# The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

### WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**ZACHARY TAYLOR,**
*OF LOUISIANA*

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**MILLARD FILLMORE,**
*OF NEW YORK*

*ELECTORAL TICKET.*

First District—JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District—J. P. BENJAMIN.
Third District—MANUEL J. GARCIA.
Fourth District—C. ADAMS, Sr.
Fifth District—JOHN MOORE.
Sixth District—JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

WE DO NOT, WE CANNOT BE REALS—*General Taylor.*

I DO NOT, I MOST UNEQUIVOCALLY, NOW AND FOREVER, AND UNDER ON MY PART TO INTERFERE WITH THE RIGHTS OF WHAT IS TERMED THE PROPERTY OF THE CITIZENS OF THE OTHER STATES.—*Millard Fillmore.*

Wednesday Morning, Oct'r 4, 1848.

**KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE**

*Remember, Citizens of Louisiana*, you cannot vote for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST, without voting for W. O. BUTLER, your REVILER and TRADUCER.

*Remember, Citizens of Louisiana*, you cannot vote for W. O. BUTLER, your REVILER and TRADUCER, without voting for LEWIS CASS, the ABOLITIONIST.

When the Wilmot Proviso was proposed, in 1846, Gen Cass was opposed to it, and expressed his opinions and feelings publicly—not, indeed, on the ground of its unconstitutionality, for that point had not then been made, but because it was deemed inexpedient and injurious.—*Washington Union.*

The friends of General Taylor are to be pitied, familiar with the unscrupulous mendacity of the Executive organs, but this last assertion, "out-herods Herod," is its cool and deliberate contempt of truth. Everybody who knows anything of the history of the Wilmot Proviso, is aware that it was introduced into the Senate towards the close of the session of 1846 in the shape of a proviso attached to a bill to give Mr Polk three millions of dollars, for the purpose of applying that sum towards securing peace with Mexico. The bill came up on the last night of the session, and shortly before the hour fixed for the final adjournment, Hon. David, of Massachusetts, spoke at great length against it, and consumed the remaining time of the session. Gen. Cass, who had long expressed the liveliest interest in the fate of the bill, who, in conversation with Mr Calhoun and Mr. Brinkerhoff, had repeatedly declared himself in favor of the Wilmot Proviso—and who was considered by the entire Senate as one of the most uncompromising Free soilers in that body, was so mortified and vexed at Senator Davis' speaking against time, that he went over to the Whig side of the Senate and complained of having lost the opportunity of voting for the Proviso. In the face of these facts needed? It is at hand in the shape of two conversations of Senator Mason, in whom Gen Cass particularly addressed himself, in uttering his complaints against Senator Davis, for precluding him from the chance of supporting the Proviso. Further testimony is furnished by Messrs Ravenscroft and Brockenbrough—the one a leading Democratic member of the House of Representatives from New York; the other a Congressman from Ohio. Both these gentlemen have challenged Gen Cass to deny that he assured them, with emphasis and intention, that he was a thorough-going advocate of the Wilmot Proviso, and of the restriction of slavery.

Thus matters stood until the next session of Congress, by which time Gen. Cass had made an important discovery, that a change was taking place in public opinion—his own as well as others. He found out, see his letter to Mr. Davis, that the Wilmot Proviso would kill the Democratic party, and *in consequence* annihilate his own prospects for the Presidency. He, therefore, turned his back on Northern feathers, and came forward as a Southern man. He made a speech and wrote a letter touching the Free soil question, neither of which did he utter one word against the *principle* of the measure, but only opposed it on the ground of expediency. After delivering his speech, Senator Miller rose and expressed his astonishment at the course pursued by Gen Cass, reminding that gentleman of what he had formerly said and of the position he had assumed at the previous session—To this Gen. Cass made a rejoinder, admitting that *"at the previous session he would have voted for the Wilmot Proviso."* Nor has he ever denied the impeachment, or attempted to close over his remarks. But to clench the matter, the *Union* itself, published the very day after this important confession, contains in its Congressional report the unqualified admission made by Gen Cass.

Now, what we challenge of the candor and fairness of a partisan editor who, with his own lips, at and to convert him of falsehood, has the unreflected effrontery to declare that "Gen. Cass was opposed to the Wilmot Proviso when it was first introduced in 1846. We apprehend that before the this campaign is over, the *Union* will assert that Gen. Cass was born in Virginia and always has been a slave-holder. The statement would not be more astounding than scores, which it has recently put forth, and particularly in reference to Gen. Taylor. The venerable organist is getting lamentably uncurious, or hopelessly incorrigible in the unprincipled game which it is playing.

**Skies Bright for Taylor.**

NEW YORK—The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* says, "It is now very evident that the thirty-six electoral votes of New York will be given to Taylor and Fillmore. Many of the Free Soilers begin to think they have *sodded* their fingers, and are getting out of the scrape as well as they can. Even Cass' vote in this state will be larger than Van Buren's. Many of the Barnburners will vote for him, and others for Taylor. They don't like their new connexions."

TENNESSEE.—The Nashville Whig says that half of that State has now been well canvassed, and from the information we have received from the most reliable sources, we say to the Whigs of other States "Tennessee stands firm as a rock. Have no apprehension whatever about her vote. She goes for Taylor by a large majority."

OHIO.—The Whig sun shines brightly in Ohio. The Cincinnati *Atlas* says—"Of Ohio, we can say that every step taken in the actual canvass shows the Whig prospect brighter. We know that in some of what are called *disaffected* counties, the falling off of the Whig vote is next to nothing. The latter-back will astonish those who supposed that the great Whig party of Ohio was to be moved from its firm moorings, by every wind of a new doctrine."

PENNSYLVANIA.—In Wilmot's district, the Whigs have nominated Mr. Tracy for Congress. If the Locofoco feud between Wilmot and Brewster be not settled, he will be elected.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* thinks Longstreth, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, will succeed by a considerable majority, and that between Cass and Taylor, the State is extremely doubtful.

MICHIGAN.—Senator Fitzgerald of Michigan, has withdrawn his name from the Cass and Butler electoral ticket. One Rix Robinson has been nominated by the State Central Committee to fill the vacancy.

BRAMPTON OUTS.—Robt Harrison, an old and liberal Democrat of Prince George county, has hung out for Taylor and Fillmore, and has addressed an able letter, which is published in the Richmond *Intelligencer* of the 29th. In Massachusetts, Gen. Thos F. Bigelow, a Democrat of the Old School, denounces the opposition to such as Gen. Taylor. So we go.

☞ Hon. Martin Van Buren, when a Democrat, was nominated L. R. Chase, Esq., a Whig, for Governor.

☞ THE WHIGS and TAYLOR men had a rousing meeting on Monday night, at the Sixth Ward Club Room of the Second Municipality. Though only a Ward meeting, the spacious apartment was so completely thronged, that even our friend of the *Delta*, confesses he could not do more than get his nose in. The proceedings were opened by a short and eloquent address by Mr. HACKETT. Capt. CORELAND HUNT, of the Louisiana Volunteers, followed in a masterly analysis of the veto power, and an exposition of the claims of Gen. Taylor to the support of the people. Capt. HUNT was evidently unwell, but his indisposition did not prevent him making an excellent and effective speech. Jos. G. SEYER, then rose, in obedience to the repeated calls of the meeting, and for an hour and a half, riveted the attention and elicited the enthusiastic applause of the audience, by one of the most magnificent efforts we have ever heard from this gentleman. His opening sketch of the noble qualities and manifold services of Gen. TAYLOR, was brilliant and beautiful. His defence of MILLARD FILLMORE, was complete and overwhelming, scorching and withering Locofoceism by the exposure of its infamous calumnies. Mr. SEYER then proceeded to comment upon the character and qualifications of Lewis Cass. He dissected the double-faced candidate so thoroughly, with such caustic humor and felicitous irony, mingled occasionally with bursts of glowing eloquence and burning sarcasm, that he roused the audience to a pitch of excitement we have scarcely seen equalled during the present canvass. Mr. SEYER's concluding remarks touching the freezing and illiberal conduct of Gen. Cass, when starving Ireland invoked our aid, were fraught with that electrical power over the feelings of his hearers, which genuine eloquence never fails to exert. We wish every Irishmen in the city had been present to listen to him.

It is impossible for us to keep the run of the Taylor and Fillmore meetings in our city. They are, like the stock of a fancy dealer, "too numerous to mention." We can only occasionally allude to those which offer any thing striking or novel.

HEAR AN OLD DEMOCRAT!—The following sensible communication from "*An Old Democrat*," which originally appeared in the Columbus *Enquirer*, is worthy the consideration of every intelligent and reflecting Southern man—we commend it especially to those Democrats who affect to believe FILLMORE unsafe for the South, while they cordially embrace CASS.—

"*An Old Democrat*" takes a plain commonsense view of the position of the candidates, and, like an honest, sincere patriot, gives his position for TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

BELVOIR, Talbot co., Sept. 29, 1848.

Messrs Editors: I am a Democrat and a mechanic, and always have been, but I felt it my duty from the first to give my vote to General Taylor, as I believe every unprejudiced mind in the South could not fail to feel, but, from the strong party ties of party, I did not so confess myself. More recently I have been viewing the attitude of some of my Democratic friends, in arraying themselves against the working class of the community, and it has awakened those party ties, and I shall go it strong for the people's candidate, Gen. Taylor. I am compelled to see, as every one must see, that will take the pains to read Fillmore's letter to Gov Gayle, of Alabama, that he is sound on the abolitionism that the Federal Union would have him to be, and these are the last words from him on record on the subject. Compare him with Gen. Cass on this subject, and there will be an advantageous comparison in favor of Fillmore. One set at the head of the ticket, and the other at the tail. These are my honest conclusions, after thinking much upon the subject. But compare Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass. For Southern support, which is the live, is the fair test, and Cass could not get a vote. AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

MAINE.—We have now a pretty complete returns of the late election in Maine. The Kennebec *Journal* posts the books as follows: Hamlin, (W.) 20,026; Dana, (L. F.) 37,350; Fessenden, (Abo.) 11,978. Eleven towns and seventeen plantations to be heard from, which last year gave 278 Whig, 693 Loco, and 109 Abolition.

Fessenden has been about twelve years, now, the Abolition candidate,—and the Van Buren and Cass issue has not been developed in this state. It now will be, for Van Buren has hosts of friends in Maine,—and when the tale is told, in November, it will be a very different tale from this.

Taking the vote for Representatives in Congress as a test on national politics, the plurality of the Loco Focos is smaller by several thousand than on the vote of Governor. They are not now a majority in the State by several thousand; and it remains to be seen whether they can give even a plurality for Gen. Cass.

A law of the State of Maine, approved June 31st, 1847, prescribes that the electors shall be chosen by plurality.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Native American party of Massachusetts held a meeting in Boston, on Thursday last. Francis Baylies, of Taunton, was proposed as Governor; Charles W. Moore, of Charlestown, as Lieutenant-Governor. This was voted down. A proposition was also made to nominate a candidate for President, as General Taylor had accepted the Whig nomination; and a candidate for Vice-President, as Millard Fillmore was never of their party. The Convention finally adjourned without making any nominations.

INDEPENDENT TAYLOR MEETING.—We invite attention to the call for a meeting of all independent supporters of Gen. TAYLOR, this evening, at Myers' Exchange, corner of Circus street and the New Basin.

SPLENDID SPECIMEN OF PENMANSHIP.—Mr. W. A. Dunlop, the Chirographist, has shown us a magnificent specimen of his skill in the use of the pen, which he intends as a present for Gen. Taylor.

THE NAVY.—The new work lately published by authority, and compiled from the records of the Navy Department, thus briefly sums up the casualties among naval officers since the U. States have had a navy.

| | |
|---|---|
| Died, | 994 |
| Killed in action, | 52 |
| Killed in duels, | 21 |
| Killed by accidents, | 7 |
| Drowned, | 67 |
| Lost at sea, | 87 |
| Murdered, | 6 |
| Resigned, | 1635 |
| Dismissed, | 602 |
| Cashiered, | 51 |
| Discharged under peace establishment, | 277 |
| Discharged, | 106 |
| Last appearance or unknown, | 515 |
| Deserted, | 3 |
| In Service, | 1505 |
| | 5758 |

It is gratifying to know that in so long a period, only three desertions have occurred among nearly six thousand officers, a proof of the high character of our naval service.

DEATH OF WM. J. GRAVES.—We deeply regret to learn by a telegraphic despatch from Louisville, that the Hon. Wm. J. Graves, formerly member of Congress from that district, died on the morning of the 27th ult.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—The Louisville *Journal*, of the 21st ult., says: Mr. L. McDougal, of the firm of McDougal, Cawthon & Co., furniture manufacturers, was caught in his steam engine yesterday, and dreadfully mangled.

Both of his legs were nearly separated from his body, and the fingers of one hand were drawn off, tearing away the sinews almost to the shoulder. We learn that there is no chance of Mr. McDougal's recovery. He is one of our best known and respectable citizens.

☞ FREDDRICK JEROME, the seaman of the *New World* who displayed such noble-hearted during at the burning of the *Ocean Monarch*, has arrived at New York from Liverpool. He is to receive the Freedom of the city presented in a gold box; besides subscriptions from the merchants, now amounting to nearly $2,000.

**Promissimus.**

The editor of the Journal yesterday proved that General Cass was in favor of war. He did not add that he was also in favor of peace and famine, but he might have done it.—*Herald.*

It might not be very difficult to prove that Cass and his party were in favor of the Irish famine, or, at any rate, that they were opposed to relieving it. Cass sat in his seat in the Senate and refused to vote for the relief bill when Mr. Crittenden's motion to take it up was voted down by the Locofoco party in that body. Moreover all the Locofoco papers in the United States, including even the *Democrat* among the rest, protested that it was *unconstitutional* for this country to feed Ireland.

☞ The *Democrat* wishes to know if we cannot prove Gen Cass to be in favor of famine as well as war. We rather guess we can. A man that eats ten rations a day, must be decidedly in favor of a famine among his neighbors.

☞ The Colombus (Miss.) *Whig* calls upon Gen. Cass to "lay aside his rabbed hypocrisy." Why, sir, that is the only clothing he has got.

### The Acadia's News.

The Philadelphia papers of Monday, the 25th ult., contain a copious summary of the news by the *Acadia*. We subjoin substantial particulars, omitting only those details which have been already published:

Boston, Sept. 23.

The steamship *Acadia* arrived at her berth this morning at half past 5 o'clock.

The steamship *United States* left Cowes for New York on the 8d inst. with eighty passengers, and a large cargo. She had proceeded on her voyage as far as the Sicily Islands, when an accident happened to her machinery, damaging her condenser. She was consequently forced to put back to Southampton, where a detention of four or five weeks will be necessary to put her in complete order for sailing. The chief portion of her passengers had left her.

The Hermann, from New York, arrived off the Isle of Wight on the 4th inst., and in consequence of a thick fog, but whilst in charge of a pilot, got on shore in Garnett's Bay, near Cowes, at the top of the tide, and although the engines were immediately reversed, it was found impossible to get her off. A special steamer, waiting off Cowes for the mails, went to her assistance. The steamer was engaged in relieving the ship, and the coal was discharged into lighters. Thirteen were Englishmen, and at 3 P. M., on the same day, she floated, and shortly anchored in Cowes Roads. Her coals were again put on board, and she again proceeded on her voyage, without having, it is said, sustained any damage.

The weather continues fine in Great Britain, and the Grain market has declined to almost the entire extent of the recent advance.

The visit of Lord John Russell to Earl Clarendon, seems to furnish almost the only theme for speculation amongst Irish politicians. The Premier landed at Kingstown on the afternoon of the 1st inst., and was received with a certain degree of respect; demonstrations of applause or disapprobation seemed both to have failed.

**France.**

The approaching elections to fill the vacant seats in the Assembly, begins to occupy public attention. M. Girardin, the Orleanist editor of the *Presse*, is a candidate with M. Delessert and Marshal Bugeaud. The latter, it is said, has refused the command of the army. If an armed intervention should take place in Italy, indeed, he would not accept any command offered by Gen. Cavaignac.

Local disturbances in the Provinces continue to occur, chiefly arising from the obnoxious extraordinary tax of 45 centimes imposed by the Provisional Government.

The *Moniteur* states that the Ottoman Court had recognized the French Republic, and that Denal Aspick, the French Minister Plenipotentiary, presented his credentials to the Sultan on the 26th ult.

The latest advices from Paris received by the London papers, announcing the important intelligence that the French government, on the 7th instant, received despatches from M. Arago, the French Minister at Berlin, announcing officially that Austria has accepted the mediation of France and England for the settlement of the Italian question.

On the 9th instant, the garrison of Paris and a portion of the National Guard were ordered to the Boulevards by General Cavaignac, who was loudly cheered. Between 70,000 and 80,000 were under arms, of whom about 20,000 belonged to the National Guard, only one battalion being called out from each legion. Although the National Guard was invited to attend the review in great force, it was found that not more than 300 responded from each battalion, and in all but about the number was under 250. This rebuke, proceeding from such a body, has been keenly felt, and it has given serious uneasiness to the head of the Government. It is generally understood that several causes of dissatisfaction have led to this species of negative demonstration.

The first principle is the offensive expression used by Gen Cavaignac against the legitimist party, and particularly against some legions of the National Guard which he informed, were conspiring against the government.

The second cause was that the government abstained from contradicting a report that was generally circulated of the arrest of many military functionaries, understood to be Gen. Lamoricière, Minister of War, and Gen Changarnier, Commander of the National Guard.

The third cause assigned was the dissatisfaction produced by the distribution of the crosses of the Legion of Honor amongst the leaders of the National Guard.

The Paris papers state that notwithstanding the appointment of General Lamoricière to the command of the army of the Alps, there appears every probability that peace will be preserved.

It appears that General Lamoricière and M. Marie have been endeavoring by a transaction with Odillon Barrott, Berryer, and others, to form a fusion of all parties, in which they have not succeeded.

**Italy.**

Four thousand French troops are reported to have arrived at Venice.

It is said that the Sardinian Ambassador has offered the command of the Piedmontese army in General Bodeau, who has taken time to consider the proposition. Should he refuse, application will be made to General Dernelle.

Advices have been received from Hamburg to the 6th instant. They state that the Provisional Government of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, have refused to acknowledge the armistice lately concluded by Prussia in the name of the Germanic Confederation. The greatest jealousy of Prussia prevails amongst the Democratic party of the North of Germany, and it is feared that exertions of that power to promote peace will be rendered fruitless.

The blockade of the Elbe, and Lahda has been raised on the 5th, and the Prussian ports on the Baltic have by this time become free.

General Garibaldi, who has lately been forced by the Austrians to fly from Italy, has arrived at Beaucourt, on his way, it is thought, to Paris.

**By Telegraph.**

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.

The private accounts by the *Cambria* have been received here. They embrace transactions in Liverpool on the 9th, up to the moment of her sailing. On that day, there was an improved feeling in breadstuffs. Best American Flour was firm at 36 shillings per bbl. Indian Corn advanced 2 shillings per quarter (480 lbs.), and the market was dull. The supply of Carolina in light. Sales of prime Turpentine at 9 shillings afloat, and of Spirits do, at 34 shillings.

The private letters have come to hand in New York, and are considered much more favorable than the published accounts.

Sales to-day, in New York, of 2000 bbls. domestic flour at $5 56 to $5 75—holders growing firmer. Wheat quiet—no sales. Sales of 13,000 bush. Corn, at 63 to 65c for mixed, and 71 to 72c for round yellow. Sales of Oats, at 35 to 37c., and Whiskey nominal at 26c.

Provisions and Groceries unchanged.

Cotton firm, but no sales to indicate the market.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—By an arrival from the Brazos, we have received the Matamoros *Flag* of the 15th ult. The 38th anniversary of Mexican Independence was duly celebrated in that city on the 16th, by a procession, ringing of bells, displaying of flags, &c.

We copy the following from the *Flag*:

*Another Murder by a Mexican Banditti.*—A gentleman in this city has received a letter from Saltillo, stating that a short time previous, a merchant named Bonsieven, was attacked and murdered by a party of ten of these desperate outlaws. It seems that Mr. Bonsieven was travelling with his goods, on the road between the cities of Parras and Saltillo. When about three leagues beyond the latter place, while his companion and servant were a short distance in advance, and while he was dismounted, in the act of drinking from a stream close by, the attack was made on him. The two foremost of the robbers fired and missed, when Mr. Bonsieven returned the fire, with a brace of pistols. The shots told admirably. The two foremost of the villians fell dead. Now, however, his means of defence was exhausted. The robbers had his horse, on which was his rifle, and the only weapon of use to him now was a large knife. He is said to have defended himself heroically, wounding two more of the scoundrels before he was overpowered and slain.

Mr. B. has been long and favorably known, both in this city and New Orleans, having resided in the latter city a number of years.

LATER FROM THE BRAZOS.—By the arrival yesterday of the U. S. transport steamer *Maria Bard*, from Brazos St. Jago the 27th ult., we learn from Captain Ottoway, that a severe gale of wind raged at that place from the 16th to 22d ult., blowing from all points of the compass, accompanied with heavy rains, which overflowed the whole Island. On the 22d the inhabitants of the Island took refuge on board of the steamers and vessels in port until the waters subsided.

On the 22d ult., the U. S. schooner *Capt. Page*, Captain McClarr, was totally lost on Brazos Island.

On the 22d ult., Captain Prentiss, in command of Brazos Island, died of yellow fever.

On the 24th, a seaman arrived at Brazos, who reported that he was the only survivor of the crew of the schooner Lydia, from Philadelphia, which vessel was totally lost from 60 to 90 miles to the Northward of Brazos Island. One other man had started with him, but died from exposure.

A SUPPOSED WRECK.—Capt. Wakeman, of the schr. *Rolamagoo*, from Tobasco, reports that on the 26th ult., in lat. 26 9', long. 79 0', he picked up the Spanish boom and main gaff of a large schooner. He also, states that the main mast was sixty-four feet long, and 28 inches diameter, and must have been cut away but a short time previous to his discovering the same. The spars were lashed together in a triangular form, apparently for the purpose of making a raft. The main boom was forty-nine feet long. Capt. Wakeman could not discover any part of the hull, and thinks it very likely that the vessel had capsized, and other cutting away the main mast and rigging, she had righted again and proceeded on her voyage.

LATER FROM SANTA FE.—St. Louis papers of the 23d ult., contain full advices of the intelligence from Santa Fe, of which we have already furnished a Telegraphic abstract. The dates are to the 17th, and were brought to Independence in five days from Santa Fe. There is not much of moment in the news received. Gov. Lane and his escort were met on their way to Oregon on the 14th. The Apache Indians had committed depredations and had killed a young man, named Russell at the foot of the Taos Mountains. The whole military force which has occupied New Mexico and Chihuahua, consisting of three thousand men, is on its way home.

FROM TOBASCO.—By the arrival of the schr. *Rolamagoo*, yesterday, from Tobasco, which port she left on the 20th ult., we learn from Capt. Wakeman that Gen. Paredes, with 600 Government troops, was marching towards Tobasco, and on the 16th instant was within six leagues of that place. Gen. Bruno, with 400 more, had been out to meet him, but had returned again to Tobasco on the 15th. It was the opinion of the people of Tobasco that an engagement would take place between the two parties about the 18th or 20th ult.

FROM THE RIO DE LA PLATA.—The Buenos Ayres packet, of July 22, gives an official explanation of the government's refusal to recognize Mr. Hood as the British Consul—putting it distinctly on the ground that the relations between the Argentine and British Governments are not of that friendly nature which would make such a step compatible with the national dignity of the former.

Another attempt at revolution took place in Montevideo on the night of the 16th July. The Riverists chose again conquer its strength with the Pachequistas, but was once more foiled—The only resistance made was by the negro ringleader, and he was killed. The other conspirators fled, but several of them were subsequently taken and were to be tried by a court martial.

THE CANVASS IN OHIO.—We received a letter from Cleveland yesterday, from a gentleman well informed of the state of things in the Reserve, and whose statements are entirely reliable, giving us the most cheering account of the prospects of Gen. Taylor in that quarter. Despite the representations of the Cassites as to Whig defections and the extravagant calculations of the Van Burenites, who seem to have lost their brains by a fantastic excitement, Old Zach will come out of the Reserve, our correspondent confidently assures us, within hundreds of thousands. Such would be the result if the election were to take place now, and the reaction is going on cheeringly.

Senator Corwin and Judge Walker have gone through the Reserve, speaking to and convincing the people. Their efforts have produced prodigious effects. Those who were inclined to bolt have become the firmest adherents of Taylor.

In the Scioto Valley and that part of the State south of the National Road, we receive the most flattering assurances of the progress of our cause. A friend at Columbus, well posted up, gives the assurance that Gen. Taylor will receive a larger vote south of the National Road than ever was polled for any other candidate.—*Cin. Chronicle, Sept. 19.*

QUESTION.—Mr. Calhoun denounces Benton and Hannegan, and succeeds in their treachery the passage of the Oregon Bill. Is not Polk, who signed this bill, justly obnoxious to the same charge?

In the second place, Mr. Calhoun thinks the contest between the North and the South will only fairly begin next winter. Many people think the contest has been pretty well decided by Polk's signature to the Oregon bill. By that act, the power of Congress over the subject has been fully recognized.

Mr. Calhoun seems to contemplate a dissolution of the Union. If this deplorable event should take place, would Cass, if President, side with the North or South?—*Richmond Whig.*

**City Intelligence.**

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—There was not a quorum of this body present last evening, and no business was, therefore, transacted.

THREATENING TO KILL.—John Whitier, charged with threatening the life of Timothy Mc Grath with a knife, was yesterday arrested by the police of the Second Municipality.

ASSAULT.—Jas. Stewart made an affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, against Henry McCormick, for assaulting and beating him. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

COMMITTED.—John Rodgers, arrested yesterday, in the First Municipality, charged with inflicting several blows on a man named Jules Richard. The accused was remanded to prison, for fifteen days.

SEAT DOWN.—Pierre Hypolite, f. m. c., was examined yesterday before Recorder Genois, charged with having grossly insulted Geo. Finch, and challenged to fight him on the 28th ultimo. He was sent before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY WITH INTENT TO MURDER.—A warrant having been issued for the arrest of James Gallagher, on a charge of beating Joseph Leblond with the head of a colt, with intent to murder, he yesterday gave himself up to the police of the Second Municipality.

DISCHARGED.—Wm. Buck, mate of ship Espondola, accused of having a stolen skiff in his possession, was yesterday honorably discharged by Recorder Golding, the evidence showing that he had been loaned the skiff to cross the river from Algiers, by a man named Tuomy, who had bought it from another person.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Alfred Wiley was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, for having violently assaulted Antonio Brechini, who keeps a barber shop at the corner of Magazine and Orleans st. He was bound over to appear, in the sum of $500. The assault was also arrested for grossly insulting Chauvin Delery, for which offence the Recorder fined him $25.

INVESTIGATION OF A CHARGE AGAINST A WATCHMAN.—Watchman Reams, accused of refusing to do his duties, was yesterday arresting parties implicated in a row in Congress st., on a night about two or three weeks ago, opposite the residence of Mr. Sexton, was yesterday examined before Recorder Golding. After a thorough investigation the charge was dismissed, and the accused was complimented by the Recorder, for the faithful and intelligent manner in which, it was proven, he had performed his duties on that occasion and generally.

ABDUCTION.—A German girl named Margritha Nick, made affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, that she was forcibly abducted on Monday, from a house in St. Peter street, where she was engaged as servant, by a man named Kentz, and a woman, whom name she does not know. They took her up to a house in Lafayette st., and it is alleged, for the purpose of committing some violence on her person.—Kentz was arrested, and a warrant issued for the apprehension of the accomplice. The girl gave such a Semish account of the transaction, that it was quite unintelligible to the Court.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Margaret Osborn, charged with stealing $1500 from a boarder in the St. Charles Hotel last winter, was yesterday arrigned before Recorder Golding as a fugitive from justice, in having escaped from the Second Municipality jail in January last, while waiting her examination on the charge of larceny. She was identified by the keeper of the jail, and by consent of counsel, a preliminary examination of larceny charge being dispensed with, she was committed for trial before the First District Court. Bail of $1500 required.

**Rough and Ready Central Club.**

The Central Rough and Ready Club holds its regular meeting this evening at No. 81 Chartres street. The attendance of the friends of Taylor and Fillmore is earnestly requested. We understand the Club will be addressed by one or more distinguished speakers.

CLOTHING.—We call attention to the advertisement of M. Barrett & Co. Their stock of Clothing is very extensive, and is offered at the most reasonable prices. Retail dealers and country merchants would consult their own interests by giving him a call.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT—TWO CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.—On yesterday afternoon, the dwelling house, wood house and cheese house, of Lawrence Harter, Esq., of Warren, in this county, were, with all their contents, entirely destroyed by fire. And what is still more lamentably and heart-rending, is that James Henry, and David, the only children of Mr. H., the one aged about 4 years, and the other 2, were consumed in the flames.

Mr. and Mrs. H. were absent on business, but left the house and children in care of Henry Milleth young lad, who was living in their family. He put the boys to sleep, and then left the house, which was soon after discovered to be all in flames. Attempts were made to stay the destroying element, and also to secure the children, but all in vain.—*Herkimer County Democrat.*

**Taylor Meeting.**

The FREE and INDEPENDENT MEN of all parties and creed, who belong to no party, but who are in favor of the people's candidate, OLD ROUGH AND READY, for the next Presidency of the United States, will meet at Charley Heyse's News Room Exchange, corner of Lafite and Circus sts, WEDNESDAY EVENING, 4th inst., at 7 o'clock.

The honest tailor, the oyster Boys and Fishermen, will be there to say a word for the old Hero, who for the last 40 years, has been victoriously fighting the battles of our common country.

**Notice.**—THE ROUGH AND READY CENTRAL CLUB ROOM, No. 81 Chartres street, will from this date, be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M., every day, and will be supplied with the Daily and Weekly Taylor papers of this Union.

**Fifth Ward—First Municipality**

ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—The regular meeting of this Club, will be held at the Gibbs Office Room, corner St. Ann and Rampart sts., THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

JULES MOLAISON, Sec'y.

**Notice of Election.**

BY virtue of a writ of Election to me directed by His Excellency, Isaac Johnson, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the Qualified Voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified, that an election will be held on TUESDAY, the twenty of November, for the Electors for President of the United States.

The polls will be opened on the day above mentioned, from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, until six o'clock in the evening, at such places, and under the superintendence and management of the Commissioners and Clerks, as be appointed by the General Council of the city of New Orleans, and by the Police Jury for that part of the parish on the right bank of the Mississippi River.

The election to be conducted, and the returns made according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, Oct. 24 1848.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Sheriff.

**Fillmore Rangers**

A meeting of the young men of New Orleans, who are favorable to the election of ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE to the Presidency and Vice Presidency, at the next election, will be held at No. 73 St. Charles street, on THIS EVENING, 4th October, at 7 1/2 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a club, to be called the Fillmore Rangers. All young men favorable to the cause are requested to attend.

E. F. Hunter, Wm H Flower,
M M Thomas, James C Parker,
Wm H Horton, James P Brand,
J D Marks, Wm H Hunt,
T J Thomas, Jas Lawton,
Alfred Moulton, Lafayette A Holland,
Dudley Chase, F Waterman,
Thomas Lawton, C M Waterman,
Chas F Cady, Marion Nugent,
John D Gurney, John D Gibbs,
Jas Gurney, John Gibson,
James Flower, Benjamin Dabaquine,
John Tucker, Copeland Hunt,
Edward Carter, Edward Herrick,
W W Herbert, J M Lawton,
Henry C Foster, John Hanlon,
H K Ashbridge, Milton Reif,
John Lanthan, Lafayette Adams,
J Lebel, Theodore Kerr,
Henry Reif, Zachary Reif,
Bailey, Henry A Boyle,
Bailey, C C Gates,
H B Eaton, Wm Lain,
Jasper Tory, Polmont Flower,
James Hunt, J A Bannister,
James W Skipper,
Charles Powers.

☞ ACADEMY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Under the Superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. GIRARDY. The advertisement of the above Academy, to be found in another column of this paper, is recommended to public notice.

This Institution for both sexes, founded in January, 1847, is highly commendable for the attention bestowed on every branch of education.

The English branches are taught by Dr. Hess. The studies are equally practised in both languages. The terms for day scholars have been reduced for both languages to $5 per month, and for two pupils from the same family to $4 50 each.

This Institution is superior to no other in this city. Families are invited to visit the establishment, and may apply for further information to the best and most competent references, as defined in the advertisement. [ad3d]

☞ **Rheumatism May be Cured!**

**HUNTER'S RELIEF and BONE LINIMENT and INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR**—A Cure for Rheumatism.—This article is most truly named, as it pronounced to be a very derive and sover of the pain, cutting it, and it has obtained a reputation peculiar to any other article in Rheumatism. This extremely valuable Indian Elixir internally, will cure the most severe cases—attended with muscular stiffness, and bring feeling and sensibility to limbs long paralyzed. Sold at the Indian Drug Store, No. 185 Tchoupitoulas st. [ad]

☞ **DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA**

*WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.*

THE MOST EFFECTUAL MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is not a mere common physic, but a warranted extraction of the pure medicinal properties without vomiting, purging, debilitating or weakening the patient. The great virtues of this Sarsaparilla are known throughout the Union, and its sale is now one of the largest in the country. Its effects are so decisive, that it speaks for itself and recommends itself to the sick. Whiskey is not the vehicle, but the purest Spanish Sherry, Madeira, &c., &c., adopted by the Health Office of the United States, by Dr. Physicians Lawrence, established by numerous testimonials, and by the sick themselves.

AROMATIC CORDIAL FOR STOMACH, with Aromatic Cordials, and Invigorating Exercises; carefully Received with Stress, by E. A. Johnson, Professor of Latin in the University of the City of New York. Appleton's New Edition, enlarged, with a Lexicon, Historical and Geographical Index, &c.

LITERARY SKETCHES AND LETTERS; being the first Manuscript of Charles Lamb, never before published; by Thos. Noon Talfourd, one of his Executors.

Just received and for sale at the "New Orleans Stationery Warehouse," [ad]

J. B. ROBERTS, 14 Camp st.

**Law Books just Published.**

REPORTS OF CASES IN LAW, and Equity in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, organized under the Provisions of the New Constitution of 1847, by Oliver L. Barbour, Esq., Vol. 1st just out.

VOLUME 18th, Johnson's Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, Reports 1840.

VOLUME 8th English Common Law Reports.

VOLUME 3d Barbour's Suite of New York Court of Chancery, Reports 1848. Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Publishers and Booksellers, Corner Canal and Gravier sts.

☞ **E. LEVEE & CO.—**

TRUNKS AND FANCY GOODS STORE, 84 CHARTRES ST., BETWEEN ST. PETER AND ST. ANN STS.

HAVE received a new supply of Silk for Purses, Silk Braids, Tassels, Rings and Crochet Needles, large quantity of Shell Tuck Combs of the Newest patterns, Toys and other fancy articles. [ad]

FOR SALE—A BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE, well assorted in types, having a Super Royal Press, nearly as per act passed before L. S. Carr, Esq., Notary Public.

LEOPOLD JEANNET.

☞ DURING our absence Mr. EDWARD CLAGUE, will receive Money, as per act passed before L. T. Caze, Notary Public. [ad]

SAVELET LAFAYETTE, 28 Chartres st.

DURISSEAU, who moved from the city, Mr. Emile Rabouteau, has been appointed Attorney, by act before L. T. Caze, Notary Public.

F. DURISSEAU.

MR. C. PASEY, is the only person holding our power of Attorney, during our absence from the city. [ad] MARTIAL PEYRET & CO.

MR. D. C. GILBERT, is our duly authorized Agent during our absence from the city, as per act passed before A