The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XX.—WHOLE No. 5233.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

Each cause 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 long one, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for such 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, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

—OFFICIAL.—

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year, 1846) of all the advertisements requiring by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
OCT. 9, 1846.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $5 00 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 37 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during next week, from MONDAY, 11th inst.

Bread of the Second quality or of three loaves for Ten Cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, viz. 46½ ounces.

cop A. D. CRUSSMAN, Mayor.

F. T. HOURIGAN, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M until 6 P. M. m17

ED. CLAGET, *Importer of Havana Produce*, No 28 Gravier street. m7

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 31 Canal street New 1

J. B. STEEL, No. 14 *Camp Street*, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order. a29

WM MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Museum's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, Brench, English and German*, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f3

F. BERCIER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND FORWARDING AGENTS, 45 Old Levee. Have constantly on hand a full assortment of fine Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American
DRY GOODS,
No. 20 CHARTRES STREET,
NEW ORLEANS
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

FANCY STATIONERY.

THE Subscribers have just received by recent arrivals from Europe, a large assortment of Fancy Stationery as follows. Portfolios, Pencil-cases, Ladies Papier-mache Desks, Fancy Writing and Pocket Note-books, Ecritoires, Desk Blotters, Ladies Work Boxes, Backgammon Boards, Patent Lead Pencils, Measures, Knife Rests, Paper on cases and folders, Inks, Stationery, Rose Wafers, Tuttle Inks, Pump Inks, Fancy Paper, English Pens Nos 1 and 2, Gillott's, Barrett's, Redgrave's, Perry's, Mitchell's, Bone and Ebony Wood Cutters, Bonet's Paper, Pen Wipers, very handsome, Sheath Erie Trade Blotts & Contoscope Chips, Spring Lancets, Ladies Pocket Scissors, Steel Pens, Gold and Silver Paper for Indelible stamps, Paper Cutters in patterns, Portfolios by ALEXANDER LEVY & Co.

cop Lyon Block, Chartres and Gravier sts.

Highly important!

NO MORE LEECHES WANTED.—MR WRIGHT, on one of the most distinguished Apothecaries of Germany, has invented a most important and highly remarkable instrument, (best described by the general name of Leeches, and more decisive preferable to the Leech, offering for sale the aforesaid apparatus 200 per cent. gain result in the first year, for said investment. For the purchase of such other information deemed necessary, apply to MR. HEINHOLD,

trasbourg, Kingdom of France, Quai St Jean No 5.

GRAND DEPOT
OF
GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS!!!

THE subscribers, successors to the late J. Magnol, sole Agents of Messrs Granier & Co. of Montpellier, take pleasure in announcing to the Planters, Commission merchants and dealers generally in this city, the South, West and South Western States, that they have received per ship Montpellier and at various packets, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the above celebrated Blankets, which for brilliancy of finish, fineness of texture, and superior quality of wool, are unrivalled by any other manufacture. The assortment will consist of—

1st quality, Assorted white Blankets, 6-4 to 10-4 per pair
2d do do do 6-4 to 10-4 do do
3d do do do 6-4 to 10-4 do do
Superior colored do do 6-4 to 10-4 do do
Superior scarlet do do 6-4 to 10-4 do do
Also—Superior Mexico Bed Blankets, from 6-point to 12-point.

N B The above goods will be sold at the lowest market prices, and liberal discount made from regular prices when large quantities are taken.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Agents for Mr. Zoe Granier, and Importers of French Dry Goods, 21 Maraine st. m3 tmsatnov

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 134 Camp street.

HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force, Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c. Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths, Copper, Lead and Leaden Pipes, Pipes and Fixtures for gas works and dwellings. All work promptly executed and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. f14-1y

NOTICE. By a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Mexican Gulf Railroad Company the stockholders are hereby notified that they are called upon to pay G MASON, Comptroller, on the 15th of October next, an instalment of Ten Dollars per Share, in conformity with the fourth section of the Charter of the Company.

G MASON, Comptroller
New Orleans, 14th Sept. 1846. s15

MESSRS. P. BLANCARD and ACHILLE LEON, Surgeon Dentists of the Faculty of Paris and New York, have the honor to inform their friends, that since the 1st of June they have united their offices at No 44 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse (residence of Dr. Leon.

The engagement they are under towards various societies, and the Convention of this city, to which they are attached, compel them to absent themselves many days in the course of the month. They have therefore deemed it expedient to form Co-partnership, as well on their own account as on account of their numerous Clients, in order that one of them may always be present and ready to operate at persons who may honor them with their confidence. The superiority of their work, and the care and promptitude exhibited by them, induce them to hope for a continuance of the patronage of the public.

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

RECEIVED by the Empressario from Havana, and the Richmond from New York, a lot of splendid Leeches, recently caught, and for sale at the Depot at Barrack street, near the Market.

REYNAUD PEYTHIEN.

MEDICAL WARNING.—Guaranteed of the first quality, and approved by the Medical Surgical Society, at its sitting of the 23rd August 1841 may be also found at the above establishment. f3

LEECHES.

TWELVE thousand Swedish and Hungary Leeches received per ship Newcastle, Thompson and for sale at the Great Depot, at wholesale and retail, at the most moderate prices, at 101 Esplanade corner Casacalvo.

The same depot has received by the brig P Soule, six thousand Spanish Leeches, which will be sold at from five to fifteen cents a piece. Prices never vary during the sickly season. J P SOUBIRAN.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL. The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen the above named establishment for the reception of Boarders on the 15th October, and pledge themselves that no pains or expense will be spared, on their part, to render their guests comfortable. During the summer the house has been thoroughly repaired and newly painted throughout, and offers in the size of the rooms, indicates seldom met with in a hotel. The most liberal arrangements will be made for single gentlemen by the season. HAWLEY & CO. Proprietors.

SUPPLY OF RECORD OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS,
Exchange Passage, near Bienville street. f

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of Orleans, I request the citizens of the above named parish and city to conform themselves to the disposition of the following act —

Act approved March 6 1819.

Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared thereon within thirty days; this declaration shall be made conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement; and every person offending against the provisions of the last mentioned, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, half of which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the Recorder.

Sec. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans shall be declared thereon within thirty days; this declaration shall be made by the nearest relation of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executor, if there is one, if none, by the owner or keeper of the house in which the individual will have died, and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.

The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act.

a10 1y F M CROZAT.

Fashionable Goods from Paris.

Corner Royal and Conti streets.

Madame Vincents, being about to leave for France to make her purchases, takes the liberty to inform the ladies of New Orleans and environs, that she will sell the following goods at very moderate prices:

Ladies' and Children's Tuscan, Rutland and a jour straw hats, new style.

Bolfus, Mig & Co's printed barèges and organdy;

Barège shawls and scarfs;

Pederines and embroidered neck kerchiefs;

Ribbons and flowers, white and black Bilt gloves and mittens; muslin dresses and embroidered cambric handkerchiefs, thread lace, fil D'Ecosse and cotton do

Pans, umbrellas, parasols and corsets;

Brides scarfs, silk and fil D'Ecosse stockings;

Plain, open work and embroidered do;

Also—Mantillas, lace scarfs and shawls, a new article. m4

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No 118 Bourbon street, formerly the establishment of MR BRINA, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses.

Mr Duffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No 141 Burgundy street. s25—ly

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are by selling at very reduced prices our remaining stock of rose goods, Barèges, Balzorines, Organdy, Mauslaus and Taglioni dress goods; Jaconets at 25, 30 and 31 cts; Organdie at 25 cts. light Prints and Calicoes, latest styles, at 10 cts, &c. Also, white Muslin Curtain Goods; Swiss Muslins; Jaconet do; Plaid do; Lace do; Parasols; Barège Scarfs, Lace Scarfs, white Muslin do embroidered, Black Silk Barège Scarfs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Orleans Shirts; Grass do; Ribbons with fringe; Linens, a large assortment; Birds Eye Diaper; Linen Lawns; Linen Cambric Hdkfs with Borders; Embroidered Cambric Hdkfs; Silk pockets do; Damask Table Cloths and Towels; Russia Diapers; Robin Sheeting; white and brown Domestics; Drillings, Osnaburgs, Linen Checks; Thread and Cotton Laces; Ladies Plaid Gloves; do black and white Silk Gloves; Gents do; blue and white Crepes; Hat Crepes; Linen Threads; Sewing Silk do; Cotton Cord; Buttons, Combs, &c.

Also—a few pieces of very fine Drap d'Ete, for sale by DAVID & CHAPUS,
m19 96 and 98 Chartres st, cor. Conti.

LIQUORS, &c.—4 bbls Cassia Pistols; 15 casks Rhenish Wine; 1 case French Mustard; Ivory Black, in dust; 5 bbls very old superior Cognac, of the brand of Fellevoisin 1810 and 1811, for sale by

m17 TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, 90 Customhouse st

To the Subscribers of the Bee.

As many of our Subscribers and particularly those who are annual advertisers, have their places of business at a considerable distance from the Office of the Bee, we have been induced to establish for their convenience, a Publishing Office, at No. 13, Camp Street, near the City Bank. Advertisements for the Paper may be left there until 8 o'clock P. M., and will receive prompt attention.

Wednesday morning, October 14, 1846.

The Abolition Humbug.

In the desperate condition of the Administration party, when State after State exhibits either a woful diminution of their accustomed majority, or a total revolution in politics, it is not surprising that they should look around with despairing eyes and endeavor to grasp at some apparent means of explaining their reverses, and of casting odium upon the Whigs. No better and more available method seems to have suggested itself than the hackneied, thrice refuted and thrice deceptive clamor about a coalition between the Whigs and Abolitionists. This is the last card of Locofocoism; upon it the party have staked the remnant of their fortune, and they play it with a fixed tenacity of purpose, that proves their political capital to be concentrated in this final effort. From the Government Organ to the pettiest village journal, every Administration press joins in the cry, trusting that by sticking to it long enough, and vociferating it loud enough they may affright the South, 'and awaken a reaction in their favor.

We have seen that in the recent election in Maine, no sooner did Locofocoism recover from the stupor in which it had been thrown by a result wholly unexpected, than, without a particle of evidence, it asserted roundly that the event was due to a combination between the Whigs and the Anti-Slavery men. This was demonstrated to be a pure fiction, for it was shown that, whereas the Whigs had largely increased their vote since last year, the Abolitionists had greatly augmented theirs; and that the only party which exhibited little or no increase was the Locofocos themselves—thus proving that the enhanced strength of the Abolitionists did not certainly accrue from Whig accessions, but might possibly be the result of Locofoco backsliding. Of these facts, it is convenient just now for Locofocoism to take no notice, and the cuckoo cry of Abolition and Whiggery is continued, in the faint hope that its reiteration may prevail against the clearest and strongest testimony to the contrary.

Finding at length that this contemptible humbug was too transparent, Locofocoism, almost at its wits ends, obtained a God send in the shape of two resolutions adopted by the Massachusetts Whig Convention, protesting against the further extension of slavery, and declaring opposition to that institution by all Constitutional means. These resolutions, embodying opinions to which however we may be opposed, almost every non-slave holding State unfortunately maintains, were immediately caught up by the Washington *Union* and other affiliated presses, stripped of all connection with the circumstances of the hour when they were adopted and paraded before the country as palpable proof of a deliberate and complete coalition between the Whigs and Abolitionists—With characteristic frankness, the Locofoco presses omitted all mention of two facts: first that resolutions of a violent and incendiary character had been previously presented by Mr. PHILLIPS of Salem, and summarily rejected; and next, that those Abolitionists, who had hoped to commit the Massachusetts Whigs to their fanatical doctrines, are so incensed at their failure, that they have pretty much abandoned the party, and will form an independent organization. The resolutions which were adopted, do not go half the length of the Locofoco Legislature of Massachusetts when it protested against the annexation of Texas; nor are the sentiments incorporated therein, as ultra as those long since avowed by MARCUS MORTON, the great leader of Democracy in that Commonwealth.

Since, however, Locofocoism, in its incapacity or unwillingness to discover the true reasons for its waning strength, must needs ascribe Whig victories South of the Potomac to Abolition aid, and endeavor to appal the South by frightful pictures of combinations and coalitions, we would be thankful for an explanation of those political revolutions which seem to be in progress in the Slave-holding States themselves. How comes it that in Georgia, where Abolitionism cannot flourish, that the Whigs gain and the Locofocos lose ground? Whence is it that in Florida, from which advices, *before the election*, tranquillized the official organ with the assurance of the success of the Democratic candidate—whence it is, we ask, that in Florida, Mr. CABELL, the Whig aspirant to Congress, seems to be carrying all before him? The Abolition humbug wont do in these cases. It is killed stone dead, the moment it crosses the Potomac. If Locofocoism would exercise its optics, the reasons could not escape its search. It would perceive that they are the same, both North and South, and that they are indissolubly associated not with the union of cliques and coteries, but with a deep seated and growing disgust at the conduct of the Administration; with a conviction of its inability for good, and its boundless capacity for evil; and with a determination to rebuke a party which since its advent to power, has wrought little else than mischief, deranging the currency, disturbing commerce, and loading the Government with debt.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT COLUMBUS, GA.—By an extra from the office of the Muscogee *Democrat* of the 9th, we learn that a fire broke out in that city on the morning of the 9th, which proved singularly destructive, consuming nearly four blocks of buildings—most of them occupied as stores. Among the more valuable establishments destroyed, was the large and splendid City Hotel. The *Democrat* states that it cannot give, as yet, any idea of the number of buildings consumed, or of the amount of loss. It furnishes, however, a partial list of the former, in which we notice 75 or 80 names. The fire was the most desolating that had ever visited the town of Columbus.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—*Burning of Horses.*—On Monday evening 5th inst., about 10 o'clock, the stables occupied by Messrs, Clayton & McGinnis and T. C. & W. Pollock, in the upper end of Pottsville, took fire from some unknown cause, and were totally consumed, together with six valuable horses, three wagons, hay, straw, &c. There were eleven horses in the stables, but the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to rescue the six that perished. Three of the horses and one wagon belonged to Messrs. Pollock—and the other horses and wagons to Messrs. Clayton & McGinnis. The stables belonged to the property of Asylum, at the expense of the Second Municipality. Adopted.

On reaching Point Isabel, Col. GATES will there organize a full Regiment, composed of ten companies to be made up from the four Regiments now in service, and to act as Field Artillery. The Field Officers will be Col. WM. GATES, Lt. Col. F. S. BELTON, Major — WADE.

RESPITE.—Abram, the slave of Mr. Robertson, in the jail of Charleston District, under sentence of death for assaulting a white man and striking him with a hatchet, has been respited by the Governor of North Carolina for six weeks.

☞ A machine for cutting wrought nails has been invented by Mr. J. H. Holcomb, of Brandon, Vermont, which with two men will make as many nails per day as forty or fifty men can do, and with a great saving of iron.

☞ The President has recognized J. C. KUHN as Consul of Switzerland, for the State of Texas; and JEAN STE as Consul of the same, for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, to reside at Philadelphia.

☞ THE CROPS, says the Concordia *Intelligencer*, will not be quite so heavy in this and adjoining parishes as was anticipated, two or three weeks ago.—Nearly all the cotton having opened at the same time, a prospect of heavy picking appeared to the planter which, it is now certain, will not be fully realised.

CAMILLO SIVORI's concert at New York was postponed on account of illness.

ARRIVAL OF THE PLYMOUTH.—The United States sloop-of-war *Plymouth* arrived at New York from Rio Janeiro, on the 4th inst., after an absence of two years and six months, during which time she has been to Europe, Asia, Africa and South America. The following is a list of the officers attached to the Plymouth:—

Commander—Henry Henry, Lieutenants—Henry Davenport, Dominick Lynch, Lewis D. Sartori, William May, Simpson W. F. McGrathan. Assistant do.—Thos. P. Maffitt. Asst. Master—William L. Rector. First Lieut. of Marines—William K. Wood. Clerk—Clement's Clerk—George F. Gehringer. Surgeon—Dr. Mitchell. Assistant Surgeon—Cortlandt Bonham. Midshipmen—J. T. Walker, Greenleaf Colley, Jefferson Maury, William G. Hudson, Charles McGary. Act. Boatswain—John Featherson. Gunner—T. Dewey. Act. Carpenter—Chas. W. Babbett. Sail Maker—Henry Dupon.

Passengers—Lieuts. William P. Griffin; W. L. Drayton; Acting Gunner Francis Dawson.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamboat *J. J. Hardin*, for late St. Louis papers.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* writes as follows:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3rd.

There can no longer be any doubt that the war against Mexico is popular, to an extent not anticipated when it was undertaken.

There can be no doubt that the original objects of the war has already been lost sight of.

It is now the general belief and expectation that the United States will retain, govern, settle, and occupy the territory that they conquer, or so much of it as may be convenient or valuable to them, on account of its products, situation, or commercial facilities.

No one supposes or will admit that we are to make peace without retaining the Californias. But there are other provinces of equal value to us, and which we have just as good a right to retain.

If the war continues, it is a matter of certainty that the public mind will become resolved to conquer and retain all Mexico.

Let it be observed how much the tone of the public feeling, of the government organs, and of public men have changed on this subject since the war began Towards the close of the late session the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means stated that the war would be ended by us as soon as Mexico would give up the Rio Grande for a boundary, and recognize our just claims for the spoliation of our citizens. If, to this, the Government added the California, it was intended, no longer ago than in July, to pay Mexico for them. But the whole face of the matter is now changed. Our demands now embrace all that we are obliged to conquer, and that will speedily be the whole of Mexico.

No question occurs to the public mind as to the morality of this thing. The contempt that our people have for the Mexican race or races, does not allow them to consider this point. But they look to one fact. The Spanish American have boundless territories which they do not occupy and cannot improve. They have possessed the country for three centuries, and it is now less populous and more cultivated than at the time of the conquest by Cortez. Our people, therefore, go to Germany, with Mr. Adams, and claim Mexico, as he did Oregon, under our title to subdue the earth, and replenish it. It was by this and no other title that the Pope assumed to give Mexico to Spain. For three centuries the Spanish race have held the country and have neither subdued nor replenished it; our army of invasion, therefore, goes into Mexico with a writ of *quo warranto*, to ascertain by what warrant she exercises her power. She can show no title under her original charter.

City Intelligence,

DOINGS OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—The following sketch of a portion of the proceedings of this body will be inserted in our paper of yesterday on account of the unusual length of the sitting. The Council did not adjourn before 11 o'clock P. M.

They adopted a resolution submitted by Mr. Dufour in accordance with a proposition emanating from Mr. Jean Community, the present Surveyor. Mr. Community proposes to drain the whole of Faubourg Tréme, and afterwards get back part of it, to the utter ruin of holders. But, with these important facts staring us in the face, the *Evening Post*, has the audacity to say:—

"Nor could there be a more complete proof of the folly of attempting to create a home market by restrictions on commerce, than what we have seen, for the last three years, during which, with the prohibitive system in its vigor, *the price of American* products has been constantly declining."

Now, it must be borne in mind here, notwithstanding all this outcry we hear of, what the Corn laws in England are doing for us, that, with reference to flour, these laws are not yet in operation. The duty on every barrel of American flour in England, September 11, was $1 44, (six English shillings) and our flour could per barrel then for $7 44 to $7 88, duty paid. Free Trade" in England yet levies upon every barrel of our flour a tax of one quarter of its value, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.

"However, Free Trade must make hay while the sun shines. This is about its last chance. The calamities of all Europe, the probable starvation of millions, give it such a lift just now as it will never have again."

GEORGIA.—Thus far the returns are exceedingly meagre, though generally favorable to the Whigs. From the First District, we have nothing authentic beyond the vote of Chatham and Effingham counties. Bryand is reported two to one for King (W.) and Bulloch, which usually gives 400 Locofoco majority, is said to have polled not more than half her usual vote.

THIRD DISTRICT.

1846.

	Jones.	*Tunno.*
Bibb, -	421	556
Monroe, -	607	576
Twiggs, -	reported	119 m.
Pike, -	do	75 m.
Crawford, -	do	132 m.
-	-	-
	1028	1458

Whig gain in these counties since 1844, 43 votes. At that time the Whig candidate had a small majority in the entire district, but he resigned, and at a special election held last year, Towns (L. F.) was elected. The strong Whig counties are to hear from Jones (W.) is probably chosen—if so, a Whig gain.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Cleaveland.	*Cobb.*
Walton, -	maj. 146	

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Stephens.	*Turner.*
Greene, -	597	81
Baldwin, -	282	171
Taliaferro, -	421	21

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	Toombs.	*Flournoy.*
Richmond, -	553	304
Lincoln, -	316	117
Columbia, -	317	150
Washington, -	14 maj.	

THE FEVER.—We learn that from the 31st August to the 12th October there were 36 deaths from Yellow Fever in the Charity Hospital. Of this number 8 died last week, and 2 yesterday. Fourteen have been discharged cured. There are now 20 cases of the disease under treatment.

The entire number of patients now in the Hospital is 447; Lunatic Asylum 80—total 527.

Few cases of the Fever have yet appeared in private practice.

FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the U. S. Steamship *Neptune*, Capt. Spinney, we have received Galveston papers to a late date. They contain nothing new, and nothing from the Army that has not been previously published here.

☞ A new steamer, says the Louisville *Journal*, called the *Maria Burt*, arrived here yesterday from Cincinnati. She attracted much attention from the novelty of her construction. She was built for the New Orleans and Atakapas trade, has only got two decks, her cabin (and a very neat one it is) being all on the first deck; she has two engines, which are placed alongside of the boilers. The Maria Burt will probably remain here for some days, and lays at Strader's wharf, where every one can have a chance of inspecting her.

THE WEATHER has suddenly grown quite cool, and continues abominably dusty—so much so as to menace pedestrians with ophthalmia. A slight sprinkle of a shower would be highly acceptable under present circumstances.

MILITARY.—We understand, says the Charleston *Courier* of the 8th instant, that two companies of U States troops, are to leave Fort Moultrie, as soon as transportation can be provided for Point Isabel. Col. GATES will proceed with them to that place, leaving Major WADE, in command at Fort Moultrie, with one company. The whole detachment, including the Regimental Staff, and Band, will number about 250.

AFFRAY IN CINCINNATI.—A serious affray occurred in Cincinnati, on the 30th ult., between the bar-keepers of the steamers *Susquehanna* and *Josephine*. They are what are called "runners" in steamboat parlance, and were disputing about the relative merits and speed of the two boats. In the altercation he of the Susquehanna struck him of the Josephine, whereupon the latter drew a bowie knife, and inflicted a dreadful wound in the other's abdomen. The bar-keeper of the Josephine fled across the river.

SUICIDE.—Last night, says the Louisville *Journal* of the 3d, about 9 o'clock, a man by the name of Files, living at the corner of Water and Sixth streets, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a knife. It is supposed that he was insane at the time. We learn that he but lately came to this city with his family, from Illinois.

NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—The Boston *Transcript* notices the discovery by Dr. Morton, of a preparation for destroying sensibility, and thus enabling surgeons and dentists to perform operations without inflicting pain. The *Transcript* says:—The effect of this new discovery is to throw the patient into a state of insensibility and while unconscious any operation can be performed without occasioning pain. We are told by a gentleman of the highest respectability that he witnessed an experiment of the use of this most extraordinary discovery at the rooms of Dr. Morton, one evening this week. An uncrupted tooth was extracted from the mouth of an individual without giving him the slightest pain. *He* was put into a kind of sleep by inhaling a portion of this preparation, the effects of which lasted for about three quarters of a minute, just long enough to extract the tooth. This discovery is destined to make a great revolution in the arts of surgery and surgical dentistry.

HAVE.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* of the 5th instant, says:—We learn from Captain Robinson, of the schr. *Lurch*, arrived at this port yesterday from Jacmel, that a report prevailed when he left, that the Dominican Government had made overtures to the Haytien Government to be reunited; the Presidents were at Aux Cayes at the time and was on his way to Jacmel, at which place they were making great preparations for his reception, when he was met by the Dominican Commissioners, with whom he returned immediately to Port au Prince, and it was thought the entire island would once more be under Haytien rule.

THE NATIVE PARTY of Massachusetts has nominated FRANCIS BATLIN for Governor, and CHARLES W. MOORE for Lieut. Governor.

SENTENCE OF STREGER.—*Texas Court*.—At the term of Court in Texas parish, last week, Judge Selby presiding, Thomas Streger was tried (on a change of venue from this parish) for the murder of three persons on board a flat boat on the Mississippi river, a little above this, in the early part of last year. The murder was detailed in all its atrocity at the time of its committal and few are those who do not recollect the circumstances. Streger has been in jail in Vidalia since the time of his arrest, a few days after the murder, until about two months ago when he was removed to Texas. At his trial, last week, a verdict of "guilty" was returned, and the law of our last legislature which authorizes a commutation of the punishment of persons tried on capital charges, having been deemed applicable in his case, he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

Streger has a wife and child who visited him in his cell here, daily, for about a month, some six or seven months ago. She seemed a prudent, discreet and a respectable woman. In her ear, on each occasion of her visit, Streger used to pour forth protestations before high Heaven of his innocence. She was a woman and his wife and, of course, she sympathized with him in the day of his persecution. We acquire the belief that while the sentence just passed upon the unfortunate wretch will convince all who read it of his guilt, that woman, alone among God's creatures, will still entertain day dreams of his innocence.—*Concordia Intelligencer*.

PROGRESS OF AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.—Bagdad, in the woods near Pensacola contains a cotton factory, and five enterprising citizens of Pensacola have just established another in Arcadia, at a cost of $60,000. The operatives are all black girls.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK.....	OCT. 5	LIVERPOOL.....	SEPT. 19
WASHINGTON.....	OCT. 6	HAVRE.....	SEPT. 7
CHARLESTON.....	OCT. 7	VERA CRUZ.....	SEPT. 25
CINCINNATI.....	SEPT. 29	HAVANA.....	SEPT. 30
BRAZOS ST IAGO..	OCT. 3	TEXAS.....	OCT. 19

☞ FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be given to whoever will furnish to the undersigned sufficient proof that will enable them to prosecute criminally the Drayman that stole from the Levee, at the landing of the ship Louisa, on Saturday evening, 3d inst. A three feet Leather Trunk, covered or matted with canvas and marked 90 Garthwaite Payan & Co, No 10 Canal st. New Orleans. The clothing contained in said Trunk have been identified in all its articles at the store of its committal and few are those who do not recollect the circumstances. Streger has been in jail in Vidalia since the time of his arrest, a few days after the murder, until about two months ago when he was removed to Texas. At his trial, last week, a verdict of "guilty" was returned, and the law of our last legislature which authorizes a commutation of the punishment of persons tried on capital charges, having been deemed applicable in his case, he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

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NEW SEASONABLE GOODS.

RECEIVED from Havre, New York, and Philadelphia, per ships Rubicon, Union, Caledonia Brander, St Louis, Birmingham, the following articles, which the undersigned will sell at moderate prices:

14 cases French colonade, new patterns;
2 " French chlicoes, new patterns;
2 " cachemire d'Ecosse and cachemirienne;
1 " plain and fancy merits de laine;
1 " green barege 3-4 4-4 and 5-4;
1 " assorted silk, consisting of satin;
" " pouit de soi, gros d'Afrique, reps, &c, &c;
" " gentlemen's and ladies kid gloves;
" " Tourin & co;
" " silk, woolen, cotton
" gloves;
" assorted sewing silk;
" satin and lasting cravattes;
" ladies assorted cravattes and ribbons;
" silk handkerchiefs assorted sizes;
" plain and embroidered hair skirts;
" woolen and cotton heavy tackets,
" assorted silk and elastic suspenders;
" fur, cloth, velvet and glaze caps;
" boy's black silk hats;
" fancy grey fur hats;
" osted silks;
1 " assorted brushes;
" buffalo and horn dressing combs;
" ivory and shell, assorted combs;
2 " assorted pins;
" playing cards, highlanders, &c;
1 " Marshal's patent, thread;
2 " assorted buttons, silk, bonny, &c;
" iron forks and spoons;
1 " assorted buttons;
" cotton umbrellas;
2 " French calf skin, No 1, 2, and 3;
1 " white and yellow linings;
1 " Morocco leathers.

T LEVOIS, 91 Chartres street,
o30 successor of Chauvin & Levois.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, LANDING per ship Rubicon, from Havre, and for sale by the package at advantageous terms—Heavy cottonade, chamois and plain blue;
Chamois and satin stripes, do and broached;
Printed and loom damask, assorted color, cotton do;
Black woollen satin 5-4;
Fountaine and creme de Perse, perfumed powder;
Rich mousseline de laine, rich cashmere d'Ecosse;
Plain black mousseline de laine, plain colored do;
White and black silk gloves, for men;
Plain and worked flet gloves, mitts do;
Ecyptienne do do do;
Black, white and straw colored hat gloves;
Embroidered cravats, for children;
Plain, printed and a ribbe cambric hdkfs, very rich;
Do do hemstitched;
In store from previous importations, a fine assortment of worsted goods which are the following —
Florence, of assorted colors;
Satin, grise de Naples and gros grain cravats;
Matlasse lasting, 30 inches;
Black and colored cashmere, new style;
Black moire; black silk lace;
Lace, for pillow cases; imitation valenciennes;
Chemp and open work do;
Do cashmere d'Ecosse
Ribbons, for bonnets, black; French cloth.
o23 DUPOUR, DURAND & Co. 25 Chartres st.

CAPS.

10 cases men's fine Otter Caps,
25 do do do Muskrat Caps,
30 do do do Real do;
20 do do do Cloth do;
10 do Boy's do do;
5 do Boy's and Men's Plush Caps;
50 do do do Glazed do;
Just received and for sale by
o10 JOHN BELLOW, JR. 9 Canal st.

Dry Goods.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD take this opportunity of informing Dry Goods Merchants from the interior of the States, who visit New Orleans for the purpose of purchasing Dry Goods, that they are constantly supplied with a fresh assortment of the most FASHIONABLE FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold as cheap as in the Northern markets.

New landing at shops Viola and Edward Boustead, from Liverpool, and ship Rubicon, from Havre—

5000 packages FALL DRY GOODS, forming a choice selection for the Southern and Western markets.

H DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
o1 Importers of Dry Goods, 21 Maraine st

FANCY EMBROIDERIES—The attention of the city retail trade is particularly called to the large and superior assortment of embroidered goods just received from Paris per ship Rubicon from Havre, consisting in part of rich embroidered collars with the new do do patterns; do do ladies neck style embroidered muslin sleeves; Swiss insertings, &c. &c.

H DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
o1 21 Maraine street.

NEW BARèGES FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.—Just received per ship Rubicon, a choice assortment of rich Barege Robes, selected in Paris expressly for the New Orleans market, comprising dark colors for the street and rich robes for evening dress.

C M SIMPSON, 23 Chartres street,
o1 corner Customhouse st.

Fall Fashion.

BLACK SILK HATS—By the Rubicon from Havre we have received a consignment of 10 cases black silk Hats, of the latest styles, which we will sell at wholesale at reduced prices.

H DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Maraine st

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!—Just received, a large assortment of Blankets of the best quality, French, English and American of all the different sizes. Also—Blankets for plantation use, for sale low.

C M SIMPSON
o1 23 Chartres street corner Customhouse st

COGNAC—Just received 30 bbls very old Cognac Eagle brand, and 8 half pipes superior Cognac, 4th proof, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co
o14 34 Tchoupitoulas st

RICH PARASOLS—New Styles—Just opened 3 cases rich Parasols imported direct from Paris, and of the latest styles.

C M SIMPSON,
23 Chartres street corner Customhouse

GUNNY GUNS—100 super cotton received in prime condition, for sale at wholesale very low, and on accommodating terms by H DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
o13 21 Maraine street

GROUND PEPPER—Boxes containing quarter pound papers, landing ex ship Rowditch, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine
o13

BUCKETS—10 cases Underwood's Cucumbers assorted, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine
o1

NAILS—1000 kegs cut, assorted manufacture, from best Nail Factories in Pennsylvania, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co
o7 34 Tchoupitoulas st

BAGGING ROPE—250 pieces bagging; 600 coils rope, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co
o7 34 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—400 bbls St Louis City Mills flour, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
o1 34 Tchoupitoulas st

TOBACCO—100 bales Vuelta de Abajo, wrappers and fillers, landing ex brig T Street, from Havana, for sale by
o30 in CANTIN, 49 Gravier st

TO SUGAR PLANTERS—Wrought iron Sugar Kettles, of