The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 223. VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3812.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1848

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

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

To insure the insertion, 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 to extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW-YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

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

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

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.

Monday Morning, Oct'r 23, 1848.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE BEE.]

OHIO CONCEDED TO THE WHIGS!

We receive said the following Telegraphic Despatch from Baltimore last evening, and give the same to our readers as it comes to us

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22, 1848.

Hendrix, Ward & Co., of Boston, failed yesterday for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

OHIO CONCEDED to the Whigs.

Mass Meeting of the Sixth Ward.

A NON ROUGH AND READY CLUB.

The Independent Union Rough and Ready Club of the Sixth Ward, Second Municipality, will hold a Grand Mass Meeting at the corner of Circus and Perdido streets, opposite their Club Room, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst. The Fillmore Rangers, the several Taylor Clubs of the City, and the friends of Taylor, are invited to attend.

Distinguished Orators will address the meeting, and choice Taylor melodies will be sung.

Spanish Rough and Ready Club.

It will be seen by a notice in another part of our paper, that the Patriotic Spaniards of our City have formed a Rough and Ready Club, and hold their first meeting on Monday evening next, at the St. Philip Bale Room. We understand they number three-fourth of all the citizens of Spanish origin in New Orleans, and are ardent and enthusiastic in the good cause.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

The Second Grand Mass Meeting of all the friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE will be held This Evening, at the Neutral Ground, CANAL STREET. We have had many great gatherings, many numerous and enthusiastic displays, but we hope that this one will surpass them all. If every Taylor man in our city is present, we shall show such a meeting as New Orleans will never have before witnessed. We shall have songs and good speaking in abundance.

RALLY, TAYLOR MEN! RALLY!!!

German Taylor Club.

We invite attention to the call in our columns for the formation of a German Rough and Ready Club, on TUESDAY EVENING, in the 4th Ward, First Municipality. The honest and true hearted citizens of German origin are amongst the warmest and firmest of our supporters. They are a people who make up their minds deliberately, and adhere to their opinions inflexibly. We unhesitatingly assert that a large majority of the naturalized Germans in New Orleans are in favor of the election of Gen Taylor, and no where can firmer advocates of his cause, or better and more quiet and correct citizens be found than amidst our German population.

Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The result in these closely contested States, is at length decided. The Telegraphic despatches render positive the election of both Johnson and Foster, by majorities ranging between two and three hundred votes. In Pennsylvania, there appears to be no doubt that we have carried a large majority of the members of Congress, and a majority in both branches of the Legislature. In Ohio, the Legislature is yet in doubt, and the Congressional delegation will, it is said, stand 10 Whigs, 11 Locofocos—being a Locofoco gain of one

The result in Ohio is somewhat unexpected, and leads to the belief that the vote of the State in November is, to say the least, doubtful. This is our opinion and it is based on the apprehension that in the Buckeye State, the Free Soil Ticket may abstract a larger vote from the Whigs than the Locofocos. For precisely opposite reasons, we feel thoroughly convinced that Pennsylvania is safe for TAYLOR by thousands. In the Key Stone State, the loss to the Locofocos by the running of a Van Buren Electoral ticket will be ten times greater than any which the Whigs may experience. One illustration of this may suffice. In the Congressional district represented by DAVID WILMOT, the author of the Proviso, where the strength of the Free Soil party is mainly concentrated, LONGSTRETH, the democratic candidate for Governor, received upward of 1,700 majority—being the full Locofoco strength in that District. It is absolutely certain that VAN BUREN will obtain more than that number of Locofoco Free Soil votes in the same quarter, and there alone, the Whigs will gain sufficient to ensure them the State by a respectable majority.

There are other causes that render a triumph in Pennsylvania almost indubitable. First, the detection of the Tariff swindle in 1844. This is evidenced by the vote in Schuylkill and other coal and mining counties. Second, the prestige of victory, confirming the wavering, and securing the vote of the fence men. Lastly, General TAYLOR's overwhelming popularity in Pennsylvania. These causes combined will give him the State, and so certain do we feel of the result, that we would be more surprised to see CASS obtain the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, than to learn that OLD ZACH had received 20,000 majority in that time-honored commonwealth.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—It is a matter of some doubt how South Carolina will vote for the Presidency. A large number of the members of the Legislature elect are for Taylor; a larger number for Cass, and fifty enough to decide the appointment of electors one way or the other, are unpledged, some of the latter have declared that in no event can they vote for Gen. Cass.

FROM TAMPICO.—By the arrival yesterday of the schooner *John Roalef*, from Tampico 14th inst., we learn from Captain Clapp that three hundred Government troops had arrived at that place, and joined the balance that was previously repaired, but every thing remained quiet up to the sailing of the schooner. The *John Roalef* also brought $5,500, consigned to merchants in this city.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—We learn from the Snowhill (Md) Shield, that a difficulty occurred in that village on the night of the election, between the Hon. Teagle Townsend, register of wills, and Dr. J. L. Adreon, of Newtown, in which the latter was severely shotten by Mr. Townsend, with a heavy ivory cane, and was shot in the left hand by himself accidentally, while in the act of drawing a pistol. Some remarks by Dr. A., abusive of John W Quin, Whig Sheriff elect, is said to have been the cause of the affair.

The Price of Cotton.

In our commercial article of Saturday last, we stated it as our opinion, that the Liverpool Cotton Market had touched bottom, when the price of Middling grades had descended as low as 3 1-2d. Contrary to our hopes and expectations, the news by the *Niagara* leaves no doubt of a further decline of 1-8d, and that description is now quoted at 3 3-8d. The time for adopting the advice which we gave in connection with these anticipations has now arrived, and we would most earnestly urge upon the planting interests, the expediency of keeping back a portion of the crop. It is utterly useless to send forth the entire yield, when such inadequate rates are to be accepted. Freights are now tending upwards, and every additional advantage which shipmasters may obtain, will be so much abstracted from the net product of sales. Opposed as we have generally been to reserving the crop, from a multiplicity of reasons, which it were at this time superfluous to enumerate, we now tell the planters openly that their only safety consists in following up this advice for a while. We desire no combinations; we wish the fair course of trade unobstructed; but when the raw material descends to so low a level, as to leave little or no profit, but rather to ensure a loss to the agricultural interests, the time for prompt and decided action has arrived. There is a large number of planters in our State who are entirely unembarrassed, and they can afford to hold over, with the prospect of eventually reaping a benefit.

It is not within the range of probabilities that another season will follow on the heels of the present, equally favorable to the development of the products of the soil on such a scale of magnitude; and if the Spring of next year should be characterized by unfavorable weather, its effects on the price of cotton will at once be felt. At 3 3-8d for Middling cotton, with 1-8d freight, perhaps 3-4d charges, and the property of the planters in the hands of needy importers in Liverpool, what we ask is to be the result of present shipments, or rather, to what extremity of depression must the article descend, to leave a margin for commissions on the other side?

Our advice is well meant. We have not studied in vain the complexion of commercial affairs for the last fifteen years; and if we counsel to such a course, the reasons that carry conviction to our mind must be weighty indeed. We cannot, at this moment, enter elaborately upon the question. Hereafter we may discuss it at length—but we cannot once again refrain from saying to the Cotton-Growers of the South—"HOLD BACK YOUR CROPS."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

On Saturday evening we received several despatches from Baltimore and New York.—The first, which purports to give further details of the *Niagara's* news, is almost wholly incomprehensible. We subjoin such portions as we have been enabled to decypher:

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.

It was reported at Paris that Austria had rejected the mediation of the proposed Congress of European powers at Inspruck, to settle all the disputed questions,

The Baan of Croatia has been defeated by the Hungarians.

Provisions unchanged. Turpentine quiet—nominal. American Stocks unchanged—Breadstuffs unchanged.

Prince St. Lawrence has arrived at Cowes, from Norfolk.

Corn at New York depressed.

The other despatches communicate intelligence of the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The first states that correct official returns have been received at Harrisburg from every county in Pennsylvania, except McKean. Johnson's majority will not vary ten from three hundred. McKean county usually gives a Locofoco majority of from fifty to seventy-five. Another despatch states that Ohio has gone for Ford, by about two hundred majority, and that the Washington *Union* admits the fact.

The fourth despatch is as follows:

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.

At New York to-day small sales of Cotton, which has declined one-eighth since the arrival of the Niagara. Flour unchanged. Wheat firm—declined four cents per bushel. Provisions heavy, Sugar and Molasses quiet.

Fashion best Liverpool, over the Union Course, Long Island.

Baltimore market unchanged.

Pennsylvania is unquestionably Whig by about 200.

Despatches just now received say Ford is elected by 200 majority.

The *Hermann* sailed to-day for Southampton and Bremen, with $115,000 in specie.

THE NIAGARA'S NEWS.—We received on Saturday morning, while our edition was being worked off, despatches from New York and Baltimore, announcing the arrival of the steamship *Niagara*, and giving a brief and somewhat imperfect summary of her advices. The following is as clear an abstract of the news as we have met with:

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.

The steamship NIAGARA has arrived at Boston There has been an unparalleled scene of confusion in the French Assembly, caused by a member raiding against the Republic. The populace attempted to scale the Tribune. The President suspended the session. Reports say that the Government will propose universal suffrage. The Cabinet Council has agreed to support the assembly. Government has taken position against the moderates.

The Southern Provinces of Germany have revolted.

The Austrian Provinces are in a state of anarchy.

The King of Naples has refused French and English mediation in the Sicilian question.

COTTON.—Middling and fair Orleans have declined one-eighth of a penny—other grades unchanged. The market is in favor of buyers, with small sales, unless at a further decline—good qualities sometimes nearly one-fourth of a penny.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

The *Niagara* has just arrived, having left Liverpool on the 7th inst. Cotton has declined further; middling Orleans quoted 3 5-8d; Fair 4 3-8d. The Corn market is without change, and American sweet Flour brings 32s a 33s per bbl. The money market is easy.

The Chartist trials in London have resulted in conviction.

There is great excitement in France. The Assembly have decided to have but one Legislative Chamber, and President to be elected by suffrage.

Additional despatches have been since received, but they are almost unintelligible.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH STEAMER FORTH.—The British Mail steamer *Forth* arrived at Ship Island on the 20th instant, having left Tampico on the 14th, and Vera Cruz on the 16th instant. The news she brings is not of striking importance.

Fears are entertained of a revolutionary outbreak in the city of Mexico. One attempt had been made, but was thwarted by the vigilance of the Government. Several distinguished personages have been imprisoned as accomplices in the revolt.

Active efforts are being made by the Government to put down the rebellion in Tampico. Sustamente is about marching against the place at the head of 4,000 troops.

From Yucatan the news of the renewed hostilities on the part of the Indians is confirmed. They are marching ten thousand strong upon the weak and unprotected points in the interior, scattering demolation and destruction along their path.

Senor Arrangoix, formerly Mexican Consul for New Orleans, has been appointed Secretary of Legation to the Mexican Minister at Washington.

A secret expedition has been sent out to Tobasco, under the command of D. Thomas Marin, for the subjugation of Tobasco.

OREGON.—The York *Commercial Advertiser* of the 13th, has copious details of news from Oregon to the 3d April, but they have little interest for distant readers at this particular time. The Indians are giving a great deal of trouble. Gov. Abernethy has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to furnish three hundred men to protect the territory.

An Extra of the Oregon *Spectator*, of the 3d April, gives an account of a battle between the Americans and Indians, in which nine or ten on our side were wounded. The savages sustained a heavy loss, and were compelled to retreat.

Col. Gilliam was shot by accident on the 24th March, while on his way to Washington. He was killed immediately. Great regret is felt at his loss.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NASHUA, N. H.—A very destructive fire occurred at Nashua, New Hampshire, this morning. The English Church and about a dozen dwellings and stores were destroyed. The entire loss is estimated at not less than $30,000, of which not more than a quarter was insured. The office of the Nashua Telegraph was destroyed for the third time.

Pennsylvania State Address.

The State Central Committee congratulate their brethren in Pennsylvania, and throughout the Union, on the splendid result of the recent election, which has recovered our noble old Commonwealth from the hands of the sellers who have so long preyed on her vitals, and given to her a proud position in the great confederacy of which she forms so considerable a member.

The returns already received, though not official are sufficiently reliable to warrant us in announcing the election of a Whig Governor, of a Whig Canal Commissioner, of a Whig majority of the Congressional delegation, of an increased majority of the State Senate, and of a decided Whig majority in the lower branch of the Legislature—with the necessary consequences of a Whig United States Senator and of a Whig Treasurer of the State.

These results are eminently gratifying. They have been produced by a deep seated conviction in the minds of the people that a change in the administration of the State and National Governments is essential to their prosperity and welfare, and a stern determination to rebuke and avenge the scandalous frauds which were practiced upon them in the canvass of 1844. To the working-men of the State—those who toil in the mines, and the furnaces, the forges and the factories—this great revolution is in a large degree to be attributed. Convinced that their interests had been betrayed by the leaders of the miss-called Democratic party, and assured that those interests would be restored by the election of Johnston as Governor and Taylor as President, they have rallied to our standard by thousands, and have assisted us to achieve a triumph such as this country has not heretofore witnessed—a triumph as brilliant as it is destined to be permanent.

Of the result of the election in November, we do not entertain a doubt. All the causes which influenced the campaign which has just closed, will operate with redoubled force; and added to these, the unbounded and richly-earned popularity of our great leader will bring vast numbers to the polls who have hitherto not voted with us. The name of Gen. Taylor—the honest, incorruptible, inflexible, true-hearted man of the people—is a "tower of strength which they run upon the adverse faction want," and the sturdy sons of Pennsylvania, her laborers, and mechanics, and manufacturers, and farmers, will show on the 7th of November how earnestly they appreciate the excellence of his character.

SIGNED BY THE STATE COMMITTEE.

TIT FOR TAT.—The Washington *Union* having assailed Gen. Taylor on account of the amount of his salary as Major General—which does not embrace a single item of *extra* allowance, the Washington *Battery* rejoins by bringing up the abundant spoils enjoyed by the Executive Editors. The *Battery* says:

And how much Thomas Ritchie and John P. Heiss? The *whole* amount of their enormous emoluments it is impossible to get at it with any precision. We publish below details which we copy from a single Blue Book of monies paid to Ritchie & Heiss to the amount of more than a QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!

For the Department of State,	$651 00
For the Treasury Department,	1,653 00
For the War Department,	501 01
For the Navy Department,	1,128 01
For the Post Office Department,	3,186 23
For the Senate,	82,240 04
For the House,	185,607 54
Making	$277,468 82

Now we should be pleased to know what public services of Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Heiss have rendered the country, by Executive and Legislative favors, that have enabled them to become DEALERS IN GOLD MINES from the emoluments of some two or three years public printing, in spite of the annual thousands they have in squandered in magnificent living? And with what face can these men assail General Taylor for the receipt of the hard-earned, richly merited, and comparatively humble emolument of an American officer!

Yes, Mr. Ritchie, for sitting in his magnificent apartments, taking his daily ride to the Capitol in his own carriage, with his own equipage, lounging on the Senate setters, in his well-brushed, brass-buttoned coat, white vest and unsoiled white kid gloves, (a fresh turn out every day) figuring about and dancing himself off his legs at the splendid assemblies at Jackson Hall, and at the magnificent entertainments of the Heads of Department and the Foreign Ministers—feasting at the luxurious dinners of the French, English and Russian Ambassadors—for running this round of rank through elegant dissipation, and writing an occasional paragraph laudatory of Mr. Polk in the columns of the Union, this Thomas Ritchie, in a single Congress, figured some $277,468 82 of the people's money.

During the same period of time, one old ZACHARY TAYLOR was winning immortal honors by his splendid achievements in the service of his country. Under the burning suns and pestilential moonlight of Mexico, he was bearing our flag in triumph through the veteran legions of Arista, planting it on the towers of Monterey and the ridges of Buena Vista—sharing all the while the toils, the privations, the perils of his humbler soldiers—and finally dispersing, with a handful of raw recruits, the disciplined and encamtered hosts of Santa Anna. And all this, the sleek and pampered minion of official patronage, laughing on his $277,468, thinks OVERPAID BY THE EMOLUMENT OF A MAJOR GENERAL!

Let us see how the accounts stand:

Ritchie & Heiss,	$277,468 60
Zachary Taylor,	7,295 00

Both paid out of the public Treasury! We have not heard that General Taylor makes any complaint because the official printers have become the proprietors of gold mines, from the immense emoluments, whilst he had been receiving just enough for supporting the ordinary expenses of his rank and an establishment for his family. But Mr. Ritchie does complain of General Taylor's pay, and shams patriotism day in the Union because he receives the emoluments of a Major General to the amount, his horses and travelling expenses included, of $7,295.

Is Mr. Ritchie such a simpleton as not to see that no man can read his shams of General Taylor, for receiving SEVEN THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS NINETY CENTS, without thinking of Mr. Ritchie's mines, and good Mr. Ritchie's TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-TWO CENTS!

A SMALL DIFFERENCE.—The *Pennsylvanian*, the Locofoco organ in Philadelphia, bragged as follows on the 25th September last:

Good News from the State for October!—From all quarters of our Commonwealth the intelligence is most cheering. There is not a spot from which we do not hear glad tidings, looking to a great victory in October. The best feeling animates our friends, North, South, East and West. All seem to be confident of a great and crowning triumph. Our correspondence from every county in the State is too heavy to publish at length, but all is encouraging. Not a speck stains the prospect—not a cloud darkens the horizon. Judge Longstreth will, we are now thoroughly convinced, sweep Pennsylvania, and its allies pass politely to oblivion, so deep, in October, that the military bugle of General Taylor in November will never penetrate into its dark profound.

On the following day, cheered by additional intelligence from its friends, we find a more confidence tone assumed.

Johnston, with more boldness than Ford, though with not half the cunning, has undertaken to support Taylor and Free Soil and Tariff principles at the same time. The result, he has stumbled from the jump. He might as well try to support the cause of Louis Philippe and the French Revolution. No body believes that he will come within twenty thousand votes of his election.

Now it groans in spirit over the castigation its party has received, and piteously deplores the loss of the Old Keystone-State. The Locofocos will learn on the 7th November that though "Brag is a very good dog, Holsfast is better!"

BIRNEY BOLTING VAN BUREN.—Mr. James G. Birney, the Abolition candidate for President in 1844, is arrayed against the Buffalo Convention. A State Convention of the Greit Smith party of Michigan was held at Rochester, Oakland county, in that State on the 25th ultimo, at which a series of resolutions were adopted expressing the sense of the meeting. The fourth resolution was as follows:

"That Zachary Taylor, Lewis Cass, and Martin Van Buren have, by their works, (the only test of character,) shown themselves to be NOT lovers and doers of righteousness, and hence not the representatives of God, and as we cannot aid in their elevation to the seat of God's ministers without perpetrating unrighteousness, we will use our influence to place in the Presidential Chair of these United States Gerrit Smith, whose elevation to that responsible station would do more for the overthrow of wrong and the establishment of a righteous government than has any other event since the establishment of American Independence."

The following is the Elector ticket formed, at the head of which will be found the notorious ex-nominee of the defunct Liberty Party:

At Large:
Hon. JAMES G. BIRNEY, Bagbaw County.
CHARLES ADAMS, Oakland County.

1st Dist.—TALMOR FROST, Genesee.
2d " —JEREMIAH T. DOLBEAR, Lenawee.
3d " —EUBEN CURTIS, Eaton.

The President has officially recognized Otto Lorenzo Damlestrem, as vice consul of the Mexican Republic for the port of New Orleans.

Council of Municipality No. One

SYDNA STYRON OF FRIDAY, 20th October, 1848.

The Council was to meet this day at the request of Mayor Crossman, but later after the time appointed for the meeting, the members present were: The Mayor, President, Messrs Fortier and Prestidge of Algiers, Bagby, Bouligny, Hogan and Lanzo—5.

There being no quorum, on motion of Mr. Fortier the Council adjourned till the first Monday in November, proximo, at 6 o'clock P. M.

J. REYNES, Secretary.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Destruction of a Canal Boat.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13—10 P. M.

A canal boat for the Union Canal was burnt this morning, near Dunlan's Island, on the Delaware, caused by the explosion of a camphine lamp. Two men, who were asleep, were burned to death The cargo was valued at about $60,000, half insured.

Destructive Fire at Wheeling, Va.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

WHEELING, Oct. 13—5 P. M.

An extensive fire took place in this city this afternoon at about four o'clock, by which a number of valuable establishments were destroyed, among which are Phillips' foundery, Hughes' planing machine, Wingard's carpenter shop, Lind's cotton factory, and eight or nine dwelling houses and several small shops. The damage is supposed to be from $80,000 to $90,000.

City Intelligence.

VIOLENT ASSAULT OF AN OFFICER.—Karl Bodicus and John Fritz, were arrested yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, on a charge of assaulting officer Grillier, of the First Municipality police, and Bodicus also with cutting off a finger of the right hand of the officer. It appears that Bodicus was fighting with another man on St. Peter street, opposite the Place d'Armes, and the officer attempted to arrest them. As he did so, Bodicus drew a sword and made a cut at his head, and raising his hand to protect himself, the blow fell on the hand and cut the finger off. Fritz aided in the assault. Both the accused are pirates of the German Pontilers, and we understand were intoxicated at the time the affray took place. We have also heard that the Captain and Lieutenant of the Company, were looking on during the affray, near by, and made no effort to quell the disturbance.

LARCENIES.—Bernard Hoff and Wm. Evans were arrested by the First Municipality police yesterday for petty larcenies. The first mentioned is a mere boy.

DREADFUL FIRE AT ALEXANDRIA, LA.—The steamboat *Ellen T.*, which arrived on Saturday evening from Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides, reports that a fire broke out in that town on the night of the 18th instant, which consumed three squares of buildings in the principal business parts of the town. Nearly every merchant was burnt out, and the Canal Bank building was destroyed, though the books and papers were saved. The office of the Red River *Republican*, with its contents, was utterly destroyed. The loss is estimated at $600,000. We trust that this is an exaggeration, but if it is half as much, the distress and destitution consequent on so terrible a calamity must be severe indeed.

STATUE OF GEN. TAYLOR.—We learn from the Natchez *Courier*, that Mr. Edwin Lyon, of that city, has completed a life-like bust, in Italian marble, of the Hero of Buena Vista. The *Courier* says of this beautiful work of art:

We do not hesitate to claim for this work, a place among the best efforts of modern sculpture. Let those who fancy we claim too much, examine this masterpiece, and we predict a concurrence of opinion.

To us it appears faultless. With an intuitive perception of the true points of resemblance, Mr. Lyon has impressed upon the marble indubitable counterpart of the features of that great man. In no part has he idealized; satisfied with the model offered by nature, he has triumphantly accomplished his task—and *the man* of the age, of the sword and the pen, is presented to your gaze, with the same calm, heroic expression, his features wore, when combatting at Buena Vista, he won for his country, a victory immortalized in military annals, and for himself, a chaplet of imperishable renown. The plain and arrangement of this bust, is simple and dignified; the head neither elevated nor depressed, the juncture of the head with the neck is a triumph of skill; the flesh seems as if it would yield to the pressure of the touch; over the shoulders, falls in easy folds a simple drapery in the classic style, the arrangement of which is singularly beautiful;—you can scarcely realize the marble, so natural and life-like is the expression. Indeed the *last ensemble* is so harmonious, so happy and truthful in combination and detail, as to disarm criticism, and inspire the most sincere admiration.

The Steamship Crescent City.

The towboat Mary Kingsland, Capt. Wheaun arrived last night from the steamship Crescent City, and brought up eleven of her passengers, and Capt. Stoddard. Captain S. reports the ship hard aground, and he has come up for the purpose of getting men to go down to take the coal out of her. Our informant says, the ship is on the outside of the Bar, about 4 miles from the Pilot station at 10 o'clock, a. m. when upon firing a gun, a pilot schooner in sight came on board to act as pilot, and attempted to take the ship down to the Bar. Before he had proceeded far, from ignorance of the channel, the ship was entirely missed the channel and ran the ship upon the sand bank, where she now lies, in about 9 feet water. In our opinion, this accident is attributable entirely to the mismanagement of the pilot, as it was perfectly calm at the time, with a clear bright moonlight.

V. Gallaso,	M. F. Cretzat,
T. Garret,	C. W. Howard, U. S. A.
A. S. Waterman,	Rev. Jos. A. Cutton,
S. A. Cook,	Dr. F. Vandenhoven,
J. Evecshee,	Jno. Eshee,
	A. Gaillard.

☞ The steamship A. O. DONEN, having been unavoidably detained, will positively leave for Attakapas, (by Sea,) on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., taking freight and passengers for New Iberia, Franklin, Centreville, Berwick's Bay, and all intermediate Landings, and will continue to make regular trips to the above ports. o20

☞ The ship WINDSOR CASTLE, Capt. Thomas Patterson, from Havre, is now ready to discharge cargo near the Red Stores, Third Municipality. Consignees will please get out their permits, within five days, and attend to the removal 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

o20 25 Common

☞ The bark HANSA, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite Main street. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods, otherwise they will be stored at their risks.

o18 G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville

☞ Neither the Consignees or Captain of the bark HANSE, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said bark.

o18 G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignee of the British bark CARNATIC, McKenzie, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said bark. WM. MURR,

o19 1w 118 Common st.

☞ Consignees of goods per British bark CARNATIC, McKenzie, from Liverpool, will attend to take out their permits; the vessel is now discharging. o19 1w WM. MURR, 118 Common st.

David Griffith's Foundry, Cincinnati, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the 7th November last Mr. A. COON is no longer agent for this establishment. Persons will please dealing with said foundry for Sugar Mills and Engines and Draining Machines, will apply to

AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT,

o20 1m 10 Camp st.

New Goods for the Fall.

THE undersigned is now daily receiving New Goods for the fall trade, and invites the inspection of purchasers:—Cashmeres printed, new designs; Cashmeres, plain and satin striped; Mousline de Laines; Rep de Laines; Paid Velentes, for children's wears; Plaid Woolens; Silk, of new styles; Changeable do do; Silk Mantillas and Visites; Plaid and Raw Silk, various colors; Gingham, Checks and Bagheds; American do, a large assortment; Ginghams, of new styles; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, fine and superior; Hosiery, for ladies and gentlemen; Children's fancy colored Stockings; Gloves, for children and ladies; Embroidered Curtains and Curtain Border; Cotton of all kinds, Shirtings and Sheetings—all of which will be sold low

o23 C. M. SIMPSON, 93 Chartres st.

LIME.—600 bbls Thomaston Lime, landing from brig Atlanta; a very superior article, and in first rate shipping order, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

o23 98 Magazine, and 11 Red Stores 3d My.

LIME.—600 bbls Shawn's Falls Barton Lime, a very superior article for manufacturing sugar, in extra sized barrels, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

o23 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores, 3d My.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—227 cases, landing from ships Soldon and Dolphin, for sale by

E. A. ROBINS, 12 Chatombouse st.

CEMENT.—100 bbls Hydraulic Cement, suitable for cistern or Sugar Vats, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

o23 98 Mag. st. and 11 Red Stores, 3d My.

LIME.—Philadelphia Lime in casks and barrels, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

o23 98 Magazine, and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

CLARET.—1000 boxes common St Julien Medoc Claret, with long corks, entitled to drawback for sale by D. LANATA, 9 Jefferson st.

PLASTER OF PARIS.—300 bbls Wolterspoon's superior brand, for sale by

o21 JOHN STROUD & Co, 146 Common st.

LIME.—1,000 bbls Thomaston Lime, balance of a trig Pamlico's cargo, for sale by

o21 JOHN STROUD & CO., 146 Common.

BLANKETS.—15 bales French Blankets, for sale by

o21 17 and 19 St. Louis.

CEMENT.—100 barrels Dennison's Roundale, landing from bark Lowell, for sale by

o21 JOHN STROUD & CO., 146 Common st.

FIRE BRICK.—15,000 English fire bricks, landing from ship Brandywine, for sale by

o21 JOHN STROUD & CO., 146 Common st.

OLIVE OIL.—200 baskets Bordeaux Oil, entitled to drawback, for sale by

o21 D. LANATA, 9 Jefferson st.

RHEUMATIC.—100 quintals Fustic, landing ex ship Rebecca, from Tampico, for sale by

o20 J. Y. DE SOANA, 30 Old Levee.

PIG IRON.—50 tons No 1 English, landing ex bark Carnatic, for sale by

o20 1w WM. MURR, 118 Common st.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.—40 barrels white Wine Vinegar, for sale by J. A. HOLIER,

o20 99 St. Louis.

PLUMS, IN JARS.—20 boxes fine Green Plums, landing ex bark Hansa, from Bordeaux, for sale by O VALETON & CO, 91 Tchoupitoulas st.

GUNNY BAGS.—50,000 for sale by

o19 C. J. WHEELER, Brokr, 3 Bank Place

Clothing, Clothing, Clothing.

AT NO. 13 CAMP ST.

THE subscriber has in store and is now receiving a well assorted and extensive stock of Fine Fashionable CLOTHING.

☞ Dealers and gentlemen purchasing at retail, would consult their own interest by giving him a call.

o21-2w M. BARNETT.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by virtue of an order of the Second District Court, commissioners, for the widening of Hospitaux street to one hundred feet wide, between Chartres street and Grand street, (*Grande Rue*) and for the opening of said Opelousas street, between Grand and Third streets, and between Second street and the Bayou St. John; and also for the opening of St. Philip street, between Fifth and Third streets, and between First street and the Bayou St. John—and in order to make a just and equitable estimate of the one or benefit which may result to the owners of the lots and buildings, required for said widenings and openings; also the depreciation or benefit which may derive to owners of lots and houses, situated in the neighborhood of said street, and fronting on it, do hereby notify all persons interested, that they have deposited on 21st October, 1848, at the office of said Second District Court, a tableau of estimation of said openings and widenings, with a plan annexed thereto. Said tableau will be exposed to inspection by law, during twenty days, in order to be examined by interested parties, after which it will be presented before said Court, for confirmation and homologation. All persons considering their rights or interests jeopardized by said tableau, shall, within ten days following the last publication of this notice, present their objections, and explain their reasons in writing.

THS. THIBAUT,
P. CORBOULES,
H. LEAUMONT.

New Orleans, October 21, 1848. o22 2td

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO ONE,
Extra Sitting of Monday, Oct. 16, 1848.

RESOLVED, That social proposals will be received by this Council, until the first Monday of November proximo, for the Painting and Whitewashing of the Markets of Municipality No. One, agreeably to the specifications filed in the Surveyor's Office. The work to be paid cash after the reception.

(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 16th October, 1848.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy H. SEN, Clerk.

Agreeably to the above resolution, notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received by me, at my office, till the first Monday of November, proximo, for the Painting and Whitewashing of the Markets of Municipality No. One, agreeably to the specifications filed in the Surveyor's Office; the work to be paid cash after its reception.

o21 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

BOYS' CLOTHING, &c.

JUST Received per Crescent City, and for sale very cheap, a fine assortment of

BOYS' CLOTHING, SHIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

ISAAC HART,
New Orleans Shirt Depot, 13 Camp st.,
Next door to the City Bank.

Found Astray.

A white HORSE, having a saddle and a rope on the neck, was taken in Esplanade street, between Royal and Chartres. The owner can claim said Horse by applying to J. P. Boudreau, at the Lynch Store, and paying the cost of advertising and other costs.

o21 2t

SUGAR LIME.—200 bbls, landing from bark Alvando, put up in extra barrels expressly for sugar making; a very superior article, for sale by

o18 JOHN STROUD & CO., 146 Common st.

LANDING.—Ex ship Windsor Castle, from Havre: 100 barkets Champagne; 10 cases English Wines. For sale by E ROCHEREAU & CO.,

o21 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

SPANISH DOUBLOONS for sale by

o21 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

LARD.—1000 bags choice Leaf Lard, for sale by

o19 C J WHEELER, Brokr, 3 Bank Place

FLOUR.—200 bbls superfine Flour, for sale by

o19 C J WHEELER, Brokr, 3 Bank Place.

SALT.—2000 sacks Liverpool coarse, to arrive, and 2,000 bags Key West, for sale by

o19 C J WHEELER, Brokr, 3 Bank Place.

SUGAR.—200 boxes of white Havana Sugar, for sale by

o19 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

CASTOR OIL.—Bbls Ice Castor Oil, in store, for sale by NATHAN JAYNE & CO.,

o19 Cor. Magazine and Common.

MESS PORK.—300 bbls Mess and M. O. Pork, for sale by

o19 C J WHEELER, Brokr, 3 Bank Place

HAY.—500 bales Prime Northern Hay, for sale, to arrive, by J. O. WOODRUFF & CO.,

o17 93 and 95 Magazine st.

GUM COPAL.—Ex ship of this Gum, for sale by J. M. CAMALLERO,

o17 No. 32 Old Levee.

LATH.—40,000 Lathe, landing from brig Pamlico, for sale by JOHN STROUD & Co,

o17 146 Common st.

VANILLA BEANS.—1 case of Vanilla Beans, for sale low, in close consignment by

o17 J M CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

CEMENT.—175 bbls Lemerville Hydraulic Cement for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

o18 98 Magazine st and 11 Red Stores, 3d My.

SODA ASH.—60 casks, for sale by

JOHN HAYM