The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3727.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent of 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.

[illegible] JACQUES TOUTANT
Second District ..... J. F. BENJAMIN
Third District ..... B. WINCHESTER
Fourth District ..... C. ADAMS, Jr.
Fifth District ..... JOHN MOORE
Sixth District ..... JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

[illegible] OFFICE OF CANAL BOAT [illegible]
[illegible] Tripod.

[illegible] MOST EXTENSIVE AND NOW AND RELIABLE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN INTEREST OF THE FREE RIGHTS OF WHAT IS TERMED THE FREE STATES OF THE CONFEDERACY. THE OTHER STATES — *Harvard Advocate.*

Friday Morning, July 14, 1848.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

While Locofocoism in the South denounces Millard Fillmore in the language of disloyalty and treason, and renegade Whigs, Barnburners and Abolitionists assail him in the North as a friend and companion of the South. Thus in Mr. Fillmore's native district he is stood up as the open and avowed advocate of slavery, and in every advocate elsewhere. At the Worcester Convention, the saintly Josiah Quincy, in the course of his incendiary speeches against the Whig candidates, took particular occasion to attack Millard Fillmore, on the score of having once received a bill in Congress, giving pay to the owner of a slave for his loss. And yet this is the man who is represented in the South as one of the ablest advocates of Abolition in the North; while in the North they chose him nominally as a "Silver Grey." The people understand Locofocoism of fraud and falsehood now. It can do no further injury, for it has been detected.

Mr. Fillmore stands with his colleagues in Congress, Northern men and Southern men, like Mr. Van Buren and Isaac Hill. He is a Northern man with liberal National principles. He opposes, we are not informed on the Slavery question, except to the wisdom of compromise, and consequently, as a Northern man, receives every Northern support. He is strong in every section of the country, carrying like a wedge, each to please both North and South—the prime favorite of the people—the cheap coin of the realm. He comes to us from the North and not from the South. Hence the people will trust him, while they repudiate such a wolf in sheep's clothing as Lewis Cass.

New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Locofocoism wholly fails in its assault upon New York. Fillmore's election by the people was 10,000. On Governor by the same people it was 40,000. At Albany and Troy, and during the whole of the canvass, the Whig meetings were held by day-light and in the morning, before the Locofocoism had begun its operations. In Western New York, the Whigs held their meetings in the morning, before the Locofocoism had begun its operations.

A report from Pennsylvania says that the Locofocoism is in endless confusion. Mr. Dallas is accused of treason to Polk, and Polk of treason to Cass, and Mr. Cass of treason to Dallas. The Locofoco party is divided by the same deadly hatred which now divides every State party. They publish two tickets in Cassville, Northern edition, in favor of Slavery and Cass, and interpolated at every passage that would tend to excite their readers to the contrary. In another edition, in favor of Wilmot Proviso. Even so, they cheat forth their unbridled treason on Millard Fillmore, in the South charging him with Abolitionism, while in the North they chase him round by a circuitous route. The people understand Locofocoism of fraud and falsehood now. It can do no further injury, for it has been detected.

The Van Buren movement throughout the South, is now certain to become a mere question of locofocoism. In this the Locofoco party is quite strong, and carries the electoral vote to Gen. Taylor by a very large majority. We have reason to know that a portion of the Whigs of Georgia, who, when General Taylor was first nominated, were apprehensive that Ohio would be lost to the Whigs, now consider that it was certain for Taylor as any State in the Union.

Mr. Webster and Gen. Taylor.—One of the speakers at the late Worcester Convention, a year that Mr. Webster "sympathized" in its movements, and was a fast friend in the election of Taylor. The correspondent of the N. York *Tribune* says on receiving the news:

The orator, I doubt not, spoke not only a truth, but a fact. Mr. Webster declared here the other day that he could support the election of Taylor; he has since written a letter in which he says that he will be a long time before he passes the question, and has not yet made the decision of his interpretation."

Ohio.—*The Western Reserve Coming Out*—The Cleveland *Herald* says

A large meeting was held in Hudson, Summit county, on Friday evening, which was eloquently addressed by the Hon. Van R. Humphrey, in support of the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, and ratification resolutions were adopted. Judge Humphrey has been a Democrat of high standing with the party of the Reserve. But he now goes for Rough and Ready, and former Ford with a will.

The Cadiz *Republican* states that Col Robinson, heretofore a Democrat, made an exciting speech to the Whigs at Canal Dover at their recent meeting, in which he declared he should vote for Gen Taylor.

The Corner Stone of the monument to Washington, was laid in the Federal City, on the 4th, amidst an immense crowd, and the most imposing ceremonies.

☞ Gen Cass and Gen Taylor have both been for many years in the public service. During all that time, Taylor has been distinguished by extra *service*, and Cass for extra *pay*.—*Pathfinder*

Congressional.

In the SENATE on the 5th the consideration of the resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress was resumed, and Mr. Clayton of Delaware, addressed the Senate for several hours, in defence of Gen. Taylor, and in review of Gen. Cass' political course. An attempt was made to arrest the debater, but the Senate permitted Mr. Clayton to proceed, by a vote of 26 to 22. After the discussion, which took a very wide range, was finished, a motion was made to postpone the further consideration of the resolution. This was negatived, 19 to 22. Mr. Bright's amendment extending the period assigned for the adjournment from the 17th to the 31st July, was then rejected, 25 to 26.

After several motions to adjourn were made and lost, the amendment to adjourn on the 31st July was adopted by a vote of 30 to 18; and the resolution thus amended, was then laid on the table, 26 to 22. The Senate then adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the Senate bill, granting pensions to the widows and orphans of such officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates as have fallen in the service in Mexico, was taken up and passed.

The resolutions from the Committee on Commerce, reported several days since by Mr. Washington Hunt, on the memorial of the Chicago Convention, the improvement of rivers and harbors, &c., were taken up, and the first resolution (before given) was agreed to.

Mr. Turner moved a re-consideration of the vote, when,

On motion of Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, the consideration of the General Appropriation bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and a great number of amendments were proposed, explained and disposed of. The only one of interest adopted was to provide that the amount of mileage received by one member shall not exceed one thousand dollars. Without coming to any conclusion on the bill, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

ACQUITTAL OF GEN. PILLOW.—*Trial of Gen. Scott.*—We have letters from two of our Washington Correspondents, which we are unable to make room for to-day, one of which positively asserts, and the other intimates that General Pillow has been fully acquitted by the Court of Enquiry of all the charges brought against him by General Scott. We also learn that the Court will shortly convene again at Morristown, in the cool mountains of New Jersey, to try Gen. Scott on the charges preferred against him by Gen. Pillow.

Mr. Cass.—Abolition.

The Democratic organs of the South, assert that Mr. Fillmore is an "Abolitionist and a Wilmot Provisoist," and adduce as proof the anti-slavery resolutions of a Whig Convention in New York, which nominated Mr. Fillmore for Comptroller of that State!

Let us examine Mr. Cass's opinions by the same test. The Democratic Convention of Michigan, which nominated Mr. Cass for the Presidency, and recommended him as a proper candidate for that office to the democracy of the Union, avowed in the broadest terms the principles of the Wilmot Proviso, and their unalterable hostility to slavery.—*Aug. Chronicle*

STEAMBOAT VOYING.—STRAWS.—A vote was taken on the line Memphis packet E. Wilson—the first during a few days since, which resulted as follows.—Gentleman's cabin—Taylor 52, Cass 10.—Ladies' cabin—Taylor 18, Cass 0.—Total—Taylor 70, Cass 17.

The voters on the steamer Ocean Wave, which arrived here from St. Louis, on Sunday, proposed to take a vote, but on the attempt being made, it a Cass man could be found.

The following is the vote on the Dunleith on her recent round trip—Taylor 46, Cass 21.

During the last trip of the Ariel to Wayne, City, St. Louis to Peru, the vote stood 61 for Taylor, and 11 for Cass.

A vote taken on board of the steamer "Madison" Capt. Bell, resulted as usual—Taylor 33, Cass 11.—Ladies's cabin—Taylor 17, Cass none.—The St. Louis New on the 20th inst. says: Yesterday, a vote was taken on Odd Fellow omnibus, on her trip to Belleville, which resulted as follows: Taylor 18, Cass 2

For the New Orleans Bee.]

The withdrawal of Robert Carter Nicholas from the Electoral ticket, and his refusing to support Gen. Taylor is now placed beyond a doubt by his letter addressed to the Danville Committee.

In our State, where Mr. Nicholas is well known, the course which he has seen fit to pursue, excites no surprise. No one who is acquainted with Mr. Nicholas will deny or question his honesty and sincerity, but unfortunately for himself and his friends he is sadly deficient in firmness and decision of character.

It is well known in this city, that after being placed upon the Electoral ticket, on the 22d of February last, he was at once surrounded by the officeholders both of the State and General Government, and also by the principal holders of the city, begging of him—beseeching him, and importuning him to withdraw his name at once from the Electoral ticket.

It is true, that at that time he declined according to their request, but at the same time expressed his regret, that his name had been placed upon the ticket.

The course that Mr. Nicholas is now pursuing, would raise doubts as to his sincerity, in nominating Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, when he was a member of our State Senate, were it not that the prominent traits of his character are so well understood. It is unfortunate for Mr. Nicholas, and also his friends who were instrumental in placing him upon the ticket, that he has not the firmness of character to support the position in which he was placed.

The ground taken by Mr. Nicholas, that the contest has assumed a party character, and that as a consequence, he must support his party is positively ridiculous. He was really a friend of General Taylor, there should be no objection on his part, no matter who supported him, or how elected, whether by whigs, locos, or by any other party, when he must know as well as any other intelligent gentleman, that Gen. Taylor never and ever again avowed, that if elected, he would be the President of the nation, and not of a party. According to the reasoning of Mr Nicholas, his position has been changed, from the fact that Gen Taylor has been nominated by the whigs, and on that ground he must oppose him. By the same parity of reasoning, if Gen. Taylor had been nominated by the locos, he would also have been bounden to have opposed him, and if nominated by both whigs and locos, his reason for opposing him would have been double-distilled.

The position taken by Mr. Nicholas, is so absurd, that in addition to the ridicule of the whigs, he has failed to obtain the approbation of the locofocos, who only chuckle in their sleeves, at their success in forcing him back again into their ranks. B.

SPEECH FROM WM. MITCHEL.—At a very large meeting in New York, on Monday evening, 3d inst., to express substantial sympathy with John Mitchel, by subscription to the fund for the benefit of his wife, the brother of the exiled patriot was introduced, by Mr Robt. Emmett, to the assemblage. The *Tribune* says

The storm of applause with which Mr Mitchel's name was received, having subsided, that gentleman made his appearance. He is a very fine looking, young man, only 30, we believe. He had never addressed an audience before, but the meeting insisted on having some remarks from him. He spoke as follows:

Brother Irishmen—Your respected Chairman has said that it is not the province of the President to monopolize the attention of a meeting: still less is it the part of a stranger. Expect, therefore, no lengthened speech from me, though I am an Irishman, I am no orator. I will, however, take this opportunity of thanking you, on Ireland's behalf, for the readiness and the heartiness with which you have ever answered to her call in time of need. Many of your efforts, no doubt, have been frustrated; but the spirit which animated them was still the same and always unquenchable. On my brother's behalf, also, I thank you for your sympathy. Your esteem, and that of all good Irishmen, is a consolation to him in his exile. But there is a higher consolation in the assurance that, death-like as was the trance in which Ireland lay when the famine passed from her, and mercilessly as her agony is even now, still what he has done has contributed, at least, to pour a new vitality into her veins, which will one day aspire to the dignity of freedom. That day, I believe, is at hand. Yes, my friends, a few months must decide whether it is Ireland's destiny to remain forever a spectacle of misery and degradation to the world, or to take her place among the nations of the earth. In this crisis of Irish events, you, Irishmen of American, will do your duty. What that duty may be, is not for me to say. You have men among you whom you trust, and who are every way worthy of your confidence—men whose names Ireland's history and the fervent affection of her children have enshrined. They will guide you. Act wisely, boldly and together. Let there be no division among you here, for there is no division at home. Leaders, indeed, may quarrel, but the people are unanimous. To be sure, some of us are "moral-force men" and others of us are "physical-force men," but we have all agreed to strike a blow for Ireland's Independence. As I said before, I am no speech-maker, and I do not wish, before I sit down, to falsify the declaration which I made when I commenced. Once more then, my countrymen, I thank you—thank you on Ireland's behalf, on my brother's behalf, and on my own."

During the delivery of this speech, the stage yielded to the weight of the mass that had crowded upon it, and fell, carrying down President Secretaries and reporters. But one plank remained firm, and that was the one upon which Mr. Mitchel was standing.

Seven days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The *Mercury* of last evening, contains the annexed dispatch transmitted to the Editors by their Augusta correspondent. It will be seen that cotton had advanced an eighth of a penny.

AUGUSTA, July 11th, 8 P. M.

The Express steamer Boena Vista, arrived at New York on Saturday, the 8th instant, with the Caledonia's news.

France is still agitated, and six candidates are named for the Presidency.

Hostilities had commenced between Denmark and Prussia.

Tumult at Berlin.

Disturbances have arisen at Prague.

Cotton had advanced at Liverpool one-eighth of a penny, and the FLOUR market was firm.

NEW YORK, July 6—P. M.

Cotton market very quiet—sales, 600 bales—decline of 1-4c. Flour market inactive—sales of Southern at $6, and common Genesee at $6 25. Exchange on London dull, at 9 1-2 to 10.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The N. Y. *Sun* has received the annexed important and interesting letter from its correspondent at Rio. It shows that the people of the Argentine republic are approaching a glorious termination of their struggle for liberty and independence, maintained during three years of privation and suffering against the French, English and Brazilian Monarchical alliance:

RIO JANEIRO, May 28, 1848.

We have glorious news from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. News of the French revolution having been received, the negociation between the English and French Ministers and Generals Rosas and Oribe, was closed. The French fleet, which by its tyrannical blockade had destroyed the commerce of Buenos Ayres, was expected to immediately withdraw, taking with them a portion of the monarchical leaders of Montevideo. General Oribe will be recognized as constitutional President of the Banda Oriental. The right of Gen. Rosas, as executive of the Argentine Union, to aid Oribe in regaining his constitutional power, having been recognized by the English Minister, will of course be concurred in by this the Brazilian) Government and the new French Republic. Peace is about being restored to the Republics of the Plata. The Ministry at this moment, is highly unpopular. It is very probable they will be removed in a short time.

The latest advices from Montevideo, received at Rio, according to the *Sun*, confirmed the views of its correspondent. That paper translates the following from a Spanish circular:

"The astounding revolution in France has caused a cessation of hostilities in these waters. Gen. Oribe is recognized as President of the Republic, and the different contending forces are preparing to withdraw, the French squadron returning to Europe. We daily expect to hear of the raising of the blockade of Buenos Ayres"

The Spanish squadron in the La Plata, has been ordered to return to Europe.

The financial situation of Montevideo has improved somewhat. On the 14th of May, the French agents resolved to take charge of the support of the families of the foreign legions, which will alleviate considerably the expenses of the Government for those legions.

ALBANY, JULY 3.—Mr. Noah Smith and his wife, both over 70 years of age, were murdered at Petersburg, Rensselaer county, on Saturday night last. They lived about a mile and a half east of the village. The Williamstown road. Mrs. Smith was a sister of the father of Gideon Reynolds, a member of Congress. It is said that to obtain some $1,500 (most of which in silver specie) is supposed to have led to the murder. No trace of the murderers has yet been discovered.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—William J. Rickel, charged with entering a house with intent to steal, was yesterday tried and found guilty. John Perry, charged with larceny, and Catherine O'Brien and William Redmond, charged with assault and battery, were afterwards tried and acquitted. The case of Antonio Cohen, charged with larceny, was continued.

APPOINTMENTS.—At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Third Municipality Council held on Wednesday evening last, Messrs Louis Mountaut and Manuel Lopez were appointed Treasurer of Cemeteries; the former with a salary of $50, and the latter at $40 per month.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—John C. Morsely was yesterday arrested by Lieut. Busby and officer James, of the Second Municipality police, charged with murdering his mistress on Wednesday last. On that day the accused was seen whipping said boy in a most cruel and inhuman manner, and then the little fellow was shut up in a room, and not seen for some hours. It is presumed that he died from the effects of the blows which he received. The accused alledged that the said boy had left his home since Wednesday morning last, and that he had advertised in yesterday's *Delta* for his apprehension. Recorder Baldwin will examine the case in a few days.

Emile Toussenot, f m c, was arrested on the oath of Mr Oscar Berry, who charges him with having sold a silver spoon and a silver fork, knowing the same to have been stolen.

H Cellat, charged with perjury, by Mr J C Davis, upon the Electoral ticket, on the 22d of February last, he was at once surrounded by the officeholders both of the State and General Government, and also by the principal holders of the city, begging of him—beseeching him, and importuning him to withdraw his name at once from the Electoral ticket.

It is true, that at that time he declined according to their request, but at the same time expressed his regret, that his name had been placed upon the ticket.

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Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF MONDAY, July 10th, 1848.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, the absence of Mr. Jh. Reynes, was excused, and Mr. Emile Reynes, appointed Secretary pro. tem.

The members present were the Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and President; Messrs. Alderman P. Bienvenu, J. Barnes, E. Barthe, John Duncan, A. Dupre, P. Fabre, S. Gique, James Lilly, B. D. McNeil, P. H. O'Neil and E. White—11. Absent—Aldermen J. Duplessis, J. O. Guirdan, R. Hagan, J. La Sere—1. Alderman N. Surlie is absent on leave—1.

On motion of Mr. Barthe the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
July 10th, 1848.

To the Honorable, the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One.

Gentlemen—In accordance with the several resolutions passed by your Honorable body, public notice was given that sealed proposals would be received at this office, until this day, for filling up the Levee, caulking floating wharves, and balance of the work to be done at the City Hall, and I now hand you those proposals for filling up the Levee,

Two ditto for caulking floating wharves,
And am, very respectfully,
Your obt'servt,
A. H. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

A letter was read from Mr. J. J. Hay, protesting against the use of the ground, on Canal street, by the Commissioners of the Custom House.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, said letter was referred to the Judiciary Committee with power to act.

On motion of Mr. Barthe, the Council took into consideration the sealed proposals.

The following persons offer to contract for the filling of the floating wharves, and the reservoirs of the water works of the 1st Municipality, for the following sums, viz:

Mr. Saul Benah, for the sum of ..... @1750
Mr. Saul Davison, " " 1475
Pate & Martin, " " 750

On motion of Mr. Fabre, said petitions were referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

The following persons offer to contract for the filling up of the Levee, in front of the 1st Municipality, at the following rates, viz:

Mr. Collins, at 19 cents per cubic yard.
James Fitzgerald, at 20 cts. per cubic yard.
Ed Cain, 60 " "
J. Cooper, 60 " "
Dan. Madden & Co, 25 " "
Tho. Murphy, 40 " "

Mr. Genet moved that said contract be given to Mr. Cooper. Mr. Bisland moved that all proposals be referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act. Mr. Duncan moved to amend said motion by adding there to the "Board of Improvement Committee." Said amendment being adopted, the motion of Mr. Bisland, as amended, was adopted; and the Chair appointed on said Committee, Messrs. Lilly, Barthe and Blanque.

A letter was read from Mr. James Stevenson, offering to contract for the balance of the work to be done at the Municipal Hall, for the sum of $6,750.

On motion of Mr. Barnes, said proposal was laid on the table, subject to call.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. McNeil, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented, as a report, the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to issue his warrants for the following sums, to wit:

On the Treasurer, in favor of the Police Department, R. Sparkes, Coroner, holding inquests in the limits of the Municipality, ... $130 00
Dr. R. Lemonnier, for holding two inquests with the Coroner, ... 20 00
Dr. Roumain, for holding one inquest with the Coroner, ... 10 00
A. Francis, for iron works done at the Post Treme, ... 7 90
Martin Broderick, for repairs made to the lamp-posts, in Main and Chalmette sts, on the PRESSMEN OF THE PUBLIC WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS, ... 4 00
Martin Broderick, for iron works done, as per certificates, ... 105 50
..... $277 40

Mr. Fabre, having obtained the dispensation of the rules, presented the following resolution, which on motion, was adopted, viz:

Be it Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Police department be, and is hereby, authorized to pay to the Police Guards the amount of his bill of one hundred and sixty dollars.

Mr. Barthe, in the name of a Special Committee, offered a report in relation to Mrs. Castanedo, for the opening of Bayou St. John, and that the Mayor be, and is hereby, authorized to pay to the said Mrs. Castanedo, for the opening of Bayou St. John, the sum of $1,000.

Mr. Barthe, having obtained the dispensation of the rules, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and is hereby authorized and requested to have immediate repairs done to the wales of the pumps of the Police Jail.

LETTERS AND PETITIONS.

A letter was read from Mr. Charles Crosato, calling for a settlement due him for the leasing of the intersection of St Claude and St. Peter streets.

Mr. Duplessis moved that said letter be laid on the table, on the ground that Mr Crosato had no claim against the said work. Said motion being lost, on motion of Mr. White, said letter was referred to the Improvement Committee.

A letter was read from Mr Tremoulet, praying for the payment of the sum of $1,000, for the cleaning of the premises of the Police Jail. On motion of Mr. White said letter was referred to the Police Committee.

A letter was read from Mr Jean Coquerelle, asking the payment of his last instalment, and also the sum of $300, spent by him for the digging of Canal Girod.

Mr. Guiguet having obtained the dispensation of the rules, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Worth and Improvements be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Mr. Commeny the sum of $500, for extra work brought by him for the digging of Canal Girod.

Mr. Fabre moved to amend said resolution by putting $1000, being the real amount due to Mr Commeny, instead of $500 for said purpose.

The yeas and nays being required on said amendment, it appeared that Messrs Barnes, J. L. Duplessis, P. H. O'Neil and Genois, to a number, 4 affirmative, and that Messrs. Barthe, Duncan, Dupre, Guiguet, Lilly, McNeil and White—7, had voted in the negative; the motion, therefore, was lost.

Mr. Fabre having obtained the dispensation of the rules, then offered the following preamble:

Whereas, the same is [illegible] proved for-purchased by him for the digging of Canal Girod:

And whereas being adopted, the resolution was adopted as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Improvements and the Public Works be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Mr. Fabre, for the sum of $900, for extra wood bought by him for the digging of Canal Girod, provided the same be in full for the wood furnished by him in the digging of said Canal.

A letter was read, from Mr. Charles Lanoux, offering to contract for the filling up of the cistern of the 3d Ward Municipality, and charging the same to the account of deponent's clothes. A warrant was issued for the arrest of McGee.

CHARGE OF MAIMING.—Caledonia B Smith, a free woman of color, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, charged with assaulting R. Baker, and biting him severely on the head and face. She was committed for trial before the First District Court.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—James Prust, David Cleary and James Sheahan, were yesterday arrested by the Second Municipality police, charged with knocking down and robbing Daniel Evans of his money. They were held for trial, by Recorder Baldwin, before the First District Court. Bail, $1,500 each.

INQUEST.—Deputy Coroner Charles Hopkins yesterday held an inquest on the body of a white man, name unknown, found drowned in the river, opposite Elmire street. Third Municipality. The deceased had on, when found, a white shirt, a pair of blue pantaloons, a fancy light waistcoat, and a blue jacket, with large brass buttons. Verdict—"Found drowned."

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 5—P. M.

The anniversary of American Independence was observed here in the usual manner. All business was suspended, and our citizens enjoyed themselves in observing the occasion in a variety of ways. The several public buildings displayed flags and banners, and in front of Independence Hall, the decorations were especially appropriate. Many of the churches were open in the morning, and at night, places of amusement were unusually attended. As is usual upon the occasion of this anniversary, large numbers of citizens were out of the city, and passed the day at different points in the country. Several of the Military Companies were out on parade. So far as I have been able to ascertain, no accidents occurred, and nothing in any important nature. The day, altogether, was a delightful one, and appropriately observed.

In point of business, it has been pretty much at a stand.

Transactions in stocks were very moderate. No new feature to notice. Sales small, and prices unchanged from Monday.

The flour market is quiet. Receipts light and supply on hand moderate—demand only for home use—Small sales at $5 25 @5 37 for common western and Pennsylvania brands. Corn meal dull, at $2 25@2 37. Rye Flour, $3 62½.

The receipts of wheat are increasing, and prices are tending downward. Sales of red at $1 04@$1 14, as to quality. Corn steady, at 50@53c for yel low, and 46@47 cents for white. Oats, 30@36 cts. Rye, 70 cts.

Provisions are steady, and bacon, especially is firm, with an improving tendency. Lard, 6½@7½ cts. @ lb. Groceries steady. Rice, $3 44@$3 60, as to quality. Whiskey, 21@22c.

The cotton market is quiet, without change in prices, and no sales of moment.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

NEW YORK, July 5—P. M.

Business of almost every description was nearly or quite suspended yesterday, and the anniversary of our national independence observed in an appropriate manner. The day was ushered in at sunrise during the morning to different parts of the country. Flags were flying in the city, and the military were out in large numbers, presenting an imposing spectacle. At night, there was a splendid display of fireworks in the Park and Castle Garden, and Washington Parade Ground. The day passed off in unusual good order. All the places of amusement were crowded at night. No accidents of moment have yet come to my knowledge.

Stocks quiet, and prices a shade lower. Very little done. Sales of Treasury Notes at 104¾.

Flour is selling moderately at $5 25@$5 37 to $5 50 for common Genesee and Ohio brands. Corn meal, $2 37. Rye flour, $3 75. Wheat is in request only for milling, with sales of red at $1 to $1 13, and prime Genesee white, at $1@$1 07. Sales of yellow corn, at 57c., and mixed 47@48c. Oats, 30@41 cts. Rye 70 cts.

Provisions firm and tendency upwards. Groceries quiet. Rice, $3 31@$3 43. Whiskey, 22c @ gal.

The cotton market is quiet, and prices about as they were before the steamer's arrival. About 400 bales sold.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

NEW YORK, July 5, 1848.

The Brooklyn ferry boat, John Jenkins, was run into to-day, and cut nearly in two, causing her to sink in the East river. A son of Mr. John Inmen, painter, who was on board, had his leg broken. Two others are missing, and it is supposed they have been drowned.

[The above part of our despatch is somewhat inaccurate, but it is all we can make of it.]

The mortal remains of Col. Baxter, and the remains of some other officers, arrived here yesterday, and were taken charge of by a military escort.

SHOES—95 Trunks of Gentlemen's fine Shoes landing from steamship Crescent City, containing:

Calf sewed Brogues; patent leather Brogans; calf sewed Nullifiers; Patent Leather Nullifiers; D'Orsay Gaiters, Congress Shoes—Paris; Army Shoes, &c.

Also in store—25,000 cases, comprising a complete assortment of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, for sale by
JAMES G. ROBBS, 12 Carondelet House st.

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

Sitting of Thursday, July 6, 1848.

Resolved 1st, That there shall be established a Lyceum and Library, the cost thereof to be defrayed by voluntary contributions of the scholars of the Public Schools of the citizens generally, and such appropriations as the Board of Public Schools and the First Municipality Council may from time to time think proper to make for the same object.

Resolved 2d, That the contribution of each scholar shall not exceed twenty five cents each month, or three dollars per annum. These payments during three years, or nine dollars paid at any time shall constitute the scholar paying it a life member of the Public School Lyceum and Library Society.

Resolved 3d, That there shall be no other life members of said society than such as have been scholars in the Public Schools of the Municipality, or regular attendance during at least six months, but there may be annual subscribers to said Lyceum, 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 require of 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 monies he receives, placing the amount to the credit of the Public School Lyceum and Library Society.

Resolved 5th, That the superintendent will receive and hold for the exclusive use of said society, donations from individuals disposed to aid the youth of the Municipality in establishing the proposed Lyceum and Library.

Resolved 6th, That the Mayor of the City, the Recorder and Aldermen of the 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, and also every teacher who may have taught in said schools during five years shall be an honorary member thereof for life.

A true copy from the minutes.

EMILE REYNES, Secretary pro tem.

PLEASURE EXCURSION UP THE COAST.—The splendid new Passenger steamer BELLE ISLE, Captain J. Jeffries, will leave the wharf foot of Conti street, on SUNDAY MORNING 16th instant, at 6 o'clock, a. m., precisely, on a Pleasure Excursion up the coast, returning in the evening. Any one desirous of enjoying a pleasant trip, will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity. The Belle Isle being a new and commodious boat, and her engines from one of the finest factories in the coast. Fare for the trip, including dinner, one dollar.

BROUGHT to the subscriber's on the 4th June, a roane HORSE, with saddle and bridle. The owner is requested to call and claim the same, and pay costs. Not claimed by the 20th inst. the said Horse will be sold at auction on that day.
GENTI ROLEN.

F. A. MORIN, successor to the late JOHN F. A. LINDNER, in the line of VARIETY and FANCY ARTICLES, informs the public and his friends and also the customers of the late J. F. Lindner, that he has just opened his store No. 31 at the corner of CUSTOMHOUSE and BOURBON STREETS.—6t

Notice.

FROM and after the 1st instant, Mr. JAS T. DANIELS is associated with me as partner in the business of SPICES & HYDE.
Style of the firm will hereafter be SPICES HYDE & CO.
New Orleans, July 12, 1848.—6t

Orleans Theatre Stock for Sale.

THE ORLEANS THEATRE being to be sold on the 25th inst., the subscriber offers for sale 20 shares of Stock in the Orleans Theatre, of $1000 each, bearing interest.
A. MOLIER, 99 St. Louis st.

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

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A young man to attend in a Drug Store. Apply to Mr. BREHER'S Drug Store, corner Jackson and Liberty streets.

Municipality No. One.—Office of the Tax Collector ex-Cabarets.

BY virtue of the Ordinance in such cases made and provided, any person or persons desiring a Retail Liquor Store, Grocery, Cabaret, Restaurant, Billiard Table, or other species of business, which may come within the jurisdiction of the Tax Collector ex-Cabarets, will obtain a license for the same, at the office of the said Collector, in the Court House, Bienville Square, on the corner of the first and second floors, from the 1st to the 15th of July next, after which time no license will be granted, except upon the payment of double the amount of the tax fixed by the ordinance.

The Collector hereby gives notice to all persons keeping such establishments without license, that they will be prosecuted according to the rigor of the law.
V. LABATUT, Collector.

FOR SALE.—1,000,000 of BRICKS, of superior quality, which will be sold on the Brick yard, or delivered in the city, if considered at the WILLIE & EGANA.

Levee.

BRANDIES—202 quarter pipes Jules Perrier & Gendret & Co. 6 hf pipes Jas Pinet & Co. 10 hf pipes do do. 30 qr pipes do do. 100 qr pipes Jas Pinet 1825 Castillon, 40 qr pipes do do. 10 hf pipes do do. 40 qr pipes Cornet & Martin, 9 qr pipes do do. 15 hf pipes do do. Sourgette, 30 qr pipes do do. 2 hf pipes do do. 40 qr pipes Jules Perrier & Gendret, 25 qr pipes do do. 6 hf pipes do do. 25 qr pipes do do. 8 hf pipes do do. 50 qr pipes Jas Pinet & Co. 5 qr pipes do do. 2 hf pipes 1811 Castillon, 6 qr p