The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ... NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1852.

[illegible]—NEW SERIES. [illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, [illegible] for each [illegible] inserted for less [illegible].

[illegible] inserted at intervals will be [illegible] one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.

[illegible] of Annual Advertisers is limited [illegible] with the line of their business [illegible] other day.

THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Saturday Morning, August 14, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT

WINFIELD SCOTT,

Of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

WM. A. GRAHAM,

Of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—Jacques Toutant, of St. Bernard; (substitute, J. B. Wilkinson, Jr., of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—Christian Roselius, of Orleans; (substitute, Cyprien Dufour, of Orleans.)

Third District.—Duncan F. Kenner, of Ascension; (substitute, Fergus Gardere, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—Geo. W. Watterston, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. Barrow, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District.—Alexander De Clouet, of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. Elgee, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—John Ray, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. Boyd, of Caddo.)

THE COMPROMISE.

WHIG PLATFORM.

8. The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE, or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.	Gen. Pierce.
Sir, I am dead for the Constitution—dead for the Union—dead for the Compromise—and dead against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them!	*I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law. I answered no, I loathed it. I have a most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave; the law is opposed to humanity. It is contrary to moral light.*
Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.	Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

The Northern Mail failed through yesterday with the latest dates.

GENERAL SCOTT.

We have seldom read a more eloquent and noble tribute to General Scott, than is contained in a communication which appears in the N York *Courier and Enquirer* of the 6th instant. The writer, after enumerating the priceless public services of General Scott, proceeds as follows:

It is true that Winfield Scott is a military hero. But is he nothing more? Is he not throughout one of the grand heroes stamp in all that regards mankind? Who more wise in public council? Who more patient of toil? Who more unswerving of purpose? Who more sagacious in the adaptation of means to an end? Who more prudent and prompt on the battle field? Who more careful of the soldier's blood? Who more forgetful of injuries? Who more magnanimous to personal enemies? Who more generous to public ones? Who more constant and confiding in private friendship? What man can say he has maliciously wronged him? What woman that an impure look, or word from him has offended her modesty; or that he has laid an unchaste hand upon her? No slave, religious or social, has Winfield Scott ever professed. With the Prophet Nathan and Patriot of old, he can fearlessly challenge his people to say what man has suffered wrong or violence at his hands.

But some men will point you to what he calls the foibles of Winfield Scott. If he has foibles, who has not? What is the identity of each man but his foibles? Take them away, and you leave not a being, but an abstraction of virtues and vices. In a long life of public duty, longer consecutively than any man now living, discharging trust after trust of the most varied and often of the most complicated and delicate character, *in what one has he failed?* What public interests have these much magnified foibles marred? Not one. Success, uninterrupted success, has attended every affair of the people which he has had to manage. How his own interests have sped he has little recked so that his country's were secured. Who shall gainsay the truth of this? The writer of this repeats, call Winfield Scott to the bar of public scrutiny, and let impartial justice decide. No! no! there is nought here thus far for America to regret. There is nought but for what *sober reflection* will show them they have deep cause for gratitude to the Great Dispenser of events. Nought but to lead them to pray that they may ever have a Winfield Scott in their hour of need.

This is not more favor and beauty of language—it is sober truth. The fact is, inconsiderate people who know very little of the history of the prominent men of our country, are apt to imagine that Gen. Scott is a military hero and nothing else. We heard an intelligent gentleman, who should have known better, say, a short time since, that he objected to supporting Scott, because the Whig candidate for the Presidency was ignorant of anything beyond the discipline of the camp. Such assertions only betray the lamentable ignorance of those who venture them. Locofoco partizans, with brazen fronts, might talk thus, but men of character and education, should be chary of exposing their own astounding deficiencies.

We would advise those who are animated by a laudable curiosity to learn something of Gen. Scott, to read his life by Mansfield. This is no catchpenny publication, issued for electioneering purposes. It was written long before the nomination of Winfield Scott, by a gentleman eminently qualified for the task. It is an elaborate and voluminous work, that not only furnishes full details of the civil and military career of its subject, but throws a flood of light on the contemporaneous history of the country. If there are many Americans who are unfortunate enough to imagine that the record of the victories of Gen'l Scott, beginning at Queenstown and terminating at the gates of Mexico, constitutes all that can be urged in his behalf, they would do well to enlighten their understanding by a diligent course of study. They will then learn that Winfield Scott received a thorough education; that he is a forcible speaker and an elegant writer; that the genius displayed by him in military tactics, is but a special direction of those exalted mental faculties with which nature has endowed him; that he is a sound jurist, admirably versed in the principles of international law: that he is a man of rigid principles, of strict personal honor, of unswerving integrity, of great self-control, of broad, catholic and national views; that there is nothing small, petty or mean about him; in short he is a just man, and in every sphere in which he has been called upon to act, has proved himself Great.

The stuff we occasionally hear about military greatness unfitting men for civil functions, is exceedingly shallow—for the most cursory acquaintance with history attests the constant combination of the highest administrative qualities with pre-eminence in the field. We have only to cite the names of Alexander, Cæsar, Cromwell, Peter the Great, Charles the Fifth, Washington, Napoleon, Hamilton, Jackson, to stamp the dogma with falsehood. Great soldiers are apt to be great rulers and law givers, because the eagle eye, the lion heart, the swift conception, the equipoise of prudence and boldness, the decision of character, which make the conqueror are all attributes of the successful ruler. A man might delve and dig half a life time in Congress and around official bureaux, and be nothing but a partizan politician after all—a Pierce. Statesmen are not manufactured of such material. Breathe Genius into the soul of one who was never within a thousand miles of Washington, and it will be easier to transform him into a wise and able President, than to mould great men out of the unplastic clay from which modern Democratic celebrities are formed.

The *Delta* cites Mr. Benjamin's language to prove that he thought Mr. Pierce worthy of the confidence of the South. Wouldn't it have been a little more candid, neighbor, to have stated that Mr. Benjamin spoke thus at the Whig Ratification meeting on the 1st July, some weeks before the revelations of Mr. Pierce's true views on Slavery and the Fugitive Slave law, were brought to light? Mr. Benjamin entertains somewhat different opinions now, we will venture to affirm.

Orleans High School.—We acknowledge from Erastus Everett, principal, a polite invitation to attend the annual exercises in this Seminary, which will commence, and close on Wednesday next.

Medical Examiner.—We are indebted to the Editors for the August number of this able and wide spread periodical.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

[illegible]

THE ELECTIONS.

North Carolina.—We lay before our readers all that yesterday's mail contained relative to the election in North Carolina, without attempting to explain the contradictory character of much of the information. A despatch in the Charleston Courier, dated Baltimore the 8th, says:

"In eighteen counties of North Carolina, the Hon. David S. Reid, the Democratic candidate for Governor, gains 600 votes. The Whigs have a net gain of three in the House of Commons. The Senate, however, will probably be Democratic."

A subsequent despatch, bearing the same date, says—

"The Hon. David S. Reid has been elected Governor of North Carolina. The Senate is Democratic, and the House of Commons will probably show a Whig majority."

Our own despatches of the same date mentioned that the Whigs had gained in the counties heard from. The Richmond, Petersburg and Baltimore papers contain some details. In Cumberland, Kerr, (w.) gains 185 votes; in Halifax, 61; in New Hanover, 100; in Wake, 18; in Northampton he loses 27. In Hertford he gains, though the figures are not given. In time we shall no doubt get at the truth.

Iowa.—The same despatch to the Charleston *Courier* referred to above, says:

It is now reported that Messrs. Philip Viele and John P. Cook, Whigs, have defeated the two Democratic nominees, Messrs. Lincoln L. Clark and Bernhart Henn, the present members of Congress, and that the majority of the Legislature is composed of Whigs.

The previous reports were favorable to the Democrats.

Missouri.—Messrs. Benton and Phelps, Democrats, and Messrs. Miller and Oliver, Whigs, are certainly elected to Congress. The fourth district, where Lamb (D.) and Porter (W.) are candidates is not yet fully ascertained.

Our readers may so far rely on our election news, that we give them what we find, and not what we wish to find.

Arkansas.—The Little Rock *Gazette* contains a number of scattered returns which look favorable to the success of Smithson, the independent Railroad candidate for Governor.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have received advices from the City of Mexico to the 31st ult., inclusive.

The insurgent Rebolledo seems to give the authorities much trouble. It is said he has defeated Col. Echagaray and his troops, but this is doubted. A considerable Mexican force is in hot pursuit of the rebel.

A number of respectable citizens of Mazatlan have been mulcted in heavy fines as a punishment for the revolutionary movements which occurred some weeks ago in that city.

One Pierre Lafont, a French artizan, living at Orizaba, having wedded a French woman, has been tried and condemned to four years imprisonment, for having been married by the French Consul at Vera Cruz, instead of by a Catholic Priest. The *Trait D'Union* has a very long article on the subject, written in a style of great indignation.

The Italian opera is still in full blast. The Company have brought out Linda di Chamounix and Semiramis. In the last named piece, Madame Arrat, a Mexican prima donna, made a successful debut.

A pronunciamento has taken place at Guadalajara. It does not seem to be a very formidable affair.

The Government has advertised for sealed proposals for opening the Tehuantepec route. No proposal is to be received after the 15th August.

The Indians have committed new depredations in the State of Zacatecas—murdering and robbing the defenceless inhabitants. The papers teem with horrible details of these excesses.

The project of establishing a French colony in Sonora appears to have completely failed.

Crimes of all kinds are rife in the capital. The most brutal assassinations are not unfrequent. The diligence between Mexico and various points in the interior, is regularly stopped and plundered. In one instance the robbers said openly that they were Mexican officers, and compelled to steal, as they were never paid by the Government.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 5th, the message of the President concerning the fisheries was taken up. Mr. Hamlin spoke at some length in favor of protecting the persons engaged in this trade. Mr. Soule expressed a desire to speak on the subject, which, at his request, was postponed for one week.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, and on a motion to strike out an appropriation of $60,000 to the Shawnees, for certain land of theirs sold in Ohio, a long debate ensued, in which Messrs. Cass, Sebastian, Underwood, Bell, Atchison and Walker took part.

Finally, without taking a vote, the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 6th, the Homestead and Land Distribution bills were reported from the House, by Mr. Hamlin, with a recommendation that they do *not pass*.

Mr. Seward submitted the following resolution which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests, whether any propositions have been made by the King of the Sandwich Islands to transfer the sovereignty of those Islands to the United States, and to communicate to the Senate all official information on that subject in his possession.

Mr. Weller offered resolutions calling for information relative to the contracts by the Indian agents in California, and for information respecting the accounts of Mr. Collier, ex-collector of San Francisco. Agreed to.

Mr. Houston submitted the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President of the Senate, to enquire into abuses, bribery, or fraud in the prosecution of claims before Congress, Commissions, or the Departments, or in passing through Congress, bills embracing private, individual or corporate interests, or in obtaining or granting contracts; and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses on oath.

The Indian Appropriation was taken up and discussed.

In the House, on the 5th, the Civil and Diplomatic Bill was debated. The amendment increasing the salary and outfit of the Commissioner to China from $6,000 to $18,000, was passed.

In the House, the bill was again discussed.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE FACT.

It is rather unfortunate for the *Union* that a journal which has throughout been a strong supporter of Pierce, and which at the outset joined the *Union* in denouncing the report of the New Boston speech as a slander, has been compelled to abandon its position, and to admit that this particular charge against General Pierce is proved. We refer to the New York *Herald*, which never neglects an opportunity of decrying General Scott and exalting his opponent. The *Herald* of Thursday, reviewing the affair as it now appears, comes to this conclusion, without, however, abating one jot in its zeal for the Democratic nominee:

"It is charged against General Pierce that last January, at a place in New Hampshire called New Boston, in the course of a public speech, on being interrogated directly to the point, he replied that he 'loathed the Fugitive Slave Law,' had 'a revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave;' and that the law was 'opposed to humanity' and 'opposed to moral right,' but that it was constitutional, &c. This charge we find sustained by the affidavit of Mr. Foss, a reporter who reported the speech on the spot; and, from our experience and observation, we have learned, in the matter of a disputed speech, to trust the reporter, if honest, as the most reliable witness that can be produced. It is a reporter's duty, and it soon becomes his habit, unless he is a deliberate knave, to report the speech as he hears it, and as he hears it all. Mere spectators seldom hear correctly a tenth part of a stump speech, and their testimony, or even the testimony of the speaker himself, in frequent cases, is not strictly as reliable for accuracy as the evidence of the reporter."

The Richmond *Whig* says: The Democratic papers come in from all quarters, groaning under the weight of what they call the "Abolition Roorback." They all concur, with wonderful unanimity, in pronouncing it the greatest falsehood that ever was fabricated, and each and all swear that it is finally and forever nailed to the counter. But the next day they take up the same tale, and again and again slay the thrice slain monster. But the monster will not stay slain. The next day he is as fresh and vigorous as ever, and again the Locos betake themselves to the painful task of slaughtering him anew!

We see no end to this work, nor indeed can there be, until the original charge is met by stronger proof than that by which it is supported. People will weigh the evidence, and so long as independent against General Pierce, and in favor of the correctness of the New Boston speech, published SIX MONTHS BEFORE HE WAS THOUGHT OF FOR THE PRESIDENCY, so long will the Locos have their work to do over, and slay anew the monster Roorback.

To add to their troubles, we hear that more proof is coming, not only in confirmation of the truth of the reported speech, but of another speech of the same tenor, delivered at another place. The Locos will absolutely go crazy.

[illegible]

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The English papers are exceedingly dull.

The Parliamentary elections are now finished, and according to the most careful classification, the New House of Commons stands thus—for the Ministry 285, opposition 370—majority for the Ministry 23. In the above are included as ministerialists, 46 liberal Conservatives. Between 30 and 40 places have still to be heard from; of the above 167 are new members, to take the seats of 172 members of the old House who retired, or were defeated. The above small majority, it will be seen, is barely sufficient under the most favorable circumstances to carry on the business of the House.

Thomas Gisborne, Esq., who, but for the state of his health, would have been brought forward by the liberal interest at the late election for Nottingham, died this week of disease of the heart, having been for upwards of 30 years, an active reformer.

At a yacht race at Cowes on Thursday, the *America* was distanced two minutes and three seconds by a yacht named the *Arrow*.

The French papers are filled with accounts of the reception of Louis Napoleon at Strasbourg, where he appears to have been received with every demonstration of respect. The most striking thing in the reception ceremonies was a cavalcade of 12,000 peasants, acting as an escort to 190 car loads of young girls, the prettiest in their respective villages, and dressed in their holiday costumes. Each car was decorated with flowers, and inscription testifying their devotion to the President. All the other ceremonies were on the same extensive scale. It is estimated that 20,000 strangers were attracted to Strasbourg by the fete.

On Monday the President crossed the Rhine to Baden, where similar demonstrations awaited him, and where he remained during the night of the 20th. It is rumored that this visit to Baden is connected with matrimonial projects, and that the lady whose hand the *President* aspires to is the Princess Caroline Stephanie de Vasa, born in 1831, grand-daughter of the duchess of Baden, and related to the dethroned Royal Family of Sweden. The Princess was at Baden, and the President's visit, it was asserted, was arranged for the purpose of an interview.

Marseilles papers state that the President will visit that city between the 15th and 20th September. It is also stated that he will embrace the opportunity of visiting Algiers, accompanied by General St. Arnaud, who will take command of the expedition in the Kabyle.

The Count de Chambord has addressed another manifesto to his adherents. This new paper relates to the approaching municipal elections.

It is reported that soon after the President's return from Strasbourg, the contemplated modification of the Ministry will take place, by the appointment of Drouyn de L'Huys as Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Turgot, Minister of State; and Magne, of the Public Works.

Political arrests have been made at Chalons sur Marne, and Nancy.

On Wednesday evening, Field Marshal Excelmans was thrown from his horse, on the road from Sevres, and killed.

Petitions for the establishment of the Empire are being got up in several places, under the patronage of the local authorities.

The *Debats* strongly advocates the establishment of a line of French trans-Atlantic steamships. A semi-monthly line is projected to Martinique, terminating in a branch via Havana to Mexico, and another from Martinique to Chagres. Another line between France, Brazil and La Plata, is strongly recommended.

General Montauban's expedition on the frontier of Morocco, had terminated successfully.

From Madrid, it is stated to be the intention of government to convene the Cortes at the close of the year, for the purpose of submitting a proposition to prevent the Chambers from discussing any bill not originating with the government. In the event of this proposition not being agreed to, the Cortes will be dissolved, and a new electoral law established by royal decree.

M. LeClerc having refused to undertake the formation of a Ministry, Mons. Lebeau had been summoned to Brussels.

The anniversary of Belgian Independence was celebrated with much pomp, at Brussels, on Wednesday, the 21st ult.

The Emperor continues his journey, and at last accounts was near Orsova, whence he will proceed to Transylvania. As usual, great preparations were made by the authorities, to receive him on the route. The nobility of the Province were summoned to meet him at Hermanstadt, on the 23d July.

Turin papers give the particulars respecting the recent arrests in Milan and other cities. About 60 persons were arrested in the province of Mantua, among them the Arch-Priest of Rivera and six other clergymen.

The *Opinione* of Turin mentions the arrest, on suspicion of liberalism, of Count Tancred Monto, with six other young men of honorable families in Tarrera. The warrants were issued not by the Pontifical Authorities, but by a Civil Austrian Commissioner sitting at Bologna.

A letter from Rome of the 10th ult., has the following:

"The long pending trial of the Amazarilla brigands who spread terror in the late revolution in Linaganale and its environs, has been at last concluded, and three of the chiefs have been sentenced to death.

It is stated that the Pope is much disappointed with the conduct of the Archbishop of Paris; what for, is not known."

A shock of an earthquake, lasting five seconds, was felt at Spezza, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 13th.

Amichi, a man noted for his ultra royal zeal, was found dead, pierced with 52 slugs, at Bologna.

A letter from Naples, without date, mentions the arrival there of the American squadron, *en route* for Greece.

CALIFORNIA.

We did not receive a single San Francisco paper by the *El Dorado*, but we take a few items from the Sacramento papers, which are as late as the 15th ult:

The past fortnight has been one of more than usual interest in this commonwealth. The great increase of crime, in many sections of the State, has naturally created anxiety and apprehension in the minds of many that the scenes of last year are to be repeated. We, however, have confident hopes that the wisdom and discretion of our people, coupled with energy and vigilant action, will ward off from us the recurrence of further outrages.

In the counties of Shasta, Trinity, Calaveras and El Dorado, broils, fights and murders have been of frequent occurrence.

On the morning of the 3d July, the first overland emigration of the present season arrived in this city. The party consisting of twenty-six young men, were from the State of Ohio, and made the through trip in seventy-two days.

The Government Relief Train, which left this city on the 25th ult., arrived at Placerville on the 29th.

Emigrants from the Mississippi river are now almost daily arriving, many of whom locate in the mining sections of the country. The emigration will be large this season, but probably not equal to that of 1850.

The anniversary of our National Independence was celebrated in almost every city and settlement throughout the State. The demonstration in this city far surpassed that of any previous occasion, and the procession particularly presented a magnificent appearance.

In many of the mining precincts, there were orations, dinners and public rejoicings, and the glorious day was universally held in remembrance by every true republican within the boundaries of the State.

Business during the last fortnight has been brisk, and prices have ruled high in consequence of the non-arrival of the many vessels overdue, laden with supplies.

By the arrival of the Tennessee, we have the news of the nominations of the National Democratic Convention. The result is as surprising to one party as the other.

The health of the city and State is good. The weather has been very hot for the last few days, but the nights are invariably cool and delightful.

The farmers are busily engaged in harvesting—the crops are coming in freely, and will yield astonishingly.

A party of men at Ford's Bar, headed by one Charles Pearsons, were arrested by a posse of citizens, accused of committing various outrages upon the persons and property of their neighbors, and, on trial, were convicted and sentenced to fine and imprisonment.

Capt. Nathan Lord, owner of the steamer Gov. Dana, was accidentally shot on the 10th inst., on board a storeship.

The Sacramento papers are absolutely filled with accounts of murders, and of summary retribution by the excited populace. We have no space for them.

From the Sandwich Islands, there is nothing of interest. In Oregon, the Legislative election had terminated in favor of the Democrats.

☞ Hon. E. C. Cabell, of Florida.—We believe it has been generally understood that Mr. Cabell, of Florida, would refuse to support Gen. Scott. The Tallahassee *Sentinel* gives an extract from a letter recently written by him, which says: "The Whig party of my State have decided to sustain him, (Gen. Scott,) and I will *acquiesce* in that decision. I certainly cannot support Gen. Pierce, and agree with you as to the probable consequences of his election."

Our neighbor of the *Courier* will have to strike Mr. Cabell's name from its list of Whig seceders.

Wilmot for Pierce and King.—The Hon. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, one of the prominent leaders of the Free Democracy, and the father of the Proviso, has followed the example of the elder and younger Van Buren, and returned to the Bunker Hill. In a recent speech at Coudersport, Pa., Mr. Wilmot announced that while he dissented *in toto* from some of the principles of the Pierce Convention, he should support the nominees of that Convention because he hated the Whigs so badly! He admitted there was a dependence of inconsistency; but declared he had always been a regular Democrat at heart, and warned against not to [illegible] wrong motives to the radicals who consented to support the regular nominees. So stands the People's Journal.

Still They Come.—The Illinois *Journal* is informed by a gentleman just from Macoupin county, in that State, "that some of the old Jackson Democrats of that county [illegible]

[illegible]

Correspondence of the Bee.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 30th, 1852.

Yesterday morning, a Mr. Willard, an old denizen of this city, was seized by several persons, taken to the woods, and brutally murdered. In the afternoon he was discovered, together with several of the perpetrators of the deed, by a Grand Jury. They had tied him to a tree, and whipped him to death. The alarm being given, a crowd of citizens repaired to the spot and found his body a short distance from where it was first discovered, covered with bushes. The body was nearly naked and shockingly mutilated. The names of the persons discovered at the spot are, Langton, Jones and Anderson. They were arrested and lodged in jail, and are to be tried to-day. Great excitement prevailed last night. The jail was guarded to keep it from being broken into, and the prisoners from being lynched. Mr. Willard was accused of having contracted debts with the intention not to pay them.

Washington, August 5.

The delegation of Pueblo Indians, under the direction of Capt. Love, who arrived here last Friday, had an interview to-day with Mr. Fillmore, in which they narrated their grievances and complained bitterly of the conduct of the Mexicans.

The President responded in suitable terms, promising them the protection of the Government.

The Secretary of the Interior and other government officers were present. Hon. Luke Lea, Commissioner of the Indian Affairs, was not present, having gone to the Virginia Springs for his health.

The amendment of Mr. Evans, of Md., to the General Appropriation Bill which passed in the House yesterday, proposing Light-House duties on English vessels, it is believed will settle the Fishing question.

Philadelphia, August 6.

James Miller, an officer of the City Police, died at the Hospital last night from injuries inflicted three weeks since by Samuel Copperthwaite while under arrest. In 1845, when Copperthwaite was only 17 years of age, he shot Hugh Kelly, and was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment, but was subsequently pardoned by Gov. Johnston.

Philadelphia, August 6.

Matthias Skupinski was hung in the yard of the county prison this morning at 17 minutes past 11 o'clock, for the murder of the Jewish pedlar boy Lehman. He protested his innocence to the last and made no confession. The Sheriff had limited the tickets of admission to the jail-yard to those only whom the law and duty required to be present. The anxiety to bear whether the prisoner made any confession on the scaffold, however, caused a very large attendance outside.

Philadelphia, August 6.

The following address was delivered by an interpreter, in behalf of Matthias Skupinski, immediately prior to his execution:

"The criminal who stands before you desires me to state, before he undergoes the extreme penalty of the law, that he begs pardon of all whom he may have injured or wronged by his crimes. From his heart he forgives all mankind for the injuries they have done him. He is willing to submit to the severe sentence to which offended justice dooms him. He bears no resentment or ill feeling to those who were instrumental in his arrest and bringing him before the tribunal that passed sentence upon him.

Already he had made his peace with God, and like the penitent Prophet, he has wept over his crimes in the bitterness of his soul—and before he is launched into eternity—before he appears before his God and your God—his Judge and your Judge, he wishes openly to be reconciled to his fellow-mortals. He begs me to request your prayers for him, that when his soul leaves this prison clay, the Almighty God may be merciful unto him and admit him to the company of the blessed.

Matthias Skupinski's last words were—"I am innocent. I did not deserve this death at least for the crime for which I was tried. Guilty or not guilty, I am prepared to die." He added something more in a low tone which could not be understood by the interpreter. His body, after the execution, was interred by the Priests.

Blaise, his brother, was deeply affected on being told of the execution, and requested to see the body. He was led where it lay, when he eagerly embraced it, shedding many tears. He now appears anxious about his own fate, which rests with Gov. Bigler.

Philadelphia, August 6.

An unknown man was run over and killed on the Germantown Railroad last night. He stepped in front of the engine and had a rum-bottle in his hand at the time.

The yacht George L. Brown, of this city, will run against the Bianca of New York, on Monday next, to the Breakwater and back for a purse of $1,000. The distance is two hundred miles.

Medina, August 6.

During a rain storm yesterday, a house on a stream near this place, was swept away and two children in it were drowned. The mother was rescued.

A barn filled with hay was also struck with lightning and consumed.

Rochester, N. Y., August 6.

The Board of Health report eleven new cholera cases and eight deaths during the last 24 hours. Among the latter was J. J. Treat, a physician.

Boston, August 5.

By the arrival of the Sir John Harvey and the Niagara, we have Halifax papers of the 3d.

A remonstrance to the British Government against allowing Americans to fish within three miles of the shore, even if reciprocal free trade is granted, is circulating in Halifax. The remonstrants say that free trade is a fair equivalent for free trade. They desire to keep the right, never to be given up by the colonists. If the Americans are forbidden to fish within three miles of the land, they believe they cannot take a single mackerel.

The Acadian Recorder "considers the question fraught with danger to the good understanding and peace of the two countries, and does not consider war an impossible event." It also alludes to the armament fitted out at Newfoundland to capture intruding French fishing vessels, and asks if Louis Napoleon may not catch at such procedure, as an excuse for a hostile manifestation towards England.

Louisville, August 5.

The mail from Nashville, for this city, was robbed on the 22d ultimo, of $1,300 in drafts. It is also reported to have been robbed on the 27th ult., of a very large amount—near $30,000.

An affair of honor took place at Lancaster, Ky., on Friday last, between Joseph Murphy and S. L. McKee. Four shots were exchanged and both parties were badly wounded. A negro woman was killed while looking on.

Norman Eddy is the democratic nominee for Congress in the ninth district of Indiana.

John J. Crittenden has consented to deliver a funeral oration on Henry Clay, on the 29th of December.

Baltimore, August 7.

The United States mail steam ship Arctic, Captain Luce, sailed from New York for Liverpool on Saturday with $300,000 in specie.—She has a magnificent piano on board for Madame Sontag, who is to come out in her on her return trip.

Baltimore, August 7.

Advices from Boston state that an American Fishing Schooner had been fired into by a British cruiser for refusing to heave to when ordered.

Washington, August 7.

The Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Ky., as was anticipated, has received the appointment of Commissioner to China.

Baltimore, August 8.

The Hon. Daniel Webster has returned to Washington from Marshfield.

Baltimore, August 8.

The Hon. Robert Rantoul died at Washington to-day of erysipelas.

Horrible Death from Hydrophobia.—We mentioned, a few days ago, that Captain Williams, who had been bitten by a rabid dog, at Brandywine, Del., had subsequently died of hydrophobia at his residence near Cape May. Dr. Wales, his attending physician, thus describes the condition of the unfortunate man after he became aware of the nature of his disease:

"Fully now awake to the awful nature of his situation, his mind, too, but little disturbed, he continued from this time (about 6 o'clock, P. M.) in a wakeful state, now conversing with tolerable composure upon such topics as might be suggested, and anon thrown into the most painful muscular contortions, especially if any liquid were offered him, or even any allusion made to anything of the kind. The case, however, did not attain its worst phase until about 3 o'clock the following morning. He seemed, indeed, from early dawn to this hour, a little more composed; had even forced down a small quantity of milk, although not without an effort which was painful to behold. At or near 8 o'clock, however, the final struggle commenced. With a wild scream he besought the presence of his mother, his wife, and others of his relations and friends, and took a formal leave of them in a manner as rational as possible. This was at once succeeded by paroxysms so violent as to require his being firmly secured to the bed, in which situation the spasms increasing fast in frequency and violence, with a rapid flow of saliva, at first frothy and viscid, but afterwards thinner, less tenacious, and made up of froth and a glairy fluid, which he spattered forth forcibly while his strength continued, clutching at it with his hands, sometimes, as if to tear it away from his mouth. His countenance was now at times shockingly distorted, and his brain frenzied, his teeth grating and gnashing in a terrible manner. He continued in this awful state until about half past 10 o'clock, A. M., when his power having so far failed as to prevent his dislodging the fast accumulating saliva, his throat gradually filled with it, and he expired.

"In the fitting and varied expressions which passed over the countenance of the unfortunate patient toward the close of life, there were exhibited such appearances as would lead the beholder (without much stretch of the imagination) to suppose that the rabid creature whose deadly poison was circulating through his system by the bite, had worked a [illegible] in [illegible] his very nature into his own. There was the rabid canine disposition as fully expressed as the human features would in any way allow of.

"Thus ended a tragedy, which, in a practice of twenty-five years, I have seen nothing to compare with."

[illegible]

[illegible]

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[Transmitted for the N. O. Bee.]

[By the Southern Line.]

Office corner St. Charles and Gravier.

New York Markets.

New York, Aug. 12.

There has been more demand for Cotton and the sales this morning amount to 3000 bales at firm prices. Flour has sold at $3 87½ a $4 00, per bbl for State brands. Mixed Corn is selling at the advanced rate of 68c per bushel. Beef firm steady at $20 per bbl. Lard in bbls 11½c per lb.

Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, Aug. 12th.

The House wasted the evening session last night in trifling discussions. In the Senate, Mr. Soule made an eloquent and powerful speech in favor of the American rights to the fisheries. He said that the people of the United States would spurn all propositions and oppose all peace negotiations proffered by the British Government, while their vessels were lying under the range of British cannon. We could not treat under threats. The debate was pursued by Mr. Cass, Mr. Pratt, and Mr. Butler, and the subject was postponed until to-morrow (Saturday).

Ohio River—Markets.

Pittsburgh, August 12.

The river here is still falling, with barely 3 feet 8 inches water in the channel.

Cincinnati, August 13.

The river here is now falling, and has receded 3 inches during the last 24 hours. Whiskey is advancing, and is held out of the market. Flour unchanged.

New York Markets.

New York, Aug. 13.

Cotton has been in good demand, and the sales to-day sum up 3,000 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 10½ @ 10¾c ℔ lb. Corn has continued to advance and mixed Western closed at 67 @ 67½c ℔ bushel. The sales embrace 30,000 bushels. Rio coffee has sold at an extreme range of 9 @ 9¼c ℔ lb.

Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, Aug. 13.

The House has to-day adopted several amendments to the Army Appropriation Bill.

[By the Southern Line.]

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.

Liverpool Markets.

The official quotations for Cotton on Friday evening, the 31st ult., were as follows: Fair Orleans, 6¾ @ 6⅞; Middling Orleans, 5¾; Fair Uplands, 6; and Middling Uplands, 5⅝d. ℔ lb.

The demand from the trade continued active, and was freely met by holders. Exporters took nearly 12,000 bales during the week. The quotations for Flour were, for Western Canal 19s., and for Ohio 19s. 6d. ℔ bbl. Yellow Corn was quoted at 31s., and White at 32s. ℔ quarter. Lard 38s. ℔ cwt.

The Hon. R. P. Letcher.

We are authorized, says the *Republic*, to contradict the representation that this gentleman owes his recall to the dissatisfaction of the Mexican government with the manner in which he discharged his mission. He was recalled at his own special request, made several months since, for reasons exclusively personal. He had been prostrated at different times whilst in Mexico with acute rheumatism. The climate of that country was unsuitable to his constitution. He was distant from his family and friends at a period of life when perhaps he might most need their attention.

Infamous Outrage.—The Greene county Whig furnishes the following information in respect to an outrage perpetrated in Waynesburg on the 4th inst.:

On Sunday morning, the 4th of July, the feelings of many of our citizens were much shocked at seeing a flag, with a *black cross*, and the name of Scott and Graham inscribed thereon, floating from the *Cross* placed on the top of the *Catholic Chapel*.

This flag was erected on Saturday night on the Cross on the Church, as before stated, by some *gentlemen of our town*, for the purpose of ridiculing Gen. Scott and casting odium upon the Catholic Religion. Although the design was such as could only emanate from a black and malignant heart, it will fail of effecting its purpose—it can neither injure Gen. Scott nor disgrace the Catholic Church in the slightest degree, but will recoil with sore vengeance upon the perpetrators.

We find the foregoing in the Catholic Herald of the 5th inst., published at Philadelphia. We agree with that paper, that such malignant and unconscionably attempts to bring the Catholic Church and Gen. Scott into contempt, will fail of their object. They serve to show to what desperate shifts the party resorting to them must be driven. No true Protestant will consent to combat the doctrines of the Catholic Church in so contemptible a manner, and unscrupulous partizans are welcome to all the capital to be made by such violations of decency and correct taste.

Three Children Burned to Death!—Last night about 11 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the third story of a wooden house, No. 29 Friend street, occupied by Irish families. It was soon ascertained that a bed room in the third story, in which were three children [illegible]. The father of the children, Daniel Rogers, approached the room for the purpose of rescuing the children, but being almost naked himself, he was repelled by the blaze and smoke which issued from the room when he opened the door. The sight appalled him, and instead of persisting in his efforts, he ran frantic into the street, crying that his "children were lost! his children were lost!"

The mother also lost her self-possession, and before relief could reach them the three little children, the oldest five years and the youngest eight months, were burned to death. The bodies were removed to the house opposite. It was some time before the unfortunate parents could realize their terrible loss. The mother was soon half bewildered, some time after the death of her children had been known. She went rushing through the street inquiring of every one for her little "Lizzie," still doubting that she was dead. But Lizzie was gone forever from her mother's sight. The bodies of the children presented a frightful spectacle, the entire flesh being burned off.—*Boston Transcript, Wednesday.*

☞ Messrs. J. A. Beard & May will sell This Day, at the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, at 12 o'clock, a comfortable frame Dwelling on St. Thomas street, near Annunciation street, belonging to the succession of Thomas Ross. Also, several Slaves will be offered without reserve.

City Intelligence.

Runaway Slave.—Joe, a slave belonging to Wm. E. Patton, of Pass Christian, and Adolphe, owned by Mr. J. P. Harrison, of this city, were on Thursday night, arrested in a house on Bienville street, where, it is alleged, they have been harbored and concealed. A colored man named Nicholas, is charged with having enticed the arrested slaves from Pass Christian, and another free colored man named Ferguson, is accused of having given them shelter and concealment. Recorder Genois will enquire into the matter, and dispose of the case as the law directs.

Provisions.—A number of provision dealers who have stores on the levee of the Second District yesterday petitioned Recorder Genois to enforce the ordinance respecting the sale of potatoes, onions, &c., in the streets and markets. The petitioners represent that they pay heavy rents and taxes, and that the ordinances are their security against the unequal competition of persons who have few expenses in pursuing a similar trade. They allege that the stands in the market are kept open all day, and provisions sold from them after the hours prescribed by law, and that provisions are also sold at all hours from stands around the market, notwithstanding the ordinances to the contrary.

Swindling.—Jean Petit stands charged before Recorder Genois, with having swindled Jean Pavenis out of $2 50, by selling him a skiff on Tuesday last, which, as it now appears, did not belong to him.

Fatal Accident.—Two Germans a few days ago, chartered the schooner Wm. P. Sears, to convey a cargo of lumber to San Juan de Nicaragua. On Thursday evening, the vessel was loaded and ready to start, and just as she was about to be removed from the wharf on the head of Erato street, Third District, one of the brothers, by a misstep, fell into the river and was drowned. The vessel proceeded on her way, and yesterday morning the body of the drowned brother was recovered near the spot where he fell into the river. An inquest was held on the body, by Deputy Coroner Lees, and a verdict of accidental death was returned. The name of the deceased was not known to any of the witnesses before the jury of inquest. He appeared to be about 40 years of age.

Charged with Arson.—John and Mary Jane O'Neil were taken before Recorder Winter yesterday on the charge of having set fire to the house of Joseph Sherer, on Tchoupitoulas street, last night. The examination was postponed.

Larceny.—Joseph Jennings appeared yesterday before Recorder Winter to prosecute Peter Sanders, whom he charges with having stolen six coats, worth $19, from his store on St. Charles street, about the 16th ultimo. The examination was fixed for the 17th inst.

Humphrey Hennegan was taken before Recorder Winter yesterday on the charge of having stolen $100 worth of lumber from the premises of James Pryor, on Common street, on the Bâtture, and concealed it on the corner of St. Louis and Claiborne streets.—The examination was fixed for the 18th inst.

Again Arrested.—Constance [illegible], whose previous career we have often noticed, was again arrested on Thursday night by the Second District police, on the charge of vagrancy. He had a swindling instrument, called a "California Bell," in his possession and a counterfeit coin. [illegible] sent to the Workhouse [illegible] by Recorder Genois, on a similar charge, [illegible] a trial by jury, [illegible] could not be held [illegible] the Parish Prison, with the [illegible] He obtained his [illegible] his old haunts, and has been again arrested [illegible] be sent to the Workhouse once more [illegible] be forced to labor for an honest living.

[illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

New Orleans Price Current.

BEE OFFICE,

Friday Evening, August 13, 1852.

[illegible]

COTTON.—Arrived since the 6th instant, 1,391 bales. Cleared in the same time 1,621 bales; making an addition to stock of 160 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 7,484 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st 1851	bales		13,300
Received last week		1,391	
Received previously		1,418,326	1,419,917
			1,433,397
Exported last week		1,221	
Exported previously		1,426,592	1,427,813
Stock on hand not cleared			7,484

The market opened on Saturday with a dull appearance which continued throughout Monday, notwithstanding the favorable accounts of the Pacific published that morning, and the sales of the two days reached barely 550 bales. On Tuesday, factors' tables were better supplied, and operations were effected to the extent of 450 bales, but on Wednesday, business fell off again to about 300 bales. Yesterday, the sales reached barely 150 bales, and to-day, about 150 more taken, making a total for the week of 1,150 bales. The week's receipts include 31 bales of the new crop, making a total for the season of 63 bales. The receipts of new Cotton to the same date last year were 70 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.	LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		
Inferior	6 @ 7½	Fair	—@—
Ordinary	7¾ @ 8¼	Fully fair	—@—
Middling	8¾ @ 9½	Good fair	—@—
Good Middling	10 @ 11¼	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	11 @ 11¼		

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 6th instant, 1,536 hhds. Cleared in the same time 4,387 hhds. Stock in warehouse and on shipboard 20,569 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1851	hhds.		23,971
Received last week		1,536	
Received previously		84,767	86,303
			110,274
Exported last week		4,387	
Exported previously		84,718	89,105
Stock on hand and on shipboard			20,569

The Tobacco market has presented an active appearance during the greater portion of the last week, and the sales sum up the large aggregate of 2,800 hhds., of which 200 sold on Saturday; 200 on Monday; 1,400 on Tuesday; 500 on Wednesday, and 300 during yesterday and to-day. Among the particulars, we notice the following: [illegible]

SUGAR.—Business in the Sugar market during the last week, as well as for several weeks previously, has been limited to small lots to the trade. Prices are without any material change, and we continue to quote: Inferior to Common, 3¼ @ 3½ c; good common, 4 ¼ @ 4½ c; fair to fully fair, 4¾ @ 5¼ c; prime and choice 5½ @ 6c ℔ lb.

MOLASSES.—There has been only a moderate retail demand for Molasses since our last weekly review, which has been supplied at 20 @ 27c ℔ gallon for ordinary to choice lots.

FLOUR.—The supply of Flour continues light, and with a fair demand from the city trade prices have generally been firm. The principal sale of the week has been a fortunate lot of 1,400 bbls Ohio, at $3 80, besides which, some 300 bbls have been disposed of at $3 70 @ 3 75 ℔ bbl for superfine St. Louis, and $4 50 @ 5 ℔ bbl for extra to very choice brands.

CORN.—The arrivals of Corn have been larger, and with a corresponding increase in the demand, the market has presented a rather better appearance. Holders have realized 52 @ 55c ℔ bushel for mixed to prime white, a reduction of 2 @ 3c ℔ bushel from the ruling rates in the early part of the week. The sales of the week sum up of about 20,000 sacks.

OATS AND BRAN.—We have a further decline to notice in Oats, the recent transactions having been at 32 @ 34c ℔ bushel for St. Louis. Some new crop Indiana has been sold during the week, at 34 @ 35c ℔ bushel. Bran has gone off slowly, at 82 @ 85c ℔ 100, mostly at the former rate.

HAY.—There has been very little arriving, and we have not noticed any sales of moment.

PORK.—There has been but little animation in the Pork market, but prices have been very firm at our last week quotations. The principal sales of which we have learned are the purchase, have been 300 bbls Mess at $22, 120 bbls Mess, Sam. Pettengill, at $21 75 ℔ bbl. We have heard of no transactions in Prime, and the last sale of Rumps was at $16 ℔ bbl.

BEEF.—The retail prices are as follows: Mess $14 50 @ 15 ℔ bbl; and $9 50 @ 10 ℔ half bbls, and Prime $12 @ 13 ℔ bbl, but we have heard of no round lots sold.

LARD.—There had been some improvement in the demand for Lard, and we have noticed sales of some 1,000 kegs and 1,600 bbls during the week, mostly at 11 @ 11½c ℔ lb. for prime, but including inferior lots at prices, which are said to have been higher.

BACON.—There is very little change in the Bacon market. The demand has been moderate with sales to the extent of 600 casks, at 9¾ @ 10c for Sides, 8¼ @ 9c for Shoulders, and choice sugar cured Hams have been taken in the retail at 12 @ 13c ℔ lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Western Butter has been firm, on account of the moderate arrivals, and the week's sales include a lot of 150 kegs, at 12 @ 15c ℔ lb. Our quotations are 12½ @ 14c ℔ lb. Choice of prime qualities have been sold from the stores at 18 @ 20c. The market for Cheese has been sold, and prices have generally been obtained at 7½ @ 8c ℔ lb.

RICE.—The market continues nearly bare of Rice, and holders have obtained 5¼ @ 5½c ℔ lb. for common lots, as landed, to arrive.

WHISKEY.—The demand for Whiskey has been quite limited, and the week's business has consisted mainly of retail sales, at 20 @ 21c ℔ gallon for rectified, [illegible].

SALT.—Business has been confined to small lots, at $1 @ 1 20 ℔ sack for coarse and fine, delivered free of drayage.

COFFEE.—The week's sales are about some 3000 bags Rio, at 8¾ @ 9c ℔ lb. for fair, and 9¼c for choice.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—Early in the week we noticed the sale of a mixed lot of 100 pieces Kentucky Bagging at 13c, the only important transaction of the week in the domestic article. 50 bales India Bagging have sold at 12¾c ℔ yard. Holders are generally asking 13 @ 13½c for Kentucky Bagging and 6 @ 6¼c for Rope.

GUNNY BAGS.—The market continues dull, and holders continue to ask 8¾c for bales.

HEMP.—We quote Dew rotted at $85 @ 90, but entirely without transactions.

LIME.—The only cargo sale of the week is 884 bbls. Western, in poor order, at $1 10 ℔ bbl. The rates from second hands are $1 70 @ 1 75 ℔ bbl. for Thomaston, and $1 20 @ 1 35 for Western.

TALLOW.—We have not heard of a sale for many weeks past.

CANDLES.—The principal sale has been 100 boxes Star, at 19¼c ℔ lb.

LARD OIL.—We have noticed a few sales during the week, at 65c ℔ gallon for prime.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been firm for both foreign and domestic bills, and the former has slightly advanced. We now quote:

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	10¼ @ 10¾ ℔ ct. pre
Francs	5f.20 @ 5f.22½
New York, sixty day bills	1¼ @ 1½ ℔ cent dis
Do. Checks	[illegible]
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible]
Havana at five to eight days	[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—The Freight market has been extremely dull, and we heard of no engagements worth reporting during the week. A ship has been laid on for Liverpool, at [illegible] for Tobacco. We repeat our quotations which are nominal.

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

[illegible]

To Morrow, Sunday, August 15th.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, New Orleans, July 31, 1852.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent out of the profits of this institution for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 20th August.

RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

Land Office of Louisiana.

To holders of certificates issued for Land by Richard Lowrie, late Register of the Land Office.

YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the last session of the Legislature, to present the certificates issued by Richard Lowrie, to the Register of the Land Office of Baton Rouge, in order that the same may be reported to the next session of the Legislature.

W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

Notice.

THE Creditors of W. H. VAN RENSSELAER, are invited to call at our office to receive the third and last dividend.

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Apothecary Wanted.

AN Apothecary Clerk will find a good situation in an apothecary store of the city. The best references will be required. Apply at the office of this paper.

MRS. POULTNEY having selected a domicil in the State of Mississippi, and now therein residing, informs all those with whom she is in business relations, that Mr. Jacques Toutant Beauregard, her brother, is fully vested with all her powers in order to represent her in the State of Louisiana.

She informs also, all persons occupying properties situated in Lafayette, subject to the claim of Mme Poultney's heirs, that they must apply for transfers for the same, to Mr. J. L. Tissot, Attorney-at-Law, corner of Customhouse and Exchange Alley, New Orleans.

Removal—F. H. PETITPAIN, Auctioneer, has removed to his new Auction Room, No. 20 and 22 Bienville street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets.

Sales Days—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Removal.

THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 26 Toulouse street, to 164 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 15th March, 1852.

JOHN CLAUZURE.

To Commission Merchants.

LARGE office for rent. All the upper stories of the Planter's Hotel, Canal street, having spacious and airy rooms and in the most central and business part of the city, will be rented to commission merchants. For terms apply to THEODORE FROIS, 14 Canal street.

Notice.

THE undersigned offer for sale, their establishment situated on Canal Carondelet, now used as a planing, sawing and turning mill, on account of the health of one of the owners. Said establishment consists as follows: One 25 horse power steam engine, built by Leeds & Co., with two sets of double flue boilers, two planing machines, [illegible] carry on an extensive business. The land comprises nearly the whole square, with large shed, which would [illegible] Canal Carondelet, has been purchased by parties who will carry out all the improvements requisite to render that Canal equal if not superior to the new Canal.

N. B. The undersigned would be willing to sell the land and buildings separately if required.

DE POUILLY & BAGNET.

LAND WARRANTS—Highest price paid for 160, 80 and 40 acre Land Warrants by COCHRAN & CO., 11 Camp st.

HAVANA CIGARS—72,400 of famous brands, assorted sizes, landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana—will shortly be for sale at J. M. CABALLERO'S, Importer, No. 36 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville.

LANDING ex ship Flora, from Bordeaux—12 casks Claret, Cantenac Medoc; 12 do do Haut Talbot; 40 do do Gueyrine; 200 boxes St. Julien; 50 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 50 do Brandy Cherries, new crop; for sale by FERBOS BROS., 247 and 249 Royal st., corner Main.

ALLSPICE—100 bags for sale by F. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SEGARS—A large variety of Havana and American for sale by F. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORT WINE—20 quarter casks for sale by F. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKEY—300 bbls Monongahela and Bourbon in store and for sale by F. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PAINTED TUBS—Market Baskets, &c., for sale by F. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTOR OIL, Bay Rum, Citron, for sale by F. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—25 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar, landing ex brig A. H. McKay, from Havana, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—Landing from white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

SUGAR—104 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar, landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

WINE—60 casks red wine landing ex Flora from Bordeaux, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

SEGARS—100,000 Havana segars, various brands, landing ex brig A. H. McKay from Havana, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

HOLLAND GIN—The undersigned will continue to be supplied with the favorite Swan brand, formerly received by Gildemeister & Co. J. B. PREAU & CO., 33 Gravier street.

WINES in casks and half casks: 20 casks St. Julien, Medoc, 1849; 10 do St. Emilion, old; 40 do do; 60 do St. Estephe, Medoc; 20 do white Wine, Haut Sauterne; 75 barrels do; 25 casks French Brandies, different qualities; 20 do New York imitation; 20 do do do; 10 bbls Bourbon Whiskey; 25 boxes Absynthe; 150 do Wine, different qualities, for sale by E. DECHAMPS, 67 Conde st.

Re-Opening.

Royal street, No. 132, below St. Louis Hotel.

A. HERNANDEZ begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public in general, that he has re-opened his SEGAR STORE, where a select assortment of the best brands and qualities will always be found.

☞ He hopes to see all his friends continue their patronage to him.

Franklin Bookstore.

19 Poydras Buildings, (Jackson Square.)

IN addition to a large collection of new and second hand Books, at very low prices—the subscriber would call attention to an extensive assortment of new School and College Books, which, to close accounts, are offered lower than they can be bought elsewhere.

Also—Cheap Publications, Blank Books, Stationery, &c., at the lowest rates.

J. FOWZER.

BEST HAVANA CIGARS—Of all the renowned brands, carefully selected by an experienced judge, engaged in Havana, expressly for the purpose.

GENUINE PRINCIPES—Of direct importation, constantly on hand, and for sale at J. M. CABALLEROS, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. Or at his establishments No. 28 St. Charles street, between Commons and Gravier, and 68 corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

EXPECTED—Per ships Comanche, Duquesne and Flora, from Bordeaux—150 casks good ordinary Claret, 400 boxes Claret, St. Julien, St. Estephe and Medoc; 150 baskets White Wine, Haut Barsac and Haut Sauternes; 25 casks old Margaux Medoc, 1847; 4 casks [illegible], for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson, and 12 Toulouse st.

MARTELL COGNAC—10 half pipes, 10 quarter do, landing ex ship Flora, for sale by J. & J. VARDON, 31 Old Levee st.

JUICE OF FRUITS—Per ship Flora, from Bordeaux—20 dozen of Strawberry, Raspberry and Currant Juice, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti sts.

TRUFFLED PIES—Per ship Flora, from Bordeaux—21 ¼ and ½ boxes Goose Liver Pies; 25 ½ and ¼ do assorted, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CLARET—150 casks good ordinary Claret, landing per ship Flora, from Bordeaux, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, cor. Royal and Conti.

A NEW Steam Saw Mill ENGINE, complete, of 20 horse power, of the best make, for sale by BRDGUIRE & CO., 9 Bienville street.

PORT WINE—The subscribers, Agents of the Royal Oporto Company, have now landing and offer for sale—10 ⅛ pipes Port Wine; 12 octave do do do. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st. The above Wine is under Custom House keys.

WHITE WINE—20 half casks white wine; 9 do Chateau St. Denis; 20 do Haut Sauterne, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET—13 casks Claret, Barton & Guestier; 31 do do Chateau St. Denis; 7 do do B Radon; 12 do do Dupuy Margaux, 6 do do St. Estephe, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET—25 half casks Claret, Dupuis, Margaux, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

MUSHROOMS—Received per ship Flora from Bordeaux, 100 ½ boxes Mushrooms, 50 ¼ do do, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, Corner Royal and Conti sts.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the [illegible] Company have declared a dividend of ten per cent, [illegible] will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 27 Commercial Place, at the end of sixty days from this date.

By order of the Board: JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.

New Orleans, April 25, 1852.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company are now open at the office of the Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, and will remain open for four months, to Louisiana and elsewhere, in accordance with the second section of the charter.

E. S. BUCKNER, President pro tem.

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Railroad Contracts.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from the 1st of August until the first Monday of September next, at the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road Company, No. 17, Commercial Place, for the following work and materials, to wit:

Cutting and clearing the timber from the line of the railroad one hundred and fifty feet wide, commencing at New Orleans and extending forty-six miles to the highlands north of Pass Manchac. Contractors will make their bids at the rate of —— dollars per mile. The line will be divided into sections of one mile each, commencing at New Orleans with No. one, and thence proceeding in regular consecutive order.

Proposals will be received at the same time for the road-way formation at the rate of —— cents per cubic yard, for excavating and embanking. Planters desirous of clearing the roadway, or of executing the excavations, embankments and drains through their plantations, are invited to call at the office of the Railroad Company.

Timber.—Proposals will be received at the same time for thirty thousand piles, ten inches square and from twenty-five to thirty feet in length. Said piles to be of heart yellow pine, and free from sap for 30 feet from the butt. Also, 720 thousand lineal feet of scantling, either the heart of yellow pine or cypress, eight by ten inches square, and in lengths of twenty-five, twenty-eight or thirty-one feet. The said piles and scantling to be delivered in equal quantities through the months of November and April next, inclusive, and at the following places: One fourth to be delivered on the western shore of Lake Pontchartrain; one fourth at the south Pass Manchac, near Lake Maurepas; one fourth at the north Pass Manchac, near Lake Maurepas; and the remainder at a point on the highland where the road leaves the swamp. Proposals will be received at —— cents per lineal foot, both for the piles and scantling.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Railroad Company.

N. B.—Proposals will also be received between the 1st of September and the first Monday in October next, for grubbing, clearing and excavating the grading of the remaining portion of the railroad, (forty-one miles,) between the swamp and the State line. This division is highland throughout.

JAMES ROBB, President.

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Lost or Stolen.

A NOTE for the sum of five hundred dollars, subscribed by JEAN REY to the order of FRANCOIS GRISEL, dated August 2d, 1852, and payable eight days after date. The public is cautioned neither to discount nor to receive said note in payment, the payment thereof having been stopped in the hands of the subscriber.

JEAN REY.

FOR HIRE.—A Negro Boy, very capable House servant. Apply to F. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Notice.

THE Holder of a certain mortgage note for the sum of $125, subscribed and endorsed by the undersigned, dated February 14, 1851, and payable two years after date, is requested to call at the office of the Clerk of the 5th District Court of New Orleans, to receive the payment thereof.

J. O. CHALON.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignees of the French schooner Marie Louise Julie, will be responsible for the debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

Plantation for Sale.

A PLANTATION situated in the Parish of St. Charles on the right bank of the Mississippi river, measuring ten arpents front by eighty arpents in depth, with improvements thereon, consisting in a sugar house, saw-mill, dwelling house, negro cabins, stables, &c., and the standing crop, consisting in 105 arpents of plant canes and corn, 60 arpents of cane and ratoons, and 100 arpents of ratoons of this year; together with the cattle, implements, stock, &c., and forty-six Slaves.

Also, a Plantation in the Parish of St. John the Baptist, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, about fifteen miles above New Orleans, measuring 16 arpents more or less front, by forty arpents more or less in depth; together with a certain portion of land in the rear of said plantation, containing 348 acres, and several Slaves.

For terms and conditions, apply at the Citizens Bank of Louisiana.

BY. PEYCHAUD, Cashier pro. tem.

Carpeting at reduced Prices for Cash.

A large assortment of Velvet and Brussels tapestry 3 plys, Brussels, Ingrains, Venetians, Rugs, &c.

Matting and Floor Oil Cloth.

Rolls white and colored matting, just received also, Floor oil cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide; beautiful patterns; Window Shades, Table cloths, table and piano covers, stair rods and at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 23 Chartres st.

Garden Seeds.

A fresh assortment for Fall Planting, just received at our Seed store, No. 20 Canal st., and 139 St. Charles st.

GAY & NELSON, Seedsmen, Nurserymen and Florists.

J. MÉNARD,

101 Old Levee, between Hospital and Barracks streets.

French Garden Seeds—Crop of 1852.

HAS just received his first invoice of the farm of his brother Charles Ménard. This invoice consists partly of Bassano, Royal, Washington and Michaud Peas, producers; Prince Albert, extra; half, Salsifis, Onions, Parsley, Chervil, Cresses, brown and white mustard, Endives, and other kinds of Seeds. His store is well assorted of seeds lately received. Seven varieties of cabbage, Turnips, Carrots, Beets, etc. etc.

Garden Seeds.—Just received from the North and Europe, a large assortment of Seeds and Flowers:

Cabbage of York,	Corn Salad,
" of Bullheart,	Lettuce of all kinds;
Cabbage of Short Dutch,	Common Parsley;
" Large Milan,	Yellow Onions;
" Short Early,	" White Early
" Bruxelle,	Big;
" Brocoli flower,	Round Red Beet;
1st choice,	Carrot, Red, half
Carrot, short, early,	Red round Radish;
Endive,	half long;
Beans,	Scarlet,
Flat white Turnips, early,	Flanders Spinnach;
Red collar	Black Mustard;
Black Salsify, etc.,	Garden Sorrel, &c.
Flowers of all kinds,	Lawn Grass.

Constantly on hand Seeds of all sorts of the last growth, Flower Seeds, etc., being acquainted with the proper time of the Spring, persons wishing to supply themselves will please call early.

Planters, Gardeners and others are invited to try these Seeds, and they will be convinced that are best quality.

BACHELIER, Seedsman and Botanist, Ursulines st., bet. Old Levee and Conde.

COLOGNE WATER,

Superior to all in use in this City.

F. LEVERRIER,

No. 76 Chartres, between Bienville and Conti sts.

OFFERS for sale, under the prices of Paris, COLOGNE WATER of competent quality, well known in the world [illegible].

Water of a good quality, at 25 doz. ℔ dozen; superfine quality, at 30 doz. ℔ dozen; extra superfine, at 70 doz. ℔ dozen.

The quality of the Cologne Water being of pure and choice essence, can be drunk with natural Water as a medicine, with the greatest confidence.

Thielman's Drops,

OR ANTI-CHOLERA SPECIFIC.

THESE Drops are a safe and sure remedy, affording immediate relief in all cases of Dysentery, Colics, Cramps, &c., which generally precede the CHOLERA. Families, and persons traveling, will do well to provide themselves with a vial of this medicine, which has already saved the lives of a great many. Sold, with proper directions, by F. P. DUCONGE, 39 Chartres st.

Mahogany, Lumber, Wood-turning, &c.

I HAVE already had saved up an assortment of Mahogany and Cedar: Also, Turned up an assortment of Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut, Newells, Balusters, Ten Pins, and Balls.

Mahogany, Cherry, Walnut, Clear White Pine, Hickory, Ash, Oak, and all other kinds of Lumber, Spruce spars, Oak, Juniper, Cedar, Locust and Yellow Pine timber on hand, which will be sawed up to order.

HENRY SHERMAN.

Office, 13 St. Joseph street, opposite the Ruins of Mill.

On Account of Fire.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

A. MARMAUD, 49 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse.

BEGS leave to inform his numerous friends and the public in general, that on account of the fire, he will sell on and after Monday, 10th instant, the whole of his Stock at very reduced prices.

Received by ship Jersey, and also for sale at very low prices, a large invoice of Gloves of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

Being about to depart for France, he invites persons indebted to him to settle their accounts, and those to whom he may be indebted are requested to present their accounts.

A. STURKENBOOM & STEPHAN,

24 *Bienville Street Corner of Chartres.*

RECEIVED by the vessels R. E. Peterson and Quebec, and offer for sale at manufacturing prices:

Scases containing a rich assortment of ladies stockings, socks, drawers and jackets;

1 do French Madras handkerchiefs, 1st quality;

1 do Silk ribbons, satin and grogra, of all Nos.;

1 do Silk Cravats; 1 do Silk dresses;

1 do Bareges for Veils;

1 do plain Turkey red Calicos, 24;

1 do printed Turkey red Calicos;

6 do Swiss Muslins, white and colored, plain and fancy;

1 do Fans, assorted, of all qualities;

1 do Silk Gloves, embellished, filet, Egyptian and Satin;

1 do White and colored leather Gloves;

1 do Embroidered kid, Silk Bobinets;

1 do Embroideries, on Linen Cambric, Jaconets and Bobinets; 5 cases Ginghams;

1 do Cottonades; 6 do Bayonne Hdkfs;

1 do Assorted Linen Thread;

1 do Suspenders of newest fashion.

BRANDY—430 casks B. Ph. Godard, 20 half do do J. B. Godard; 10 half do do [illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] DELVAILLE & [illegible]

[illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Alexander Levy & Co., Levy, Rosenberg and [illegible], is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Alexander Levy alone, under the same style and firm, and will settle all the debts and obligations of the firm.

ALEXANDER LEVY, FRANCIS COOK, BENJ. LEVY.

New Orleans, 1st August, 1852.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between FRED. LOISON and L. E. SILVESTRE, is from this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]

FRED. LOISON, L. E. SILVESTRE, de la terriere

FRED. LOISON, will continue in New Orleans, the commission and general agency business heretofore conducted by his old firm Loison & Silvestre, [illegible]

The undersigned [illegible] being charged with the liquidation.

New Orleans, August 1st, 1852.

FRED. LOISON.

THE Undersigned have formed from this date a copartnership under the style of Kerr & Poincy, for the purpose of transacting the Flour and Commission business.

ROBERT KERR, ARTHUR POINCY.

July 31.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Pinaud & Magnin, has, this day, been dissolved. Mr. Magnin will alone take charge of the liquidation, and will conduct the business under his own name.

New Orleans, 29th June, 1852.

E. PINAUD, X. MAGNIN.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the commercial firm of Barriere, Lacapse & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation of contract. Charles A. & Thomas G. Barriere will use the signature of the late firm in liquidation.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE, FIRMIN LACAPSE, FRANCOIS G. BARRIERE.

New Orleans 1st June 1852.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the firm of Chas. A. Barriere & Brother, will continue the business as carried on by Barriere, Lacapse, & Co.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE, FRANCOIS G. BARRIERE.

New Orleans, 1st June 1852.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style of AVET BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general grocery business, as per act passed before A. Chiapella, a notary public in this city.

FRED. AVET, J. B. AVET, J. AVET, in commendam.

The undersigned will henceforth do a commission business.

J. AVET.

Partnership Notice.

F. FRYER informs the public that she has taken in partnership Mr. and Mrs. Berry, her nephew and niece. The firm will henceforth be Becher, Fryer & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are both empowered to sign for the firm.

The new firm will carry on the same business as heretofore, and Mrs. Fryer will devote her time and attention to the purchase of such goods as fashion [illegible].

St. Xavier College.

THIS Institution, situated in Cincinnati, Ohio, will re-open its classes for students, on the first Monday of September next. Two of the Professors, at present in this city, intending to return on the 27th August, will take charge of young gentlemen entrusted to their care.

Terms and other particulars can be ascertained on application to Rev. J. Boudreaux, corner of Common and Baronne streets.

A. H. KERNION, 47 Bienville st.

Bladon Springs.

Is open for the reception of visitors since the 1st day of June. Extensive improvements have been made during the past winter, and 400 to 450 persons can be comfortably accomodated. [illegible] their company, pleasant and agreeable.

CHRONE & HENRY, proprietors.

Japanned Cast Iron Mantle-pieces, with grates complete attached.

THE undersigned have been appointed by the manufacturers, sole agents here for the sale of this beautiful article, which will completely supersede the wooden, marble or stone. The attention of the public, and the builders specially, is called to these articles, [illegible] are invited to examine [illegible].

B. BAUTRE & CO., 23 Conde st.

J. B. BOURON,

No. 66 St. Charles Street.

HAS just received from Paris by ship Abbot, a large assortment of Silks and Fancy Goods, Laces and Linen bosom only, of the fashions of Paris. Colored shirts, [illegible], Muslin Chemisettes, Brocade Silks, [illegible] [illegible] of children's carriages. The above articles will be sold at very moderate prices.

PURCHASING AGENCY

In Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Hartford, New Haven, Boston, and the East.

A. L. Stimson, Public Agent,

Main Office, No. 19 Wall Street, New York.

WILL give prompt and faithful attention to PURCHASING and FORWARDING, in large or small quantities, articles of MERCHANDISE, SURGICAL and DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PLANTS, SCIONS, SEEDS, &c., &c., to any part of the United States.

☞ He will also attend to Applications for Patents, Financial Negotiations, Marine Insurance, the Sale of Produce and Mechanical Inventions, the Purchase of Land Warrants and Steamer Tickets, the Importation of Books and other articles, the Recovery of Personal Effects of Deceased Strangers in the Northern States, Collect Debts, Subscribe for American and Foreign Magazines, &c., Insert Advertisements, Institute Inquiries after Missing Persons and Property, and, in fine, execute every practicable, proper and remunerative commission in any of the above-named places, and in Great Britain.

Address (post paid) A. L. STIMSON, No. 19 Wall Street, New York.

OFFICES OF THIS AGENCY.

19 Wall Street, New York; Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.; 116 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; 139 Main Street, Hartford, Ct.; Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.; 86 Washington Street, Boston; and 72 Camp Street, New Orleans.

REFERENCES.

In New York, Messrs. Davis, Brooks & Co., and Adams & Co.; in Philadelphia, Messrs. Sanford & Co.; in Boston, Messrs. Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' Bank, and C. W. Cartwright, Esq., President Manufacturers' Insurance Company; in New Orleans, Messrs. David Felt & Co., and Adams & Co.'s Express; in Liverpool, Messrs. Edwards, Sandford & Co.

Mann's Letter Books, Etc.

MANN'S Parchment paper copying letter books, 500, 750 and 1000 folios.

Three pointed pencils, Perryan pens, on cards.

Perryan double action pens in boxes, of one gross each.

Log slates, 7x11 and 8x12, very cheap, just received and for sale by ALEX. LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp street.

Sedgwick on Damages.

A TREATISE on the Measure of Damages, or an Inquiry into the principles which govern the Amount of Compensation Recorded in Suit at Law, by Theodore Sedgwick. Second edition 1852, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street.

A New Edition of Martin's Reports.

The undersigned has now in press a new edition of MARTIN'S REPORTS, including the new series with notes of reference to subsequent decisions of the Supreme Court, up to the Sixth Volume of the ANNUAL REPORTS; references to the Amendments to the Constitution, Statutes, and Civil Code and Code of Practice, since those decisions were rendered. Compiled by Thomas Gibbes Morgan, Esq., Counsellor at Law.

This work has been got up with great labor and research, and it is hoped will be found to merit the patronage of the profession. No alteration of the original have been made, except to correct typographical errors; and, in some instances, by adding marginal notes of points decided but not noticed by the reporter.

The high character of the Court during the time embraced in these volumes; the great number of cases involving the most important principles of the civil law, it is as useful or better to the magistrates of Louisiana, and particularly, which are passed upon; the learned and able briefs of the eminent counsel then at the bar—make this work of the greatest importance, in all those States and Territories formerly under the jurisdiction of Spain; while at the same time, the notes afford a ready reference to the subsequent adjudications of the Supreme Court of the State.

The original twenty volumes, embracing all the cases of the Supreme Court of Louisiana from 1809 to 1830, will be published in TEN VOLUMES—price to non-subscribers [illegible] per volume—each to sit [illegible].

It is the intention of the publisher to follow it up with a new edition of the LOUISIANA REPORTS, and also in the same manner, and also to publish a new edition of the CIVIL CODE and CODE OF PRACTICE. [illegible]

Such works will require great labor and expense, and as they will be executed under the immediate superintendence of the compiler of Martin's Reports, I think they can be safely commended to the especial attention of the profession. Some progress has already been made in these works, and they will be published as speedily as may be compatible with their correct execution.

J. B. STEEL, Publisher, 60 Camp street.

Instructions, Books and Pianos.

H. DE GRANDE & [illegible], Sole Agents in the United States, beg leave to inform the [illegible]

[illegible]

U. LABOUSSINI & CO.

[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

Twenty dollars Reward will be given to whoever will lodge in one of the city jails, the mulatto girl ELIZA, aged about 28 years, 5 feet and 3 inches in height, [illegible] complexion; she speaks English and a little French. For the reward, apply to BOULIGNY & GANUCHEAU, 22 Old Levee st.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from steamer Anna, near Baton Rouge, on the night of the [illegible], HENRY or BUCK, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark mulatto, 25 years of age. [illegible] he will make his way to New Orleans [illegible] and expenses will be paid for his [illegible] on board steamer Anna, or to J. M. JOHNSTON & CO., 3 Front Levee.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward

will be paid for the delivery, at No. 70 Dauphin street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, of the mulattress slave ANNA. She is about five feet high, aged 31 years, rather stout, of light complexion; she speaks both English and French, talks in a low sweet voice and is noted for her skill as a washerwoman. She has left the house of her Mistress, Mrs. L. T. [illegible], about the 16th of April last.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday, the 3d of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. He is a light mulatto, between 20 and 26 years of, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds, and has a scar on his [illegible] for the delivery of said boy to the undersigned. He is supposed to have escaped to a free State.

F. FABRE & CO., 70 Magazine st.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, the mulatto man named WILLIAM WHITE, aged about 26 years, light complexion, five feet four inches [illegible] stutters when he speaks fast. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge him in one of the city jails.

PIERRE POUTZ, 28 Customhouse st.

Notice

Is hereby given to persons who wish to have boats or ships towed [illegible] that the steamboat DANIEL BOONE, of superior strength, will make three regular trips every week from New Orleans to the mines. Berry, Jr. This boat asking no freight when going up, will be able to perform the towing at moderate rates. Apply to PAUL LACROIX, 13 [illegible] st.

For Sale.

A VESSEL well adapted for the Lake trade, burthen about 90 tons, well found in [illegible] sails, &c., in perfect running order. For particulars apply to DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee st.

THE SCHOOL VACATION, will enable Teachers of Public Schools to become elegant writers [illegible] vacation [illegible] by day, from 7 a. m. [illegible], at DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY, 56 Canal street.

[illegible] classes for Ladies, Gentlemen [illegible] Youths well qualified [illegible] book-keeper.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal st.

72 Canal, bet. Chartres and Levee.

B. ANTOGNINI.

BILLIARDS and Patent India Rubber Cushions guaranteed superior to every respect to all those used up to this time. Keeps always on hand, new and second hands Billiard Tables, and all articles concerning that game. Also, complete sets of Lotto and Ten Pin Alley.

Persons wishing to examine these new India Rubber Cushions, will please call at his new Establishment, 92 Common street, near the Verandah, at M Larue Orfila.

A Grand Choice of Pianos.

At manufacturers prices, on account of liquidation.

A. FERRIS,

210 Royal, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets.

A Splendid assortment of PIANOS, of Pleyel and Erard's manufactures, [illegible] Pianos, Pleyel and Erard, large size, at [illegible].

HARMONIOUS ORGANS of three registers, on sale at $100 and $150.

MIRROR PIANOS, upon which persons ignorant of music can execute in one lesson, any Mazurka, Polka, etc. The Mirror can [illegible] the movements of the machinery and of the [illegible] on the wires.

W. HARTKOPF,

PIANO MAKER,

172 Royal street between Toulouse and St. Peter,

HAS just received per ship Niagara, from France, a splendid assortment of Pleyel's and Erard's celebrated Pianos of every description, which he would solicit the public to call and examine them.

☞ For sale at low prices several second hand Pianos.

☞ Pianos tuned and repaired.

☞ Pianos to hire and taken in exchange.

L. E. DELRIEU,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

of the Veterinary Schools of France, begs leave to inform the owners, dealers and the public in general, that he will resume his practice of his profession.

Mr. DELRIEU will attend to all domestic animals, such as horses, mules, oxen, &c. He will also take charge of sick animals.

He keeps at his office, a record for the sale and purchase of animals.

His office is open daily from 7 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m. at 115 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti street.

J. FEYTEL,

HAVING just arrived from the north, where he received his orders from France and England, informs his friends and the public in general that he is now ready to open his splendid assortment of JEWELRY, of the finest style and model, composed partly of Brooches, Breast Pins, Diamond Ear-rings, do ruby, do emeralds, pearl Lockets and Chatelaines, with brilliants, etc., safety and vest chains, of different qualities, and various other articles.

His assortment of Watches cannot be surpassed for the value of the movement or the elegance of the cases. These watches are from the best manufactories, and partly from T. F. Cooper, of David Taylor, London, and M. S. Tobias, Liverpool, Chronometers, Lepine's watches, escapements, anchors, ladies' watches ornamented with precious stones, etc.

He trusts that by his goods, these persons who excellent style of his goods, those persons who [illegible] his establishment will not fail to be entirely pleased.

All his articles will be sold guaranteed.

He has received a complete assortment of sets of French Silver Forks and Spoons in cases; also, [illegible]

NOTICE.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

AT WHOLESALE.

THE subscribers have now on hand and will be continually receiving, a complete assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, which they offer for sale at low prices and on favorable terms. Their assortment consists in part of the following enumerated articles:

BROGANS.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Russets, single and double back and riveted, oak and hemlock tanned, regular. Kip, Patent Leather, Calf, Seal and Buff pegged sewed and imitation sewed.

BOOTS.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Child men's Calf, Kip, Seal and Grained pegged, sewed and imitation sewed Planters', Fishermen's and Mud Boots.

GAITERS, BOOTS AND BROGANS.

For Ladies, Misses, Children and Servants, fine and ordinary qualities.

HATS AND CAPS,

For Men, Boys, Youths and Children, of all styles, sizes and qualities.

N. B.—Having made arrangements for the manufacture of our goods by the best of workmen, we are enabled to offer the best and most desirable styles in the market, and respectfully invite buyers to examine the same previous to making purchases elsewhere.

JAMES E. NORTH & CO., 11 Magazine street

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

ONE hundred and fifteen cases now landing from ships Inez and Emma Lincoln, for sale on liberal terms by G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine street.

Boots and Shoes.

150 cases now landing from ship Inez and bark Emma Lincoln, comprising a prime assortment of men's women's and children's Shoes for sale low by JOHN H. GOULD & CO., No. 9 Magazine street.

BOOTS SHOES AND HATS—310 cases landing from ships Allegheny, Sultan, Albania, Memphis, Inez, and Emma Lincoln. Also—in store, a large and complete assortment adapted for city and country Trade for sale low on liberal terms by I. HOBBS & CO., Successors to R. G. Hobbs, 13 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases now landing from ships Bay State, [illegible] suitable for city and country trade, for sale on liberal terms, by G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

To Country Merchants.

[illegible] just received by [illegible] last ships from [illegible] and well selected stock of Hats for men, youths, boys and children, which they offer for sale at reasonable prices, to-wit:

50 bales of large size Gompenpby Hats, from $1 and above;

250 do Panama Hats, from $20 and above;

250 do assorted Leghorn Hats, fine and coarse;

200 do assorted Straw Hats, from $1 10 and above;

200 do soft fur Hats, of all colors and qualities, black and grey cashmere hats, assorted do do do do.

[Ladies straw hats for riding, Silk Hats of all descriptions.]

ALBERT & [illegible], 37 Chartres st.

The leaders of fashion will always find in our stores, 37 Chartres street, and corner of St. Louis and Royal, the most elegant styles of Hats, manufactured under the care of our agent, J. Albert, in Paris.

We will also continue to furnish our customers with fine Silk Hats, an article always taken by the customary [illegible], corner of Royal and St. Louis streets.

ALBERT & [illegible], 37 Chartres st.

[illegible]

RECEIVED by the last arrivals from Europe and for sale at the lowest prices of the market, a large assortment of [illegible].

F. LEVERRIER, 76 Chartres st.

Notice!

200 BOX. Vins [illegible] for sale, [illegible] LANATA, [illegible] 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st.

CAMPEACHY HATS—[illegible] EDWARDS & XIQUES, [illegible] street.

PALM LEAF HATS.—[illegible] JOHN [illegible] & CO. [illegible] street.

[illegible]