The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 668. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3757.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1848.

WAGNER & WEISE, PROPRIETORS, No. 42 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice when he does not wish to be considered in the concern.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published TILL FORBID, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

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, Jr.
Fifth District	JOHN MOORE
Sixth District	JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"WHERE WE FIGHT TOGETHER, WE CANNOT BE BEATEN.—*General Taylor.*

"I DISAVOW, MOST UNQUIVOCALLY, NOW AND FOREVER, ANY DESIGN IN MY PART TO INTERFERE WITH THE RIGHTS OF WHAT IS TERMED THE PROPERTY OF THE CITIZENS OF THE OTHER STATES.—*Millard Fillmore.*

Friday Morning, August 18, 1848.

Gen. Cass and Mr. Wise.

The Hon. HENRY A. WISE, democratic elector for the Accomac district, Virginia, is out in a letter to the Washington *Union*, attempting to reconcile his support of Gen. CASS, with his sworn attestation that he believed him guilty of speculation, paying out sums from the Treasury unauthorized by Law, and other gross violations of official duty. Mr. WISE is a man of talent, but even a more astute writer might well be gravelled in seeking to extenuate and excuse his manifest inconsistency. His letter is lame to the last degree. It proves nothing; it offers no evidence whatever of the innocence of Gen. CASS, and is wholly destitute of logical force and argument.

Mr. WISE says that before the investigation into CASS's conduct could be had, it was necessary to begin to urge specific charges against that functionary; that he did so, swearing to his belief in their truth; and that at that time, he (Mr. WISE) sincerely believed that what he swore to was true. The committee, which, Mr. WISE admits, was composed of a large majority of Administration members, did not deem the specifications and verifications of charges sufficient to proceed upon, and they never were but very partially and meagrely inquired into at all. Hence, Mr. WISE thinks he must have erred in his belief. In other words—a Locofoco majority whitewashes Mr. CASS, and although Mr. WISE protests against the whitewashing process, and condemns Gen. CASS emphatically in a separate report, yet ten years after, when Mr. WISE sees Locofocos in the immaculate purity of his soul, is so shocked that the report of the majority was sufficient to exculpate the accused. Mr. WISE, however, has a saving clause in his confession. He says that the Whig party are so vile and abhorred, that he would rather support a man this condemned by him for the Presidency, than unite with the Whigs. Thus his pronunciation is consistent. No one questions Mr. WISE's new born Democratic zeal. The man who could support the administration of a President whom he had insulted by a personal indignity and virulent abuse, would naturally enough suffer no scruples of conscience to deter him from advocating the claims of one whom he had declared upon the sacrament of an oath to be guilty of malversation, peculation and palpable infringement of his official duties.

Mr. WISE argues that his support of Gen. CASS now is the worst convicts him only of being driven to a choice of evils. This is an argument which we find utterly unsound as a system of ethics. If the Whig party are shortsight to Mr. WISE let him stand good from them. If the Cassite asks a man as Mr. WISE represented him, then the Democratic Elector should eschew him. Likewise. He is not forced to use an either position, and is like a man who prefers committing robbery to murder, when he might pursue the even tenor of his way in peacefulness and peace.

Mr. WISE is farther of opinion that his support of Gen. CASS now, is the best vindication of the charges against that gentleman. This is exceedingly shallow. Where is Mr. WISE's logic? He does not perceive that his position, in the absence of positive evidence exonerating Gen. CASS, only establishes the barefaced inconsistency of the Accomac politician. It does not prove Gen. CASS innocent, but begrimes Mr. WISE with hues as dark as night. It leaves CASS just where he was, but proves WISE to be unmatched in the rapidity of his political gyrations.

There is one very important admission in Mr. WISE's letter. It is the following:

"That the Administration of the Government was corrupt in 1836-'37, and all the years before, no more doubt now than I did then. This corruption was owing principally to the design and effort to make Martin Van Buren President, and to the fact that, as Secretary, to the surplus in the treasury, the inflated currency up to 1836, the known want of money in the world, Government among Mr. Van Buren's friends, and the use of money, and to the universally prevailing belief, Gen. Jackson's power as a popular governor and chief, and his influence over all the leading politicians, Lewis Cass belonged to the Administration of Jackson and Van Buren, and he came in for his share of the obloquy of this state of corruption."

Mr. WISE is the man, for facts very strong, oblige him to accept Gen. CASS. But he has not allegged a single fact to strengthen his assertion. His letter is vague, inconclusive and unsatisfactory, and he stumbles through it like a man oppressed with consciousness of carrying a dead weight with him at every step.

North Carolina.

We suppose between this and November we shall be enabled to inform our readers definitely how North Carolina voted on the 31st August. Two weeks have passed since the election, and it is impossible to say whether she has gone for the Whigs or the Locofocos. The papers received yesterday by us contain no additional returns, however. The Charleston *Courier*, usually generous, that the few additional returns received give large Democratic gains, but that they do not justify an opinion as to the general result. The Mobile *Register* has a despatch from Columbus similar to that published by the *Delta*, claiming the election of Reid by about one thousand majority, and also a Locofoco majority in the Legislature.

Per contra—The Petersburg *Intelligencer* of the 10th says

We received yesterday the following despatch from Raleigh:

RALEIGH, Aug. 9—10, A. M.

Manly is sure to be considered certain. Senate 4—Commons 2.

And the Richmond *Times* of the 10th states, that it despatched a message on the previous evening to the office of the Raleigh *Register*, per telegraph, requesting to be informed as to the result of the North Carolina election. The following was the reply:

RALEIGH, Aug 9—7 P. M.

So far as returns have been received, the Whigs have a majority of the House of Commons of from four to six.

Manly is the Whig candidate for Governor, is probably elected by one thousand majority.

The State will give Gen. Taylor five thousand majority in November.

EDITOR REGISTER.

Thus we have put before our readers the statements and authorities of both sides. We suspect the conclusion arrived at will be the same to which we have come, viz: that nothing positive is known, and that the full returns from all the counties will alone settle the question.

Since writing the above, we have been politely furnished with the Washington *Journal* of the 11th, a democratic paper. It contains returns from 53 counties which exhibit a net gain of 1,047 votes. Among these counties is Stanly, in which the Whig gain is reported at 146, but which is not included in the tabular statement of the *Journal*. The vote of Surry not given by the *Journal*—has been reported by the Charleston *Courier* at 224 Whig majority, being a Whig gain of 164 votes. If these returns are correct, in 55 counties Reid's gain is 175, leaving over 1,300 votes to be overcome in the remaining 16 counties. The Wilmington *Journal* itself hopes that Reid is elected, but fears he is not.

INDIANA ELECTIONS.—The Baltimore papers furnish a few returns from Indiana, somewhat more definite than those received by way of the West. We subjoin them, observing that the gain of a Senator in Washington appears to be counterbalanced by a loss in Henry.

MADISON, Aug. 8—7 P. M.

The returns from the Indiana election, for members of the Legislature, are coming in slowly, as usual. I annex all that have been received up to this time.

In Jefferson county the entire whig ticket is elected for the legislature—no change.

In Washington county a whig is elected to the Senate—a whig gain.

In Bartholomew county the whigs have also gained a senator.

In Wayne county the whig representatives are elected by a reduced majority.

In Fayette county the democratic sheriff is elected, and one whig representative.

In Marion county one whig and three democrats are elected.

MADISON, IND., Aug. 8—6 P. M.

The following additional returns have just come to hand from the neighboring counties:

The counties of Jennings, Hendricks, Morgan, Vigo and Putnam, have all elected Whig representatives.

In Tippecanoe county two Democratic Barnburners have been elected by a large majority.

In Henry county a Democratic Senator is elected; the remainder of the delegation is Whig.

In Montgomery county the result is doubtful.

In Randolph and Hancock counties the Democratic candidates are elected.

MADISON, Aug. 8—9 P. M.

The returns are coming in from every point. Washington and Jefferson counties give a Whig majority on the Senatorial ticket of 541, the entire Whig ticket being elected—a Whig gain in Washington.

In Jennings county the majority on the Senatorial ticket is 300.

STATE OF PARTIES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The enquire is often made, says the Albany *Journal* as to the result of the Presidential contest, in the event of its being carried into the House of Representatives. Although there is but little chance of any such thing, we subjoin the political complexion of that body, by States,—premising what every body knows, that if no one candidate shall have a majority of *all* the Electoral votes, *one of the three* highest candidates voted for by the People, shall be elected by the House of Representatives—each state casting but one vote:

Locos.	Whigs.	Tied.
Maine,	Vermont,	N. Hampshire,
Virginia,	Massachusetts,	Rhode Island,
North Carolina	Connecticut,	Georgia—3.
Alabama,	New York,	
Mississippi,	Pennsylvania,	
Louisiana,	New Jersey,	
Texas,	Delaware,	
Arkansas,	Maryland,	
Missouri,	North Carolina,	
Tennessee,	Florida,	
Indiana,	Ohio,	
Michigan,	Kentucky—12.	
Wisconsin,		
Iowa—15.		

There are not Barnburners enough in any of the Locofoco States to affect the vote for Cass. So that, if the People do not elect a President the Baltimore nominee will be very likely to have clear sailing in Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN OHIO.—We learn, by the aid of the telegraph, that the Whigs of the Ninth Congressional District met in Convention at Circleville, Ohio, yesterday, and unanimously nominated for re-election Dr. Thomas O. Edwards, the present able and efficient Representative of that district.

The Whigs of the Third District also met yesterday at Dayton, and unanimously nominated for re-election the Hon. ROBERT C. SCHENCK, their present distinguished Representative.

On Tuesday last, at a Whig Convention for the Tenth District, held at Columbus, the capital of the State, the Hon. DANIEL DUNCAN, the present worthy Representative from that district was unanimously nominated for re-election.

☞ It having been alleged that the Hon. J. J. SLINGERLAND, the Representative of the Albany district of New York, was address TAYLOR, the correspondent of the *North American* says:

"I am authorized by Mr. Slingerland and Mr. Beeson to give a flat, emphatic, and unqualified contradiction to every syllable of these allegations. From first to last, the whole story is a sheer and deliberate fabrication, without the pretence of plausibility of even a *misapprehension* on foundation. Indeed, the very reverse of what is stated is true in both cases. Mr. Slingerland wrote to the Mayor of Albany, *giving warm and confidence reasons for supporting* Gen. Taylor, and urged his friends, by every consideration, to cooperate in his election, and actively engage in the third movement, the effect of which would be to promote the prospects of Gen. Cass."

DECIDED TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF GEN. TAYLOR.—The Hon. James Webb of Texas, in declining the nomination as a candidate for Whig elector in that State, on account of his Democratic principles, says emphatically of Old Zack:

So far as regards Gen. Taylor himself, I entertain for him the high opinion expressed in the first resolution adopted by the convention. I most heartily accord to him the possession of "distinguished ability, sterling integrity, eminent public services and a sacred respect for the constitution," and as a candidate independent of party, I can very readily imagine that both Whigs and Democrats might have united in supporting him.

GEORGIA.—At the Whig Convention of the Eighth Congressional District the Hon. ROBERT TOOMBS was unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress.

GEN. BUTLER'S ACCEPTANCE.—The following is the reply of Gen. BUTLER to the letter of Mr. Stevenson, notifying him of his nomination for Vice President, by the Baltimore Convention. It is in better taste than the letter of acceptance of Gen. Cass, and contains no contemptible slanders against the Whig party:

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1848.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication as the organ of the Baltimore Convention—which reached me only yesterday—announcing my nomination by that body as the democratic candidate for the office of Vice President.

For this distinguished mark of confidence and trust, I am most deeply grateful to my friends; and cannot but the more appreciate the honor done me, when I reflect that this nomination was made without my knowledge, while absent in a distant country, and by the unanimous voice of the convention. My acceptance is a matter of course.

It is at all times proper in a free country, and at a crisis like this, deemed indispensable in our own, that aspirants to office should be vindicated and disclosed on all important questions of national policy; and my nomination for the office of Vice President has no doubt been made with a full knowledge of mine. My position which a member of Congress compelled me to take a decided, though not a conspicuous part on all the leading questions of the day, I might therefore appeal to the past as the best and safest guarantee for my future political course. Some of these questions, are, however, daily growing in importance; and as I cannot consent to win the good opinion of others by disguising my own, and as I design this communication to be final, it may be proper that I should be more explicit. I feel the more impelled to this course from the consideration that my action as a member of Congress may not be accessible to the people at large. With this object in view, I have examined carefully the proceedings of the convention by which I was nominated. I recognize in the resolutions passed by that body but the re-marking, and well and able hand of the great lines of separation between the democratic and whig parties—lines that should be ever kept freshly before the people, and are so plainly laid down in the resolutions referred to, that "the wayfaring man, though a fool, cannot err therein." Those resolutions have been widely circulated, and are within the reach of all. I deem it sufficient to say that they meet my entire and unqualified approbation.

Permit me, in conclusion, sir, to tender to you, and through you to the entire democracy represented by the body over which you so ably presided, my grateful thanks for the distinguished honor they have done me.

With high regard, I remain truly your friend,

W. O. BUTLER.

Hon. ANDREW STEVENSON,
President of the Democratic Convention.

MORTALITY IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.—There were 160 deaths in Philadelphia during the week ending on the 5th. Of these, 102 were under five years of age. In New York during the same week there were 368 deaths; under five years 224.

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.—On Friday night, a child three years old, daughter of Mrs. Harrison, who recently arrived from New Orleans, leaped or fell from the third story window in a house in New York, and although taken up in a state of insensibility, was found on being examined by a surgeon to have sustained no serious injury, nor were any of her bones broken or fractured, and she speedily recovered from the shock she had sustained.

NEW YORKS.—Our thanks are due Appleton & Co., publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for No. 36 of Appleton's Literary Miscellany. It contains "Grantley Manor," an interesting novel by Lady Georgiana Fullerton.

Congressional.

We abridge the proceedings from the Baltimore *Sun* of the 10th instant:

SENATE.—*Tuesday Night.*—Mr. King moved to take up the bill granting to the State of Alabama, certain lands heretofore granted for internal improvements, for school purposes.

On motion of Mr. Hannegan, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hannegan, Senate bill to provide for the running and marking of the boundary, under the late treaty with Mexico, and for the appointment of commissioner, surveyor, secretary, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Hannegan moved to fill the blanks for salaries of commissioner and surveyor each with $3000. Agreed to. He further moved to fill the blank for secretary with $2000. Agreed to.

Mr. Webster thought some limits should be affixed to such commissions. It was a remark of Lord Castlereagh, that commissions left without limit, were seldom well done. He was in favor of making the limit, or a liberal estimate, at three years.

After considerable debate a proviso was finally inserted that the commission shall terminate at the expiration of three years from the time the officers thereof shall have entered upon their duties.

The bill, thus amended, was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. Douglas moved to take up the bill to establish the territorial government of Minnesota.

It was then ascertained that the bill had not yet been reported to the Senate, and after some consideration, Mr. Douglas said, that if it had not been reported to the Senate, he would report it now, as he was authorized to do by the committee, and the subject was then passed over informally.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bills on the private calendar, and took up the bill for the relief of George Center, for property destroyed in the Florida war, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the enemy. Passed, 20 to 15.

The resolution offered some time since, by Mr. Underwood, directing the Commissioner of Patents annually to obtain and publish a statement of all the manufacturing establishments, manufacturers, and various other statistics, was then taken up, and after debate, laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Allen, 20 to 17.

And then, at twenty minutes to nine o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—*Tuesday Night.*—Mr. Putnam, of New York, followed Mr. Dickinson. He contended that the power to prohibit slavery in the territories is among the incidental powers given by the Constitution. Then why, in the "Compromise" Bill, give it to the Supreme Court?

Mr. Pillsbury, of Texas, at 6 o'clock, (about thirty members having returned from dinner, making the number present, one fifty,) obtained the floor, and said that he proposed to discuss the question of Texan boundary. He then proceeded to the discussion of the proposition which he had laid down.

Mr. Hudson followed on the Texan Boundary question, to show that Texas has no claim to the line for which she contends.

Mr. Kaufman replied, to prove the boundary of Texas to the Rio Grande, from its mouth to its source, clear and indisputable.

Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, next obtained the floor, and spoke in opposition to the provision of the Civil Appropriation Bill, appropriating $50,000 to pay for the Amistead slaves.

Mr. Evans, of Maryland, stated briefly that the treaty provided payment for slaves, but, whereas it was clearly proved that the Amistead negroes were *free*, and this should not therefore be paid for.

Mr. Mullin followed, in opposition to appropriations of land for internal improvement in the new States, as unjust to the old States.

Mr. Ficklin replied, and said that the gentleman from New York, was behind the age, and that the only part of his speech which should receive notice, and be enlarged upon, was that which proposed to give portions of the public lands to every poor man who would settle upon them.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, closed the debate for this evening, and at nearly 12 o'clock, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Aug 9, 1848.

SENATE.—The presiding officer laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution of that body. Several unimportant reports, and two other private bills, were reported from committees.

Mr. Hunter introduced a resolution, appropriating $8,700 to complete the arrangement for ventilating and warming of the Senate chamber. Lost over.

Mr. Atherton, from the Finance Committee, reported the Army Bill, with amendments by the Committee.

A resolution was adopted, that the Senate will during the remainder of the session, take a recess daily, from 4 to 5 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Webster submitted a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate any information in his possession as to the propriety of draining the Everglades in Florida, and cutting such lands to the States.

The Post Route Bill from the House was taken up, and Mr. Niles submitted a number of amendments by the Post-office Committee, and agreed to. Amendments were also moved and agreed to, by Messrs. Breese, Niles, Cameron, Dimmy and Downs. The bill was then informally passed over.

And then, at about 11 A. M., the Senate resumed the consideration of Executive business, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Fitch, the Senate took up the bill to appropriate certain unappropriated sections of the public lands, towards the completion of the Clinton and Kalamazoo Canal, in the State of Michigan. Some amendments were adopted, and it was then laid on the table.

The bill for the relief of John Farnham was passed.

On motion of Mr. Breese, a bill to ascertain, in certain cases, the sale of reserved lands, to protect the missionary stations established for the west, in pre-emption rights, and for other purposes, was taken up, and after some explanations from Mr. Breese, was passed.

Bill for the relief of Alfonso Allen, paying him the difference between the cost of building a boat for the Government, and the price at which it was sold on being refused by the collector ordering it, was taken up, explained, and passed.

Bill for the relief of Joseph Perry, and one other private bill, passed—and then the Senate took a recess till half past 5 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. McClelland submitted a resolution which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War for a copy of the proceedings in the Court of Inquiry, held at Puebla, in the case of Colonel Riley, and of which Gen. Pillow was President—(the resolution being presented at the request of Col. Riley himself.)

The consideration of the River and Harbor bill was resumed, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dullam, of North Carolina, being entitled to the floor.

He, however, gave way for some remarks from Messrs. Evans, of Maryland, Root, Palfrey (of Holmes of South Carolina, in reference to the "Amistead case") introduced into the debate last night by Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut.

Mr. Outlaw then addressed the committee in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Hunt, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, availed himself of his right, (the hour for closing the debate having arrived,) to make the closing speech, and offered a substitute for the bill, including numerous other appropriations for similar improvements.

The House proceeded to vote on numerous other amendments proposed to the bill as reported, adopted many and rejected others. The committee then rose, and reported the bill and amendments to the House. Mr. Hunt moved the previous question, it was sustained, and the amendments of the committee were acted upon in their order, and nearly all adopted, including those contained in Mr. Hunt's substitute, as an addition to the bill.

As amended, the bill was read the third time and passed, by yeas and nays 115 to 59.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House take a recess to-day, from half past three to half past five o'clock. Agreed to.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the bill, reported on the 26th of April, "to authorize the erection of Light Houses, and for other purposes."

NAVAL.—The frigate *Brandywine*, Commodore Storer, was at Rio Janeiro on the 28th of June. Ship St. Mary, Capt. Crowninshield, was also in port, to sail for the Pacific on the 5th of July.

The brig *Dolphin*, Ogden, arrived at Rio, from New York, and would sail for the East Indies on 5th July.

The steam frigate *Allegheny*, Capt. Hunter, sailed from Rio for Montevideo on the 29th of June.

The sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, Commodore Bolton, was at Madeira on the 31st of May—all well.

The sloop-of-war *Decatur*, Edward Barnes Cond't sailed from Monrovia 10th June, for Port Praya.

The brig *Porpoise*, A. G. Gordan, Commander, at Monterey 14th May.

The sloop-of-war *Albany*, was at Lagunaya, about the 23d ult.

DARING ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND ROBBERY.—Between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock Sunday evening, a German named Louis Kroot, who has been for some time past in the employ of Mr. Beahm, proprietor of this city, made a desperate attack upon the life of Mr. Beahm, and his wife, (also Germans,) who keep a grocery and liquor store at the corner of Adams and John streets, Brooklyn. Kroot, it appears, was an intimate acquaintance of Beahm. In the course of some conversation between them, some days ago, Beahm mentioned that he had $200 in the house. Sunday evening, Kroot, as was his usual custom on Saturdays, visited this family, and a little before 9 o'clock, asked his friend to get him a drink of water, for which he was obliged to go to the pump. While Beahm was absent, Kroot asked Mrs. B. where the money was. She declined answering him, who weapon he went to the house never drawn and help himself to the contents, amounting to about $6, stabbed Mrs. Beahm in six or seven places with a dirk, and on the return of Mr. B. with the water, Kroot struck him on the head with a seven pound weight, knocking him down on the floor. Beahm screamed out for help, which so alarmed the assassin that he fled and escaped until Monday morning, when he was arrested in Washington market by officer Higgins of Brooklyn. Mrs. Beahm is considered by the physicians to be dangerously wounded, her husband however, it is believed will recover from the effects of his wounds.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ACCIDENT AND ESCAPE OF CONDEMNED FELONS.—A day or two since, a horse, with a cart attached, became frightened near the Southern Hotel, and ran at a furious rate. The frightened animal crossed the Slough to Duncan's Island, and in his wild course through the dense wood was brought up all standing against the city dog-house, several planks on which were torn from their fastenings, and some fifteen or twenty of the canine breed, confined therein for premeditating the city without a permit from the City Register, and awaiting their execution, effected their escape. That indefatigable officer, the worthy dog-catcher, was much surprised, after returning from an official excursion, to find that his victims without an exception had scampered—a clear case to him of eight or ten dollars. The horse and cart sustained no damage.—*St. Louis New Era 9th.*

BLACKWOOD FOR JULY.—Messrs. Weld & Co., have laid on our table, the first number of Vol. 27 of Blackwood's Magazine. The table of contents gives promise of a rich literary treat. As this commences the volume, we recommend to those who wish to subscribe, to call on Messrs. Weld & Co., Agents, No. 72 Camp street.

EXCURSION AND FISHING PARTY.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be perceived that there is an excellent opportunity afforded those who wish to enjoy a pleasant excursion and the sport of fishing, by the fine steamer *Pelican*, Capt. Hermann, on Sunday morning, the 20th inst.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

That MILLARD FILLMORE has distinctly DISAVOWED the slightest wish or desire to interfere with the question of Slavery in the United States.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That LEWIS CASS proclaimed in his place in the Senate, that he WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR THE WILMOT PROVISO, had it been brought forward during the session of 1846.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That MILLARD FILLMORE is denounced by the Abolitionists as a Traitor and a Doughface, because he recognizes the institution of Slavery, and brought a bill into Congress to pay a master the value of a runaway slave.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Gen. CASS boasts that he never was a slave-holder, that he DETESTS SLAVERY, and would be delighted to see it abolished, if it could be done safely and peaceably.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That the Democratic papers dare not inform their readers that MILLARD FILLMORE VOTED IN FAVOR OF THE FIRST OF THE ATHERTON RESOLUTIONS, which declares that Congress has NO JURISDICTION over the question of Slavery in the United States!

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Gen. CASS has proclaimed the MONSTROUS OPINION that the question of Slavery in the newly acquired territory must be settled by the people themselves—thus giving to the INDIANS, MESTIZOES, ZAMBOES, and other colored inhabitants of such territory the right and power to exclude citizens of the South from establishing themselves with their property on the soil.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That MILLARD FILLMORE has always been a frank, open and consistent politician that he has not two sets of opinions, one for the North and the other for the South; that he does not, like VAN BUREN, boast of being "*a Northern man with Southern principles*," nor make professions at the eleventh hour to gull the South.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Southern Democrats are endeavoring to hold up LEWIS CASS as "*a Northern man with Southern principles*," JUST AS THEY DID VAN BUREN, and that LEWIS CASS is aiding to FOISTER THE FRAUD, by causing to be circulated two editions of his life, one intended to reconcile slave-holders to his support, and the other to impress himself with Northern anti-slavery men.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That LEWIS CASS never was regarded in any other light than as a violent opponent of Slavery and a RECOGNIZED CHAMPION OF THE WILMOT PROVISO, and that he only modified his opinions when he became a candidate for President; that even now *he has never in writen or uttered one syllable against the principle of the Proviso*; and that when interrogated by his Northern friends on the subject, he pretends that the *signs* AND CONFUSION PREVENT HIM FROM EXPLAINING HIS VIEWS.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Mr. YANCY, a Southern Democrat, and Delegate from Alabama to the National Democratic Convention, refused to sustain LEWIS CASS, pronouncing him a *political weathercock*, "ALL THINGS UNTO ALL MEN, AN ABOLITIONIST AT HEART AND FALSE TO THE SOUTH!"

Sixth Ward—First Municipality.

The undersigned, residents of the Sixth Ward of Municipality No. One, hereby invite all their fellow-citizens within the limits of said Ward, to secure the election of Gen. TAYLOR, to assemble at the Bank Exchange Coffee house, cor ner of Royal and Hospital streets, on Saturday evening, 19th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Rock and Ready Ward Club.

Stephen Dufour, Jr.
Geo. E. Coolidge,
Armand Pike,
J. Guardian,
Wm. H. Eagle,
Chas. Weysham,
Hubert Fenton,
Lewis Guemper,
N. Dufour,
Louis Bere,
J. Lambert,
Jos. Gelling,
Jacob Meyer,
F. Correjolon,
Henry S. Hamilton,
Louis H. Pilié,
Frank Cathman,
Rainer Howat,
James Black,
Wm. Elliott,
Chas. Cunningham,
C. Bonner,
Thomas B. Perry,
F. Coulon,
Carlos Carlin,
Ramon Robert,
Juan Ateza,
Joseph Bartolo fils,
T. Spindler,
Jos. Parra,
C. Spencer,
T. Livaudais,
F. Basant,
F. Alfaal,
M. Demouy,
James Vinson,
Juan Ramirez,
F. Tudor,
Rafael Gonzales,
Francisco Valle,
J. B. F. Massent,
J. C. Curtis,
Joseph Tinsler,
J. Rodriguez,
F. Hernandez,
Charles Prince,
Dominick Elias,
C. M. Fortier,
L. M. Guard,
J. L. Tooley,
Ant. Olivera,
J. M. Arthur,
Jayme Sanchez,
J. L. Schroder,
John Allen,
W. F. Francis,
Thos. F. Hawthorne,
Nat Wade,
Richard Hunt,
Antonio Bolhondo,
L. A. Garridel, jr.,
Le Courcelle,
Paul Pandely,
Lucien Maize,
Bernard Fabrani,
J. R. Areuell.

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 the Union.

Rough and Ready Club of the Fifth Ward, Second Municipality.

A meeting of the Club, held on FRIDAY evening, the 11th instant, the following officers were elected:

JOHN E. CALDWELL, President.
GEORGE C. LAURAGUAIS, } Vice Presidents.
MAX J. A. BEARD, }
ROBERT GEDDES, Treasurer.
SAML. FLOWER, Secretary.

The regular meetings of the Club will be held every FRIDAY evening, at half past seven o'clock.

aug 15 SAML. FLOWER, Sec'y.

A meeting of the Seventh Ward Rough and Ready Club of the Second Municipality held on Saturday evening 12th instant, the following gentlemen were elected officers:

L. Dibird, President.
Dr. S. Harby, 1st Vice President,
J. W. Webb, 2d Vice President,
W. Malcolm, Treasurer.
W. Bentley, Recording Secretary.

A meeting of the above Club will be held on Friday evening next, 18th instant, at Bernard's Gardens corner of Poydras and St. John streets, when and where all persons willing to join, are requested to be present.

aug 14 JACOB WERTH, Sec'y.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, without child. A white, colored, or slave woman, will hear of a situation in a good family, by applying at the office of the Bee.

aug 17

☞ We, a majority of the residents of the 2d Ward, First Municipality, having solicited Capt. A. F. BURT, to become a candidate for Alderman of said Ward, in place of Mr. O'NEAL, resigned, with his compliance place him before the voters as a competent and faithful representative.

MANY VOTERS.

MAYOALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

9th August, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Council of Municipality No. One, at its sitting of 7th inst., that an election will take place on Saturday, 19th inst., at the house of Mr. Salvador Pont, corner of Rampart and A. sts., and 6 o'clock, P. M., for one Alderman, to fill the vacancy in the Council of Municipality No. One.

The election will take place under the superintendence of Messrs F. H. Burt, L. J. Hermis and Ch's A. Lebuzan, Commissioners, and Henry G. K. Bray and A. Emanuel, Secretaries.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Purify the Blood!

The great virtues of Sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the public, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of this celebrated root. COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in curing scrofula, scurvy, and breakings out upon the face, boils, running sores, and all diseases arising from impure blood, and it is warranted equal to any Extract of Sarsaparilla, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in as large bottles as any sold at $1.

A bottle of this Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating heats of summer, and resist the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River will find it a valuable article, can send to their address, and it shall be delivered to them at $6 per dozen.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 80 POYDRAS street.

Notice.

The British West India Mail Steamer William Vincent, from Liverpool, will arrive at Ship Island Harbor, on SATURDAY, the 19th, inst., and will leave on SUNDAY, the 20th inst., for Havana and West Indies.

The passengers and mails will be conveyed in the steamer by the Mexican Gulf Steamboat to the Ship Island Landing, Lake Borgne, and thence by the auxiliary steamer Pioneer or steamer BOLIVAR, Capt. Henderson, which will be ready to receive the passengers and mails on the arrival of the Mail Steamer, on Saturday morning, 19th inst., and will leave on Monday morning, 21st inst.

The Mail will be closed at the Post Office at 9 o'clock A. M. on the 19th inst.

Passengers are requested to be punctual at 12 o'clock M. at the Mexican Gulf Railway Depot, on Saturday, 19th inst.

For further particulars apply, during the absence of G. Munson, at A. GOODSON'S office, No. 6 Front Levee.

☞ Letters by the British Steamer must be prepaid.

aug 17

PLEASURE EXCURSION

From Biloxi by the British Steamer at Ship Island, and Fishing Party—The fine steamer PELICAN, Capt. J. F. Hermann, will leave Biloxi, above on SUNDAY MORNING next, at 6 o'clock. She will be provided with a Porter and Drivers for the pleasure parties "Reserve," Captain Vincent, she will return to Biloxi, to leave the same afternoon. Departure of the Sunday evening boats for New Orleans.

Leave from Biloxi to ship Island and back 50
Leave New Orleans to Ship Island and back 50

☞ The Pelican leaves New Orleans for Biloxi, as usual, on Saturday morning 19th inst., and returning leaves Biloxi, as usual, on Monday evening 21st inst.

aug 17

Liquidation.

ALL persons having any claims against Erice & Bartholomew, of Franklin, La., will please present their accounts at the counting house of Messrs. Erice & Bellocq, New Orleans, or at the residence of the undersigned, at Franklin, La.

ERICE & BARTHOLOMEW, in Liq.
J. V. BARTHOLOMEW.

aug 17 3m

DURNS, my absence from this city, EDWARD BARNETT Esq., is my duly authorized Agent.

New Orleans, 10th August, 1848. M. WILSON.

aug 18-3t

MR. D. C. GILBERT, is my duly authorized agent during my absence from the city, as per act passed before A. Duparigny, Notary Public.

DE FOREST & CO. 84 Carondelet.

MR. D. C. GILBERT is my authorized Agent during my temporary absence from the city.

N. W. CHITTENDEN.

aug 18 Corner Gravier and Carondelet.

FOR Sale—A BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE, well assorted in type, including a Steam Power Press, and a Mr. Hoe Cylinder Press. Arrangements will be made with a person desirous of establishing a country paper. Address, No. 22 St. Louis Alley.

aug 15

THE partnership existing heretofore under the firm of Dix, F. BLANC & A. F. BLANC, is dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. A. Lion is alone charged with the liquidation of the late partnership.

LANDING ex Brig Picard, from Marseilles—Wine for sale by

D. LANATA.

aug 17 9 & 10 Jeffersons st.

TODAY BLACK in dose and in grain, we and superior, for sale by

TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.

aug 16-tp 90 Customhouse st.

GUNNY BAGS—New and second hand, in bales and bundles, for sale by

C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

aug 17

MOLASSES—100 hhds. prime to fancy New Orleans, for sale by

C. J. WHEELER, 5 Bank Place.

aug 17

FIRE BRICKS—1000 English Fire Bricks, for sale by

C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

aug 17

BEEF—Extra Mess Beef, for sale by

C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

aug 17

PORK—Prime and Mess Pork, for sale by

C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

aug 17

30 Bales French Prints, from the well known establishment of Bourbon Mare & Co., of Mulhouse—suitable for Mexico and entitled to debenture, for sale by

TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.

aug 14-tm 90 Customhouse st.

LARDING ex ship Picard, from Marseilles—

50 boxes Bright Bacon, for sale by

30 do Apricot Marmalade;

20 do Liquors;

200 do Bordeaux Anisette, for sale by

aug 14-2t GEO. GREEN & BRO., 92 Gravier st.

125 bales 3 points French Woollen Blankets, 6 cases Vanilla Beans, 6 barrels Vinegar, first quality, I can offer these Goods, for sale by

TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.

aug 14-tm 90 Customhouse st.

PATERSON COTTON DUCK—A full assortment, comprising all numbers in use for sails, awnings,