The New-Orleans Bee.

VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. } WHOLE No. 6003.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. — NEW-ORLEANS MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1849.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER,

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BOUDELON.

For Congress
1st Dist. — O. P. JACKSON.
2d Dist. — CHARLES M. CONRAD.

For State Senate,
1st Dist. — E. G. HUNT.
2d Dist. — VICTOR DUFOUR.
3d Dist. — FELIX LABATUT.

For House of Representatives.
First District.
A. W. MATTHEWS,
PRESTON W. FARRAR.
Second District.
E. P. PARKER,
R. H. SHIELDS.
C. J. LEEDS.
Third District.
W. B. LEVEY,
M. HURLEY,
C. M. EMERSON.
M. M. CHAMBERLIN.
J. L. SHEARS.
THOMAS CURRY.
Fourth District.
J. A. TUMSDEN.
C. SEVIER.
WM. M. FLEMING.
Fifth District.
H. CASTELLANO,
EUGENE DEVERGES,
G. DEBEL.
Sixth District.
J. CONY.
C. FARTHIE.
Seventh District.
E. LAVILLEE.
H. VALTE CANDOU.
Eighth District.
E. CALLIE.
HENRY MARCHE.
Ninth District.
FRANCIS X. BARTLETTE.
J. B. SAUCIER.
E. BERGER.

For Sheriff,
JAMES P. FREEL.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1849.

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[illegible]

By Magnetic Telegraph.

TRANSMITTED VIA THE N. O. BEE.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Commercial Intelligence—the Liverpool Cotton Market—Heavy Inundation—Damage to Cotton—Comorn not Surrendered—Mr. Rives arrived in Paris—Ohio Elections—New York Market—Return of the President to Washington—Pennsylvania Elections.

FIRST DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12, 1849.

The steamer Caledonia has arrived, she brings advices from London to the 29th ult., and from Liverpool to the 30th. The Colonial market was heavy, during the week ending that day. The Cotton market was but cheerly supported by speculative purchases. Manufacturers and spinners anticipate their wants in the present depressed state of business, money is in great demand. Corn ruled dull throughout the week at a decline of one shilling per quarter. The highest bid for Western Canal Flour was 23 shillings per barrel. The accounts from the manufacturing districts are discouraging. The Cotton market was quiet. American descriptions unchanged in price. The imports of the week were three hundred and twenty two bales; the sales were thirty three thousand.

Accounts have reached England from Hong Kong of a heavy inundation that took place in the neighborhood of Shanghai, doing much damage to the Cotton and Rice crops.

Comorn has not surrendered. The garrison made a sortie on the besiegers, gaining thereby, some advantages.

Mr. Rives had arrived in Paris. [Here remarks our correspondent, the wires broke, and the news became confused and unintelligible.]

The State elections in Ohio have taken place.—The Whigs will have a majority in the Senate; the Lower House is doubtful. The democrats have carried Hamilton county.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13, 1849—A. M.

There is but little additional news by the Caledonia. Prices of American cotton remain unchanged; the market is dull and inactive. There have been large sales of Surat; this is attributable to the unfavorable accounts from the East. The sales of 50, rather the week were ten thousand, five hundred bales, of American, five thousand; and of Egyptian, three hundred and twenty, prices of Surat, 4 to 4 cent.

The New York Cotton market is firm, but rather unsettled.

The whigs have carried the Ohio Legislature.

President has returned to Washington.

The democrats have carried the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and elected the Canal Commissioner.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Octo. 13.

The Caledonia's News.

Kossuth and Dembinski are at Widdin in positive destitution.

The advices from Constantinople are to the 12th September. The Sultan is backed by the English and French Envoys in refusing to deliver up the Hungarian refugees, and the Grand Vizier prefers to refusing to deliver them up. It is said that Russia will consider the escape of any of them a casus belli, and the Russian Ambassador Mouravieff, has suspended threatens to leave Constantinople if they are not given up. The prospects of a war between Russia and Turkey, are increasing.

Among the refugees at Widdin are three English subjects—Gen. Bingham Longworth and O'Donnell.

Ohio Elections.

The Democrats have a majority in joint ballot in the Ohio Legislature.

The Whig Meeting at Tivoli Circle.

On Saturday night last the Fillmore Rangers held their first grand rally in the Second Municipality, at Tivoli Circle. It was a most gathering, far exceeding even in the opinion of our contemporary of the *Delta*, the great meeting that assembled at the same place during the Presidential contest. It we had not previously been convinced of the spirit, determination and enthusiasm which pervade the Whig ranks, the vast assemblage of Saturday night would have dissipated all doubt. The concourse of citizens was immense, while as club after club wheeled into the square, their banners floating the wind, and their torches and transparencies giving life and brilliancy to the scene, the spectator presented was one of the most splendid and inspiring we have ever witnessed. The Fillmore Rangers turned out in great strength, where from the First and Third Municipalities came forth Whig Democrats so numerous, that we cannot even pause to enumerate their ranks.

At half past 8 o'clock, John E. Carroll called the meeting to order, by proposing to name of the chivalrous chieftain of the Rangers, Col. ROBERT M. ATKINS as President. The selection was ratified by the shouts of the multitude. The Vice Presidents of the meeting were L. Lyons and P. Wellman, Esqs., for the First Municipality; J. D. Bien and L. Matthews, Esqs. for the Second, and F. S. Bartlet for the Third Municipality. The Secretaries were L. Stone, J. Lanze and A. Roller.

After a few remarks from Col. ATKINS announced that RANDALL HUNT would address the meeting, but proposed in the meantime that the proceedings should be opened with a song by the Glee Club. This motion was received with hearty applause, and a new Democrat and Kenner song was given with great effect by Pope Oldham and his admirably disciplined chorus.

RANDALL HUNT then came forward, and in his usual jocular, eloquent and spirit-stirring style, addressed the assemblage. The topics chosen by him were chiefly of a general character. He dwelt long and ably upon the claims of the administration to the confidence of the people; referred to its prompt and energetic maintenance of the honor of the country; to its economic management of our foreign affairs; to its truly republican character and deference to the will of the people. He then touched upon the prominent Whig candidates for State and parish officers and set forth their claims to the suffrages of the people. His speech was warm, animated and highly effective, and was received with every demonstration of enthusiastic delight.

Mr. McKEEVER, a young Ranger, was next introduced to the meeting. He spoke briefly and well, displaying considerable forensic talent, and was followed by Mr. WALKER in a short and pointed address, full of earnestness and power. The Rangers then formed a procession, and the other clubs uniting with them, the vast concourse left the ground, shouting victory in advance, and chaunting those glorious melodies which have been time and again, the preludes of their triumph.

THE DELTA.—Our friends of the *Delta* announce that from and after to-day, they will publish a paper every Monday. As they say nothing of suspending Sunday's paper, we presume it is intended to publish every day. There is enterprize in this, and we trust it will be well rewarded.

THE NATCHEZ COURIER.—This is the name of one of our very best exchanges in the South West. The *Courier* has old established paper, conducted with great ability and zeal—an ardent supporter of the commercial and agricultural interests of the Mississippi valley, and Whig moreover—to the back bone. Our merchants and traders will find the *Courier* a most valuable medium for advertising their wares and merchandize, as it circulates largely in the cotton regions of Louisiana and Mississippi. Major Geo. W. Thrift, the special agent of the paper, is now in our city, and we commend him to the attention of business men.

☞ We learn from Capt. Sampson, of the ship *Peter Marry*, arrived yesterday from New York, that he saw the ship *Elizabeth*, Capt. Gross, from Boston, on the Bemini Islands, with loss of all three top-gallant masts, and top-mast's heads, having encountered very severe weather on the 20th and 21st of September.

LOSS OF THE BRIG M. C. DRAPER.—By the arrival yesterday of the brig *Telegraph*, from Rattoon Islands, we learn from Capt. Young that the brig *M. C. Draper*, from Chagres, for this port, was totally lost on the 31st of August on Murquito shore, and the wreck burnt. Two of the *Draper's* passengers arrived here in the *Telegraph*.

MISS FREDERIKA BREMER, the celebrated Swedish authoress, was among the passengers by the Canada. Her arrival will create a sensation in literary circles.

GREAT speed.—The Canada, on her passage to England, made 995 miles in three successive days—a remarkable speed indeed for so long a period at one time.

The Canada's News.

Our previous telegraphic despatches, and the arrival, moreover, of the *Caledonia* with intelligence from Europe seven days later, have almost superseded the necessity of giving any details of the *Canada's* advices. Some matters that we find are of sufficient interest, however, to give them the benefit of a more extended notice.

The London *Times* in its money article thus alludes to Whitney's project for a railroad to the Pacific:

"A bill, enabling him to commence the road, will be brought forward at the next session of Congress, and its success or rejection will form one of the most interesting questions of the present time. Thus far the vastness and novelty of the plan have constituted the only ground for scepticism; but with the history of Fulton and Dewitt Clinton before us, it hardly seems probable that an objection of this kind could long prove a bar in any case of American enterprise."

The same paper of the 21st ult., has the following paragraph:

"The United States Legation obtained from the Porte a firman, permitting a corvette to pass the Dardanelles. The corvette proved to be a frigate, which the Legation was desired to remove as quickly as possible. This is said to be the second attempt of the Americans to elude the treaty."

The Federal Council of Switzerland has published a declaration that the concentration of Austrian troops on their frontier is not to be regarded as an indication of Austrian hostility, as it is only to prevent the escape of certain persons whom the Austrians hope to arrest.

The siege of Comorn was proceeding. Many deserters have left the fortress and represent that the greatest dissension prevails among the officers.

Baron Gehringer has been appointed Imperial Commissioner for Hungary by the Austrian Court; he is said to possess remarkable administrative talents.

Three executions have taken place in the Banat since Georgey's surrender. Norbert Aulfenberg, of Count Leiningen's regiment, was hanged. Julius Hurby, Chevalier de Schwanenheim, and Samuel Murmann, were shot. A Vienna letter, dated Sept. 12th, says:—"The hero of Szegedin and Temesvar, Baron Haynau is here, and attracts universal attention as he passes through the streets, for he is remarkable, even in this country of hirsute faces, for the enormous length of his flax-colored moustachios. He is at once recognized by the public, and the way in which they step aside to make room for him on the causeway, proves that his harsh character has inspired them with something very like fear."

The accounts of the state of Hungary are deplorable. "A short time since," observes the correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette*, "Hungary succumbed to a rapid fever. It is now on the verge of financial ruin, owing to the bank-crisis. According to the *Deutsche Reform* 62,000,000 of Kossuth's notes are in circulation, besides the legal paper-money, and the sudden annihilation of this vast currency is already producing its effects.

We find two interesting letters from Georgey on the foreign papers. One of them is addressed to Kappa and is of very great importance in determining the propriety of the policy which he pursued. It shows that great jealousies prevailed between him and the other Hungarian Generals—that he might have escaped the Russians, having a way of retreat open to them, but that he was determined to capitulate, and that his advice overruled everything.

The other letter addressed to the Russian General Rudiger, and containing offers of submission, we subjoin:

General—You are doubtless well acquainted with the sad history of my country; I shall then spare you the repetition of that fatal chain of events which urged us on day by day with deeper into a desperate struggle, first for our liberties, then for our lives. The better, and I may say the superior part of the nation, did not lightly seek the struggle, but after having been dragged into it by their connection with a number of honorable men, who, it is true, do not belong to the country, they persevered honestly in the struggle with humanity, but without success.

European policy demanded that his Majesty, the Emperor, should enter into alliance with Austria to subject us, and rendered a further combat for our constitution impossible. The game is up. Many good and brave Hungarian patriots fell on the field of battle. History will some day reveal the motives that induced the Provisional Government to turn a deaf ear to these warnings. That Government no longer exists. In the moment of the greatest danger it proved itself powerless.

As for myself a mere of action, and I may say without boasting, whose arm has not been inactive, I see to-day that a further effusion of blood will be useless and fatal to Hungary, as I perceive it from the very first day of Russian intervention. I have relied upon the paramount power in reason in human affairs, as its existence rendered, each day the fate of Hungary more deplorable. The Provisional Government have recognized the truth of this—have voluntarily resigned and placed their power in my hands.

I take advantage of the circumstance, according to my conviction, to spare the effusion of blood, to deliver my peacefully inclined fellow-citizens, whom I can no longer protect, from the horrors of war. Lay down my arms, and by this step will probably induce the other Hungarian leaders to do the same, when they shall have recognized that it is now the best thing they can do for Hungary.

In this time, I place my trust in the acknowledged generosity of his Majesty, the Czar, and I have myself with the hope that he will not abandon to their sad fate so many of my brave companions in arms, who, formerly officers in the Austrian army, found themselves hurried along by circumstances into a war against Austria; I flatter myself with the belief that he will not give up the people of Hungary, weighed down by misfortune, to the blind thirst for vengeance of the enemy.

Perhaps I may suffice as a solitary and expiatory victim for all.

I address this letter to you, General, because it was you who first gave me proofs of your consideration, which gained my confidence.

Hasten, then, General, if you wish to prevent further bloodshed, the melancholy ceremony of disarming; but I entreat of you to take the greatest precautions that there should be no cruelties or traces of this alluring spectacle than the troops of his Majesty, the Emperor Russia, for I declare to you solemnly, that I would sooner see my last man cut down in a desperate struggle against fearful odds, than lay down my arms unconditionally, before Austrian troops.

To-morrow, the 12th of August, I march to Vilagos; the day after, on the 13th, to Boros-Jeno; on the 14th I shall be at Beel. Telegraphic dispatches, General, that you may place your troops between my division and the Austrian army, to surround me on all sides and separate me from it.

Should this manœuvre not succeed—should the Austrian army press me too hard, I shall endeavor to beat it back, and shall take the direction of Grosswardein to rejoin the Russian army, before which alone my division is willing to surrender its arms.

General, I expect a speedy answer, and I close my letter by expressing to you the assurance of my highest consideration.

Ala-Arad, August 11th, at nine o'clock in the evening. ARTHUR GORGEY,
Hungarian General.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times states that a new central Government for the German States will be appointed for a few months, and that the definitive constitution of Germany will be arranged before the period for which that Provisional Government will be formed has elapsed. The executive part of the central Government will be in the hands of Austria and Prussia, which powers will be represented by a Directory, of which Austria will enjoy the Presidency. The other German States will be represented by Plenipotentiaries. Archduke John will resign as soon as the Central Government is formed.

The Swiss Government has ordered the expulsion of Hevaren, Struve, Brentano, and Mieroiawski, chiefs of the insurrection of the Grand Duchy of Baden. They have the choice of passing through France or going to Geneva.

Twenty of the leaders of the late revolt in Baden had been ordered to quit the Swiss territory in three days. Most of them would proceed to America.

The following is the latest news transmitted by Telegraph from London to Liverpool for the *Courier & Enquirer*.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 22d, 1849.
Eleven o'clock A. M.

PARIS.—The President of the Republic held a Cabinet Council on Thursday, which was attended by only three Ministers and, lasted only half an hour.

It is announced that Eustace de Beaumont has been appointed Ambassador to Vienna.—Lucien Murat is to proceed to Turin to replace Bon Le Compt, who is to go to Madrid.

The Committee of the Montagnard members of the Legislative Assembly have addressed the people of Paris to dissuade them from attending a banquet, proposed to be given on the 22d, to celebrate the fifty-seventh anniversary of the first French Republic.

HUNGARY.—According to a letter from Kemmenlo, dated 31st August, the Magyrs had shot three officers at Peterwardein who formed the plan of delivering up the fortress to the Imperialists.

The Pesth *Gazette* contains many of the arrests by the Council of War.

NAPLES, 15th.—The *Times* correspondent says that differences have prevailed in the Conference at Portici, which may cause a breach between the French and Papal Governments.

The *Gratz Zeitung* says that Radetzky has been appointed madshaler, and Haynau, Commander-General in the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, and Baron Hess, Austrian Minister of War. It is rumored that Radetzky's reward for his services is to be an Imperial domain that of Jellschich and Haynau a domain belonging to the State. The *German Reforme* in a correspondence dated Drave, September 9th, gives the following further details of the insurgent fugitives, in the Ottoman Empire:—On the 20th August, the first transport of about twenty refugees, arrived at Kedahi, escorted by half a squadron of Turkish cavalry they were furnished with lodgings, allowed liberty to walk about in the city without a guard among them were Dembinski, Meszros, and the two brothers Perczel.

THE COTTON CROP IN ALABAMA.—A correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser, gives the following dismal account of the crop in the Cane brake region:

PERRY COUNTY, Ala., Oct. 5th, 1849.

Dear Sir: I see from the different prints, various conjectures with regard to the amount of the present crop of cotton; my opinion is that all the estimates that I have seen of the number of bales for Alabama far exceed the number that will be made in Alabama. I live nearly in the centre of that portion of the country known by the name of the Canebrake, embracing a large portion of the counties of Perry, Greene and Marengo, and from which counties a large portion of the crop from South Alabama has been made; the present crop, in the region of country above mentioned, will be about at least one-half. I know of no farm that will make more than half a crop, but I know of many that will not make more than one-third of the usual crop. The season has been in every respect unfavorable; from the first week in June until the first of August there was no rain, and all our stiff lands (which are our best cotton lands,) became baked as hard as mortar laid out in the sun to dry, and most of the forms and little bolls fell off, at the same time the boll-worm was very destructive. From what I can hear from other portions of South Alabama, the crop must be less than the crop of 1847. The crop is now more than half picked, and when it gets to Mobile you will find that I am not mistaken. You will find that the amount received in Mobile will fall short of 1848 nearly only one-half.

EARLY FROST IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Charleston Mercury of Tuesday last, says:—"We are informed, by a passenger who arrived in the cars yesterday, that there was distinct appearances of frost in the neighborhood of Columbia, and for ten miles below."

☞ MR. CALHOUN.—The report that Mr. Calhoun intends to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, is authoratively contradicted by the Columbia (S. C.) *Telegraph*.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—We are compelled to postpone till to-morrow the publication of the official report of the General Council, on account both of its length and of the crowded state of our columns.

☞ There is a very honest chap in Boston who wishes to sell his horse. His advertisement runs in this wise:

"For sale, a brown horse, with a Roman nose, in good health, and very fond of travelling—having *runaway four times within a week!*"

☞ THE MAIL failed yesterday beyond Richmond, Va. This is the eleventh Sunday in succession that we have had to record a failure of the mail. What's the reason?

NAVAL.—The United Steam frigate *Missouri* dispatched at Leghorn on the 11th, with one hundred and sixty-five passengers, among whom was Com. MORGAN, commander of the squadron of the Mediterranean.

☞ MASSACHUSETTS.—The Governor and Council of Massachusetts have selected Thursday, November 29th, as the day of annual thanksgiving.

OUR MINISTER TO CHINA.—Hon Bates Peyton, United States Minister to China, is at present at New York. The Tribune says, he will leave for his post on the 16th instant, in the steamer Ohio.

☞ WEALTH OF LITERARY MEN IN CAMBRIDGE.—The Albany *Express*, referring to the statement of taxes paid by several of the literary gentlemen of Cambridge, says:

"To prevent any evil consequences that might ensue from invoking undue hopes in the pecuniary line, in the breast of any young aspirant to literary fame, we will state that, all the gentlemen above named married fortunes, in a pecuniary or pecuniam. Mr. Longfellow married a daughter of Nathan Appleton, the manufacturer; Mr. Lowell, a daughter of Mr. Dr. White, of Watertown, a man of wealth; Mr. Everett, a daughter of Peter C. Brooks, the richest man in New England; Mr. Norton, a daughter of Samuel Eliot, a merchant in Boston, who left a million and a half; Mr. Felton, a Miss Hammond, of Boston, with a handsome property; and Mr. Felton has been equally fortunate in his matrimonial connection."

☞ We can read the following truth from the Hon. John P. Kennedy without agreeing with it:

"I would as soon applaud the soldier, who, on the field of battle, in the presence of the enemy, should desert his flag, because he does not approve of the appointment of some of the officers over him, as to applaud that Whig who neglects his duty to his country and to his party, because he does not like some of the men who have been placed in office."

☞ M. POISSY'S LAST.—A daily contemporary, with much goo[illegible] fun, furnishes the following travesty of the Russian affair. The word of the verses rides them of their sting. The stanzas are entitled "An intercepted despatch of the French Minister, freely translated for the Philadelphia *Bulletin*."

LAUSANNE FRANCAISE, }
Wednesday, Sept. 26th, 1849 }

M. Lamy Ambassador Bonaparte.
President de la Republique Francaise

Pas l'honneur to write to hoter grand President,—
Dat I've stirred up de wrath of de beta gouverne ment.
And dese valdiny Yankees, sa, their chief, l'ancien Zack,
Have asked your minister to France to go back.
Not you send or warning their premier dors say,
Not send—Joseph's last one—pas even a day.
While I at New York, do make von grand speech,
Before de Art Union American, wheech
Do honor and do Fraunce and de beaucoup de praise,
Upon la magnifique Republique Francaise.
And all seems concorde—den, before I'm aware,
Comes de letter sauvage, like von coup de tonnerre.

Ah, Monsieur le President, dis is too bad!
Dese Yankee will draw your Ambassor mad;
Dis insult so sudden does make me feel quite
Like Louis Phuppe, expose for flight.
But, la Grande Nation, if I run away,
Would be quite dishonored, and so—I dast stay.

I believe which has stirred up dis mauvais farce,
Are Kossuth and Dembinski, dat are in war.
Begins with de dirty tabac, which von day
The soldats Americains did take away
From von sujet de France, M. Port, in Mexique
Is it true dat de Colonel Enfans dat tout quick
Give back the tabac—but *l'honneur Francais*
Was insulted a jamais, by his manner mauvais.

Then comes dat affaire of la barque Rugeaie,
Which le Capitaine Chargeolier, when at sea,
Did save from de rocks, and den wished for some pay.
Ah, quelle folie! to ask in this age eclaire,
From von seaside Frenchman, some pay for von ere,
For saving some lives as vere not worth one sou.

Eh bien: All my letters upon dese affair,
Have been more dan de President Taylor would bear,
And so he have sent to his premier, de note
Which do hint dat I better leave by de first boat,
I ought, wiz mon valet, by steamer next week,
And will hasten to France—la belle France—very quick.
And saltraverse ce land from de Rhine to de Loire,
Pour eveiller de French for von grand bloody war.
Meantime, it must be, dat you, quick as may be,
Do prepare for invading these Etats Unis:
And some bateaux dat bottomed, at once do prepare,
Like legrand Empereur, when he took l'Angleterre,
Already de French have invaded dis land,
Ane de chapeau on head and de sloven on de hand,
And de cane and de boot and the Paris habit,
All shows dat France rules in dese Etats Unis.
Den your corpel litterature has had victories too,
And your gallant Dumas and your brave Eugene Sue,
And le beau Paul de Kock and l'aimable George Almost have conquered de most of de land. [Sand Dan, il reste for de President only in all,
Wiz von armee in dat bottomed boats au can't fail,
To pass up de Hudson or Delaware Bay:
Den, be sure, l'ancien Zack sail for mercy soon pray.
And den you sail land, and de French sail recall,
De name of your glorious victories all,
And de armee Francaise sail go conquering on,
Crying "Strasbourg!" "Bologne!" and "Vive Napoleon!"
[Signed.] POUSSIN, Ministre, &c.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1849.

The Cotton market was very dull to-day, the sales merely amounting to 500 bales, at easier rates.

Small sales of Sugar at declining prices. Nothing doing in Molasses.

The Flour market is heavy. Sales to-day, 1000 bbls., at $4 75 for ordinary brands, and $5 00 @ $5 12½ for extra. Small sales of Corn at 56 @ 58c. ⅌ bushel.

There is no change to notice in Provisions. Mess Pork sells in small quantities at $9 75 @ $9 87½, and Prime at $8 50. Sales of 2500 kegs Lard were made to-day at 6½ ⅌ ℔.

Whiskey is selling in small quantities at 25c. ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges remain as last quoted.

Nothing has been done in Freights.

WHITE LEAD—25 some pure White Lead, Jewett & Sons' and Atlantic brand, in kegs from 25 to 600 pounds, landing from Jack St. Andrew, and in store, for sale by
NATHAN JARVIS & CO.,
Corner Magazine and Common sts.

SULPHATE QUININE—500 ounced Quinine for sale by
NATHAN JARVIS & CO.,
corner Magazine and Common sts.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge McHenry.*—This Court met on Saturday morning, for the purpose of trying several term business, but, from the sudden illness of Mr. Kennedy, the Counsel engaged, in the case of Kennedy, duly for Ohio, praying for the appointment of a receiver, the Court adjourned to Monday, the attention of the Court to resume days.

ENTERING A BREW.—A man named John Hynes was arrested on Saturday evening by the Second Municipality police, charged with having on morning taken a trunk containing valuables to the amount of $2,300 from the premises No. 116 Tchoupitoulas street. Another party concerned in the robbery is supposed to have the stolen property in his possession. The police are in search of him.

COMMITTED.—James Ford *alias* James Francis was committed on Saturday by Recorder Ballman before the First District Court, on the charge of having broken into a trunk on board of the steamer St. Paul, on Friday last.

Magdalene, a slave, was sent by Recorder Genois before the First District Court, for having made a most ferocious assault on watchman Brady on Friday night last. Brady received her for slave for labor, which she turned upon him with a knife and cut him on the arm, from the effects of which he lost a good deal of blood.

SENT DOWN FOR TRIAL.—Toney Nott, *alias* Hunt, was committed by Recorder Ballman, for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having stolen four hundred dollars from on board of a ship lying at the New Basin.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named John Lee, an Irishman by birth, fell into the hold of the ship Georgiana on Saturday last, and received such severe injuries that he died within half an hour. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains, and returned a verdict in conformity.

SMALL POTATOES.—Jas Gallagher and Wm. Ogle were sent by R. Crosby Redman to the workhouse for six months. They are both old offenders, and in the instance, had stolen a sack of potatoes from the Levee.

LARCENY.—Thomas Andrews was arrested on Saturday, in the First Municipality, for having stolen a pair of brogans from a store on Old Levee.

NEW STORE.

D. H. HOLBROOK takes pleasure in informing his customers and the public in general, that he has opened his New store, with the most extensive assortment of goods yet offered in this city. The following constitute part of the stock:—Fancy Embroidered Cassimere Shawls; plain black do; Embroidered Crape do do do; Shawls; Plaid Cassimere and Worsted Shawls; Long Shawls of all qualities, new style; Embroidered Handkerchiefs, new style; Capes and Collars; Valenciennes Laces; English Thread Laces; Plain black Silks, large assortment; Figured and Moire Silks, colored Poulards; Figured and plain Silks, all colors; Cashmeres and Merrimac, all colors; Mousseline de Laine, all colors; Alpaccas, plain and figured; Delaine, for mourning, black Chally and Berege; Plaid Tartans, Cashmere, French and English; Damask goods, for curtains; Embroidered Muslin Curtains; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; Diapers and Towels; Irish Linens, goods for children, full kinds. Together with a most complete stock of Hosiery and Domestic Goods of all kinds, which will be offered at the most reasonable prices. o13 1w

New and Fashionable Goods for the Fall!

C. M. SIMPSON, No. 28 Chartres street, has just received from France and following new styles of DRY GOODS:

Plain Cashmeres, in all colors.
Plain Cashmeres de Laines.
Rich Printed Cashmeres.
Rich Velvet embroidered Cashmeres.
Rich Plaids de Mousseline de Laine.
Rich Chamelle merinos.
Rich and new Plaid Poplins.
Plain Colored Lustrines de Laine.
Lawns and Lawn Hdkfs., of large assortment.
Lace Veils, Lace Caps and Fancy ties.
Embroidered Cambric and Swiss ties.
Silk and Cotton Hosiery.
French Kid Gloves, Lace Edgings.

MANTILLAS.—A large and superb assortment of Satin de Chêne, colored and black, comprising the newest styles, such as "Florentine," "Matteo," "Ophelia," Ruffled, &c., of Plain and Figured Black Velvet, Satin, Colored and Black. o12 3t 2w

NOTICE.

SHOULD any necessity arise for the services of Mr. BIRNAND VIARDOT in the Orchestra of the Theatre, to Mr. John Davenport, 30 St. Charles st., they will learn something of importance to them. o11 3t

ALEXANDER'S PATENT HAND BALL THREAD.—The subscribers have received per ships W. Kent, Mary Washington, and recent arrivals from England, and offer for sale a full supply of the above well known manufacture, white and colored and suitable for both linen trade and Mexican market.

Rope and twine constantly on hand, and for sale by Louis Fenelon, 25 Camp st. Patent Fishing Hooks, Hooks, Sinkers, Painted Lead, Indian Bolts, Lead, Brass and Enclosed Fishing Lines, Cotton Patterns, Cotton Bolts, Cotton Lines, Nets &c. &c.
GAMBLE & BOYLE, 29 Exchange st.

To School Committees & Teachers.

FRESH MANDEVILLE'S READING BOOKS.—Just received, per ship Ann, 200 Mandeville's New Series of Reading Books.
NEW ORLEANS STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, 16 Camp st.

1 Primer Foolscap	Price 3 cts
2 Spelling Book	6
3 Reader	9
4 Reader	12
5 Reader	18
6 Reader, Course of Readings	25
7 Reader, Elocutionary	37½
8 Reader, Elocutionary	50

J. LEVERE, 14 Camp st.

MADEIRA WINE.—Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco, de del. for sale by
E. G. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

VENETIAN RED.—50 casks Venetian Red, superior English, for sale by
NATHAN JARVIS & CO.,
Corner Magazine and Common sts.

SILKS.—Two cases Silks, containing Satin Rhin, 31 and 36 inches, Satin colored Silk Velvet, Satin de Chin, Gros de Naples, Gros Grain, Imperial Silk Tabinets &c., for sale by
BERNARD TURPIN, 30 Old Levee.

WRAPPING PAPER.—200 reams Straw Paper landing ex bark St. Andrew, opposite the Bell Market, for sale by
BERNARD TURPIN, 30 Old Levee.

WHALE OIL.—Sperm & Refined Black & Wooter Whale Oil for sale by
KAPHAN JARVIS & CO.,
corner Magazine and Common sts.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—75 bbls Spirits of Turpentine, in store and for sale by
NATHAN JARVIS & CO.,
corner Magazine and Common sts.

BRANDIES.—47 bbls. 32d quarter, 53 eighths pipes Brandy, of the following brands, Pb. Godard & Fils Cognac, 1811—Castillon, 1815—Grand Duprey & Co. A. Canot—Leger Freres—James Hennessy & Co. Marquier—Meuier Freres—A. Seignette, and St. Charles, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

☞ Mr. VIAGUIER, the owner of a case of Watches marked J. L. & Co. 108, reported at the Exchange, from Havre, will please call at the office of the undersigned, receive the case and pay the charge on same. J. F. WHITNEY & CO. o13 73 Camp st.

CHICOPEE D. SHEETINGS.—5 bales Chicopee D. Brown Sheeting, landing from bark St. Andrew, for sale by
M. DOWELL & PECK,
o13 1w 96 Gravier st.

RIBBON BOUND BED BLANKETS.—10 cases superfine Merino Wool bed Blankets large sizes, landing and for sale by M. DOWELL & PECK,
o13 1w 96 Gravier st.

SWISS ABSYNTH.—70 boxes Swiss Absynth, Verzin & Lecoultre's brand, for sale by
LEOPOLD JEANNET, 92 St. Louis.

LINSEED OIL.—60 barrels Linseed Oil, now landing from steamer Jas. L. Hewett, for sale by
NATHAN JARVIS & CO.,
Cor. Magazine & Common sts.

MADEIRA.—30 bbls. Imitation Madeira, for sale by
PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
o4 27 St. Louis st.

IMPORTED HAVANA SEGARS.—Constantly on hand, a large assortment of all kinds and qualities, comprising the principal favorite brands, for sale at moderate prices, by J. M. CABALLERO,
o18 32 Old Levee.

PORTO.—30 bbls. old Porto, for sale by
PAUL JUG., FILS & CO.,
o4 27 St. Louis st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A complete assortment of best Havana Cigars, always on hand and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
o4 32 Old Levee st.

FOR SALE, to arrive per ship Pharon, from Havre—1000 Demijohns, 5 gallons;
400 do, 2 do;
300 do, 3 do;
o5 D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

OLIVE OIL.—30 baskets, bottles and half bottles, for sale by
o4 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

LANDING, ex ship Merchant, from Bordeaux—
500 tons St. Julien Claret,
9 bales Corks, sundry kinds, for sale by
o11 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis.

SALT.—1500 sacks Turks Island Salt, for sale by
H. A. NORCROSS & CO.,
o11 68 Magazine st.

HOLLAND GIN.—5 pipes steamboat 8 dno, 3 do Imperial Eagle, for sale by
o10 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MARSEILLES WINE.—20 casks, for sale by
PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
o4 27 St. Louis st.

BLANKETS.—42 bales, three points, French Blankets, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
o6 6t 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

WHITE WINE.—300 Lafit casks White Wine, Grines and Haut Sauterne, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
o6 6t 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BURGUNDY WINE.—Casks superior Burgundy Wine; 30 cases do do do, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
o6-6t 17 St. Louis st.

GROUND SPICES.—Pepper, Cinnamon, Allspice, &c.—70 boxes, landing from ship Union, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
o6 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD.—500 kegs and 75 bbls., for sale by
E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas
o4

PEPPER AND PIMENTO.—300 bags, for sale by
H. A. NORCROSS & CO., 68 Magazine
o4

COGNAC BRILLIEVOISIN.—4th proof, 6 half, 19 qu. and 16 bbls Cognac Brillevoisin; 4th proof dark, 8 half, 47 quarter pipes Cognac Brillevoisin.
—ALSO—
95 demijohns very old superior Cognac, for sale by
TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.,
o4 90 Chartres-Bottle st.

Sole agents of Messrs. Brillevoisin-Brillevoisin, of Cognac, and sole importers of their high flavored and well known Brandies in this city. o11

CHAMPAIGN WINE.—600 baskets Champaign Wine, in pints and quarts, R & M Ivory's brand, and also Flag and Express, for sale by
LEOPOLD JEANNET, 92 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAGNE.—1000 baskets Champagne of various brands, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
o8 6t 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

Declouet Guards.

☞ We are requested to state that the regular services of the DECLOUET GUARDS will be held on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at their Room, corner of Poydras and Levee sts.

Declouet and Kenner Club.
FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

☞ The Executive Committee of the Declouet and Kenner Club, 5th Representative District, will meet THIS EVENING, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Orleans Coffee House.

A concert of audience is expected.
By order, EMILE REYNES,
o13 Secretary.

Declouet and Kenner Club—4th Representative District.

☞ The Declouet and Kenner Club, Fifth Representative District, will meet on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at the Orleans Coffee House, to march in procession to the Hall of the Representative District. By order of the President.
EMILE REYNES,
o15 JOSH. HERNANDEZ, } Secy's.
A. P. HURT,

Kenner Reserve Guards—Fourth Representative District.

☞ A regular meeting will be held THIS EVENING, Monday, Oct.