The New Orleans Bee

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Monday Morning, Oct. 4, 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, Frederick W. Hulings, of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—Christian Roselius, of Orleans; (substitute, Ursulle Dupuy, of Orleans.)

Third District.—Duncan F. Kenner, of Ascension; (substitute, Trasimond Landry, of Ascension.)

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

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

State District.—John Ray, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. Kenner, 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 of I liked the 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 failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

GEN. SCOTT AND FOREIGNERS.

The Locofocos have been so completely and victoriously foiled in their game of duplicity and slander, that they are sadly perplexed in procuring the canvass, not knowing what new charges to bring forward against Gen. Scott, and being driven that the old ones are effete and worn out. The more gentlemanly and discreet members of the party cannot handle such wretched libels as accusations of cowardice and peculation, of theft and gaming, for they have quite sagacity enough to comprehend that calumnies of so gross and virulent a character invariably tend to benefit General Scott, by exciting the indignation of honest and generous minds, and disgusting all decent persons. In this extremity the Locofoco orators and journals are pretty nearly reduced to the necessity of harping upon the backneyed theme of Native Americanism. This is almost their sole weapon, and though it be blunt, rusty, and inefficient, [illegible] with so small amount of dexterity! M. M. Noah, a [illegible] and wily demagogue, [illegible] thinks that a lie well stuck to, [illegible] an effective as truth itself. The value of this [illegible] maxim is perfectly illustrated by [illegible] the charge of Gen. Scott's opposition to foreigners so perseveringly and pertinaciously, that we doubt not the impression prevails [illegible] that General Scott is really a foe, instead of a friend to the naturalized citizen. It is, therefore, worth while, even at the risk of going over old ground, to refute this calumny.

Gen. Scott was at one time disposed to extend the period of residence which foreigners arriving in the United States must submit to, before they can become citizens and suffragans. In 1844 he expressed himself to this effect in a private letter, which has been garbled and distorted by the Locofoco press and universally published. Three years afterwards, in reply to certain questions addressed to him by a citizen of New York, Gen. Scott frankly acknowledged that he had at one time leaned towards opinions unfavorable to the early naturalization of foreigners, but that reflection and observation had convinced him of his error, and induced him fully and formally to repudiate it in May 1848, on Gen. Scott's return from the city of Mexico, he was welcomed and entertained by the common council of the city of New York. In the course of the address which he delivered on that occasion, Gen. Scott spoke in glowing terms of the conduct of our adopted citizens, in the Mexican campaign. He said among other remarks:

"[illegible] I am happy to say that the Irish, the Germans, the Swiss, the French, the Poles and other adopted citizens, fought in the same ranks, under the same colors, side by side with native-born Americans—exhibiting like courage and efficiency, and uniting in every victory and glory of the campaign. From Vera Cruz to the capital of Mexico, there was one generous rivalry in heroic daring and brilliant achievement. Let those who witnessed that career of valor and patriotism, say, if they can, what men according to country, contributed most to the general success and glory of the campaign. On the many hard-fought battle-fields there was no room for invidious distinction—all proved themselves the faithful sons of our beloved country, and no spectator could fail to [illegible] that generous pride that made [illegible] Americans by birth and Americans by adoption. As the honored representative of all, I return among you to bear testimony in favor of my fellow-soldiers in the field—the army of Mexico—and I congratulate you and them, that the common object of their efforts, and your hopes, the restoration of peace, is in all probability now attained."

This extract ought to suffice to show that General Scott is indeed what his opponents accuse him of being inimical to our adopted citizens. But General Scott has not left the question to be settled either by his letter to Mr. Reynolds, or his New York speech. In his letter of acceptance of the Whig nomination, he distinctly avows himself in favor of extending the franchise for naturalization, as the subjoined passage from that document conclusively establishes:

"I should be ready to recommend or approve of a single alteration in our naturalization laws, suggested by my military experience, viz: Giving to all foreigners the right of citizenship, who shall faithfully serve in time of war, one year on board of our public ships, or in our land forces—regular or volunteer—on their receiving an honorable discharge from the service."

It will hardly be believed that a large number of Locofoco journals have wilfully and knowingly misrepresented the above sentence, and have charged General Scott with being in favor of amending the Naturalization laws in such a manner as to exclude from the right of becoming American citizens all foreigners who have not served one year in the army or navy of the United States. We saw the infamous slander deliberately repeated in a Nashville Democratic paper, but a day or two since, and we have often met with it in the Locofoco press, and in Locofoco electioneering documents which are scattered broad-cast through the land. The deception of a course which is sought to be bolstered by such despicable manœuvres, must be apparent to the most casual observer.

Grand Whig Barbecue.

The Whigs of the parish of St. Helena will give a grand barbecue at Greensburg, on Thursday, the 14th instant. They cordially invite their fellow Whigs, from all parts of the State, to be present on the occasion. Many distinguished speakers will be present, and amongst them we hear of the names of Messrs. J. P. Benjamin, Randell Hunt, Henry T. Hays, George W. Watterston, H. B. Richardson, and Duncan F. Kenner.

☞ We acknowledge with much pleasure an invitation from the committee on behalf of the [illegible] Society, to be present at the dedication of the new hall on [illegible] street, on the evening of Tuesday, October [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

To Jacob P. Frost, Esq., Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans:

Sir—It will be remembered that about a year since a project originated in our parish of Iberville, for aiding in the erection of the magnificent monument in Washington, to the Father of his Country.

The plan contemplated a contribution on the day of election, of at least a dime from each voter, and it was attended with complete success.

The Washington National Monument Association, cordially approving of a project of which we may proudly claim the origin, has offered to defray the expenses attendant upon the collection of moneys in the approaching election, towards the accomplishment of their noble purpose.

As the measure must be assumed by some one, permit me to suggest that no person seems so proper as yourself. Cheap boxes, with an appropriate superscription, might, at a trifling expense, be placed at each election precinct of the parish; and there can be no doubt that, while exercising a privilege secured by the arms of the Father of his Country, thousands of our fellow-citizens would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to contribute each his mite towards the erection of a structure *evincive* of their gratitude, and which, by its colossal proportions, will be in some degree emblematic of his fame. CITIZEN.

Accident on the Vicksburg Railroad.—The *Whig* of the 26th ultimo, says: On Tuesday morning, as the cars were coming in from Jackson, Mr. David Holt and wife, of Big Black, took passage for Vicksburg; and without the knowledge of the Conductor, and contrary to the positive rules of the road, Mr. Holt, for some unaccountable reason climbed on top of the cars, and, whilst passing under a bridge across the road, near Bovine, was knocked down and killed.

☞ DOLBEAR'S Writing and Book-keeping Academy, 38 Canal st. See advertisement. He guarantees success to all. His pupils may be found in most of the large houses.

From the Baltimore American.

Progress of the Campaign.

The friends of Scott and Graham have reason to congratulate themselves and the country upon the bright prospects of success which open before them in every quarter. Gen. Scott's journey in the West is like a triumphant progress. The crowds that gather to greet him as he passes along are as enthusiastic in feeling as they are vast in numbers.

There are three causes now operative, any one of which would be sufficient to give to the Whigs a *prestige* of success. The first may be found in the reckless and ungenerous denunciation and abuse which the Pierce journals heap upon Gen. Scott, a course which is calculated to arouse an indignant spirit among the people and make them remember more feelingly and bear in mind more profoundly the illustrious services of their veteran hero, now so wantonly and shamefully assailed. Such treatment of a war-worn chief, whose whole career of service has shed imperishable honor on his country's name, is every where felt to be abominable. A strong feeling of resentment naturally arises in every true American bosom to see political traders estimating in current coin the value of the blood which was shed at Chippewa—discounting the rate at which a soldier's life may be perilled, and calculating the per centage of national renown and the glories of victory.

Another cause which works powerfully in favor of the Whigs is the obscurity and political insignificance of Gen. Pierce. It is impossible to make any thing out of him. His civil career and his military career alike stamp him with the mark of mediocrity. He cannot rise above the dead level of political stagnation. The idea that he has done anything to entitle him to the votes of the people for the Presidency is so absurd that we do not find it often brought forward. No efforts, however desperate, can give public interest to the cause of such a candidate as this; his name has no associations with any thing great in action or noble in spirit, or useful in service. He was scarcely known in Congress or in the army; he has made no figure in the forum or in the field. Hence it follows that the partizans have hard work in trying to arouse the people to do something for Pierce. They are apt to enquire what has he done for his country? Gen. Scott they know, and they know something of his doings; but Pierce they do not know, [illegible] not seem very anxious for an introduction.

[illegible]

Pierce in Congress [illegible] bor bill that came before him [illegible] public view, along with the veto [illegible] If Pennsylvania desires to have her [illegible] interests fostered and protected, she is [illegible] the present tariff is a Democratic measure [illegible] that Democratic principles must be sustained, though the prosperity of the country may have to go down.

There is not a single point upon which the Pierce party can go before the people, and maintain themselves consistently with their professed principles. For them the [illegible] ran, the bleatings dumb—so far [illegible] words of sound policy are concerned. [illegible] may denounce Gen. Scott, and that is nearly the only topic that is left to them, and is their use or abuse of that, they do the Whigs good service.

☞ The Manchester (New Hampshire) American and Messenger has the following:

Infamous Slander at the South.—It is going the rounds of southern papers, and was doubtless set on foot by some of the *scrupulous* Locofocos of New Hampshire, that the Rev. Mr. Foss, who made the report of the New Boston speech, is a horse-thief, and has been in the New Hampshire Penitentiary. Gen. Sam. Houston, the most despicable, cursing hypocrite and demagogue in the present Congress, at Winchester, Va., in a public speech, stated this infamous qualification.

Mr. Foss is no political friend of ours; but we do him the justice to state who and what he is. He is a Calvinist Baptist Clergyman, in good and regular standing in that respectable, devoted and numerous denomination.

He has been settled at Hopkinton, at New Boston, and over the First Baptist Church in this city, and is now "supplying a pulpit at Sutton. His character is unimpeachable. We challenge a comparison or an investigation into it, here where he is known. A more unfounded and gross slander never was perpetrated than the statement to which we have alluded. It is unfounded entirely. There has never anything occurred in his whole life, which could have given the slightest pretext for it. We challenge a comparison of his character with any man. He never, like a certain Senator, has been kicked from civilized society and herded with savages; nor has he rolled in the gutter a drunkard. We make the statement in justice to Mr. Foss, and hold ourselves bound to sustain it.

A Candid Adversary.—A candid Democrat is a rare bird, though not wholly unknown. The Louisville editor, who admitted the irresistible force of the testimony against General Pierce in relation to the New Boston speech, was one of the rarities. Another is Mr. Nicholson, the chosen champion of the Memphis (Tenn.) Democrats, put forward to sustain their cause in a discussion that has just taken place in that city. The Memphis Eagle, in its outline of the debate, has the following:

"The portion of Mr. Nicholson's speech which is most noteworthy was his *admission of General Pierce's anti slavery sentiments.* Mr. N. *repeated the language of the Manchester Speech,* as giving expression to the abstract sentiments of hostility to slavery universally entertained by men born and reared, as General Pierce has been, at the North, but maintained that he was not the less reliable for the protection of Southern Institutions, so far as they are guaranteed by the Constitution. This part of Mr. Nicholson's speech—frank, candid and open, and by that very frankness and candor lending strength to the argument in behalf of General Pierce—must have weakened the faith of every Democrat present in what their organs have been telling them about the *New Boston* speech. Mr. Nicholson would not, and did not, stultify himself by attempting to show the difference between the sentiments there attributed to General Pierce, and those which he admitted him to hold, and to have expressed at Manchester—although he referred to it incidentally as a 'calumny.' Mr. Nicholson's argument on this point was a virtual admission of all that the Whigs have charged, to wit: that General Pierce held sentiments on the subject of slavery far more objectionable than any ever attributed to General Scott."

There is more wisdom as well as more honesty in this recognition of an established fact, than in the tactics of the metropolitan organ in its treatment of this question.

Locofocism in Indiana.—We find the following in the New Albany Tribune of the 23d ult. It confirms what we had previously heard in regard to the state of popular feeling in Indiana. We have a strong expectation that the State will go for Scott:

We have never looked upon a more cheap failure and discomfiture out of men than are the Locofoco leaders about here. Pierce is no go, he sticks, in the throat of Locofocoism like the grape seed which lodged in the wind-pipe and cut short the mortal career of Anacreon. [illegible]

[illegible]

Not a Party Question.—A friend who has [illegible]

[illegible]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, Oct. 2.

The [illegible] steamer Atlantic, has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult., four days later than the advices brought by the Canada. The following is a summary of the news:

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Sept. 22.

There has been a moderate demand in the Cotton Market since the departure of the Canada, on the 18th inst., and the sales of the three business days amount to 28,000 bales, of which speculators have taken [illegible] and exporters 1,000 bales. The import has amounted to 77,500 bales of American. The imports of the week have been 1840 bales. The quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans, 6⅜ @6¾; Middling Orleans, 5⅞; Fair Mobile, 6¼; Middling Mobile, 5¾; Fair Uplands 6, and Middling Uplands 5⅝; Ordinary 4⅝ @5½d. per lb. The sales to-day (Wednesday) are estimated at 7,000 bales.

The grain markets are without any change of consequence. The rates for flour, corn and wheat are the same as quoted by the Canada with a dull market. The market is bare of lard.

Trade in the manufacturing districts is good and prices have slightly improved.

From India and China the commercial advices have been favorable.

The London Money Market has been easy and Consols have improved to 100@100⅛.

General News.—England.—Funeral of Wellington.—Burmese War.

The Duke of Wellington is to be buried in St. Paul's and his funeral is to be made a national matter. The Earl of Derby has returned to London to make arrangements for the obsequies.

The British have captured the "Prince" of Birmah, who was made prisoner without resistance.

France.

Louis Napoleon has been received with the greatest rejoicings and enthusiasm at Lyons, and other places on his tour.

A destructive flood has occurred on the Rhine, and Strasburg and the valley towns have suffered greatly.

The Belgian Ministry have again resigned.

Prussia.

The Prussian Government has announced its intention not to treat with the States of the "Coalition." The cholera is abating in the provinces.

Sweden.

There have been some riots in Stockholm, growing out of the persecution of the Jews, but they were suppressed without much difficulty by the authorities.

Australia.

Advices have been received from Sydney to the 1st of July. The mining news continued very favorable, but an immense flood had occurred, which had destroyed much property at Sydney, and in the neighborhood.

Cheap Postal Arrangements.

The governments of France, the Netherlands and Turkey have returned favorable answers to the propositions of the Cheap Postage Association.

Shipwrecks.

The ship Osceola, bound from San Francisco for Hong Kong, was lost on the coast of China, but the officers and crew were saved.

The ship Tiverton from Liverpool, bound for New York, was totally wrecked on the night of the 17th September, near Wexford. She had on board 450 Irish passengers, all of whom, except five, were saved.

The Atlantic passed the Arctic on the 25th, and the Humboldt on the 26th ult.

[From the Detroit Tribune.]

Facts Versus Fancy.—A Dialogue.

ACT 1.

Loco.—[*The Free Press in his right hand and Life of Frank Pierce in his left.*] Gen. Scott is a thief, and embezzled the pay of his soldiers.

Whig.—Gen. Scott reserved the pay of certain soldiers for a time, for a good and sufficient reason. Some of his enemies brought a charge against him, and a Court Martial acquitted him of all blame.

Loco.—Gen. Scott was suspended for a year for insubordination.

Whig.—*Lieutenant* Scott, a young, ardent lawyer, entered the army and, in a time of peace, expressed his opinion of Gen. Wilkinson, that life was what would now be called an old *fogy*. The war which soon followed, proved his opinion correct, but the young man was punished for not concealing the fact that he knew more than his General.

Loco.—Col. Miller was the hero of Lundy's Lane and not Gen. Scott.

Whig.—Gen. Brown, the commander, gave the highest credit to Scott—but, perhaps, you know best?

Loco.—The credit of Gen. Scott's victories is due to the character of his troops.

Whig.—So Gen. Scott says, but he has been singularly fortunate in his troops. He whipped the flower of the British army four times in one month, with inferior numbers, and nearly all new recruits. The case in Mexico was similar.

Loco.—There is no evidence that Gen. Scott is a man of personal courage.

Whig.—Of course not. He had but two horses shot under him, and was but twice wounded at Lundy's Lane; and he has now but one British [illegible] in his shoulder.

Loco.—He is a man of great vanity.

[illegible]

Whig.—By a [illegible] of his civil and [illegible] qualifications, he has twice saved the [illegible] from war with Great Britain, and once [illegible] civil war.

Loco.—Gen Scott is a Native American.

Whig.—Then why do not the Native Americans support him, when there is fair prospect they can elect him? The Native Americans oppose him as bitterly as you do.

Loco.—He wants to make all foreigners serve a year in the army or navy before they can vote.

Whig.—All foreigners can now vote when they have been in the country a certain number of years. Gen. Scott proposes to let those also who have been in the army or navy a year vote, though they have been in the country but a year.

Loco.—Gen. Scott had an Irishman's ear slit, at Buffalo.

Whig.—And any man ought to have his ear slit who will utter such a libel. It is false. On the other hand, he boarded the British Lion on its own deck, and saved from the British halter *some forty brave sons of Erin.* He did it with the same independent spirit that he spoke his mind of Gen. Wilkinson years before.

Permit me to ask what your candidate has ever done for Irishmen.

Loco.—Gen. Pierce did all he could to get the Religious Test abolished.

Whig.—The only speech he ever made on the subject, was to justify the men who first instituted the Test. He made no effort to abolish it. Your party numbers two to one in New Hampshire, and yet the Test is retained. The strongest Whig towns gave the heaviest majority for its abolition, and the strongest Locofoco towns—his own with the rest—gave the heaviest vote against its abolition. His party retained the Test; therefore, he made no effort to abolish it, or he had no influence at home. A pretty fix either way!

Loco.—Gen. Scott is a Federalist.

Whig.—While your Buchanan and other Federalists were opposing the war, Gen. Scott was fighting the enemy. After the war, that Democrat Madison offered him a seat in his cabinet. And long since Gen. Pierce "joined the Federalist lawyers to oppose Gen. Jackson," as the Democrat Isaac Hill said he did. Gen. Scott has received the highest praises from General Jackson and General Cass.

Scene closes with great "noise and confusion."

Powerful Arguments.—Pierce ought to be elected President of the United States.

1st. Because he is an obscure New Hampshire lawyer!

2d. Because while in Congress he voted against numerous bills which Gen. Jackson approved and signed!

3d. Because he made a rabid speech against Gen. Harrison's aged and indigent widow!

4th. Because he is a deadly enemy to the improvement of Western rivers and harbors!

5th. Because he "detests and loathes" the compromise measure!

6th. Because, in common with the Locofocos of New Hampshire, he is in favor of excluding Catholics from office!

7th. Because he went to Mexico—was appointed General—fainted several times, and came home again!

8th. Because he is supported by Martin Van Buren, Joshua R. Giddings, and other Abolitionists of the long heeled, white eyed school!

Are the above not convincing? And can our Locofoco friends produce any better one? If so, let's have them.

New Irish American Paper.—A new paper, devoted to the interests of naturalized citizens, particularly those of Irish birth, was to be issued in New York on the 31st ultimo. The *Tribune* says:

"It will be edited by an Association of Irishmen, residents in this city and Brooklyn, in company with one of the most faithful and devoted friends of Ireland in 1848, and a refugee from that country in that disastrous year.

The paper will start with a circulation of five thousand, which will no doubt expand in a week or two to double that number, and we hope it will find sufficient advertising and other support to make it permanent, as nothing is more wanted than a genuine Republican Irish American paper such as this promises to be.

The paper will advocate the election of Gen. Winfield Scott, in connection with Protection to Home Industry and Internal Improvements. The first number will contain W. E. Robinson's speech on New Hampshire Democracy, in full, other documents of universal interest in the present struggle going on in this country between the respective advocates of British and American interests.

We understand from one [illegible] of Editors that, [illegible] the head of "Dealing with Demagogues," the Editors of *The Buffalo Cat*, and others [illegible], will be overhauled for their double dealing and hypocrisy in American Politics.

The paper will be printed on a large sheet in clear type, [illegible]

[illegible]

New Constitution.

Messrs. Editors—The New Constitution is opposed to two free. Its ancestor in the city oppose is, because it has granted power to the Legislature, to interpose, by special charter, banks, Railroads and other institutions, which the people demanded, to enable them to develope and render available, their resources. Its ancestor, in the North-West quarter is because it does not empower them to tax the slaves and other property of the citizens of Lower Louisiana, according to their will. The ambition of this division of its foes, is to get the power to bind the master, hand and foot, and then, despoil him of his hard earnings. Their mode, of accomplishing this purpose, is, first by restricting the city representation, and thereby stifle in a degree, its representative voice, by the abridgement of the electoral strength, and then, by the enactment of a most arbitrary system of taxation, to collect an enormous revenue from the owners of slaves, for distribution among those Parishes that have but few, for education al purposes. First deprive the master of nearly all political power and action, he is feeble and powerless, tax his slaves for the benefit of the children of those who have no slave property, or but little. Disguise the matter as they may, this is the pith and marrow of their opposition. The subscribers in both divisions of the State, different as they do, in their views and motives for opposing it, concur in the result, and seem resolved on its defeat at all hazards.

The subject of taxation was the moving cause of the American revolution, and led to the severance of all political connexion between the Thirteen Colonies and the Mother Country. The fundamental principle upon which the revolutionary struggle, was commenced by our ancestors, is this: That there should be no taxation without representation. This great [illegible] of American liberty is expressly and [illegible] embodied in the fundamental law of the thirty-one States now composing the Union. Any invasion of this principle, would be considered as an attack on the very genius of liberty, and would be justly resisted by every American, with all the weapons which God and nature have put in his reach. Taxation and representation are like the Siamese Twins, and cannot be separated without the destruction of freedom.

Such being the true theory of our free institutions, no one could have the boldness to avow openly, that a man should be taxed without the consent of himself or his representation. To allow a third person, who has no slaves, to tax the master of a hundred slaves one dollar ahead for each slave, is a species of tyranny, which revolts the understanding of every upright man. Give the power of taxing my slaves to another, without my consent, and that man is my master. He can impose a tax that will take away from me the products of their labor and destroy their value. It would be putting a sword in the hands of one man to destroy another. There could be no protection for the master and his slaves. Besides, would you deprive the master of political power because *he is a master* and owns a sugar or a cotton estate?—Do the people consider the master of slaves an outlaw, as the abolitionists do? They would indignantly repel such an imputation. Again: The servitude of the negro is recognized by the law of Louisiana, and the statute book will show that the people have considered it worthy of protection, and have accordingly passed laws of a stringent character to guard the master from all invasion of his rights. Legislature after Legislature have deliberately prepared laws, and heaped statute upon statute to afford additional guarantees to the master-race, and protection to slavery. A relaxation of this system of legislation cannot be expected until the slave agitation ceases, and the master believes that the owners of no slaves are better fitted to guard and protect his own slaves, than the master himself. The taking slaves as an element in the computation of the representative population, is not, after all, so obnoxious to denunciation as the opponents of the constitution would make the people believe. Our venerated and enlightened ancestors, inserted a provision in the federal constitution based on the same principle. They made five slaves count as much as three white men; thus allowing for every one hundred thousand slaves, two members of Congress to the South, and that the same representation to sixty thousand white residing in the North. Will the adversaries of the new constitution say that this is wrong? Will they dare avow themselves the enemies of the federal basis? Will they tell the people that this basis places the negro and white man on an equality, and tell them wage a war of extermination against it?

It is stated by some, that the computation of negroes as a unit in the representative population is wrong, because a negro is property, and property should not be counted. It is true, that he is property, but the law of God and man recognizes him, as a human being also. He has the volition, form, wants and capacity of a man, and he has to be treated as such. A negro, is a being of a peculiar character—he is both a person and property. He has to be fed, clothed and cared for, and has to be controlled. Special laws are, enacted adapted to the peculiarity of his status in society, and those laws are variant from the laws regulating property, of the brute and inanimate kind. To confer on the master the right of life and death over his slave, as the Roman legislation did, would [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and not be rectified [illegible] of man. It should also be borne in mind, [illegible] human wisdom can devise a perfect system of government or administration which will operate equally on all. To reject a constitution on such a ground, would evince a degree of folly and madness, of which the people are not capable.

LOUISIANA.

AN EXAMPLE FOR THE YOUNG.

Every parent delights to hold up the characters of the great men of other times as models for the imitation of his children and so stimulate to like exertions in order to the attainments of like fame. He rejoices to see their little eyes sparkle as we point to the self-sacrificing devotion of a Hancock and an Adams—to the patient industry, crowned with eventual triumph, of a Franklin—to the entire disinterestedness which distinguished the character of Washington—and last though not least, the impetuous valor and the stern and unconquerable resolution of a Jackson.

We have been led to these remarks by an article in the New York *Times*, entitled "An Example for the Youth." The influence upon the future generation of the election of Franklin Pierce to the Presidency is happily hit off, and we commend its perusal to the Democratic fathers of the present day:

It will come hard for our little ones to learn it, but they will get it into their heads after a while,—that true greatness comes of good luck and doing nothing;—of having great opportunities, and avoiding any extravagant performances. We can imagine some honest, ambitious Democrat of a future day, pointing out to his little son the way to fame and the White House. "Frankie; my boy," he says, "study well your spelling lesson,—education lies at the basis of all your success. When you get to be a man, be moral, but not too moral, lest the party suspect you mean to turn Whig. Be benevolent even to perfect strangers. "Be crodad," but don't do "anything to speak of." Get into office, but be careful not to do anything when in. When there, carry yourself so carefully that you will not be recollected. Avoid all misfortunes, and if you see dangers ahead, better resign and save trouble. To be figurative, Frankie, be a beautiful and stately tree, casting such a shade with your green leaves, that men will delight to sit in your shadow, but don't bear any fruit, or the boys will stone you, climb to the uppermost round of the ladder, but don't stop to do anything there,—rather hurry down before you fall, to talk over your exploits."

City Intelligence.

Charity Hospital.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for the past week.

Admissions	271
Discharges	206
Died	37
Remaining	875

Marine Hospital.—The monthly report of the United States Marine Hospital exhibits the following result:

Admitted	186
Discharged	174
Died	7
Remaining	161

Rail Road Accident.—A young lad named Newton, was run over by the cars of the Mexican Gulf Rail Road, on Saturday afternoon. His leg was badly crushed.

Committed.—N. Pate was after examination on Saturday by Recorder Genois committed for trial before the First District Court on the charge of selling liquor to slaves.

Stabbing with Intent to Kill.—John Mixon was arrested on Saturday, on the Gentilly Road by officer Salvatory, on the charge of having shot at Wm. Dean with a loaded gun, with the intention of killing him. The accused gave bail for his appearance.

[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ A strange will case was decided last week before the Vice Chancellor. [illegible] The testator had been [illegible] declared his children [illegible] and that they [illegible] of his property. Under the influence of this delusion he disinherited his children. The testimony was conflicting. The Judge charged the jury that if they believed the testator was influenced by that delusion in making his will, it was void. The jury could not agree upon the validity of the will. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
Saturday Evening, Oct. 2, 1852.

There was a fair demand for Cotton to-day, without any change in prices. Sales 1,500 bales.

[illegible]

[illegible]

There is a good demand for Exchange, but the supply remains unaltered.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

[illegible]

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watering Places	St. Charles, Walker	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Covington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yazoo River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yazoo River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bayou Sara	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mr. CASIMIRO ORTIZ, is requested to call immediately in Gravier street, at the corner of Freneuleure street, opposite Washington Square, for business which concerns him.

Cerro Gordo Club.

The members of this Club will meet at their Hall, (Salvador Prado's) corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets, every MONDAY night at 7½ o'clock. All the other Clubs of the city are respectfully invited to attend.

JAS. W. DUPLESSIS, Sec'y.

N.B. The Committee Room of this Club, is at No 18 Deacon's Buildings, Exchange Place.

WHIGS TO YOUR POSTS!!

FIRST WARD—FIRST DISTRICT—The Whigs of the First Ward of the city of New Orleans, (formerly First and Second Wards of the Second Municipality,) are invited to meet at Godfrey Garner's, Ball Room, corner of Magazine and Polymnia streets, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Club for the support of SCOTT and GRAHAM.

J. B. Walton, James Ross, V. H. Rhodes, D. B. [illegible], J. J. Osborne, H. M. Summers, E. T. P[illegible], P. Maxwell, Robert Kellam, I. N. Marks, and others.

Public Reform League.

Object—No License to Drinking Houses and Shops.

An adjourned meeting of the League will be held on MONDAY the 4th October, at 7½ P.M. in the U. S. Court Room, No. 18 City Hall. All citizens, of the several wards of the city who are disposed to join or aid an Association for the promotion of the above Reform, are earnestly requested to attend. By the COMMITTEE.

J. B. STEEL,
No. 60 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
Agent for the sale of
John T. White's Printing Types.

ALSO, Agent for HOE & CO.'S CELEBRATED PRINTING PRESSES. Always on hand, a full assortment of Chases, Cases, Brass Rule, Galleys, Composing sticks, and ink of all colors. Also an extensive assortment of Printing Papers, Cap and Letter Papers, Printers' and Engravers' Cards.

Carpeting—Carpeting.

BY recent arrivals from Europe, we have received one of the richest assortments of CARPETING ever imported into this city, consisting of Axminster, Velvet, Damask, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, Venetian, [illegible] and Printed Carpetings, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Ac. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Table Oil Cloths, &c. All the above goods are [illegible] and have been selected at the factories by one of the proprietors of the firm. They will be offered on the most favorable terms. [illegible] Furniture, [illegible]

[illegible] I. BALLARD & CO., [illegible]

Carpeting and Oil Cloth [illegible]

A. BROUSSEAU & CO. have received by late arrivals, a very large assortment of CARPETINGS, [illegible] Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, Venetian, Figured Baize of all widths, Damask, Colored Linen, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Linen Table and Piano Covers, Tables [illegible] Matting, Piece Oil Cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide of various qualities, all of which they will sell at the lowest market prices wholesale or retail [illegible]

BELLIGER & REGGIO,
[illegible]

HAVE received by late arrivals from Europe and the North a splendid assortment of Dry Goods, comprising the following articles, which they offer for sale at greatly reduced prices:

[illegible] white and colored satin; plain and embroidered Crape shawls; plain and embroidered, worsted and cashmere [illegible]; black and colored silk [illegible] and cravats; worsted [illegible] woolen gloves; beige [illegible] and [illegible] pieces; China crape shawls; plain and embroidered shawls; ladies' and children's embroidered bonnets; English and German hosiery; [illegible] and cravats; woolen covers; woolen do; French and English flannels; patent corsets, fancy silk cravats; rugs; French lace, under bustles, [illegible] and plain bed-spread; croton napkins, &c., &c.

ALSO—A complete assortment of indispensable articles which they will sell at the lowest city prices.

BELLIGER & REGGIO,
[illegible] Bourbon street.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
G. W. DUNBAR,
No. 3, Magazine Street.

IS now receiving a supply of fresh stock selected by himself, from the best manufactories in Boston, Newark and Philadelphia, and well adapted to the Southern trade. Buyers would do well to examine this stock before making their purchases. They will find desirable goods, moderate prices and satisfactory terms.

NOW LANDING.

Men and Boys' double and single back, extra, and regular size Russett brogans for plantation; planters and hunters boots; dancing and walking boots; Boots; sewed and pegged boots for men; boys' and children's women's, misses' and children's sewed and pegged boots and brogans for winter wear; ladies' [illegible] and satin [illegible] and buskins [illegible] gaiters and fancy patent leather; kid and [illegible] boots; fine Jenny Lind ties and slippers, black, ladies' white, red, black and white satin slippers. Together with a complete assortment of children's shoes of every variety of color, quality and price.

G. W. DUNBAR, Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 3 Magazine street, New Orleans, and 73 Fulton street, Boston.

PORTER AND ALE—[illegible] casks E. B. Byass' ale; [illegible] do do porter; [illegible] Younger's ale; [illegible] Marzetti porter, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.

CRACKNELL BISCUITS—[illegible] Cracknell landing ex ship Cultivator from Liverpool, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.

FRESH BUTTER—[illegible] casks in store and [illegible] of selected Goshen Butter, for sale wholesale and retail by O. VALETON & CO.

JAMAICA RUM—[illegible] puncheons [illegible] Jamaica Rum in the Customhouse Stores, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.

[illegible]

A LARGE and general assortment of [illegible]

White and Red Ivory [illegible] Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 21 Camp street.

FOR SALE, [illegible]

FOR SALE, [illegible]

DAILY expected [illegible]

LANDING ex ship [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

LANDING [illegible]

[illegible]

G. W. MURRAY [illegible]

[illegible]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the National Line,
Office, corner St. Charles and Gravier sts.

Further by the Atlantic.

New York, Oct. 2.

The following additional intelligence is gathered from the papers, and circulars brought by the Atlantic.

Liverpool Markets.

Brown, Shipley & Co. quote Cotton without decided change in price since the departure of the Canada, with a quiet market. They also quote the Corn market as unchanged. Wright, Gandy & Co., state the sales of Cotton on Saturday at 5000 and of Monday at 6000 bales.

On Tuesday, the market was freely supplied by holders, and the sales exceeded about 8000 bales, prices being rather weak. On Wednesday, the market opened quietly, and the sales of the day would probably reach 6000 or 7000 bales. They quote Fair Orleans at 6⅞ @6⅞d; Middling Orleans 5⅞ @6d; Fair Uplands 6, and Middling Uplands 5¾ @5⅝d. In the Flour market, Western brands were quieter, and selling at current rates. In the Manchester market, the demand had been good and full rates were realized.

McHenry's Circular quotes bacon, beef and pork extremely dull. Cheese was in request and scarce. The market was bare of Lard, which was quoted at 68s. [illegible]

London Markets.

Sugar was firm, but without change in quotations. In foreign sugars but little was doing. In Coffee a large business was doing at firm prices. Tallow was firm, with an upward tendency in the rates. Rice was steady at 9s. 6d. @ 10s. 6d. for Carolina.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamer City of Manchester arrived at Liverpool on the 21st September. The ship Tiverton (evidently misspelled by telegraph) left Liverpool on the 16th September, and went ashore the same night on, on the Irish coast.

Cuba and the London Times.

The London Times publishes another article on American affairs, and particularly with relation to Cuba, which attracts as much notice as the former article.

New York Cotton Market.

New York, Oct. 2d.

The Cotton Market is yet quiet and to-day's sales are limited to 500 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 10⅝ @10⅞ and middling Uplands at 10⅜ @10⅝c. P. B.

Fist Fight—Bond Required.

Baltimore, Oct 2d.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., states that a difficulty occurred last night in a public [illegible] in that city, between Henry A. Wise and J. G. Holliday, (the author of the letter of Correspondence from that district to Alex. R. Holliday, Esq.), [illegible] blows were exchanged between them. A duel is expected to be the consequence.

OFFICE OF THE
Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

NEW YORK, July 12th, 1852.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS give notice that the Exhibition will be opened in the City of New York, on the 2d day of MAY, 1853. The Municipal Authorities have granted to them the use of Reservoir Square, and they are proceeding to erect thereon a building, worthy of the purpose to which it is to be devoted. The Exhibition is intended to include the productions of all nations, and it is intended to make it in fact as well as in name, a Representation from other countries. [illegible] Mr. CHARLES BUSCHEK, [illegible]

[illegible]

"The Office of the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, in New York," No. 6 Charing Cross, London, will assist us in the transmission of goods [illegible]

[illegible]

THEODORE SEDGWICK, President.

Wm. Whitting, Secretary.

Directors.

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON,
ALFRED PELL,
AUGUST BELMONT,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr.
GEORGE L. SCHUYLER,
ELBERT J. ANDERSON,
PHILIP BURROWES,
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON,
CHARLES W. FOSTER,
THEODORE SEDGWICK.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership existing under the firm of Lapeyre, Harispe & Co., is, this day, dissolved by limitation, and by the withdrawal of J. M. Lapeyre from mercantile business. The affairs of the former partnership will be liquidated by their successors, Castillo & Harispe.

LAPEYRE, HARISPE & CO.

October 1st, 1852.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of "Castillo & Harispe, and will liquidate the affairs of the former house of Lapeyre, Harispe & Co. and E. M. Castillo, and continue the same line of business.

E. M. CASTILLO,
CHARLES HARISPE.

October 1st, 1852.

Mr. Gossard's Institution.
No. 184 Toulouse street.

FROM and after this date, October 1st, 1852, this Institution is under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Gossard.

Families are invited to call and examine the establishment, which is complete in all its branches.

F. MASSET.

15 .... Ombrette 15

Pontalba Buildings.

HAVING returned from France and the North, respectfully invites his friends and the public to call and examine his rich assortment of fall goods, in the selection of which he has given all his care, in order to satisfy the most difficult tastes in regard to the quality and prices of the following articles:

French, English and American prints;
Muslin de laine, new patterns;
do do plain colors;
Plain and fancy cashmeres;
Black muslin laine and cashmere;
Black, plain and figured gros de Naples;
Gros de Naples, changeable colors;
do rich patterns;
Silk foulard for gowns;
White, yellow, blue, red and grey flannels;
Ticked flannels;
Bleached and brown cotton, 3-4 and 12-4 wide;
Bleached and brown osnaburgs;
Black, grey and blue sattinets;
Fancy cassimeres;
Black and extra fine clothes;
Cottonades, various qualities;
Winter blankets, 3 and 14 points;
Embroidered linen cambric handkerchiefs;
Hemmed and open work handkerchiefs;
Handkerchiefs, printed frames;
Irish and Paris linen;
Linen for sheetings, 12-4 wide;
Black and colored cashmere shawls;
Damasked muslins for curtains and mosquito bars;
Hose and half hose, of all qualities;
Children's woolen cloaks, &c. &c.

Wm. Bryce, General Agent for Faber's Magnetic Water Gauge.

Office corner Natchez and New Levee sts., N. O., La.

ALL the late improvements in connection with the use of steam, of the most approved kind, will be kept on hand for sale. Mr. N. ARNOLD is employed as traveling Agent for Water and Steam Gauges on the Coast.

New Orleans, Sept. 21, 1852.

MR. BRYCE—Dear Sir: In compliance with your request, we certify that we have had "Faber's Magnetic Water Gauge" attached to the boilers in our establishment for more than eighteen months, and can with great pleasure, (from a conviction of its utility,) recommend it to general use. We have also used Borden's Mercury Steam Gauge for three years—and now almost consider it to be indispensable to the proper operation of our machinery.

To planters whose machinery has to be left for some portion of the time in charge of their negroes, we particularly recommend the application of these Gauges to their boilers and engines.

LEEDS & CO.

Per A. Mitchell.

New Orleans, Sept. 21, 1852.

Mr. N. Arnold intends visiting the sugar planters on the Coast, with the view of introducing Faber's Magnetic Water Gauge, and Borden's Mercury Steam Gauge, both of which we consider indispensable on every plantation where steam is used, especially where negroes are left in charge of the engines and boilers.

Mr. Arnold is a gentleman in whose statements confidence can be placed.

HOLTSBERY & FOWLER.

[illegible] Mr. Perkins, Baton Rouge; V. Adam, St. [illegible]; F A Woods, West Baton Rouge; P J Landry; J W Pipes, West Baton Rouge; [illegible]; John Klempeter, East Baton Rouge; [illegible] Burbank & Brothers, Bayou Lafourche; [illegible] generally.

The Magnetic Water Gauge is extensively used in [illegible] on the [illegible] Also on a number of the first class of steamboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Reference is also made to Messrs. Hike & Co., Gibbs & Co., and Goodrich & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rough and Ready Line of Omnibusses.
NEW ROUTE.

ON the 1st October will commence a new route, running from the corner of Canal and Chartres streets, by the corner of [illegible], to the Carrollton Railroad [illegible] via Magazine street.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Editor—Please announce that GEORGE [illegible], Esq., who has been for the last five years assistant Clerk in the Treasurer's Department, [illegible] for the office of State Treasurer by MANY FRIENDS.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Recorder's Office, First District,
New Orleans, October 1st, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the First District (late Second Municipality), [illegible] of the Secretary of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, [illegible] City Hall, and will remain open [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] PARTIES holding open policies of this Company, are respectfully requested to [illegible] the amounts for the fiscal year [illegible]

L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

Notice.

REMOVAL.—The HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, have removed from Exchange Place to No. 46 Camp street, [illegible] store formerly occupied by [illegible]

JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

New Orleans, Sept. 23, 1852—1m

Light House Notice.

[illegible] GEO. C. LAWRASON, Collector and Superintendent of Lights.

Office of Superintendent of Lights, New Orleans, 22 September, 1852.

Whig General Executive Committee.

[illegible] E. SALOMON, Secretary.

Land Office of Louisiana.

[illegible]

YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of [illegible]

[illegible] W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

To Commission Merchants.

LARGE offices for rent. All the upper stories of the Planter's Hotel, Canal street, having spacious rooms, [illegible] will be rented to commission merchants. For terms apply to THEODORE FROIS, 74 Canal street.

Young Ladies' School.

DR. and Mrs. MACAULEY, 253 Camp street, respectfully intimate to parents wishing to place daughters under their care, either as day-scholars or boarders, that, after extensive repairs and the building of additional class-rooms, they are now prepared to receive pupils, to whose improvement every attention will be paid.

For Sale.

ON plantation, 45 miles above the city, a Steam Engine, eleven inch cylinder and four feet stroke, with flue, boiler and pipes.

Also—A Spur wheel, 10 feet diameter, with stands, crushing drums, and 300 feet cane carrier chain, all complete. PAYNE & HARRISON, 112 Camp st.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.
JOSEPH E. PALMER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
No. 47 Camp street.

JUST received by recent importations a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of

Black French cloth;	Gros d'Rhine silks;
Doeskin cassimeres;	Alpaccas;
Fancy do	Lustres;
Satinets do	Silk plaids;
Satinets, all colors and qualities;	Solid colored wool de Laines;
Merino Jeans;	
Green Kentucky Jeans;	Fancy do
Flannels;	Prints, Ginghams;
Plaid Linseys;	Irish Linens, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A large stock of Plantation goods consisting of

Heavy Kentucky linseys;	Blue & red Mackinaw blankets;
do do Jeans;	White for cribs and beds;
do Kerseys,	
Mixed and drab Plains;	Plain and twilled Osnaburgs;
Heavy grey negro blankets;	Bleached and brown cottons, &c. &c.

From the city and country dealers, we solicit an examination of our stock.

TH. MOREAU.

HAS the honor to inform the public and the city and country dealers generally, that he has received per ships San Engle and Langue (?), from Havre, [illegible] comprising gentlemen's [illegible] do Beaver do do; 30 do Castor [illegible] and fancy cravats [illegible]

[illegible]

TH. MOREAU respectfully informs the ladies that from and after next month, he will take orders [illegible] for ladies' dresses, and hair cutting for children.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned successors to Lauffer & Co., having, since February 1st, 1852, continued the business of the above concern, under the firm of Faures & Norman, respectfully solicit the friends of the late firm, and all the public generally, and request them to visit their establishment, which is still situated at the corner of Royal and Conti streets.

They will continue to receive the [illegible] in the former patrons of the house, and their [illegible] they follow the same line of business.

FAURES & NORMAN, corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Sharon from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—Cases St. Estephe Medoc; 300 cases St Julien do; 250 do Pontillac; [illegible]

V. E. MAIGNAN, 65 and 67 St Louis st.

WINES—Landing from ship Leucadie:

20 casks St. Lambert Medoc;
20 do Latour, Medoc;
20 do Pauillac;
25 do Margo;
25 barrels white Wine, Haut Sauterne;
for sale by F. de PUENTES & CO.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible] Bordeaux claret, brand G Lanclet [illegible] do do Montferrand; [illegible]

CRACKNEL BISCUITS—500 do boxes at [illegible] & Palmer's Reading Biscuits, received per ship Cornish from Liverpool, for sale by HUNTER & KEEN, corner Royal and Conti sts.

MADEIRA AND PORT WINES—Received per bark Gibraltar, from Gibraltar, and in custom-house stores—200 half pipes ordinary Madeira wine; 40 do superior; 40 eighth pipes Port Wine, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO, 27 St Louis st.

LANDING—Ex ship Sharon, from Bordeaux,—50 bbls Haut Sauterne Wine, 50 casks old family claret, 25 cases good ordinary wine, for sale by HENRY VALETON, 26 St Louis st.

1200 HEATING STOVES.
HEATING STOVES of every pattern and size, at prices varying from $3 to $30, for sale by B. MAUTRE & CO., 25 Conde street.

BRANDY—Of brands Marseilles, Ireland 5th proof; J B Clere, 1st and 4th proof; H Daniel, 1st proof; Henry Sutton, 1850 and 1851, 1st proof, J B Clere; 1780, in store and for sale by B. TALABON, 188 and 196 Royal st.

COGNAC—5 half pipes Maglory Cognac, 1834; 10 eighth do, landing ex ship Sharon, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J. & J. FARDOS, 32 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Sharon, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—61 casks St Estephe and Pauillac Medoc Claret. JOSEPH LANATA, No. 11 Jefferson and 13 Toulouse st.

GRATES! GRATES—1,200 Grates complete, of a great variety of patterns and sizes, for sale at prices varying from $3 50 to $80. Setting of the same is also undertaken, and done at the shortest notice, by B. MAUTRE & CO., 25 Conde st.

LANDING ex ship Harold, from Bordeaux,—300 cases Brandy Cherries, new crop; 40 casks St. Emillion Claret; 50 do good ordinary Claret, St. Julien, Medoc; 25 half do, white Haut Sauterne, for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO., 6 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Harold, from Bordeaux, 50 cases Sardines in half and quarter boxes; A Cazeau of La Rochelle, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

EXPECTED DAILY—Per ship Archduc, from Bordeaux, 40 casks good ordinary claret; 12 do old family do; 25 bbls superior white wine; 2 bales [illegible] cordials, [illegible] for sale by ART. GIRAUD, 43 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—A very choice selection consisting in part of the brands [illegible] for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 35 Old Levee.

HAVANA AND CUBA LEAF TOBACCO, of superior quality for wrappers and fillers, in store and landing ex schooner Mary Ellen and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 35 Old Levee.

SHELLED ALMONDS—Landing ex ship Columbia from New York and schooner Mary Ellen, from Havana, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 35 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, brown, yellow, and Cucuruchos, of very superior qualities, in store, and landing ex schooner Mary Ellen and brig Adams Gray, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 35 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE—Very fine in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 35 Old Levee.

JAVA COFFEE—[illegible] for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 35 Old Levee.

PAPER CIGARS—Of [illegible] brands, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 35 Old Levee.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1852.

NOTICE—Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company, are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent, will be due and payable on the 4th day of November next, at the office of the Company, [illegible] corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

By order of the Board of Directors.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road Company.

New Orleans, September 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, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1852.

By order of the Board, JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, [illegible] for the grubbing, clearing, grading, and bridging, of [illegible] of the line of the road, from the 11th mile to South Pass Meadow, a distance of 15 miles.

Also, for the roadway formation and piling required on the same.

[illegible]

JAMES CLARKE, Chief Engineer.

New Orleans, Sept. 17th 1852—e17-t30e

New Orleans, 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 on the sixtieth day of [illegible], 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.

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 ties 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.

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.

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL.
No. 36 and 38, Esplanade Street.

MR. EVERETT, the Principal of the High School, left New York on Saturday the 25th instant, on board the Black Warrior, for Mobile, and as he may not arrive in New Orleans in time to open on Monday, the 4th October, he has concluded to defer the opening until Thursday, the 7th, on which day the Students are requested to be in attendance at eight o'clock in the morning.

Removal.

PAUL TRICOU, Hatter, informs his friends and customers that, in order to enlarge and improve his store, he has removed to the corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

Removal.

THE undersigned have removed to No. 64 Canal street, nearly opposite their old store.

CLARK, DAY & STAUFFER.

To The Public.

MRS. WIDOW HERICY, informs the public that she keeps, as heretofore, the Dyeing Establishment situated on Conde street, No. 94 and 96, and will continue to receive articles to be dyed or scoured. WIDOW HERICY.

Mr. St. Marc,

GIVES lessons in the French language and literature, and in mathematics. As Principal of a college in France, he has for many years, devoted himself to education. He completed the education of young gentlemen for the highest professions, and of young ladies, [illegible] a taste for polite literature.

His direction can be ascertained by applying to Mr. Louis Dufau, Principal of the Louisiana College, or at the store of Mr. Delmotte, Stationer, on Chartres, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

NEW FALL GOODS.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
Corner Canal and Royal streets.

HAVING received a full assortment of NEW STYLE FALL GOODS, will offer for sale—Merinos and De Laines, new style Calicoes, from 10c [illegible]

[illegible]

LINENS.
[illegible]
—ALSO—
Received per steamer Empire City, from New York, a large lot of fine Embroideries, bought at auction at low prices, which will be sold at a very small profit.

P. & E. REILLY & CO., corner Royal and Canal sts.

Linen Goods for Mexico.

LANDING from ship Loplend from Liverpool—
6 cases Britannias;
25 do Crass;
20 do Estopillas;
3 do Verona Handkerchiefs.

—ALSO—

20 packages of Irish goods, consisting of Irish Linens and Sheetings, Lawns, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Linen Checks, Table Cloths, Towels, Napkins, Huckabacks, [illegible] for sale by O. B. GRAHAM, 95 Gravier street.

M. De Geer & Billard,
SELLING OFF.

OFFER FOR SALE at very low prices—300 packages FALL GOODS, received per last arrivals from Europe and the North.

Also—All their STOCK, in block and by the piece.

LANDING ex ship Sharon, from Bordeaux, 35 casks claret, Cantenac; 12 do white wine Sauterne; 20 bf do do; 50 boxes do do; 274 do claret St Julien; 30 do Cantenac; 50 do Talence; 30 do Renom; 40,000 fine corks; 10 do for bf bottles for sale by FERBOS BROS, 247 and 249 Royal st, cor Dumaine.

LIQUORS.—25 qr pipes Cognac brandy, 4th proof; 20 eighth do do do do; 12 qr do do, 1812; 8 eighth do do, 1790; 1 puncheon Jamaica Rum; 160 boxes assorted Cordials; 30 do do do superfine; 300 baskets Anisette; 25 boxes Curacao; 25 do Maraschino; 25 doz Holland Gin; for sale by FERBOS BROS., 247 & 249 Royal st, corner Main.

LANDING ex ship Tolosan, from Marseilles, and for sale—160 bbls Bergerac Claret, 160 bbls Vermouth, Noilly Brat; 160 do Cassillon Sauterne; 200 do Muscat Frontignan Wine; 200 do Vermouth, Italian, 40 bbls Port Wine. JOSEPH LANATA, No. 11 Jefferson and 13 Toulouse st.

SUPERIOR CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.—An invoice of heavy fringed Crape Shawls, white and assorted colors, plain and embroidered, [illegible] of various qualities, just received, for sale by O. B. GRAHAM, 95 Gravier st.

NEW CREOLE RICE.—[illegible] casks landing and for sale by AVET BROS., Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

CORN FLOUR—[illegible] boxes and tubs, landing and for sale by AVET BROS., Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

SARDINES—75 cases sardines, Louis Le Jeune and J. Colin, of Nantes, in bf and quar, boxes, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

PH. GODARD BRANDY.—The above brandy constantly on hand and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st, sole agents.

CHAMPAIGN—40 baskets champaign, fleur de [illegible], for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

PORT WINE—10 quarter casks Port Wine, 15 octaves do. The above Wines from the Royal Oporto Company, and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU, 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HOLLAND GIN—5 pipes Holland Gin, Bell brand, all fresh, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing ex ship Tolosan, from Marseilles, 300 baskets superior claret; 100 baskets, 12 bottles olive oil; Lemon Flagelot; 100 do 24 bf do do; [illegible] CHARLES CAVAROC.

IN STORE—Claret of all qualities, in casks and boxes; white Wine do do; Cognac in hf, qr, and [illegible] pipes, Brandy, [illegible] Whiskey; Old Monongahela, [illegible] NADAU du TREIL.

EXPECTED per ship Antonia, from Bordeaux, [illegible] NADAU DU TREIL.

LANDING from ship Tolosan, [illegible]

IN STORE—718 box preserved meats and vegetables, lately received and for sale by QUERTIGUEN & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Tyrolean, from Bordeaux—[illegible] CHAS. CAVAROC, 20 Bienville st.

[illegible]

300 [illegible] JOSEPH LANATA, [illegible]

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible]

[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

Seeds & Plants.
FLORISTS AND NURSERY MEN.
[illegible]

GARDENS laid out and kept in order, edited by the month or by the day's work. They constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of Plants and Seeds of every kind, at very moderate prices.

Notice.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—From and after this date, the Partnership existing in this city, under the firm of CHARBONNIER & BOULEMORE, is dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]

N. CHARBONNIER,
JULES BOULEMORE.

Land for Sale.

THE whole or part of a tract of Land in the parish of St. John the Baptist, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, about 35 miles above this city, [illegible] one quarter of a mile of river front, [illegible] which is comprised in the arpents [illegible]. For terms and conditions, apply to P. PETCHAUD, Notary public.

Fresh Warranted Seeds.
T. BAONELIER,
Seedsman, Horticulturist, Botanist, [illegible]

Has now on hand, [illegible] Old Levee, and Customhouse street, a new supply of [illegible] Seeds, imported [illegible]:

Asparagus,	Beans,	Spinage,
Cabbage,	Water Cresses,	Radishes,
Carrots,	Onions,	Beets,
Leeks,	Celery,	Lettuce,
Oyster Plant,	Peppers,	Chervil,
Cauliflowers,	Turnips,	Roots.

The best Grass Seeds.

The great reputation he has acquired aboard his residence in this city is a guarantee to purchasers as to the quality of his seeds, besides his seeds sold at very moderate prices, although, [illegible]

He recommends to amateurs who are in the habit of sowing their flowers in spring, to sow them in the season. He has selected the best Seeds for sowing at this season of the year.

The finest collection of flowers' seeds, can be found at his store, comprising Carnation, Pinks, Pansies, Pinks; double red of different colors, Golden Roses and Anemones.

J. MENARD,

188, Old Levee, between Hospital and Barracks.

French Garden Seeds—Crop of 1852.

HAS just received his first invoice of the above at his Garden Seed Store. [illegible] Washington and Mobile pursuit, Beans, Pease, Prince Albert, extra early, Salsify, Onions, Parsley, Chervil, Cabbages, [illegible] and white mustard, [illegible] New invoices are expected daily. His stock is well assorted, of seeds lately received. His store is well supplied of cabbage, Turnips, Carrots, Beets, etc. etc.

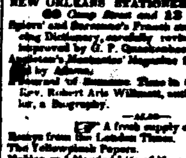
A. W. Faber's Polygrade Lead Pencils.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE well established reputation of these Pencils, which have obtained the Prize Medal at the World's Fair, of 1851, in London, as well as in Prussia, Bavaria and Saxony, being also strongly recommended by the royal Academies of Paris, Berlin, Munich, and London, has caused several unprincipled persons to imitate them, and to sell those imitations of a very inferior quality, to the public as genuine. Several parties in this country have already been brought to justice for selling spurious ones. There are others, who in order to avoid the law have the stamp on the Pencils slightly changed from A. W. Faber, into W. A. Faber, A. G. Faber, A. W. Feber, A. K. Fover, A. W. Farver, &c. &c. [illegible] Look for the facsimile of the signature of A. W. Faber on the labels round the dozens.

A. W. Faber's Polygrade Lead Pencils, most exactly graded from 1 to 12 degrees of hardness, put up in extra good Quality for Artists and Engineers, as well as in Carpenter's Pencils, red, blue and colored drawing chalk, Crete Leonies of 11 to 12 different colors, [illegible] Lead Points for Pencil cases, [illegible] the [illegible] continent to the manufacturer, known in the world. A. W. FABER, Manufacturer.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.



New Classes begin this week at Dolbear's Academy, 38 Canal street.

Young men in want of business and who have a good style of writing, [illegible] Book-keeping in a few weeks.

Private classes exclusively for Ladies.

Mixed classes attend from 6 to 9 P. M.

Mixed classes attend Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Boys Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Gentlemen daily and at night.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, 38 Canal st.

Teatich's Reports.

REPORTS of the Supreme Court of the United States for December Term 1851, volume twelfth, just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 21 Camp street.

Mann's Letter Books, &c.

MANN'S Parchment paper copying letter books, paper of all sizes, and [illegible]. Three-ruled ledgers, [illegible] Parchment double dates [illegible].

Log slates, 7x11 and 8x12, very cheap, just received and for sale by ALEX. LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 21 Camp street.

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 [illegible]

60 ☞ CAMP STREET. ☞ 60

NEW BOOKS.

[From the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York.]

NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, 60 Camp Street and 12 Bank Place.

Spiers and Surenne's French and English Pronouncing Dictionary, newly composed, corrected, and improved by G. P. Quackenbos.

[illegible] of Sermon Time in the Country by the Rev. Robert Aris Willmott, author of Jeremy Taylor, a Biography.

—ALSO—

☞ A fresh supply of [illegible]

Recipes from the London Times.

The Yellowplush Papers.

Memoirs of the Life of Mary Powell.

Journey through Turkey, Wallachia and Candia, by M. Slade [illegible].

Thackeray's Fitz Boodle's Papers.

Wellesley's Hints [illegible] by Horace Smith.

Papers from the Quarterly Review.

Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians.

A Journey to Katmandu, or, the Nepaulese Ambassador at Home.

Thackeray's Book of Snobs.

For sale by J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

F. FRYER.
No. 84 Chartres Street.

REMINDS the Ladies that she has received her Embroideries, corner of Royal st. [illegible]

[illegible]

Madam Fryer also calls the attention of Ladies to her assortment of mourning Clothes, which [illegible] by no other establishment.

ARNOUX,
Corner St. Ann and Conde Streets, Pontalba Buildings.

CONTINUES to receive at steamships Pacific and Ben Franklin, now landing, NEW GOODS, such as:

French Prints; Winter Buttons; Woolen Muslins;
Linen Cambric and Hemmed Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered doe Kid, Silk and Buckskin Gloves;
Table Carpets, doe, doe.

The above will be sold at very moderate prices.

ARNOUX,
Corner St. Ann and Conde Streets, Pontalba Buildings.

MESSRS. ANTHIME LABRANCHE & HENRY DUCATEL, having an interest in the business of the above mentioned gentleman, rely upon the patronage of their friends and acquaintances.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE ARTICLES.
ISAAC HAWIN,
44 Camp street—(up stairs.)

NOW receiving per steamships Ben Franklin and Empire City, a complete assortment of Straw and Silk BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
VELVETS,
PLUSHES,
CRAPES,
PLUMES,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
TRIMMINGS, &c.

Which he offers for sale at very reduced prices, and to which he calls the attention of merchants generally.

ISAAC HAWIN, 44 Camp street (up stairs.)

150 Cases French Goods.

THE public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of fresh Goods, comprising embroideries, ribbons, silks, and a complete assortment of fancy fashionable Dry Goods, together with goods directly from France, England, Germany, Belgium and China. I have also received a very fine assortment of Shawls. For sale at most moderate prices.

A. WEYL.

Formerly at the corner of Marais and Frenchmen streets, now at the corner of Chartres and Frenchmen streets.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] composed in part of the following choice brands: La Manapeva, La Isabel, Gen. Taylor, El Sol, La Colmenita, [illegible] together with a large assortment of Cavendish, Tobacco, [illegible] in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux, [illegible] J. R. REAU & CO., 33 Gravier st.

EAST INDIA ALE—SCOTCH, in quarts and pints, of superior quality, for sale by J. W. [illegible]

JUST LANDED from steamboat I. Deas, from St. Louis, 200 boxes ground Tomatoes, for sale by QUERTIGUEN & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Tolosan, from Marseilles—30 casks Bergerac Claret, for sale by E. DESCHAMPS, No 67 Conde st.

MUSCAT WINE—[illegible] boxes, containing [illegible], for sale by FRED LOBECK, 21 Customhouse st.

HERRINGS—250 boxes Herrings, landing for sale by B. CAMBREAU & CO., 39 Old Levee.

FRENCH MADRAS—45 cases Madras Handkerchiefs, for sale, at a low price, by E. DE GOER & BILLARD.

RAISINS—50 boxes, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CARBONATE SODA—150 casks, landing and for sale by E J HART & CO.

TAMARINDS—[illegible] E J HART & CO.

[illegible]

WANTS, LOST ETC.

Wanted.

A good Cook, one that can speak French. Apply at [illegible]

Wanted.

A Youth between [illegible] write English and French. Apply to [illegible] Mr. A. Carrigan, No. 66 Chartres, who will give all necessary information.

Wanted.

A Good seamstress, [illegible] Apply [illegible]

Clerk Wanted.

WANTED—A Good Clerk, well acquainted with the city and country trade, in a Wholesale Dry Goods Store. Address box L, No. 714 Post Office, stating age and references.

WANTED, by [illegible] on 14 October, [illegible] TWENTY AND [illegible] AND [illegible] will be given, and the Reward will be [illegible] Apply at 47 Bienville st.

Servant Wanted.

WANTED to purchase immediately, For [illegible] years [illegible] 20 years of age. [illegible] Apply to Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday, the 28th of August last, a [illegible] named ROBERT REED, [illegible] 35 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches in height, [illegible] Any person [illegible] will be paid for [illegible]

F. PARKER & CO.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, [illegible] named WILLIAM WHITE, aged about 25 years, light complexion, [illegible] The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge him in any of the jails of the State.

PIERRE POUTZ, [illegible]

Advances on Consignments.

WILL make advances on consignments to any friends at Havana. D. [illegible], Jr., 24 Gravier street.

EXCHANGE ON BORDEAUX.—For sale by A. CARRIERE, 26 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE—Exchange on Paris, England and New York, for sale by A. & J. DENNISTOUN & CO., [illegible] Gravier street.

EXCHANGE—Exchange on [illegible] Drafts for small sums [illegible] by LABORDE & ESQUES, 37 Common st.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

EXCHANGE on [illegible] for sale by LANATA & GANDOLFO, 6 and 11 Jefferson st.

Notice.

[illegible] is hereby given to persons who wish to have horses or other horned cattle [illegible] DANIEL BOONE, [illegible] PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

To Grocery Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received from the [illegible]

[illegible]

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
AT WHOLESALE.

[illegible] BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and [illegible]

BOOTS.

[illegible]

HATS AND CAPS.

For Men, Boys, Youths and Children, of all styles [illegible]

[illegible]

250 [illegible]

[illegible]

60,000 BARRELS [illegible] for sale [illegible] S. A. [illegible]

Coal.

PERSONS desirous of [illegible] ply, can now be furnished with the best quality of Pittsburgh COAL, in any quantities and at the lowest market rates [illegible]

Coal.

THOSE desirous of purchasing [illegible] of COAL, in the lower [illegible]

Coal.

TWENTY THOUSAND BARRELS [illegible] coal, for sale at the city Coal Yards, [illegible] 77 [illegible]

THREE HUNDRED [illegible] Coal, imported [illegible]

A [illegible]

THE [illegible]

900 [illegible]

[illegible]