city under the name of BAVELAY & RIVET, having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Chas. Rivet, the business of the said firm, will, hereafter, be continued under the name of Bavelay & Ferte, as per act passed in Paris.
BAVELAY & FERTE.
[illegible] Chartres st., up stairs.

To the Public.

THE average price of our purchases of flour being [illegible] will give, during the ensuing week, [illegible] per loaf.
RODRIGUEZ & CO.
V. S. BAKERY, 24 Julia Street.

Where may always be had, at the lowest prices, Soda Biscuits, Sugar and Butter Crackers, Pilot, Rye and French Bread.

THE Associated Bakers [illegible] their customers and the public generally, that from this day, they will publish [illegible] the weight of their bread [illegible]

[illegible] THIS WEEK.

[illegible] D'AQUIN BRO.
[illegible] F. DUCOM & CO.
[illegible] MAX, BLANC & CO.

[illegible]

[illegible] BOGO & CLELAND, [illegible]

FLOUR.—[illegible] barrels [illegible] ROBINSON, TOBENS & Co.

MARSEILLES [illegible] J. [illegible]

WHITE [illegible] B. TALAMON, [illegible]

GUNNY [illegible] J. [illegible], 79 Camp st.

FLOUR.—[illegible] JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.

CORN MEAL.—[illegible] barrels corn meal in store, for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.

SOAP.—[illegible] WHITTEMORE & [illegible]

20,000 [illegible]