G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
No. 82 CHARTRES STREET.
Terms of the Bee.
DAILY BEE (one year in advance) $ 2 00
COUNTRY PAPER, sent weekly, one year 5 00
[illegible] one week's notice [illegible] be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible] for every TEN lines [illegible] first insertion, and [illegible] that price for [illegible] subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language 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.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE .... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1851.
No. 1579 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol XXX—Whole No. 8028.

New Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 2, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
SECOND DISTRICT,
ARISTIDE LANDRY.

FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN MOORE.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE CHEROKEE'S ACCOUNTS.
Conflicting Statements.

The Northern papers received by yesterday's [illegible] filled with accounts from Cuba, brought by the *Cherokee*, which left Havana on the 17th August. The various journals [illegible] the North, including those of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington devote their columns almost exclusively to this intelligence—one proof among many, of the intense and absorbing interest it excites. We have passed some hours in patiently wading through this prodigious conglomerate mass—*rudis indigestaque moles*. Much of it is but a repetition of the several versions of the late tragedy at Havana, and of the various speculations touching the whereabout and the fate of Lopez and his little band, that [illegible] by the *Empire City*. With few exceptions, however, the Northern press appears [illegible] for publication every narrative [illegible] favorable to the Patriot cause, and [illegible] to infer from partial and interested [illegible], that the insurrectionary movement in the island has been completely suppressed, and that the volunteers from this city will assuredly be cut off to a man. In the present state of our knowledge on the subject we [illegible] no conclusion as to the correctness of these views; though the fact that by the *Empire City* we had one day's later advices than were brought to New York by the *Cherokee*, enables us at least to ascertain the entire [illegible] of some of the reports that are eagerly snatched up by our Northern cotemporaries. Here for instance is a sample:

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Aug. 23.

Further Cuban Intelligence:
REPORTED CAPTURE OF LOPEZ.

A well informed Spanish gentleman, in intimate intercourse with the Minister of Spain in this country, states that a despatch addressed to the Minister, Don Calderon de la Barca, was put on board the Cherokee at the moment of her departure from Havana, announcing the capture of Gen. Lopez by the Government [illegible]. The Minister, who was in this city, [illegible] Secretary of the Legation, with the [illegible], to Spain, by the steamer Humboldt, which sailed to-day.

[illegible] we find in all the papers. Had it [illegible], would it not have been known here? Would it not have constituted by far the most [illegible] item in the advices? It had been [illegible] Havana on the 17th ult., it would [illegible] transmitted here by the *Empire City*. It is doubtless a fabrication. We [illegible] Havana papers of the 17th, and from the government despatches, the accounts by private letters and all possible sources of information, [illegible] was positive that at the latest [illegible] after the sailing of the *Empire City* the movements of Lopez were involved in mystery.

[illegible] the mutilation of the bodies of [illegible] who were shot at Atares, the [illegible] in the extreme. [illegible] the *Herald* publish letters from [illegible] present at the execution, who affirm the [illegible] emphatic manner [illegible] and other journals aver with [illegible] that they were [illegible] interred. Now here [illegible] which ought to be readily [illegible], and which is left in entire and [illegible] uncertainty, through the conflicting [illegible] of parties claiming to have been witnesses of the execution. Again, most of the [illegible] that the prisoners were [illegible] executed, but they seem to forget [illegible] were brought into Havana and shot [illegible] the 16th. Their trial, therefore, [illegible] have been conducted with railroad [illegible]. Yet again—the papers, most [illegible] the Cuban cause, admit, that if the [illegible] were captured in boats, without resistance, and while striving to escape from the [illegible] summary execution, without evidence of an armed interference in the Government of Cuba, would be an unlawful act and a just cause of deep national offence. Now, the most accredited and the best established versions of the affair, go to show this absolute state [illegible]. The men were starving, powerless, [illegible]. They sought to leave Cuba, and [illegible] picked up at sea by some American [illegible] instead of this, they were seen, [illegible] captured by the Cuban steamer *Pizarro*.

[illegible] to the conduct of Mr. Owens, [illegible] American Consul, there is the same uncertainty [illegible] contradiction. While he is violently [illegible] by some of the papers for a heartless refusal to interpose in behalf of the captives, he is defended by others, which declare that he wrote to the Captain General, endeavoring to mitigate the fate of the victims, or at least to see them, but that his request was unattended to.

These are some few specimens of the vague and unsatisfactory character of the intelligence; and our readers will readily conclude that its purport renders nothing positive and undeniable save the execution of the fifty-two prisoners. It would be an endless task to recount the barefaced inventions, the bald and self-refuting stories which the Telegraph has forwarded to different points, from New Orleans, Boston, and other cities. One half of what is published is untrue, and a moiety of the remainder challenges confirmation.

POSTSCRIPT. Since the above was in type, several days later intelligence from Cuba has been received, and will be found in our columns.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We have been requested to state that the Public Schools of the First Municipality, were re-opened yesterday, after the vacation.

SAVANNAH, COLUMBIA and other Southern [illegible] have suffered from the storm of the 24th [illegible]. The Rice crop and Sea Island Cotton have been somewhat damaged.

LATER FROM HAYTI.—The schooner *Louisiana*, which arrived at Boston on the 23d inst., from Aux Cayes, which port she left on the 1st [illegible], states that the English and French Consuls had given public notice that they would blockade every port in the Island, in case the Haytiens commenced hostilities against the Dominicans.

The first parcel of the new Coffee crop had been delivered, and there is now no doubt of the immensity of the yield. Coffee has in consequence [illegible] from $100 to $85, Haytien currency.

C. J. FAULKNER, Esq., after the discussion between Mr. BYRD and Mr. BEDINGER, in Jefferson county, Va., on Monday week, announced himself as a candidate for Congress from that district. Mr. Faulkner is a Whig and a gentleman of talents.

GREAT MEETING IN NEW YORK.—On the night of the 22nd, an immense meeting attended by several thousand persons was held in the Park, for the purpose of expressing public opinion respecting the intelligence from Cuba. E. [illegible] acted as President. Among the speakers were Hon. Thomas N. Carr, Captain [illegible], Judge Greene, of Cincinnati, Mr. [illegible], of New Orleans, and Mr. Price, of Kentucky. The speeches were declamatory and exciting, and the proceedings assumed a highly enthusiastic character. A series of resolutions were adopted sympathizing with Cuba; calling upon the American people to respond to the appeal; declaring that the individual action of the people was no violation of law; citing Vattel and Daniel Webster in support of this principle; calling for ample apology for the insult offered to the American flag, by the steamship *Habanero*; pronouncing the massacre of the fifty American prisoners a cruel and cowardly atrocity, signalizing Mr. Owens' conduct as dastardly and heartless, and claiming his recall, and finally soliciting money to advance Cuban independence.

The meeting adjourned to the next evening, when a considerable crowd assembled and many animated speeches were made.

LATER FROM CUBA.
IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

The Editors of the *Delta*, received yesterday, the annexed despatch. The signature shows that it was transmitted by Mr. SIGUR, who is now in Savannah. Mr. S. no doubt reports the facts as he learned them, but there has been so so much exaggeration and so many contradictory statements in regard to Cuban news, that we hardly know now-a-days what to believe. We hope it is true:

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1, 2 o'clock, P. M.

DELTA—The schooner Merchant, which left Havana on the 23d ult., reports Gen. LOPEZ victorious in a battle fought on the 17th ultimo, in which ENNA and five other officers were killed. ENNA was buried in Havana, on 20th.

LOPEZ, at the head of a force variously estimated from ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED to TWO THOUSAND, was hovering around Havana, having made reconnoissance as far as Mariel.

Guerilla parties forming in every part of Vuelta Abajo.

Pizarro continues aground. L. J. S.

FURTHER FROM CUBA.
Arrival of the Cincinnati.

The steamship *Cincinnati* reached this city yesterday afternoon, with dates from Havana to the 25th ult. The journals of that city add but little to previous intelligence. This much is certain, that at the last accounts LOPEZ was neither captured nor killed. The papers however, represent his forces as sadly reduced, and talk as if his total annihilation was shortly to happen. The most important item is contained in an extra of the Faro Industrial of the 25th, and which includes three military despatches, or proclamations. The first is signed by JOSE DE LA CONCHA himself, and is as follows: His Excellency proclaims that the major part of the pirates who had invaded the Island, having been exterminated through the repeated and valiant assaults of the army, as well as through the decided and active co-operation of the country people; and considering, likewise, that by the unanimous confession of all those who had been taken and shot, they had been deluded and deceived in being made to believe that the country had called for them, that the army would make common cause with them, and that victory would be easy and certain; being of opinion too, that in no other mode could the multitude have been induced to embark in this enterprize, and furthermore, that public vengeance has been satisfied by the severe punishments already inflicted, and that humanity now requires an exhibition of clemency—it is decreed:

1st. That quarter will be granted to any individual belonging to the band of Lopez, who may surrender or be apprehended, by the army or the country people, within the space of four days following the promulgation of this proclamation—after which the general order of the 20th April last will remain in full force and vigor.

2d. Any such individual, or individuals, who may be attached to the band of the madman Lopez, will be exempt from all punishment, and will be restored to their country—if a foreigner.

The second despatch is a statement that on the 23d various "pirates," to the number of 15, were shot by Brigadier Rosales, and that measures had been taken to disperse the remainder; and further, that the Lieut. Governor of Bahia Honda declares, that on the same day 16 of the "pirates," who had been captured by the country people were shot, and 10 more at Las Pozas.

The third despatch, which is signed like the previous, by Pedro Esteban, consists of a high flown eulogy upon one Don Angel Elezalde, a Colonel, who is extolled for his valor and constancy in putting to route on the 21st the forces under the command of Lopez.

From these accounts, it would follow that what [illegible] remain of the [illegible] of Lopez, and yet these advices do not in the least tally with verbal statements or with the information contained in private letters. It is certain that in an action fought by Lopez on the 17th against Gen. Enna, the latter was killed, his remains taken to Havana and buried on the 20th with great pomp. Neither does the offer of pardon to those who may surrender, look like the easy victories chronicled by the Havana press. If Concha had but a handful of enemies to contend with does any one doubt that he would crush them to a man, or is it credible that he would be willing to spare any, when every official bulletin shows that all who are unhappy enough to fall into the hands of his myrmidons suffer immediate death. Let others solve this problem, if they can. We do not assume the capacity of reconciling the incongruities of Cuban intelligence.

We learn from passengers by the *Cincinnati*, that Havana was in a state of unparalleled excitement when they left. Americans were quitting the island by every opportunity as they were subject to constant insult, and to a galling system of espionage. Concha had left for his residence in the country, believing himself unsafe among the Habaneros, where secret but very extensive disaffection existed. It is stated in addition, that Lopez had undoubtedly received considerable accessions of force, and among them many wealthy and influential persons. These are but reports, and we give them as such, though the authority for them we regard as very good.

A correspondent of the *Delta* states that Gen. Lopez was in position near the town of Guanajay, near the railroad from San Antonio.—Others affirm that risings had taken place in other parts of the island, and that the Creoles were greatly encouraged by recent events.

A despatch from Trinidad dated the 18th, announces the execution of Isidore Armenteros, Fernando Hernandez and Rafael Arcis, patriots—and the condemnation to the Spanish galleys of Ignacio Perez, Nester Cadalso, Juan O'Bourk, Alejo Miranda, Jose Maria Rodriguez, Juan Hevia, Anselmo Posada, Pedro Pomares, Toribio Garcia, Cruz Bilha, and Fernando Medinilla.

Captain Patherson, of the *Cincinnati*, reports that on the 25th ult., he saw the schooner *Heroine*, Captain Hussey, from this port, hence for Chagres, in tow of the Spanish frigate *Isabella*. On the 26th at 10 o'clock, A. M., he was boarded by the Spanish steamer *Pizarro*, which reported that the *Heroine* had been on the coast in distress, and was taken into port, to supply her with provisions.

None of the bodies of the slaughtered volunteers were brought by the *Cincinnati*. They were all according to report, so badly mangled and mutilated, that they could not be transported.

MORE CUBAN NEWS.

LATE FROM CARDENAS.—By the arrival on the 21st ult., at Philadelphia, of the bark *Louisa*, Capt. BROOKS, which left Cardenas on the 12th, it is reported that some conflicts between the troops and the patriots had taken place in the mountains, and in most instances the latter were reported to have sustained a repulse on every attack. The planters were much changed in their attachment to the government, and the citizens generally, without fear or favor, gave utterance to their sentiments of hostility towards the powers that be. Things cannot remain much longer as they are in Cuba. The public mind was greatly agitated, and all the disposable force of the government, both by land and sea, was put in requisition for the suppression of rumors and the interruption of private communications.

FROM MATANZAS.—The New York *Herald* has the following:

BRISTOL, (R. I.) Aug. 22, 1851.

By the arrival of the brig Henry Marshall, Capt. West, we have received nine days' later news from Matanzas, which might be of some interest to the thousands of readers of your very valuable sheet.

Capt. West says that the rebels had broken out afresh on the eastern part of the island; that the government had been successful in putting them down, and had made a great many captures; but, on the western part of the island, the rebels had been rather successful. The government is trying its best to keep everything as quiet as possible. They are expecting large forces from the United States to invade the island.

Captain W. also says he heard, from a private and very reliable source, that great uneasiness and dissatisfaction prevailed among the government troops.

GEORGIA.—The following are the Union Congressional nominations in the State of Georgia:

1st District—Chas H. Hopkins, of McIntosh.
2d " James Johnson, of Muscogee.
3d " Absalom H. Chappell, of Bibb.
4th " Charles Murphey of DeKalb.
5th " Elijah W. Chastain, of Gilmer.
6th " Junius Hillyer, of Walton.
7th " A. H. Stephens, of Taliaferro.
8th " Robert Toombs, of Wilkes.

SPIRIT OF THE WASHINGTON PRESS.

We have looked with considerable interest at the *Intelligencer*, the *Republic*, and the *Union*, for a manifestation of their sentiments in regard to the recent intelligence from Havana. The *Intelligencer* of the 25th ult., publishes the accounts, and avoids comments, saying:

We purposely forbear, to day, to make any remarks upon occurrences so lamentable, though their danger was clearly foreseen by all persons who were at the same time rational and disinterested.

And that is all. Immediately following this laconic announcement, the *Intelligencer* makes the annexed authoritative and official announcement:

We are authorized to state that the steam-frigate Saranac will be dispatched forthwith from Norfolk for Havana, with Commodore Parker, of the Home Squadron, on board, who has been instructed to inquire into all the circumstances attending the capture and execution of the American citizens recently shot at that place, and to ascertain the proofs under which they were put to death, for having been, as alleged, engaged in an armed expedition which invaded the Island. A full investigation will also be had into the circumstance of firing at the United States mail steamer Falcon by a Spanish cruiser.

At the same time that these steps are being taken, renewed and rigid instructions will be issued to the civil, military, and naval officers of the Government, to take all legal steps, and employ all the means at their command, to check and break up any armed and illegal expeditions from the United States against the territories of friendly powers, and to seize any vessels and arrest all persons who may be concerned therein—it being the fixed determination of the Government to maintain its treaty obligations and to enforce the laws of the land, the recent violation of which, in the case of the expedition of the Pampero, has led to such lamentable results.

The Saranac was waiting at Norfolk for the purpose of conveying Gov. Letcher to Vera Cruz, on his way to resume his diplomatic duties at the city of Mexico; but her present mission being of such pressing importance, she will depart without him, and another conveyance will be provided for that gentleman.

The Saranac will leave Norfolk either this afternoon or to-morrow.

THE REPUBLIC of the same date has the following article, which we give without abridgment:

The Cuban Expedition.

We publish, in another part of this morning's impression, full details of the recent melancholy intelligence from Havana. From these it appears that an expedition fitted out in the port of New Orleans, under the command of a Spanish refugee by the name of LOPEZ, in violation of the law of nations and the statutes of the United States, has landed to the number of four or five hundred men in the Island of Cuba, with the professed view of overthrowing the government and effecting a conquest of the island. Of the fate of the deluded men engaged in this unlawful enterprise we have only partial information. The accounts are contradictory and unsatisfactory. We understand that the most reliable private intelligence induces the belief that the entire expedition has been routed and destroyed. Total defeat, indeed, is the only result that could be predicted of an attempt of 450 men to conquer an island that is defended by some 30,000 regular troops in a state of consummate discipline.

But while we are thus in doubt with regard to the main body of the adventurers, we know that some fifty persons alleged to have been engaged in the expedition have been captured on the coast, and have been carried into Havana and executed. Their punishment was summary and severe. It is said to have been attended with circumstances of gross indecency and outrage. Other accounts represent that the execution was conducted with appropriate solemnity. There was no reason to doubt, in view of the excitement which has prevailed in consequence of prior attempts and recent rumors of invasion, that the government of the island would take sanguinary vengeance upon all who should be found engaged in any such enterprise. The men who embarked in it had been duly forewarned by the PRESIDENT of the United States in his proclamation of April last, that they were engaging in an expedition that could only be regarded as an "adventure for plunder and robbery," that must meet the condemnation of the civilized world, and forfeit their claim to the [illegible] might be reduced by their illegal conduct. [illegible] the Spanish authorities have considered and treated as robbers and plunderers men who are so regarded by the law of nations, the inhumanity or barbarity of the punishment which may have been inflicted upon the really guilty cannot mitigate the character of their offence; it may create a general pity for their fate. We cannot but deeply sympathize with the relatives and friends of the dupes and victims, who have paid so severe a penalty for their offence; nor can we omit to stigmatize as still more inhuman and barbarous than the authorities of Cuba are represented to be, the "foreigners who have dared to make our shores the scene of their guilty and hostile preparations against a friendly power, and sought, by falsehood and misrepresentation, to seduce our own citizens, especially the young and inconsiderate, into their wicked schemes—an ungrateful return for the benefits conferred upon them by this people in permitting them to make our country an asylum from oppression, and in flagrant abuse of the hospitality thus extended to them."

Under these circumstances, comparatively little sympathy would have been left for Lopez and his followers if they had all been shot down in the field in the immediate prosecution of an unlawful enterprise. *But the wholesale slaughter, without a trial, and without a hearing, seems an act of cold blooded atrocity that shocks every sentiment of humanity, will excite universal indignation. It has received, as it demanded, the prompt attention of our Government.* We understand that, upon receipt of the late intelligence from Cuba, measures were immediately taken to ascertain whether any of the persons so summarily put to death by the Spanish authorities were American citizens, and if they were such, by what evidence their guilt of a crime deserving so sanguinary a punishment was established, as also to ascertain the facts in relation to the alleged firing upon the United States mail steamer FALCON by a Spanish ship of war, and how far this proceeding, if in contravention of our national rights, was authorized or approved by public authority, and that for this purpose Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, commanding the Home Squadron, will sail from Norfolk for Havana in the steam-frigate *Saranac* to-morrow.

While taking this step, however, the proper officers of the Government have been instructed to be vigilant and active in preventing military expeditions from fitting out against that island in contravention of our treaty obligations, and the public statutes in such case made and provided, as enjoined by the proclamation of the President.

The UNION, as a matter of course, tries to make political capital out of the tragedy. It abuses the President and the members of the Cabinet who were absent from Washington at the time the news was received; asks if the American Government will tamely submit to Spanish insult; if it will sit quietly and see its citizens shot without a trial, and without evidence, and their dead bodies outraged? After continuing in this strain for some time, the *Union* says:

In what we have said we do not mean to justify any portion of our citizens in setting on foot military expeditions against the possessions of any country with which we are at peace. But we do contend that our citizens are not to be barbarously butchered without evidence to show that they were guilty of some offence which forfeited their lives. From the first we have sympathized deeply with the people of Cuba; but we have not given encouragement to illegal organizations against the Spanish authority in that island. Nearly a month ago we expressed our opinions on this point. We stated that the act of 1818—prohibiting hostile undertakings against nations with which we are at peace—was still in full force and virtue within the United States, and for one marine league beyond the coast. But, basing our views on the authority of Mr. Webster, we contend that, in case of a revolt in Cuba, persons going from the United States could not be deemed pirates; that they committed no offence against the general law of nations, although they violated the laws of their own country, and must meet the hazard of the enterprise if taken within the Spanish dominions. If taken there with arms in their hands, they must suffer like Spanish subjects in the same cause. If a revolt is feeble and contemptible, the actors may be treated as mere insurrectionists—dangerous and malicious disturbers of the peace and tranquility. But when the revolt becomes serious, then they cannot be so treated. All the authorities agree on this point. Our own history furnishes a practical illustration of the principle. At the beginning of the revolution, American patriots were held and deemed by England as rebels and traitors, to be punished by death. But when the revolutionists had vindicated their earnestness of purpose, did the English government, with all its cruelties, treat them as traitors? Did the English government contend that Lafayette was a pirate, to be taken and shot without trial, and his body to be stripped and outraged?

The fifty American citizens executed at Havana were not taken on Spanish soil or on Spanish waters. According to all accounts, they were taken in open boats, on the high seas, beyond the Spanish jurisdiction. Had they been taken on the island of Cuba with arms in their hands, aiding and abetting a revolt, then we admit that they would have been subject to the same punishment which might be inflicted on the Puerto Principe revolutionists. Their very position and attitude would have placed them beyond the protection of our government. But we contend, nevertheless, that the authorities of no nation should be permitted to "run down" American citizens on the high seas, and then take them and execute them without taking evidence to show that they were guilty of crime, and preserving a record of that evidence for the satisfaction of our government and our people. If men are taken in an overt act of piracy and executed, then the proof of that fact may be deemed sufficient justification. But we assert, and can easily maintain, that it never has been considered an act of piracy for the citizens of one nation to take part in the civil commotions of another—indeed, the law of nations does not forbid them.

The *Union* here quotes largely from Mr. WEBSTER's letter to Mr. FOX, the British Minister, relative to the Canadian difficulties in 1841.

Our readers now have the full expression of opinion of two of the Metropolitan papers. The views of the *Intelligencer* were subsequently published, and have thus far only been made known through the telegraph.

THE BOARDING OF THE FALCON.

MARSHALL S. ROBERTS, agent of the New York and Chagres Steamship Company, has furnished papers with the following copy of a letter from Lieutenant RODGERS, Commander of the steamship *Falcon*—

U. S. MAIL STEAMER FALCON,
HAVANA, Aug 17, 1851.

SIR—I arrived here with the Falcon, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from Chagres, which place I left at 7 P. M. of the 11th.

You will no doubt have heard by the Brother Jonathan of the Ohio's accident. She left Chagres on the 10th, at 3 P. M., and as long as she could be seen, appeared to get along almost as fast with one wheel as she has done with two.

In consequence of the crippled state of the Ohio, we judged it best for this ship to receive the mails and specie. I was in hopes that the passengers of the Sarah Sands would reach Chagres in time to take passage with us, but up to the time we left there was no news of her arrival at Panama. The Government here is much troubled and alarmed by the landing of a body of invaders from the United States, and the expected arrival of more.

Yesterday, when running for this place, I was chased by a steam frigate, but kept my course and she did not catch us; but another steamer, under the command of General of Marines, came out from under the land and intercepted us. She fired four shots astern and ahead of us, and at length, ranging alongside, hailed us to stop, which, after many repetitions to his hail, I did. He sent an officer on board to inquire into the character of the ship, and wished me to go on board of him, which I refused to do, telling him also I should, upon my arrival at Havana, make official protest concerning the affair. The laws of nations and existing circumstances may justify his course, and I thought it better at the time not to jeopardize the lives of the passengers and interests of the owners by using my force; although it was at a great sacrifice of personal feeling that I refrained. I shall see the Consul to-day, and make a protest. The Captain of the Albany and the Consul have already told me that the course pursued by these people was legal and proper, but I think it a question.

Respectfully, &c.,
[Signed] HENRY RODGERS, Lieut. U. S. N.,
Commanding steamship Falcon.
To M. O. Roberts, Esq.

We take the two following items from the *National Intelligencer* of the 25th ult.:

THE HAVANA PRISONERS.—We understand that a despatch to the Department of State, from the American Consul at Havana, states that all the prisoners were tried (we presume by a military tribunal) previous to their execution.

THE GOVERNMENT OFFICERS AT NEW ORLEANS.—We notice in some of our exchanges that complaint is made as to the negligence of the officers of the United States at New Orleans, in not preventing the departure of the expedition under Lopez. We have made inquiry on the subject, and have ascertained that the most stringent orders were long since issued and renewed on the subject by the different Departments, and that a satisfactory explanation will be required for the apparent neglect.

Important from New Grenada—Another Revolution there.

Correspondence of the Express.

CARTHAGENA, July 24, 1851.

A Revolution has broken out in Antiochia and Popayan, the two richest provinces of the country, and will soon be widely extended.

General Borrero, at the head of 1000 men, [illegible] forces. The Artillery battalion of this city left to-day, and the Infantry are under marching orders to leave at any hour. We fear that by withdrawing the troops from this, the most important port of the country, we will tend to cause the immediate outbreak of the Revolution here. The militia are called out, and the last day or two, pieces of arms, sabres and muskets, have been carried through the streets to the place of distribution. As I formerly wrote, it will be the most bloody Revolution New Grenada has ever witnessed. The truth of my statement was contradicted at the time, but results now demonstrate that I was right. I am no alarmist, and have seen too much public excitement to be easily led astray by false reports.

The fact that General Borrero, one of the first citizens and soldiers of the Republic, and a true patriot, should be at the head of the revolt, indicates that it is no child's play—not a farce, to amuse the public by a show of apparent patriotism, but a serious and honest endeavor to overthrow an administration which, under the guise of a liberal interpretation of republican institutions, has been guilty of acts which would disgrace a despotism. I have no bias of party, but I do think it were not in the spirit of man to bear such impositions as have been practiced by the so-called Liberals towards the Conservatives. An instance occurred in the Province of Antiochia, brought by the last mail, which caused the blood to curdle. A family were attacked by the members of the Liberal party.—The father and two other members were murdered, and their bodies most cruelly maltreated. The females were tied up, beaten, and violated,—and the very political chief of the canton styled "Jefe Politico," is said to have headed the mob.

Such is now New Grenada,—a country possessing unbounded resources, a delightful climate, and everything else to make life desirable and pleasant. But what security for life and property now? Foreigners, to be sure, are respected, but when a mob gets infuriated, who is calm enough to stay the threatening hand against foreign property?

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, August 29.

Two large mass meetings have been held here on account of the late news from Cuba, and the greatest excitement has continued to prevail.

The steamship Ohio has arrived from Chagres, and the ——— sailed yesterday for the same port.

A revenue cutter has been ordered to cruise on the American coast, for the purpose of intercepting vessels bound on expeditions to Cuba.

The steamer City of Manchester sailed for Liverpool yesterday.

The steamer Hermann has arrived with 200 passengers. Her news was anticipated by the Asia.

Three vessels were destroyed by the fire at Havre, mentioned in our despatch of the Asia's news.

Senator Bright, of Indiana, and J. W. Marshall are in the city for the purpose of freighting.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30, M.

GOVERNOR LETCHER SAILED FOR VERA CRUZ—PRESIDENT—FROST IN BOSTON.—Governor Letcher left here to-day, in the revenue cutter Forward, for Vera Cruz, via Havana. President Fillmore has not returned to Washington, but is expected there on Tuesday the 2d September.

There was frost in Boston last night.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30th, noon.

The Cotton Market has been dull this morning, and easier rates have been accepted for some descriptions. Sales 200 bales middling uplands 8⅝c. Flour is in moderate request, with sales of 3000 bbls at $3 75@3 87½ for Indiana; $3 87½@4 for State and Ohio; and $4 50 per bbl for pure Genesee. Corn has been firm and 9000 bushels mixed sold at 57c. Mess pork firm at $15 75; prime held $13 25, beef no sales. Lard is still at 9⅜c per lb. Tobacco dull. Sales 40 hhds Kentucky at 5a8¼c ⅌ lb. The Stock market is firmer—Government Stocks have advanced ⅜c, and Canton and Reading each ⅜c.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 29.

CUBA EXCITEMENT—VOLUNTEERS GATHERING—OHIO RIVER—STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.—The excitement relating to Cuban affairs is unabated, and meetings have been held in this city, in Bardstown, in Frankfort, in Cincinnati and in Pittsburgh, at all of which great enthusiasm was manifested. The proceedings of all embrace expressions of condemnation of the Spanish Authorities, and resolutions were passed denouncing the atrocities committed with the recent butchery of the captured patriots, and the firing upon the Falcon, and calling upon the United States government to demand reparation for the outrages.

Volunteers for Cuba are coming forward in large numbers, but means are scarce.

The river here is stationary, with six feet water out to the Mississippi. The steamboats Alton and John Swazey departed yesterday for New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Saturday Evening, Aug. 30.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Sales of Cotton today 1000 bales—prices closing firmer; middling Orleans 8 3 4; midland uplands 8 1-2 a 8 5 8c. Pork has sold at $15 62 1-2 a $15 75 for new mess, and $15 per bbl. for old. No change in Flour and Corn.

WASHINGTON, August 30th.

CUBA EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE—ILLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT—BALTIC SAILED.—There has been much excitement in Baltimore regarding the news from Cuba. A large procession formed there last night, and paraded the streets, with the American Consul at Havana burning in effigy.

President Fillmore's return to this city is delayed by illness.

The Collins' steamer Baltic sailed from New York yesterday, for Liverpool, with 60 passengers, amongst whom was R. J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury. The Baltic takes out half a million of dollars in specie.

WORCESTER, August 22

FIRE AT EAST CAMBRIDGE.—The hat manufactory of T. D. Moody, at East Cambridge, was destroyed by fire last night; loss $4,000. The barn of John Faulkner, in Malden, was struck by lightning yesterday and consumed; loss $2,000. The church in Beverly was struck by lightning yesterday.

PITTSBURGH, August 23.

FLOOD IN THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—A flood has occurred in the Monongahela River. It rose ten feet at Brownsville, and is now rising at the rate of four inches per hour. Much damage is feared.

CINCINNATI, August 23.

EFFECTS OF THE CUBAN NEWS—GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The Cuban news is creating great excitement, and the papers here, as well as citizens who were opposed to the Cuba expedition, are severe upon the Spanish Government for their brutal treatment of the prisoners, and the outrage upon the Falcon.

LOUISVILLE, August 22.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The official majority of Powell, democrat, for Governor in the whole State, (except Letcher county,) is 819, and Thompson, whig, for Lieut. Governor, 6,233.

LOUISVILLE, August 22.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.—In the Third District, Churchwell, democrat, is elected to Congress over Anderson, whig, by 12 majority.—This makes the Congressional delegation the same as the last Congress. Campbell's (whig) majority for Governor is 1,200.

LOUISVILLE, August 23.

RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS, &c.—The vote as far as ascertained on the questions of the city subscribing $1,000,000 to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and $400,000 to the Jeffersonville and Columbus road, shows a majority of 1,400 in their favor.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28, 1851.

The Cuban sympathizers have suddenly been augmented in numbers from tens to thousands, by the news of the massacre, and are preparing to follow in the wake of the New York meeting, and have a grand demonstration on Monday evening. The call for the meeting is being signed by hundreds, at all the newspaper offices, and other public places.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS FROM CALIFORNIA TO LIVERPOOL.—It is stated that Commodore Vanderbilt is arranging a regular steam ship line from San Francisco via Nicaragua and N. Y. to Liverpool. The new steamship Northern Light is to run hence to Liverpool, connecting here with the Prometheus, and the new steamer Daniel Webster, which are to make alternate voyages from this port to San Juan.

Com. V. has just made a contract for a handsome and commodious steamboat for the navigation of Lake Nicaragua. She will be capable of carrying five hundred passengers, which is as many as will be likely to cross at one time.

He is also making arrangements with English houses to have the gold dust which has heretofore gone over in the West India steamers, transported in his new line to Liverpool, and is also in correspondence with the leading forwarding houses in England, in relation to the transportation of emigrants to this continent in his vessels.—*N. Y. Herald.*

W. A. Bryan, esq., has withdrawn from the Baton Rouge *Democratic Advocate*, having disposed of his interest to Mr. Francis M. Leveson, who assumes the editorial department of the paper. Mr. Bryan will in future be connected with the *Enquirer*, published at Farmersville in this State.

NAVAL.—The Norfolk *Beacon* of the 25th ult. says: The U. S. sloop of war Plymouth, Commander Kelly, was towed down to Hampton Roads on Saturday, by the U. S. steamer Engineer, 24 Mower (Custis) and went immediately to sea, bound for the East Indies.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO AT WEST MEDFORD (MASS.)—On Friday evening, about half past 6 o'clock, one of the severest tornadoes that ever visited that part of the country swept over West Medford, [illegible] buildings, barns, &c., and tearing up by the roots trees of twenty, [illegible] years standing. Among the buildings destroyed was a new and [illegible] house, owned by [illegible], which was blown down, and three persons who were in it were seriously injured. The roof of the almshouse was lifted, and one barn was raised from the track and carried several rods. The scene was truly terrific. The tornado was about three quarters of a mile in extent, and lasted about five minutes.

Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF MONDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1851.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were—Hon J. Genois, Recorder, and Messrs. Aldermen—Bauer, Derbes, Fabre, Laughan, Fitz, Richardson and Ramos—7.

Absent—Aldermen J. Benit, Bonneval, Barthe, Ver. Bent, Hagan, Lanata and Leeper—7.

Assistant on leave—Aldermen Clark and Guiquel—2.

There being no quorum, no motion the Council adjourned to Monday next the 7th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH REYNES, Secretary.

City Intelligence.

CHARGE OF PIRACY.—Arnold Porter was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of piracy. The indictment, Elizabeth Porter, alleges that she was married to the accused in New York city in 1848 that he left his home a few months since, and was married on the 6th of July to Henrietta Carr in Lafayette. The case will be examined [illegible].

LARCENY.—Thos. Dixon was charged yesterday, before Recorder Caldwell, with having, on the 30th ult., stolen sundry articles from E. Lavelle, in Hercules street. The examination was postponed.

ASSAULT.—Francis Killian was charged yesterday, before Recorder Genois, with having, on Sunday last, in Canal street, pulled the nose of Thomas Keenan, assaulted him with his fists, and more over threatened to give him a good whipping. The charge has not yet been investigated.

BREACHES OF THE PEACE.—Francis Miller, Mary Miller Plearman, Mrs. Black, Chas. Morley, Ch[illegible] c., and two slaves, were arrested yesterday in the First Municipality for disturbing the peace.

SUICIDE.—Peter Anderson, a Swede, aged 42 years, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in a house on Ursulines street, between St. Claude and Rampart streets. No cause is assigned for the rash deed. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains, and a verdict was returned in accordance.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named Geo Peake, a native of England, aged 31 years, who was found dead at a house in Magdalen street, between Poydras and Perdido streets. Verdict, "died from an affection of the heart."

GAMBLING.—Officers Soares, Ivan and Labadie' of the First Municipality police, pounced down upon a gambling establishment at the corner of St. Claude and Ursulines streets, on Sunday last. There they found Joseph Sagarra, dealing at Monte, Francisco Gig. c., f. m. c., acting as banker, and Jean Barthelemy and some fifteen others playing at the game. The party was so numerous that they managed to escape, but warrants have been issued for their arrest.

STEALING.—Falona Centlivres, who keeps a stand in the Vegetable market, made an affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, stating that an individual whom she can recognize, stole a sovereign from her while she was engaged in serving him with some things that he had bought. The thief has not yet been arrested.

TARGET EXCURSION.—The Washington Artillery went out on Sunday last on a target excursion to Bouligny, accompanied by several invited guests.—The first prize, consisting of a gold medal, was won by Mr. James Ross—the second, also a gold medal, by Mr. J. T. Michel—the third, a silver star, by Mr. A. Brown, and the fourth, a white plume, by Mr. J. W. Logan. The amusements of the day wound up with a capital dinner.

FINED.—Mathew Mercer was fined $10 yesterday by Recorder Caldwell, for snapping a pistol at J. P. Purvey on the 25th ult.

Thomas Dixon was fined $2 for disturbing the peace.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—A number of individuals were up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on these charges, but the particulars are of no interest.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body was to have held their regular meeting last evening, but such was the excitement occasioned by the news from Cuba, that at the hour appointed there was no quorum, and an adjournment was carried to Monday next.

ELECTION OF CHURCH WARDENS.—At the election for Church Wardens, of the St. Louis Cathedral held yesterday, the following gentlemen received the majority of the votes: Felix Labatut, J. A. Bonneval, C. Ramos and L. Bonnuier.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans for the week ending August 30th, 1851:

New Orleans.

Apoplexy,	1	" Pernicious,	1
Ascites,	1	" Remit.,	2
Birth, premature,	1	" Typhoid,	2
Brain, Congestion of	3	" Yellow,	1
Catarrh,	1	Gastro-Enteritis,	1
Consumption,	6	Gastro Hepatitis,	1
Convulsions,	6	Heart, dis. of,	1
Croup,	1	do hypertrophy of	1
Debility,	1	Hepatitis, chronic,	1
Del. Tremens,	1	Marasmus,	1
Dentition,	3	Meningitis,	1
Dropsy,	1	Still born,	5
Drowned,	3	Stomach, cancer of	1
Dysentery,	6	Sun stroke,	3
Enteritis Anom'c,	1	Trismus,	5
Entero Colitis,	2	Uncertain,	4
Fever,	3		
" Congestive,	7	Total,	82
" Nervous,	1		

Of these 33 were under 10 years of age, 64 white and 18 colored.

A. HESTER, Sec'y B'd of Health.

Lafayette.

List of Interments in the city of Lafayette for the week ending August 30th, 1851:

Consumption,	2	Fever, Bilious,	2
Convulsions,	2	" Ataxic,	1
Del. tremens,	1	" yellow,	1
Dropsy,	1	Marasmus,	1
Dysentery, chronic,	2	Old age,	1
Epilepsy,	1	Still born,	1
Enteritis,	1	Trismus,	3
Fever,	1		
		Total,	20

Of these 8 were under 10 years of age, and 3 colored.

A. HESTER, Sec'y B'd of Health.

To the Whigs of the 4th Representative District.

The undersigned take the liberty of calling upon you to meet together at the Conti Street Hotel, on FRIDAY EVENING September the 5th, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a Convention of the First Congressional District, with a view of nominating a proper candidate to represent said Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States:

G B Duncan,	J Bermudez,
Arthur Sancier,	J Magne,
G Salomon,	J W Duncan,
Andrew Oliver,	P W Woodlief,
Jas R Caroll,	C C Collins,
P A DeBuys,	N Durand,
L E Forstall,	Bouligny Gaunchean,
R E Watkins,	Chas E Bouligny,
R E Schlessinger,	Henry Bouligny.

Rally......Rally......Rally.

The Whigs of the Sixth Representative District, (comprising the Sixth and Seventh Wards of the First Municipality,) will assemble at the Coffee House of J. H. Hildebrandt, corner of Front Levee and Hospital streets, on SATURDAY next, the 6th of September, at half past seven o'clock, P. M., punctually for the following purposes, viz:

1st. To appoint delegates to a Convention of the First Congressional District, to be held in this city, for the purpose of nominating a candidate.

2d. To appoint delegates to a City Convention, for the nomination of candidates for the Senate, &c.

3d. To choose two candidates for Representatives in said district—

Leon Bere,	Louis Bere,
John T. Dufour,	J. A. Bonneval,
John Dolhonde,	Jules Dolhonde,
Chs. [illegible]schmichen,	Cyprien Dufour,
Jules Lavergne,	T. W. Collens,
Jean Drouot,	A. Cantille,
L. A. Garidel,	John Coulter,
M. Barnett, Fr.,	C. O. de Flechier.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING Sept. 1, 1851.

There was a good demand for Cotton to-day, and 600 bales found purchasers at steady prices.

In Sugar and Molasses, there is a mere retail business doing at former prices.

The Flour market is quiet; sales 750 bbls. at $3 62½@$3 75c for Ohio, and $3 80@$4 15c for Illinois and St. Louis. About 9,500 sacks Corn were sold at former prices.

Provisions are unchanged; Mess Pork is retailing at $16 75@$17, and Prime at $13 50. Bacon is selling in small lots, at 11½@12c for Sides, and 9½@9c for Shoulders.

Sales of Whiskey at 18⅞@19c ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges rule as before quoted. Sterling, 109@110½. Paris, 5f 15@5f 05. Bills on New York at 60 days, 1⅞@2½ ⅌ cent discount. Checks, ¾@1 ⅌ cent. prem.

Nothing has been done in Freights.

—MARRIED—

In this City, on the 30th August, at St. Mary's Church, by the Most Reverend Archbishop Blanc, LEON C. LE TELLIER to Miss MARY NORRIS, eldest daughter of Gen. HORATIO DAVIS, all of this city.

And at the same time, SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS, of this city, second son of Gen. Horatio Davis to Miss MARY MINERVA MONK daughter of RALPH CLARK, Esq., of Harford county, Mary land.

Vice Consulate of the Mexican Republic in New Orleans.

WHEREAS, a decree of the federal Congress of Mexico [illegible] as follows: [illegible] Ministry of Foreign and Internal Relations [illegible]. The President of the United Mexican States [illegible] to the inhabitants of the Republic, that the general Congress has decreed the following: "The decree of the 5th November, 1846, is hereby [illegible] Provisional Government [illegible] power [illegible]." [illegible]

New Orleans, September 1st, 1851.
G. L. DABLESTEEN, Vice Consul.

BROUGHT to the pound of the First Municipality, [illegible] between [illegible] Ann streets, a bay HORSE, mark on his body, no other mark or stamp visible.

If, to the present date to the 11th September by the owner and reclaimed, he will be sold at that time by T. J. [illegible], auctioneer.

MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of Pound.

FOR HIRE OR SALE.—A negro man aged about [illegible] years. Apply at No. 51 Magazine st.

[illegible] to the arrival of ship Claiborne from [illegible] 200 Fire Bricks, 50 baskets French [illegible] Cabbage [illegible] 3 dozen colored Mats, in the stores of the Customhouse.

24 large cafe Earthenware, subject to drawback, & for sale by VENT. RICARD, 42 Old Levee.

JALAP.—Landing ex schooner Mary Fren, from Tampico, 10 bales male Jalap, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee street.

LIME.—500 bbls. fresh "Richards Cape Lime," just landing from steamer Iowa for sale by
P. H. MONSSEAUX,
corner St. Louis and Robertson street.

Removal.

MY Store formerly at 60 Levee street between St. Louis and Conti, has this day been removed to 26 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Levee. [illegible] L. MAJESTE.

LANDING—Ex ships Armida and Mary Parker, from Bordeaux—64 casks Bordeaux Claret, St Estephe; 12 do White Wine, Sauterne; 70 boxes Cherries in Brandy, 100 baskets Anisette, superfine; 15 qr pipes Cognac, 4th proof, 15 eighth do old Cognac, 1815, for sale by
FERROS FRERES,
247 and 249 Royal st., cor Dumaine.

CIGARS.—50,000 Cigars of the most favorite brands of Imperiales, Regalias, Media Regalias, Galanas, Preasados, Cilindrados, Panetelas, Canones and Millares, in store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee.

PAPER CIGARS AND PICADURA.—1,000 bundles of the most favorite brands; 20 bbls Picadura—in store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee st.

SWEETMEATS.—Of the well known brands Dominica and Diana—for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee st.

STARCH.—10 bbls Spanish Starch, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee st.

VANILLA.—3 boxes fine and fresh, just received and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee street.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—300 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo, for wrappers and fillers, in store, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee street.

HAVANA SUGAR.—A fine and large assortment of White, Yellow and Quebrado, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee street.

45 BBLS Vinegar; 200 boxes Cherries in brandy; 40 do Apricots do; 47 do Plums and Apricots do; 100 baskets superfine Anisced, landing ex ship Mary Parker, from Bordeaux, for sale by
V & E MAIGNAN,
85 and 87 St. Louis st.

FRENCH SAIL TWINE.—3 bbls. in bands, for sale by V & E MAIGNAN,
85 and 87 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Armida, from Bordeaux—12 quarter pipes old Cognac; 25 casks Claret, Montferrand—for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 & 87 St. Louis st.

DRY PRUNES.—18 cases of 16 and 30 glass jars, landing and for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee st.

CLARET WINE.—1,300 boxes Claret Wine, in store and for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee st.

WHITE WINE.—219 boxes white Wine, Haut Talance and Barsac, landing ex brig Armida, from Bordeaux, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee st.

CUBA TOBACCO.—50 bales Tobacco ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

SEGARS.—190,000 Segars, Regalia, landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

RED WINE.—40 casks Red Wine, landing ex ship Mary Parker, from Bordeaux, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

HOLLAND GIN.—12 pipes in Customhouse stores and for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR.—740 boxes Brown, Yellow and White in store and for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

SWEETMEATS.—6 barrels, landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR.—137 boxes brown, yellow and white Sugar, landing ex ship Fairy, also for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee st.

RED WINE.—100 casks Red Wine, landing ex ship Armida, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

BRANDIES.—30 packages, of sundry brands, in Customhouse Store, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

COGNAC & ABSYNTH.—50 quar. pipes Cognac 4th proof, 16 eights do; 20 boxes Absynth for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

PICKLES.—150 cases various brands for sale by
CONVERSE & CO,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

INDIGO.—7 caroons superior Guatemala, in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
No. 3 Front st.

EXCHANGE on Havana, at sight, in sums to suit purchasers for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Portuguese Benevolent Association
ANNIVERSARY AND ELECTION.

THE members of this Association are requested to assemble at Mr. A. Pereira's House, corner of Canal and Baronne streets, on SUNDAY, August the 31st, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of celebrating the 3d anniversary of this Benevolent Institution, and also of electing their officers to act for the ensuing year.

Before proceeding to the election a procession will be formed at the above place, and from there they will march through the principal streets of this city, and then to the Masonic Lodge Polar Star, No. 1, situated on Love street, No. 11 where the said election will take place; and

Terminating the Anniversary with a Banquet, which will be ready at 3 o'clock, P. M., for its members and invited guests.

The President hopes that on this important occasion all the members of the Association will be present.

ANTONIO VIEIRA, Jr., Sec'y.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Hon. HENRY A. BULLARD, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate settlement and payment; and those having just demands or claims unsettled against said estate are notified to present them for adjustment and liquidation.
WM H. HAGAN, Administrator.

NOTICE.

ALL Free Holders, Agents and Persons interested, are hereby informed that the undersigned has deposited the Assessment Roll for the Fourth Representative District for the year 1851, in the office of the Recorder of the First Municipality, there to remain thirty days, in order that any persons aggrieved by such assessment, may appeal and have the same corrected, if found incorrect.
VICTOR DEJOUX, Assessor.

Treasurer's Office.
MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are forty five thousand dollars, ($45,000) in the Sinking Fund created for the redemption of Bonds issued under the provisions of an Ordinance, approved 29th December, 1846, payable in 1854, that can be applied to the redemption of the same, and that sealed proposals will be received by me till 12 o'clock, (noon,) on MONDAY, the 29th September, 1851, at which hour, I shall proceed to open the same in presence of the Committee on Finance, for the sale of any number of said Bonds, and those offered at the largest discount will be purchased to that extent.

The proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for sale of the bonds of the First Municipality."

New Orleans, 20th July 1851.
J. A. DUREL, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

ALL persons desirous to rent property belonging to the succession of John McDonogh, are requested to make applications in writing, to be left at the office of the Executors, at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, in the building occupied by the Union Bank.
C. ROSELIUS,
F. B. D'AQUIN,
W. B. LEVERICH,
A. D. CROSSMAN,
Testamentary Executors.

WE have the honor to inform the public, that we have formed a Partnership under the title of ALEXIS & FABRE, for the transaction of the Apothecary business, situated at the corner of Royal and Bienville, late Bertrand's Store. Both partners will sign for the firm. ALEXIS & FABRE.
New Orleans, 10th May, 1851.

Notice

MR. MATHEW ZARATIN, having become a partner in the House of WILLIAMSON, GRATIAA & CO., on the 1st instant. The business of that firm, as well as that of ZARATIN & CO., will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA.
New Orleans, July 9th, 1851.

J. B. STEEL has this day removed his Book, Printing, Binders and Stationery Establishment from No. 11 to 60 CAMP STREET, where he will be happy to see his former customers and friends.

WE will make cash advances on consignments of produce to Mess. McBlair & Co, New York, or to our friends in London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Belfast. McDOWELL, MILLS & CO.,
[illegible] Gravier st.

DIED

At Lascale, (State of Bolivar,) [illegible] aged about forty eight [illegible]. All persons having claims against his succession, are requested to present them to Mr. A. [illegible], New Orleans. [illegible]

INSTITUTION C. DUVER
[illegible] CONTI STREET.

THIS Institution will re-open on Monday next 1st September.

Houses Wanted—[illegible] [illegible] HOUSE [illegible]

FOR SALE.

To be Delivered after the Crop.

A well established Sugar Plantation, known as [illegible], situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, 24 miles below the city of New Orleans, [illegible] front on the river, [illegible] Also, a large quantity of [illegible]. Also, thirty-five slaves. Another Plantation, known as [illegible], fronting on Lake Pontchartrain, in the Parish of St. Tammany, having [illegible] acres of land, of which two thousand are good, [illegible] to the cultivation of sugar, rice or cotton. [illegible] steam saw mill, [illegible] plough and oxen, cows, sheep, ploughing utensils, a large quantity of carts, &c. Also, a number of Slaves. This Plantation can be delivered at present.

These Plantations will be sold on a long credit. For further particulars, apply to
B. MARIGNY, 167 Royal st.

Fall Importation.

JAMES H. PALMER & CO., 6 Canal street, are now receiving per ships Clifton, Sabin Holmes and Sharon, their FALL GOODS, embracing the latest and most desirable styles, adapted to the trade of the South and West. Dealers in the city and country are respectfully invited to examine this stock.

To Plumbers, Coppersmiths, &c.

THE undersigned keep constantly on hand, every description of PLUMBER'S EARTHENWARE, including the richly painted and gilded Basins. Also, Pan Water Closets, complete; and Sheet and Pig Lead, Block Tin, [illegible], Sheet Copper, Brass and cistern Balls, Copper and Brass Showers, plated and brass Basin Cocks, Plugs and Chains, Leaded Valves, Plumbers' Tools, &c. Also, Brass Straights and English Tin, Lead, Spelter, Antimony, &c. Marble Slabs for Wash Basins, made to order.
MILLER, COATES & YOULE,
279 Pearl street, New York.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] packages, now landing from steamer Empire City, [illegible] and Yarmouth, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR,
5 Magazine street.

FOR sale by the undersigned and landing ex ship Armida and Mary Parker, from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks Claret, ordinary, 1842; 15 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1848; 20 hf pipes do 1847; 40 boxes of 12 bottles Claret.
G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

GREEN PEAS.—Received per Armida, from Bordeaux—fresh Green peas in half boxes, Asparagus in whole and hf boxes, Lampreys in hf and qr do, Pates in whole, half and qr do; Mushrooms in hf and qr do; Sardines in half and qr do; Truffles in hf do, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
93 and 95 Royal st., cor Conti.

LANDING ex ship Mary Parker, from Bordeaux—4 cases, of 28 1-2 boxes, Sardines; 2 do of 50 1-4 do do, 1 do of 50 1-8 do Pure Truffles; 1 do of 50 Mushrooms, fresh; 1 do of 50 1-4 Green Peas, fresh—for sale by NADAUD DU TREIL.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.—45 bbls White Wine Vinegar, landing ex ship Mary Parker, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
O. VALETON & CO.,
25 Tchoupitoulas st.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE.—80 casks Medoc Claret 1849; 53 boxes White Wine, landing ex brig Armida, from Bordeaux, for sale by
O. VALETON & CO.,
25 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA SEGARS.—constantly on hand, a superior assortment of Havana Segars, consisting in Regalias, Panetelas, Imperiales, Millares Principes &c. &c. of the most reputed Havana manufactories for sale by
F. de FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee.

COGNAC.—30 bbls Cognac Eagles brand, received per brig Armida, from Bordeaux, for sale by
F. de FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee.

CLARET WINE IN CASKS.—40 casks Claret Wine St. Estephe, received per Armida, from Bordeaux, for sale by
FDO. de FUENTES & CO.,
22 Old Levee.

SARDINES.—10 cases sardines in Oil, quarter and half boxes Connice & Martin Brand, received per brig Armida, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
FDO. de FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex ship Lavinia, from Bordeaux, 64 barrels White Vinegar, of the well known mark Achille Petit; 12 quarter pipes Cognac, Cocq Pire et fils, for sale by
A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville.

HAVANA CIGARS.—129,350 of choice brands landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

LANDING ex brig Armida, from Bordeaux—64 casks Claret, Ch. Peyrelabade, suitable for families—for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Armida, from Bordeaux—80 casks Claret; 36 barrels white Wine, 10 quarter pipes Brandy, for sale by
LOISON & SYLVESTRE, 36 Chartres.

LANDING ex ship Mary Parker, from Bordeaux—20 qr. Brandy; 3 tierces do; for sale by
LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres.

COCOA NUTS.—6,000, ex schooner Thos. James, from Rattan Island, in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTOR OIL.—60 bbls. Adams' No. 1, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PAPER.—1500 reams double crown and small straw, landing ex bark Inland, and large assortment of Hardware, Cap and letter, for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex bark Alexander, from Bordeaux—5 hogsheads Claret; 24 casks do; 12 do White Wine; 8 half pipes Cognac; for sale by
JEAN FISSE,
corner St. Peter and Royal.

NAILS.—1500 kegs assorted sizes, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO.,
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

TOBACCO.—66 bales superior Leaf Tobacco landing ex brig P. Soule, and for sale by
S. de VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee.

SPERM CANDLES.—100 boxes New Bedford, for sale by CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORK.—250 barrels Mess Pork, at the inspection, for sale by LEGENDRE & FERRIERE,
18 Customhouse st.

ONE WAGON.—For sale low by
CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—[illegible] boxes favorite brands, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO, 97 Tchoupitoulas.

HAVANA COFFEE.—[illegible] bags very prime green, for sale by JOSEPH MITCHEL,
[illegible] Poydras street.

RICE.—50 Tierces prime Carolina, for sale by
JOSEPH MITCHEL,
[illegible] street.

BOERS' BITTERS.—[illegible] boxes, for sale by
S. PALAMON, [illegible]

CANDIDATES.

For Congress

JOEL GALLITZIN SEVER, is the Union Whig candidate for Congress at the next Congressional election in November in the First Congressional District of Louisiana, and will be supported by the friends of the Union, the Compromise, and Internal Improvements.
UNION MEN.

For Sheriff.

JAMES P. FRERET is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, at the November election.

EDITORS N. O. BEE—Please announce that JNO. L. LEWIS, the present Sheriff, is a candidate for re-election at the November election. jy31

MANDEVILLE MARIGNY, is a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the Parish of Orleans, at the November election. jy30-te

For Assessor.

FRANCIS TURNER, the present incumbent of the Third Representative District, most respectfully offers himself to the citizens of New Orleans as a candidate for ASSESSOR. Election, 3d November, 1851. au6

J. M. GRASS Ex Collector, is a candidate for Assessor. Election November 3, 1851. je4.

J. A. BELLANGER is a Candidate for Assessor for all the City of New Orleans. Election, November 3d, 1851. jy14

LUCIEN DUBUC is a Candidate for Assessor of the Parish of Orleans. Election on the 3d November, 1851. je30

Please to announce Mr. ARMAND PELLERIN as a Candidate for Assessor of the City of New Orleans. Election to take place on the 3d November 1851. je26

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Assessor for the Fourth Representative District, would beg leave to inform his friends and all the voters of the City, that he is a candidate for the office of Assessor in and for the Parish of Orleans. Election first Monday of November, 1851.
je12 VICTOR DEJOUX.

For Collector.

MARCELIN ESNARD, is a candidate as State Tax Collector for Municipality No. 1. Election on the 3d November 1851. je16

A. W. BEATES, the present Collector for the Third Representative District, is a candidate for STATE COLLECTOR, for the SECOND MUNICIPALITY. je11

We are authorized to announce J. B. DIONIS, as a candidate for Collector of State Taxes for the First Municipality, at the election to take place in November next. je10

S. VIOSCA is a Candidate for State Tax Collector in the First Municipality, at the election to take place on Monday Nov. 3d, 1851. je9

We are authorized to announce HENRY PEYCHAUD as a Candidate for Collector of State Taxes for the First Municipality, at the election to take place in November next. je7

For Auditor.

We are authorized to announce LOUIS BORDELON as a Candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts, at the election to take place in November next. je7

For Constable.

TO THE VOTERS of the First and Second Wards of the First Municipality. I am a candidate for re-election as Constable of the Third Justice Court. Election November 3d, 1851.
E. N. STRINGER.

ALFRED BAYLE candidate for Constable, Third Justice Court, election Nov. 3d, 1851.

FRANCIS McCANEY, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election as Constable of the Fourth Justice of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans, Election November 3d, 1851. jy21

P. A. CIARPONNET, is a Candidate for Constable, for Fourth Justice of the Peace, First Municipality. Election, November 3, 1851. jy10

G. MEYNIER, is a candidate for Constable of the 4th Justice of the Peace. Election 1st Monday of November, 1851.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., is a candidate for re-election as CONSTABLE of the Fifth Justice of the Peace. Election November 3d, 1851. my21 te

Great Electoral Hessian State Loan of $175,000 Dollars.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. von Rothschild and Sons, in Frankfort on the Main. The following capital Prizes must be drawn, viz: [illegible]

&c. &c. The smallest Prize is 55 Dollars.

The next drawing takes place irrevocably on the 1st of DECEMBER 1851.

The price of the Tickets is as follows— [illegible]

[illegible] Tickets [illegible], are now ready, and Drafts on [illegible]. Each Shareholder will receive, free of expense the Prospectus, with full particulars and after the Drawing the List of the successful Numbers which will also be published in the leading journals. The Prizes will be paid in Cash at Frankfort on the Maine, Paris, London, New York or New Orleans.

Apply to or address Morz Striebel, Sons, Bankers and Merchants, Frankfort on the Maine, Germany, or to their Agents Messrs. S. Striebel & Co., Merchants, 32 Nicholas Lane, Lombard street, London.

N. B.—Remittances which arrive too late, will be returned to the sender, or, if he prefers it, shares for the following Distribution will be forwarded. The Prospectus of this Distribution may be seen at the office of this paper.

Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Louisiana,
Office No. 48 Camp st.

LIFE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Life Guarantee Fund, $50,000.
Accumulative Capital, $300,000.

AS the first year's business of this Company terminated with the month of June, with receipts exceeding any other [illegible] in Louisiana, [illegible] exclusively engaged in Life Insurance, $57,951 and sustained but $12,731 losses, [illegible]. The Directors confidently recommend it to a continuance of its former patronage.
JOSHUA BALDWIN, President.
GEORGE C. LAWRASON, Sec'y. a13 ly

To Steamboat Agents.

THE undersigned has in store a second-hand BLOWER, in first rate order, and for sale at a moderate price. Apply to
JOS. MITCHEL, 36 Poydras st.

To Sugar Planters.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, a complete assortment of wrought and cast iron Sugar Kettles—36, 42, 45, 49, 50, 52, 54, 58, 60, 66, 72, 78 and 84 inches—from the celebrated foundry of E. Marr, whose reputation for manufacturing articles of this description has long been established.

Planters who have used these Kettles, uniformly pronounce in their favor, possessing as they do approved shape, and composed of the best materials to insure durability.

Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths also for sale, by
JUAN Y DE EGANA, 47 Bienville st.

Hazard Powder Company.
C. T. BUDDECKE & Co., Agents.
100 *Tchoupitoulas Street.*

HAVING been appointed Agents of the above extensive Powder Manufactory, we beg leave to inform the trade that we are now fully prepared to fill all orders for the smallest to any quantity promptly.

The quality of the Hazard's Company Powder is not only GUARANTEED UNSURPASSED IN ANY RESPECT, but is believed to be superior to all other brands, having gained the preference wherever it has been introduced and become known. This Powder manufactory is now the largest in the United States. Any package not proving satisfactory, will be taken back and cost and expenses refunded.

We have on hand all the qualities in whole, half and quarter kegs, and canisters in cases, usually demanded in this market, and will deliver at regular prices, any quantity at short notice, on board of steamboats, or any other place, upon orders being left at our store.
C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
my23 3m 100 Tchoupitoulas st.

Penmanship and Book-keeping;
56 *Canal Street* [*Established in 1832*.]

LIBERAL arrangements made with families during the summer, at DOLBEAR'S Writing and Book-Keeping Academy. Lessons from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Gentlemen who wish good situations in the Fall, should begin their lessons immediately.

Ladies' Classes as usual.

Children can learn in a short time and with a small expense.
RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal st.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the plantation of B. Bayhi, Parish of Plaquemines, on Wednesday, 6th inst., the negro boy MARQUE ANTONIO—said boy is about 50 to 55 years old, about 5 feet high, speaks French and Spanish, he is a thin boy, his front teeth are broken; he is a good cigar maker, formerly belonging to Mr. Antonio Arrias.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any jail of this city.
JUAN Y. DE EGANA, 47 Bienville st.

PAPER CIGARS.—4 cases paper cigars, Figaro brand, just received and for sale by
D. BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier st.

PICADURA.—4 bbls. just received and for sale by D. BORNIO, Jr.,
34 Gravier st.

COTTON OSNABURGS.—40 bales ⅞ heavy Osnaburgs, 'Lauderdale,' 24 do 4-4 do do, 40 do ¾ do 'Old Dominion;' 20 do ¾ heavy Twills, 'Lauderdale;' 30 do ¾ Twilled Duck, 'Ashland,' for sale by McDOWELL, MILLS & CO.,
96 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Belle Assize, from Bordeaux, 200 half boxes Perigord Truffles last crop; 200 do do Mushrooms; 300 do do Petit Pois; 100 whole boxes Mushrooms; 50 half boxes Lamperie; 200 pounds Saucisses des Pyrenees; 200 do do d'Arles, for sale by JEAN FISSE,
corner St. Peter and Royal.

HAVANA COFFEE.—300 bags prime Green, of superior quality, in store and for sale by
S. DE VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee.

LINSEED OIL.—30 bbls. northern for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MOLASSES.—15 bbls. reboiled, and 25 bbls. golden Syrup, in store and for sale by
E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas.

BEEF.—120 barrels crossed Mess and Prime, at inspection, and for sale by
C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
100 Tchoupitoulas street.

BOTTLES.—10 Jamsons Madeira, in store and for sale by C T BUDDECKE & CO,
100 Tchoupitoulas st.

PIPES.—100 boxes clay pipes, in store and for sale by C T BUDDECKE & CO,
100 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible] LEAF TOBACCO, for sale by
BROQUIERE & [illegible]

[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

A LA LOTAUTE.
Intelligence Office.
Toulouse street, No. 115.

MR. DELALONDRE informs the public that he has established an Intelligence Office, in the new French style, and that he is ready to procure situations for persons wanting them, at very low rates.

He will also sell and buy property of every description and will offer satisfactory security for the ends entrusted to him.

ADAMS & CO'S
Great California
Freight, Package and Parcel Express
VIA CHAGRES AND THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

OUR EXPRESS for California, via Chagres and Panama, leaves New York regularly on the steamers of the 13th and 26th of every month at 3 o'clock, P. M., through in charge of our SPECIAL MESSENGERS and SPECIAL FREIGHT AGENTS, who give it their particular personal attention.

All freight to go forward promptly must be sent in to us two days before the sailing of the steamer, with invoice of same. Small parcels and letters will be received until the day before departure.

Everything must be rendered strictly water proof, or it will be at the owner's risk.

No package should exceed 125 lbs. weight, or it will be subjected to excessive rates.

All freight, packages, &c., must be pre-paid.

No charge made to shippers for our express for Custom-house clearances, or consular certificates.

OFFICES.

16, 18 and 19 Wall street,	New York,
130 Main street,	Hartford, Ct.
56 State street,	New Haven, Ct.
80 Chesnut street	Philadelphia,
162 Baltimore street,	Baltimore,
Pennsylvania Avenue,	Washington,
7 Fourteenth street,	Richmond, Va.
84 Washington street,	Boston,
74 Camp street,	New Orleans.

au7 ADAMS & CO.

DODGE & CO'S
California Express,
VIA CHAGRES and PANAMA

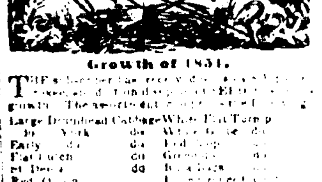
[illegible] peculiar advantages for the transportation of merchandise [illegible] all parts of California and Oregon and the [illegible] Islands. Our office in San Francisco is on Montgomery street, and at Panama our house is conducted by one of our firm Mr. George Fisher. Mr. H. D. R. Cole is our agent at Chagres. We have our own Boats on the Chagres river, under the charge of a special Agent—Thus we are enabled to forward goods with the greatest dispatch.
E. W. WILEY.
(Formerly Deering & Wiley.) Agent,
m26 57 Camp st.

Packages sent by every steamer.

PROCTORVILLE HOTEL,
AT THE LAKE END OF THE
THE MEXICAN GULF RAILROAD.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the undersigned has opened a Hotel at the above place, where visitors will be supplied with the best that the markets afford, especially FISH; the proprietor having made the best arrangements with the lake fishermen for the supply of FISH and OYSTERS.

WINES AND CORDIALS of the best quality furnished as well as private apartments for families.
CHARLES McDERMOTT.
je9 3m B. WESTER.



Growth of 1851.

THE subscriber has received [illegible] growth. The assortment [illegible]

Large Drumhead Cabbage	White Flat Turnip
do York do	White [illegible] do
Early do do	Red [illegible] do
Flat Dutch do	Green [illegible] do
[illegible] do	[illegible] do
Red Onion	[illegible]
White do	[illegible]
Yellow do	[illegible]
Long Blood Beet	[illegible]
Early Turnip do	[illegible] do
Red Turnip Radish	Peas—assorted
do Half long do	[illegible] do
Long Scarlet do	[illegible] do
Black Spanish do	[illegible] do

Planters, Market Gardeners, Country and Commission Merchants, and others, supplied with Seed in any quantities, at moderate prices.
D. MAUPAY, Seedsman,
au11 67 Gravier st., near Camp.

Osage Orange Plants.

Owing to the great success in raising these incomparable Hedge Plants we, this season, are enabled to offer them at one half the price charged last.—They can be put in small [illegible] and forwarded to any point.

Orders [illegible]

We have received per [illegible] supply of seasonable Garden Seed [illegible]. Also, Egyptian Oats and new [illegible].

Fresh Garden Seeds
AT HAMILTON & CO'S NEW SEED STORE
No. 91 Canal st., New [illegible]

WE have just received by [illegible] New York, a supply of Garden Seeds [illegible] for the early fall season, viz:

Cabbage,	Turnips,	[illegible]
do Creole,	Snow Ball,	Lettuce,
do large Drumhead,	Flat Dutch,	Radish,
	Red Top,	Onion,
do Flat Dutch,	White Flat,	[illegible]
do Large York	Rutabaga,	[illegible]
do Late Dutch,	Turnip Cabbage,	[illegible]
Cauliflower,	Beets,	Squash,
Peas, Beans,	Carrots,	[illegible]

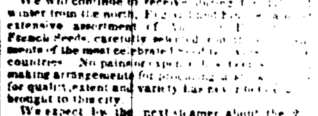
A small lot of Osage Orange or Bois d'Arc [illegible] quality.

We will continue to receive during the [illegible] winter from the north, [illegible] extensive assortment of [illegible] French Seeds, carefully selected [illegible] ments of the most celebrated Seed [illegible] countries. No pains or expense [illegible] making arrangements for procuring [illegible] for quality, extent and variety has never [illegible] brought to this city.

We expect by the next steamer about the [illegible] inst., a still further supply, comprising every description of Seeds adapted to the fall season.

All Seeds sold by us are not only warranted Fresh, but as Pure and Genuine as can be obtained in any part of the world. Terms cash for cash.

Planters, Merchants and Market Gardeners will find it to their interest to give us a call.
au4 HAMILTON & CO.



THE undersigned, dealers in SEEDS, respectfully beg to call the attention of their friends and the public, to the full and choice assortment of FIELD and GRAINS which they have now [illegible].

They have [illegible] Implements, Watering Pots [illegible], Seed and Water Glasses [illegible], Herbs, Tobacco Seed, [illegible].

They have completed arrangements [illegible] plied with fresh and warranted Seeds [illegible] the seasons as they progress [illegible] Comstock, Ferre & Co. of Wethersfield [illegible] will take pride in supplying [illegible] tomers in a neat and careful manner [illegible] able prices.

Orders, with city reference for the above or Carolina Cow Peas, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye, Barley, Millet, Buckwheat, Flax, &c., will be well and speedily attended to, by
COMSTOCK & CO.,
Wethersfield Seed Store, 11 Commons st.
sep 3-ly Corner of Tchoupitoulas.

J. MENARD, 181 Old Levee, between Hospital and Barracks streets, has just received 15 bags Cow Peas, and a large assortment season Seeds, such as Cabages, Eortenil, New York, Vaugirard, Milan, Gros Milan, Holland Denis, Cabage Turnips, Rutabaga, white and yellow, &c; Radish, Carots, Beats, Turnips, green cumbers, Squash, Melons, Beans. All [illegible] Seeds are of the first quality, and for sale at moderate prices.

Fire Proof Safes.

The subscriber has for sale a good assortment of RICH & CO'S IMPROVED PATENT SALAMANDER BOOK and JEWELRY SAFES, with medium large and extra sizes, with and without PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS. Nothing of value has ever been lost, or materially injured in any safe of this make, when exposed to fire, while those tested by the Corporation of Charles, Arcade, and other fires, saved to their owners an amount much exceeding the aggregate sales of the article in this market during [illegible] years, and considering over [illegible] Safes. Stocks of merchandise are generally less [illegible] Books and Papers; yet thousands of [illegible] in business, annually pay heavy sums [illegible] the former, while they save the expense [illegible] ing the latter, although required only once in a lifetime. None of those who have earned by experience, the importance of saving their books, could be persuaded to economize [illegible] tested safes, together with the certificates of their late owners and much other testimony of their value and satisfactory and conclusive character, may be seen on application to
ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—at wholesale—Now landing ex steamship New York, and in store, a general assortment of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Hats, Caps, &c. Plantations supplied with prime Fossel Brogans, Wool and Straw Hats, at the lowest market prices, by
FROST & CO, 10 Magazine st.

HATS, CAPS, &c.—AT WHOLESALE—100 cases Hats, comprising a great variety of Fur, Cassimer, Mexican, Wool, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats—for sale by FROST & CO.,
jy14 10 Magazine st.

PLANTATION HATS.—Of superior quality for summer, for sale by
FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

COGNAC.—5 half and 5 qr. pipes, Abell & Co. 12 do 25 do 25 octaves, De Bon[illegible] & fils.

CHAMPAIGNE.—200 baskets assorted brands.

CLARET.—150 cases Chateau Margaux, [illegible] Leoville, Lafitte and St Julien Medoc, [illegible] accommodating terms by J Y de EGANA,
au16 6t 47 Bienville st.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, 30 dozen Cayenne Pipes, for men; 30 dozen do for children; 50 Red Pans. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville.

TOBACCO.—[illegible] Leaf Tobacco, in store and for sale by [illegible] VISSER & CO.,
[illegible] Old Levee.

CLARET & WHITE WINE—[illegible] White Wine, Haut Sauterne [illegible] Bordeaux [illegible]

[illegible]