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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1852.
No. 1914, Vol. 11.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 6953.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 7, 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. HULING, of Plaquemines.)

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

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute, FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. BARROW, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District.—ALEXANDER DE CLOUET of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. ELGEE, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. BOYNTON, 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.

THE NEWS FROM CUBA.

The news published in another column detailing the peremptory ordering off of the Steamer Crescent City from the port of Havana, will be read with intense interest, not only in this city but throughout the entire breadth of the Union. So gross a breach of international courtesy, and so contemptuous a violation of international rights and treaties, will create an excitement throughout the country that may not easily be allayed. Our space is too much taken up to allow us to comment in the terms we desire on this outrageous and insolent conduct of the Spanish officials. We reserve them for another occasion. But this much we may say, that the authorities of the Island of Cuba seem bent on rushing to their own destruction. *Quem Deus vult perdere, prius dementat.*

Throwing aside the Mask.

As the Presidential election draws nigh, the Freesoil Locofocos of the North become more hardy and frank in the expression of their sentiments. They think, doubtless, that the South has been so skilfully and completely hoodwinked, so fooled and tricked by their honied professions of love for slavery and slave holders that the delusion cannot possibly be dissipated in the short period that will intervene, while the bold avowal of their opinions may gain votes in the North, to bring back to the Democratic fold some of those who are absurd enough to imagine they can help abolition more by voting for HALE than for PIERCE. Perhaps these gentlemen may deceive themselves both ways. At all events we shall spare no pains to demonstrate to the South the real character and views of the leading Northern adherents of Mr. PIERCE.

About two weeks ago JOHN VAN BUREN made a speech at Faneuil Hall, Boston. We subjoin to the readers two extracts from his harangue—one given by the *Traveller* and the other by the *Commonwealth*:

"Loud cries were now made for Van Buren, and he was accordingly introduced as the 'Prince of Good Fellows.' He was received with great enthusiasm. Thanking the audience for the kind reception, remarking that it was about time to close the meeting he referred to the meeting at Hillsboro', declared himself in favor of Pierce and King, alluded to the Buffalo platform, and said that *he had always been opposed to the relations between master and slave, and had always been in favor of abolishing slavery.*"—*Boston Traveller.*

"As he had before had occasion to say, he wished the country to know that he supported Pierce and King, and gave in his adhesion to their principles. Yet, while he said so, he wished it distinctly understood that he had always been, and was now opposed to that relation described as human slavery. *He had always been, and was now, an earnest advocate of the National Government's abolishing slavery wherever it had the power.*

"In 1847, a new question was presented to the country by the acquisition of the territory obtained from Mexico. Some of our southern friends declared that this new territory should be given over to slavery as their due. In opposition to this doctrine, the New York Democrats said: 'We have rested quiet upon the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia—we have even refused to receive petitions upon the subject. And, besides this, we have lived quietly under the operation of a Fugitive Slave law which violated some of the first principles of natural as well as common law. Now, we will not give our consent that these free lands shall be given over to slavery.'

"But the South persisted, and he then declared the republican party is destroyed—it is broken to pieces. And the Democracy of New York stood upon that ground—they fought the question out—and every body knew the result. Now, if his conduct was satisfactory to himself in this particular, he knew not who else had a right to complain. He was no candidate for office—hoped to God he never should be—and hence knew of no one who was privileged to call him to account."

These passages from Mr. VAN BUREN'S speech are conclusive revelations of the unmitigated hostility to slavery cherished by the Free Soil wing of Locofocoism. Let it be remembered that they were uttered while their author was engaged in advocating Mr. PIERCE'S claims to the Presidency, and delivered in the presence of Senator CLEMENS and other Southern democrats, who do not appear to have protested against, or disclaimed them.

A more recent and stronger proof of our assertions may be cited. A few days ago the Democrats of Orange county, New York, held a mass meeting, which was addressed by Col. WATSON HAYNES—the celebrated member of the Pittsburgh Convention, who made a speech in that Abolition conclave in favor of PIERCE for President, because PIERCE was against *Slavery and Popery*, and who cited the support which PIERCE was receiving from the VAN BURENS, DIX, FLOYD, CLEVELAND and other Abolitionists as incontrovertable evidence that "THEY KNEW THEIR MAN." Well, this same WATSON HAYNES was the leading orator at the Orange County Democratic Meeting. He there made a speech almost identical with the one he delivered before the Abolition Convention at Pittsburgh. He denounced Gen. SCOTT as a *Southerner*—he said that the people of the North could repose no confidence in one who was born in the South, whose early associations were with the South, who was an original and warm advocate of the detested Compromise with the Fugitive Slave Law forming part of the measure. He then eulogized FRANKLIN PIERCE as the *Anti-Slavery and Protestant* candidate, but here we will let the orator speak for himself:

I now turn to Gen. Pierce, your candidate and mine, and take a look at his principles.—*He was born and reared in a free State, and educated in the true doctrines of freedom; neither was he ever fondled nor nursed by a slave woman. Deeply imbued with the principles of liberty, he has boldly and emphatically said, that* he "ABHORRED AND LOATHED SLAVERY." When the Southern Rights party interrogated both the Presidential candidates, Gen. Scott replied, but Gen. Pierce treated them with silent contempt. *Franklin Pierce has the honor of belonging to a State, which can boast of having sent to the United States that indomitable champion of human rights, John P. Hale.* He has both in and out of Congress opposed internal improvements, a United States Bank, and a protective tariff. He is the leader of the New Hampshire Democracy—a State in which Popery cannot raise its hydra-head; there, no Papist is allowed to hold office, and their exclusion from the Legislature of the State is solely owing to the efforts of Franklin Pierce and his party. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, which of these two will you elect, the man who has always been opposed to Popery, or the man who tolerates it? (Loud cries of "Pierce, Pierce.") I feel proud of that declaration, gentlemen.—(Here a gentleman asked the speaker if the Democratic party were not now in favor of internal improvements?) They are not in favor of internal improvements.

In reply to a person who asked the speaker whether he was in favor of the Baltimore platform, he said, I execrate that platform; platforms do not amount to anything, and I can tell you, sir, that if you live two years from this time you will find the truth of what I say. Do you suppose (said he,) that I would vote for any man likely to carry out the principles of that platform? Franklin Pierce will NOT carry out those principles. Will those I now address carry out those principles? Will the Northern Democracy execute the Fugitive Slave Law—(Cries of never! never!) Will you vote for a man in favor of that measure? (No, no.) Do you wish to have that law repealed? (Yes, yes.) The speaker here gave an elaborate description of the "horrors of slavery," and worked considerably on the imagination of his hearers. (A whig now demanded leave to refute some arguments of the speaker, but was ruled "out of order.")—Gentlemen, the only hope of the Democracy to repeal the Fugitive Slave law, and to effect the overthrow of slavery in all parts of the Union, is to elevate Franklin Pierce to the Presidential chair. By this elevation the Democratic party becomes ascendant; and no more vessels laden with slave-cut wood, shall glide up the Hudson, to the detriment of your labor and mine. (He now read over a large list of Freesoilers pledged to the support of Franklin Pierce, on Freesoil grounds.) It is your duty, and the duty of the party, to rally to the support of our candidate. It is only by gaining the control of the offices that we can ever hope to effect a repeal of the Fugitive Slave law—(Cheers.) You have now heard my sentiments; are they also yours?—(Yes, yes.) I now call for any resolutions that may be prepared, expressive of the sense of this meeting. A series of resolutions were here read to the following effect:

1. Resolved, That as Gen. Scott is, by birth and education, a Southern man, and a Whig, no Democrat ought to vote for him.

2. Resolved, That this meeting will oppose all schemes for internal improvement, by the general government; the establishment of a United States bank, or increasing the duties on imported goods.

3. Resolved, That all American Protestants should cordially sustain Franklin Pierce.

4. Resolved, That the only hope of the Northern Democracy is to follow the noble example of Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, B. F. Butler, H. B. Stanton, Gilbert Dean and Watson G. Haynes, and thousands of other Free Soilers and support Franklin Pierce, as the surest means of effecting a repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, by giving a Northern man the control of all the important offices of the government.

[Signed] LEWIS SHELDEN, Chairman.
NATHANIEL BROOKS, Secretary.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously amidst much cheering; whereupon Col. HAYNES expressed his intense gratification at the result, and the meeting adjourned in the midst of enthusiastic huzzas.

If the South be not blind and deaf, she must understand the import of developments like these.

Arrival of the Crescent City.

The U. S. mail steamship *Crescent City*, Lieutenant D. D. Porter, Commander, arrived from New York, via Havana, eight days, with 160 passengers, (65 being for Havana,) and mails. The Crescent City brings all the Havana passengers and Havana mails, owing to the authorities not permitting any communication, and ordering the ship to sea with the mails and passengers on board—in consequence, it is presumed, of Mr. Smith, the purser of the Crescent City, being on board. As the Crescent City approached the port, the Captain of the port met her at the mouth of the Harbor, and made motions not to enter the port, which order was disregarded by the Captain, and he stood in. The Captain of the port then ordered him verbally to heave-to at the mouth of the Harbor, which order, Captain Porter refused to obey, as it was blowing half a gale of wind at the time, and moreover not having any intention of remaining outside the Harbor, he thought it a useless waste of time. The Crescent City accordingly, proceeded to her anchorage, having refused to take a pilot, the wind blowing too hard to stop the ship.

After the vessel was anchored, the Captain of the port came along side, and demanded why the Crescent City had not stopped outside of the Harbor when he had given the order. The Captain informed him that it was not a proper place to stop a ship under the circumstances, and he would be risking his ship by so doing, he had accordingly refused to obey the order. Captain Porter was then asked for the ships articles, and when the Captain of the port ascertained that Mr. Smith's name was on them—he told the Captain that the Captain General's order was for the Crescent City to go to sea immediately, which order, Captain Porter refused to obey until his mail and passengers were landed, or the responsibility of not landing them was fixed on the Spanish authorities.

He was told by the Captain of the Port that the passengers would have to go to sea with the ship, but the officer of the postoffice said he would take the mails, when the Captain refused to deliver them until it was settled whether the ship was to proceed to sea or not. Captain Porter informed the Captain of the Port that he would not move his anchor until he had made a formal protest against such conduct before the Captain General, which protest the Captain of the Port consented to take on shore to the Captain General, in the space of half an hour it was returned. The Captain General refused to receive any communication direct from Captain Porter, but would receive it through the Consul, the protest was, accordingly, sent to the Acting Consul, Mr. Moorlan. All this time the boats from shore and the official boats were hovering around the ship, at a distance, waiting the result. After sunset, the Captain of Port came alongside and informed Captain Porter that as the protest had to be sent some distance to the Consul's, it was too late to answer it that night, and that the ship was ordered to proceed to sea. You refuse, then, to receive the mails and passengers, said the Captain. No communication of any kind allowed, said the Captain of the Port. Captain Porter, having done all that was necessary on the occasion, and finding no prospect of getting rid of his passengers, and having laid his protest before the Government, and left with them the responsibility of this outrageous proceeding, put to sea.

The Government sent him a pilot which he refused to receive, and at 7 o'clock the ship passed the Moro. The Spanish officer who conducted the business of sending the Crescent City to sea, Don Guellano Chacon, behaved throughout with great courtesy and politeness, exhibiting no feeling on the occasion, but evidently showing that he had an unpleasant duty to perform. There was no feeling or rudeness exhibited on either side, and on that score no complaint is made against the authorities of Cuba. The matter is one now which concerns the Government of the United States, and with which companies and individuals have nothing to do.

The following is the Protest made by Capt. Porter and laid before the Captain General:

Whereas the Spanish authorities in Cuba have issued an order to prevent the entrance of the U. States Mail steamship Crescent City into the port of Havana, to which the said steamship is bound in the pursuit of her legitimate business, no offence having been committed on the coast of Cuba against the laws of Spain, by the officers or crew of said vessel, and the said order being in direct contravention of the treaty stipulations between the two countries; I do therefore strongly protest in the name of the United States mail steamship Company, whose interest I represent, and also in the name of the Government of the United States, whose officer I am, against a proceeding so arbitrary.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba, for the extraordinary course taken by them, profess to hold the U. States mail steamship Company responsible for newspaper articles published in the United States, and which are alledged to have been written by the Purser of the Crescent City.

It has been distinctly declared by me (though no such declaration was called for on my part) that Mr. Smith, the Purser has no agency in composing or publishing any such articles. I protest against the United States Mail Steam Ship Co. being held responsible for the publication of any articles in the newspapers of the United States as such matters are wholly beyond the control of the said Company, as well as of the officers of the ships connected therewith.

The Press of the United States acknowledges no direct censorship from any quarter whatsoever, and is answerable only to the laws of the Government. I protest against an American citizen and an officer of the ship being held responsible for such publications and being treated with personal disrespect, such conduct is unworthy of a nation that professes to have attained the highest degree of civilization.

I protest against the nonadmission of this ship into the harbor of Havana, as it is a deep injury to the United States Mail Steam Ship Company, who are thereby disabled from complying with their contract to the Government of the United States, and which Company have already received most serious injuries from the hands of the Spanish Government by having their ships driven out of the harbor of Havana.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID D. PORTER, Lieut. U. S. Navy,
and commanding U. S. Mail steamship Crescent City.
To the Authorities of Cuba, October 2, 1852.

On the 2d Oct. off Gun Key light, fell in with ships General Dunlap and Devonshire, and three or four ships in company, whose names could not be ascertained, all standing for Salt Key Bank with a ten knot breeze.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 6, 1852.

To James R. Jennings, Esq., Agent:

If the authorities at Havana refused to let Captain Porter enter the port, tell him to bring the Cuba mail and freight back to New York, unless the Postmaster at New Orleans orders the former left in New Orleans. If the passengers for Havana desire it, they can also return to New York free. Will refer the matter to the United States Government. Don't detain the Falcon.

NEW MOLASSES.—The steamer New Latona, Capt. Hooper, which arrived yesterday, brought down 36 half barrels Molasses of the new crop, the first receipts of the season. The lot is from the plantation of Mde. BRINGIER, Parish of St. James.

☞ The Steamship Falcon will be dispatched this morning with the passengers and mails of the Steamship Crescent City for Havana, and then proceed on her passage to Aspinwall with her California mails and passengers.

THE SPARTAN BAND.—By reference to the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the meeting of this Band will take place on Monday Evening next, at Banks' Arcade.

IMMENSE WHIG MEETING.
GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Whigs of the First Ward having called a meeting at the Horse Station, last evening, for the purpose of organizing themselves into a Ward Club. We repaired thither in the expectation of meeting a few hundred of the gallant and indomitable Whigs of that District, but what was our astonishment on reaching the ground, to find it occupied by fully two thousand of the most enthusiastic SCOTT and GRAHAM men we have encountered since the opening of the campaign.

This vast assembly was organized by Col. J. B. WALTON, who called the following officers to the stand. The platform was erected on the street opposite Getzel's Coffee House:

H. M. SUMMERS, President
HENRY RENSHAW, V. H. RODES,
DAVID B. FORBES, MICHAEL FRITZ,
J. BACHINO, ADOLPHE LAYET,
W. M. BATSON, A. G. BLANCHARD,
ALFRED MCILHENNY, JAMES ROSS,
ISAAC HART, Vice Presidents.
J. JAY OSBORNE, R. H. PRENDERGAST, Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to receive the names of all the Whigs of the district who might be willing to form themselves into a club, with the understanding that the signers to the list are to meet on Saturday evening next, for the purpose of proceeding to the organization of the association.

A loud call being then made for Mr. I. N. Marks, this gentleman stepped forward, and made a most effective speech. He had hardly got under way, however, when the sound of music heralded the approach of the Scott Rangers, and the Scott and Graham Club, who marched up one thousand strong, the former under the lead of their gallant Captain, Charles M. Waterman, and the latter with their worthy and respected President, Christian Roselius at the head. Simultaneously the Clubs from the Fourth District and from Jefferson City, poured in, together with numerous other Whig detachments from remote parts of the city, thus swelling the number present to between three and four thousand.

Mr. Marks closed his speech somewhat abruptly in order to give place to the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, whose presence was speedily noticed by the assembled thousands. His appearance on the stand was the signal for loud and repeated cheering, after which the distinguished Senator made a most eloquent and telling speech, which was listened to with the deepest attention by the vast multitude. In contrasting the services rendered by the two aspirants for the Presidency, he took occasion to point out that both the civil and military life of Franklin Pierce had been a complete blank. In Congress he had never been accused of originating a single measure, whilst his military career had consisted of a series of personal misfortunes—His whole history could be summed up in a few words: "A statesman without a measure, an orator without a speech, and a General without a victory." Mr. Benjamin administered a severe rebuke to a certain United States Senator, who had so eloquently and dignifiedly styled General Scott "a feathered mendicant."

Speeches were subsequently made by Col. Beamiss, Major Holliday, Col. Campbell and J. W. Price, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned brim full of excitement and enthusiasm.

THE GAME OF BRAG.

The Locofocos are adepts in this game. They play it thoroughly, and understand how to bluff off the adversary in the finest style. They swagger and boast and elect PIERCE and KING by tremendous majorities—on paper. Even thus did they swagger and boast and elect VAN BUREN in 1840 and CASS in 1848. They are all oracles, and not at all Delphic in their communications either, for they predict so plainly and confidently that he who runs may read. But alas! the Locofocos prove sometimes false prophets. Their revelations turn out to be mere wind and bluster. They have too often showed their inability to scan the political horizon, to inspire much confidence in their predictions.

The Washington *Union* is just now in the prophetic vein. CASSANDRA never shrieked "wo to Troy!" more lamentably than does the *Union* cry "death and destruction to the Whigs."

The question is deemed settled by that sage journalist. PIERCE and KING are going to walk over the course. SCOTT and GRAHAM are nowhere—beaten out of sight, distanced, spavined and broken down. Such or similar are the prognostications of the metropolitan organ of Democracy. The *Republic*, however, without feeling violently alarmed at this terrible prospect, proceeds to examine the value of the pretensions of the *Union* to the character of a prophet and turning to the files of that paper during the progress of the campaign of 1848, ascertains that it talked precisely in the same wild strain, even within two or three days of the Presidential election. Here are a few scraps from its articles on the CASS and TAYLOR contest:

From the Union, October 20, 1848.
Victory is certain, for the Democracy is now aroused. Each man is buckling on his armor for the desperate conflict.

From the Union, Oct. 21, 1848.
The Old Keystone is roused. She is animated by pride and patriotism. * * * She is perfectly safe.

From the Union, Oct. 24, 1848.
We put down the vote of Pennsylvania, therefore, as unquestionable. A thousand circumstances confirm it. * * * Who can despair? * * * Our prospects, indeed, are brightening every day in Tennessee.

From the Union, Oct. 28, 1848.
Fillmore will kill Taylor stone dead in Florida. * * The State is safe for Cass and Butler by several hundreds majority. We speak by the card.

From the Union, Oct. 29, 1848.
In North Carolina all looks well.

From the Union, Nov. 1, 1848.
We dismiss all doubts and fears to the winds. We fear not the result.

From the Union, Nov. 2, 1848.
At all times and at all hours, morning and evening, early and late, our little sanctum in the Union buildings has been our citadel and our camping ground. * * * We take all the consequences of defeat, if it shall come upon us. It cannot be anticipated. We have no fears.

This was the style in which the *Union* wrote in those days. Let us turn to the popular vote, and ascertain how far its specific boastings were justified by the result:

	Taylor.	*Cass.*	*Van Buren.*
Pennsylvania,	185,730	172,186	11,777
N. Carolina,	43,519	34,869	85
Tennessee,	64,705	58,419	—
Florida,	4,539	3,238	—

Perhaps the commentary on the *Union's* success as a prophet, and the best recommendation of the declaration that stands at the head of this article, is to be found in our contemporary's file. We pick it out and set it as a jewel:

From the Union, Nov. 11, 1848.
General Zachary Taylor has been elected President of the United States. In announcing this conclusion, we cannot, of course, conceal our disappointment and our regret. *Our friends in various States have been mistaken in their calculations. They have deceived us, and we have deceived others.*

Truly, as the *Republic* says, a journal "deceived" egregiously in 1848 can scarcely claim infallibility in 1852.

☞ Mr. DANIEL WARBURG addresses us a communication, in which he proposes to demonstrate the squaring of the circle, and invites the Odd Fellows Lodges to call a public meeting, at which he will be present, and make good his assertion.

Passengers per steamer Crescent City, Capt D. D. Porter Commander:

John Slidell, Mr. McMaster, J S Foley, John Docherty, Seaman Field, Mrs Rachael Hyer, Francis Adorno, Mrs C Redfield, Mr Kernaghan, A G Owens, Mrs C Cook, Miss Hunter, Miss Smith, Miss Adeline, D D Avery, Mr Kusha, J L Lawrence, Mr Herverett, Mrs Hawkins, P McMorgan, Mrs Morgan, Mrs Aimesfield & S More C Fuller, Mrs Fuller and servant, Jane, C B Finney, Geo W Reynolds, James L Hart, O E Wilcox, B M Morsam, Mrs Boulanre and servant, A Oandinde, P Fouet, Mr S Carrington, Miss Dravoll, Mr Alexander Mrs Alexander, J Hays, Henry Smith, Mr F F Victor, Geo Ants, Mr A Piper, N Tourne, T L Emery, James A Mason, Geo Lacey, Mrs Lacey, W F Mason, Mrs Mason, Miss Bass, S Montgomery, Henry Barns, Mrs Barns and servant, J Primegan, Mrs Primegan and servant, Mrs Douglass, Miss Douglass, Miss Morton, Mrs F B Freileigh and servant, J H Palmer, Mrs Palmer, Mrs Brooks, Mrs D N Bartlett and servant, J Rolin, C Letster, Capt Dyer, F E Moore, Leonard Cotton, J Desbridge, A Clarke, Geo Paifflen, J J Sullivan, T C Henderson, Timothy Howe, C Cannice, E W Pierce, S Oechaum, E C Foster, Mr Hornsby, Turk Horsander, Miss Fralight, Jane Cassidy, A A Frideraw, O Rose F H Nevin, 8 Doyle and 71 in the steerage.

☞ Mr. WEBSTER'S HEALTH, we are sorry to learn, has been quite poor ever since he left Washington. He is obliged to diet and to live very sparingly, and many of his letters are written by an amanuensis. We do not believe, says the *Express*, he is at all acquainted with the political movements made in his behalf by some of his injudicious friends.

Appointment by the President.

Hiram H. Baber, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Missouri, in the place of John W. Twichell, deceased.

NORFOLK, Sept. 29.

During the last three weeks there has been a number of cases of severe billious fever, but at the present time the health of the place is much improved. During this time there has been 9 deaths in the city, 5 of which were of consumption, two of chronic, and two of billious attacks.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 28.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the district composed of Lehigh and Bucks counties, met to-day at Quakertown, and nominated the Hon. Samuel A. Bridges, of Allentown, for Congress.

KENOSHA, Wis., Sept. 29.

An election took place throughout this State yesterday for judicial officers. The returns, so far as received, indicate the defeat of the regularly nominated Democratic ticket, and the success of the Independent ticket.

This is a sign from Wisconsin, not to be mistaken.—*Editors.*

BOSTON, Sept. 29.

SAILING OF THE NIAGARA.—The steamer Niagara sailed to-day with $412,000 in gold, and 36 passengers for Halifax and 24 for Liverpool.

The Canada's News.
[By Telegraph from Halifax.]

HALIFAX, (N.S.) Sept. 28, 1852.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Canada*, Captain LANE, arrived at her dock in this city at an early hour this forenoon. She sailed from Liverpool at her usual hour on Saturday the 18th inst., and brings the large number of 130 passengers and a full freight of valuable French and English goods.

The COLLINS steamship *Atlantic*, which sailed from New York at 12 o'clock, M., on the 4th, arrived at Liverpool at an early hour in the evening of Wednesday, the 14th instant.

Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington expired on the 14th instant.

Mr. PUGIN, the celebrated architect, is also dead.

A Spanish war steamer, for the defence of Cuba, has been launched in the Thames.

The *Windsor Castle*, British man-of-war 140 guns, was launched at Plymouth.

The 11th November has been fixed for the meeting of the British Parliament.

LOUIS NAPOLEON was on his tour to the south of France, meeting with enthusiastic receptions.

The threatened difficulty between England and Turkey has been adjusted.

ENGLAND.—The English papers are filled almost exclusively with biographies of His Grace, the Duke of Wellington. The Duke died suddenly from an apoplectic fit on Tuesday afternoon, 14th instant, at his seat, Walmer Castle, near Dover. The event has caused the profoundest sensation in England, and the funeral solemnities were to be of a national character.

The Marquis of Duro—now Duke of Wellington—was in Germany at the time, but had immediately returned to England.

The public were calling for an extension of the Patent of Nobility to the female heirs of the Duke.

Lord Mahon is understood to be his Literary Executor.

By the Duke's demise, a number of valuable offices fall into the gift of the Ministry. Prince Albert, the Duke of Cambridge, and Lord Fitzroy Somerset are already named in connection with the appointment of Commander in Chief of the Army; but military men generally, would rather see the office bestowed on Viscount Hardinge, or some other old soldier.

Parliament is to meet for the dispatch of business early in November. The 11th is believed to be the day.

The *Morning Herald* is authorized to state, for the information of the public, that two ships of war have been sent by the Peruvian Government to Lobos Afuera and a small military force permanently stationed there—that the whole of the Peruvian Islands, Lobos included—are formally annexed to the main land of Peru, and by Article 213 of the new law, none but vessels under contract with the Peruvian Government will be allowed to load guano—that all other vessels anchoring in the roadsteads of the Islands shall be confiscated, and if guano be found on board, the Captain and crew will be proceeded against for robbery.

Most of the papers publish the petition to the Queen, of the Nova Scotians, respecting the fisheries—but the subject seems to have lost much of its interest with the public.

The recent high dividend of the Submarine Telegraph Company has given an impetus to Telegraph enterprises, and it has brought Messrs. Harrisons' proposal to unite Europe and America, via Iceland, Greenland, &c., more prominently forward. They have now obtained exclusive right from the Danish Government to Labrador. Stations are proposed to be erected at Kirkwell, Orkney, Sorwick, Shetland, Thors Haven, Faroe Islands, Rickavik, Iceland Julians Haab, Greenland, and at one of the most eligible of the English settlements on Labrador Coast. Surveys have shown that the bed of the sea is favorable, and the greatest length of submarine wire would not exceed five hundred miles.

A letter in the Dublin *Evening Mail*, from Mr. Russell, of Limerick, to the Chamber of Commerce, intimates that the Government Commission has reported in favor of Foyres as a trans Atlantic packet station.

The Commission appointed by the Government to inquire and report on the capabilities of the Mercantile Steam Marine for war purposes, have proceeded to the Clyde to make inquiries, and will next visit Liverpool. All steamships of war are henceforth to be built with full instead of auxiliary steam power.

The screw frigates Dauntless and Highflyer are ordered to Jamaica, there to await orders from Admiral Seymour.

A Spanish war steamer named the Primero, of 120 horse power and 32 guns, for service on the coast of Cuba, was launched on the Thames on the 11th inst.

A new palace for the Queen is to be built at Balmoral, Scotland, at a cost of £100,000.

A meeting of the Bank of England stockholders was held on Thursday, at which a dividend for the half year, to 31st August, of 3½ per cent., was declared. Some of the stockholders expressed dissatisfaction that the Reserve Fund was less by £3,000 than it was six months ago.

There is great scarcity of silver coin in England owing to large shipments to Australia, India and the Continent. Australian emigrants also take out a great deal. The deficiency is to be met immediately by a new issue from the mint.

The steamer Sarah Sands was to sail from Liverpool for Australia via Queenstown the day the Canada left, with a full compliment of passengers and the mails for the Cape of Good Hope and Australia.

Favorable replies have been received to the circular of the International Cheap Postage Association from the Ministers at London, of the United States, Austria, Spain, Brazil, Sardinia and Portugal.

Sixty-nine bales of Barbadoes cotton have just been received at London.

Mr. Pugin, the eminent architect, is dead.

The Braemer gathering, (an association for outdoor Scottish sports,) met at Braemar on Thursday and Friday last. The Queen was present.

The race for the great Doncaster St. Leger came off on Wednesday, and resulted in favor of Lord Exeter's horse "Stockwell." Harbinger running second. The "Bottling" was comparatively harmless.

A letter from Berlin mentions that Lowell Mason has purchased for America the valuable musical library of Rink, the organist.

Harvest, generally speaking, was over, and fulfilled the expectations of a plentiful yield.

The leviathan line-of-battle steamship Windsor Castle, 140 guns, was launched successfully at Plymouth in the presence of 30,000 people.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon left Paris on Tuesday, on his promised tour to the South and West. The papers contain little else than the accounts of his receptions, which have all the resemblance at least of being enthusiastic. Along the whole route he was received with cries of *Vive l'Empereur*, with which, it is stated, he appeared much pleased. When last heard of, he was at Nevers, and in reply to an address from the Council General of that place, in favor of a new Imperial regime, the President made the significant answer, "when the general interest is at stake, I will try to anticipate public opinion, but I follow it in the case of an interest which may appear personal.

In Paris a petition to the Senate is circulating among the poorer classes, purporting to be the memorial of fathers of families and laborers for the re establishment of the Empire in the person and family of Bonaparte.

During the past year the trade of France with the United States, has been: Imports—110,000,000 francs; Exports—145,000,000 frs.

The *Constitutionnel* has an article on the present state of the French Steam Navy, in which it assumes the possibility of a successful invasion of England.

As a matter of curiosity, it is worthy of note that the Paris *Patrie* and *Presse* in announcing the death of the Duke of Wellington indulge in remarks depreciatory of the deceased. The *Debats* gives his biography without comment. The *Constitutionnel* praises him. The *Pays* takes a middle course, and the *Union, Assemblee, National* and other journals merely announce his death.

A decree by the President dated St. Cloud, Sept. 13th, orders a collection of the ballad poetry of France to be made under the title of "Recueil general des poesie populaire."

The *Akbar* Algerian paper has an article evidently put forth as a feeler, respecting the liberation of Abdel Kader, on condition that he shall reside at Mecca. The Akbar insinuates that it would be dangerous to liberate him at all.

There is no truth in the reported conclusion of a free trade treaty between France and England.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.—Five of the Madrid papers have ceased to appear, their publishers being in prison.

The *Giuro* announces that henceforth it will appear only as a military sheet.

The papers contain nothing further regarding Cuba.

The Portugal mail had arrived in England but brought no news of interest.

The U. S. brig Bainbridge was at Madeira on the 4th inst.

ITALY.—The intrigues of Sir Henry Bulwer, in Italy, caused the Austrian government some anxiety. The garrisons of Florence and Bologna are to be reinforced.

It is announced in the *Itelie Eaputo*, that Tuscany and the Roman States have formally united.

Letters from Castinia of the 13th ultimo, describe the damage done by the eruption of Ætna:—One stream of lava had flowed towards Zafforoni, 15 miles from the crater, and another towards Mila, devastating the vineyards in both directions. Prayers had been offered in all the churches by way of averting the evil.

TURKEY.—The correspondent of the Daily News, states that Porte is exerting itself with much earnestness to procure a modification of the jurisdiction now exercised by foreign consuls in Constantinople over citizens of their respective nations.

The difficulty with England respecting the attack on the ship of war Modeste, has been adjusted.

INDIA.—The arrival of the overland India mail is telegraphed from Marseilles. The dates are to the 8th of August from Calcutta. The Bombay mail is missing. The news is unimportant.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 28.

WHIG MEETING AT NEWBURG.—A large and enthusiastic gathering of the various Scott and Graham clubs of Newburg was held here last night. The large hall which was engaged, and which was gaily illuminated for the occasion, was found to be too small for the crowd assembled. The meeting was consequently held in the open air, and was addressed by a number of orators.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BOSTON.—Granite Club No. 1, of Boston, held a meeting this evening at Faneuil Hall, which was thronged in every part, many ladies being seated in the galleries. Hon. Pierre Soule, of Louisiana, addressed the meeting for more than two hours, and was listened to with marked attention.—Very great enthusiasm prevailed.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA, &c.—The Canada arrived at 5½ o'clock, A. M. Her mails will leave in the early morning train.

Donald McKay is building, on his own account, a clipper ship of 3,000 tons and [illegible].

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Messrs. Editors:—The New Constitution authorises the creation of corporations with banking or discounting privileges, either by special charters, or they may be formed under general laws. This could not be done under the Constitution of 1845. It has been contended by some, that the Legislature did possess the power to pass a general corporation law, under which, free banking could be carried on; but I conceive this to be an error which was founded on a system of fallacious reasoning. The entire scope, intent and complexion of that instrument repel such a construction.

But should the Legislature exercise the authority vested in them by the new Constitution, they are bound to require all the bills and notes *issued* or put in circulation, as money to be *registered*, and in addition to this requirement, another is exacted; *ample security must be given for the redemption of the notes in specie.* The bill holder is fully secured and indemnified against any loss or depreciation of the notes arising from the mismanagement of the bank, the abstraction of the funds, or the suspension or insolvency of the Constitution. The subsequent article has guarded against the depreciation of the currency, by forbidding the Legislature, from passing any law *sanctioning the suspension of specie-payment, by any corporation or association of individuals.* The next article gives the bill holder, another guaranty, should the bank become insolvent, the bill holders have the right of *priority of payment* out of the property of the bank. The Constitution has then provided three precautions and safeguards against the abuse of the banking power by the Legislature—first, the *registry* of all the notes issued or put in circulation as money—secondly, the Legislature cannot *legalize or sanction* specie payment—thirdly, *ample security* is to be *exacted* from the corporation or association for the *payment of all its notes or bills*—and fourthly and lastly, the bill-holder, in case of the insolvency of the bank, is to *have a preference and priority of payment* out of the corporate, or joint property.

There can be no doubt, that a State, unless she imposes the restraint upon herself, has the power to create corporations of all kinds, as one of the attributes of sovereignty, and no constitutional delegation of such an authority was necessary to enable him to exercise it. But the Constitution instructed by the experience of the past, deemed it proper and prudent to impose some limitations upon its exercise [illegible] to provide indemnities and guaranties against its abuse. Hence we find that the Constitution has not only made this declaration, but has directed the securities and formalities already mentioned.

Opposition has been made, to the new Constitution, because it has ratified and confirmed the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. This opposition is founded upon a misconception of the motives and reasons which dictated it.

The maturity of the bonds issued by the State in favor of this institution, had to be provided for, otherwise the State would be protested, and her credit impaired. To avoid this result, and to relieve the State from the ultimate payment of several millions of dollars, and the taxation of the people of the State, to raise the means for their liquidation, the bank charter was revived to enable it to commence business, and organize its resources and pay the bonds.

Another consideration of great weight, that operated in favor of the restoration of the bank, was, that if the mortgages given by the stock holders, for the indemnification of the State, should be foreclosed and the hypothecated property sold, hundreds of people in the country and in other places, would be reduced to poverty. To inflict such wrong and oppression on such a number of respectable citizens, would argue a degree of cruelty, which could not find a place in the heart of humane legislators, so that the re habilitation of the bank, in all human probability is likely to save the State from the payment of its bonds, the people from an enormous amount of taxation, and the holders of stock from utter annihilation.

The Board of managers in their report of the 15th January, 1852, evidently sought legislative relief, and both the Legislature and Constitution acted upon the suggestion, when they revived this institution, believing, as they would do, that, without legislative interference, the State, the people, and the stockholders would suffer irreparable mischief. To reject the Constitution on such a ground, would argue a want of foresight and wisdom, truly deplorable, and would be the infliction of a blow so destructive of the interests of all parties concerned, as could only be explained on the principle of mental infatuation, or blind political malignity.

LOUISIANA.

Telegraphic Items.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29.

DECISION OF THE GREAT INDIA RUBBER CASE.—The United States Circuit Court room was densely thronged this morning to hear the decision of Judge Grier, in the great India rubber case of Goodyear vs. Day. The court awarded the injunction prayed for by Goodyear, and referred the case to Jas. R. Orden, master, to state the account between the parties.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.—The whigs have made the following nominations for Congress in this State: 1st district, J. Wiley Edmunds; 3d district, Francis B. Foy, of Chelsea, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert Rantoul, Jr.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 29.

INCENDIARISM.—A barn has been burnt in Exeter, and another in Richmond, in this State, both belonging to magistrates who recently decided against men arrested for resisting an officer in enforcing the liquor law. The saw mill of Samuel Fry, in West Greenwich, was also destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th inst.

PARIS, Ky., Sept. 28.

MOVEMENT OF GEN. SCOTT—*Kentucky Cattle Show.*—Gen. Scott arrived at this place last night, and was met by the Scott Guards, of Georgetown, and a large delegation of citizens. He made no speech, merely thanking the citizens for the favorable reception at their hands, and expressing in warm terms his sense of the hospitality and kindness he had met with in Kentucky. During his progress from Blue Licks, the citizens on the line of his route turned out freely, and his carriage was several times stopped to receive the greetings of the villages on the road.

The Fair was largely attended, and the cattle exhibited were very fine. About fourteen thousand strangers are now in town, mostly influential citizens of the State. Gen. Scott will visit the Fair grounds this morning, and will then address the citizens. The welcome extended to him here partakes of nothing of a political character, the democrats and whigs alike sharing in it.

The Kentucky military companies make a fine appearance, and a great number of soldiers who had fought under Scott are in town. The place presents a beautiful appearance. Large parties of ladies and gentlemen are flocking in, principally on horseback. It is also a jubilee among the slaves, hundreds of whom, male and female, crowd the streets, walking and mounted. Gen. Scott's health is excellent.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PARIS, Ky., Sept. 29.

The crowd in attendance at the fair is immense, and it is estimated that 32,000 persons are on the grounds, a large number of whom are ladies. A circle was formed, with Gen. Scott in the midst, when Hon. G. W. Williams, on behalf of the Barbour Agricultural Society, introduced Scott to the audience, and made a brief address, welcoming him to the soil of Kentucky. Gen. Scott replied in a beautiful and eloquent speech, which was received with rapturous plaudits.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 29.

CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTING THE PROPOSED RAILROAD FROM NOVA SCOTIA TO THE UNITED STATES—THE FISHERIES, &c.—The Provincial Government has closed a contract with Wm. Jackson, M. P., for himself and wealthy associates in England, to build a railway across New Brunswick, from Nova Scotia to the United States, at six thousand five hundred pounds sterling per mile, including rolling and all equipments complete. The Province takes stock £1,200, and leaves the company £1,800 per mile, the loan bearing interest at six per cent., secured by a first mortgage on the whole road, stock, stations, &c. The road and all equipments to be of the best description, such as the best English roads, and capable of being travelled even at the greatest speed. The survey is going on with vigor. The contract will be signed to-morrow at noon, when a salute will be fired, and other public demonstrations take place.

The imperial and provincial cruisers watch the coast diligently, to prevent the intrusion of American fishermen within three miles of land, and drive off every vessel.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 29.

A STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.—Thirty-one slaves escaped from this place a day or two ago, to Ripley, Ohio, where they concealed themselves, and had not been arrested at the latest accounts. The Kentuckians are on the alert, as trouble is anticipated, if they are not given up immediately by the authorities.

SECOND DISPATCH.

MAYSVILLE, Sept. 29.

The clothes taken by the slaves were found concealed in a yard, and the owners were refused a warrant to search the house in which it was supposed most of the slaves were hid. Five who had continued on were pursued by their masters, and three captured. They are expected to be brought over to-night.

The negroes of Ripley assisted in numbers, armed with guns, and surrounded the hotel where the Kentuckians stopped. Fears are entertained of a serious disturbance, as the Kentuckians remain there on the watch, and are determined to recover the slaves.

Much indignation is felt here because the authorities of Ripley refused to assist the masters in granting warrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

NEW YORK FREE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Free Democratic State Convention met this morning. Lyman Clary, of Oswego, was chosen chairman. The committee on resolutions reported a series of a very ultra character. There are fifty-four delegates in attendance.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.

At this afternoon session the Convention made the following nominations:

For Governor, Winthrop W. Tompkins; Lieut. Governor, Seth M. Yates; Canal Commissioner, Charles A Wheaton; and George Cattle, State Prison Inspector. Hiram Horsey and Alfred Babcock, were chosen Senatorial Electors. Mr. Tompkins addressed the Convention, accepted the nomination, and pledged himself to uphold Freesoil principles. The platform was then adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

The Liberty Convention, meets here to-morrow.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 29.

SPIRITUAL CONVENTION.—The Spiritual Convention met here to-day, and was largely attended, E. Dragon, presiding. Resolutions were passed recommending quarterly mass meetings for the formation of harmonic brotherhoods and spiritual circles. The Convention then adjourned till evening, when Andrew Jackson Davis will lecture on Spiritualism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.—The steamer Hermann arrived to-day with dates from Southampton to the 15th inst. She was detained by rough weather. Her news is anticipated by that of the Canada, arrived at Halifax with dates to the 18th.

At Bremerhaven, ship Martha, from Baltimore; also cleared for Baltimore, the Finland; also the Choosesborough, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

Departure of Secretary Kennedy—The Cuban Expedition.—Secretary Kennedy left to-day on an official visit to Charlestown Navy Yard.

Gen Gonzales writes to the Herald that a second Lopez expedition is not contemplated by the Cuban sympathisers.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.

FREE SOIL NOMINATIONS.—The Free Soil Convention of the 5th district have nominated Timothy Gilbert, as Presidential elector, and Charles M. Ellis as their candidate for Congress.

CINCINNATI, Sep. 28.

The steam mill of Mr. Ellsworth, on the edge of the grand prairie, near Lafayette, Ind., was entirely consumed on the 15th inst. Loss $7,000.

The Turner Societies of this and adjoining towns had a great festival yesterday. The stands erected for ladies fell, 30 or 40 were injured, but none of them fatally.

The Ohio river is falling. There is but four feet water on the bars below Louisville.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 29.

The Democrats of Oneida, yesterday nominated David Moulton for Congress.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29.

The brig Helfestein, yesterday ran afoul of the steamer Dover and schr. Lion, in the harbor, damaging them considerably.

The brig H. S. Bishop ran ashore on Saturday in Lake Huron. She will prove a total loss, but is fully insured.

LEAVING THE SINKING SHIP.—Thomas Graham, a leading Freesoiler of Ashtabula Co., O., has declared himself in favor of Scott's election. Other opposition politicians in that county will do likewise.

Junius W. Nichols, formerly a leading Cass politician in Michigan, now in California, goes for Scott.

Ex Gov. Lucas of Iowa, formerly a leading Democrat in Ohio, has been elected President of the Central Scott Club at Iowa City. His recent letter in favor of the election of Gen Scott is producing a great effect in the North west.

James Henderson, an influential adopted citizen in Allegan county, Mich., heretofore a Democrat, not being satisfied with the nominee of his party, goes for Scott and Graham. With thousands of those who made Michigan their home while it was yet a Territory, he is convinced that the best interests of the North west will be promoted by a triumph of the Whig party at this Presidential campaign. This feeling is not confined to Cass men alone, but exists among many who supported Van Buren in 1848 in good faith.

The Whitehall (N. Y.) Chronicle says that Dennis Jones, James Roberts, Elijah Shepardson, of the town of Dresden, in that County, heretofore leaders in the Locofoco party in that town, have renounced their allegiance to that party, and come out openly for Scott and Graham. The Chronicle also says it can name some twenty other gentlemen in its immediate vicinity, who have also renounced the Locofoco party, and now support the Whig candidates with a hearty good will. Better and better.

G. W. Baird, of Plainfield, O., who has always gone for the Democratic nominee for all offices previously, cannot go for "Frank Pierce, the British candidate for the Presidency," as he styles the opposition nominee, and in a letter to the Coshocton Republican, announces his intention to support "Gen. Scott, the friend of a tariff, and the friend of America."

John J. Craig, a leading Irish Democrat of Jefferson Co., Ind., has signified his intention of supporting Gen. Scott on account of the intolerance of Democratic journalists toward religious adopted citizens who are advocating Scott's election in preference to Gen. Pierce, whom Mr. Craig calls an "unknown and doubtful man."

William S. Walt, Justice of the Peace of Wayne Township, Ohio, an ardent Democrat, heretofore, now goes for Scott.

The last Quincy Whig says, that about one hundred German Democratic citizens of that place are members of the Scott Club, and "sincerely believes that a large majority of the German citizens of that place will vote for Scott." Cass county, in this State, contains a large German population. We are assured that three fourths of them are for Scott and Graham.

The last number of the Plymouth Banner says, that Gen. William Baily of Marshall Co., who has always been a Democrat heretofore, has declared himself in opposition to that ticket, [illegible] for Scott and Graham. Gen. B. was in the battle of Lundy's Lane.

Mr. Jacob Langenbaugh, a German citizen of Elkhart county, has written a letter to the editor of the Indiana Journal, in which he says he has always voted the Democratic ticket, but says he is now going to vote for Scott and Graham and the rest of the Whig ticket.

Eli Nichols, one of the oldest and most prominent Liberty men of Ohio, is out for Gen Scott in a letter addressed to Mr. Tilden.

The Green Bay Spectator says, that it has a list of forty seven Democrats of that sparsely settled county, (Brown county, Wis.) who declare themselves for Scott, a majority of whom are adopted citizens.

Hon. B. S. Cowen, of Belmont county, O., was an active stumper in 1848 for Van Buren, has commenced a vigorous canvass for Scott. He is a capital and effective speaker.

James S. Carpenter, Harvey Whedon, Mills Thompson, Edward Wetmore and W. H. Upson, all stump speakers for Van Buren in Summit county, O., in 1848, are now exceedingly active supporters of Scott, and say that hundreds of others who were with them four years ago are with them now.

The Piqua Register states that they are reliably informed that one hundred voters in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, who have heretofore been Democrats, are now enlisted for Scott.

A. G. Butler, of Wayne county, Ohio, a soldier of 1812, and a strong Democrat, declares for Scott, and says he will stick to him while there is a button on his coat. He promises forty gain from the Democrats in his neighborhood.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

City Intelligence.

LARCENY.—A colored woman named Matilda, was brought up yesterday, before Recorder Winter, charged with having stolen four silver spoons from Mrs Hartwell. The examination will take place on Saturday.

OBTAINING MONEY.—Antonio Perrie was arrested yesterday, in the First District, charged with having obtained money from J. Pongelli, by letting his property to others under false pretences.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—Margaret Wallace, charged with being a vagrant, was sent yesterday by Recorder Winter to the workhouse for thirty days.

ASSAULTS AND BREACHES OF THE PEACE.—We stumbled over a considerable number of affidavits yesterday, bearing one or the other of these captions, but all the cases contained were not of sufficient interest to form materials for one paragraph.

DROWNED.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, on the body of a white man, name unknown, aged about fourteen years, found floating in the River opposite Clouet street, Third District. The body is supposed to be that of a cab driver, who fell into the river on Monday last. Verdict accordingly.

Also, on the body of a negro boy named Dabney, aged 27 years, owned by Mr. Sevigne, who fell into the river on Sunday last from the steamer Arkansas. Verdict, found drowned.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, on the body of a white man, name unknown, aged about forty years, who died on board the steamer Phoenix, lying at the foot of Ursulines street. Verdict, died of fever.

STEALING.—N. Tujayne entered a complaint yesterday, before Recorder Genois, stating that a few days since, his premises, near the Bayou Bridge were entered, and that a hat, a pair of pants and a dog, were stolen therefrom. He suspects a man named Jean Marie of the larceny and a warrant was accordingly issued.

A TRUNK BROKEN OPEN.—A. N. Bell stated to Recorder Genois yesterday, that his valise was taken by some robber on Tuesday night from the Crescent City Hotel, and rifled of seven shirts. The trunk was found on the Levee, broken open. The thief has not yet been discovered.

STEALING TOBACCO.—Officer J. De Francesci, of the Second District, arrested on Tuesday night in a yard on Old Levee street, a man named Wm. Reily, whom he believes to be the individual who perpetrated the tobacco larceny on board of the steamer Western World. Two boxes of tobacco were found in the yard marked C. R. Ball.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE, WEDNESDAY Evening, Oct. 6, 1852.

The Cotton market is rather heavy, and within the past few days, sales have been made at a slight decline. To-day, the business has amounted to 2500 bales, at our inside quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—@—	Fair	11¾@—
Ordinary	8½@9¼	Fully Fair	—@11¼
Middling	9½@10	Good Fair	11½@11¾
Good Middling	10@10¼	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	10½@10¾		

We have not heard of any transactions in Tobacco.

Small sales of Sugar and Molasses were made at former rates. The hhd. of Sugar alluded to yesterday, is green and almost unmerchantable, having been made nearly a fortnight since, more as an experiment. Towards the close of this or the beginning of the next week, we may look for some arrivals of the new crop.

In Flour, the business amounts to 800 bbls. at $4 for Ohio, and a range of $4 30@$5 75 for extra brands. Nothing of consequence was done in Corn.

Provisions are dull. Mess Pork is retailing at $18 50@$19 50. A sale of 60 casks Bacon Sides was made at 9¾c. Some 200 bbls. of Lard, and 150 kegs were sold at 10¾c ₱ lb.

A lot of 300 sacks Rio Coffee was sold at 8¾c.

Whiskey is selling in small quantities, at 19¾c ₱ gal. for rectified.

Exchange is in good demand, at previous figures.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	8½@9 ₱ ct. prem
France	5f.17½@5f.25
New York, sixty day bills	1½@1¾ ₱ cent disc
Do. Checks	par@¼ ₱ cent disc
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible]
Havana at five to eight days	6@8 ₱ cent dis

Two vessels have been taken for Liverpool, at ⅜d.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Red River	J M Rell, Kimball	5 P M
St Louis	Buena Vista, Maffet	5 P M
Yazoo City	Allen, Wallace	5 P M
Vicksburg	D S Stacey, White	5 P M
Opelousas	Anna, Johnson	12 M
Texas	Yacht, Thompson	9 A M
California	Falcon, Rodgers	8 A M
Watering Places	St. Charles, [illegible]	9 A M
St Louis	Alton, Langley	5 P M
Covington	Lenora, [illegible]	9 A M
Mobile	California, [illegible]	8 A M
California	Pampero, [illegible]	8 A M
Ouachita	[illegible]	5 P M
Cincinnati	[illegible]	5 P M
St Louis	Bay State, [illegible]	5 P M

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]
[By the National Line.]
Office corner St. Charles and Gravier Sts.

Steamers—Accidents.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The Prometheus for San Juan, met with a slight accident to her machinery, which will detain her until to-morrow.

The steamer Wm. Penn started this afternoon for New Orleans; while going out of the harbor she ran into a schooner, cutting her to the water's edge.

Accident and Death.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.

Mr. James Warren, Conductor on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, this morning fell between the cars and was instantly killed by being cut in two.

General Scott.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6th.

General Scott will remain in this city for several days.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5.

There is now here 1 foot 8 inches water in the channel and the river still falling.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6

The river here is falling slowly.

Three Days Later from Europe.
ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6

The Cunard steamer Asia, has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 25th September.—Three days later than the intelligence brought by the Atlantic. The following is the summary of her commercial news.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25

The demand have continued moderate for the Cotton market since the departure of the Atlantic and the week sales are limited to 40,000 bales, of which 9,000 have been taken for speculation.

Prices have been rather more in favor of buyers and the closing quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans 6¼, Middling Orleans 5⅞, Fair Upland 6, and Middling Uplands 5⅝d ₱ lb. Flour has been in fair request, and Philadelphia brands are quoted at 21s. 6d ₱ bbl. The Corn Market is without any change of consequence, Yellow is quoted at 29s. 6d @ 30s., and White at 29s. @ 29s. 6d ₱ quarter. White Wheat brings 6s. 4d. @ 6s. 5d ₱ 70 lb, and Red 5s. 9d. @ 5s. 10d. In the Provision Market, the principal change is in Bacon, which is lower. Holders of Beef are pressing their stock upon the market at 109 @ 120s ₱ tierce for prime Mess. Lard is firm at 61 @ 63s ₱ cwt. Pork, is quoted at 71 @ 74s. 6d ₱ bbl for prime Mess.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Oct. 6

The Democrats of the 5th District have nominated A. W. Thayer, for Congress, and E. H. Hallett, as an Elector for President.

Duke of Wellington.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.

The British residents of this city are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 6.

The steamboat Frank Lyon passed here at 6.30 P. M. yesterday, and the James Robb at 10 to-night, both bound for New Orleans.

Further by the Asia.
Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the three days preceding the departure of the Asia, were 18,000 bales, of which, 2,500 were taken on speculation, and 1000 for export.

General News.

ENGLAND—NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The appointment of Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in place of the Duke of Wellington has been given to Lord Hardinge.

Gold from Australia.

There were further receipts of three hundred and thirty thousand pounds sterling worth of gold from Australia, during the week ending on the 25th September.

France—Louis Napoleon's Policy.

In replying to an address at Lyons, Louis Napoleon said that the cry of "Vive l'Empereur" affects [illegible] his heart [illegible] his only object was the good of his country, and the establishment of order and prosperity, in effecting which, he was the servant of the people—whether this object could be best attained under the title of President or Emperor, he could not say. Under the former, he did not wish any change.

Belgian Affairs.

The condition of the relations between France and Belgium, especially on the tariff question, is becoming serious.

Jenny Lind.

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has given the sum of four hundred thousand Rix thalers for the endowment of music schools in Sweden.

Flood on the Rhine.

Seven villages have been submerged by the flood on the Rhine.

Specie and Cotton.

The Asia brought $8,000 in specie from Liverpool. Her news has checked operations in the cotton market here, and the sales have been very limited.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6.

The river is now falling slowly. The steamboat Sonora has arrived from New Orleans, and the Memphis and Fulton have departed for that port.

The Miles which was sunk at No. 1 has been raised, and her cargo shipped for New Orleans on the Storm.

SPARTAN BAND.
God and the Elevation of Scott.
MASS MEETING.
Gather, Gather, Gather
BROTHERS—You are requested to meet in mass at Banks' Arcade, on MONDAY EVENING, October 11th, at half past 7 o'clock, when you will be addressed by a distinguished young Spartan orator and others.
The Musical committee will in the course of the Evening sing a number of patriotic Scott songs. The Spartan Band, Scott and Graham Club, the Scott Rangers, the Jefferson Club, and the Lafayette Indomitables, with the French, Irish, German, Italian and Spanish Clubs are most respectfully invited to
Join our band with heart and hand
Shout Scott and Graham o'er,
With the peoples glorious cause,
Will protect our native shore.
By order,
GEO WASHINGTON DIXON, President.
T. EVERMAN, G. S. o6

LUNDY'S LANE CLUB.
Fifth Ward, Second District.
THE Club will meet on FRIDAY next, 8th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., at their room, corner of Marais and Orleans streets (Frank Alton's coffee house.) Several distinguished speakers will attend the meeting. The Club will meet hereafter until the end of the electoral campaign, every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.
o6 JNO. McCLELLAND, Secretary.

W. MATTIKE, B. of A. and S.
164 Conde street, (between Hospital and Barracks.) WILL give lessons in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, the Latin, Greek, English and French languages. o7 1m

To Fowl Fanciers.
THE Subscribers offers for sale during the coming season, a fine collection of the choicest and best specimens of Fowls ever imported South:
His Royal Cochin Chinas, White, Black, Buff, Shanghaes, Brahma Pootras, &c., command universal admiration.
Amateurs and Poulterers who desire to obtain thorough bred Fowls out of the best samples in Louisiana can send in their orders and depend upon getting birds in all their purity.
Good fresh eggs (for hatching) safely packed for transportation of either of the above named kinds.
Address by letter or otherwise to
o7 1y A. VERLOIN de GRUY, 95 Conti st.

RICHARD ALDIGE & CO,
35 Chartres street.
HAVE just received per ships Sea Eagle, Lemuel Dyer and Eastern Queen, from Havre, and Lapland of Liverpool, the following goods:
Colored shirts, shirt fronts;
White do and mixed undershirts;
Knit drawers, Marseilles lined round-abouts;
White and unbleached cotton half hose;
Worsted and fancy half hose, for gents and infants wares;
Stocks of all sort; Fancy cravats;
Foulard handkerchiefs;
Cloths and cassimeres, plain and fancy vesting;
Cottonades, suspenders;
Kid Gloves, assorted colors, gents', ladies' and Silk gloves; do do do misses;
Silk and Lisle thread hose;
Infants' gaiters;
An assortment of rich embroideries;
Laces, blondes and Valenciennes;
Bobbinett, maline point d'Esprit;
Silk, woolen and broche shawls;
Cachmere shawls and neck ties, veils;
Cambric handkerchiefs, richly embroidered, for ladies and misses;
Gentlemen's cambric handkerchiefs;
Plain and figured muslin de laines;
Plain black and figured Scotch plaids, and bombazette;
Extra fine bareges and rich foulard dresses; [illegible]
French prints, choice patterns;
Taffetas, gros d'afrique, gros de rhine;
Marcellines and Florences, all colors;
Curtain stuffs, plain fancy and striped;
Silk tissues and grenadines;
Silk and cotton cord, galloon, worsted cord, &c.
Swiss and mull muslin, Nainsook, &c;
Muslin for curtains and musquito bars;
Damask, brocha, plumetis and jaccard muslins;
Ribbons of all sorts, No. 1 to 16;
Woolen blankets, Canton flannel blankets;
Umbrellas, parasols, assorted in colors;
Fans for ladies and misses;
Also—A large and complete assortment of Paris fancy articles and perfumery. o7

SUNDRIES—5 bags Caraway Seed, 10 bags Canary do, 5 bags Mustard do, 10 bags Squill root, 20 bags Chamomile Flowers, 20 bbls Senna leaves, 5 boxes White Wax, 1 box Gum Gamboge, 10 boxes Gum Myrrh, 20 boxes Borax, 20 boxes Palo Ipecac, &c. In store and for sale by
o7 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COD LIVER OIL—In cask, warranted pure, for sale by E J HART & CO,
o7 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GUM ARABIC—10 cases picked and sorts, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO,
o7 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPONGE—3 bales fine, medium and coarse, for sale by E J HART & CO,
o7 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—3 cases containing each 48 large boxes Sardines of Nantes; 10 cases containing each 200 half boxes, for sale by
o6 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

WINES IN CASES—250 cases St. Julien Pauillac and Leoville Wines, for sale by
o6 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

TO be delivered on the arrival of ship Old England, two cases Gruyere Cheese, for sale by
o6 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

SAP SAGO—300lbs Sapsago cheese for sale by
o6 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

WHITE WINE—30 bbls. [illegible] White wine, for sale by
o6 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

THREAD For Sale.—To arrive, [illegible] cases [illegible] yards Spool Thread, by WILLIAMSON, [illegible] & CO., [illegible] Poydras street.

CHOCOLATE—100 boxes, French and Spanish, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
o6 79 Tchoupitoulas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce that GEORGE P. BRIANT, Esq., who has been for the last five years an efficient Clerk in the Treasury Department, will be supported for the office of State Treasurer by
s30 MANY FRIENDS.

Notice to Tax Payers.
RECORDER'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT, New Orleans, October 6th, 1852.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the Second District, (late First Municipality,) are now open for examination and correction at my office, and will remain open for thirty days from this date, according to law.
Office hours, from 9 A M, to 3 P M, daily.
o5 30d JH GENOIS, Recorder Second District.

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,) are now open for examination and correction at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, room No. 12, City Hall, and will remain open for thirty days from this date according to law.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily.
o1 30d J. C. WINTER, Recorder.

Office Agency Sun Mutual Ins. Co.,
October 1, 1852.
PARTIES holding open policies of this company, are respectfully requested to make returns of all the property which has been or may be at risk to and on the 4th instant, inclusive, with a view to close the accounts for the fiscal year to that date.
o2 L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

Notice.
REMOVAL.—The HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, have removed from No 92 Gravier to No. 46 Camp street, corner of Gravier, being store formerly occupied by P. L. Massey, as Druggist.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.
New Orleans, Sept. 23, 1852—1m

Whig Central Executive Committee,
corner of Commercial Place and Camp street, over the Crescent Insurance Company.
E. SALOMON, Secretary,
a30 tf 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

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.
ap10 6m W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

Private Sale.—A confectionary shop situated in Chartres street, between Toulouse and [illegible] sts., is offered for sale on private terms.
Apply on the premises. o6 2t

Notice.
THE creditors of the succession of the late Jean [illegible], are invited to present their accounts at the office of the undersigned, Attorney of said succession, and those persons who are indebted to it, are requested to come and settle their accounts.
s5 10t J M MAUREAU, 40 St. Ann st.

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing between AUGUSTE & HENRY DUDOUSSAT, under the style of A. Dudoussat & Co., has expired by limitation, since the 30th September ult., and has been dissolved by mutual consent.
Auguste Dudoussat, who has resumed his business at his old stand, corner of Conde and Dumaine streets, has taken charge of the liquidation of the affairs of the firm. o5 3t

Removal.
THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO. have removed from No. 10 Canal street, [illegible] Row, to No. 74 Canal street, three doors towards Chartres street, on the same side of the street, in the extensive new building just completed where the Waverly House used to be, being the fourth store on the left hand side, going up to the river from Chartres street. o5

Young Ladies School.
DR. and MRS. MACAULEY, 252 Camp street, respectfully intimate to parents who wish to place daughters under their care, either as day scholars or Boarders that, after extensive repairs, and the building of an additional class room, they are now prepared to receive pupils to whose improvement every attention will be paid. o6 1w

For Sale.
ON plantation, 45 miles above the city, a Steam Engine, eleven inches cylinder and four feet stroke, with flue, boiler and pipes.
Also—A Sugar wheel 10 feet diameter, with statute, complete train, and 300 feet cane carrier, chain, all complete. PAYNE & HARRISON,
o5 1m 112 Camp st.

Fire Department.
The attention of the members of the Fire Department, in the Parish and City of New Orleans, is respectfully called to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to incorporate Fire Companies in the City of New Orleans, and for other purposes," approved 23rd March, 1852, making it the duty of the Foreman of each company to deliver to the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans in the month of October of each year, a list of all the active members of their respective companies [illegible]
Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, 5th Oct. 1852.
JAMES P. FRERET, Sheriff.

Re-Opening.
Royal street, No. 142, below St. Louis Hotel.
A. BERNARD [illegible] informs his friends and 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

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, successors to Loreilhe & Co., having, since February 1st, 1852, continued the business of the above concern, under the firm of Faures & Norman, respectfully ask the patronage of their friends and that of the public generally, and request them to visit their establishment, which is still situated at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets.
They avail themselves of the present opportunity to inform the former patrons of the late firm, that they follow the same line of business.
FAURES & NORMAN,
o16 corner Royal and Customhouse.

SCHWAB'S DRUG STORE
I HAVE just received per ship Eastern Queen, an assortment of Drugs, among which are the following: German Bromide and French Quinine, Cucumber Pomatum and Soap Cream, Red Daguerreotype Powder, also, for watchmakers, &c., a new article of SANTONINE and WORMS CAKES.
Coralena Moss.
KOUSSO.
This Drug for the TAPE WORM, which is to be found in New Orleans only at my Store, will afford a proof of my desire of collecting in my Store all the discoveries of modern science. My German correspondence will warrant it. I will be happy to receive the call of Doctors whom I have had not yet had the opportunity of seeing.
o6 A. SCHWAB, 40 Conde st.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
GODCHAUX BROTHERS,
107 and 108 Old Levee, fronting the Beef Market, N. O.
HAVE received per ships Maid of Orleans, Hero, Creole, Lewitt Storer, Colombo, Indiana, per steamships New Franklin, Crescent City, Empire City, from New York, and per ship Sea Eagle, from Havre, and continue to receive a complete assortment of Men's and Children's CLOTHING, among which are the following:
Satinett, black, grey and blue Pantaloons; fancy cassimere do, new patterns; black cassimere do, of all qualities; black woolen, satin and extra colored do.
Black satin, cashmere, velvet, black and colored Vests, fancy do of the latest style.
Tweedcloth Over coats, pilot cloth do, black, colored and fancy do.
A complete assortment of Shirts, of the best Paris manufacture; do do Hats, do do, Under Shirts and colored do of all sorts, Cravats, Collars of all sorts, &c.
A varied assortment of black and colored Cloths, Cassimeres, Woolen Satins, colored Cassimeres of the latest patterns, Flannels, Linings for sale by the piece and yard, Taylors' Furnishing Goods.
Terms liberal to dealers.
Two Cutters connected with our establishment constantly attend to the cutting out and making of Clothes.
All our efforts will tend to justify the patronage of those who will call on us. o6

Wm. Bryce, General Agent for Faber's Magnetic Water Guage.
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 Guages 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 Guage" 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 Guage 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 Guages to their boilers and engines.
LEEDS & CO.
Per A. MICHELL.
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 Guage" and "Borden's Mercury Steam Guage," both of which we consider indispensable on every plantation where steam is used, especially where negroes are left in charge of the engine and boilers.
Mr. Arnold is a gentleman in whose statements confidence can be placed.
HOLTSBENY & FOWLER, Boiler Makers.
To Mr. Perkins, Baton Rouge, V Aune, St James Parish, F A Woods, West Baton Rouge; B F Konner, do; J W Pipes, West Baton Rouge; Dr John Lobdell; John Klinepeter, East Baton Rouge; Thos Burbank & Brothers, Bayou Lafourche, and to planters in general.
The Magnetic Water Guage is extensively used on local as well as steamboat boilers in the North and Eastern States. Also on a number of the first class of steamboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.
Reference is also made to Messrs. Niles & Co, Griffin & Co, and Goodow & Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. s29 2m

P. MASSIP.
15 .... Conde street 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, to the selection of which he has given all his care, in order to satisfy the most difficult tastes both in regard to the quality and prices of the following articles:
French, English and American prints;
Muslin de laine, new pattern;
do do plain colors;
Plain and fancy cashmere;
Black muslin laine and cashmere;
Black, plain and figured gros de Naples;
Gros de Naples, changeable colors;
do do rich pattern;
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 [illegible];
Black, grey and blue satinets;
Fancy cassimeres;
Black and extra fine cloths;
Cottonades, various qualities;
Woolen blankets, 3 and 14 points;
Embroidered linen cambric handkerchiefs;
Hemmed and open work handkerchiefs;
Handkerchiefs, primed frame;
Irish and Paris linen;
Linen for sheetings, 12-4 wide;
Black and colored cashmere shawls;
Damask muslins for curtains and musquito bars;
Hose and half hose, of all qualities;
Children's [illegible] &c. &c. o1

IN STORE and for Sale; 20 casks ordinary family Claret; 15 bbls Madeira Wine; 10 do ordinary and superior Port Wine; 10 ½ do Cognac; 2 ½ do imported Turin Vermouth; 12 bbls White Wine; 20 cases Brandy Cherries; 25 do assorted Brandy Fruits; 30 do Turin Vermouth; 25 do Noilly, Pin & Co. Vermouth; 12 do Kirshwasser, 12 do superior Muscat Wine; 25 do ordinary Muscat Wine, 35 do genuine Leoville Wine, 1844; 40 do ordinary Claret; 15 do Absynth; 30 do Orange Flower Water; 100 Demijohns, 5 gallons; Regular and painted Corks, &c. &c.
o5 J. CLAUZURE, 166 Royal street.

FOR SALE, deliverable on ship Atlas, expected from Havre—500 demijohns of 5 gallons each; 200 do 2 do; 100 do 3 do; 100 cases Pernod's Absynth; [illegible] Kirshwasser; [illegible]; 4 tons Gruyere cheese, [illegible] J M CURIEL, corner Conde and Dumaine.

COFFEE—150 bags of Mocha Coffee, in store, for sale by LABORDE & RIQUES, 32 Common st.

RAILROADS

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 installment of ten per cent. will be due and payable on the 4th day of December next, and that a further installment of ten per cent. will be due and payable on the 4th day of January next, at the office of the Company, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.
By order of the Board of Directors,
o2 BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, September 20, 1852.
SUBSCRIBERS to the stock of this Company are hereby notified that an installment 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, from the 1st to the 15th October next, for the following work and materials, to wit: For the cutting and clearing of the timber on the line of the road from the 11th mile to South Pass Manchac, a distance of 25 miles.
Also, for the roadway formation and piling required on this distance.
Also, for 80,000 sawed or hewed red cedar cross ties, 9 feet long, 6 inches thick, and not less than 7 inches wide, of the best quality of red cedar, sound and free from rot, if hewed, the two sides must be straight and well dressed, and free from sap within the above dimensions.
Contractors will specify in their proposals the price for sawed or hewed cross ties.
One fourth to be received on the line of road at New Orleans, one fourth at Covington and the remainder on the river bank (within the levees) at or near Mr. Minor Kenner's.
Also, for 500,000 feet board measure of yellow pine plank, 4 inches thick, 12 inches wide, and 20 and 22 feet long, sound heart stuff, free from wind shakes, and in no case with more than one inch sap on the corners.
Also, for 50,000 feet board measure of 2 inch yellow pine plank, 12 inches wide and 20 feet long.
Payments will be made monthly, on the estimates of the Chief Engineer, with a deduction of 20 per cent retained in the hands of the Company, until the final completion of the contract.
JAMES CLARKE, Chief Engineer.
New Orleans, Sept. 17th 1852.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.
New Orleans, August 21, 1852.
SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of this Company are hereby notified that an installment 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,
au21 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 also for the grading of 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,
au21 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 installment 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:
je24 tf JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

G. W. DUNHAM, Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 5 Magazine street, New Orleans, and 75 Fulton street, Boston. oct4 6m w

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. s3 1m

To The Public.
MRS. WIDOW HERCY, informs the public that she keeps, as heretofore, the Dyeing Establishment situated in Conde street, Nos 94 and 96, and will receive articles to be dyed or scoured.
a8 1m WIDOW HERCY.

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 educated graduates. He completes the education of young men destined to the higher professions, and of young ladies whose early education may have given them a taste for polite literature.
His direction can be ascertained by applying to Mr. Louis Dufau, Principal of the [illegible] College, or at the store of Mr. Delcroix, Stationer, on Chartres, between St. Louis and Conti streets. s7 3m

Mr. Gombault's Institution.
No. 144 Toulouse street.
FROM and after this date, October 1st, 1852 this Institution is under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. BOURSIER.
Families are invited to call and examine the establishment, which is complete in all its branches. o1

DIARYS FOR 1853.
A LARGE and general assortment of Diarys for 1853, of various sizes and bindings.
—ALSO—
White and Red Ivory Wafers, ¼ pound boxes. Just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
o2 No 51 Camp street.

RILLIEUX & REGGIO,
25 BOURBON STREET.
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:
Printed cashmeres; printed and plain woolen muslin, black do ¾ and 5-4, assorted colored French merino, black and white French merino; black and colored Scotch cashmere; shaded and chine poplin 5-4, silk and woolen cashmere, silk and damasked woolen orientine, black and colored largoor; alpaca brocade, plain, black and colored cashmerette; alepine, very fine quality, ladies' canton crape; printed, common and rich barege, do plain of all shades; cloth for ladies' cloaks; printed and scotch tartans, black silk do, [illegible], black [illegible]; Queen's silk; China satin, gros D' Tours and gros D'Afrique; black gros de Rhin and petite; gros de Naples and black taffetas; glazed taffetas and poult de soi, velvet for gowns, black and colored, Florence and Marceline, French and American prints, furniture print, damasked silk, cotton, wool, furniture muslin; quilted, white and colored counterpanes; table cloths, pantaloon cassimere, cloth for coats, of all colors, embroidered collars from $1, to $15 00; embroidered sleeves, latest style, embroidered cambric handkerchiefs, muslin and jaconet insertings, English embroidery; figured and hemmed handkerchiefs; gentlemen's and children's merino silk and cotton vests; black and white veils and half veils; barege, gauze and crape veils; kid, silk and woolen gloves, large crumb cloths 14-4; beige by the piece; China crape shawls; plain and embroidered scarfs; ladies' and children's embroidered bonnets; English and German hose and hf hose; bed and cradle swanskin covers; woolen do; French and English flannels; patent corsets; fancy silk cravats; rugs; French lace, naker buttons; damasked and plain napery; creton napkins, &c., &c.
ALSO—A complete assortment of indispensable articles which they will sell at the lowest city prices.
RILLIEUX & REGGIO,
o4 25 Bourbon street.

Carpeting—25 Chartres Street.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO., have received by late arrivals, a very large and splendid assortment of CARPETINGS, such as Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Brussels, Three Plys, Ingrains, Venetians &c., Figured Baize of all widths, Damask Osterd Linen, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Line Table and Piano Covers, Chenille, Tufted and other Rugs, White and colored Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide of various qualities, all of which they offer at the lowest market prices wholesale or retail for cash or satisfactory paper. o4 1m

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, Saxony, Tapestry Brussels, Brussels Imperials, Three-ply Ingrains, Dutch and Venetian Carpetings, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c. Window Blinds, Table and Piano Covers, Hair Cloth, &c.
All the above goods are English and Scotch, and have been selected at the factories by one of the partners of the firm. They will be sold 20 per cent lower than the same style of goods manufactured in this country.
☞ Furniture, Curtain Goods, Looking Glasses, Cutlery, Sevres China and Porcelain Ware, and all kinds of Fancy Articles, at the Fancy Furnishing Warehouse of P. MALLARD & Co,
o1 67 Royal st.

Rough and Ready Line of Omnibuses.
NEW ROUTE.
ON the 1st October we will commence a new route, running from the corner of Canal and Chartres streets, to the corner of Plauche and Esplanade streets, via Marais street.
Said Omnibusses will pass each way every fifteen minutes, and to avoid starting at the same time, the Rampart street carriages do, will leave between the quarter hours, as follows:
First carriage from the corner of Plauche and Esplanade streets 10 min. to 6 A. M.
Last do 10 do. 9 P. M.
First do, Canal & Chartres do 10 past 6 A. M.
Last do 10 do. 9 P. M.
Tickets, six cents, sold in packages of ten, by the starters and drivers. Cash 10 cents.
No smoking permitted inside the carriages, or on the steps.
Passengers having cause to complain of the drivers will confer a favor by taking the number of the door of the omnibus, and reporting, as it is our wish to conduct our carriages in such a manner, as will give satisfaction to all those who favor us with their patronage.
New Orleans, Sept. 22, 1852.
s29 10t J. B. SLAWSON & CO.

Store Fixtures for Sale.
A complete lot of glass cases, show cases, gas fixtures and a veranda, the whole in perfect order, and suitable for a clothing store. Apply on the spot at No. 66 Old Levee, or to JOS. N. ROBERTS, Red Store.
The purchaser will have the privilege of renting the store. s30

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. oct4

Linen Goods for Mexico.
LANDING from ship Lapland from Liverpool—
6 cases Britanias;
12 do Crea;
6 do Estopillas;
3 do Verone Handkerchiefs;
—ALSO—
30 packages of linen goods, consisting of Irish Linens and Sheetings; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Linen Checks; Table Cloths; Towels, Napkins; Musquito Nettings; Huckabacks; Diapers; Osnaburgs; Burlaps; Russia Sheeting, &c. &c.
s23 3m O. B. GRAHAM, 96 Gravier street.

H. De Geer & Rillard,
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. s30

LANDING—Ex ship Sharon, from Bordeaux, 50 casks claret, Cambiannes, 12 do white wine Sauterne; 30 hf do do; 50 boxes do do; 374 do claret St Julien; 50 do Cantenac; 50 do Talence; 50 do Respas; 40,000 fine corks; 10 do hf bottles, for sale by FERBOS BROS.
s22 15t 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, [illegible] do do, 1798; 1 puncheon Jamaica Rum; 100 baskets assorted Cordials; 50 do do superfine; 500 baskets Anisette; 25 boxes Curacao; 25 do Maraschino; 25 do Holland Gin; for sale by FERBOS BROS,
s7 1m 247 & 249 Royal st., corner Main.

LANDING ex ship Tabasco, from Marseilles, and for sale—100 casks Burgundy Claret; 100 cases Vermouth, Noilly Pratt; 100 do Cassitier Pratt; 100 do Muscat Frontignan Wine; 100 do Vermouth and Italian Maccaroni; 40 bbls Port Wine.
JOSEPH LANATA,
s24 No. 21 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st.

COD FISH—400 boxes and drs., landing and for sale by AVET BROS.,
d24 1m Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

WANTS, LOST ETC.

WANTED.
TO buy a SLAVE, who understands washing, ironing and the serving of a house. Must be between the ages of 20 and 25, healthy, sound [illegible]. Those who have one can call at No. 83 [illegible] street, between [illegible] Elysian Fields.

Wanted.
A French Gentleman speaking a little English and graduate of the Old University of France, wishes to get a situation as Teacher in a private family in the city, or in any of the interior Parishes.
Apply to A. B., at the store of A. Carriere, No. 25 Old Levee, who will give all necessary information. s23 1m

Slaves Wanted.
WANTED to purchase immediately, Forty-five Slaves, from 10 to 30 years of age. Nothing will be required beyond a guarantee of the titles and of the soundness of the slaves.
Apply to Mr. DERREY, Broker, No. [illegible] street.

Twenty dollars Reward will be given to whoever will lodge in one of the city jails, the mulatto girl ELIZABETH, aged 27 years, 5 feet and 4 inches in height, white teeth, thick lips, prominent cheeks, aquiline nose. She speaks English and French. For the reward, apply to BOULIGNY & [illegible]. au13 tf

One Hundred Dollars Reward.
RAN away on Tuesday, the 24th of August last, a mulatto boy named Richard REED. He is a light mulatto, [illegible] 35 years old, about 5 feet [illegible] weighing about 140 pounds, [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the undersigned, supposed to have escaped [illegible].
au31 F. FABRE & Co. [illegible]

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.
RANAWAY, the mulatto [illegible] WILLIAM WHITE, aged about [illegible] light complexion, five feet four [illegible] stutters when he speaks fast. The above reward will be given to any who will lodge him in one of the state jails [illegible].
au2 PIERRE POLTZ [illegible]

Advances on Cotton.
I WILL make advances [illegible] friends at Havana. [illegible]

EXCHANGE ON BORDEAUX [illegible] A. CARRIERE [illegible]

EXCHANGE. Exchange on [illegible] New York, for sale by A. & J. DENNISTOUN & Co.

EXCHANGE. Exchange on [illegible] Drafts for small [illegible] LALONDE, [illegible]

EXCHANGE ON PARIS for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. [illegible]

EXCHANGE on Genoa and [illegible] LANATA & [illegible]

Notice.
[illegible] BOONE, [illegible] trips every week from New Orleans [illegible] moderate rates. Apply to [illegible] my12

To Country Merchants.
THE undersigned have just received from Europe and the North a well-selected [illegible] stock of Hats, [illegible] boys and children which they offer at reasonable prices, to wit:
Black silk Hats of all shapes and qualities;
Do [illegible]
Kossuth, Tyrolese, [illegible]
Wool Hats do do do;
Negroe do do do;
Military Caps;
Cloth do of all shapes and qualities;
Glazed Caps do do.
Also—A large assortment of Hats [illegible] the whole manufactured under the inspection of Mr. J. J. Albert.
We will also continue to furnish [illegible] with fine black silk Hats, [illegible] the conformateur at our manufactory, [illegible] ALBERT & [illegible]

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
G. W. DUNBAR,
No. 5, Magazine Street,
IS now receiving a supply of [illegible] selected by himself, from the best manufactories in Boston, Newark and Philadelphia, and well adapted to the Southern trade [illegible] their purchases. They will find [illegible]
Men and Boys' double sole [illegible] regular size Russett brogans, [illegible] and hunters boots, [illegible] sewed and pegged [illegible] women's [illegible] and brogans for winter wear, [illegible] satin [illegible] patent leather, [illegible] lined ties and slippers, [illegible] and white satin slippers [illegible] assortment of children's shoes of [illegible] quality and price.

NOTICE.
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
AT WHOLESALE.
THE subscribers [illegible] will be constantly receiving [illegible] assortment of BOOTS, [illegible] CAPS which they offer [illegible] and on favorable terms. The [illegible] in part of the following [illegible]
BROGANS.
Men's, Boys' and Youths' Russets, [illegible] back and riveted, [illegible] lar and extra [illegible]
Kip, Patent Leather, Calf, Seal and [illegible] sewed and imitation sewed.
BOOTS.
Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's [illegible] and Goloes pegged, [illegible]
Planters', Fishermen's and [illegible]
GAITERS, BOOTS AND [illegible]
For Ladies, Misses, Children [illegible] ordinary qualities.
HATS AND CAPS.
For Men, Boys, Youths and Children [illegible] sizes and qualities.
[illegible] JAMES R. [illegible] 11 Magazine [illegible]
ja15

BOOTS, SHOES and HATS [illegible] cases just arrived and landing [illegible] ship Milan, [illegible] and steamer Empire City [illegible] store a large and complete [illegible] seasonable goods [illegible] terms by
I. HOMES & CO.,
Successors to [illegible]
se27 12 [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—[illegible] cases from Bell Rock, Henry [illegible] complete assortment [illegible] terms by J. M. GOULD & Co. [illegible]

HATS AND CAPS—[illegible] Hats, common do Cloth and Glazed Caps for sale by J. M. GOULD & Co, 8 Magazine st.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
250 cases now landing from ship [illegible] plus and Bell Rock, comprising a fine assortment for country and city [illegible] for sale on liberal terms by G. W. DUNBAR,
s16 5 Magazine st.

Hats! Hats!!
Landing from "[illegible]," [illegible] cases Silk and Wool Hats, of every variety, for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & Co, 8 Magazine st.

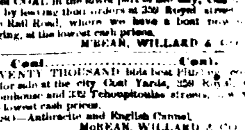
SILK HATS—Of the fall style, just received and for sale by J. M. GOULD & CO, 8 Magazine st.

Hats! Hats!!
200 DOZ. Fine Italian Straw Hats [illegible] children for sale by JO[illegible]
je16 11 Jefferson [illegible]

CAMPEACHY HATS—5 bales [illegible] negroes in store and for sale by LABORDE & [illegible]
14 lo 37, Common st.

DREZ' Manufactory.
67 Chartres street, and 57 Exchange [illegible]
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 [illegible] CAPS for children—Also [illegible] Caps and Hats for ladies, black [illegible] Bonnets.
Country merchants will always find a large assortment of Hats of all kinds and qualities, [illegible] horn Hats, &c.

Pittsburgh Coal.



60,000 BARRELS afloat and [illegible] for sale wholesale and retail by C. A. MILTENBERGER, Agent, Office 99 Gravier street.
s13 1m [illegible]

Coal........Coal........Coal.
PERSONS desirous of laying in their [illegible] supply, can now be furnished with [illegible] of Pittsburgh COAL, in any quantity [illegible] lowest market rate, by C. A. MILTENBERGER, [illegible]
s30 2w Office 99 Gravier st. & 66 [illegible]

Coal.
THOSE desirous of purchasing their winter supply of COAL in the lower part of the city, can do so by leaving their orders at 329 Royal street, at the Rail Road, where we have a boat now discharging, at the lowest cash prices.
s27 McKEAN, WILLARD & Co.

Coal........Coal.
TWENTY THOUSAND bbls best Pittsburg Coal for sale at the city Coal Yards, 329 Royal [illegible] Customhouse and 332 Tchoupitoulas streets, [illegible] at the lowest cash prices.
ALSO—Anthracite and English Cannel.
s16 McKEAN, WILLARD & Co.

Anthracite Coal, Cargoes to Arrive.
FIVE Hundred tons broken and egg [illegible] egg size, 500 tons (Rainbow) [illegible] quality; 1000 tons pure Lehigh Lump, for [illegible]
The above coals are all of the best quality, parties wishing to contract for their season's supply [illegible] do so on better terms than elsewhere in the city.
For sale in bulk or in casks, and in quantities to suit purchasers. SPENCER, FIELD & Co., [illegible] 18 Poydras st.

THE undersigned having entirely removed his Stock and carrying on the same business as heretofore, offers for sale the following goods: 500 baskets superior anisette; 500 do extra fine; 1000 do common do; 150 cases superfine Curacao; 150 do extra fine do; 200 do Maraschino, [illegible]; 100 baskets [illegible]; 100 cases French liquors, English form, 100 do superfine liquors in engraved bottles and others; 300 do fine Liquors [illegible] cases Kirshwasser; 100 do Absynth; 50 do Fruits and others; 50 do cherries; [illegible] Liquor; 25 do ice cream; 25 do Brandy; [illegible] imported Absynth; 10 do Kirshwasser; 25 do Orange Flower Water; 100 do Claret; 50 do Vermouth; 20 casks family Claret; 25 bbls Whiskey; 6 qrs Louis Leberton's Cognac; 10 do Jaume's Cognac, 20 qrs Madeira Wine, different qualities; 10 bbls Bourbon Whisky, different qualities; 50 [illegible] Cherry Whisky, different qualities; [illegible] 2 casks Rosa [illegible] 30 do Brandy; [illegible] Pepper, [illegible] different qualities; Assorted syrups such as Gooseberry, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Ginger, Lemon, Punch, Vanilla, &c. &c.
s8 F. ROUMIEU, 20 St. Louis st.

RECEIVED per ship Tabasco, from Marseilles, 100 baskets [illegible] oil in bottles and in boxes, 100 cases capers, pickles and olives; [illegible] for sale by HENRY VALETON [illegible]

FOR SALE, deliverable on ship Vermont, expected from Bordeaux—50 cases [illegible] fruits; [illegible] brandy apricots; 20 do plums; 10 do pears; [illegible] J. M. CURIEL, [illegible]