The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 708. VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3793.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER—one year in advance $12 00
COURIER PAPER—Semi weekly—one year in advance 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

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 one month, and charged accordingly.

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

(UNION TICKET)

FIRST DISTRICT ..... JACQUES TOUTANT
SECOND DISTRICT ..... J. R. BENJAMIN
THIRD DISTRICT ..... MANUEL J. GARCIA
FOURTH DISTRICT ..... C. M. ADAMS, Jr.
FIFTH DISTRICT ..... JOHN MOORE.
SIXTH DISTRICT ..... JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"WHIGS WILL TOGETHER, WE CANNOT BE BEATEN.—*General Taylor.*

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

Tuesday Morning, Octr 3, 1848.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

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

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

Board of Health

At a meeting of the Board of Health held October 2d, 1848, it was unanimously resolved to publish the following:

The Board of Health take great pleasure in announcing to the public, citizens which are absent, and to persons who contemplate visiting the city of New Orleans, that, to the best of our knowledge, New Orleans is unprecedented in the unexceptional good health.

A. D. CROSSMAN,
Pres. 2nd Board of Health.

A. BRESEE, Secretary.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

THE CANVASS.

If efficient organization, overwhelming numbers, confidence in a good cause, and untiring activity are to be considered precursors of success, the Whigs of New Orleans may look forward to the coming contest with anticipations of a triumph more brilliant than any that has heretofore crowned their efforts. In the course of our political experience, it has rarely, if ever, been our happy fortune to witness more determination, more zeal, more alacrity, and more diligent and indefatigable labor than are now displayed by the friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE. We have what we have never had before—a Rough and Ready Club in every Ward in our city. The spirit of Ward organization, too, seems to be contagious as it is with several thousands, and is manifesting itself in a manner, almost to a traditionary extent, as strong as we, and that of our opponents. It augurs certainty and prospect to our enterprise, and forbids the idea on which to base our critical anxiety. In previous campaigns we have had reason to regret the absence of Ward organization. We have felt it in the difficulties experienced in bringing a voter even to the polls, and in protecting the ballot-box from spurious votes. The principle now adopted will enable us to accomplish both these objects. Every TAYLOR vote will be brought to the polls on the day of the election—every illegal vote will be prevented from polluting the electoral urn.

Our Ward meetings, for the most part, present cheering evidence of Whig spirit and enthusiasm. They are nightly crowded with the ardent and devoted adherents of TAYLOR and FILLMORE, whose cheers and loud applause response to the vigorous and eloquent appeals of our public speakers. We have witnessed in person the proof that the party is active and at work. There is scarcely a Ward in our city in which sluggishness and apathy damp the ardor of the Whigs or throw a shade of doubt on the result. This is the only method in which the canvass must be conducted, for the friends of Gen. TAYLOR may rest assured that general mass meetings, though excellent in their way, and contributing in some degree to maintain the Whig spirit unbroken and to keep up the excitement of the campaign, are of little effect in completing that close and thorough organization by which alone a splendid victory can be achieved. The great secret of success is individual exertion, and this must be made in the limited sphere in which it can be safely and efficiently employed. Ward organizations—Ward canvassings are worth a thousand mass meetings.

The friends of Gen. TAYLOR have gone the right way to work. They have adopted and spontaneously correct principle, but they must not indulge in repose until they carry it out to its legitimate consummation. Little more than a month remains to us as the great trial of strength will be at hand. This period should be devoted to a searching and minute canvass. Let every Ward Club appoint its committees and subcommittees for this purpose. Let the persons who undertake the labor—no a light or a pleasant one, as we happen to know—of going through the Wards and obtaining accurate information touching the qualifications and political opinions of the various residents—perform this duty with scrupulous exactitude. When this is concluded, we shall have before us a list of every qualified voter in the city, and we shall know, to a great extent, for whom they will cast their suffrages. We shall, moreover, be furnished with the name and residence of every non-voter, native or naturalized, and this will give us most handy opportunity, almost an invincible check to a stratagem—the introduction of spurious votes. Armed with such weapons—having in our possession the lists of every inhabitant of our city, and knowing, in advance, who are entitled to exercise the right of suffrage, and who are not, it will be impossible for the enemy to foist in any illegal votes upon us, and fraud cannot be perpetrated by flagrant perjury. For this heinous offence the laws provide a terrible penalty, and it will become a part of the duty of the Whigs to see that it is rigidly enforced.

Friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE! be vigilant, be unwearied, be systematic in your efforts. Complete your Ward organization in the manner we have pointed out, and the results will show, on the 7th day of November, that New Orleans, in polling her genuine and legitimate vote, will roll up such a majority for old Zach as will carry exultation to his supporters, and fill the hearts of his adversaries with despair.

☞ Mr. Rittenhouse, of the Washington *Union*, was editor of the Richmond *Enquirer* in 1832. At that time, it will be recollected, a strong movement was set on foot by Gov. McDowell, and other distinguished members of the Legislature, to provide for the abolition of slavery in the "ancient Dominion." Among the enthusiastic advocates of the measure, was Mr Polk's venerable organ-grinder. In the *Enquirer* of the 18th January, 1832, he said:

"It is probable, from what we hear, that the committee on the subject of population will report some plan for *getting rid* of the free people of color. But Emancipation inquires Mr. Rittenhouse, in this *Enquirer*, *that can be done?* Are we *forever to suffer the* GREATEST EVIL *that* CAN OCCUPY OUR LAND, not only to remain, but to *increase in its virulence?*"

The Editor then goes on to argue the evils of slavery in retarding the prosperity of Virginia, maintaining that "the *difference*, nothing short of *frightful*, between *all* that exists *one* side of the Potomac and all on the *other*, is *owing to* THAT *cause* ALONE;" and winds up by recommending the adoption of measures of "gradual emancipation." But now the venerable gentleman goes into hysterics at the bare idea that a Northern Whig should be opposed to the extension of slavery. He is perfectly willing, however, that the Northern Democrats should be arrant abolitionists, and that the Northern Democratic candidate for President should be the veriest of all his indignation is reserved for the

CASS UNMASKED.

Look at this Southern Democrats!

A gentleman of the highest respectability has furnished the Editors of the Richmond *Whig*, with the subjoined hand-bill. It is a call for a Cass and Butler Mass Meeting, in Sussex county, N. Jersey, issued on the 31st ult. The meeting was held accordingly, and the speakers squared their views in accordance with the character of the call. Of the speakers, ELY MOORE, is now U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York. Mr. Porter, was formerly Clerk of the U. S. District Court of N. J. Of the signers to the call, four are office-holders under Mr. POLK, one is Editor of a Cass newspaper in New Jersey, and another, a prominent party man.

As we are desirous of exhibiting to our Southern friends, the position taken by the Cass Democracy of the North, and the views of Gen. CASS as explained by those who ought best to understand them—his Northern supporters—we cannot do better than publish the call textually.

Here is the hand-bill:

"DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

"There will be a *GRAND RALLY* of the DEMOCRACY of SUSSEX and WARREN, at NEWTON, on THURSDAY, Aug. 31st 1848.

Hon. ELY MOORE, of New York,

AND

JOS. C. POTTS, Esq., of Trenton,

both eminent and distinguished Orators, will, if alive and well, address the meeting. The speaking will commence precisely at 10 o'clock, in the Grove where the great Mass Meeting of 1844 was held. We cordially invite all those who are friendly to an administration of the Government upon the basis established by

THE IMMORTAL JEFFERSON,

and his illustrious Democratic successors,—all who wish to preserve the prosperity, greatness and glory of our common country,—all OPPOSED to

SOUTHERN DICTATION,

THE EXTENSION OF SOUTHERN SLAVERY,

AND ESPECIALLY THE LADIES,

whose approving presence and cheering smiles will nerve the hearts and hands of freemen!

☞ Ample entertainment and accommodations will be provided for all, with good *Music and SLINGERS.*

ROBT. H. MCCARTER,
ROBT. HAMILTON,
ANDREW SHINER,
V. M. DRAKE,
MARTIN RYERSON,
JOS. A. OSBORNE, Jr.

Democratic county Central Committee.

"AUGUST 5, 1848."

Herald, Newton, N. J.

If any thing will open the eyes of the South, surely the facts set forth in this hand-bill should have that effect. They offer "confirmation strong as proof of Holy writ" of all that has been alleged against the Cass party in the North. That party advocates Gen. Cass on the express ground that he is opposed to slavery, and looks to his Nicholson letter, to his many declarations, and to the uniform tenor of his acts and speeches for evidence of his position. In the South he not stricken with judicial blindness, she will turn her back upon the hypocrites and incendiaries who are leguiling her to her ruin.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

Fillmore and Cass.

The Norfolk *Herald* has done an acceptable service, by publishing, in parralel columns, the seventh resolution of the Baltimore platform, and the letter from Mr. Fillmore to Gov. Gayle. We present them here to the reader.

CASS.

7th Resolution of the Baltimore Platform.

That Congress has no power under the constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the Abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have no other tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

FILLMORE.

Letter from Mr. Fillmore to Gov. Gayle.

"Whether the remarks were reported or not I am unable to say, but the substance was, that I regarded slavery as an evil, but one with which the national Government had nothing to do.—That by the construction of the United States, the whole power over that question was vested in the several States where the institution was tolerated. If they regarded it as a blessing they had a constitutional right to enjoy it, and if they regarded it as an evil they had the power, and know best how to apply the remedy. I did not conceive that Congress had any power over it, or was in any way responsible for its continuance in the several States where it existed. I have entertained no other sentiments on this subject since I examined it sufficiently to form an opinion, and I doubt not, that all my acts, public and private, will be found in accordance with this view.

MILLARD FILLMORE."

The *Herald* asks, where is the difference? We repeat the question. If Millard Fillmore is an Abolitionist, what were these Baltimore platform men, and what is Lewis Cass? We are told by the Locofoco press, and by Mr. Patton's resolutions, that Mr. F. has said nothing which Hale and Giddings do not admit. Then we say neither does the Baltimore platform say anything upon that subject which they would not admit. Mr. Fillmore says, that, by the Constitution of the United States, the whole power over that question is lodged in the several States. It is too lodged, he States, and the States alone, have the power to regulate or prohibit the introduction or transfer to another State of slaves, and thus, doubtless, Mr. Fillmore intends to be understood.

He wrote this letter, with a full knowledge, that the principle had already been established, in the great case of Groves and others vs. Slaughter, decided in 1841, by the Supreme Court of the United States, that the clause which authorised Congress to regulate commerce between the several States, did not extend to the traffic in slaves between the States—that Mr. Justice McLean, a free soil man himself, had, in that case, laid down the law, that the States alone, in their capacity of States, had all authority over that traffic—that the General Government could not touch it—and that Chief Justice Taney fully concurred with him. We say that when Mr. Fillmore wrote this letter, he knew that the precedent must bind in future. With this knowledge, when he says, almost in the language of Judge McLean, that "by the constitution of the United States, all power over that question is vested in the several States," is it not evident that he meant to include the traffic from one State to the other? He did not think it worth while to specify this traffic, because it had already been solemnly adjudged by the highest tribunal in the country, that no power but the States themselves could restrict it.

But, the District of Columbia, are there's the rub? Mr. Fillmore has given no evidence that he believes the abolition of slavery by Congress in the District constitutional. Wonderful, indeed! And where does the Baltimore Convention put forth any such doctrine? Not in this 7th resolution most assuredly, and this is all it said upon the subject. If Giddings and Hale could well swallow what Mr. Fillmore says, they could swallow this too. When did Gen. Cass ever hint that he did not believe it constitutional to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia?—He has never done it, nor did the Baltimore platform do it for him. The men who made that platform durst not tell the people of the North that such were the sentiments of their candidate, even if they were.

But, it is to be inferred from this 7th article! It is!—Then we say that Mr. Fillmore's letter justifies such an inference fully as well, and we put it to all candid men to say if it does not. If Fillmore is an abolitionist, Cass is the very worst of abolitionists, according to the shewing of his own friends. The difference between them, according to Locofoco logic is that one is a candidate for the Vice Presidency and the other for the Presidency, far more important in all its relations to the country.

We say this by way of argument. Every Northern man knows well enough, that, Mr. F. is no abolitionist, and that he has been the bitterest enemy the abolitionists ever had in New York. On the contrary, the Cass papers of the North and West, support Cass because he is ultra in his free soil notions.

Locofoco Dictionary.

"Clear and unquestionable."—That which is in dispute.

"The whole or none."—A little more than half.

"Fifty four forty, or fight."—Forty-nine and flunk.

"A bloodless achievement."—The sacrifice of thirty thousand lives.

"Indemnity for the past."—Losing $150,000,000 in a fight with Mexico.

"Security for the future."—Paying $15,000,000 more.

"Aid and comfort."—Giving the Mexicans a General.

"Government economy."—$38,668,049 per year.

"No national debt."—Advertising for loans.

"Hard money."—Treasury notes.

"Will of the people."—"Vete and ditto."

"Revenue tariff."—Protection to British manufactures.

A WARNE.—TENNESSEE.—A standing offer of five hundred dollars that Tennessee will vote for Zachary Taylor, has been made through the Nashville *Whig*—but there are no takers!

POETRY, BUT NOT FICTION.—The annexed poetical version of the grounds upon which Gen. Taylor is "pledged" to sustain the people of these United States, as President—which we copy from the Steuben *Courier*—is from the pen of a veteran of 1776, a man who fought for the liberties of his country "in the time that tried men's souls," and who now, in his eighty-sixth year, is writing for his country, as earnestly as before he fought for it.

This veteran Whig, now as zealous for Taylor, was one of a party which on the 24 of October, '79 surprised a portion of the Queen's Rangers, commanded by Lieut. Col. Simcoe, in which this officer was wounded and taken prisoner.

Our Whig poet, then only a boy of 16 years old, was the first to rush upon and disarm Simcoe, whose sword he retained as a trophy until it was demanded by the Governor.

It is quite natural that such a Whig should now be the ardent friend of Taylor. Here is the poetry.

[From the Steuben Courier.]

GENERAL TAYLOR'S POSITION,

As a Candidate for the Presidential Chair—extracted from his published letters, and private communications to his friends.

Tuzy "*Party Pledges*,"
Are mere cutting wedges,
To open a passage to power!
The man who will take them,
Will readily break them,
For a still larger *Bribe*—in an hour!

I've no private ends
To gratify friends—
No foes that I wish to chastise!
I'll draw every rule
From the *Washington School*,
With the aid of the Good and the Wise.

A Whig I shall be,
But from "party" free,
(Which oft has disgraced that high station!)
I'll seek for what's best
For North, South and West,
And for the good of the Nation.

If Congress shall draw
A well defined Law,
I never will lightly reject it:
The National voice,
By the men of their choice,
Shall always, by me, be respected.

If ne'er shall be said
That my Veto outweigh'd
Three fifths of a'wise Legislation:
I'll always be found
On my own proper ground—
That is—the Executive station.

Though bred up a Whig,
Amidst war's alarms—
I wish that all war might cease;
If Congress declare it,
I'll fearlessly share it—
And fight, till I Conquer a Peace!

These are my positions—
And if these conditions
Shall meet with your own approbation,
I'm at your command,
And with heart and hand
Will faithfully serve "The *white* Nation."

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Army of Observation, Aug. 1848.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN 1844.—As a matter of reference during the present canvass, we republish the following vote for Presidential candidates in 1844:

States.	*Clay.*	*Polk.*	*Abo.*
Maine,	34,678	45,719	4,836
New Hampshire,	17,866	27,160	4,161
Massachusetts,	67,578	52,846	10,830
Vermont,	26,770	10,041	3,954
Rhode Island,	7,322	4,868	—
Connecticut,	32,832	29,841	1,943
New York,	232,482	239,588	15,812
New Jersey,	38,318	37,495	131
Pennsylvania,	161,203	167,535	3,138
Delaware,	6,250	5,971	—
Maryland,	35,944	32,676	—
Virginia,	43,677	42,579	—
North Carolina,	43,232	39,287	—
South Carolina,	chosen by Legislature.		
Georgia,	42,100	44,147	—
Alabama,	36,084	37,760	—
Louisiana,	13,083	13,782	—
Tennessee,	60,030	59,917	—
Ohio,	155,057	149,717	8,030
Missouri,	31,251	41,369	—
Kentucky,	61,255	51,988	—
Michigan,	34,238	27,903	3,632
Indiana,	67,867	70,181	2,109
Mississippi,	19,200	25,126	—
Illinois,	45,528	57,920	3,750
Arkansas,	5,504	9,546	—
	1,298,533	1,327,325	62,263

NEW STATES.

Iowa,	4 votes.	Texas,	4 votes.
Florida,	3	Wisconsin,	4—15.

Whole number of votes in 1848, 290
Necessary to a choice, 146

The Presidential election is to take place throughout the Union on Tuesday, Nov. 7.

At the election of 1844 Mr. CLAY obtained 105 electoral votes, and Mr. POLK 170. Gen. Taylor must get all the States which voted for Clay and forty-one votes besides to be elected. He is certain of every Clay State and of New York, making 141 electoral votes. Louisiana will give him 6, making one more than is necessary, and we believe he will carry Georgia and Pennsylvania. He has likewise a good chance in Mississippi, Indiana, Maine and even in Michigan.

The Abolition, or Free Soil vote, which was 62,263 in 1844, will probably reach 250,000 in 1848. It will derive its increase almost exclusively from the Locofoco party.

THIRD WARD, FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—The gallant Whigs of this Ward assembled at the Half-Moon Coffee-House, on Saturday evening last, and organized a Rough and Ready Club. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions and select a suitable place for the meetings of the Club, which will take place regularly every Saturday evening. Messrs. Preaux and Nautre addressed the assembly in stirring strains.

THE SUGAR PLATFORM.—The question of erecting a new Sugar Platform in the First Municipality, was under discussion last night at the Council after our Reporter had left, and led to a brief debate. The subject was passed over to be finally disposed of at the next sitting.

PAVING OF LEVEE STREET.—Our readers will learn with pleasure, that a resolution was passed at the First Municipality Council last night, ordering the Surveyor to make immediate arrangements for the repairs of the pavement on Front Levee street, from Customhouse to St. Peter street.

COUNTING HOUSE CALENDAR.—We are indebted to J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of his Counting House Calendar, for the years 1848-49. It is a highly useful publication and contains information in relation to the Government, and of the State and City, the Monetary institutions, Rail roads, Custom House, Courts, &c. &c., which render it a valuable and accurate source of reference.

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The July number of this excellent periodical has been received. Its contents are as follows: Progress of Political Economy; South Carolina and her Revolution; Carlyle's Works; Fugitive Poetry of America; Hurlbut's Essays; The Danger and Safety of the Republic; Religious Instruction of Slaves; The Army in Texas; The French Republic; Critical Notices.

SUICIDE.—Jerry Oakley, Clerk of the Superior Court of New York, blew his brains out on the 23d ult. His brother, Judge Oakley, heard of the intelligence as he was opening Court, and was so overcome that he fainted on the bench, and was carried home.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—Centuries ago the poet Horace said that nothing was impossible to mortals, who, in their audacity, would assail even the dwelling of the Gods. In our own age, the poet's prophecy has been fully realized.—We have mastered the union of electricity and steam, and by their agency annihilated space. And yet another victory has been achieved.—Cold and "wet," great enemies of the olden time, acknowledge our irresistible prowess. The India Rubber King has laid them low. "Poor Tom's a cold," or wet, is now an exploded phrase, to be found only in the pages of Shakspeare.

MORE REALITY THAN ROMANCE.—We lately met with the following paragraph, which gives a graphic but faithful picture of the never-ending duties of the editor of a daily newspaper:

"They who enjoy a newspaper—who find in the diversified abundance of its information—its various departments, that must be daily supplied from the passing records of many lands and nations—its world of paragraphs, newsand miscellaneous selections—that which they are lost, as it were, unless they have it, can form but a limited idea of the pains taken for their entertainment. It is a task of the day to read some hundred newspapers from all quarters of the country; to take adequate note, as the weary eye runs up and down their interminable columns, what shall be taken; to digest and abbreviate pieces of various length, to dimensions which preserve the kernel, while the chaff goes by; in fine, to make a daily journal, which shall fulfil desire in others, and satisfy taste in all parties, provider and recipiens, *hoc labor, hoc opus est.* The very *ease* with which it seems to be done—and this is half the charm of a newspaper to intelligent minds—is the fruit of unremitting care and supervision. The journalist means himself in his sanctum, 'chained to the desk's dull wood,' and write he must; write, read, mark, clip, condense, and sell at record, until the inestimable sheet is full. His labor is 'never-ending, still beginning;' for no sooner is your number of to-day completed, reader, than gathering for the morrow must begin."

DISTURBING THE PEACE.—John Jacqueiat was arrested on Sunday, in the Third Municipality, for disturbing the peace. Recorder Beauregard discharged him on the payment of a fine of $5.

☞ CARPETS AND RUGS.—The attention of dealers is called to the extensive sale of Carpets and Rugs, to take place THIS DAY, 3d October, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Pettipain's Auction Room, No 8 Canal street

Taylor Meeting.

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

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

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

Sixth Ward—First Municipality

ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—A special meeting of this Club will be held at their Club Room, No. 94 Front Levee street, between Hospital and Barracks, (up stairs) on TUESDAY, next the 3d inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M.

A general attendance is requested.

LEON PERE, Sec'y.

Sixth Ward—First Municipality

ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—Seventh Ward, Second Municipality. The above Club Room, corner of Poydras and St. John streets, will be kept open during this canvass, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., and will be supplied with such papers and documents as are necessary for distribution. Every citizen of the ward, and all the friends of Taylor and Fillmore are invited to visit it.

4th Ward—First Municipality

ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M., at their Club Room, in Orleans street, opposite the Theatre, up stairs. The Club Room will be kept open every day from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., and will be provided with documents for distribution.

All the voters of the Ward are invited to attend.

O. DABLIT,
O. LEBLANC, Jr., Sec'ys.

Sixth Ward—1st Municipality

ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club, will be held every FRIDAY evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at their Club room, 21 Front Levee, between Hospital and Barracks sts., up stairs.

The Club Room will be kept open every day, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., and will be provided with newspapers and other Documents, for distribution.

All the voters of the Ward, are invited to attend.

LEON SERR, Sec'y.

Seventh Ward—First Municipality

ROUGH AND READY CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at their Club Room corner of Bayou Road and Villere st., in Rough and Ready Garden.

Their Club Room will be opened every day, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 7, P. M., and will be provided with newspapers, and other documents, for distribution.

All the Voters of the Ward are invited to attend.

ALBERT ROUX, Secretary.

First and Fourth Ward—3rd Ward

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—will meet at their Club room, corner of Hermosa and Bayou Fields streets, 3d Municipality, on TUESDAY evening the 3d of October, at 7 o'clock P. M.

The meeting will be addressed by the Hon. G. P. Jackson and others.

J. B. WILTZ, } Sec'ys
L. A. WILLIS, }

Third Ward—Third Municipality

ROUGH AND READY CLUB—A regular meeting of this Club will be held every THURSDAY EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, commencing on the 5th of October. All those favorable to the election of Gen. Z. Taylor and Millard Fillmore, are invited to assist.

WM. PALMARA,
J. H. GILLESPIE, } Secretaries.
T. A. BURKE,

Fillmore Rangers

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

E. Hunter,	Wm. H. Flower,
M. M. Thomas,	James C. Parker,
Wm. B. Norton,	James P. Brand,
J. D. Marks,	Wm. H. Neal,
F. A. Jones,	James Lanthan,
Alfred Moulton,	Lafayette A. Richard,
Dudley Chase,	Wm. H. Wyse,
Thomas Lanthan,	F. Waterman,
Chas. F. Cook,	C. M. Waterman,
John C. Gurney,	Martin Gaster,
H. T. Venner,	John D. G. Gaiet,
James Brewer,	John Gordon,
John Taylor,	——— Bangrave,
Edward Carter,	Copeland Hoss,
W. A. Hester,	Edw. and Herrick,
Henry C. Foster,	J. M. Bonnet,
H. K. Ambridge,	John Hawkins,
Jacob Laulan,	Hiram Bell,
J. Level,	Lorenzo Adams,
Victor Kerr,	Daniel Rogers,
Henry Bell,	Zachary Bell,
Sidney Story,	Henry H. Boyle,
C. T. Jones,	C. C. Gaine,
J. W. Keen,	Wm. Little,
Jasper Tarr,	Randolph Preaux,
James Mumaway,	J. A. Sumner,
——— Gaiet,	Charles Powers.

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

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

The English language is taught by Dr. HIRN. The studies are equally practised in both languages.

The terms for day scholars have been reduced for both languages to $4 50, and for boarders pupils from the same finally to $7 00.

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

Rheumatism May be Cured!

NERVE NERVE and BONE LINIMENT and INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR—A Cure for Rheumatic Affections.—This Elixir is most truly named, as it penetrates to every nerve and sinew of the patient using it, and it has attained a reputation unequalled by any other article in Rheumatism. This externally, with the Indian Vegetable Elixir internally, will cure the most severe cases—attended cracked, painful and bring feeling and sensibility to limbs long paralyzed and useless. Both at the Depot and Only Genuine Pain Extractor Depot, by PERCIVAL & CO., 38 POYDRAS Street.

Also—HAYS' LINIMENT—For the Blind or Bleeding Piles.—Warranted to Cure, or No Pay.—Hays' Liniment is used extensively in the Northern Hospitals, and throughout the Provinces of Canada, with complete success, for the Piles, and esteemed as almost indelible.

☞ **H. Bailey's Magical Pain Extractor.**—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. Bailey," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ Ship HARTLEY, Capt S Cannant, from Havre, is ready to discharge cargo near the Blue. First Municipality. Consignees are requested to get out their permits within five days, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be sent to the public stores at the risk and expense of the owners thereof.

T C JENKINS.

NOTICE.—Messrs. Lewis and Hunsford, the consignees of nine boxes marked L. in a diamond, and one box marked A & Co., per ship Pharamalia, from Havre, are requested to call at the subscriber's office, and receive their goods.

L. H. GALE, 85 Common

Extract from

AN ACT to prevent free persons of color from entering into this State, and for other purposes, approved 15th March, 1844.

"Section 5th. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Harbor Master and Wharfinger of each Municipality of New Orleans, shall report to the Recorder and Justice, the arrival within the limits of the same, of any vessel or steamboat having on board any free negro, mulatto or person of color, and the Recorder of each Municipality, shall perform within the same all the duties imposed on Justices of the peace by the several provisions of this Act."

"Section 6th. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Master of any Ship or steamboat, or other vessel arriving in the port of Orleans, from any other country out of the United States, or from any other State or Territory of the United States, within twenty hours after the arrival, make a report in writing to the Mayor of the City of New Orleans, or in his absence, to the Recorder of the Municipality, within the limits of which said Ship, Steamboat or Vessel, may be moored on each or alternative, of the number or occupation of every free negro or colored person, on board of said Steamboat or Vessel, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, for each free negro or colored person not reported.

W. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 16th, 1848.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

THE BANK of LOUISIANA—Notice is hereby given, that the building in Orleans Bank, on the Theatrical Season, the Bar on the Coffee Room.

Theatrical proposals will be received prior to Friday next, Oct. 6th. FRED. PREY, Cashier.

The Office of the Sexton

LATE BURIAL GROUND, No. 57, Bienville street, and chapters for the Mexican parts are informed that interments can not be made in the cemetery at present, as the Sexton and Vestrymen are obliged to leave their cemeteries in the same way as those bought the Mexican Republic. Captains of vessels are requested to inform and take any passengers or sailors having their passports from the Mexican Vice Consulate.

New Orleans, Sept. 30, 1848.

Auctioneers.

The undersigned having taken out a license as Auctioneer for the City and Parish of Orleans, offers his services to his friends and the public, and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.

WM. H. BERNARD TURPIN, 31 Old Levee st.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership in commission business, existing in the city, under the style and firm of WYLIE & EGAN, has been dissolved on the 30th inst., by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to pay the same, and Juan de Egana, appointed sole liquidator thereof.

New Orleans, 30th September, 1848.

M. J. DE LIZARDI, for self and
A. H. WYLIE,
JUAN DE EGANA.

Notice of Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a partnership in commission, to carry on the business in the city, under the style of JUAN Y DE EGANA, as successors to Wylie & Egan, and Lizardi, for the term of one year.

New Orleans, 30th September, 1848.

M. J. DE LIZARDI,
JUAN Y DE EGANA.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being about to absent himself temporarily from the State, requests those having claims against him, to present them for settlement, at his store, No. 105 Tchoupitoulas street.

JOHN BEZIDA.

New Orleans, Sept. 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Certificate, No. 6, issued 11th October, 1841, in the name of G. Pecquet du Bellay, for eleven shares in the Capital Stock of the Lafayette Gas Company, has been lost or mislaid and that application has been made to the proper authorities for another certificate. 2d

THE S. P. L. CLOTHING HOUSE

In the undersigned for their RIGBO CLOTHING, will please take notice that the same have received their fall supply of manufacturing, and are now in store, subject to their order, which they will deliver. As we have more demands for the same than we can supply, after the 25th proximo we will sell all our goods for cash, and no account, warranting all demand for non-delivery.

THOS. O. PAYAN & Co., 16 Canal st.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A FIRST RATE COFFEE HOUSE will furnish Ad. cit with every thing complete for a Boarding House, and doing a good business, and a Tempting Abey attached. The place is well known to the present proprietor being anxious to engage in other business. For terms &c., address by letter W. G. P., at the office of the Bee.

LOST—A gentleman's Gold Watch, No. 27197, Lady with a small gold chain and key. The finder will be liberally rewarded—Apply at the office of the Bee.

TO HIRE—A WET NURSE—Perfectly healthy. Enquire at No. 34 Orleans st. 3d Raw

TO HIRE—A Wet Nurse. Good references will be given as to her character. Apply at the office of the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SUNDRIES—For sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

SUGAR—A few boxes white Havana sugar.

CIGARS—A large assortment of the most celebrated brands of Havana cigars, consisting of Imperials, Regalias, Caballeros, Congreros, Cazadores, Panetelas, Trabucos, Cazadores, Milas, Bancos, Principes, Panatinos, &c., &c.

INDIGO—Superior Guatemala Indigo.

HONEY—White Havana honey in small kegs.

SWEETMEATS—Guava Marmalade, in boxes of 100 pounds each.

TOBACCO—30 bales Virginia Tobacco, for wrappers and fillers.

SUNDRIES—Landing and in store, for sale by the undersigned:

TEAS—200 cases canister Imperial and Gunpowder, 60 hf chests Pouchong, 500 & 8, 12, and 13 lbs boxes Imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson. 25 hf chests Imperial.

NAILS—300 kegs.

JAVA COFFEE—400 bags.

SALERATUS—25 casks.

SPERM CANDLES—200 boxes.

SPICES—200 bags Pepper, 30 do Pimento, and 2000 Matts.

H. A. NORCROSS, 69 Marazion st.

WOOLLENS, KERSEYS, NEGRO CLOTHS, PLAINS, &c.—Landing, 20 cases negro woollen Kerseys; 20 do Middlesex Plains; 25 bales Cotton Kerseys; 30 cases due skin Cassimere; 15 do woollen Plaid Tweeds; 10 do Satinets. If not attended to, 10 do blue Drapins, for sale by

McDOWELL & PECK, 98 Gravier st.

CIGARS—1,000,000 imported Havana Cigars, comprising a full assortment of all the kinds and qualities, viz—Imperials, Regalias, Cazadores, Trabucos, Bancos, Panetelas, Milas and Principes, nearly all brands well known, for sale at moderate prices, by J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

WINES—Landing ex ship Eurotas, from Bordeaux; 160 casks St. Estephe Wine; 240 do. Montferrand; 20 boxes, 12 bottles, Lafitte Claret; 20 do. do. Cantenac do; 36 do Haut Eastern White Wine, for sale by

F. V. MAIGNAN, 67 St. Louis st.

15 bales shirtings and Louisiana Lowels; 40 do 3