The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

FOR PRESIDENT

WINFIELD SCOTT,

Of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

WM. A. GRAHAM,

Of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—Jacques Toutant, of St. Bernard; (substitute, J. B. Wilkinson, Jr., of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—Christian Roselius, of Orleans; (substitute, Cyprien Dufour, of Orleans.)

Third District.—Duncan F. Kenner, of Ascension; (substitute, Fergus Gardere, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—Geo. W. Watterston, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. Barrow, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District.—Alexander De Clouet, of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. Elgee, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—John Ray, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. Boyden, of Caddo.)

THE COMPROMISE. WHIG PLATFORM.

8. The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.	Gen. Pierce.
Sir, I am dead for the Constitution—dead for the Union—dead for the Compromise—and dead against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them!	*I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law. I answered no, I loathed it. I have a most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave; the law is opposed to humanity. It is contrary to moral light.*
Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.	Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N.H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

As Whigs, and as unflinching advocates of the Whig doctrine of Internal Improvements, we rejoice that the bill appropriating certain sums for the improvement of various harbors and rivers, has passed Congress; but we cannot avoid sympathizing with the doleful and forlorn condition of the Democracy, especially the Southern wing—another plank in their platform has given way, and the whole structure now stands in a most tottering and rickety position. First, the passage of Mr. Bennett's great land bill, in the teeth of one of the strongest articles in the Democratic creed, as expounded at Baltimore, and now the adoption of the River and Harbor bill, to the detriment and irreparable injury of the leading plank of that beautiful Mosaic structure. Truly, the "harmonious" are in a sad plight! They lay down solemn principles, which their well-beloved brethren proceed incontinently to deride and demolish. With a majority of some seventy in the House of Representatives, the Democracy were compelled to witness their most cherished doctrines ruthlessly violated. The worst of it, too, is, that there is no James K. Polk in the Presidential Chair, to veto the bill. It will undoubtedly receive the signature of a Whig President, and Southern Democracy, stricken in a vital part, may go weep over the destruction of principles by the North and West.

The analysis of the vote in the House, which stood 103 to 75, reveals some curious facts. Nearly every Whig Representative voted "aye." Of the Democrats, every one from the South—except Penn and St. Martin, of Louisiana—voted "nay." Of the Northern and Western Democrats, about one-half voted with the Whigs. Of the remainder, some few bravely breasted the anger of their constituents and opposed the bill, but the majority were taken with a "stampede," and dodged the test. The "ayes" consist of about 70 Whigs and 33 Democrats; the "nays" of about 70 Democrats and 5 Whigs. The latter are Messrs Cabell, Gentry, Williams, H. Marshall and Clingman.

Among the appropriations made by the bill, we notice with great pleasure one of $50,000, for removing the raft of Red River; one of $2?,?00, for removal of obstructions to the navigation of Bayou Lafourche, and one of $25,000, for the construction of a harbor on Lake Pontchartrain, near the city of New Orleans.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Despatches published yesterday mention that the returns so far as received from the Old North State, exhibit a gain for Ker, the Whig candidate for Governor. We had little hope of Ker's election for various reasons. First, his opponent, Reid is immensely popular. In 1848, Manly (w.) backed by the prestige of Gen. Taylor's strength, and the excitement of a Presidential canvass, beat Reid only 800 votes. In 1850 Reid defeated Manly by nearly 3,000 majority. Secondly, Reid had the advantage over Ker on certain local questions, and particularly one relating to the removal of the property qualification in the vote for State Senators, on which he took the popular side. Third, the nomination of General Scott created disappointment in North Carolina, as it did every where at the South; and the Whigs had scarcely time to rally into energy and action, before the election came on. If, under these circumstances, Ker is elected, North Carolina may be set down sure for Scott by thousands. If Ker fails of success by a small minority, we shall still consider the State safe for the Whigs in November.

☞ The Richmond Whig contains accounts of large and spirited Whig meetings in Pittsylvania, Dinwiddie, Amelia, Southampton, Powhatan and Upshur counties, cordially endorsing the nomination of Scott and Graham.

A FEW MORE SLANDERS NAILED.

A few days ago our neighbor of the *Courier* published "a reliable correspondence," which mentioned the names of several prominent citizens of Louisiana as "Whig bolters." In the list are Dr. A. G. Franklin, E. J. Therault, Cashier of the Branch Canal Bank of Donaldsonville, and W. J. Minor of the coast. See how the Louisiana *Republican* disposes of the fabrications of this "reliable correspondent."

Mr. A. Dalferes, of Donaldsonville, called on us on Thursday, and authorised us to state that in reference to the two first named gentlemen, *he had it from their own lips* that there was not a word of truth in the Courier's statement; they are *out and out Scott men*; and he had seen a letter from a neighbor of Mr. Minor, which placed him in the same category.

So much for the Courier's "reliable correspondence."

☞ The Independent Democrat, of Concord, N. H., in referring to the report of Gen. Pierce's New Boston speech, in which he is represented as "loathing the Fugitive Slave Law," &c., says—"As we have received a large number of letters from Southern men during the last fortnight, asking information in regard to this matter, we take this occasion to say to one and all, that the language attributed to General Pierce above, *was spoken by him precisely as reported.* This language was not only used at New Boston, but also at Bradford and other places in this State. Of this the proof is abundant, and will be forthcoming, in a shape to defy cavil or denial. We have had no agency in getting up the issue. And but for the charge of misrepresentation made against us, we should have no interest in its decision. As it is, *history will be set right.*"

Safety of Capt. Marcy's Command.—The following paragraph from the Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette*, of the 30th ult., gives the glad tidings of the safety of Capt. Marcy and his command. The whole affair appears to have been a miserable and cruel hoax. The *Gazette* says:

We copied last week from the Fort Smith Herald, a most painful rumor that had been received by express, at the military post near that place, to the effect that Capt. Marcy and all his command had been inhumanly murdered by the Camanche Indians [illegible]

Fort Smith, July 26, 1852.

Sir: I hasten to [illegible]

William L. Vann, Esq., was killed in this place yesterday by J. W. Vandever; [illegible]

CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session on the 31st ultimo.

In the House, a bill establishing three additional Land Districts in the State of Iowa, and a bill to enable the Washington Gas Light Company to increase its stock from $50,000 to $500,000, and to extend its operations to Georgetown, were read a first and second time, and passed.

A bill to enable soldiers who served in the war of 1812, to relinquish their patents, where by they obtained worthless land, and to exchange it for that of a better description, was reconsidered, after a short discussion and explanation.

The objection to passing the bill, arose from the circumstance that much of the land referred to had been taken and sold for State taxes by the States in which they were situated.

Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, who was the principal opposer of the bill in the first instance, expressed his willingness to vote in its favor, provided a clause were inserted, requiring proof that the land had not been sold for taxes, in addition to the applicant showing that no sale or transfer had been made.

The morning hour expired before any decision was arrived at.

A motion was then made and negatived, to go into committee on the private calendar.

Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, moved to take up the report of the committee on printing; and tellers having been appointed, the motion was carried—yeas 81, nays 45.

The proposition pending was to refer the report back to the select committee, which was withdrawn.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, from the special committee on printing, submitted an amendment, and entered into a review of the question involved in the bill, and explained the details of that which the committee had reported.

Mr. Haven, of New York, adverted to the prices contained in the bill reported by the special committee, for the purpose of showing that they were higher than those contained in the bill reported by the joint committee; and in no instance, he said, were they lower.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, after describing the workmanship on a page of small pica and brevier, said he considered those on the bill as equitable and fair, and alluded to the unfair treatment of the present contractor. The passage of the bill, he concluded by saying, was the only course that remained for the House to pursue.

Mr. Marshall referred, in explanation to a clause in the bill requiring that the sanction of the contractor should be obtained before any new contract were entered into.

Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, said his objection to the bill was caused by the variation which might take place in the price of paper, by which the contractor would in one instance receive more for his work, and in another less.

Mr. Haven attributed any difficulty that may exist with reference to the contract system to the want of action on the part of the House.

Several other gentlemen joined in the discussion as to the details of the bill.

At length a vote was taken on the adoption of Mr. Marshall's amendment to the original bill, which was carried by a majority of 99—the nays were not taken.

The question was then taken on a bill introduced by Mr. Jenkins, of New York, as a substitute, and the yeas and nays having been ordered, it was negatived—yeas 49, nays 96.

The "previous question" having a second, the yeas and nays were ordered on the passage of the bill, as amended, which was carried—yeas 91, nays 56. The House then adjourned.

We copy the following able article from the American Railroad Journal and invite attention to it:

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

We give this week the address of this company to the property holders of New Orleans, issued for the purpose of securing their favorable action upon the question of appropriating $1,500,000 in aid of the above road. We have on hand other documents relating to the business capacities of the route, etc., which we shall give in our next issue.

The above is one of the two great lines of improvement by which the city of N. Orleans proposes to connect herself with the interior, and recover a trade which has been seriously undermined, and which she has been in imminent danger of losing, and with her position as one of the great leading commercial cities of the U. States. Trusting to the strength of this position, she has remained indifferent to the efforts that rival cities have been making to sever the trade which appropriately belongs to her, and has entirely neglected the construction of those *artificial* avenues, for which the *natural* water courses upon which she has relied, are found to be no match in a contest for the trade of a particular section. Though much has been lost by supineness on one hand, and by the superior activity of rival interests on the other, all her elements of greatness still remain, and New Orleans is now making ample amends for past delay, by the greatness and comprehensiveness of the system of internal improvement which she has marked out, and the spirit and liberality with which she has contributed to its accomplishment. In addition to liberal private subscriptions, the city in its corporate capacity, has voted $1,500,000 to the road referred to, which sum is to be raised by a direct tax upon the real estate in the city.

The influence which the recently developed feeling in favor of railroads has exerted upon the value of property in the city of New Orleans, and upon the public mind of the entire State, is certainly very remarkable. This feeling of the imperative necessity of taking some steps to maintain the interests, and to restore confidence on the part of the people, in their ability to compete successfully with other sections of the country for political importance, has become so strong as to override all other questions. From a vicious system of political organization, by which the city was subdivided into a number of independent municipalities, all unity of purpose and action was lost. The municipalities had failed to meet their obligations.

The credit of the city was at a very low ebb; all kinds of property were declining in value, and despair of any change for the better, was fast seizing the minds of its citizens. It was seen that the only way by which the former position of the city could be regained, and by which she could start anew in a career of success, would be to consolidate the whole city into one body, and to refund her public debt, to place all her interest under one head, and to secure unity and harmony of action. All this has been accomplished through the influence of her railroad projects. The change as far as the city is concerned, has been magical. Its credit has been completely restored, and the recent issue of bonds, to refund her outstanding debt, has been disposed of at a premium. Confidence has taken the place of doubt and distrust. The value of all kinds of property has rapidly advanced. The credit of the city is now available in aid of all her projects designed to promote her advantage, and more than all, a feeling that a new destiny is opened to her, has become the conviction of all her citizens, and this feeling is a full pledge that the results anticipated will be realized.

The same conviction that has wrought such a change in the public mind of the *city*, is producing the same results as far as the State is concerned. It has secured a change of her Constitution, by which an antiquated instrument, which fettered the energies of her people, has been made to give way to one more in harmony with their wants and with the spirit of the times. The feeling in favor of railroads has produced a most happy and fortunate state of things throughout the whole State, and has given the public mind an impulse in a right direction, which cannot fail to secure the most favorable results. It has accomplished a work which nothing else could.

The Opelousas road is the great arm which is to be thrown out to secure to the city her western connections. By it, she proposes to command the trade of the western portion of the State, and eventually that of Texas; and to make it in time, the trunk of a great line extending across the continent to the Pacific coast. It is also proposed to make it the base of a great line of railroad, connecting New Orleans and St. Louis, on the western bank of the Mississippi. Local objects, however, are now the moving principle in its construction, though its general direction will fit it to become the trunk of the extensions referred to.

We learn that the construction of the road is to be commenced forthwith. The route is a favorable one, and the prospect of a lucrative local traffic very flattering. The great unanimity with which the city of New Orleans voted $1,500,000 in aid of the project, is the best evidence of its soundness. When completed, it will put a new aspect upon the affairs of the western portion of the State, as well as of New Orleans.

Later from Valparaiso.

Dates from Valparaiso to the 26th June, and Guayaquil to 1st instant, had been received at Panama.

A bill had passed Congress for the establishment of a military colony at the Straits of Magellan.

The United States corvette Vandalia arrived at Valparaiso on the 22d June from San Francisco, and the Vincennes on the 27th.

H. B. M. schooner Cockatrice arrived from San Blas, with $400,000 on English account.

Some disturbances had taken place in Coquimbo, with the object of liberating some political prisoners, but without effect.

From Guayaquil we learn that Flores was still three miles below the city, having been deterred from entering by the French frigate.—Other reports say that he had taken the town, and others again that he had attempted and failed. Nothing definite, however, had been received.

[Correspondence of the New York Express.]

Barbadoes, July 15, 1852.

From Barbadoes.—Death of the American Consul.—Drought, etc.—The drought has prevailed here for two weeks without being interrupted with a single drop of rain. Native produce will not pay for culture, that is, it will not yield as much as the expense that attended the planting, sowing, &c.

American produce, of every description, is dear, and will continue so for some time.

The Island is very healthy. The erection of piers and keys by the Government are in contemplation.

Mr. Hayes, the American Consul, universally regretted, paid the debt of nature here, on the 13th instant, in the prime of life. The removal of a pimple from his chin by an unskilful physician, was the immediate cause of his death.—He was a man, in every sense of the word.

Theories of a Soap-Bubble.—A soap-bubble, as it floats in the sun, reflects to the eye an endless variety of the most gorgeous tints of colour. Newton showed that to each of these tints corresponds a certain thickness of the substance [illegible]

Correspondence of the Bee.

Niagara Falls, 30th July, 1852.

Sir:

Long before this reaches, you will have been apprised by Telegraph, of the proceedings of the great monster Convention that assembled here yesterday. It is not my purpose therefore to enter into any details of the speeches that have been made on this auspicious occasion, referring you for full reports of the same to the columns of the New York papers, but simply to inform you that the gathering not only far exceeds my expectations, but even those of others who came here prepared to see a great turn out. Never since the mighty cataract first burst on the astonished vision of man, has there been such an assembly here. And they have come hither from the extremities of the Union; from the North, the South, the East and the West, the crowds came pouring in hourly, filling every available corner of the spacious hotels and private dwellings and imparting to the town the appearance of a vast city in motion. I should suppose that nearly five thousand people must have slept last night in tents.

Of the prevailing enthusiasm I can scarcely give you an adequate description. Not disposed to be carried away myself, I am too much excited to write calmly on the subject. It equals the memorable days of the Harrison campaign when that good man was borne on the torrent of popular devotion to the chair of the Presidency. And now that same current, calm and placid as it was at the start, is swelling into a resistless tide which is destined in a few short months to sweep Pierce and Locofocoism into obscurity. The whole frontier is literally in a blaze, and rest assured of it that before many weeks are over you will see such an enthusiasm for Scott in this State as has never before been witnessed. Delegations are here from nearly every State in the Union, and in conversation with well informed gentlemen, I receive the most cheering assurances of the progress of the canvass.

Several military companies are on the ground, and Governor Hunt will review them at eleven o'clock, this morning, after which the speechifying will recommence, and last the greater portion of the day. I listened last night to a most telling speech from Governor Jones, of Tennessee. The way he pitched it into Pierce, kept the vast audience in a continued roar of laughter. Several prominent speakers are expected on the ground to-day.

The Press is well represented here. Many of the leading Editors of the New York, Boston, Albany, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Cincinnati papers have come on to take notes. X.

THE VIEWS OF A COOL-HEADED POLITICIAN.

We are no admirers of Horace Greely or his crochets; but that does not prevent us from regarding him in political sagacity, and in an accurate acquaintance with public sentiment, as almost without a rival. Well, Horace has been to Niagara, and returning to New York, puts forth, in his paper of the 31st ult, his notions of the prospect—calm and sensible and judicious notions at that. We quote a portion of his article for the benefit of both parties:

Men will differ in their estimates of numbers where no certain data are attainable. Some estimates of the numbers present at the Lundy's Lane celebration place them as high as 100,000; others as low as 20,000. Knowing that such gatherings are more likely to be exaggerated than underrated, we place it at 50,000, collected from every free State, with delegations from Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

It must be borne in mind that this gathering took place on the extreme northern point of our Lake frontier, so that hardly 600 persons were present from south of a line drawn due east and west from the speakers' stands. Then the season was that of the wheat harvest along our Northern frontier—the most hurrying time in the whole year. No great cities were at hand, to pour forth their curious, idle thousands to swell the pageant. And yet the magnitude of the gathering has rarely or never been surpassed so early in any former Presidential campaign.

But the great numbers assembled were by no means the most significant feature of this gathering. Nearly half the speakers on the ground, with many hundreds of old soldiers and others who shrink from addressing public assemblages, were opponents of the Whig party in the last Presidential election. Among these were John H. Bradley of Indiana, Gen. Wm. Larimer, Jr., of Pennsylvania, Daniel R. Tilden of Ohio, and Charles Gunn of Michigan, who supported Van Buren in 1848. Others spoke who were for Cass in that struggle. And all, whether Whigs or otherwise, spoke with the utmost confidence of carrying their own States respectively for Gen. Scott. However Ohio might doubt New York, or New York Ohio, or Indiana Michigan, or Michigan Indiana, each felt morally certain that their State would go right.

What we saw and heard at Niagara changed our opinion with regard to Ohio. We had previously considered that a doubtful State; we now confidently expect its vote for Gen. Scott. It would certainly have voted for him in 1848; it is proved a Whig State in the vehement contest of 1844; we believe it is now a Whig State, and still more decidedly for Scott. We shall be disappointed if Gen. Scott does not receive in Ohio 25,000 more votes than were ever yet given there for any man, and 5,000 more than can now be given to anybody else.

Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and even Illinois look better than we supposed they did. We think Gen. Scott *must* have two of them, and *may* have *all*.

To these opinions, Mr. Greely appends an estimate of the result. He puts down Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, and Louisiana—158 votes, in the Scott column. Maine, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Tennessee, Florida and California—66 votes, are set down as doubtful. New Hampshire, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas—70 votes, are conceded to Pierce. Put Tennessee in the Scott column, and place Louisiana in the list of doubtful States, and the calculation appears to us perfectly sound and unobjectionable.

[From the Washington Republic.]

Things to be Remembered.

That the *Union* which extolled the policy of the Richmond junto in regard to Presidential candidates, and which has again and again favored the belief that Gen. Pierce satisfactorily answered Mr. Scott's interrogatory, has not said one word in allusion to Mr. Scott's admission that no letter has been received from Gen. Pierce. The *Union* maintained that the proposed pledge in support of the Fugitive Slave law was a *sine qua non*; and yet the *Union* passes in silence the published admission that its own candidate evaded, and still evades, that pledge.

That the *Union* has not attempted to defend or explain the vote of Gen. Pierce against the bill authorizing a citizen of Georgetown to bring his two slaves from Virginia into the District of Columbia.

That the *Union* has shrunk from noticing the fact that Messrs. Norris, Hibbard, Peaslee, Ayer, and Campbell—its chosen witnesses in support of Gen. Pierce's orthodoxy—have cooperated with the New Hampshire Democracy in their efforts to secure the predominance of Freesoilism.

That the *Union* admits the genuineness of the record presented by the *Republic*, proving that the New Hampshire Democracy, through their Legislature and their State Conventions, have denounced slavery as a wrong and a curse, and have been amongst the most steadfast supporters of the Wilmot proviso.

That the *Union*—although stigmatising the Democratic Freesoil editors of Manchester and Concord (N. H.) as "outlawed knaves" because they have revealed Gen. Pierce's home views on slavery—receives into its embrace the Freesoil press of Ohio and Wisconsin, and relies upon Freesoil votes for the chance of Democratic success in those States.

That the *Union* has not the courage to condemn the avowed intention of the Democratic Freesoil press to recommence the agitation against the Fugitive Slave Law so soon as the Presidential election shall be ended.

That the *Union*, in its boastings on the subject of Democratic harmony, keeps out of sight the split that is known to exist in Ohio in relation to the spoils, the running of two Democratic tickets in Arkansas, and the unabated hostility of the Benton and anti-Benton sections of the party in Missouri.

That the *Union* has not had time to correct its own misstatements concerning the course of distinguished Southern politicians, who have left the Democratic party to support General Scott.

That the *Union* does not wish to inform its readers that a large number of Southern Rights Democrats refuse to be bound by the promises of Messrs. Forsyth and Soulé, and intend to vote for Jefferson Davis, not for Pierce.

That the *Union* has not made any attempt to explain the anomaly of a Democratic House of Representatives voting harbor and river appropriations, in direct opposition to the views and votes of the Democratic nominee.

That the *Union*, albeit the metropolitan organ of the Democracy, has deemed it politic to abstain from the expression of a single opinion on the question of internal improvements as it now stands before the country.

That the *Union* has not, during the session, afforded any clue to its editorial sentiments on the policy of granting land to enable the Western States to construct railways.

That the *Union* talks of the Whig "flash-in-the-pan" at Lundy's Lane for the manifest purpose of withdrawing attention from the proofs afforded by the *National Democrat*, of New York, of the failure of the (alleged) great Democratic gathering at Newburgh.

That the *Union* quotes with satisfaction the approving terms used by the London *Leader* in its comments on General Pierce; the *Union* knowing full well that the said *Leader* is the organ of the socialists and revolutionists now in London, and that its preference of Pierce is founded on the conviction that his Presidential term would be marked by the adoption of the Kossuth doctrine of European intervention.

The Globe We Live On.—It is known as a fact in geology, that below the depth of thirty feet this earth becomes regularly warmer as we descend. [illegible] sea of fire!

Correspondence of the Bee.

Iberville, Aug 4, 1852.

Messrs. Editors—I was considerably amused at the [illegible] of a correspondent of the Courier, who writing from this Parish, confidently claimed a majority of 150 for Pierce and King. This was evidently written for effect in New Orleans. [illegible] in Iberville would venture such an assertion here, lest he might be deemed a fit inmate for the asylum at Jackson. [illegible] the Whigs of Iberville are perfectly united and enthusiastic for Scott and Graham, and that in November they will give the Hero of three wars such a vote as will amaze and confound his adversaries.

At the Convention election the Democrats carried the Parish, through the influence and popularity of Col. Hebert. This influence is purely personal, and cannot be wielded for another. You know me, and my sources of information, and may rely on my assurance that Iberville will give the Whig electoral ticket a large majority. I would be quite willing to stake the success of the Scott ticket throughout the State, on the vote of Iberville.

I shall probably write you in a few days and give you more specific and fuller details.

Yours, S.

THE ISTHMUS TEHUANTEPEC.

The York *Herald* publishes most of the correspondence relative to the Tehuantepec negotiations, which have taken place between this Government and that of Mexico. The following letter from Mr. Webster covers the whole grounds, and exhibits the exact position which Mr. Fillmore's administration has assumed:

Mr. Webster to Mr. Larrainzar.

Department of State, Washington, 30th June, 1852.

The undersigned, Secretary of State of the U. States, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of Mr. Larrainzar, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic, of the 31st ultimo, upon the subject of the rejection, by the Mexican Congress, of the treaty for the protection of a right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The object of Mr. Larrainzar's note appears to be, to review the conduct of Mexico respecting that treaty, and to assign causes for its rejection.

The reasons which Mr. Larrainzar assigns for the rejection of the treaty, in fact, are no other than such as have, in substance, been frequently discussed between the two Governments, and the President does not perceive any utility in going again over that discussion. If, however, Mr. Larrainzar has any distinct and definite proposition to make to this Government, it will be most respectfully received and answered without delay, as this Government is most anxiously desirous of coming to some arrangement with Mexico, on the subject of this communication as early as possible.

Mr. Larrainzar is pleased to say, that Mexico herself is extremely anxious for the opening of the same communication. The President is happy to receive this intimation, and hopes that Mr. Larrainzar will be able to distinguish his mission, by accomplishing so great an object as would be obtained, by bringing the two Governments to a state of agreement and harmony in this respect. He looks earnestly, therefore, for Mr. Larrainzar's proposition.

And the undersigned has the honor to say to Mr. Larrainzar, for the information of his Government, that there are three points on which the Government of the United States wishes to be clearly and distinctly understood by Mexico. The first is, what indeed Mexico already knows, that the Government of the United States, in seeking to open the communication across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, has not wished to obtain any exclusive advantage for itself. Its desire has been to have that communication free to all nations; but it has not concealed, nor does it wish now to conceal, its sense of the importance of that communication to the Government and to the citizens of the United States. The United States possess a vast territory on the shores of the Pacific, adjoining the Republic of Mexico.—This territory is fast filling up by an active and enterprising population. One state, formed out of part of it, is a component part of the American Union, and other States will, doubtless, soon be created and admitted. One of the most practicable communications between these parts of the same country and Government, is supposed to be by a railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. This Isthmus is in possession of Mexico; but as a medium of intercourse and communication, the proposed work across it is highly important to her, to all the rest of the world, and especially to the United States. And Mr. Larrainzar, of course, well understands, that according to the acknowledged principles of public law, and the usages of nations, ancient and modern, the obligations of good neighborhood and national friendship, make it the duty of a State to allow reasonable transit over its own territories, to the citizens and subjects of other friendly Governments for the purpose of commerce and other peaceable communications. The second observation which the undersigned has the honor to submit to Mr. Larrainzar is, that the Government of the United States cannot but entertain serious doubts whether Mexico herself or her citizens will be able within any reasonable time, to effect so desirable an object by their own resources.

And the third is, that the Government of Mexico must distinctly understand, that the Government of the United States will not consent that a communication between the oceans at this point, shall be placed under the exclusive supervision or control of a third power.

It only remains to be added that the assignees of the grant to Don Jose de Garay are in possession of a privilege emanating from the Government *de facto* of Mexico, which they insist is valid and has never been annulled by any competent authority. They allege that in their efforts to fulfil the objects and conditions of this grant, they have incurred many losses, and expended large sums of money. To these claims, on their part, the Government of the United States cannot be indifferent.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion, to offer to Mr. Larrainzar an assurance of his very high consideration.

Daniel Webster.

To Senor Don Manuel Larrainzar, &c.

Michigan.

Extract of a letter from "Detroit, July 27, 1852.

"You may confidently count on Michigan for Scott. I believe there is not a better state of feeling in any other State in the Union, or so much indifference amongst the Locofocos, as here. Hundreds and hundreds of Locofocos will vote for Scott."

Telegraphic Items.

Boston, July 31.

The fishing schooner Northern Light, which arrived at Booth Bay, Maine, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, reports have been boarded by a British cutter and requested not to fish within three miles of land, a line from headland to headland being marked out in their presence.

The schooner Wave, which has arrived at Gloucester, reports that on Monday last, while lying at anchor near Sable Island in company with the schooner Helen Maria, of Gloucester, they were boarded by a British cutter, and fish bait being found on the Helen Maria, she was taken in Pubuces. The crew of Helen Maria allege that they had not been fishing, and had no intention of evading the treaty, but had only put in for supplies. The intelligence has caused great excitement among the Gloucester fishermen.

Pittsburg, July 31.

Considerable sensation has been created in this city during the past three days, owing to the investigation of a charge of a very serious nature against Lieutenant Wm. Chaplin, U. S. Navy. An orphan girl, aged 16, named Hannah Walker, who had been raised in his family, a few days before her death, made a charge against Lieutenant Chaplin of having violated her: the matter has been undergoing the closest investigation, and yesterday resulted in the triumphant acquittal of the Lieutenant, who was immediately released from the heavy bail under which he had been placed.

New York, July 31.

Among the bodies recovered from the wreck of the Henry Clay is that of Mrs. Hill, who was in company with Mr. Speed.

An old North River fireman states that the construction of the engines of the Clay was so defective that the greatest danger existed every time the fires were raked. He had known her to take fire during this operation of three or four occasions.

So far sixty-nine bodies have been found, and twenty-one are known to be missing, making a total loss of ninety lives.

New York, July 31.

The steamer Humboldt sailed to-day with 130 passengers, and $400,000 in specie. Among the passengers were Lorenzo Draper, Consul to Havre, Mr. L. Pengnet, bearer of despatches, and Messrs. Travers, Jentinetta, Helelya and Largger, Missionaries.

New York, Aug. 1.

The cholera broke out at Buffalo, yesterday, causing great alarm, and driving many persons out of the city. A gentleman, his wife, two children and clerk, all died in the course of a few hours.

Cincinnati, July 31.

Depth of water on the bars in the Ohio about the same as per last report. The channel cuts out about as fast as the water falls. Four feet to Louisville, and four and a half beyond that.

Montreal, July 30.

Secretary Corwin passed through the city to-day, from Quebec, where it is supposed he has had an interview with the Governor General, in relation to the fisheries.

City Intelligence.

Charity Hospital.—During the past week there has been in this institution:

Admissions.....4?4
Discharges.....2??
Deaths.....29

Of the deaths only one was of cholera, and two were of sun-stroke. There are now 5?? patients in the Hospital.

The Philippa Street Shooting Case.—Mrs. Taylor, charged with having attempted to terminate the existence of Wm. Doyle, by trying to shoot him with a pistol, on Philippa street, on the night of the 28th ult., was on Saturday to have been examined, but for some reason or other, was continued to the 18th inst.

Domestic.—Elizabeth Molloy, on Saturday, deposed before Recorder Winter, that on Friday evening, the 6th inst., when in her own house, [illegible]

Steamboat Departures This Day.

Red River	Ruby, Johnson	5 p m
Mobile	Florida, Grant	12 m
Yazoo River	Cuppett, Kirby	5 p m
Pittsburgh	Silas Wright, [illegible]	5 p m
Covington	Louisa, [illegible]	12 m
Watering Places	Ophelia, Grice	12 m
St. Louis	Iowa, [illegible]	4 p m

COMMERCIAL.

The Market.

BEE OFFICE, Saturday Evening, August 7, 1852.

COTTON—Business has been limited to-day to a few small lots, which amount to hardly 200 bales. But little can be ascertained about prices, and our quotations are nominal.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	[illegible]	Fair	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	Fully Fair	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	Good Fair	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	Good and Fine	[illegible]
Middling Fair	[illegible]		

TOBACCO—The principal sales have been 38 hhds. Mason County, at —; 38 hhds. common leaf, at 4½c, and 12 hhds. fair, at 5c ℔ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—We have noticed only the usual limited business in these articles, at previous rates.

FLOUR—The market remains dull, and the sales to-day have been limited to a few lots, including 300 bbls. Ohio, at $3 60@$3 75 for superfine and fancy brands; 130 bbls. superfine Missouri, at $3 ?0, and 1?? bbls choice St. Louis at $5 25.

GRAIN—The sales of Corn are limited to about 2-300 sacks, at 54@55c ℔ bushel for mixed and yellow, and 56c for yellow and white. St. Louis Oats sold at 38c ℔ bushel, but we did not notice a sale. Bran has sold in moderate lots at 80@85c ℔ 100 lbs.

LARD—Holders are asking 11½@12c ℔ lb. for prime lots in kegs and tierces.

PORK—The principal sale has been 120 bbls Mess, at $22 ℔ bbl., which is now the asking rate for round lots.

BACON—We noticed one or two sales of Sides at 10, and of choice sugar cured Hams, at 13c ℔ lb.

COFFEE—The market is yet quiet, but we noticed a sale of 300 bags Rio, at 9⅛c ℔ lb.

BAGGING—A lot of 100 pieces, of [illegible] quality has been taken at 15c ℔ yard.

LARD OIL—We have noticed a sale of 25 bbls., at 85c ℔ gallon.

CANDLES—100 boxes Star Candles sold at 19½c.

WHISKEY—The principal sale has been 40 bbls rectified, at 18c ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market is very dull, but we hear of no change in rates.

EXCHANGE—The supply and demand are moderate. We quote:

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	[illegible]
Francs	[illegible]
New York, sixty day bills	[illegible]
do sight	[illegible]
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible]
Havana at five to eight days' sight	[illegible]

Plantation for Sale.

A PLANTATION situated in the Parish of St. Charles, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, measuring ten arpents front by 80 arpents in depth, with improvements thereon, consisting in a sugar house, saw-mill, dwelling house, negro cabins, stores, &c., and the cultivation comprising 105 arpents of plant canes and 100 arpents of ratoons and 160 arpents of cultivation of 2nd year; together with the cattle, implements, stock, &c., and forty-six Slaves.

Also, a Plantation in the Parish of St. John the Baptist, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, about 32 miles from New Orleans, measuring 16 arpents more or less front, by forty arpents in depth; together with a certain portion of land in the rear of said plantation, containing 360 acres, &c., and twenty-one Slaves.

For terms and conditions, apply at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. H. PEYCHAUD, Cashier pro. tem.

IN store and for sale [illegible] ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—150 casks red wine, Leoville of 1844; 125 casks red wine, ordinary; 100 barrels white wine; 10 pipes Brandy; 50 half barrels white wine of 1848; [illegible] liquors of Champion; 1 trunk East India handkerchiefs. CHARLES CAVAROC, au9 30 Bienville st.

BRANDIES.—The following brands of [illegible] the undersigned—Hy. Baron; Bunker Hill, 1825 and 1828; D & C Bonancy; Chassagne; Camus; Castillon, 1815 and 1825; J. J. Dupuy; Pb Godard; J. B. Guerry; J. Hennessy; Lagrange, 1825 and 1828; Lubes & Co; E Loupsey; L Martel & Co; Marquet; Mottelle; Otard, Dupuy; Pinet Castillon, and St Charles. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, au9 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex bark Arthur, from Bordeaux—100 casks good family wine of the celebrated J. C. Frum brand, and 72 half casks white wine do. do., for sale by FDO. de FUENTES & CO., au9 22 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Arthur, from Bordeaux—30 casks red wine, good ordinary; for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, au9 46 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Oldenburg, from Bordeaux—40 casks Claret, for family; 12 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 30 bbls do do; 100 Demijohns; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, 67 Conde st. jy24

LANDING—ex ship Arthur, from Bordeaux—100 cases St Julien Claret, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., a5 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET—Per ship Oldenburg from Bordeaux—25 casks claret. 10 casks white wine, for sale by DUNTZE & KEN., jy24 corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING—ex brig Emile, from Marseilles, 50 casks Bergasse Wine, for sale by CHARLES CAVAROC, jy 30 Bienville st.

COGNAC—60 eighths, 4th proof; 20 qr. Jahn & Co; 10 do. Washington brand; 15 eighths, old Cognac; 15 do. fine Champagne; 10 do, do. R. R.; 3 qr., R. R., in store and for sale by FDO. de FUENTES & CO, je28 22 Old Levee st.

LANDING—Ex bark Arthur from Bordeaux—40 casks Claret St. Emilion Medoc; 60 do do St. Estephe do; 20 do do St. Julien, 44 do do Montferrand; 130 boxes of 12 bottles Claret Medoc. au5 V. & F. MAIGNAN 85 St Louis street.

LANDING ex ship Arthur, from Bordeaux—40 casks Claret, good ordinary; 10 do white Wine, Haut Sauterne; 16 bbls. do do do; for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO., au3 9 and 10 Jefferson street.

FINE WINES—Genuine Chateau Margaux, 1848, 25 boxes, landing ex ship Oldenburg, from Bordeaux, for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, jy24 corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

SUNDRIES—40 doz English pickles, assorted; 20 do Worcestershire sauce; 25 do English sauces; 45 boxes Amilloux Olives; 25 do capers; 10 do Thon marine; 10 do salted anchovies; 5 do do in oil, for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, jy24 cor Royal and Customhouse sts.

LANDING ex bark Arthur, from Bordeaux—40 cases Claret, St. Julien; 27 hf casks white Wine, Haut Sauterne; 12 cases do do do, for sale by FERBOS FRERES, a5 247 and 249 Royal, corner Dumaine.

TOBACCO—Vuelta de Abajo and Oriente, of superior quality, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., a5 26 and 24 Old Levee.

HOLLAND GIN.—5 pipes Holland Gin, "Bell" brand, landing ex ship R. B. Sumner, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—Regalia, [illegible] londres, medio regalia and millares, of the best brands, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 26 and 24 Old Levee.

SUGAR—300 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & Co, au5 26 and 24 Old Levee.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—Guava Jelly, Cocoa, Caracas and Guayaquil, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO. 26 and 24 Old Levee.

LANDING ex bark Oldenburg from Bordeaux, 40 casks red wine, good ordinary, St. Denis; 45 hf do white wine, Haut Barsac, and for sale by CAVELIER & MAXENT; jy26 108 Royal street.

IN store and for sale by the subscriber—40 quarter pipes COGNAC, Hennessy, Baron & Co, Dupuy and Camus brands. POREE & GIRARD, jy26 7 St. Louis street.

OLD BALTIMORE PEACH BRANDY.—25 barrels old Baltimore Peach Brandy, from Montford & Co., for sale by JOS. LANATA, jy27 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse.

WHITE WINE—200 half casks Haut Sauterne and Haut Barsac, in very good order, for sale by JOS. LANATA, jy27 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

MARASCHINO—20 boxes superior old Maraschino, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, jy27 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

SARDINES in Sweet Oil—30 boxes of half and whole boxes, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, jy27 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

MATS—30 bales for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA, jy27 36½ Poydras street.

SCOTCH ALE.—Of superior quality in quarts and pints, just received and for sale by [illegible] Bienville street.

LANDING ex ship Mount Washington, [illegible] casks Claret, St. Estephe, [illegible] jy15

PRUNES—[illegible]

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

By the Mexico Southern Line.

[Prepared expressly for the N. O. Bee.]

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Cotton Advancing—Interesting General News.

New York, August 6.

The Collins steamer Pacific has arrived, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 24th ult., four days later than those brought by the Niagara. The following is a summary of her news:

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, July 24.

The cotton market has continued active since the departure of the Niagara, with a good demand from the trade and for speculation. The sales of the four days reach 37,000 bales, of which 5,000 have been taken for export, and 12,000 by speculators. The improving tendency in prices has continued, and the sales have generally been effected at a further advance of ⅛d for nearly all descriptions. The quotations are now as follows:

Fair Orleans, 6⅝ to 6⅞d; Middling Orleans, 5½; Fair Uplands, 6, and Middling Uplands 5⅝d ℔ lb. [The quotations by the Niagara were: For Fair, 6¼d; Middling Orleans 5⅜ to 5½; Fair Uplands, 5⅞ to 6, and Middling Uplands, 5¼d ℔ lb. Eds.]

Flour has been in fair request at 19s ℔ bbl, for Western Canal, and 20s to 20s 6d, for Ohio.

For corn there has been a moderate demand at about the rates last quoted. Yellow 31s and White 32s 6d ℔ quarter.

Money and Trade.

The London money market continues easy, and Consols are quoted at 100⅛ to 100¼.

Trade in the manufacturing districts exhibits increased animation, and prices have been firm.

Havre Cotton Market.

There has been an active demand in the Havre cotton market, and the sales of the last week have been large. Prices have advanced fifty centimes to one franc.

Antwerp Markets.

There was a good demand for cotton at Antwerp, with an upward tendency in the prices, the later sales showing a decided improvement. Sugar was in moderate request only, and prices were barely sustained. Coffee was dull, and holders were hardly realizing previous rates.

Hamburg Markets.

There was very little doing in the sugar market.—Coffee was active but prices had declined.

British Elections—Another Riot.

The Parliamentary elections were nearly completed, and the result showed a small, but hardly a working majority in favor of the Ministry.

Another serious election riot had taken place at Limerick. The mob attacked the military, and the latter were compelled to fire on their assailants.—Eight of the mob were killed and many wounded.

Changes in the English Ministry.

It is currently reported that an early change will take place in the British Cabinet.

France—Anticipated Coup d'Etat—Approaching Marriage of Louis Napoleon.

Paris circles are much occupied with speculations regarding the coming 15th of August, on which day, it is confidently asserted, the Prince President will make another coup d'etat, preliminary to his marriage with the Princess of Baden. This princess is a relative of Louis Napoleon, being a grand-daughter of Eugene Beauharnois. She is of the Protestant faith.

Carpeting at reduced Prices for Cash.

A FEW pieces of velvet and Brussels Carpeting; 3 ply, Brussels, Ingrains, Venetians, Rugs, &c.

Matting and Floor Oil Cloth.

600 rolls white and colored matting, just received also, floor oil cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, beautiful patterns, window shades, hair rods, table and piano covers, stair rods and at the lowest market prices. A. BROUSSEAU & CO., au9 1w 23 Chartres street.

Benzine Collas—a new Essence.

To take off and without leaving any smell the worst grease stains of all kinds, on silk, wool, spots, carpets, of game tables, of billiards.

THE BENZINE is likewise very useful in cleaning gloves without changing their color, in making paint mixed with oil, and in washing paint brushes. [illegible] For sale by EDWARD GUILLOT, jy2 239 Royal, between St. Anne and Maine sts.

T. MOREAU.

151 corner Royal & Toulouse.

BEGS leave to inform the dealers and the public in general that he has just received by ships Brunswick and Sagaro, from Havre: 40 doz. SHIRTS, linen bosoms, [illegible] for boys and misses. [illegible] Fine Perfumery. Cologne Water, at $1 50 per gallon; [illegible] Hair Cutting Saloon for gentlemen, 26 Chartres street. jy15

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by Messrs. [illegible] & Co., of St. Louis, agents of their manufactory of Alimentary preserves, inform the public that they have received a complete assortment of Preserves of said manufactory [illegible] of all kinds, all which they offer for sale at reduced prices. FAURES & NORMAN, (successors to Lorraine & Co.) ap24 6m 33 & 35 Royal, cor. Customhouse st.

THE undersigned offers for sale the balance of his stock at very low prices in long terms in good city paper: 800 baskets anisette superfine, 500 do curaçao; [illegible] 15 bbls Bourbon whiskey; [illegible] 30 bbls white wine, Haut Sauterne and Barsac; in store and for sale by P. ROUMIEU, je15 30 St. Louis.

LANDING ex ship Claiborne, from Bordeaux—75 casks Claret, for family; 25 boxes do old Chat. Lafitte; 20 do do Cadets Latour; 25 do do Brane Mouton; 15 do do Haut Brion; 10 do do Gilcours; 25 do do Jonnisgeon; 54 do do Jurancon; 90 do do superior Sauterne; 20 casks old Pauillac; 30 half do old Hermitage; 25 boxes old white Hermitage, for sale by BOYER FRERES, jy6 corner Moreau and Mandeville sts.

BRANDIES—17 octave pipes Castillon Brandy, 1815; 4 half do Lagrange, 1825; 3 do do do 1828; 34 qr do do 1838; 11 octaves do do 1838; 10 qr do Bunker Hill, 1815; 10 octaves do do 1815; 10 qr do do 1822; 10 octaves do do 1825; 10 hf do D & C Boyancy do; 30 qr do do 4 hf do Castillon, 1825; 3 do do J Chassagne, do; 15 qr do do; 24 do do A Cassau do; 25 octaves do do 5 hf do Jas. Hennessy, do; 30 qr do do do Lubet, do; 20 do do E Loupsey, do; 37 do do Lafontaine, do; 117 do do Marquet, do; 5 hf do Martel & Co., do; 5 qr do do; 4 octaves do do; 47 hf do Otard, Dupuy & Co. do., pale and dark; 96 qr do do do; 10 hf do St. Charles, do, pale and dark; 30 qr do do do; 30 octaves do do do; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., jy18 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

HAVANA SEGARS.—The undersigned have on hand an excellent stock of truly genuine Havana Segars, comprising every quality, and of the most favorite brands, among which are the following, viz: Figaro, El Dorado, Introduccion de Colon, Intimidad, Cartavinad, Esmeralda, Genl. Scott, Rioeda, Hispanidas, Messenger, Imperial, Fontica, Norena, Gato de Agua, Jupiter, Sevillana, Orientales, Rosa de la Habana, Buena Vista, Imperio, Sirio, Isla del Golfo, &c., &c. DELVAILLE & MORENO, jy24 1w 34 Old Levee.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that not being able to sell at auction the property and goods, he will sell at low prices, the articles remaining on hands, such as pans, stove pans, moulds for pies and cakes, &c. He will, as heretofore continue to manufacture all kinds of copper and sheet iron works, &c. He will every day make all kinds of tinning, at very reduced prices. For sale low, two large tinned Bathing tubs. J. B. DUCRET, jy27 14 St. Louis street.

LANDING—Ex bark Oldenburg, from Bordeaux. 10 half pipes J J Dupuy brandy; 30 qr do do; 68 casks claret; 12 do Degrie Margan; 12 hf casks do do; 36 do white wine; 350 cases claret Ch Leoville, St Julien, Ch Latour, Chateau Ch Lafitte, St Estephe, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, jy23 17 and 19 St Louis st.

LANDING Ex ship Oldenburg, from Bordeaux—272 casks Claret; 200 bbls White Wine; 213 cases Claret; 32 do White Wine; 20 Casks do do; 20½ do do do, 1848; 165 boxes Absynth, Swissjol Brunelle & Co.; 31 do Tochey Wine. CHARLES CAVAROC, jy23 30 Bienville street.

ONE HUNDRED baskets olive oil, of 24 ½ bottles of James Plagniol; 30 do of 12 bottles; 150 baskets empty bottles; 5 bales cheap corks; for sale by B. TALAMON, jy28 186 and 188 Royal.

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET.—Colored bathing, black alpacas and merinos, [illegible] G. R. GRAHAM, 18 Gravier st.

184 [illegible]

CORN HONEY—[illegible]

CLARET—[illegible]

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] Insurance Company. [illegible] E. BALLARD, Secretary. [illegible] 9 Tchoupitoulas st.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, August 5th, 1852.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following preamble and resolution were adopted: Whereas, the death of Christopher Adams, Jr., [illegible] act entitled "An act for the relief of the Citizens' Bank," passed on the 16th March, 1842, therefore—Be it resolved, That a meeting of the Stockholders shall be held at the Banking House on the [illegible] of September next, for the election of [illegible] HENRY PEYCHAUD, Cashier pro tem.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, New Orleans July 21, 1852.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent out of the profits of the Institution for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 16th August. RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

Land Office of Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, April 7th, 1852.

To holders of certificates issued for Land by Richard Loucks, late Register of the Land Office.

YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the late session of the Legislature, and approved the 5th March, 1852, to present the same to the Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge, [illegible] in order that the same may be reported to the next session of the Legislature. ap10 6m W. H. CHERSHAW, Register.

Notice.

THE Creditors of W. H. VAN RANSSELAER are invited to call at our office to receive the third and last dividend. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., jl9 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

$50 Reward.

LOST last evening at about 6 o'clock, in St. Anthony street, back of the St. Louis Church, a bundle of Bank Notes of the denomination of $5 and $10, amounting together to the sum of about $300. The above reward will be paid to any one who will bring the same to the office of the undersigned Secretary of the wardens of the St. Louis Church. ANT. DUBUC, au5 20 St. Anthony St.

Apothecary Wanted.

AN Apothecary Chemist will find a good situation in an apothecary store of the city. The best references will be required. Apply at the office of this paper.

MRS. POULTNEY having selected a domicil in the State of Mississippi, and now therein residing, informs all those with whom she is in business transactions, that Mr. Jacques Toutant Beauregard, her brother, is fully vested with all her powers in order to represent her in the State of Louisiana.

She informs also, all persons occupying properties situated in Lafayette, subject to the claims of John Poultney's heirs, that they may apply to transact for the same, to Mr. J. L. TISSOT, Attorney-at-Law, corner of Customhouse and Exchange Alley, New Orleans. my21 1f

Removal—F. H. PETITPAIN, Auctioneer, has removed to his new Auction Room, No. 20 and 22 Bienville street, between Old Levee and Chartres street. Sale Days—Tuesdays and Thursdays. j6

Removal.

THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 95 Toulouse street, to 164 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 18th March, 1852. au10 JOHN CLAUZURE.

To Commission Merchants.

LARGE offices for rent. All the upper stories of the Planter's Hotel, Canal street, having spacious and airy rooms and in the most central and business part of the city, will be rented to commission merchants. For terms apply to THEODORE FROIS, jel 14 Canal street.

Notice.

THE undersigned offers for sale, their establishment situated on Canal Carondelet, now used as a planing, sawing and turning mill, on account of ill health of one of the partners. The said establishment consist as follows: One 25 horse power steam engine, built by Leeds & Co., with two sets of double flue boilers, two planing machines, one built by Schenck and the other in this city on an improved principle; two circular saw benches complete; two turning lathes, [illegible] DE POUILLY & GAGNET, jy13

Franklin Bookstore.

12 Pontalba Buildings, (Jackson Square.)

IN addition to a large collection of new and second hand Books, at very low prices—the subscriber would call attention to an extensive assortment of new School and College Books, which, to close the consignment, are offered lower than they can be bought elsewhere. Also, cheap Publications, Blank Books, Stationery, &c., at the lowest rates. jy2 3m J. FOWZER.

R. BONNABEL,

Corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas street

OFFERS for sale at reduced prices, a large and select assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc, etc. Hops, crop of 1851; Chamomile, Roman and German; Snake root, crystallized grape drops; Rock candy; vermifuges of all kinds; Sarsaparilla; Cooper's and Russian isinglass; Vallet's pills; Raquin and Mothes' capsules; Mustard seed and ground; Super carbonate soda, Eng; Yeast soda and Seidlitz powders, chloroform, calomel, Eng.; Acetic acid, morphine, etc. etc. jel5

LANDING ex ship Claiborne, and for sale by the undersigned: 100 casks Claret, St. Julien Medoc; 20 boxes do do; 30 do Haut Sauterne; 25 boxes Sardines in qr and hf boxes; 25 boxes Absynth, Arnold Pernod; 20 boxes empty Bottles; 30 boxes Cherries in brandy; 20 do Prunes do; 20 do Apricots do; 20 boxes Chateau Margaux, 1848. LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO. jy23 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

RED AND WHITE WINE—25 casks Claret, Ch. St. Corbian, 1841; 10 do St. Estephe and Pauillac, 1844; 6 do do Medoc, 1848; 4 do do Leoville, 1841; 8 hf do do St Julien, 1844; [illegible] For sale by B. TALAMON, jel 186 and 188 Royal st.

HAVANA PRODUCE.

LABORDE & XIQUES, at No. 27 Common street, have for sale—COFFEE—300 bags prime green. SUGAR—100 boxes white and brown. HONEY—20 barrels white and thick. CIGARS—385,000 of the fine brands Monte Cristo, Nueva Empresa and Rio Hondo, guaranteed imported. my3

WINES AND SARDINES—30 casks Cantenac Wine, crop 1846; 30 bbls Family Claret Wine, crop 1847; 20 casks do do do 1849; 200 boxes Brown Cantenac Wine; 30 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 30 do St. Julien Medoc; 3000 hlf box Sardines. In store and for sale by Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., je22 22 Old Levee.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the following articles—40 doz. round Cheese; 30 boxes Gruyere do; 25 boxes Pate Grasse; 30 doz. Neufchatel; 20 Stilton; 200 boxes Goshen Butter; 100 jars French Butter; 100 dozens English Pickles; 40 do Worcestershire Sauce; 4 do Scotch Salmon; 10 do Scotch Ale; 50 do London Porter; 25 cases dry Prunes, small jars; 25 boxes French Vinegar; 50 do Brandy Fruits; 50 do Fruits in their Juice; 150 do assorted Pickles; 10 do Anchovies in oil; 5 do Olives do. FERBOS BROS., 247 & 249 corner of Royal and Dumaine sts. jy30 15t

EXPECTED per ships Lancaster and Flora, from Bordeaux—25 bales Corks, different qualities; 10 casks white Wine, Haut Sauterne; 50 hf do do do; 10 cases white Wine, Haut Sauterne; 50 hf do do do. For sale by PAUL LACROIX, jy19 13 Toulouse.

TRUFFLED PIES—In half and quarter boxes; CEPS IN OIL—In half and quarter do; GELANTINES—In half and quarter do; SARDINES IN OIL—In whole and half boxes; MUSHROOMS—In boxes; GREEN PEAS—Natural and with bacon; Perigord Truffles; also, a great assortment of Fruits, such as Peaches, Prunes, Reine Claude, Apricots, &c., of the best marks, for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA, je22 36½ Poydras st.

IN store and for sale—40 casks claret; 50 half do white wine; 38 casks claret Margaux, 1848; 100 half boxes Medoc; 120 do olive verdales; 100 do capers; 50 do olives; 50 do maraschino; 100 do Vermouth Piquet; 30 do orange flower water; 100 bbls absynth; 30 boxes Syrup; 100 do white wine, Haut Sauterne; [illegible] 30 boxes sardines in half boxes; [illegible] LANATA & GONDOLFO, je24 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

[illegible] WATER.

WE have made arrangements to reduce the price of the above article. Hereafter we will sell the same as follows: In large Champagne bottles, 75 cents the dozen, without the bottles. In large champagne bottles, $1 25 the dozen, with the bottles. In half bottles, 50 cents the dozen, without the bottles. In half bottles, 75 cents the dozen, with the bottles. ☞ We will take the empty bottles for the same price. AVEGNO & LEVIS, corner Royal and Bienville sts.

A. STEINBRÜGGE & KERMOND, Bienville, corner of Chartres st.

SOLE Agents for F. Marie Farina, in Cologne, offer for sale at very low prices, a large assortment of Cologne Water of three different qualities.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible] Railroad Company. New Orleans, July 21, 1852.

SUBSCRIBERS to the stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, at the end of sixty days from this date. By order of the Board: jy21 JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Office New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company. New Orleans, [illegible] 1852.

WRITTEN proposals will be received at the Office of this Company [illegible] JAMES G. GIBBS, Chief Engineer.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.

New Orleans, April 26, 1852.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company are now open at the office of Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, [illegible] and will remain open for four months, in Louisiana and Mississippi, in accordance with the seventh section of the charter. H. S. BUCKNER, Pres't pro tem. John Calhoun, Sec'y.

To Railroad Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from the 1st of August until the first Monday of September next, at the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road Company, No. 17, Commercial Place, for the following work and materials, to wit:

Cutting and clearing the timber from the line of the railroad one hundred and fifty feet wide, commencing at New Orleans and extending forty-six miles to the highlands north of Pass Manchac. Contractors will make their bids at the rate of —— dollars per mile. The line will be divided into sections of one mile each, commencing at New Orleans with No. one, and thence proceeding in regular succession northwardly.

Proposals will be received at the same time for the road-way formation at the rate of —— cents per cubic yard, for excavating and embanking. Planters desirous of clearing the roadway, or of executing the excavations, embankments and drains through their possessions, are invited to call at the office of the Rail Road Company.

Timber.—Proposals will be received at the same time for thirty thousand piles, ten inches square and from twenty-five to thirty feet in length. Said piles to be of best yellow pine, and free from sap for fifteen feet from the butt. Also, 120 thousand lineal feet of scantling, either the heart of yellow pine or cypress, eight by ten inches square, and in lengths of twenty-four, twenty-eight or thirty-two feet. The said piles and scantling to be delivered in equal quantities through the months of November and April next, inclusive, and at the following places: One fourth to be delivered on the western shore of Lake Pontchartrain; one-fourth at the south Pass Manchac, near Lake Maurepas; one-fourth at the north Pass Manchac, near Lake Maurepas, and the remainder at a point on the highland where the road leaves the swamp. Proposals will be received at —— cents per lineal foot, both for the piles and scantling.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Railroad Company.

N. B.—Proposals will also be received between the 1st of September and the first Monday in October next, for grubbing, clearing and executing the grading of the remaining portion of the railroad, (forty-one miles,) between the swamp and the State line. This division is highland throughout. JAMES ROBB, President. John Calhoun, Secretary. jy16—3tept.

Garden Seeds.

A fresh assortment for Fall Planting, just received at our Seed stores, No. 20 Canal st., and 138 St. Charles st. GAY & NELSON, jy29 3m Seedsmen, Nurserymen and Florists.

J. MENARD,

182 Old Levee, between Hospital and Barracks.

French Garden Seeds—Crop of 1852.

HAS just received his first invoice of the growth of his brother Charles Menard—[illegible] jy27

Season Seeds.

Just received from the North and Europe, a large assortment of Seeds and Flowers; Cabbages of York, [illegible] Corn Salad, Lettuce of all kinds; Common Parsley; Yellow Onions; [illegible] BACHELIER, Seedsman and Botanist, Ursulines st., bet. Old Levee and Conde.

A. Steinbrügge & Kermond,

24 Bienville street, corner Chartres street.

RECEIVED by the vessels Mobile and Chas. Hill, [illegible] je15

Fine Perfumery Manufactory.

Wholesale and Retail, at the Paris Prices.

REITHER & PONCELET, 84 Chartres Street.

FAMILIES leaving for the country, are invited to examine their beautiful Store, they will find the most complete assortment of good Perfumery; also Perfumery Boxes of all kinds; Brushes, Combs, [illegible] Cologne Water, at $1 50 per gallon; [illegible] Agency of the genuine Bobot Water, and of Dr. Dupuytren's Pomade. my5

CHARLES BYRNE,

Manufacturer of COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE. Dealer in Stoves, Grates, Grate-Bars, &c., &c. No. 46 Tchoupitoulas street, NEW ORLEANS.

HAS constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Tin and Copper Ware, Stoves, and Stove-pipe, &c. Steamboat, plantation and Plumbers work, executed at the shortest notice. Orders from the country or city, attended to with promptness. jy30

EDWARD GUILLOT,

No. 239 Royal Street.

LATELY received by the ship Brunswick, from Havre—Furnished Boxes for apothecaries; Lancet Cases; Tetorel's [milk drawers]; Fresh Violet Flower Syrup; Dr. Guille's Elixir; Teeth quinine Powder; Dentifrice Powder; [illegible] Anti-hemorrhoidal Balm; Corn Taffetas; Lamb's light Syrup; Thridace Syrup; Brant syrup jy22

Family Apparatus for making Gaseous Waters.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, the only Apparatus approved of by the Medical Academy of Paris, by means of which can be made instantaneously Gaseous Lemonades, Seltz and Vichy Waters, Sparkling Wines, Soda Ash, &c. my13 THEODORE FROIS, 14 Canal street.

To the Planters.

RICHARDS' CAPE LIME, manufactured in the Marble Quarries at Cape Girardeau, will be delivered at any landing on the Mississippi river, below the cape, at moderate prices, free of freight, in eight or ten days from the receipt of orders, by P H MONSSEAUX, Marble Yard, je2 corner St. Louis and Robertson st

Thielman's Drops,

OR ANTI-CHOLERA SPECIFIC.

THESE Drops are a safe and sure remedy, affording immediate relief in all cases of Dysentery, Colics, Cramps, &c., which generally precede the CHOLERA. Families, and persons traveling, will do well to provide themselves with a vial of this medicine, which has already saved the lives of a great many. Sold, with proper directions, by jel F. P. DUCONGE, 39 Chartres st

Mahogany, Lumber, Wood-turning, &c.

I HAVE already had sawed up an assortment of Mahogany and Cedar: Also, Turned up an assortment of Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut, Newells, Balusters, Ten Pins, and Balls.

Mahogany, Cherry, Walnut, Clear White Pine, Hickory, Ash, Oak, and all other kinds of Lumber, Spruce Oars, Oak, Juniper, Cedar, Locust and Yellow Pine timber on hand, which will be sawed up to order. HENRY SHERMAN, Office, 13 St. Joseph street, opposite the Ruins of Mill. au5 St 1w

To Stove Builders, Cabinet Makers and Carpenters.

BY the burning of my Mill on Saturday night, I have lost all my stock of MAHOGANY, ROSE WOOD, CEDAR, and NEWELLS and BALASTERS, but having a stock of Mahogany and Cedar Logs on hand, and having made arrangements with a saw mill to saw my logs, and a turning shop to do all turning, I shall be prepared in a few days to fill all orders that may come in. I have a large lot of White Pine Lumber, and I shall have an assortment dressed; Also, an assortment of [illegible] Delord and St Joseph streets, my assortment of Cherry, Walnut, Ash, Oak, Clear White Pine, &c., is complete. Office at No. 13 St. Joseph street. a3 3td1w HENRY T. SHERMAN.

On Account of Fire.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

A. BARRAUD, 40 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse.

BEGS leave to inform his numerous friends and the public in general, that on account of the late fire, he will sell on and after Monday, 16th instant, the whole of his Stock at VERY REDUCED PRICES.

Received by ship Jersey, and also for sale at very low prices, a large invoice of Gloves of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

Being about to depart for France, he invites all those to whom he may be indebted to present their accounts. [illegible]

[illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution.

THE partnership formerly existing of Alexander Levy & Co., Law Booksellers and Stationers of this city, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. The business will be continued hereafter, by Alexander Levy alone, under the same style and firm, and who will settle all the obligations of the late firm. ALEXANDER LEVY, FRANCIS COOK, BENJ. LEVY. New Orleans, 1st August, 1852. a6

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of LOISON & SILVESTRE, is from this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Fred. Loison is charged with the liquidation of said concern, and will continue in New Orleans under his own name, the same line of commission and general agency business. New Orleans, July 31, 1852. FRED. LOISON. au6 L. K. SILVESTRE, de la terriere.

FRED. LOISON, will continue in New Orleans, the commission and general agency business heretofore conducted by his old firm Loison & Silvestre, now dissolved. The undersigned being charged with the liquidation. New Orleans, August 1st, 1852. au6 FRED LOISON.

THE undersigned have formed from this date a copartnership under the style of Kerr & Poincy, for the purpose of transacting the Flour and Commission business. ROBERT KERR. July 21. ARTHUR POINCY. 1m

THE partnership heretofore existing under the title of Pinaud & Magnin has, this day, been dissolved. Mr. Magnin will alone take charge of the liquidation, and will conduct the business under his own name. New Orleans, 28th June, 1852. B. PINAUD, je30 X. MAGNIN.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the commercial firm of Barriere, Lacapse & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation of contract. Charles A. & Thomas G. Barriere will use the signature of the late firm in liquidation. CHARLES A. BARRIERE, FIRMIN LACAPSE, FRANCOIS G. BARRIERE. New Orleans 1st June 1852. jel.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the firm of Charles A. Barriere & Brother, will continue the business as carried on by Barriere, Lacapse, & Co. CHARLES A. BARRIERE, FRANCOIS G. BARRIERE. New Orleans, 1st June 1852. jel.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style of AVET BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general grocery business, as per act passed before A. Chiapella, a notary public in this city. FRED. AVET, J. B. AVET, J. AVET, in commandam. The undersigned will henceforth do a commission business. [jul7] J. AVET.

Partnership Notice.

F. FRYER informs the public that she has taken in partnership Mr. and Mrs. Berny, her nephew and niece. The firm will henceforth be Bochet, Fryer & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Berny are both empowered to sign for the firm. The new firm will carry on the same business as heretofore, and Mrs. Fryer will devote her time and attention to the purchase of such goods as Parisian taste and fashion will sanction. my 18

St. Xavier College.

THIS Institution, situated in Cincinnati, Ohio, will re-open its classes for students, on the first Monday of September next. Two of the Professors, at present in this city, intending to return on the 27th August, will take charge of young gentlemen entrusted to their care. Terms and other particulars can be ascertained on application to Rev. J. Boudreaux, corner of Common and Baronne streets. A. R. KERNION, jy28 1m 47 Baronne st.

Bladon Springs.

Is open for the reception of visitors since the 1st day of June. Extensive improvements have been made during the past winter, and 400 to 450 persons can be comfortably accommodated. [illegible] 7 je—3m CONNOR & HENRY, proprietors.

Japanned Cast Iron Mantle-pieces, with grate complete attached.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the manufacturers, sole agents here for the sale of this beautiful article, which will undoubtedly supersede the wooden mantle-pieces now in use, invite the public, and the builders especially, to call and examine the same. [illegible] B. MAUTRE & CO., jy28 1m 27 Conde st.

J. B. Boisbon, No. 64 St. Charles Street.

HAS just received from Paris by ship Akbar, a large assortment of Shirts in Madapolam Linen, [illegible] The above articles will be sold at very moderate prices. je11

PURCHASING AGENCY

In Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Hartford, New Haven, Boston, and the East.

A. L. Stimson, Public Agent, Main Office, No. 19 Wall street, New York.

WILL give prompt and faithful attention to PURCHASING and FORWARDING, in large or small quantities, articles of MERCHANDISE, SURGICAL and DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PLANTS, SCIONS, SEEDS, &c., &c., to any part of the United States.

☞ He will also attend to Applications for Patents, Financial Negotiations, Marine Insurance, the Sale of Produce and Mechanical Inventions, the Purchase of Land Warrants and Steamer Tickets, the Importation of Books and other periodicals, the Recovery of Personal Effects of Deceased Strangers in the Northern States, Collect Debts, Subscribe for American and Foreign Magazines, &c., Insert Advertisements, Institute Inquiries after Missing Persons and Property; and, in fine, execute every Agency business of a reasonable and legitimate character, at a reasonable commission [illegible] and in Great Britain.

Address (post paid) A. L. STIMSON, No. 19 Wall Street, New York.

OFFICES OF THIS AGENCY.

19 Wall Street, New York; Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.; 114 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; 130 Main Street, Hartford, Ct.; Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.; 84 Washington Street, Boston, and 72 Camp Street, New Orleans.

REFERENCES.

In New York, Messrs. Davis, Brooks & Co., and Adams & Co.; in Philadelphia, Messrs. Sanford & Shoemaker; in Boston, Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' Bank, and C. W. Cartwright, Esq., [illegible] in New Orleans, [illegible] & Co's Express; in Liverpool, Messrs. Edwards, Sandford & Co. jy6

MANN'S Patent Ledger Books, &c. [illegible] Log slates, 7x11 and 8x12, very cheap, just received and for sale by ALEX. LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp street.

Sedgwick on Damages.

A TREATISE on the Measure of Damages, or an inquiry into the principles which govern the Amount of Compensation Recorded in Suit at Law, by Theodore Sedgwick. Second edition 1852, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street.

A New Edition of Martin's Reports.

The undersigned has now in press a new edition of MARTIN'S REPORTS, including the new series with notes of references to subsequent decisions of the Supreme Court, up to the Sixth Volume of the ANNUAL REPORTS, references to the Amendments to the Constitution, Statutes, and Civil Code and Code of Practice, since those decisions were rendered. Compiled by Thomas Gibbes Morgan, Esq., Counsellor at Law.

This work has been got up with great labor and research, and it is hoped will be found to merit the patronage of the profession. No alteration of the original have been made, except to correct typographical errors; and, in some instances, by adding marginal notes of points decided but not noticed by the reporter.

The high character of the Court during the time embraced in these volumes; the great number of cases involving the most important principles of the civil law, [illegible]

The original twenty volumes, comprising all the cases of the Supreme Court of Louisiana from 1809 to 1830, will be published in TEN VOLUMES—price to subscribers Five Dollars per volume, and to non-subscribers Six Dollars per volume, [illegible]

It is the intention of the publisher to follow it up with a new edition of the LOUISIANA REPORTS, noted in the same manner, and also to publish new editions of the CIVIL CODE and CODE OF PRACTICE. [illegible] Publisher, Camp street.

[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from steamer Anna, near Donaldsonville, on the night of the 21st July, the boy HENRY or BUCK, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark mulatto, 25 years of age; had on [illegible] shirt, dark pants and [illegible] The above reward will be paid [illegible] J. M. JOHNSTON & CO., au6 1w 3 Front Levee.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

THE above will be paid for the delivery, at No. 20 Dauphine street, between Bienville and Conti, of the mulatress slave ANNA. She is about five feet high, aged 30 years, rather stout, of light complexion; she speaks both English and French, talks in a low sweet voice, and is noted for her skill as a washerwoman. She has left the house of her Mistress, Mrs. L. T. [illegible], about the 15th of April last.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday, the 5th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. He is a light mulatto, between 30 and 35 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds, [illegible] The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the undersigned. He is supposed to have gone to a free State. a1 tf F. FABRE & CO. 99 Magazine st.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, the mulatto man named WILLIAM WHITE, aged about 26 years, light complexion, five feet four inches high, [illegible] The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge him in one of the city jails. au4 PIERRE POUTZ, 93 Customhouse st.

DETAINED at the Police Jail of the Second District, GLOVER, griff, aged about 27 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, strongly built, says he belongs to Mr. Joseph Todd, living in the town of Louisville, State of Mississippi.

FORREST, griff, aged about 22 years, [illegible] Bourbon county, Ky.

JOHN, griff, aged about 22 years, [illegible] on the Ouachita river.

The owners of the above slaves are requested to claim the same agreeably to law. au3 3tlw E. PLANCHARD, Keeper.

Notice.

Is hereby given to persons who wish to have boats or ships towed up or down the river, that the steamboat DANIEL BOONE, of superior strength, will make three regular trips every week from New Orleans to Plaquemines, Iberville. This boat taking no freight when going up, will be able to perform the towage at very moderate rates. Apply to PAUL LACROIX, my12 13 Toulouse st.

For Sale.

A VESSEL well adapted for the Lake trade, burthen about 30 tons, well found in rigging, [illegible] &c., is in perfect running order. For particulars apply to DELVAILLE & MORENO, jy10 34 Old Levee st.

THE SCHOOL VACATIONS will enable Teachers or Pupils to become elegant writers. Classes during vacations, [illegible] from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. at DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY, 56 Canal street, established 1832.

☞ Private classes for Ladies. [illegible] Merchants apply here for Clerks and Book keepers. jy19 1m RUFUS DOLBEAR & Co.

14 Conti, bet. Chartres and Levee.

B. ANTOGNINI.

BILLIARDS and Patent India Rubber Cushions—guaranteed superior to every respect to all in use and up to this time. Keeps always on hand new and second hand Billiard Tables, and all appurtenances of the game. Also, complete sets of [illegible] Ten Pin Alley.

Persons wishing to examine these new India Rubber Cushions, will please call at his Billiard Saloon, 22 Common street, near the Verandah [illegible]

A Grand Choice of Pianos,

At manufactory prices, on account of liquidation.

J. PERES, 210 Royal, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets.

A Splendid assortment of PIANOS, of Pleyel and Erard's manufacture, [illegible] and of 7 octaves, at $200, $225 and $250. Pianos, Pleyel and Erard, large size, [illegible]

HARMONIOUS ORGANS of three registers at $100 and $150.

MIRROR PIANOS, upon which persons can [illegible] Polka, etc. The Mirror enables the [illegible] on the wires.

W. HARTKOPF,

PIANO MAKER, 172 Royal street between Toulouse and St. Peter,

HAS just received per ship [illegible] from France, a splendid assortment of Pleyel and Erard's [illegible] Pianos of every description, and would solicit the public to [illegible]

☞ For sale at low prices several second hand Pianos.

☞ Pianos tuned and repaired.

☞ Pianos to hire and taken in exchange. au7

L. R. DELRIEU,

VETERINARY SURGEON, graduate of the Veterinary Schools of France, begs leave to inform the amateurs, owners, dealers, [illegible] and the public in general that he will remain in this city, to practice his profession. M. DELRIEU will attend to all domestic animals, such as horses, mules, cows, &c. He will also take charge of sick animals.

He keeps at his office, a record for the sale and purchase of animals.

His office is open daily from 12 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., at 115 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

J. FEYTEL,

HAVING just arrived from the north, where he received his orders from France and England, informs his friends and the public in general, that he is now ready to open his superb stock of JEWELRY, of the finest style and model, all composed partly of Brooches, Breast Pins, Diamond Earrings, in ruby, do emerald, pearl Leontines and Chatelaines, with brilliants, etc. [illegible] of all descriptions and various other articles.

His assortment of Watches cannot be surpassed for the value of the movements or the elegance of the cases. These watches are from the best manufactories, and partly from T F Cooper and David Taylor, London, and A. J. Tobias, Liverpool; Chronometers, Lepine's watches, repeating, etc. [illegible]

All his articles will be sold guaranteed.

He has received a complete assortment of fine French Silver Forks and Spoons in every shape, also, the newest articles patronized by the Ruolz process. [illegible] The attention of Hotel and Restaurant keepers specially invited. [illegible]

NOTICE.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, AT WHOLESALE.

The subscribers have now on hand and will be continually receiving a complete assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, which they offer for sale at low prices and on favorable terms. Their assortment consists in part of the following enumerated articles:

BROGANS.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Russets, single and double back and riveted, oak and hemlock tanned, regular and extra sizes.

Kip, Patent Leather, Calf, Seal and Buff pegged sewed and imitation sewed.

BOOTS.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Calf, Kip, Seal and Grained pegged, sewed and imitation sewed Planters', Fishermen's and Mud Boots.

GAITERS, BOOTS AND BROGANS.

For Ladies, Misses, Children and Servants, fine and ordinary qualities.

HATS AND CAPS.

For Men, Boys, Youths and Children, of all styles and qualities.

N. B.—Having made arrangements for the manufacture of our goods by the best of workmen, we are enabled to offer the best and latest styles in the market, and respectfully invite buyers to examine the same previous to making purchases elsewhere. JAMES E. NORTH & CO., ja15 17 Magazine street.

BOOTS SHOES AND HATS—310 cases landing from ships [illegible], Union, Atlantic, Memphis, [illegible] Splendid. Also—in store, a large and complete assortment suitable for city and country Trade, for sale low on liberal terms by [illegible] & CO., Successors to R. G. [illegible], 23 Customhouse st.

152 cases boots and shoes, landing per ship [illegible], and for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., jy22 No. 8 Magazine street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] cases landing from ships Bay State, [illegible] from Boston and Philadelphia, comprising a complete assortment for country and city trade, for sale on liberal terms, by G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received by the last ships from Europe and the north a large and well selected spring stock of Hats, for men, youths, boys and children, which they offer for sale at reasonable prices, to-wit:

50 bales of large sizes Campeachy Hats, from $1 and above;
600 do Panama Hats, from $12 and above;
500 do assorted Leghorn Hats, fine and coarse;
500 do assorted straw Hats, from $2 50 and above;
200 do soft fur Hats, of all colors and qualities.
Black and grey cassimere hats, assorted do. do. beaver do. do.
Ladies straw and fur riding Hats; silk Hats of all descriptions.

ALBERT & TRIBOU, 27 Chartres st.

The leaders of fashion will also find in our stores, 27 Chartres street, and corner of St. Louis and Royal, the most elegant choice of Hats, manufactured under the care of our agent, J J Albert, in Paris.

We will also continue to furnish our customers with fine silk Hats on measure being taken by the conformateur at our manufactory, corner of Royal and St. Louis streets. ALBERT & TRIBOU, 27 Chartres st.

Italian Straw Hats.

RECEIVED by the last arrivals from Europe and for sale at the lowest prices of the market, a large assortment of Italian Straw Hats. P. LEVERRIER, au10 26 Chartres st.

Hats! Hats!!

200 doz. Fine Italian Straw Hats for men and children for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, ja14 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

CAMPEACHY HATS—[illegible] in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 27 Common street.

PALM LEAF HATS—[illegible] in store and for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., jy22 No. 8 Magazine street.

[illegible]