The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE,

Monday Morning, August 23, 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. W. HELLING, of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, of Orleans.)

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute, PERCIVAL 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. BOYSDEN, 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 right.*
Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.	Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

GENERAL PIERCE'S LETTER.

We perceive that wherever General PIERCE'S letter has been seen, the Whig press comments upon it in a spirit similar to our own. The Baltimore *American*, which is conceded by Democratic authority to be one of the ablest, most dignified and moderate Whig journals in the Union, says of General PIERCE'S denial of the correctness of the report of his speech: "This raises a direct question of veracity between General PIERCE and the editors of those papers, and Mr. Foss, the reporter, the latter having substantiated the correctness of his report by a legal affidavit. The value of General PIERCE'S denial is greatly lessened by the fact that though the report of his speech appeared in January last, he has not, until now, and only now when directly addressed on the subject, given any authoritative or public denial of its correctness.— It is natural to suppose that if he is as strong a Compromise man as his friends represent him, and therefore opposed to everything having the least leaning to abolitionism or freesoilism, a report, which attributed to him sentiments so entirely opposite to those he really entertained, would have been instantly met by a prompt and indignant denial, through a channel as public as that which put the alleged slander afloat. This not having been done, and a tardy denial having only now been made when an ulterior object other than the vindication of his own character is to be served by it, the friends of General PIERCE must not be surprised if his denial does not receive that general credit that it might claim under more favorable circumstances."

There is a point in this discussion which many of our readers may have overlooked. The alledged speech of General PIERCE at New Boston, was in entire and unbroken harmony with his own repeated language in New Hampshire, and with the sentiments of his party, in the same State. The antecedents are therefore all against his recent denial. This we have demonstrated by extracts from his Manchester speech, in which he said that no disunionist could hate and deplore slavery more than he did, and from his reports in the State Convention, in which he employed language of the same import. We are very far from assuming General PIERCE to be an abolitionist. We have no such idea. But we do believe that his "abstract" views on slavery are as obnoxious to the South as those of any Freesoiler in the land. How far he may have been induced to express such opinions in New Hampshire, by the desire to conciliate public prejudice and to maintain his party in the ascendancy, is another question.

☞ The *Delta*, having published the "Wise and Map Story," is bound by every consideration of fairness, to inform its readers that Mr. HALL has declared it false from beginning to end, as may be seen by his letter published in the Washington *Union* of the 14th. We again request our contemporary to state the fact. It helped to give currency to an invention—it should not hesitate to disseminate truth.

☞ We understand that the Whig State Central Committee have fixed upon the 15th November next, as the day for the meeting of the Whig State Convention to nominate candidates for offices to be elected under the New Constitution. The resolutions adopted by the committee will be published in a few days.— The action of that body seems to have been based upon a conviction of the necessity of separating the Presidential election from issues of State policy.

JUDGE HUSING, of Plaquemine has accepted the post of substitute elector in the First District, vacated at the request of Mr. WILKINSON for reasons of an exclusively private and personal nature. We consequently place Judge H.'s name on the ticket.

OPELOUSAS RAIL ROAD.—We call the attention of the subscribers to this road, to the advertisement of the Secretary in another part of our columns. They are notified that an instalment of ten per cent. will be due and payable at the end of sixty days from date.

Mr. James Gibbs, Chief Engineer, also advertises that said payments will be received at the office of the Company until the first Monday in October, for the clearing and grubbing, and also for the grading on the first fifty miles of the road above Algiers.

LOUISIANA PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—This active, public-spirited and excellent Society, celebrate their Fourth Anniversary on Saturday next, the 28th inst. The members will assemble at the corner of Canal and Baronne streets, where a new and beautiful Banner, bearing on one side the portrait of the immortal WASHINGTON, and on the other, a picture representing Charity, and a new Portuguese Flag, will be presented to the Association, by some of its members and particular friends, after which they will march through the principal streets of the city, and then to the Masonic Lodge, Polar Star, No. 1, situated on Love street, No. 11, where an election will take place for officers for the ensuing year, and then terminating the Anniversary with a Banquet, which will be ready at 3 o'clock.

IOWA.—The Baltimore *American* of the 16th, says: Reliable advices from Iowa, leave no doubt of the entire success of the Whigs of that State in the recent election. Both Whig members are elected, and the Whig majority of the popular vote, it is believed, will reach fifteen hundred. The Legislature, it is stated, is also Whig—which secures a Whig United States Senator in the place of the Hon. George W. Jones, whose term of service will expire on the 3d of March next.

Other journals, it is fair to State, contend that the Legislature is democratic, and that but one Whig member of Congress is elected. One of these days, we shall doubtless know the truth.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT SEA.—The bark Margaretta arrived in port yesterday, forty-two days from Boston, having encountered head winds for a large portion of the passage. On Friday, the 20th ult., the vessel was struck by lightning, while a short distance off Tortugas Islands. The fluid passed down the mainmast into the cabin, killing Capt. Purchase and his wife, and prostrating the mate—the blow almost proved fatal to him. He is yet confined to his bed, and until within the past day or two, was quite senseless. His memory is somewhat affected, and he positively asserts that Sunday was the day of the accident, notwithstanding the statements of the crew to the contrary. The Captain has left two young children, the eldest about two years old [illegible] ... by a gentleman ... passenger ... [illegible]

A FORGERY.

The New Orleans *Courier* of yesterday asserts that a religious test exists in the Constitution of North Carolina, and that it is contained in the 32nd Article, which, according to the *Courier*, reads as follows:

"No person who shall deny the being of God, or THE TRUTH OF THE PROTESTANT RELIGION, or the divine authority of either the Old or New Testament, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom or safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office or place of trust or profit in the civil department within this State."

This is a gross, vile and unmitigated FORGERY. We absolve our neighbor from the charge of inventing it, but he has, no doubt in ignorance of its falsehood, copied it from some slanderous sheet. The Constitution contains no such language, and the miscreant who perpetrated this infamous fraud, substituted in the 32nd Article the word "*Protestant*," for the word "*Christian*." The *Courier* can ascertain the fact, if it questions our averment, by consulting the Constitution of North Carolina.— Even in its present form, there is a restriction we admit. If the Locofoco party are as liberal as the *Courier* would have them appear, why did they not take steps to abolish it, when last year, they had Governor and both branches of the Legislature in their favor. Tell us why?

CUBA.

The *Empire City* which arrived on Saturday, brought dates from Havana, to the 18th instant. We learn from the papers that there is some excitement in the Island, occasioned by the marked disaffection of the Cabanos, and that a large number of arrests had been made. The Government really seems alarmed at the progress of the revolutionary feeling. The press from which is issued the '*Voz del Pueblo*,' has been sought for in all directions, but thus far unavailingly. The *Gaceta*—the official organ of Canedo—contains a ferocious article, in which it intimates that the Government is well posted up in regard to the publishers and writers of the patriot journal, and is determined to punish them with merciless severity. The impression we derive from a perusal of the *Gaceta* is, that the Government is a little frightened at the demonstrations going forward. It is said that quantities of ammunition have been found by the Spaniards in their search for the printing press of the *Voz del Pueblo*.

We must, however, have stronger proofs of Cuban patriotism before we can harbor the belief that the Creoles of that Island intend striking a blow for freedom.

OUR GERMAN CITIZENS.—The Washington *Republic* says: There are valid grounds for believing that General SCOTT will receive a much larger proportion of the German vote than has been obtained by any former Whig candidate. A strong feeling in his favor runs through this portion of our adopted citizens in every part of the country; and the manifestations that have been made both in the cities and on the prairies, warrant the expectation that the feeling will become yet stronger before November. In many wards of New York, German Whig Clubs have been organized, for the first time in the history of Presidential campaigns; and the example is being extensively followed elsewhere. There are now two daily German Whig papers, the *Allgemeine Zeitung* in New York, and the *Deutsche Republikaner* in Cincinnati; weekly papers of the same character have been started in other States, and we have at least one instance, the Cleveland (O.) *Germania*, in which the Pierce flag has been pulled down, and that of Scott and Graham substituted.

North Carolina.

The Raleigh *Register* of Saturday, in conceding the re-election of Governor Reid, says:

"There is so little consolation, however, in the fact that the Legislature is certainly ours on joint ballot, though the Senate will be Locofoco. We say *certainly*, for the probability amounts to a certainty. It will be remembered that the Locofoco majority in the last Legislature, was *fourteen*.

"We presume that the most reckless partizan in this State, who is at all informed, will not dare to pronounce the result of this election as any indication or test of the relative strength of the two political parties. The last Wilmington Journal, we perceive, explicitly admits that it cannot be so considered. It remarks 'that free suffrage is stronger than any man or set of men, and the result has been that Gov. Reid has in nearly all cases, run ahead of his party vote.'

"In the meantime, we would say to our Whig friends abroad: Lose not your confidence in the continued ascendency of Whig principles in North Carolina! The State is Whig as ever! Local causes have had everything to do with Reid's election—national politics nothing. In November, when these causes are removed, or can have no influence, the State will go for Scott and Graham by thousands."

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 14th, Mr. Borland said that the witness McGinnis who had refused to testify before the select committee of investigation, had this morning consented to be and was sworn; he moved, therefore, that the resolution for his imprisonment be laid on the table, which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Merriwether's resolution calling upon the President for information respecting the amounts paid out of the United States Treasury to Gen Scott, and Gen. Pierce, respectively, and all the details thereof, was taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., moved to postpone it till Monday—lost, ayes 17, noes 20.

Mr. Jones then offered an amendment that the President should also state the periods when they entered the service of the United States, amounts paid on account of medical service to each, stating the nature of the illness, &c.

Messrs. Bright, Borland, Bradbury, and Hamlin said they would vote for the amendment as a separate resolution, but to answer it would delay the response to the other resolution.

Messrs. Douglass and Soule addressed the Senate in support of the full enquiry, inasmuch as the other party made such an inquiry in 1848, with respect to Gen. Cass.

Messrs. Pierce, Butler, Adams and Stockton thought it unworthy of the Senate to engage in such matters, having no object of legislation, but to crowd the columns of papers now teeming with vituperation of the respective candidates.

Mr. Stockton moved to lay the subject on the table, which motion was rejected—yeas 20, nays 22.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 18, nays 19.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 26, nays 11.

The subject of the fisheries was then taken up.

Mr. Seward addressed the Senate in reply to the implied censures upon the administration with respect to this subject. He maintained that the presumption was that the Secretary of State and President, both Northern men, and identified with the commerce of Massachusetts and the North, would do their duty.

He referred to the whole legislation on this subject, and showed that the British government had always held the same construction of the treaty as she did now; but that she had refused the prayer of the colonists to enforce that construction. Lately the colonies had asked for bounties or protection from encroachments by American fishermen. The ministry refused the bounties, but agreed to prevent encroachments.

The force now there for that purpose was not as great as it was one year ago; it was then 134 guns, now it is 101 guns.

The British government had never changed her policy—things remained as they were before. No negotiations had taken place; none had commenced; no overtures had been made by either party for negotiation. No fear of war existed, for the British forces was sent to these waters, according to the Colonial papers, not to execute the rigid construction of the treaty, but to prevent the Colonial vessels from doing so.

He pursued the subject at great length, in reply to Messrs. Cass, Soule and others.

Mr. Soule rose to reply, but yielded the floor to a motion to postpone, when no quorum voted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, nothing of moment occurred.

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, August 16.

The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived this morning. She brings $150,000 in gold, and 300 passengers, and two days later California advices. San Juan was healthy, and business dull.

The market was well supplied except for Flour, of which there was none.

Through the intervention of Dillon, the French Consul at San Francisco, the difficulties between the Americans and foreigners in Mariposa, had been settled.

A rumor prevailed at Sacramento, on the 16th that Georgetown had been destroyed by fire, but it lacks confirmation.

A duel was fought with revolvers at Contra Costa, between Nugent, a San Francisco editor, and John Cotter, Alderman, from the fourth ward. On the second fire Nugent received Cotter's ball in his thigh, which would probably have to be amputated.

ST. JOHNS, August 13.

The ball in honor of Com. Perry took place last night, and the Mississippi will sail to-day for Halifax. A British war steamer has appeared off Bathurst. The St. Johns papers expect that Lord Derby has taken the Fishery Question out of Crampton's hands, and thinks he will stand by the Colonies.

BOSTON, August 14.

The schooner Pilot of Gloucester has been seized on the Fishing Grounds by an English vessel of war.

The schooner Helen Mar, previously seized, has been released.

The first case of arrest for selling liquor in violation of the new law, was made to-day.— The party gave bail in the sum of $5000.

PETERSBURG, August 16.

Reid's majority for Governor, will probably reach 4,500. In the House of Commons 61 Whigs and 48 Democrats have been elected, leaving four Whig counties to be heard from.— The Whigs will almost certainly have from two to four majority on joint ballot.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

Henry Auld, of the firm of Bishop & Auld of this city, was drowned to-day while bathing in the Delaware. [illegible]

GENERAL PIERCE AND THE CATHOLIC QUESTION.

We give to-day another chapter from the records of New Hampshire, explaining and illustrating the violent and continued hostility to Catholic emancipation evinced by the Democracy of that State.

CONVENTION MEETS.

But notwithstanding the Locofoco opposition, the Convention was called, and met in Concord, on the 6th day of November, 1850. FRANKLIN PIERCE was elected from Concord, and was chosen President of the Convention. In his speech on taking the chair, in place of speaking a kind word in favor of Catholic Emancipation, he passed a glowing eulogy on the wisdom, enlightenment, purity, and patriotism, of those who, in 1792, fastened the stigma on the Catholics. Thus, when religious liberty needed a champion, FRANKLIN PIERCE, from the Chair of a Convention called to reform all abuse, had not one word to say against the iniquity but honeyed phrases for those who made it. (*See Concord Patriot Nov. 7.*)

The *Patriot*, PIERCE'S organ, then and now, (and hereafter, should he be elected,) had a leading editorial on the Convention the day it met, but not one word in favor of Catholic Emancipation. On the contrary, it warned the Convention to "be careful to do no more than the people require." The people showed that they did not require Catholic Emancipation, as not one sixth of the voters afterwards voted for it.

November 11, 1850, Judge Woodbury made a motion to strike out the word "Protestant" from the Bill of Rights. On the same day FRANKLIN PIERCE made a speech in favor of retaining the word *subject* instead of *citizen* or *inhabitant*, in the Constitution. This "zealous champion" had not a word to say in favor of Judge Woodbury's motion.

ANTI CATHOLIC TEST.

Mr. Bell, of Gilford moved to strike out the whole of the sixth clause, except the proviso which reads as follows:

"As morality and piety, rightly grounded on evangelical principles, will give the best and greatest security to Government, and will lay in the hearts of men the strongest obligations to due subjection; and as the knowledge of these is most likely to be propagated through a society by the institution of the public worship of the DEITY, and of public instruction in morality and religion; therefore, to promote those important purposes, the people of this State have a right to empower the Legislature to authorize from time to time the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies within this State, to make adequate provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion and morality."

FRANKLIN PIERCE, of Concord, warmly opposed this, in a speech of which the following is a brief report, given officially in the *Concord Patriot* of November 12:

"Mr. PIERCE, of Concord, said he would be sorry to have the question taken upon the motion of the gentleman from Gilford, (Mr. Bell,) to strike out all in the sixth article but the last clause of the proviso. He was sure the mover would, upon reflection, desire to retain the first part of that article, on every ground, and especially as the deliberate expression of opinion of wise and patriotic men of a past generation, (his father, &c.,) upon the question as to what "will give the best and greatest security to Government." He believed that what was so forcibly expressed in the Constitution of '92, *would be solemnly reaffirmed as the deliberate unanimous judgment of this Convention*."

Now, here is the only speech he made on the test, and if *that* is not indorsing the Anti-Catholic clauses, framed by his father, I do not know what language means.

November 12, the *Patriot* again had an article, warning the Convention not to make any amendments but such as are clearly indicated by the people.

PIERCE AGAINST REFORM

In Convention, Nov. 12, the Committee on Religious and Property Tests reported in favor of their repeal. The sixth article, as above, was taken up. FRANKLIN PIERCE said: "*It was his earnest desire to retain not only ALL the principles, but, as far as practicable, the language of this section*." He spoke in favor of retaining the word "Evangelical," which is generally applied in the Church which he attends in Concord. He spoke several times during the day, but not one single argument did he produce or hint at in favor of Catholic Emancipation.

The same day, FRANKLIN PIERCE spoke up on the Judiciary. Indeed he seemed anxious to "spread himself" upon almost every subject, but upon his father's Anti Catholic policy.

THE DECISIVE DISCUSSION.

The great and decisive discussion on the Catholic Tests came off on November 13. I might remark here, that the fulsome nonsense going the rounds of the Locofoco papers, that Mr. PIERCE descended from the President's Chair, &c., is nothing but nonsense, and nonsense of a very ridiculous stripe. The discussion took place in Committee of the Whole, and the President was not in the chair at all! The Chair on this day (Nov. 12,) was occupied by Mr. Sawyer, of Nashua. The first resolution was to strike out all religious tests, and Judge Woodbury made a long speech upon it. He contended that, in the Bill of Rights, all were made equal, and yet all but Protestants are made unequal: "You hold out the husk, but withhold the kernel; you allow fire-arms, but neither gunpowder nor lead to load them."

He contended that, "all other than Protestant tests are virtually deprived of representation as they are made ineligible to the Legislature.— Their opinions and wishes are unheard there from themselves. *They are branded, they are driven forth as with the mark of Cain, for servitude and ignominy!*" He continued, "Indeed this test debars man from what we allow to the *degraded African*, as he is eligible here to hold office as well as to vote." While the present test continues, said he, "it is with an ill grace we call other countries bigoted, who, like England have emancipated the Catholics."

Mr. Parker, of Nashua, followed, and contended that there was no opposition to strike out the test.

Mr. Robinson, of Sallisbury, followed in favor of abolishing the tests, and it passed in committee of the Whole, without opposition, *and without one single remark from Franklin Pierce in its favor*.

What then shall we say of the speech, now going the rounds of the papers, attributed to Franklin Pierce, which, we are told, he left the chair, (which he did not occupy,) to make? I am sorry that I am compelled to expose here one of the meanest tricks ever resorted to, to defraud and deceive the people.

A CUNNING DODGE.

As soon as it was known that Franklin Pierce was nominated in Baltimore, the liberal minded men of all sects, and particularly the naturalized citizens, declared that unless it could be proved that Franklin Pierce had advocated or favored a repeal of the Catholic disability, they would not vote for him. When Mr. Dallas spoke in Philadelphia, the very next week-day evening after the nomination of Mr. Pierce, he could not have seen any public charge made against Mr. Pierce, for neglect of duty in this respect. But, as the inspired Proverbist informs us, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." He stated that Franklin Pierce had advocated the repeal of the anti-Catholic test. On searching the records no speech from Mr. Pierce could be found, but it was decided on that something in the shape of a speech should be, *ex post facto*, put into his mouth. Some dodge must be resorted to, and the leaders seemed to say any dodge, however despicable, will be good enough for the Catholic, who won't know the difference. The telegraph soon informed us that the Washington *Union* would, the next morning, contain the speech of Franklin Pierce on this subject, which he condescended to make, and even descended from the chair to deliver.

Though the speech was just published in the Washington *Union* and copied into the *Ohio Statesman* of June 16, yet the dodge, I believe, was concocted in Concord, and, cannot help thinking, by the assistance of Franklin Pierce himself. Accordingly the Concord Patriot, of June 17th, 1852, contains the speech which was to gull and deceive every liberal minded naturalized citizen, and so far the forgery has succeeded admirably. On referring to the official report of the proceedings in the Concord Patriot, I found that Franklin Pierce *had not spoken at all upon the subject*, but upon looking further, I found *that after the Religious test had been abolished without opposition*, and laid aside as completed, and the *Property test* coming up, Franklin Pierce made a speech in favor of striking out the property test, and in that speech the only reference he made to the religious test, was that it had been a "dead letter." And though it had been a "stigma" upon the State, he referred to other parts of the Constitution to excuse their fathers bigotry. Indeed, he contended that the great question of Religious toleration was settled; which, if it meant anything, meant that there was no necessity to bother the Convention about making any alterations on that subject.

When these remarks were made the Religious test was not before the Convention. That subject had been definately acted on. (See official report in the Concord, (N. H.) Patriot, of Nov. 14, 1850, and compare it with June 17, 1852, to see the juggle and trick of a reckless set of partisans.)

PLAUSIBLE DECEPTION.

But to give plausibility to the forgery, for forgery it is, at the conclusion of Woodbury's speech on the Religious tests, six stars are printed. Now, when stars are introduced, it always means that a part of the speech is omitted of no importance. But in this case, those six stars, which are printed in Woodbury's speech, now going the rounds of the Locofoco papers, come in between the conclusion of Woodbury's speech on the Religious tests and the closing sentence of his speech on property qualification. Those six stars are all we have for the speeches of Messrs. Packer and Robinson, the decisive vote on the Religious tests, the taking up of another subject, and Judge Woodbury's speech, of nearly a whole column, on that and other subjects; and thus, by the magic influence of those stars, joining the dodecimo speech of Pierce on property qualification to the folio speech of Woodbury on the Religious test. Those tricksters hope to leave the impression on the public mind that both were made upon the same subject, and that it was after Pierce's "powerful" speech that the vote was carried!— The enemy, however, was conquered, and had capitulated to the artillery of Woodbury before Pierce had discharged his pop gun. And yet, by this shallow device, these forgers hoped to blind the eyes of the citizens interested, and to cheat them out of their votes, in support of a candidate whose conduct they must despise.— Since the time when an infernal hoax was opened for outcast villainy, has any rascality meaner and more stupid than this been perpetrated?

OTHER VOTES AND TRIALS.

The question which had been decided in Committee of the Whole, afterwards came before the Convention. Mr. Cass, of Holderness, a Locofoco friend of Franklin Pierce, and I believe, a relative of Lewis Cass, of Michigan, spoke against Catholic Emancipation. So also did Mr. Brewster, of Dover, (a Locofoco,) and Mr. Wingate, of Stratham, (also a Locofoco.) Franklin Pierce descended from his chair, but not the occasion, and it was carried, which ... [illegible] ... of Franklin Pierce.

Nov. 14. Franklin Pierce ... [illegible] ... word "Protestant" should be stricken from the qualifications of Representatives. Carried—but not a word from Franklin Pierce.

Nov. 19. The question was taken on striking the word "Protestant" from the qualification for Senators. Carried, on a division, "several members voting in the negative." Franklin Pierce still silent on Catholic Emancipation, though he found time, the same day, without descending from the chair, to make four or five speeches on minor matters—one of them nearly a column long.

Dec. 4. The question was taken on striking the word "Protestant from the qualifications for Governor. Mr. Cass spoke against it; several members voting in the negative. No word from Franklin Pierce. Judge Woodbury was absent, attending Court at Washington, and there was nobody to speak for the Catholics; but Mr. Pierce found time to make three speeches on the basis of representation during the evening session of that day.

Dec. 5. Mr. Franklin Pierce made another speech on representation.

ABJURATION OATH PROPOSED.

Dec. 9. Mr. Cass offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That an article be inserted in the Constitution, as follows: "No one who is bound by the oath of allegiance to any monarchical or foreign power whatever, or who is bound by his religious faith to put down free toleration, shall at any time hold any office of trust or profit in the State."

Dec. 10. The President, Franklin Pierce, decided that Mr. Cass's resolution, as reported above, was in order. Now, here was a chance for Mr. Pierce to descend from the chair.

Mr. Cass, (Locofoco) asked: "Was it safe to elect a man Governor who was sworn to the Pope of Rome, and believed that all Protestants were heretics, and should be persecuted unto death? He would not have it left open to that persecutors could come in and take the helm of Goverment. He thought it right to put up the bars. Was it ever known that Catholics gained the power over any people, and got the government into their own hands, that they did not persecute even unto death, all that were opposed to them? And was it not their religion, though they might be bound by all the oaths that could be imposed on them, that they might be absolved by the Pope? And were they not striving for conquest everywhere, and to set up their religion of Church and State? * * * Were not nunneries and Catholic churches springing up all around us, and were they not teaching the children that we are all heretics? * * * And should Ireland be free from England to-day, would she sustain a republic? No, let Ireland be free from England, and the Pope would have the power. And would he sustain a Republic? Look to Mexico." &c.

Mr. Richardson, (Locofoco) of Hanover, followed Mr. Cass, and spoke against the resolution, but took occasion to have a fling at the Catholics. He said: "It was idle to suppose that a narrow minded Jesuit should be elevated to office. * * * * In this country, with its liberalizing influence, we had no reason to fear anything from Catholics."

Other speeches followed on the same question, and I submit to Mr. O'Conor whether this was not an occasion when religious liberty needed a champion?

PIERCE FAILS TO DEFEND.

Did Franklin Pierce jump from his chair to answer his two friends? Did he rule Cass's resolution out of order, as he might have done? No, be opened not his mouth against it, though one might suppose that Judge Woodbury being absent, the mantle of religious championship would fall upon him. He quietly put the question, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed. During that same day, however, he found time to make another speech on the everlasting question of Representation, occupying nearly a column in the official report.

The Concord Patriot, of December 13, speaking of this representation amendment, calls it "*the most important amendment proposed*." This declaration by the official organ of Franklin Pierce and printer to the Convention, showed that the party attributed very little importance to the religious test. In fact, Pierce and his party adopted a system of representation similar to the rotten borough system of Great Britain; for no other purpose than to defeat all amendments of the Constitution.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14, 1852.

An attempt was made last evening to murder and rob two gentlemen connected with Adams & Co's, and Edwards, Sanford's & Co's expresses. The circumstances were as follows— Messrs. Geo. Curtis and Wm. Williams, who board during the summer at Hoboken, were walking on the beach promenade in the evening with two ladies residing in the same house, when they were suddenly assaulted by two footpads armed with slungshot, and but for the outcry of their female companions would probably have been killed and robbed of their watches, &c. The ladies screaming, and running for help, induced the villains to decamp before completing their purpose, leaving Mr. W. badly injured, and Mr. Curtis prostrate and insensible—upon the beach where he lay for nearly an hour. The assailants are unknown, and still at large. The two gentlemen will recover entirely from their hurts in a few days.

It is a foul stigma upon the authorities at Hoboken that so beautiful a place should so often be the scene of murder, rape, robbery and riot. But we this, it would be a favorite place of residence, and really fashionable resort. It is located on the North river directly opposite the city, and commands several fine views, both rural and marine. Stevens, of the yacht America is the principal owner.

However, such outrages are not confined to Hoboken; many occur in Brooklyn, and the New York suburbs.

Hon. Rufus Choate's pro-Kossuth remarks in his recent oration before the Vermont University at Burlington, will be read with interest when published in *extenso*. The synopsis already published, has elicited some comment in the political circles here; but politicians dread the topic.

That Mr. Choate dare now to regard the visit of Kossuth to the United States as "one of the great leading events which in history will characterize and distinguish the age," will hurt the feelings of some people who were (ready as they once were to throw up their caps for the mighty Hungarian) think so inoffensive enough to heap upon him. Mr. Choate is essentially a poet (though I don't know that he ever wrote a line in verse,) and "goes in" for Universal humanity without regard to either State lines or "natural boundaries."

I think that a certain sort of indignation is growing here against the assumptions of British power in America. Our people are not at all satisfied with the prospect of any concession on the Fishery question, and though for my own part, I was disposed to ridicule any fears of trouble between the two countries on this subject, I find that the *vox populi* is decidedly belligerent.

To make the matter worse, there are elaborate efforts making to exclude American commerce from the Lobos Islands and the Guano trade at that point. Indeed, it is more than suspected that a conspiracy has been maturing for several years past between the British Foreign bureau and the Peruvian government, to hatch up and bolster a claim of jurisdiction by the latter over the Lobos Islands, in order to exclude the Americans. Of course, Peru is merely the cat's paw of Great Britain in the matter. Mr. Webster is called upon to look sharp two ways at once, viz: To these Islands and to the Bay of Fundy. Republican ingratitude does not offer him much encouragement to Herculean labor, but we all look to him to be up and doing. When he is as dead as Clay, we will at least do justice to his memory. Some of the newspapers, especially the weeklies, evince an utter detestation of the claims of Great Britain; and the "*Express Messenger*" has adopted this significant inquiry at its head, "*What right, either natural or proper, has any Foreign Power to dominion in America?*"

The steamship Illinois, from California, has just arrived below, and is quarantined. This will create some delay in the reception of the dust. The New York and San Francisco line will despatch their steamer (to connect with the Winfield Scott) on Wednesday 1st September from this port, and again about the 20th of September, to connect with the new steamer Cortes sent hence July 10, for Panama.

A ridiculous story was published here the other day, of the abduction of a little Irish girl by an Expressman. Just before the boat left for Norwich somebody came aboard with the child, and asked the messenger, who was packing a crate, to have an eye to her on the passage. While he was busy, she was probably ordered ashore, for after the boat left, she could not be found aboard. The friends offered to *compromise* the matter with him (!) upon his paying a *smart bonus*.

GEORGIA THIRD CANDIDATE CONVENTION.

The following despatches which we find in the Charleston *Courier*, give the proceedings of this body, on the first day:

Macon, August 17, 7 P. M.; Charleston, 8, 15 P. M.

The Delegates to the Third Candidate Convention of Georgia, assembled at Concert Hall, in this city, at ten o'clock this morning.

Upon motion, George S. Stapleton, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James L. Nisbet and P. W. Alexander were requested to act as Secretaries.

Upon a call of the Counties, 146 Delegates appeared from 41 counties.

The following are the permanent officers of the Convention:

President—Edmond H. Worrel, Esq., of Talbot.

Vice Presidents—Gen. B. H. Rutherford, of Bibb, and H. H. Cumming, of Richmond.

Secretaries—Jas. L. Nisbet, of Bibb, and Jas. M. Mobly, of Harris—P. W. Alexander, of Chatham, having declined to act as one of the permanent Secretaries of the Convention.

D. G. Colling, of Wilkes, moved the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That in the future proceedings of this Convention, the Delegates from each county be entitled to cast votes double in number the representation of their county, in the General Assembly.

R. P. Trippe, Esq., of Monroe, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of three from each Congressional District be appointed by the President, to report matter proper for the action of this Convention.

Resolved, That said Committee be authorized to hold a conference with such Committee as may be appointed by a Convention of a portion of our political friends, to meet in this place tomorrow, to ascertain if there be any means whereby the harmony of the party may be secured in the ensuing Presidential election.

Resolved, That the Secretaries be directed to communicate the above Resolutions, together with the names of the Committee appointed by this Convention, to the Convention to assemble on to-morrow.

The above resolution having been adopted, the Convention adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

On re-assembling, the following gentlemen were appointed ... [illegible] ... Committee of 24 ... [illegible] ... P. W. Alexander, E. M. ... [illegible]

2d—R. P. Trippe, T. P. Bethel, George Coborne.

4th—M. Ferrell, W. D. Lucket, G. C. Elem.

5th—H. H. Richardson, H. G. Cole, B. P. Mangum.

6th—Wm. L. Mitchell, S. Bell, T. J. Anderson.

7th—Augustus Reese, R. M. Orme, R. A. Ward.

8th—T. H. Pothill, H. H. Cumming, W. W. Anderson.

On motion, the President of the Convention was added to the Committee.

The Convention then adjourned to 9 P. M. tomorrow.

The Scott Convention meets to-morrow morning, at half-past 9 o'clock.

FLORIDA.—The whigs of Milton, the Navy Yard and Pensacola have had large and enthusiastic meetings in favor of SCOTT and GRAHAM. They kept up the speaking and feasting for three days. The editor of the Mobile *Advertiser*, who attended the meetings, says:

The result of these three days has given an impetus to the Whig cause in Florida. The true spirit is thoroughly aroused, and we look with strong confidence for the success of the Whig candidates there at the coming election.

City Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for last week. Admitted 379; discharged 360; deaths 26; remaining under treatment 671. Of the deaths two were of cholera, and one of yellow fever.

FORGERY AND SWINDLING.—About twelve o'clock on Saturday, a well dressed man, about thirty years of age, entered the exchange office of Bennett, Shaw & Co., No. 31 Camp street, and represented himself to be "Capt. George McLane, of the U. S. Mounted Rifles," offered to sell a draft of Corcoran & Riggs, of Washington, in his favor, for $6,700.

A clerk in the office stated that he would readily purchase from Capt. McLane the draft of Corcoran & Riggs for a much larger amount, but it was not usual to buy a draft from anybody who was not known personally. He added that the gentleman was a stranger to him, but if he would get a merchant of standing in the city to say that he was Capt. McLane he would cash the draft. The stranger said that he was not acquainted with any mercantile house in New Orleans, but that he knew Col. Coffee, of the Quartermaster's department. He was then informed that the endorsement of Col. Coffee would be sufficient, when he left the office, and soon after returned with the following upon the back of the draft:

I certify the within named payee to be Captain George McLane, U. S. Rifles.

ANDREW J. COFFEE,
Paymaster, U. S. A. New Orleans, La.

The gentlemen in the office of Bennett, Shaw & Co., made a searching inspection of the draft when it was presented to them a second time. The signature appeared exactly like that of Corcoran & Riggs, but a slight tremulous was perceptible in each line, as if the signature had been drawn from another. The ink in the filling up, too, appeared as if lately laid on, and he who represented himself as Capt. McLane was requested to call again, in about a quarter of an hour. As soon as the stranger left, the draft was sent to Col. Coffee and he immediately pronounced the endorsement of his name a forgery. Col. Coffee was then informed of the circumstances, and sent two police officers to the store of Bennett, Shaw & Co., and when the stranger made his appearance again he was arrested, and taken to the police office.

Two letters were found in the possession of the prisoner of which the following are copies:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July, 1852.

SIR:—The furlough granted to the brave Capt. George McLane having expired, his orders require him to join his regiment and company with proper despatch, and he is therefore instructed to report to you at St. Louis for directions and necessary assistance in reaching his post. Whatever facilities, there fore, circumstances will admit of you will please extend to him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SAM'L COOPER, Adjutant General.

Major Osborn Cross, Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

PASCAGOULA, August 18, 1852.

DEAR COLONEL:—I take pleasure in introducing my friend, Capt. George McLane, of the Rifles, who is on his way to Texas and New Mexico to join his regiment after a long leave of absence occasioned by sickness, contracted on the march from Oregon. He proceeds by the way of Indianola and San Antonio, instead of St. Louis—which I think is much the most judicious. As you must be well acquainted with my friend yourself, I am sure that you can give him some valuable suggestions respecting it.

If you think Ripley is in San Antonio will you be so good as to give McLane a letter to him, and remember me to him with best respects. McLane was well acquainted with our mutual cousin, J. G. Wallace, and was with him a great deal in Oregon.

Where are you going to visit me again?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
EARL VAN DORN.

Col. A. J. Coffee, New Orleans.

The accused will be brought before Recorder Winter this morning, for examination.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Saturday, George W. Smith and John Summers were examined by Recorder Genois touching a charge of having beaten and robbed Hugh McKenzie on Friday night last.

McKenzie deposed that he was walking along Barracks street, between Conde and Levee streets, about 11 o'clock on Friday night and saw Smith and Summers sitting on a bench. He passed them and they followed him, and before he had proceeded many paces and without a word having been spoken,— Wash Smith knocked deponent down. Summers kicked him, and, in the struggle with them, Smith got deponent's finger in his mouth and bit it severely. After they had beat and kicked him until he was exhausted, Wash Smith put his hand into deponent's pocket and robbed him of his pocket book, containing three five dollar gold pieces and about two dollars in silver. Wash Smith and John Summers were committed to await trial for highway robbery before the First District Court.

INQUEST.—Deputy Coroner Lees yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Williams, of Germany, aged 36 years, who was accidentally drowned on the evening of the 21st inst., in front of the Beef Market, foot of St. Phillip street. Verdict accordingly. The deceased had followed the business of an oysterman, and in the expressive language of his companion, had "no home."

The Coroner was called upon to hold another inquest on the body of a shell gatherer, who, it is supposed, was suffocated in the confined cabin of his flatboat while coming up the new canal.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Peter McHugh was on Saturday sent before Recorder Winter, to answer the charge, in some way, made away with or embezzled a promissory note for $190, drawn by a man named Egery, in favor of Robt. Allen.

STRANGE CASE.—Mr. Jacques Poulicn was on Saturday examined before Recorder Seuzeneau, on the charge of illegally retaining possession of a house and lot belonging to Mr. H. Landon, on Elysian Fields street, between Morales and Urquhart streets. It happened that some years ago, when fortune's favors were bestowed with liberal hand upon the accused, he had purchased this same house and lot for a handsome white woman, and the deed of sale was drawn up in her name. His money began to disappear very rapidly, and her gratitude kept pace with it until neither remained. The house however, remained in the hands of the man became his residence, but as she did not receive that the connection between them should continue, she not only abandoned him but sold the house. Mr. Landon was the purchaser, and in endeavoring to obtain possession was resisted by Mr. Poulicn, who would not leave. The consequence was that Recorder Seuzeneau yesterday required security from Mr. Poulicn, for his appearance for trial before the First District Court.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, August 21, 1852.

COTTON—The Cotton market yet remains without animation, and the sales of to-day, but little exceed 100 bales, all of the old crop. There has been some inquiry for new crop, but factors and buyers so far cannot agree with regard to prices. We repeat our last quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—@ —	Fair	12¼ @—
Ordinary	7¾ @8¼	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	9—@9¾	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	10¼ @11	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	11¼ @12¼		

TOBACCO—Prices continue firm, and the supply offering limited. To-day's sales have reached barely 50 hhds., including 20 at 4¾, and 10 Mason County at 5⅛c @ 8c.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Transactions are yet limited to small sales to city dealers, without further change in prices.

FLOUR—Ohio Flour is held at $3 25, and St. Louis at $4 ♥ bbl for superfine, but we have to-day heard of no sales of importance.

GRAIN—The supply of Corn is yet very light, and prices firm. To-day's sales do not exceed 1000 sacks at 58c ♥ bushel for yellow and white mixed. St. Louis Oats are held at 35@36c ♥ bushel, and Bran at 87½@90c ♥ 100 lbs.

PORK—The sales include 200 bbls at $22 for Mess, and $21 ♥ bbl for M. O. Holders are now asking $22 50 ♥ bbl for small lots, and 300 bbls were taken yesterday at this rate.

LARD—The stock is in few hands, and prices are firm. To-day's sales include a lot of 1,500 kegs, at 12¼, and 1200 bbls and tierces on private terms—said to be full prices.

BACON—The principal sale has been 44 casks Sides, at 9¾c ♥ lb., which is below the market rates.

BUTTER—100 kegs Western have been taken at 14c.

WHISKEY—Retail lots of Rectified have sold at 21c ♥ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A ship has been taken up for Liverpool, at ⅜d for Cotton.

EXCHANGES—The rates are easier, and we now quote:

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	10 a 10¼ ♥ ct prem
France	5f.12½ @5f.17½
New York, sixty day bills	1 a 2 ♥ cent dis
Do. Checks	1 a 1¼ ♥ cent prem
Boston, sixty days	1—@1¼ ♥ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	—@— ♥ cent dis
Havana, at five to eight days	8—@9 ♥ cent prem

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Mobile	Florida, Grant	12 M
Watering Places	California, Ensign	8 A M
Watering Places	Oghella, Grice	8 A M
Covington	Lenora, Dunn	12 M
Bayou Sara	Emperor, Cotton	5 P M
Louisville	Dove, Smith	5 P M
Louisville	Chancellor, Bacon	5 P M

BOOTS SHOES AND HATS—70 cases landing from ships Kentucky. Also—in store, a large and complete assortment suitable for city and country Trade, for sale low on liberal terms by L. HOBBS & CO., Successors to R. G. Hobbs, 18 Customhouse st. au23 12t

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the National Line.]

Office corner St. Charles and Gravier Sts.

Further from Havana.

NEW YORK, August 20.

Passengers arriving by the Crescent City, give a sad account of the state of affairs in that city.

The yellow fever, the cholera and the small-pox are raging there with great violence, and have proved very fatal among the troops. Out of a garrison of 120 soldiers and one of the stations, 116 have died from these diseases. Almost every vessel in the harbor has some cases on board. The government is now sending detachments of the troops into the country, to preserve them from contagion.

The prisons are filling up rapidly, and the diseases are very fatal in them. Many of the prisoners are dying, and yet numbers of Creoles are daily consigned to the most loathsome dungeons. Almost every Creole family in the city is under the surveillance of the police, and arrests are made upon the slightest ground of suspicion.

Wheeling Bridge.

BALTIMORE, August 20.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed the bill declaring the Wheeling Bridge a United States Post route. This annuls the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, which ordered the bridge to be removed on the ground of its being an obstruction to the navigation of the Ohio River.

Scott and Graham Club.

A REGULAR meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY, August 25th inst., at 8 o'clock at their Hall, Commercial Exchange, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets.

All persons favorable to the election of Scott and Graham are requested to attend.

By order, W. EMERSON, Secretary. au23-2t

PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Election and Anniversary.

THE Members of this Association are requested to assemble at Mr. Alex. Pereira's Coffee-house, corner of Canal and Baronne streets, on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of celebrating the Fourth Anniversary of the above Association and electing their officers for the ensuing year.

At 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, the Association will be formed at the above place, to receive a new and beautiful Banner and a new Portuguese Flag, presented to the Association by several of its members and a few of their particular friends.

A salute of 31 guns will be fired in honor of the celebration of the day; after which, the Association will march through the principal streets of the city and then to the Hall of Polar Star, (Masonic Lodge No. 1,) situated at No. 11 Love street, where the election for officers and a physician will take place. The celebration will terminate with a Banquet which will be ready at 3 o'clock P. M., for its members and invited guests.

The President hopes that every member will be present on this important occasion.

ANTONIO VIEIRA JR., Secretary. au21-8t

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of L. Beebe & Chesse, Tailors, Commercial Place, No. 14, was dissolved by mutual consent, by act passed before Achille Chiapella, Esq., Notary Public, on the 11th August, 1852, by virtue of which L. Beebe has assumed the payment of all liabilities existing against and late concern, as the liquidation of said late copartnership, and will moreover, continue at said place, in his own name, the said business of tailoring. G. CHESSE. L. BEEBE. au21-3t

Notice to Mariners.

THE Ship Shoal Light House (stationed four miles off end of Ship Shoal near Timbalier Island) will be removed on or about Monday the 23d instant, in order to be repaired; due notice will be given when it is to be replaced.

New Orleans, 21st August, 1852.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Collector and Superintendent of Lights. au23 1m

VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

For all kinds of Domestic Animals and Farriery Shop.

On Bourbon, bet., Dumaine and St. Phillippe sts. No. 224.

M. DELRIEU, Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of the Veterinary schools of France, in order to comply with the wishes of several owners of animals, has just removed to Bourbon street, where he has established a vast veterinary Hospital for the reception of sick animals. A Farriery shop conducted by skillful farriers, wherein American and French irons works are wrought, will be under the immediate superintendence of the Veterinary Surgeon, connected to this important establishment.

F. Delrieu receives subscription for shoeing and treatment of horses, together or separately.

He has the assurance and correspondence with traders in horses in the North, West and this city, enabling him to give information to persons who wish to purchase horses and mules.

He keeps, for that purpose, a register book in his office, for the sale, purchase and barter of domestic animals.

Consultations from 12 M. to 3 P. M. au21

BRANDY CHERRIES—50 cases French Fruit, for sale, landing ex ship Ocean, from Bordeaux. FRED. LOISON, 33 Customhouse st.

VARNISHED LEATHER—1 case containing 30 dozens Varnished Leather, for sale by A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

CLARET IN HALF BOTTLES—25 boxes old Chateau Lafayette in boxes of hf and whole bottles each, for sale by A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st. au23

LANDING ex ship Oceanide, from Bordeaux, 38 barrels white Wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by A. COUTIN & RANSON. au23

EMPTY BOTTLES—100 baskets containing each 20 empty Bottles, for sale by A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

WINE—150 boxes White Wine (Haut Sauterne, of 1846,) for sale by A. COUTIN & RANSON.

SARDINES—1800 qr boxes sardines, Cenero & Co. brand; 600 qr bxs. 500 large do, for sale by A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st. au23

Clothing at Cost Price!

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE AND STORE TO RENT. 98 OLD LEVEE TO RENT.

THE undersigned have taken the determination of closing that store on the first day of September next, buyers will find in their advantage to make their selection of the ready made Clothing they may be wanting, as the balance of goods will be removed at that day to their *Red Store*. JOS. N. ROBERT & CO. au18

B. Tatout & Co.

HAVE just received by the Ben Franklin, a general assortment of Spring goods, viz: Hosiery, gloves, ribbons, lace, worsted, crap, braid, whalebone, braids and gimps, silk and cotton galloons, combs of all kinds, scissors, pins, porte monnaies, buttons, &c., &c.

Expected every day, from France and Germany: 5000 doz. hose and half hose; 5000 assorted gloves; 6000 white and colored Alex's spools.

From France—Perfumery, brushes and combes, small hardware, and generally every thing designed under the name of Parisian goods.

B. TATOUT & CO. au17

SOFT SHELL ALMONDS—30 sacks Soft Shell Almonds, just landing and for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, No. 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st. au20

SCOTCH CAPS for Negroes—5 bales landing and for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD. au19

BOLTING CLOTH and Lasting, in Customhouse stores, 2 cases Bolting Cloth, black assorted, 2 cases Lasting do, for sale on low terms by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD. au19

FRENCH COTTONADES, to close different consignments—3 bales extra heavy blue plain; 2 do ordinary do do; 10 do extra heavy and fancy, for sale [au19] H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

TWO boxes percussion caps, landing and for sale at very low terms, by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD. au19

WHISKEY—25 half bbls Whiskey, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. au19

WHITE WINE.—25 casks and 140 barrels for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 62 Magazine street. au16

TEN kegs barley landing from steamship Ben. Franklin, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas. au17

DAILY expected per ship Trissaur from Marseilles 40 casks claret, Bogasse; 30 baskets empty bottles 20 cases; 190 boxes salt preserves; 200 baskets, 12 bottles each, genuine oil, James Plagnol; 150 do, 24 half bottles do; 30 boxes sweet oil, Aix; 50 do Vermouth, of Noilly Pr. & Co; 250 do Absynthe do; 20 do Kirschwasser, Bouvalgard & Burnton, 50 do blue soap; 100 do Muscat, Frontignan, for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal st. au16

SO CASES assorted Goods, expected per ship New Eagle, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned, viz:

A complete assortment of French and Swiss Goods, such as Gloves, Hats, fashion Articles, Parisian fancy Articles. RICHARD ALDIGE & CO. au17

LANDING ex ship Flora, from Bordeaux, 10 cases white wine, Haut Sauterne; 50 hf do do, for sale by PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse street. au16

DEMIJOHNS, &C.—1000 demijohns of 1, 2, 3, and 5 gallons; 80 baskets empty bottles; 50 do do stamped Cognac brandy; for sale by PAUL, JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis street. au16

CORKS—14 bales containing each 30,000 corks, regular; 4 bales containing each 15,000 Corks, regular, 4 bales containing each 5,000 Corks, for demijohns, large, for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st. au18

THIRTY bales blankets of Z. Granier, red and blue for sale on low terms to close different consignments. by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD. au19

LANDING and for sale on the levee, 79 casks claret, good family use. BOYER & BROTHERS, cor. Morean and Mandeville sts. au19

SOARS—A small lot of fifty thousand will be sold low to close consignment by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & CO., 30½ Poydras street. au19

CORKS—50 bales suitable for soda water bottles, for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & CO., 30½ Poydras street. au19

SHERRY—10 quarter casks and 30 octaves of fine old Sherry, will be sold low to close a consignment, by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & CO., 30½ Poydras st. au19

THREAD—1 case spool and 20 do Alexander's Ball Thread, White, to consignee, for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & CO. au19

WANTED TO HIRE—A Cook, washer and ironer, colored woman preferred. Inquire at No. ... Front Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

WINES—8 cases Bordeaux Wine, good ordinary; 12 do Wine, Marguerite Wine, ... for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st.

WINES—150 casks, claret, different brands, for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st. au18

VERMOUTH—73 boxes Vermouth, of Noilly Pr. & Co, for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st. au18

OIL—40 baskets olive Oil, large bottles, for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Whig Central Executive Committee, corner of Commercial Place and Camp street over the Crescent Insurance Company. E. SALOMON, Secretary, 72 Tchoupitoulas st. a30 tm

OFFICERS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 9th, 1852.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

"Whereas, the death of Christopher Adams, Jr., Esq., has created a vacancy in the Board of Commissioners elected on the 3d of May, 1852, to carry into effect the provisions of the act entitled, "An act for the relief of the Citizens' Bank," passed on the 10th March, 1852, therefore—

Be it resolved, That a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank be held at the Banking House, on the eighth of September next, for the election by said Stockholders, of one Commissioner to fill said vacancy, when the Stockholders are requested to attend in person or by procuration.

By order, HENRY PEYCHAUD, Cashier pro. tem. au10 ddtsp

Land Office of Louisiana,
Baton Rouge, April 7th, 1852.

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

YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the last session of the Legislature, and approved the 4th March, 1852, to present the certificates which you hold, issued by Richard Loucks, to the Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge, that those which are fraudulent may be ascertained, in order that the same may be reported to the next session of the Legislature.

W. H. CRENSHAW, Register. ap10 6m

Notice.

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

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st. jl19

MRS. POULTNEY having selected a domicil in the State of Mississippi, and now therein residing, informs all those with whom she is in business transactions, 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 John Poultney's heirs, that they may apply to transact for the same, to Mr. J. L. TISSOT, Attorney-at-Law, corner of Customhouse and Exchange Alley, New Orleans. my21 tf

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. jel

Removal.

THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 25 Toulouse street, to 164 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 10th March, 1852. JOHN CLAUZURE. mh10

To Commission Merchants.

LARGE offices 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. jy4

Notice.

THE undersigned offer for sale, their establishment situated on Canal Carondelet, now used as a planing, sawing and turning mill, on account of ill health of one of the owners. Said establishment consist as follows: One 25 horse power steam engine, built by Leeds & Co., with two sets of double flood boilers, two planing machines, one built by Schenck and the other in this city on an improved principle; two circular saw benches complete; two turning lathes, one for wood or metal and the other a splendid sliding rest; two grinding stones, iron, cast steel, tools, cutters, forge complete and brass foundry, patterns, stables, &c., &c., &c. All the tools required to carry on an extensive business. The land comprises nearly the whole square, with large sheds, which renders it of vast importance as it is well known that the 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 seperately if required.

DE POUILLY & GAGNET. jy13

Inundation—Notice to Planters.

Z. GRANIER'S BLANKETS.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, Sole Agents in the United States, beg leave to inform the Planters and Merchants who use Granier's Blankets, that those who had their blankets were carried away by the ... [illegible] ... The manufactory of Z. Granier having been carried away by the inundation, will not be able to manufacture this year the quantity needed. au12

HAVANA CIGARS—75,000 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 street, between Customhouse and Bienville. au14

LANDING ex ship Flora from Bordeaux—12 casks Claret, Cantenac Medoc; 12 do do Haut Talence; 40 do do Quevres; 200 boxes do St. Julien, 20 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 50 do Brandy Cherries, new crop, for sale by FERBOS BROS., 247 and 249 Royal st, corner Main.

ALSPICE—100 bags for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SEGARS—A large variety of Havana and American for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. au14

PORT WINE—50 quarter casks for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKEY—200 bbls Monongahela and bourbon in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. au14

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

CASTOR OIL, Bay Rum, Citron, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. au14

SEGARS—22 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana, landing ex brig A. McKay, from Havana, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st. au14

HAVANA SUGAR—1,800 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st. au14

SUGAR—700 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar, landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st. au14

WINE—48 casks red wine landing ex Flora from Bordeaux, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

SEGARS—120,000 Havana segars, various brands, landing ex brig A. McKay from Havana, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee. au14

HOLLAND GIN—The undersigned will continue to be supplied with the favorite steamboat brand, regularly received by Oldemeester & Co. J. B. PREAU & CO., 23 Gravier street. au13

WINES in casks and half casks; 20 casks St. Julien, Medoc, 1849; 10 do St. Emilion, old; 10 do do; 10 do St. Estephe, Medoc; 24 do white Wine, Haut Sauterne; 75 barrels do; 35 casks French Brandies, different qualities; 20 do New York imitation; 15 do Madeira, different qualities; 10 bbls Bourbon Whiskey; 20 boxes Absynth; 150 do Wine, different qualities, for sale by E. DECHAMPS, 67 Conde st. au13

Re-Opening.

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

A. HERNANDEZ beg 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. jan18

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. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

Or at his establishments No. 32 St. Charles street, between Common and Gravier, and 6d corner Royal and Customhouse sts. au12

EXPECTED—Per ships Oceanide, Duquesne and Flora, from Bordeaux—120 casks good ordinary Claret; 600 boxes Claret, St. Julien, St. Estephe and Medoc; 150 barrels White Wine, Haut Barsac and Haut Sauterne; 25 casks old Margaux Medoc, 1847; 4 casks twine in small balls; 4 do bobing twine, assorted, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st. au12

SUNDRIES—6 cases pate truffles; 20 do cepps Al huile; 20 do assorted petit pies; 4 do champignons; 25 do truffes, 200 do sardines in whole, half, third and quarter boxes. The above entitled to debenture, for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & CO., 30½ Poydras st. au17

LANDING—Ex ship Flora, from Bordeaux, 16 casks claret, St Estephe; 16 do Pauillac; 63 barrels white wine, Haut Sauterne, of J. Ducastaing & Co., for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal st. au16

PORT WINE—The subscribers, Agents of the Royal Oporto Company, have now landing and offer for sale—12 ½ pipes Port Wine; 12 octave do do do. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st. au13

The above Wine is under Custom House keys.

WHITE WINE—26 half casks white wine; 8 do Chateau St Denis; 36 do Haut Sauterne, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St Louis st. au13

CLARET—13 casks Claret, Barton & Guestier; 31 do do Chateau St. Denis; 7 do do B Redon; 12 do do Degrie Margaux; 6 do do St. Estephe, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st. au13

CLARET—40 half casks Claret, Degrie, Margaux, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st. au12

MUSHROOMS—Received per ship Flora, from Bordeaux—600 ½ boxes Mushrooms; 700 ¼ do do; for sale by DUNTZE & IKER, Corner Royal and Conti sts. au12

FRUITS IN JUICE—Received per ship Flora, from Bordeaux, 20 boxes new Strawberries; 25 do assorted Fruits in juice, for sale by DUNTZE & IKER, cor. Royal and Conti. au12

EXPECTED per ship Trissaur from Marseilles and for sale by the undersigned. 100 casks claret Bergasse brand—100 boxes Vermouth Noilly Pr—100 do castile soap—200 do assorted white Frontignan. au12 JOS. LANATA 11 Jefferson 12 Toulouse.

CLARET WINE—80 casks landing ex ship Flora, from Bordeaux, for sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st. au'2 2w

LANDING—ex bark Flora, from Bordeaux, 50 bxs strawberries, in tins, Toyemanne Jr; 200 jars mustard, Bagen Freres, 1st quality, for sale by J. B. PREAU & CO., 23 Gravier st. au12

OLIVE OIL, &c.—200 baskets fresh oil, lately arrived from Marseilles; 50 boxes orange flower water; 10 cases of 100 half boxes Sardines; 50 boxes Absynth; 50 do Vermouth; for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis street. au16

FOR SALE at the arrival of ship Lancaster, daily expected from Bordeaux—35 casks claret, St. Julien; 25 boxes claret, Ch Leoville, 1844; for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal street.

70 BARRELS old Monongahela Whiskey, for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 62 Magazine street.

COGNAC—John Durand & Co., La Rochelle, Cognac, 10 hf pipes, 24 qr do, landing ex ship Flora, for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st. au19

OIL—20 pipes, of the brands Lives and Anere, in the Customhouse stores, for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st. au12

FINE Champagne Cognac, Alex. De Martenne—20 qr pipes, landing ex ship Flora, for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st.

SAN LOUIS COGNAC, 1831—... half pipes, ... landing ex ship ... J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st.

[illegible]

COLOGNE WATER, Superior to all in use in this City. P. LEVERRIER,

No. 76 Chartres, between Bienville and Conti sts. OFFERS for sale, under the prices of Paris, COLOGNE WATER, of a superior quality, well appreciated by those who have made use of it—in litres, halves, fourths and eighths:

Water of a good quality, of 28 deg., $1 50 per gallon.
Superior quality, of 30 degrees, 2 00 do
Extra superfine, of 30 degrees, 3 00 do

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

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKETS—Colored mattings, black alpacas and merinos, scarlet bayettas and figured flannels, broath cloths, bretanas, platillas, cotopillas and drens, Swiss and India book muslins, bishop and Queens lawns, tape checks, and mull muslins.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of Irish linens, sheeting and other linen goods of every description, for sale by O. B. GRAHAM, 96 Gravier st. jy31 1m

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, 78 Chartres st. jel

On Account of Fire.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

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

BEGS leave to inform his numerous friends and the public in general, that on account of the late 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. my10

A. STURZENEGGER & STERNOD,

44 *Bienville Street Corner of Chartres.*

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

9 cases containing a rich assortment of ladies stockings, socks, drawers and jackets;
1 do French Madras handkerchiefs, 1st quality;
1 do Silk ribbons, satin and grogris, of all Nos.;
2 do Silk Cravats; 1 do Silk dresses;
1 do Barrege for Veils;
1 do plain Turkey red Calicos, 34;
2 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;
10 do White and colored leather Gloves;
1 do Embroidered black Silk Bobinets;
1 do Embroideries, on Linen Cambric, Jaconets and Bobinets; 6 cases Ginghams;
1 do Cottonades; 6 do Bayonne Hdk'fs;
1 do Assorted Linen Thread;
1 do Suspenders of newest fashion. au10

BRANDY—435 casks R. Ph. Godard; 30 half do do J. B. Godard; 10 half do do do, 11 do do do Castillon, 1835; 50 quarter do do do; 150 octaves do do do; 6 half do do A. Lepenge, 1835; 2 octaves do do do; 6 half do do do; 16 quarter do do do; 19 octaves do do do; 10 quarter do Bonker 1836, 1815; 19 octaves do do do; 5 quarter do do 1835; 4 octaves do do do; 102 quarter do Otard Dupuy & Co; 20 half do do do; 5 do do Pr. Castillon; 121 quarter do C. Marquet; 20 do do L. de Jobes & Co; 29 do do E. Lamery; 11 do do J Rousset & Co; 29 do do Lafontain; 23 do do J Chanteloup; 40 do do A. Cassas; 60 octaves do do do; 22 do do J Dupuy & Co; 20 quarter do do; 38 do do J Barmond; 6 do H Savin & Co; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis street. au17

IN store and of recent importation—20 casks Bordeaux wine; 15 casks superior St. Estephe; ... [illegible] ... for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

New Orleans, August 23, 1852.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent will be due and payable at the office of the Company, corner of Bienville street, and Exchange Alley, at the end of sixty days from date.

By order of the Board of Directors, BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Sec'y. au23

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE N. O., OPELOUSAS AND G. W. R. R. Co.,
New Orleans, August 21, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first Monday in October next, for the clearing and grubbing and also for the grading on the first fifty miles of the road above Algiers. Profiles and specifications will be ready for examination at the office after Sept. 20.

JAMES G. GIBBES, Chief Engineer. au23

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24, 1852.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent. will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, at the end of sixty days from this date.

By order of the Board: JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary. je26 tf

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26, 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 Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, and will remain open for four months, in Louisiana and Mississippi, in accordance with the seventh section of the charter.

M. S. BUCKNER, Pres't pro tem.
JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y. a26 d'y t au26

To Railroad Contractors.

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 succession northwardly.

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 best yellow pine, and free from sap for fifteen feet from the butt. Also, 120 thousand lineal feet of scantling, either the heart of yellow pine or cypress, eight by ten inches square, and in lengths of twenty four, twenty-eight or thirty-two 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 executing 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. jy16—16sept

Office New Orleans Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

NEW ORLEANS, 5th August, 1852.

WRITTEN proposals will be received at the Office of this Company until 1st October next, for 30,000 sawed red cedar crossties, six inches thick, nine feet long and not less than eight inches wide, on the flat side; with straight edges, ... to be delivered on the West Bank of the Mississippi river at a place to be hereafter designated, within twenty miles of this city—one half before first January next and the remainder before first of March following.

Parties proposing will stipulate the terms and conditions of payment. JAMES G. GIBBS, Chief Engineer. au7 1awtOct1

Instructress Wanted.

WANTED on a plantation on the coast, an instructress to teach Music and the French language. A widow would be preferred. Apply by letter to the Post Office, box No. 11. au21 1m

Wanted to Hire—A colored woman to cook for a small family. Apply at No. 37 Common street.

WANTED—A Seamstress, one understanding the making of children's clothing, and who can furnish good recommendations; speaking the French and English languages. Apply to HORACE BEAN & CO., 3 Camp st.

Apothecary Wanted.

AN Apothecary Chemist 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. au3

A Slut Lost—A young SLUT, having large yellow and white hair, answering to the name of Sultana, with a leather collar on which is the owner's name, was lost yesterday morning, near the Cathedral Church. The person who will bring said Slut to the office of the Sheriff of Orleans, will receive a liberal reward. au21 tf

Mahogany, &c., &c.

HALF, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2½, 3, 4 and 5 inches, 3, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7 and 8 x 8 MAHOGANY.

CEDAR BOARDS, ⅜, ¾ and 1 inch.

CEDAR POSTS, sawed, 5 x 5, 6 x 6, 7 x 7 and 8 x 8.

CEDAR SLEEPERS, 2 x 4, 2½ x 4, 3 x 4, 3 x 6 and 4 x 6.

MAHOGANY, WALNUT and CHERRY, NEW-PORT and ATLANTIC'S CLEAR WHITE PINE, WALNUT, CHERRY, ASH, HICKORY, OAK, CYPRESS, and all other kinds of LUMBER, SPRUCE SPARS, TEN PINS and BALLS.

HENRY T. SHERMAN, Office, 13 St. Joseph st. au20 56d

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, stores, &c., and the standing crop consisting in 100 arpents of plant cane and seven 20 arpents of canes and ratoons, and 100 arpents of ratoons of 2nd 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 30 miles from New Orleans, measuring 16 arpents front by forty in front, by forty arpents more or less in depth; together with a portion of the sugar crop and all said plantation, containing 146 acres, and seventy two Slaves.

For terms and conditions, apply at the Citizens Bank of Louisiana. HY. PEYCHAUD, Cashier pro. tem. au9tf

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.

600 rolls white and colored matting, just received also, floor Oil cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, figured curtains, window shades, hair cloth, table and piano covers, stair rods and at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 21 Chartres street. au9 1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution.

THE partnership formerly existing of ALEXANDER LEVY & Co., Law Booksellers and Stationers of this city, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. The business will be conducted hereafter, by Alexander Levy alone, under the same style and title, and who will settle all the debts and obligations of the late firm.

ALEXANDER LEVY, FRANCIS COOK, BENJ. LEVY.

New Orleans, 1st August, 1852. a6

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of LOISON & SILVESTRE, is from this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Fred. Loison is charged with the liquidation of said concern, and will continue in New Orleans under his own name, the same line of commission and general agency business.

New Orleans, July 31, 1852.

FRED. LOISON. L. E. SILVESTRE, de la Terriere. au2

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

The undersigned being charged with the liquidation.

New Orleans, August 1st, 1852. FRED. LOISON. au2

THE undersigned have formed from this date a co-partnership under the style of Kerr & Poincy, for the purpose of transacting the Flour and Commission business.

ROBERT KERR, ARTHUR ROINCY. July 31. au2 1m

THE partnership heretofore existing under the title 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. je30

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the commercial firm of Barriere, Lacapere, & 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 LACAPERE, FRANCOIS G. BARRIERE.

New Orleans 1st June 1852. jel

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

CHARLES A. BARRIERE, FRANCOIS G. BARRIERE.

New Orleans, 1st June 1852. jel

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. E. AVET, J. AVET, in commendam.

The undersigned will henceforth do a commission business. [jn17] J. AVET.

Partnership Notice.

F. FRYER inform the public that she has taken in partnership Mr. and Mrs. Berny, her nephew and niece. The firm will henceforth be Bechet, Fryer & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Berny 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 Parisian taste and fashion will sanction. my 16

St. Louis University.

THE scholastic exercises of this popular institution will commence the first week in September.

Parents and guardians will have an excellent opportunity to send pupils in charge of two of the professors who expect to leave New Orleans by the steamer Iowa, for St. Louis, about the 25th instant.— For further information apply to the reverend gentlemen at Jesuit College, in this city, or to

THOS. S. ELDER & CO. Agents, 101 Tchoupitoulas. au16 2w

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, 33 Bourbon street.

THIS establishment will be closed from 15th inst. till the end of the month.

The classes will re-open on the 1st September. au17 11ds

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 be glad to 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. jy30 1m

IT is important to young gentlemen who wish to be ready for Fall Business, to begin immediately, as good places are usually filled in September and October by good

Dolbear's Writing and Book-Keeping ACADEMY.

56 CANAL STREET, [Established, 1832.]

Is open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

☞ Private classes for Ladies, as usual.

Apply to RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal st.

☞ Persons well qualified can command from $1000 to $3000 a year.

☞ Merchants apply here for Clerks, &c.

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 now be comfortably accommodated. Efficient assistance has been procured, and the proprietors flatter themselves that they are much better prepared to give satisfaction this season than any previous season. Nothing on their part will be spared to render the stay of those who may favor them with their company, pleasant and agreeable.

CONNOR & HENRY, proprietors. 7 je—3m

Japanned Cast Iron Mantle-pieces, with grate completely attached.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the manufacturers, sole agents here for the sale of the beautiful article, which will undoubtedly supersede the wooden mantle pieces now in use, request the public, and the builders specially, to call and examine them at their store, where they will receive and fill orders to any extent, and at a cheaper rate than the wooden article, including roof of grate, can be had here.

B. NAUTRE & CO., 23 Conde st. jy29 1m

J. B. BOIRON, No. 64 St. Charles Street.

HAS just received from Paris by ship Akbar, a large assortment of Shirts in Madapolam Linen, and linen bosom only, of the houses of Paris. Colored shirts, printed bosom; do do American; do Mousse Cravats, French kid, and mitt gloves, brushes combs, fine French and English cutlery, canes, umbrellas, and port-monnaies. A rich assortment of summer lawn cambric cravats. Perfumery of the best manufacturer; Cologne water 1st quality. A fine assortment of gentlemen and ladies fine hair ready in store. A fine assortment of children carriages. The above articles will be sold at very moderate prices. jel1

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, all kinds 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; 130 Main Street, Hartford, Ct.; Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.; 84 Washington Street, Boston, and 72 Camp Street, New Orleans.

REFERENCES.

In New York, Messrs. Davis, Brooks & Co., and Adams & Co.; in Philadelphia, Messrs. Sanford & Shoemaker; in Boston, 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, Sanford & Co. jy6

Mann's Letter Books, Etc.

MANN'S Parchment paper copying letter books, paged, of 300 and 500 folios.

Silver mounted, porcupine pen holders.

Three pointed genuine, Perrycan pens, on cards.

Perrycan 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. jy2

Sedgwick on Damages.

A TREATISE on the Measure of Damages, or an inquiry into the principles which govern the Amount of Compensation Recovered in Suits 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. au9

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 Seventh volume of the ANNUAL REPORTS, references to the Amendments to the Constitution, Statutes, and Civil Code and Code of Practice, since these 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, as it obtained prior to the acquisition of Louisiana, and subsequently which are passed upon; the learned and able briefs of the eminent counsel of that day—render it a most valuable work of the greatest importance, to 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 this State.

The original twenty volumes, comprising all the cases of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, from 1809 to 1830, will be published in TEN VOLUMES—price to subscribers, five dollars per volume—and to non-subscribers, six dollars per volume—and in all cases, Books will be delivered free of charge. ... [illegible] ... ready for delivery in this city, by the 1st of November next, until which date subscriptions will be received.

It is the intention of the publisher to follow it up with a new edition of the LOUISIANA REPORTS, noted in the same manner; and also to publish new editions of the CIVIL CODE and CODE OF PRACTICE. In the latter books the publisher will publish the original text entire; following each article the necessary amendments ... and the decisions of the Supreme Court upon each, by reference to the volume and page.

Such works will require great labor and care, 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. Senior progress has already been made in these works, and they will be published as speedily as may be compatible with the utmost care.

J. B. STEEL, Publisher, 60 Camp street. au8

For Sale up to the first September next.

M. R. U. LAROUSSINI, being obliged to leave the city by order of his physician, he will sell cheap one of the finest stocks of ... [illegible] ... Apply on the premises. [illegible] LAROUSSINI & CO. [illegible]

SUNDRIES.

Thirty Dollars Reward—Will be paid for the apprehension of the boy ISAAC or BATISTE. He is about 5 feet, 4 inches high, has a very hollow back, nearly all his front teeth gone; he is supposed to be working as a cook in some doggery, or harbor for some ways in the back part of the city.

A. HEWSON, 94 Camp st. au20 1w

Twenty dollars Reward will be given to whoever will lodge in one of the city jails, the mulatto girl ELIZABETH, aged 25 years, 5 feet and 3 inches in height, white teeth, thick lips, prominent cheeks, and aquiline nose. She speaks English and a little French. For the reward, apply to

BOULIGNY & GANUCHEAU, 28 Old Levee st. au13 tf

Twenty-five Dollars Reward will be paid for the delivery, at No. 50 Dauphin street between Bienville and Customhouse streets, of the mulatress slave ANNA. She is about five feet high, aged 30 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. Caire, since the 18th of April last. jy29

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday, the 5th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. He is a light mulatto, between 30 and 35 years of, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds, and has a scar and disfigured lock. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the undersigned. He is supposed to have escaped to a free State.

F. FABRE & CO. 99 Magazine st. al tf

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, the mulatto man named WILLIAM WHITE, aged about 26 years, light complexion, five feet four inches high, stutters when he speaks fast.

The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge him in one of the state jails.

PIERRE POUTZ, 83 Customhouse st. au2

DETAINED at the Police Jail of the Second District, GLOVER, griff, aged about 37 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, strongly built, said to belong to Mr. Joseph Todd, living in the town of Louisville, State of Mississippi.

ROBERT, griff, aged about 22 years, five feet eleven and a half inches high, has a scar on the nose, he is very slim and to belong to Thomas Victor, Bourbon county, Ky.

JOHN, griff, aged about 28 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, has some small scars on the face. Said to belong to Mr. Frank Fulley, on the Ouachita river.

The owners of the above slaves are requested to claim the same agreeably to law.

E. PLANCHARD, Keeper. au23 1w

Notice

Is hereby given to persons who wish to have boats or ships towed up or down the river, that the steamboat DANIEL BOONE, of superior strength, will make three regular trips every week from New Orleans to Plaquemines, Iberville. This boat taking no freight when going up, will be able to perform the towage at very moderate rates. Apply to PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st. au12

For Sale.

A VESSEL well adapted for the Lake trade, burthen about 80 tons, well found in rigging, sails, &c., is in perfect running order. For particulars apply to DEGVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee st. jy10

14 Conti, bet. Chartres and Levee. B. ANTOGNINI.

BILLIARDS and Patent India Rubber Cushions guaranteed superior in 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, to M. Louis Orleb.

A Grand Choice of Pianos.

At manufactory prices, on account of liquidation.

A. PERIER.

310 Royal, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, Splendid assortment of PIANOS of Pleyel and Erard's manufacture, new patent from system Pianos, Pleyel of 6¾ and 7 octaves, at $300, $325 and $350. Pianos, Pleyel and Erard, large size, at $400, $500 and $600.

HARMONIUS ORGANS of three registers, or at $100 and $150.

MIRROR PIANOS, upon which persons ignorant of music can execute in one lesson six Mazurka, Polka, etc. The Mirror enables the persons to see the movements of the machinery and turn it in the wires.

W. HARTKOPF, PIANO MAKER.

173 Royal street between Toulouse and St. Peter, HAS just received per ship Akbar from France, a splendid assortment of Pleyel and Erard's celebrated Pianos of every description, and would solicit the public to call and examine.

☞ For sale at low prices several new Pianos, and second hand Pianos.

☞ Pianos tuned and repaired.

☞ Pianos to hire and taken in exchange.

E. M. DELRIEU,

VETERINARY SURGEON, graduate of the Veterinary School of France, begs leave to inform the amateurs, owners of animals and the public in general that he will continue in this city, to practice his profession.

M. DELRIEU will attend to all domestic animals, such as horses, mules, cows, &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 12 o'clock M. to 3 o'clock P. M. at 115 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

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 Earrings, do rings, do emerald, pearl Lockets and Chatelaines, with brilliants, etc., safety and vest chains of all descriptions and various other articles.

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

He trusts that by his reduced prices, and the excellence of his goods, those persons who may visit 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, numerous articles embellished by the Ruolz process. He offers at the lowest market prices.

The attention of Hotel and Restaurant keepers specially invited. M. Feytel being prepared to accommodate them in any quantity they wish. d1e

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 consist in part of the following enumerated articles:

BROGANS.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Russets, single and double back and riveted, sale and hemlock tanned, regular and extra sizes.

Kip, Patent Leather, Calf, Seal and Buff pegged sewed and imitation sewed.

BOOTS.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children'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 latest styles in the market, and respectfully invite buyers to examine the same previous to making purchases elsewhere.

JAMES E. NORTH & CO., 11 Magazine street. [a15]

Boots and Shoes.

150 cases now landing from ship Parthenon, from Boston, comprising a prime assortment of women's and children's Shoes for sale low by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., No. 8 Magazine street. au20

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND TIES—A prime assortment of Ladies' Gaiters and Ladies' fine Kid Slippers and Ties, received per late arrivals from Philadelphia, and for sale by J. M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st. au21

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—200 cases, landing from ships Levi Woodbury and Parthenon, and for sale by J. M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st. au21

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. au13

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—75 cases, now landing from ships Bay State, Mascomoma and Marathon, from Boston and Philadelphia, comprising a complete assortment for country and city trade, for sale on liberal terms, by G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st. je4

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received by the last ships from Europe and the north, a large and well selected spring stock of Hats, for men, youths, boys and childrens', which they offer for sale at reasonable prices, to-wit:

50 bales of large sizes Campeachy Hats, from $1 and above;
300 do Panama Hats, from $18 and above;
300 do assorted Leghorn Hats, fine and coarse;
200 do sewed straw Hats, from $2 50 and above;
300 do soft fur Hats, of all colors and qualities, black and grey cassimere hats assorted do do beaver do do.
Ladies straw and fur riding Hats;
Silk Hats of all descriptions.

ALBERT & TRINOU, 27 Chartres st.

The leaders of fashion will also find in our stores, 27 Chartres street, and corner of St Louis and Royal, the most elegant choice of Hats, manufactured under the care of our agent, J J Albert, in Paris.

We will also continue to furnish our customers with fine Silk Hats on measure being taken by the conformateur at our manufactory, corner of Royal and St Louis streets.

ALBERT & TRINOU, 27 Chartres st. f19

Masculine Hats!!

200 DOZ. Fine Italian Straw Hats for men and children for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts. je16

CAMPEACHY HATS—5 bales Straw Hats for negroes in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 27 Common street. 14 je

PALM LEAF HATS—Men and boys' Palm leaf hats in store and for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., No. 8 Magazine street. jy13

Hats! Hats!!

1000 cases in store comprising a general assortment of fashionable silk, fur, beaver, Panama and palm leaf hats. For sale on liberal terms by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st. my23

SHEEP Manufactory, 69 Chartres street, and 27 Exchange Alley.

B ... begs leave to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of HATS of the last Parisian style.

Also—An assortment of fancy HATS and CAPS for children; also, hunting and riding Caps and Hats for ladies; black and colored Satinets.

Country merchants will always find a large assortment of Hats of all kinds and qualities. Also, Leghorn Hats, &c. ap24

CLARET—100 cases ... [illegible] ... for sale by ... [illegible]