The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO. 10,109.

THE DAILY BEE.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9.

☞ *"The foundation of my preference is, that Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, sound and conservatious."*—HENRY CLAY.

☞ *"If there be those, North or South, who desire an administration for the North, or against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part, I know only my country, my whole country, and nothing but my country."*—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

Yesterday was Friday, and of course the Northern mail failed. Will nobody come to Washington, and explain why the mail invariably fails on Friday?

DEMOCRATIC ENDORSEMENT OF FILLMORE.

The Democratic organs which are daily trying to blacken the public character of Millard Fillmore forget that they are impeaching the veracity of some of the brightest and most illustrious members of the Democratic party. We take it that the opinions of Cass may be regarded at least as valuable as that of the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, or the Louisiana *Courier*. That veteran statesman, when about to express his views, did not stop to enquire into the sentiments of Millard Fillmore twenty years previous, but did he think it imperative upon him, because he was a Democrat, to assail and traduce a political opponent. Hear him: "So far as I understand the measures of the President, I approve them, and *I believe he is determined to do his duty firmly* in respect to Kansas; and as one member of the Senate, I stand ready that if he is defective, I am willing to clothe him with any necessary power within the limits of the Constitution."—(Gen. Cass's speech, Feb. 12, 1851.

The Administration has placed itself high in the work of *purifying the country*, and has received the meed of approbation from political friends and political foes. *I approve of the sentiment.* I do them justice. But I am a Democrat, and, God willing, I will die one. This is a Whig Administration; but there is no reason why I should withhold from them justice; and I do it with pleasure, as a great matter of *the selection of this country*. I may say so. I have done so; and, whatever sneers their sincerity may contain, for I do it not for their sake, but *for the sake of the country.*"—(Speech of Mr. Cass in the Senate, March 10, 1851.

These are noble and manly sentiments, showing how a genuine patriot can act when duty requires him to cast aside the trammels of partisanship. But Gen. Cass is not a stand alone. CLEMENT C. CLAY, of Alabama, a thorough going Democrat, and a Southern man, as any member of Congress, added his tribute of praise to the administration of Mr. FILLMORE. Listen to the sound:

"I think there is no just ground of reproach whatever towards the Executive of the nation. I am happy to see the Senator from Michigan, through standing in different social relations to the President, do him that justice which he has done this day by the expression of opinion which he has made. I am perfectly satisfied, from all I know of the President and his Cabinet, that there is a perfect and immovable determination to carry into execution the laws of the land, and to employ all the means in their power in order to accomplish it."—(Hon. Clement C. Clay, Senator from Alabama, Feb. 11, 1851.)

The extreme North united with the South in the energetic Senator Dodge, of Iowa, as a Minister to Spain, indulged in even a stronger encomium than that uttered by Cass and Clay. In a speech delivered in the Senate in the year 1851, Senator Dodge expressed himself as follows:

"I am one of those who believe that the President of the United States, his efforts to enforce the law, his vetoes, and his influence and his power, will be found to be on the side of the law, my vote and influence as far as I have a vote and voice here, *if he continues on the fearless and patriotic course which he is pursuing.*

"If at any time the present Executive recollected the sentiment which the Senator from Tennessee has ascribed to him, when he reached the high place of President of the United States, and came to act for the whole country, *he has made the prejudices and predilections of a mere district representative, and has acted for the whole nation, and I rejoice that he is doing so.*

"The President of these unstinted eulogies is certainly doing nothing since to induce a contradiction, for he has occupied no pulpit, and taken no part whatever in the political questions of the day. We see whether the statesman, who, while President, received the voluntary laudation and approval of Democrats, North and South, is entitled to the full confidence of the American people? We ask, too, whether the course of FILLMORE by CASS, CLAY and DODGE does not counterbalance a thousand-fold the petty abuse which Democratic scribes are now lavishing upon him?

We advise some of the Fillmore men who have little glum over the dispatches from Kansas to wait for the full returns. Kent and some counties, and they cannot tell from under ten or twelve days. Since the election there was entirely loyalty for County Judges and Clerks of Court, in which personal considerations and side issues are more prominent than political principles. Our Democratic friends of the *Courier*—one of whose papers we believe, is a Kentuckian, has frankly admitted that this election is not a popular sentiment in Kentucky. The Democrat makes such an acknowledgment with the returns apparently in his hand, and may safely place implicit credit in his statement. As an evidence of our confidence, we will agree that our good friend, the *Courier*, shall wear a hat at our expense if Kentucky votes for BUCHANAN. If he will make us a similar gift, that State vote for FILLMORE. What

Illinois seems to have gone for the Black Republicans by a large majority. This is the first time in the year of a Presidential election that Iowa has ever given an anti-Democratic majority. What does it mean? Is it not a valuable proof of the power of the anti-slavery movement in the North west? If Democracy loses Iowa, where can it hope to succeed? Northward, in Michigan, or Wisconsin, nor even in Illinois, or Indiana, though FILLMORE and BUCHANAN in both the last named States.

Vermont. The names of some ninety voters are recorded at the Registrar's office yesterday, that is, the total number of 8276 registered up to the last time.

THE FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.—The rapidly increasing commerce between the city of New Orleans, South America, and Europe, renders it also important for commercial and professional men to be able to read, write and speak these languages. At Bolmar's Commercial College, 79 Chartres street, there are special apartments and teachers for each of these, and also for the English branches, Mathematics, &c. It is so arranged that persons near only the language spoken that they wish to acquire. The object is to save the time of students.

The Pittsburg *Chronicle* says that the recent visit of Hon. George Bancroft and other distinguished gentlemen to the scene of Buchanan's defeat, near that city, has disclosed the fact that the landmarks of that memorable event have been almost lost, even to those who reside in the immediate neighborhood. The visit of Mr. Bancroft was lonely, inasmuch as it resulted in rectifying the errors of locality which have occurred and have received the sanction of some writers.

An official paper shows that the number of bankruptcies in Paris, in the year ending the 30th of June last, was 796, and that the capital of new companies formed amounted to the enormous sum of 1,291,294,000f—very nearly £50,000,000 sterling, or upwards of £10,000,000 more than in the preceding year.

A company of thirty men, under the guidance of Col. Thos. H. Rosser, left Petersburg, Va., on Wednesday week for Kansas. Many other young men were anxious to accompany the party, but were prevented for want of means. The promised subscriptions were not paid, and it was impossible to send a larger number.

ILLINOIS.—A prominent Democratic M. C., recently returned from Illinois, reports that a stampede has taken place among the Free-soilers—at least 10,000 having recently gone over to Fillmore and Donelson. This is the beginning of the end. Revolutions never go backward.

A magnificent sword has been presented by members of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee to Hons. Velocoque, commander of the French division of the committee, as a compliment for the services rendered by the French citizens.

By Telegraph.

Translated to the New-Orleans Bee.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—Forty-nine counties have been heard from, which give an American majority in the aggregate of 2676, being a Democratic gain of 1671.

MISSOURI ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—As far as heard from this morning, Ewing, the American candidate for Governor, is 1500 ahead of Polk, (Dem.) Benton is hot in the race.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—Incomplete returns have been received from 99 counties, showing the following vote: Ewing, (American) 16,498; Benton, 10,491; Polk, (Dem.) 7,891.

IOWA ELECTION.

DUBUQUE, Aug. 7, P. M.—To this time the Republican majority is 4500. Curtis, (Rep.) for Congress, in the First District, is 2100 ahead.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE Aug. 8.—The river is falling, with only 30 inches to Cincinnati.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—Flour 86; Whisky 27c; Coffee 11 a 11½c; Molasses 34c.

THE ELECTIONS.—The following dispatches are from yesterday's evening *Picayune*. They are appolite, and are therefore entitled to some credit:

MISSOURI ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—The returns of the election in this State, as far as received, give Ewing, 19,338 votes; Polk, 17,531; and Benton, 11,865.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

[By the Southern Line.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 8.—The returns of the election in this State show that Row Hanover gives a majority of 950 for Bragg, which is a large gain for the Democratic party; Columbus gives a majority of 370 for Bragg, which is also a Democratic gain.

Rockwick has gone Know-Nothing, giving Gilmer a majority of 88, which is a gain for the party.

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

[By the National Line.]

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—Mr. Conway carries Crittenden county, in Arkansas, it appears from the returns received, by a majority of 75, and St. Francis county by one of 200.

The Richmond *Whig* deduces from the existing triangular contest the following positions, which seem to be incontestible:

1. That there is very great doubt whether either of the candidates will be elected by the people.

2. If Fillmore were withdrawn, there might be doubt whether Fremont or Buchanan would succeed—though the *probabilities are strong that Fremont would be the successful man.* This is clearly the conviction of the Black Republicans themselves, who, with every disposition to decry Fillmore, are forced to confess that he is the only serious obstacle in their way.

3. If Fremont were withdrawn and the opposition to the Democracy united—as in that case it would be, the slavery question being withdrawn by the withdrawal of Fremont—Fillmore would be elected.

4. If Buchanan were withdrawn, Fillmore's election would be still more certain, for he would then get the whole vote of the South and fully half of the North.

In whatever aspect these several positions are viewed, Fillmore is seen as the national and conservative man, independent of the sectional factions, and worthy of the confidence of the whole Union. He is a Northern man—a Northern conservative: the people of the North cannot fear him. He has filled the Presidential chair in critical times, and has proved by his action that the South need not distrust him—that he is true to all the guarantees of the Constitution.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Augusta *Chronicle* publishes the following from one of the best posted men in the State of New York:

Buchanan here seems to be dead. The Democratic party is in process of disintegration and disorganization. At any rate, Fillmore is strengthening himself daily to the full of our most sanguine hopes. No one, amid the chaos of politics here, can speak with certainty, but I never felt more confident of success in this State.

The only doubt is in the weakness of the Buchanan Democracy. Every time I hear of a Soft Democrat turning a Fremont man, I consider it a calamity, because Mr. Fremont here is our real enemy. If the South will do anything for us, the worst that can happen is the election of Mr. Fillmore in the House.

THE MOBILE CITIZEN says:

MORE CONFIRMATION.—A somewhat distinguished Democratic politician of South-western Georgia, who has been in Washington for several weeks, has just returned home, and confirms the reports that have reached us of the waning prospects of Buchanan, in the North. This gentleman is a strong Buchanan man—means to vote for him if nobody else in Georgia does, but is honest enough to say that he has no hope of Buck's election. He says further that Buchanan was nominated on the score of *availability*, but has proved to be unavailable!

Another letter from the editor of the Georgia *Telegraph* announces that he cannot modify the opinions previously expressed that Buchanan's prospects, South, were gloomy enough.

A Massachusetts correspondent says:

I adhere to my original belief that Fillmore will carry the electoral vote of this State, notwithstanding the *de-United* States party are trying to move heaven and earth to defeat him. He is rapidly gaining ground, and the violent and fanatical conduct of his opponents is making friends for him every day.

The Baltimore *Clipper* takes the following view of the political battle:

Maryland will certainly go for Fillmore by an overwhelming majority, and the Organ might as well cease its efforts to produce a different result. Pennsylvania, we have strong hopes, will take the same direction. New York, Massachusetts, &c., &c., ditto ditto. In short, *we do not consider the election of Mr. Buchanan as among the possibilities, and the Southern States will have to decide between Mr. Fillmore, a national man, and Mr. Fremont, a Freesoil sectionalist.*

Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, writes the following letter from New York to the editor of the Lexington (Ky.) *Observer*:

NEW YORK, July 19, 1856.

Dear Sir:—From very reliable information, the contest in this State will be between Fremont and Free Negroes on one side, and Fillmore on the other. The Hard Democrats will help the latter—the Soft the former.

They all say Buchanan has no chance in New York.

LESLIE COMBS.

D. C. Wickliffe.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington correspondent (who cordially "hates" Mr. Fillmore) says:

"Bets are running high in Washington that Fillmore will carry Virginia. The news which comes in from the South shows that the ranks of Buchanan are being everywhere broken."

Old documents are lions in the path of politicians. Note this extract from the 1848 pamphlet of Hon. Wm. L. Yancey:

"The Month seeing us (the South) entering into the Vice-Presidential scramble, took advantage of it, to *snatch away our principles! for was it not snatching away our principles when we were hoodwinked to vote for such men as Buchanan and Cass?*"

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Let Southern men read and digest!—*Richmond Whig.*

"Certain *of the friends of Buchanan*, in this quarter, are attempting to procure support for him by means which are not allowed to come to the knowledge of his Southern supporters. They give the strongest assurance that Mr. Buchanan, if fortunate enough to be elected, will so administer the laws as to give the real inhabitants of the Territories an opportunity of excluding slavery while yet in the territorial condition. It is even said that Mr. Buchanan has written a letter to this effect—a letter already extensively circulated, but which the North and against the South in this question—a letter which is shown in confidence to people whose political tenets are undoubted, and with the express stipulation that nothing concerning it shall get into the newspapers. We shall chase the fleeth pole, may these managers of Buchanan's cause for the free States. "Wait till Buchanan is elected, and you hear he will disappoint the Virginian and South Carolina politicians."

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Patriotic Letter from an Old-Line Democrat.

The Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* of the 30th publishes a long, able and interesting letter from Col. Peoche, defining his position in the coming election. We have only room for the following extract:

I have deliberated carefully as to my duty to my principles and the country. I shall support Mr. Fillmore, not because I concur with him in all his political views, but because *I do concur with him upon certain important practical questions which have been put to issue in this canvass.* In his recent speeches he has assumed a more manly and statesmanlike attitude than any other candidate before the country. He has made Slavery shudder, and administered a bold rebuke to Black Republicanism, which is more than the Cincinnati Convention dared to do! He has said to those who are seeking the political domination of the North over the South, he does not want their votes. I can trust a man who acts and speaks thus. He will act upon his platform. The other platform—the Cincinnati platform—has but one object: *to get votes—all sorts of votes everywhere*, North and South. It means votes. It means nothing else.

I should be most happy to co-operate with many very worthy gentlemen, who act with the *American Democratic party*, but it is not sufficiently Americanized yet. Besides, being a State Rights man, a free-trade man, and opposed to internal improvements by the Government, I cannot support a party which, in the face of its own recent acts in Congress, gives away millions of land for internal improvements purposes, declared in Cincinnati opposition to such works by the government, one of its leading principles, and then jobbed at Washington in passing, by a two-thirds vote, a whole batch of bills appropriating vast sums of money for internal improvements, over the vetoes of their own party President.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The net amount of money in the United States Treasury subject to draft is nearly $22,000,000, notwithstanding that $7,107,765 have been paid out on account of the Texas debt. While Assistant Treasurer at New York, there is more than 97,200,000; and in the Assay Office at the same city $2,344,000; in Boston over $3,000,000; and at the Philadelphia Mint about the same amount.

The officers and employés of the legislative and executive branches of the government were not paid for their last three months' services, owing to the delay in the passage of the appropriation bill for the present year. The pay clerks, who have heretofore been accommodated with advances, under similar circumstances, are now refused by the banks, for fear of the possible defeat of the appropriation bills.

A Prisoner of Congress.

"*Independent*," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, draws the following picture of Congressional life:

"The whole tendency of things here is downward. A standard lower than mediocrity prevails in the land. Vast incomes and expenditures have opened channels of corruption, which have perceptibly entered the halls of legislation, and made traffic and vast combinations a professional system. If the lobby has been reduced, it is because the inside operators have been increased in number. The spoils of legislation are notoriously parceled out in the halls, among a few choice spirits, who are supposed to be potential in local affairs. Any respectable member will stand up to name the most conspicuous of these Congressional brokers, who, shame to say, include in their numbers men not heretofore suspected of such mean profit. Institution of high position and such utter disregard of private integrity.

"It is notorious that no large appropriations, for almost any purpose, can be carried without employing these base instruments. They form secret plans, address themselves to some influence in the committees, and, by conforming to the wishes of others, unite interests which are seemingly in conflict, but subsidize the whole to their account successfully. Any bill or scheme which it may be their interest to resist. The morals of the New York corporation, under the supervision of New York managers, are getting to be established rapidly.

"When members of Congress will consent to fob the money appropriated for their newspapers, and to sell, without much secrecy, the books voted for the benefit of their constituents, they are pretty well prepared for any other step of moral degradation. The 'shells' of Washington, which audaciously flaunt the principal avenue, have, within the last five years, produced much of this evil.

"They are notoriously frequented, not occasionally, but nightly, by men sent here to legislate for the country at large, and to watch the particular concerns of their own constituents. The indulgence of such a pandemonium is costly, and the losses thus incurred must be compensated from some source. It is surprising, thus, that venality has entered Congress, or that legislation should be jobbed, when these gorgeous palaces of crime are to be supported, and when black-legs often swell the lobbies, boasting their power, and, by the aid of the 'oblations' of the gaming bank, commanding votes? The picture is not half drawn for full justice to it is in painful and repulsive colors. If the whole truth were told, it would astound the country and open the eyes of many a constituency."

Terrible Colliery Explosion.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN LIVES LOST.

The Liverpool *Times* of the 19th ult. furnishes the following particulars of the explosion which occurred on Tuesday, the 15th ult., in the colliery of Messrs. Hale & Co., at Cymmer, Cardiff, which has produced consequences hitherto unparalleled in the melancholy history of colliery accidents in south Wales.

It appears that, on Tuesday morning 110 or 120 men and boys went down into the pit, little anticipating the horrible catastrophe about to occur. The unfortunate men, whose duty it was to examine the pit, to ascertain if there was any foul air or gas in it, reasoned at about 5 o'clock, pronouncing the pit safe. In less than an hour after—indeed, before some had descended of their clothes to commence work—the terrible gas exploded, and the affrighted people ran hither and thither for a few moments. Then one fell in the dark, and others staggering along stumbled on their dead companions, and fell dead also. Here some were struggling amid the tortures of the fire. There a tram full of boys, all dead; and in other places, in sidings or niches in the level, men had sat down to avoid their fearful doom, and had died with their elbows resting on their knees and their faces buried in their hands. Some had staggered forward no doubt hoping to reach the air-ways and possibly escape.

So when the report of the explosion was heard on the surface, it was too well apprehended what had occurred. Rumor says, that for a day or two previously indications had been given of what was about to occur, "blowers" or casual explosions of gas had taken place. Two doorways had been blown down only on the previous day, and these were too strong reasons to believe from the quantity of electricity with which the air had been charged, that an explosion of a more extensive nature might ensue. This was too fully verified! And more on the other. The Hard Democrats will help the latter—the Soft the former.

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American Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
MILLARD FILLMORE,
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ANDW. JACKSON DONELSON
of Tennessee.

ELECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT:
J. L. WELLEMEYER, Jr.,
of Philadelphia.
SUBSTITUTE:
Hon. GEORGE HUSTIS, Jr.,

SECOND DISTRICT:
GLENDY BURKE, of Orleans.
SUBSTITUTE:
E. M. BURKERS.

THIRD DISTRICT:
E. C. TENDOUZE, of Terrebonne.
SUBSTITUTE:
FRANCIS GARDERE, of Orleans.

FOURTH DISTRICT:
PRESTON POND, Jr.,
of Bossier Parish.
SUBSTITUTE:
M. RIVERS.

FIFTH DISTRICT:
JOSIAH S. KENNEDY, of Ouachita.
SUBSTITUTE:
L. P. CHAVE, of Caddo.

AMERICAN CLUB.
FOURTH WARD!!!

WE earnestly request the members of the American party, who reside in the Fourth Ward, and who have not yet been called on for the payment of State Taxes for the year 1856, to call at the Office of the Tax Collector, in the United Hall, on the corner of Camp and Julia streets, where we have taken the Ward Hall, on St. Louis street, in the rear of the Louis Hotel, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganizing an AMERICAN SLEIGH that night.

Samuel H. Fisher, J. S. Thorard, Samuel Bennett, C. A. Dewitt, Jr., Jas. Dunn, Jr., Jas. Dobson, A. Duvall, Dan. Payment, Jas. Whitmore, H. Vincent, Alex. Levy, J. H. Thomas, Alex. Cotton, Geo. Wm. Kirk, S. D. Thompson, F. A. Dewey, G. O. Dunlap, F. Thacker, J. Mixon, S. S. Bogard, T. Wright Lakey, S. E. Peck, Jas. S. Gallaspie. aug 8

American Clubs—Fifth Ward.

ALL persons interested in the high fees of T. Quinn and Co., are hereby notified that a meeting will take place, the ensuing of their respective associates with Mr. Michael T. Gaspard spoke, who is duly authorized to act in the premises.

JOHN TOLLIVER, Chairman.
ASTO. QUINLA, Lieutenant.

Public Meeting—Second District.

PUSCAPE for the purpose of nominating a Public Polls Officer for the Second District, will be held at the Lafayette Hall, on SUNDAY, August 10th, before the Erasmus Hall, Tchoupitoulas, near Prytania, Lower Lafayette, commencing at 10 o'clock, P. M., and will take place daily, at the same hour, for one week, in the Hall of the Second Convention.

JAMES CAPTAINE,
Secretary.

WANTED TO HIRE—A colored Girl, or middle aged, a couple preferred. Apply at No. 16 Tchoupitoulas street. aug 9

IMMEDIATELY, a person who speaking French, English, and Germany, and capable with quantities. Apply at the office of this paper. aug 9

Wanted to Purchase.

I WILL not trade any by responsible for any debt contracted by my wife.

FELIX BEDOIE.

ANTONI, Aug. 1856. aug 9

IN STORE—Ten cases Red Wine, for family, 1856 vintage. For sale by

FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee street.

EXPECTED per ship Adventurer, from Havre—Fine Champagne celebrated Vve. Clicquot & Fournier's Champagne. For sale by

FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee street.

IN STORE—300 boxes Cheese Soap, for sale by

FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee street.

IN STORE—3000 half boxes Havana in oil, A Brands. Cigars of Spain. For sale by

FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee street.

IN STORE—70 boxes Pickles, Mustard, &c. For sale by

FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Victorine, from Bordeaux—11 casks Red Wine, 40 boxes Fresh Prunes, 50 eighth pipes Bordeaux Brandy, 6th proof, 1, Martin; 10 eighth pipes do do, 1848. For sale by

FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.
20 Old Levee st.

IN STORE—6 pipes Madeira Wine, direct importation, for sale by "FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee st.

IN STORE—50 cases soft shelled Almonds, Lafayette. For sale by

FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee st.

CLARET—Claret—20 cases superior Claret, 50 casks Claret, 2022 boxes do; 454 boxes superior claret, shipping at ship Victorine, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee.

DRIED PRUNES—In cases Dried Prunes, in jars, for sale by FIDO. DE PUENTES & CO.,
20 Old Levee st.

COGNAC—COGNAC—1 half, 16 quarter and 12 eighth pipes Cognac, 4th proof, F. N. Pierre; 4 half, 10 qr and 12 eighth pipes Cognac, 1st proof, Antoine Martin; 1 half, 1 eighth pipe Cognac, Jules Robin, 4th proof, Palisson; 2 half and 12 qr pipes and Cognac, E. Cazalion; 1 half, 2 qr and 12 eighth cases Cognac, Rantzau, 4th proof; 1 half, 1 eighth case Cognac, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

CARUSAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

HAUT SAUTERNE AND HAUT BARSAC—50 casks Haut Sauterne Wine, Haut Barsac; 45 half do do, Haut Barsac—shipping ex ship Victorine, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

R. CARUSAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

SARDINES IN OIL—25 cases Sardines in oil, 200 qr boxes; 25 do 1/2 do; 25 do 1/4 do, shipping ex ship Victorine, and for sale by

R. CARUSAC & CO.

SARDINES—10,000 half boxes—1000 qr do. For sale by

O. VALETON & CO.,
20 Old Levee st.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—600 bbls rectified Whisky; 200 do Brandy and Gin; for sale by

O. VALETON & CO., 20 Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Victorine, from Bordeaux—60 casks good family Claret.

5 do do Claret and Claret.

180 boxes old Claret, various brands.

300 do Claret, above ordinary.

25 do do New Hermitage.

25 do Assorted Fruits in juice.

20 cases Dried Prunes.

For sale by

O. VALETON & CO.,
68 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex ship Victorine, from Bordeaux—14 pipes and 12 quarter cognac Cognac, 4th proof, 1 pipe Lamarchand, of Nantes, pronounced to be very fine. For sale by

REMY VALETON,
20 St. Louis street.

LANDING ex ship Victorine, from Bordeaux—100 boxes Sardines in oil, 1/4 boxes; 100 boxes Sardines in oil, 1/2 boxes; 10 boxes sardines in oil, stone; pressed Lamarchand, of Nantes, prepared in bore jars. For sale by

REMY VALETON,
20 St. Louis street.

LANDING ex ship Victorine, from Bordeaux—100 boxes Sardines in oil, 1/4 boxes; 100 boxes Sardines in oil, 1/2 boxes; 10 boxes sardines in oil, stone; pressed Lamarchand, of Nantes, prepared in bore jars. For sale by

REMY VALETON,
20 St. Louis street.

Morris, W. P. Fountain & Co. have just in the early spring of a novel publication, gotten up stock for the trade and Sense of Jill Thoroughwit." The name is laid at and blue covers; the cloth is sheep, press gap or thereabouts, when a long half twopenny the city of Congress Hall; where heard and published abundant so much on top-boots and candles and gaiters, where sturdy pioneers, brave revolutionary soldiers, wary Indians, and wily half-breed drank the writers now tipped by the ladies of women of fashion. The plot of the story is well conceived, the adventures are full of the most absorbing interest, and the characters are drawn and contrasted with admirable skill. The expose of the fair Emelie by the cunning Jacob, and the pursuit through the forest by Cathet and his associates, is capitally narrated; and the pouting experience of Jim McCarty and Sandy Belgham are true pictures of events that occurred in "the times that tried man's souls." The love story thus is intermingled with these more stirring scenes is very delicately and cleverly managed. Taken all in all, we regard this as the most truly American novel that has been written for the last twenty years.

A terrible storm of rain, thunder and lightning passed over New York city on Wednesday night about twelve o'clock. We hear of similar storms in various parts of the country. In several instances considerable damage has been experienced.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE THEAS.—With the exception of one or two pugilistic displays on St. Charles and Bayou streets, there was a perfect dearth of incidents on our streets yesterday. As we strolled about, however, we picked up the following story, which, though not entirely fashionable, we publish as *apropos* of the times:

"Once on a time old Jimmy Buck
Spoke in a rising flurry,
And swore that Louisa, sir, should learn
The Whig friends not to worry;
That was a piece of no blood
"Should in his arms female, sir—
He'd sooner cut the veins into,
And spurt it o'er their brains, sir
But now he's out in hurlbut state,
And blasphemes the president—
Rolls up his eyeballs, as he believes,
To light their cause the d—dest."

A STORM.—We went driving over the river last evening. While there, of course, we looked up at Bear Swamp, but found them neither numerous nor important.

A few mornings since, the Algerian were commodiously disturbed by a rumor that a party of closely barricaded with much empty boxes and barrels and bales, had assembled in the Grand Jury room, and were secret class of red republicans, desired Paris or Barcelona fashion, and been reading a sort of sermon. We understand, however, that appeared to oppose the removal of the hunter; but the matter contained a mystery, and, finally, the mystery was solved by the appearance of a letter (as we were confidentially informed) was addressed to the polygamous Algerians, and bearing the post-mark, one being the grand total of the Algerian members—upon Red received at a late hour, from the Grand Lodge, where the Grand Master, Jacob Barker, presided, and Grand Secretary, Lewis Gorgeile, Victor Bazil, C. Chevalier.

Important to the Public.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that the brand of Cognac PERFECTION DU TAPACO, lately sold by Messrs. Bonnet & Gobertier, of Havana, must not be mistaken for the old Cognac of Havana, which has acquired such sound and just reputation among our compatriots, with the name La PERFECTION, alone, of Mr. Pierre Gobertier, is the only Cognac in Havana since 1848, and said in the market since 1848 and manufactured by the Cognac of the brand "La Perfection" are of the purest genuine half of the Vieille de Aloge, and of high flavor, free from any bitter or acrid, or casual explosions of gas had taken place. Two doorways had been blown down only on the previous day, and these were too strong reasons to believe from the quantity of electricity with which the air had been charged, that an explosion of a more extensive nature might ensue. This was too fully verified! And more than one hundred and sixteen human beings went down into the pit of death that morning, and of that host only six returned alive.

The screams of the wives and mothers at the mouth of the pit—those women congregated there to await and recognize the dead—as during the long interval that ensued between the period when the first intelligence of the explosion spread on Tuesday morning till the last body was brought out on the morning of Wednesday, were frightful and distressing.

All day long the brave fellows who ventured down, almost in the face of death, to bring up the dead, sent up the bodies of the unfortunate men and boys who had perished, and when these were brought to the surface the recognition of a beloved husband or darling child awoke harrowing cries. On Wednesday night the last little body was brought out, and it was left to conjecture whether any still lay in the pit of death. It was supposed, however, that all who had perished were now brought up.

Workmen were immediately put on to supply collen for the dead. There they were, working hastily with the saw and plane, to construct rude shells in which to deposit the unfortunate dead in their untimely graves, amid the crowds of eager people still waiting to see the last of the dreadful calamity.

ADVERTISING IMPOSTORS.—Certain parties being engaged in procuring advertisements throughout the country, and chiefly at the North, to be inserted in a work which they intimate will soon be issued under the auspices of the government, entitled a "Statistical View of the United States," etc., Mr. Dewey, editor of the *Boston* and ex Superintendent of the Census, denounces, in a card, the use which has been made of his name in the matter, as an *impudent fraud upon the public*, and work having been issued long ago, and distributed in the fullest possible manner by Congress. Mr. Dellow will institute criminal proceedings against the parties concerned in the fraud. The public should be put on their guard. This puffing copy?

The foregoing is from the New York *Day Book*.

Theo. Olshausen, of St. Louis, Mo., has published, in German, a history of the Mormons, or Latter-day Saints, in North America, from which it appears that America contains 63,750 of that sect, of whom 30,000 are in Utah; 5600 in New York; 4000 in California; 2000 in Nova Scotia and Canada, and 2000 in South America and the islands. Europe contains 30,000, of whom 20,000 are in Great Britain and Ireland; 6000 in Scandinavia; 1000 in Germany and Switzerland and in France, and 500 in the rest of Europe. In Asia there are said to be 1000; in Africa 300; in Australia and Polynesia 2000; on board ships, 1000; are, besides, 2000 schismatics; including Strangites, Rigdonites, and Wightites. The numbers amount in the aggregate to 114,150, and it is supposed that the whole sect cannot exceed 120,000.

A NAME.—The Woods of Lancashire are a distinguished family for character, wealth and talent; the eldest son, John Wood, has been appointed proctor of Parliament for Preston several times, and proved himself a steady supporter of civil and religious liberty. A laughable circumstance took place upon a visit to Lancashire, where the head of the family, Mr. Wood, Boston, was canvassing as a philanthropist, upon giving his name, Old and Wood, by which, addressing the reverend person, the old gentleman replied, "Wood, Wood, Wood,