The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 636. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 5725.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 92 Chartres and 13 Camp sts.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

By Carrier, Country Subscribers, one year.....$12 00
By Carrier, Country Subscribers, one year.....5 00
[illegible] to be kept in advance to this city.
[illegible] Bee for every TEN new, full paid subscribers [illegible]
[illegible] reported for less than one dollar in each fortnight.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be inserted one month and charged accordingly. [illegible] will be charged at the rate of twenty PER cent. for each language and [illegible] square every insertion.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW-YORK.

[illegible] ELECTORAL TICKET.
[illegible] AMOS KENDALL.
[illegible] T. P. BENJAMIN.
[illegible] RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
[illegible] JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
[illegible] JOHN M. CLAYTON.
[illegible] THOS. CAMPBELL.
[illegible] General Taylor.

[illegible] FOR THE PURPOSE OF [illegible] AND FOR [illegible] AND IN MY PART IN THERE ARE [illegible] WHAT IS THOUGHT THE PRO[illegible] OF THE OPINIONS OF THE OTHER STATES [illegible] Millard Fillmore.

Wednesday Morning, July 12, 1848.

[illegible] attention to [illegible] FOR PRESIDENT [illegible] Taylor, by Mr. [illegible] FOR VICE PRESIDENT [illegible] Millard Fillmore, of New-York. [illegible] ELECTORAL TICKET [illegible] AMOS KENDALL, [illegible] T. P. BENJAMIN, [illegible] RICHARD M. JOHNSON, [illegible] JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, [illegible] JOHN M. CLAYTON, [illegible] THOS. CAMPBELL. [illegible] General Taylor [illegible] FOR THE PURPOSE OF [illegible] AND FOR [illegible] AND IN MY PART IN THERE ARE [illegible] WHAT IS THOUGHT THE PRO[illegible] OF THE OPINIONS OF THE OTHER STATES [illegible] Millard Fillmore.

Wednesday Morning, July 12, 1848.

[illegible] attention to [illegible] FOR PRESIDENT [illegible] Taylor, by Mr. [illegible] FOR VICE PRESIDENT [illegible] Millard Fillmore, of New-York. [illegible] ELECTORAL TICKET [illegible] AMOS KENDALL, [illegible] T. P. BENJAMIN, [illegible] RICHARD M. JOHNSON, [illegible] JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, [illegible] JOHN M. CLAYTON, [illegible] THOS. CAMPBELL. [illegible] General Taylor [illegible] FOR THE PURPOSE OF [illegible] AND FOR [illegible] AND IN MY PART IN THERE ARE [illegible] WHAT IS THOUGHT THE PRO[illegible] OF THE OPINIONS OF THE OTHER STATES [illegible] Millard Fillmore.

Congressional.

In the SENATE, on the 3rd inst., Mr. Underwood presented the credentials of the Hon. Thomas Metcalfe, appointed by the Governor of Kentucky, United States Senator in place of Mr. Crittenden, and he was qualified and took his seat.

The joint resolution of adjournment from the House was taken up, and led to an interesting debate. We abridge from the report in the Baltimore *Sun*:—

Mr. Mangum addressed the Senate, in reply to Mr. Foote, the other day on the same subject, and also on various other topics connected with the Presidential question.

He proceeded to recapitulate the queries which he had propounded when the resolution was up before, and his remarks on that occasion, and referred to Gen. Cass' Nicholson letter as fixing his position, and demonstrating that he now stands on the great questions of the country, *under the Wilmot Proviso* his course leaves the question without being either one way or the other. He has evaded the only issue on this subject, and left the public wholly in the dark as to his opinions. Gen. Cass, eighteen months ago, as had been stated by Senator from New Jersey, was in favor of the application of the proviso to any territory which might be acquired.

At the last session, with the same views as to the principles of this proviso, he contended that the proviso was then out of place, in the three million bill, into which it had been proposed to introduce it in this body. The next day of the opinions on the proviso, was found in his letter to Mr. Nicholson, that Congress cannot touch the question of slavery as it exists in the U States: the Congress cannot touch the matter in the territories. On the first, no one disagreed—all were of the same opinion. On the second, it is a manifest evasion of the subject in controversy. He (Mr Mangum) denied that any such power belonged to the people of the territories—to such a population as existed in New Mexico and California. All legislation in the territories in regard to slavery, must come here for the approbation of Congress. And Congress can legislate upon no subject which is not subject to the veto of the President.

Then what a beautiful state of confusion would exist in the territory of New Mexico, with Gen. Cass for President, if the principles avowed in his letter, that Congress had no jurisdiction over the legislation of the territories, were acted up to. If such an event were to occur, and the legislature of the territory of New Mexico were to come here with a law prohibiting slavery, and Congress should approve it, Gen. Cass, entertaining the doctrines laid down in the Nicholson letter, could do nothing but veto it. He then referred to the seventh resolution of the Baltimore platform of principles—the fourth and seventh canons, as he termed them, of the Baltimore Convention of 1844, reaffirmed by the Baltimore Convention of 1848—providing protection alike against the black tariff and the efforts of the Abolitionists in relation to the black population of the United States—to show the inconsistencies of the Democratic party in the two Houses of Congress on these questions, and that Gen. Cass, standing first upon the Wilmot Proviso, then upon the Nicholson letter, and then upon the Baltimore platform, had enabled them to evade at no convention to put principles.

And he had in his hand what perhaps would show that he was grasping at an evanescent shadow in grasping for an opinion from Gen. Cass on this subject—a second edition of the "Kane" principles, to be found in two little pamphlets, each containing the life and services of Lewis Cass, both alike, both alike, until you get to the last page, and both professing to have been printed at the Globe office, Jackson Hall, price 50 cents per hundred copies, and on one of which he had marked "North," and on the other "South," and on the last page of one of which Gen. Cass is represented to have replied in an eloquent strain to his Mr. Mangum's poor remarks on ——, [some subject not understood], and in that speech he has made some eloquent and patriotic remarks on the French Revolution, and in which there is but one allusion to the opinions of Gen. Cass on the Wilmot Proviso, and that was in connexion with the effort of a "federal" Senator from the North to defeat the two millions bill, and the bill for the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr. Hannegan disclaimed, on the part of the Committee which directed the publication, any knowledge of these discrepancies.

Mr. Mangum alluded to the Southern editor, in which everything relating to the Wilmot Proviso had been struck out, and he asked, had not a fraud been perpetrated on the American people by the discrimination of opposite views on the same subject, as coming from the same individual, from opposite portions of the Union.

Mr. Hannegan wanted to know if General Taylor was in favor of the improvement of the Mississippi. Mr. Mangum replied in the affirmative. Mr. Hannegan thought that General Cass would likewise go for the same measure.

The discussion took a wide range, and Messrs. Hannegan and Foote were considerably interrupted, by pointed queries on the part of Senators Mangum and Johnson, of N. C. The Senate adjourned without any action on the joint resolution.

In the House, the Appropriation bill was discussed until one hour of adjournment.

MEXICO.—By the arrival of the steamship *J. L. Day*, we have received our files of papers from the city of Mexico, to the 29th ult., inclusive.

Another *pronunciamento* took place at Amazoc, on the 18th inst., headed by Tomas Mejia, in which a plan or manifest was put forth, repudiating the present government, and declaring war upon the Americans so long as they occupy the Mexican soil. The *Monitor* turns the whole affair into ridicule, and says it was got up to avoid the payment of the taxes imposed by the Government.

An express arrived at Mexico, on the 28th, announcing that Bustamente only awaited the arrival of Lombardini and Gutayan, to attack Puebla and Jarnata. The latter had had several disputes, and their forces were disorderly and rebellious. The rebels have only 800 men with them, and these badly organized.

THE TAYLOR CAMPAIGN opened at Baton Rouge, on the 8th inst., by a very numerous and spirited ratification meeting in that town. The assemblage was addressed most eloquently and effectively by J. P. Benjamin, Baile Peyton and other gentlemen. We understand that a marked impression was produced on the Democracy of Baton Rouge by the speeches delivered on the occasion. Several honest Locofocos said they could not stomach Cass, with his fluttering and faltering on the slavery question.

LOUISIANA.—A correspondent of the Washington *Union* informs that paper that Louisiana will give Cass and Butler a larger majority than was received by Polk and Dallas. Our readers may infer the amount of credibility due this prediction when we add that the same veracious writer assures the official journal that Gen. Taylor has indignantly repudiated the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention, and that our contemporary of the *Bulletin* refuses to place the name of Fillmore at the head of his columns. The locofocos must be desperately hard pushed when they are compelled to resort to such sheer fabrications, to bolster up their sinking cause.

SOMETHING SINGULAR.—*Overflowing Wells.*—A correspondent of a Wisconsin paper, writing from Waukau, in that State, makes the following statement:

"There are three wells near this place discharging fine pellucid currents from their surface. They measure 23, 29 and 51 feet in depth—soil, red marl. You will hardly believe me when I tell you these wells *discharge double the amount when the wind is South*, than they do when the wind is North, still, the whole neighborhood will testify to the fact. The water in other wells in the vicinity will rise a foot on the wind blowing a good breeze from the South. I have myself sufficiently examined the subject to solve the mystery, but when a spring is three miles, and on high ground, it is probably the source from which the wells are supplied, and a South wind driving upon the coarse sands of the beach increases the discharge of water through the sand into the channels which find vent in these wells.

SIZE BUTTONS.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* says:

"There is not a single sailing vessel building at this port. But there are ten ocean steamers in process of construction, some of which are already launched, and will soon be ready for service. Two are building for E. K. Collin's Liverpool line. They are larger than any of the American steamers, and no expense or labor is to be spared on ship or machinery, that can improve their adaptation to the service for which they are destined. There are two for Stone's line to Charges; three for Howland & Aspinwall's line of Pacific steamers from Panama; two for the New York and Savannah line; and one, the Franklin, for the Bremen line. The keel of another will shortly be laid on the Crescent City to New Orleans; and two more are to be built, to run with the Northerner and Southerner to Charleston, constituting a semi-weekly line."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—William Jackson, who was convicted of arson, at Philadelphia, in having set fire to the house of Mr. Robinson, in Oxford township, and who is now awaiting sentence, attempted to commit suicide in his cell on the night of the 30th ult., by hanging himself. The day previous, he had written several letters to Judge Parsons and others, protesting his innocence. One letter addressed to his wife, bade her an affectionate farewell, saying he preferred death to a lengthy imprisonment.

The Southern "Platform."

With the view of enabling our readers to compare Mr. Cass' views, at a glance, with what was called "the Southern Platform," we append two resolutions adopted by the Locofoco State Conventions in Alabama and Virginia. "The Florida resolutions were similar; but the convention surrendered this platform for one upon which Mr. Cass could stand, without injuring him with his northern allies. The 11th of the Resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Alabama, declares that

"The opinion advanced and maintained by some, that the *people of a territory*, acquired by the common toil, suffering, blood and treasure of the people of all the States, can, in other events than in forming a Constitution, preparatory to admittance as a State into the Union, lawfully or constitutionally prevent any citizen of any such States from removing to or settling in such territory with his property, be it slave property or otherwise, IS A RESTRICTION AS INDEFENSIBLE IN PRINCIPLE, AND AS DANGEROUS IN PRACTICE, as if SUCH RESTRICTION WERE IMPOSED BY ACT OF CONGRESS."

Or, in other words, as the WILMOT PROVISO ITSELF!

This resolution "was re-affirmed" by the Democratic State Convention, which was held in Richmond in February last. The same body, on the same occasion, adopted a resolution re-affirming another of the Alabama resolutions, declaring that "under no political necessity whatever," would they support any person for the Presidency "who shall not be the firm and avowed opponent" of the doctrine which Gen. Cass maintains to its fullest extent, in his letter to Mr. Nicholson. Here is the resolution:

Resolution adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Virginia, on Tuesday, February 29th, 1848.

Resolved, That this Convention heartily responds to the noble resolutions of the Alabama State Democratic Convention, and will, "under no political necessity whatever," support, either for the Presidency or Vice Presidency, any person who shall not be the firm and avowed opponent of any plan or doctrine which in any way interferes with the right of citizens of any one State to possess and enjoy all their property in any territory which may be acquired by the Union. In one avowed opponent of the above principles, and that is Mr. Van Buren. He has left a wife and several children. How he came there no one appears to know.

☞ The movements of the Barnburners have utterly crazed the wits of the editor of the Washington *Union*. In one avowed opponent of his late paper he contends that Mr Van Buren is "*courting with the Whigs in the election of their candidate*."—*Prentice.*

DEATH OF JUDGE GIBSON.—The Pittsburg *Intelligencer* states that James Gibson, of the Circuit Court, Va., died in that City, on the 2d, in the 47th year of his age. He was a victim to a rapid consumption.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 7, P. M.

The greater part of this morning is rained almost incessantly, which operated against our [illegible] to-day. Preparations are now progressing to celebrate the anniversary of Independence to-morrow, in a row ways suited to their dispositions and tastes. The usual celebrations will be continued over until Wednesday. Nothing of moment doing in Stocks.

The flour market is very quiet; small sales of Western and Pennsylvania brands at $5 62½@5 43. Corn meal, nominal at $3 25@3 37. Rye flour $3 62.

Limited receipts of wheat are increasing, and the market rather drooping. Sales of red at $1 10@1 16; white do. 1 25@1 28. Yellow corn, 59 @60 cts; mixed, 57@58 cts. Rye, 70 cts. Oats, 38 @39 cts.

The demand for Provisions continues fair, and the prices are without change in provisions.

The cotton market has been quiet for the past several days. No sales reported; prices are nominally the same as before the news. Holders, 9½@9¾ cents.

(Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.)

NEW YORK, July 7, 6 P. M.

Extensive preparations are now making to celebrate the anniversary of our National Independence, and business, generally speaking, is dull.

The flour market is quiet and prices have not been affected by the news from Europe. Transactions moderate at 5 18 to 5 25 and $5 50 for common to good Genesee brands. Southern is held at $5 18@5 25. Corn meal dull, at $3 25. Rye flour, $3 75@3 87½.

Wheat in fair request, at $1 05@1 11 for red, and $1 08@1 20 for prime to choice white. Corn rather heavy, at 51@52 cents for mixed and 52@53 for round. Oats, 30@31c. Rye, 70c.

Nothing of importance to report in Provisions. Pork not quite so firm. Sales of Lard at 6½ cents. Cotton dull. Groceries heavy. Rice $3 do @ 100 lb.

Freights unchanged. Cotton taxes been moderate, and the market is rather unsettled, but quotations remain as before the steamer—to Liverpool 6⅝@ 6¾d. Cotton, 5-16 cents. Sales of 700 bbls Whiskey, at 22½c @ gallon.

☞ **Dr. Hall's Medical Pain Extractor**—The undersigned is the only genuine, always has a written signature of his name, "Dr. Hall," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 134 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ **Purify the Blood!**

The great virtues of sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of the article; they will only say that DAVIS' SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in the cure of scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, blotches and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever made, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in larger bottles as cheap as $1.

A battle of the Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating effects of summer, and the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River who wish the article in quantity can send in their orders, and it shall be forwarded to them at 50 cts per bottle.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 59 POYDRAS street. 1j5

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the Ship ALEXANDER, will pay any debts not contracted by the crew.

Board of Directors of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One.

Notice is hereby given to the public that a meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday, July 6, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Public School Room and Library, the object thereof to be the delivery by voluntary contributions of the scholars of books and articles, from the public and private gifts of such appropriations as the Board of Public Schools and the First Municipality Council may deem proper to raise their property to make for the same object.

Resolved 2d. That the contribution of such scholars shall not exceed in any one case the sum of twenty-five dollars per annum. These payments during three years, or nine dollars paid at any time shall constitute the scholar a member for life of the Public School Library and Library Society.

Resolved 3d. That there shall be no other life members of said society except such as have been scholars in the Public Schools of this Municipality, and in regular attendance during at least six months, without any pecuniary remuneration to the Public School and Library Society under such conditions and regulations as the Board of Directors may determine.

Resolved 4th. That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Public Schools to report to each Teacher in the first week in each month an account of the contributions made by the scholars, and to receive the amount. The Superintendent shall pay the same to the Treasurer, who shall keep a separate account of all moneys by receipts, taking the amount to the credit of the Public School Library and Library Society.

Resolved 5th. That the superintendent will receive and hold for the exclusive control and safety, donations from individuals disposed to aid the youth of this Municipality in establishing the proposed Museum and Library.

Resolved 6th. That the Mayor of the City, the Recorder and the Aldermen of the First Municipality, and the Directors of the Public Schools shall be ex-officio members of said society, the teachers of the Public Schools shall be honorary members thereof, and every teacher who may have taught in said schools during five years shall be an honorary member thereof, ex-officio life.

A true copy from the minutes.

EMILE REYNES, Secretary pro tem.

jy12

A CARD.

MRS. VAN NOOTEN having been informed by her friends, that a report has been spread throughout the City, of its being her intention to give up her establishment, is anxious to contradict the report. She has not any such idea or design, Mrs. V. N. is about to have new buildings added to the vast locality which she now occupies. this enlargement being necessary from the increasing number of pupils in this Institution.

Mrs. Van Nooten desires to respond to the confidence which many families have testified, and wishing to form a select Seminary, where young ladies may completely finish their education, has secured the most excellent Teachers. One general plan of teaching founded on the same method, facilitates the progress of the pupils. The one which Mrs. V. N. has adopted for the French language, has conferred upon many results—suffice it to say, unparalleled among the people. From the blood-hound at Washington, who for years has fed upon the best of the public crib, down to the *small curs*, that scramble for the remnants that fall from the government treasury, they yelp one unison of detraction and virulent misrepresentation. They smell the breezes of calumny, and live on the very nauseberre of abuse. The scenes of 1840 are to be enacted over again. The same phantom abolition, that was stalked through the South, in connection with that lamented patriot, HARRISON, is again resuscitated, to be sent forth in the Extra Crop. Corn meal dull, at $3 25. Rye flour, $3 75@3 87½.

Wheat in fair request, at $1 05@1 11 for red, and $1 08@1 20 for prime to choice white. Corn rather heavy, at 51@52 cents for mixed and 52@53 for round. Oats, 30@31c. Rye, 70c.

Nothing of importance to report in Provisions. Pork not quite so firm. Sales of Lard at 6½ cents. Cotton dull. Groceries heavy. Rice $3 do @ 100 lb.

Freights unchanged. Cotton taxes been moderate, and the market is rather unsettled, but quotations remain as before the steamer—to Liverpool 6⅝@ 6¾d. Cotton, 5-16 cents. Sales of 700 bbls Whiskey, at 22½c @ gallon.

☞ **Dr. Hall's Medical Pain Extractor**—The undersigned is the only genuine, always has a written signature of his name, "Dr. Hall," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 134 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ **Purify the Blood!**

The great virtues of sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of the article; they will only say that DAVIS' SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in the cure of scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, blotches and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever made, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in larger bottles as cheap as $1.

A battle of the Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating effects of summer, and the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River who wish the article in quantity can send in their orders, and it shall be forwarded to them at 50 cts per bottle.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 59 POYDRAS street. 1j5

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the Ship ALEXANDER, will pay any debts not contracted by the crew.

Board of Directors of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One.

Notice is hereby given to the public that a meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday, July 6, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Public School Room and Library, the object thereof to be the delivery by voluntary contributions of the scholars of books and articles, from the public and private gifts of such appropriations as the Board of Public Schools and the First Municipality Council may deem proper to raise their property to make for the same object.

Resolved 2d. That the contribution of such scholars shall not exceed in any one case the sum of twenty-five dollars per annum. These payments during three years, or nine dollars paid at any time shall constitute the scholar a member for life of the Public School Library and Library Society.

Resolved 3d. That there shall be no other life members of said society except such as have been scholars in the Public Schools of this Municipality, and in regular attendance during at least six months, without any pecuniary remuneration to the Public School and Library Society under such conditions and regulations as the Board of Directors may determine.

Resolved 4th. That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Public Schools to report to each Teacher in the first week in each month an account of the contributions made by the scholars, and to receive the amount. The Superintendent shall pay the same to the Treasurer, who shall keep a separate account of all moneys by receipts, taking the amount to the credit of the Public School Library and Library Society.

Resolved 5th. That the superintendent will receive and hold for the exclusive control and safety, donations from individuals disposed to aid the youth of this Municipality in establishing the proposed Museum and Library Society.

Resolved 6th. That the Mayor of the City, the Recorder and the Aldermen of the First Municipality, and the Directors of the Public Schools shall be ex-officio members of said society, the teachers of the Public Schools shall be honorary members thereof, and every teacher who may have taught in said schools during five years shall be an honorary member thereof, ex-officio life.

A true copy from the minutes.

EMILE REYNES, Secretary pro tem.

jy12

A CARD.

MRS. VAN NOOTEN having been informed by her friends, that a report has been spread throughout the City, of its being her intention to give up her establishment, is anxious to contradict the report. She has not any such idea or design, Mrs. V. N. is about to have new buildings added to the vast locality which she now occupies. this enlargement being necessary from the increasing number of pupils in this Institution.

Mrs. Van Nooten desires to respond to the confidence which many families have testified, and wishing to form a select Seminary, where young ladies may completely finish their education, has secured the most excellent Teachers. One general plan of teaching founded on the same method, facilitates the progress of the pupils. The one which Mrs. V. N. has adopted for the French language, has conferred upon many results—suffice it to say, unparalleled among the people. From the blood-hound at Washington, who for years has fed upon the best of the public crib, down to the *small curs*, that scramble for the remnants that fall from the government treasury, they yelp one unison of detraction and virulent misrepresentation. They smell the breezes of calumny, and live on the very nauseberre of abuse. The scenes of 1840 are to be enacted over again. The same phantom abolition, that was stalked through the South, in connection with that lamented patriot, HARRISON, is again resuscitated, to be sent forth in the Extra Crop. Corn meal dull, at $3 25. Rye flour, $3 75@3 87½.

Wheat in fair request, at $1 05@1 11 for red, and $1 08@1 20 for prime to choice white. Corn rather heavy, at 51@52 cents for mixed and 52@53 for round. Oats, 30@31c. Rye, 70c.

Nothing of importance to report in Provisions. Pork not quite so firm. Sales of Lard at 6½ cents. Cotton dull. Groceries heavy. Rice $3 do @ 100 lb.

Freights unchanged. Cotton taxes been moderate, and the market is rather unsettled, but quotations remain as before the steamer—to Liverpool 6⅝@ 6¾d. Cotton, 5-16 cents. Sales of 700 bbls Whiskey, at 22½c @ gallon.

☞ **Dr. Hall's Medical Pain Extractor**—The undersigned is the only genuine, always has a written signature of his name, "Dr. Hall," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 134 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ **Purify the Blood!**

The great virtues of sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of the article; they will only say that DAVIS' SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in the cure of scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, blotches and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever made, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in larger bottles as cheap as $1.

A battle of the Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating effects of summer, and the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River who wish the article in quantity can send in their orders, and it shall be forwarded to them at 50 cts per bottle.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 59 POYDRAS street. 1j5

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the Ship ALEXANDER, will pay any debts not contracted by the crew.

Orleans Theatre Stock for Sale.

THE ORLEANS THEATRE, being to be sold on the 20th inst., the subscriber offers for sale 99 Shares of Stock in the Orleans Theatre, of $1000 each, bearing interest.

jy8 A. MOLIER, 20 St. Louis st.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 17 St. Charles street,
jy1 NEW ORLEANS.

Municipality No. One.—Office of the Tax Collector on Carriages, Coffee Houses, &c.

BY virtue of the Ordinances in such cases made and provided, any person or persons keeping a Hotel, Boarding House, Coffee House, Billiard Table, Cabaret, or other public place, without license, will, on conviction of the fact, and upon every contravention of said Ordinance, be fined not less than ten dollars and not more than one hundred. The Collector hereby gives notice to all persons keeping such establishments without license, that they will be prosecuted as having violated the law. By Order,
V. LABATUT, Collector.

Breach of Trust.—Mr. Eugene Jovannis, made yesterday, an affidavit before Recorder Genois, stating that on the 15th of June last, he entrusted a picture or tableau, to one Stahelin to be sold for his (complainant's) account, and the proceeds to be returned to him. He further swears that, contrary to said order, the money disposed of by the said Stahelin. Recorder Genois will examine this case in a day or two.

Accident.—Mr. James Hickey, while riding on the shell road, on Sunday evening last, met with a serious accident, which came near proving fatal. Mr. Hickey was on horseback, and going at a pretty rapid rate, when he came in contact with a cab, one of the shafts of which killed his horse, and severely wounded him in the side. He was removed to the Charity Hospital.

Horrible.—We learn from the Philadelphia papers, that on Saturday morning, the 1st inst., two men, whilst passing through the graveyard between Roxborough and the Wissahickon Pa., discovered the skeleton of a man hanging to a spruce tree. The flesh had dropped from his bones. The skeleton was ascertained to be the remains of Chas Hellwig, who had been missing since the 21st of May last. He has left a wife and several children. How he came there no one appears to know.

☞ The movements of the Barnburners have utterly crazed the wits of the editor of the Washington *Union*. In one avowed opponent of his late paper he contends that Mr Van Buren is "*courting with the Whigs in the election of their candidate*."—*Prentice.*

DEATH OF JUDGE GIBSON.—The Pittsburg *Intelligencer* states that James Gibson, of the Circuit Court, Va., died in that City, on the 2d, in the 47th year of his age. He was a victim to a rapid consumption.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 7, P. M.

The greater part of this morning is rained almost incessantly, which operated against our [illegible] to-day. Preparations are now progressing to celebrate the anniversary of Independence to-morrow, in a row ways suited to their dispositions and tastes. The usual celebrations will be continued over until Wednesday. Nothing of moment doing in Stocks.

The flour market is very quiet; small sales of Western and Pennsylvania brands at $5 62½@5 43. Corn meal, nominal at $3 25@3 37. Rye flour $3 62.

Limited receipts of wheat are increasing, and the market rather drooping. Sales of red at $1 10@1 16; white do. 1 25@1 28. Yellow corn, 59 @60 cts; mixed, 57@58 cts. Rye, 70 cts. Oats, 38 @39 cts.

The demand for Provisions continues fair, and the prices are without change in provisions.

The cotton market has been quiet for the past several days. No sales reported; prices are nominally the same as before the news. Holders, 9½@9¾ cents.

(Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.)

NEW YORK, July 7, 6 P. M.

Extensive preparations are now making to celebrate the anniversary of our National Independence, and business, generally speaking, is dull.

The flour market is quiet and prices have not been affected by the news from Europe. Transactions moderate at 5 18 to 5 25 and $5 50 for common to good Genesee brands. Southern is held at $5 18@5 25. Corn meal dull, at $3 25. Rye flour, $3 75@3 87½.

Wheat in fair request, at $1 05@1 11 for red, and $1 08@1 20 for prime to choice white. Corn rather heavy, at 51@52 cents for mixed and 52@53 for round. Oats, 30@31c. Rye, 70c.

Nothing of importance to report in Provisions. Pork not quite so firm. Sales of Lard at 6½ cents. Cotton dull. Groceries heavy. Rice $3 do @ 100 lb.

Freights unchanged. Cotton taxes been moderate, and the market is rather unsettled, but quotations remain as before the steamer—to Liverpool 6⅝@ 6¾d. Cotton, 5-16 cents. Sales of 700 bbls Whiskey, at 22½c @ gallon.

☞ **Dr. Hall's Medical Pain Extractor**—The undersigned is the only genuine, always has a written signature of his name, "Dr. Hall," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 134 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ **Purify the Blood!**

The great virtues of sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of the article; they will only say that DAVIS' SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in the cure of scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, blotches and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever made, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in larger bottles as cheap as $1.

A battle of the Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating effects of summer, and the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River who wish the article in quantity can send in their orders, and it shall be forwarded to them at 50 cts per bottle.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 59 POYDRAS street. 1j5

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the Ship ALEXANDER, will pay any debts not contracted by the crew.

Board of Directors of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One.

Notice is hereby given to the public that a meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday, July 6, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Public School Room and Library, the object thereof to be the delivery by voluntary contributions of the scholars of books and articles, from the public and private gifts of such appropriations as the Board of Public Schools and the First Municipality Council may deem proper to raise their property to make for the same object.

Resolved 2d. That the contribution of such scholars shall not exceed in any one case the sum of twenty-five dollars per annum. These payments during three years, or nine dollars paid at any time shall constitute the scholar a member for life of the Public School Library and Library Society.

Resolved 3d. That there shall be no other life members of said society except such as have been scholars in the Public Schools of this Municipality, and in regular attendance during at least six months, without any pecuniary remuneration to the Public School and Library Society under such conditions and regulations as the Board of Directors may determine.

Resolved 4th. That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Public Schools to report to each Teacher in the first week in each month an account of the contributions made by the scholars, and to receive the amount. The Superintendent shall pay the same to the Treasurer, who shall keep a separate account of all moneys by receipts, taking the amount to the credit of the Public School Library and Library Society.

Resolved 5th. That the superintendent will receive and hold for the exclusive control and safety, donations from individuals disposed to aid the youth of this Municipality in establishing the proposed Museum and Library Society.

Resolved 6th. That the Mayor of the City, the Recorder and the Aldermen of the First Municipality, and the Directors of the Public Schools shall be ex-officio members of said society, the teachers of the Public Schools shall be honorary members thereof, and every teacher who may have taught in said schools during five years shall be an honorary member thereof, ex-officio life.

A true copy from the minutes.

EMILE REYNES, Secretary pro tem.

jy12

A CARD.

MRS. VAN NOOTEN having been informed by her friends, that a report has been spread throughout the City, of its being her intention to give up her establishment, is anxious to contradict the report. She has not any such idea or design, Mrs. V. N. is about to have new buildings added to the vast locality which she now occupies. this enlargement being necessary from the increasing number of pupils in this Institution.

Mrs. Van Nooten desires to respond to the confidence which many families have testified, and wishing to form a select Seminary, where young ladies may completely finish their education, has secured the most excellent Teachers. One general plan of teaching founded on the same method, facilitates the progress of the pupils. The one which Mrs. V. N. has adopted for the French language, has conferred upon many results—suffice it to say, unparalleled among the people. From the blood-hound at Washington, who for years has fed upon the best of the public crib, down to the *small curs*, that scramble for the remnants that fall from the government treasury, they yelp one unison of detraction and virulent misrepresentation. They smell the breezes of calumny, and live on the very nauseberre of abuse. The scenes of 1840 are to be enacted over again. The same phantom abolition, that was stalked through the South, in connection with that lamented patriot, HARRISON, is again resuscitated, to be sent forth in the Extra Crop. Corn meal dull, at $3 25. Rye flour, $3 75@3 87½.

Wheat in fair request, at $1 05@1 11 for red, and $1 08@1 20 for prime to choice white. Corn rather heavy, at 51@52 cents for mixed and 52@53 for round. Oats, 30@31c. Rye, 70c.

Nothing of importance to report in Provisions. Pork not quite so firm. Sales of Lard at 6½ cents. Cotton dull. Groceries heavy. Rice $3 do @ 100 lb.

Freights unchanged. Cotton taxes been moderate, and the market is rather unsettled, but quotations remain as before the steamer—to Liverpool 6⅝@ 6¾d. Cotton, 5-16 cents. Sales of 700 bbls Whiskey, at 22½c @ gallon.

☞ **Dr. Hall's Medical Pain Extractor**—The undersigned is the only genuine, always has a written signature of his name, "Dr. Hall," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 134 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ **Purify the Blood!**

The great virtues of sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of the article; they will only say that DAVIS' SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in the cure of scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, blotches and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever made, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in larger bottles as cheap as $1.

A battle of the Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating effects of summer, and the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River who wish the article in quantity can send in their orders, and it shall be forwarded to them at 50 cts per bottle.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 59 POYDRAS street. 1j5

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the Ship ALEXANDER, will pay any debts not contracted by the crew.

QUICK JUSTICE.—A man named Charles Benoit, was arrested on Saturday last, charged with stabbing another man on Gallatin street, and was committed by Recorder Genois before the First District Court. The prisoner was yesterday, arraigned before that Court, pleaded guilty, and was immediately sentenced to three months imprisonment in the Parish Prison, and to pay a fine of ten dollars.

Breach of Trust.—Mr. Eugene Jovannis, made yesterday, an affidavit before Recorder Genois, stating that on the 15th of June last, he entrusted a picture or tableau, to one Stahelin to be sold for his (complainant's) account, and the proceeds to be returned to him. He further swears that, contrary to said order, the money disposed of by the said Stahelin. Recorder Genois will examine this case in a day or two.

Accident.—Mr. James Hickey, while riding on the shell road, on Sunday evening last, met with a serious accident, which came near proving fatal. Mr. Hickey was on horseback, and going at a pretty rapid rate, when he came in contact with a cab, one of the shafts of which killed his horse, and severely wounded him in the side. He was removed to the Charity Hospital.

Horrible.—We learn from the Philadelphia papers, that on Saturday morning, the 1st inst., two men, whilst passing through the graveyard between Roxborough and the Wissahickon Pa., discovered the skeleton of a man hanging to a spruce tree. The flesh had dropped from his bones. The skeleton was ascertained to be the remains of Chas Hellwig, who had been missing since the 21st of May last. He has left a wife and several children. How he came there no one appears to know.

Orleans Theatre Stock for Sale.

THE ORLEANS THEATRE, being to be sold on the 20th inst., the subscriber offers for sale 99 Shares of Stock in the Orleans Theatre, of $1000 each, bearing interest.

jy8 A. MOLIER, 20 St. Louis st.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 17 St. Charles street,
jy1 NEW ORLEANS.

Municipality No. One.—Office of the Tax Collector on Carriages, Coffee Houses, &c.

BY virtue of the Ordinances in such cases made and provided, any person or persons keeping a Hotel, Boarding House, Coffee House, Billiard Table, Cabaret, or other public place, without license, will, on conviction of the fact, and upon every contravention of said Ordinance, be fined not less than ten dollars and not more than one hundred. The Collector hereby gives notice to all persons keeping such establishments without license, that they will be prosecuted as having violated the law.