The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. ..... NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1849.

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No. 63 CHARTRES STRE

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every day.

Notice.

No persons are authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee, but Mr. E. Duverger, our book keeper, and Messrs. F. Morton Quirk and Delaneld Ross, our collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE.

New Orleans, 31 August, 1849.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
FIRST DISTRICT,
O. P. JACKSON.

SECOND DISTRICT,
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 5, 1849.

Central Whig Executive Committee of the State of Louisiana.

STATE OF ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Whigs throughout the State, Greeting:

Whereas, by the Constitution of the State, the Legislature is to take up the Senatorial and Representative Districts, preparatory to the next Election, there must be nominated by the Whigs, Senators, Members of the Legislature, and for other officers, in the Whig party of the State.

Resolved, That the Committee appointed by the Whig Convention, to assemble in the City of New-Orleans, on the 22d day of September, shall post 7 ..... for the nomination of SENATORS and Members of the PARISH Whig party of the State.

Resolved, That the above resolution be published in the New-Orleans Bee, Delta, and Picayune, of New-Orleans, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York.

J. N. MARKS, Chairman.
{ Secretaries.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S PRINCIPLES.

Washington correspondent writes to observers ..... speeches through Pennsylvania ..... voted the principal topic ..... him in reply to the various misrepresentations of his views, which he has been the object. Every man whose vision is not jaundiced by the green monsty, must have remarked the fairness and conciseness with which the President has put forth his principles, ... was as satisfactory to those of the people ..... through their representatives in Congress ..... the supremacy of the National Executive, form two of his fundamental principles ..... and again emphatically ..... the two Union letters, ... in the two Union letters, ... in the first speech ..... during a recent tour. This is a knowledge, reiterated ..... by the lights ..... on and by considerations of the ..... and most palpable expediency, is the ..... pole ..... which will regulate the policy ..... the Executive.

It would, however, be a great mistake to suppose that Taylor has no fixed political views. His opinions on all the questions upon the ..... which divide the country have ..... the Whig party. He ..... Whigs have ..... in maintaining. These ..... which the Whigs have ..... in maintaining. These ..... of this fact, ... the party ..... and significant ..... in the course of some ..... offered by him during his sojourn in Pittsburg, Gen. Taylor stated his opinions ..... in the customary precision and force.

He is in favor of a modification of the Tariff ..... but not in favor of the entire repeal ..... the Tariff of 1842. He is opposed ..... to the indiscriminate application of the ad valorem system, and is willing to depart from it so ..... to afford sufficient discrimination ..... of such manufactured domestic articles ..... to enable them to compete ..... on equal terms. In the words of the ..... proper.

Further Extract. Part of the nominations therein, embracing the names of the Parties, ... by the Convention ..... Representative District, ... Representative District, ... Delegates appointed ..... Representative District, ... Representative District, ... Delegates appointed ..... Convention, ... Senators, Members of the Legislature, and for other officers ..... Whig party of the State.

Resolved, That the Committee regret ..... Whig ..... women to assemble ..... Senators, Representatives ..... SATURDAY, the 15th ..... for the purpose of appointing Representative Districts ..... DELEGATES ..... Parish and City Whig Conventions, to be held in the ST LOUIS EXCHANGE, ... 22d day of September, ... for the purpose of appointing ..... SENATORS ..... PARISH ..... Whig party of the State.

Resolved, That the above resolution be published in the New-Orleans Bee, Delta, and Picayune, of New-Orleans, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York.

J. N. MARKS, Chairman.
{ Secretaries.

☞ See Editorial Paragraphs.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

LATER FROM VENEZUELA.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.

The bark *Dallet*, has arrived at New York from Venezuela, and reports that on the 12th ult., a battle was fought between General PAEZ and MONAGAS, in which the former was taken prisoner and his army dispersed.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Arrival of the Washington.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

TREMENDOUS BATTLE BETWEEN THE MAGYARS AND THE IMPERIALISTS—LEDRU ROLLIN IN PARIS—THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4th, 1849.

The steamer *Washington* has arrived at New York, with European news two days later than that brought by the Caledonia.

THE MAGYARS AND IMPERIALISTS.

A tremendous battle was fought between the Magyars and the Imperial troops at Gross Wardein. The result is unknown. Presburg is occupied by the Hungrians; the Russians have acknowledged their defeat.

In Transylvania Bem has beaten Luders, forcing him into Wallachia.

Accounts from Vienna, say that the Hungarians were defeated near Segredin, and that they have lost five pieces of artillery and 400 prisoners.

France.

Ledru Rollin has arrived at Paris, and has surrendered himself to the proper authorities; he is ready to undergo his trial.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool.—The English funds are rather firmer. Cotton is firm at former prices.

New York.—Fair Uplands were quoted yesterday at 10¾c; Mobile and Orleans at 11½ to 11¾c.

Arrival of the West India Steamer.

The Royal Mail Steamer *Severn*, Capt. Vincent, three days from Havana, arrived in Mobile Bay on Sunday. She brings the West India mails and five passengers for Mobile.

The quarantine at Havana is still enforced. Vessels from Great Britain are put under observation. In consequence of coaling in quarantine the Severn was detained two days beyond the appointed time for leaving Havana. It is unusually sickly in that city.

The following vessels were in port under quarantine when the Severn left:—Barque Louisa, Lyra, Edwin Johnson and Childe Harold; Brigs Panama, Adela, Selina, Eliza Borghese, Mary A. Jones, and Commerce. Schr. Forest. Out of quarantine, Barque Rapid, for New York; Brigs Carson and Francisco, discharging; Schrs. Mary Ellen and T. C. Mitchell, and barque Ellen, waiting freight.

Passengers—Messrs. Raimonde Ache, Ward, Cruzat, Zulitte, Madame Zulitte.

☞ We understand that our friend PERRY WARRINGTON—one of the distinguished Counsel for the prosecution in the Key affair—having with his wonted chivalry and becoming zeal for State Rights, attempted to evade the rigid blockade now enforced at Round Island, by venturing to rose to the aforesaid beleaguered place in an open skiff, has been incontinently seized by the truculent Commander RANDOLPH, and his no less ferocious subordinate, Lieut. TOTTEN, and he is do durance vile, for a contravention of martial law. Whether this mishap was occasioned by our gallant friend endeavoring to reach Round Island on a mere pleasure excursion, or whether it occurred to him while discharging his duty, and in the act of serving a warrant for a civil process on the officers of the Navy (ten and there assembled, we have not exactly ascertained, but minor assigns most truth to the second supposition. Pleasantry apart, however, we learn that Mr. WARRINGTON has been arrested with as little compunction as if he were a burglar. This is a stretch of authority that even exceeds the absurd proclamation of the Naval officers at Round Island, and they may be made to pay smartly for such "fantastic tricks."

☞ The *Falcon*, which left New York on the 27th ult., for Chagres, carried out the largest mail for California which has ever left this port. There were nearly twenty thousand letters and a dozen large bags of newspapers. The total postage on letters amounted to about five thousand dollars, less than one-fifth of which was pre-paid.

The *Falcon* touches at Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans and Havana. She took out 11 cabin passengers for Chagres; 29 steerage do. for do; 9d do. for New Orleans; 1 cabin do. for Savannah.

SLAVER CAPTURED.—An arrival at Boston brings information that the brig *Whig*, formerly of New York, had been captured, with 650 slaves on board, at the mouth of the river Congo, by H. M. ship *Firebrand*, and taken into St. Helena on the 10th of July last.

U. S. SQUADRON IN CHINA.—The ship *Horatio*, at New York, from Canton, brings a report that when she sailed the whole of the U. S. squadron, under command of Captain Geisinger, was about to pay a visit to the coast of Japan.

☞ The FILLMORE RANGERS are requested to meet at the Commercial Exchange, St. Charles street, on FRIDAY EVENING, 7th instant, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of re-organizing. A full attendance is desired, as it will be necessary to devise plans for concerted action in the ensuing campaign.

GEN. TAYLOR AT WESTMORELAND.—The following is the reply of Gen. TAYLOR to the welcome tendered him by the citizens of Westmoreland county, Pa.:—

My kind friends and respected fellow-citizens, I am unused to public speaking,—my training has been in a different department of life, and I am sure therefore the necessary indulgence will be made by this great assemblage. But if possessed the most gifted power of eloquence, I could not express in words the deep and abiding gratitude which I feel for the American people. They have crowned me with praise beyond my deserving; and unworthy as I am, they have elected me to the first office in the gift of the people of moral and political dignity. In the battles where I bore command, I was sustained by the American soldier and volunteer, admirable in all the qualities which ensure success. Where they have confidence in their commander, they have but two thoughts—"Our country, and victory in her cause." With such soldiers I fought, and with such soldiers what could I do but conquer—let them have the meed of praise.

I was not deserving of the great office I now fill. I was not a voluntary candidate, but forced and constrained by impulses which I could not resist. But since the desire of the people has placed me there, my anxious thoughts, my untiring exertions will be to promote the peace, liberty, prosperity, and happiness of the nation. You all know that I was not disciplined in politics. Forty years of my life were spent in the service of my country. Toil, privations, anxiety and care were the elements of my education. During that time, I served my beloved country with all my energies in obedience to her laws. That part of my life to which I look back with the greatest pleasure is when I was protecting the innocent inhabitants of the frontier, the women and children, from the tomahawk and scalping-knife of the savage.

I hope my motives will not be misunderstood, for making this journey. I wished to see the great manufacturing establishments of the middle and northern States, to witness their flourishing and prosperous husbandry; to ascertain their wants and wishes, and to see my kind friends and their beautiful country.

I will give all my sympathy to the friends of liberty everywhere, now struggling for liberty; but my great care will be to preserve the peace of the country, and to avoid entangling alliances with any, pursuing the example of Washington. And now my friends, I again return you my grateful thanks for the enthusiastic reception I have received. I love to meet my fellow citizens face to face, and to shake their honest hands, especially the gray-headed patriarchs, who were the patriots of other days—and the ladies, God bless them, they have everywhere cheered my way with their smiles. God bless you all.

The *Intelligencer* concludes its account of the enthusiastic welcome by saying—

The President was dressed in a plain suit of black cloth; but in nothing differing either in dress or manner from the great body of his fellow-citizens, who, with profound feelings of regard, thronged around him as he passed through this county. The common remark among the farmers was—"Why! he is just like one of ourselves—this is the right kind of a President—there is no ostentation about him, he mingles with, and converses freely with all; he makes every one feel perfectly at home in his company."

FATAL SCHRAMBULISM.—The officers of the steamer *Queen City* (Lake Erie,) state that a West Point cadet, named Henry, was lost off that boat on the 24th ult., between Sandusky and New York. The young man, it appears, retired to his state-room at the usual hour, since which time he has not been seen. His coat, pantaloons, drawers, etc., were found in his room in the morning, and he is supposed to have walked off the boat in a state of somnambulism. He was from Indiana, it is stated.

FROM HAVANA.

SYMPTOMS OF REVOLUTION.

The British steamer which left Havana on the 29th ult., brings advices from the Island of Cuba, which would seem to indicate the near approach of intestine commotions. The papers as usual, do not furnish the remotest hint of what is going on, but private letters show that something serious is brewing. Troops have been organized in Havana and despatched to Puerto Principe, and the latest reports are that that town, together with St. Jago de Cuba and Trinidad, had pronounced for independence, and that the Government troops there have affiliated with the people. Four thousand militia have been ordered into service by the Captain General, and extensive preparations are making to put down revolt. What gives some color to the information is the fact stated by a correspondent of the *Delta*, that the English Consul has written to Jamaica for all the English squadron that can be disposed of, for the protection of British property and subjects.—When British functionaries take the alarm, matters must begin to look squally.

According to the same correspondent, various measures had been proposed of a very stringent character. Some had counselled the imprisonment of all influential Creoles; others that the Spaniards should assassinate the natives; and others again that a forced contribution should be levied on all citizens; but these projects were negatived, and the Government has contented itself with using the regular means at its disposal to meet the exigency.

There is no doubt much exaggeration in the report; but there is probably likewise a considerable foundation of truth. It is quite certain that a movement for the political independence of Cuba has been long in contemplation among the Creoles of the Island. It may have broken out prematurely—warmed perhaps into a precocious existence by recent events—but it is sure to come at last, and just as certain of ultimately succeeding.

Northern News.

ERIE, NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

FATAL EXPLOSION.—In firing a salute from the U. S. steamer Michigan this morning, in honor of Vice-President Fillmore, a cannon used upon the occasion unfortunately exploded, by which a man named Gilbert was killed on the spot, three others were blown overboard, and another had both hands blown off, and he is since reported to have died.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.

The Board of Health report 64 cases and 30 deaths of cholera for the past forty-eight hours.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.

The U. S. ship Germantown, from Pensacola, has arrived at this port, officers and crew all well.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—9 P. M.

IMMENSE SYMPATHY MEETING.—A tremendous Hungarian meeting was held in the Park this evening. The people began to pour in from all quarters at an early hour, and at the date of this despatch it is supposed that there at least twenty thousand spectators present. Four stands—one American, one French, one Italian, and one German—were erected, from each of which resolutions were read, expressing great sympathy for the brave Hungarians, in their struggle for freedom. The whole assemblage appears to have moved with one impulse of enthusiasm. Numerous speeches have been made on the occasion.

TORONTO—A VIOLENT PROCLAMATION.—In expectation of Lord Elgin's arrival, 60 to 70 stands of arms are stated to have been stolen from the City Hall, Toronto, for the purpose of mischief, and the Tory rowdies have placarded the walls with a proclamation thus commencing:

"TO YOUR TENTS, O ISRAEL!

"Britons of the City of Toronto! Britons of the Home District! Shall the rank Rebels be permitted to tell us (as they now do) that they will drive the bloody Tories out of the country! Up, to your duty, and let us no more slumber! The political Judas Iscariot, who betrayed his sovereign and disgraced his office as her Majesty's Representative, is expected to arrive in Toronto on the 20th inst., or thereabout. And shall Elgin, who pardoned the scoundrels whose hands were red with the blood of Wier, and Usher, and Chartrand, and our young gallant Moodie—shall Elgin, who spurned the respectful petitions, and mocked the hopes of 100,000 of the loyal hearts of Canada, and who wantonly and clandestinely sanctioned the half-starving and grinding down us and our children with taxes for twenty years to come, to reward rebels and murderers—shall Elgin, who is now, from his personal dependence of Monklands, satiating his malice and the malice of his traitorous Ministry, by cramming the jails of Montreal with the most loyal citizens, be permitted to be welcomed by a gang of sneaking Radicals, in the good old loyal City of Toronto!—No! No! Forbid it Heaven!"

LOLA MONTEZ, or rather Mrs. Heald, has caused another ferment in the fashionable world of London, by being arrested for bigamy. It is alleged that she married a Captain Thomas James, of the Bengal Navy Foot, in 1837, and that her real name is Eliza Rosi Anna, or Rosanna James. She has admitted the fact of her former marriage, but asserts that the contract was broken by a special act of Parliament, in passing which, Lord Brougham was of great service to her.

What is singular about the affair is, that the suit was brought by the aunt of Mr. Heald, and that neither he nor Mr. James have anything to do with it. Mr. H. accompanied his somewhat celebrated spouse into court, exhibited the utmost tenderness of feeling, promptly gave the bail required, and started with her, the next morning, for the continent.

It is stated by the London Times that the Marquis of Londonderry, the Colonel of the 2d Life Guards, has taken the most decisive steps to recommend to the Queen that Mr. Heald's resignation of his commission as an officer of that regiment should be insisted on, in consequence of his marriage.

VESSEL BURNT.—The Wilmington (N. C.) *Commercial*, of Tuesday, says:—"We learn from Capt. MARSHALL, of the steamer *Wilmington*, that the brig *Samuel Potter*, Capt. DOUGLAS, from this port, bound to Rio de Janeiro, (cleared by DELTOSSET & BROWN, with a cargo of 73,000 feet lumber, 24,000 feet timber, 18 bbls rosin, and 50 bbls. spirits turpentine) took fire while lying at anchor opposite Smithville, on Sunday night last, about 7 o'clock, and was still burning when Capt. M. passed her on Monday morning, 27th inst. She was burnt nearly to the water's edge. Crew and part of the rigging saved. We have not learned how the fire originated."

FATAL ROW AT BEVERLY, N. J.—A fight occurred on the wharf at Beverly, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, the principal actors in which were a party of "uptowners" from Philadelphia. A fisherman of Burlington, named Collins, was stabbed just as the steamer Edwin Forrest, from Philadelphia, was landing, and died almost instantly. The riot had commenced at a camp meeting near that place, and continued down to the wharf.

GEN. TAYLOR VISITING A SEMINARY.—The young ladies of Edgeworth Seminary, Sewickly, Penn., requested Taylor to drive within the grounds as he passed, that they might see one of whom their fathers and brothers had talked so much, and as delicacy forbade their turning to the roadside to gaze at him, they complied with the request and, being introduced said:

"YOUNG LADIES—It is with pleasure that I present myself before you at this time. To me it is always pleasing to meet with the young and beautiful. And it is my earnest hope that in your present favorable position you may be well prepared for future happiness and future usefulness. Accept of my sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me in your request, and especially on account of the flattering and courteous terms in which your invitation was couched."

The President was then cheered by the pupils of Sewickly Academy, who were present, when turning to them, he said:

"YOUNG GENTLEMEN—I am pleased to see you. You are now in the morning of life. Make a proper use of the privileges you enjoy. Lay a solid foundation for becoming useful to your country and the world. The best wishes for your prosperity remain with you."

OHIO.—Hon. Amos E. Wood has been nominated for Congress in the VIth District, lately represented by Rodolphus Dickinson, deceased. At the election in 1848, Dickinson, the Honker candidate, received 7,657 votes to 5,265 polled or C. K. Watson, the Whig nominee.

SUSPECTED MURDERER.—A few months since the body of a young and beautiful woman was found in the water near Williamsburg, opposite the upper part of the city of New York, which bore marks of violence. On Friday an individual was arrested on board of a ship bound for Europe, who is charged with the murder of this female. It is said that he has confessed the deed.

☞ The Lowell *Courier* states that the Hon. Amos Tuck is rapidly recovering, and is considered out of danger.

The Will of Peter the Great.

That a single man often gives a tone not only to his own age, but to those which follow it, is proven by the testament of the great Czar Peter, recently published in the columns of an English journal. All know how that shrewd and sagacious prince lifed his nation from a state of semi-barbarism, during the course of a single generation, into the position of one of the great powers of Europe. The principles which governed him, his successors, with the exception of the unfortunate Paul, appear to have blindly followed; and a study of history will show that all he proposed for his descendants has, to the present day, been almost literally accomplished. One of the clauses of this testament recommended the division of Poland, by raising up disorders and jealousies. This was done by exalting Augustus of Saxony against Stanislaus, the protege of Charles XII., and the result was the annihilation of the Polish Republic. *Marry Russian princes with German princesses.* This was another of his recommendations, and the result has been what he foresaw—the dependence of one-half of the German sovereigns of his descendants. The Czar enjoined that the alliance of England and Austria should be carefully sought, and this has ever been done; so that in her time of trial, Russia was subsidized by the first, and now makes use of the last as a cat's-paw. The ninth clause of the treaty is most singular, and therefore we produce it entire:

"9. *Do all in your power to approach closely Constantinople and India. Remember that he who rules over these countries is the real sovereign of the world.*

"Keep up continued wars with Turkey and with Persia. Establish dockyards in the Black Sea. Gradually obtain the command of this sea, as well as of the Baltic. This is necessary for the entire success of our projects. Hasten the fall of Persia. *Open for yourselves a route towards the Persian gulf.* Research all, as much as possible, by means of Syria, the ancient commerce of the Levant, and thus advance towards India. *Once there, you will not require English gold.*"

This is the secret of the pertinacity with which the Circassian war is maintained, and of the movements towards Khiva which a few years since attracted so much attention and caused so much alarm.

That prescription should be extended to all the Greek church, and a Pan-Sclavonic Union, are distinctly enjoined, and the most villanous ideas and modes of procedure to obtain a universal empire are avowedly inculcated. It is difficult to believe that this paper was written more than a century ago, yet, as it is referred to as a serious document, we are forced to conclude that it is not more strange that so much should be foreseen, than that so much of what a time should be accomplished. One element of political power the czar had not foreseen—the great uprising of the people of Europe. At his day, the declaration of the great Frenchman, that "I am the state," was thought throughout the world true, and he would have been a hardy man who had dared to deny it. Things are changed now, for people who win liberty will, in all probability, maintain it.—*Republic.*

☞ "TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY."—The Locofoco press is everywhere quoting the New York *Herald* against Gen. Taylor. A short time ago they played a different tune. Let us see what the *Herald* once said of Mr. Polk:

"The *morale* of Polk's administration was signally exemplified in his appointments to office. He rarely, or never consulted the views or wishes of his friends in making appointments. His own interests—his own selfish ends—the advancement of his own ambitious views—the benefit of his immediate friends, were the motives which influenced by Mr. Polk. He ransacked the whole country for editors and personal adherents and unscrupulous tools, and appointed them to office. Valuable contracts, lst jobs, lucrative special employments, all were distributed in the most dishonest and corrupt way, without reference to the capacity or fidelity of the individuals appointed to office. It was an administration of great injustice, in regard to public affairs, but within it, was all rottenness and corruption; nepotism and favoritism—degrading, disgusting, shocking."

☞ The Doylestown Democrat, speaking of a Locofoco office-holder in Pennsylvania, says that if he is a defaulter, the amount is very trifling. The excuse is certainly as good as that of the servant girl, who, on being reprimanded by her mistress for having a baby without having had a husband, deprecatingly exclaimed—"*Lo, mistress, but it is such a little one!*"—*Pennsylvanian.*

AN INDIAN IN A PRINTING OFFICE.—"OPINIONS OF THE PRESS" (IN SIOUX.)—A tall, dark Sioux Indian, led by curiosity into our office, while we were working off the outside of the *Pioneer*, says the Minnesota *Pioneer*, after looking on some time in wonder, with his right hand placed over his mantle, and his head slowly waving backward and forward gave utterance to something like the following:

"Hay her hais! Wawjea iaku wowo kaugrub ray a kee kee; wankon perdo j Nowjag to ha hawgh rehakne!" All, we understand, means in plain English—"How ingeniously they work! They are wizards! This writing is not done with the hand." He proceeded by saying to the interpreter: "This beats the first cause (steamboat). By looking at these linemarks, we can understand one's thoughts, and so it is. The Great Spirit has not made his children alike. To the white man he has given power to do what he pleases, but to us Indians he has given talent to speak to the white man—the power to run down the deer and to follow our enemy to his wigwam. See! This is not work for woman."

HEAVY DAMAGES AND IMPORTANT VERDICT.—Rev. Alexander Campbell, President of Bethany (Va.) College, has received $10,000 of Rev. James Robinson, of Scotland. Mr. Campbell, on a tour thorough Scotland, in 1847, was arrested and imprisoned in Edinburg, through the agency of the Rev. James Robinson, for having, while discoursing on the subject of slavery, uttered sentiments obnoxious to that gentleman. Some of his friends instituted suit against Mr. R. This suit has recently terminated, and the result is a decree of the Lords of Council and Session in favor of Mr. Campbell for two thousand pounds.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the *Tuscumbia*, for late St. Louis papers.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place, for the following new works from the publishers:

Adventures of David Copperfield, by Dickens. Parts 3d and 3d. The interest of this story is deepening and the characters are getting well defined. It promises to be one of the finest productions of the author.

The Potilloc Legacy, by Albert Smith. Of this work it is sufficient to say that it is by an author who has never yet failed, and whose quiet humor and faithful portraiture of middle and low life are scarcely surpassed by any living writer.

The History of the Consulate and Empire, by Thiers. Parts 8 and 9. We are glad to perceive that the English version of this great work has at length been resumed. It is the only really valuable history of the period that we possess, and its translation by Mr. Herbert is masterly.

WHAT IS A DEFAULTER?—Locofocism sets a new definition on this word. Denby is no defaulter, we are told, though the government is $155,000 out of pocket by him; Collins of Cincinnati, has'nt paid up yet, but he is no defaulter! It will be remembered that a Washington Correspondent of the Boston Atlas stated that Ex Governor Hill, of N. H., was likely to turn out a defaulting pension agent. The N. H. Patriot "undertakes to say that Gov. Hill is not a defaulter—that he has not failed to account for public money entrusted to his care." It may be that the government will contend that there is a balance due from him; but he accounts for that balance, and insists that he is fairly and justifiably entitled to it; and he is ready to submit the matter to the decision of a court and jury. If they decide that he owes the government anything, he is able to pay every dollar of it, and his bondsmen are also able to do the same. Therefore we say that he is no defaulter, for the government has suffered and can suffer no loss by him; he is ready to pay over every dollar that is legally and equitably due from him."

May be! Holds back, but is able to pay!—The common language of all defaulters.

☞ The editor of the Hartford Times, the principal Locofoco organ in Connecticut, tells the Free-Soilers that his party is bound to be ultimately united with them, and that, if they will only offer fair terms, its whole effects shall be made over to them at once. This is much in the spirit of the old miser, who, on his death-bed, said to his heir, "Jim, I shall not live very long, and, when I die, I shall leave you my whole fortune. You will then have fifty thousand dollars—only think of it! Ah, I am getting worse; I do not think I shall live two hours. I'm going; *Jim, just give me two per cent. and you shall have the money now.*"—*Pennsylvanian.*

SPECIMEN OF DEFINITIONS FROM A NEW DICTIONARY.

Aloft—The upper part of a stable or other buildings.
Amen—A religious ceremony and *custom*.
Amuse—A deep thinker.
Animate—Good advice given to an numerified lady named Anna.
Anoil—A serpentine, slimy, fish.
Answer—What Ann would say if a gentleman would ask her what her name was.
Antimony—Opposed to the "needful."
Arrival—One in competition.
Assail—Part of a lady's dress.
Awake—An Irish funeral.

City Intelligence.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—No less than ten affidavits were made before Recorder Genin yesterday morning—an extensive business one would imagine—but without not furnishing food for a solitary paragraph. They were all of the usual potato order, and the worthy magistrate had to devote the greater portion of the day to the philosophical enquiry of "who struck Billy Patterson." In other words, these multifarious depositions comprised two or three assaults and some a-vas breaches of the peace, giving the public to understand that Tom had insulted Dick, Dick had blackguarded Harry, and Harry had shook his fist at Bob. All of which was no doubt very interesting to the parties immediately concerned.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—P. Conrad, *alias* Gedro, was committed yesterday by Recorder Baldwin before the First District Court, on the charge of horse stealing. ... A complaint was made against Thomas Hedley, a watchman of the municipality, for assaulting and falsely imprisoning T. McCormick. The examination was deferred.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—Charles Stewart charged by Mr. Sunnot with having stolen a lot of silver ware some time since, was bon-baily acquitted yesterday by Recorder Benjeneau, there being no proof whatsoever to sustain the accusation. ... Nicholas Hoffman, charged with the murder of his wife, was brought up for final examination yesterday before Recorder Beujeneau, and discharged, the evidence being insufficient to warrant a further enquiry. ... Pablo Micalif, [illegible]herman, was robbed on Monday afternoon at the lake end of the Pontchartrain Rail Road, of a large quantity of fish, valued at $45. Several persons are implicated in the transaction, and a warrant was issued yesterday for their arrest by Recorder Beujeneau. ... Early on Monday last the premises of Mrs. Ellen Berton, situated in Frenchmen street, were entered by robbers, who managed to carry off a silver watch. Two individuals, named James Miller and Jim Murray, suspected of being concerned in the robbery, were arrested yesterday by the Third Municipality Police. They will be examined to day.

—DIED—

Yesterday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., after a short illness, Mr. JOSEPH BISSIRE, aged 51 years. His funeral will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from his residence at the corner of Esplanade and Burgundy streets, where his friends are requested to attend.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1849.

The market is very quiet to day. Scarcely anything was done in Cotton owing to the high prices now of bidders.

Small sales of Sugar and Molasses at full prices.

The Flour market is dull, with moderate sales to consumers. Corn is selling at 46 to 47c ⅌ bushel.

Nothing of consequence doing in Provisions. Some demand for Prime Lard in bbls at 6¾c.

Exchanges are firm at previously quoted rates.

Freights unchanged.

EDITORS OF THE BEE.—Please announce JAMES LILLY as a candidate for Collector of State Taxes, for the Fourth Representative District, at the election on the 5th of November next.

Mr. Lilly being a man of property, and well qualified for the duties of the office, and the public will have every gentlemanly and faithful and prompt discharge of his duties, should he be elected.

TAX PAYER.

Mr. EDITORS—Please announce THOS. M. MCKEON, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes, for the Fourth Representative District—election, 5th November next. The District is bounded by the Canal and St. Louis streets, the Mississippi river and the Metairie Road.

☞ We hear Mr. ROBT. M. MCALPIN as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Orleans, subject to the decision of a Whig Convention.

AN IT.

FILLMORE RANGERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce ALEXANDER CUVILLIER, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

EDITORS OF THE BEE—Please announce JOHN N. ELLIOTT, as a candidate for re-election as Collector of State Taxes for the Fourth Representative District.

MANY VOTERS.

☞ Please announce CHAS. V. HURTUBISE, as a candidate for the office of Collector of State Taxes, for the Fourth Representative District, at the election to be held on the 5th day of November next.

At the Request of MANY FRIENDS.

☞ C. B. SEVERLEY is a candidate for re-election for Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, at the election to be held on the 5th of November, 1849.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE—Please announce PAUL FERGUSON as a candidate for the office of Third Justice of the Peace, at the election in November next.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce ALBERT PARRY, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court, at the election of November next.

WHIG MEETING.

SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

The Whigs of the 6th Representative District, comprising the 8th and 9th Wardsof the First Municipality, are requested to meet on this Saturday evening, 8th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the French George's Coffeehouse, situated at the corner of the Royal and Hospital streets, for the purpose of appointing delegates to choose can Indian for the State Legislature for the next November election.

John Dufour, John Dufour,
Cyprien Dufour, Calvin Pratt,
Frank George, Manuel Eliott,
A. A. Bonneval, G. Walker,
George E. Coolidge, Louis Jumonville,
John Delaunay, Cleveland Jumonville,
John Delaunay, Francois Jumonville,
Chas. G. Merlein, Anthony Fernandez,
Louis Seale, Antoine Tova,
Noma Hebert, Joachim Vance,
Victor Bere, R. De la Chaigy,
Leon Bere, E. Chotard,
J. V. Gaudelan, Joseph B. Barnes,
Francois Prados, F. Pandelly, jr.
Eusebe Bonne, M. Barnett, sr.
Louis Delhonde, M. Barnes,
Jean Gicen, John Cassard,
Jules Benit, Robert Watar,
Emile Bouche, L. Courette, jr.

☞ In compliance with the request of the State Whig Central Committee, I appointed at their meeting August 20th, the undersigned, Whig members of the 1st Ward, 1st Municipality, respectfully request the same to assemble at the Creole street Hotel, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 8th instant, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the City and Parish Convention, to be held at the St. Louis Exchange, Sept. 22d.

E. Sebonne, G. F. Weisse,
L. Herman, L. C. Duncan,
L. Eynn, Richard Hagan,
D. McFadyen, E. H. Montgomery,
S. Simmons, G. F. Hagan,
Gen. K. Rogers, and many others.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
53 *Bourbon street, New Orleans.*
CONDUCTED BY J. G. LORD.

THE plan of this Institution comprises a general and extensive system of education. Pupils are admitted at six or seven years of age, and can continue till their education is complete, or till they are prepared for their future pursuits in life.

They are distributed into classes according to their talents and advancement.

The premises are perhaps the best to be found in the city, with ample space for exercise and recreation, every necessary convenience is combined for an institution of learning on a large scale.

The *Professors* are gentlemen of talents, chosen with care. Good order reigns in the establishment, and strict attention is paid to the moral conduct and improvement of the pupils.

—Terms—

For Boarders,	per month,	$25 00
Half Boarders,	do	16 00
Day Scholars under 8 years of age,	do	8 00
do do 12 do	do	8 00
do do above 12 do	do	10 00

These terms include Board and instruction in the English and French Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Mathematics, Book-keeping, &c.

The following languages and accomplishments are taught. The charges are—

For Latin or Greek,	per month,	$3 00
Spanish, German, or Drawing,	do	4 00
Music,	do	10 00
Dancing,	do	6 00
Fancy and Military Exercise,	do	6 00

The classes continue in session the whole year.

School hours from half past 8 till 2, and from half past 4 till 6 o'clock. s6—1y

University of Louisiana.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA will re-open on MONDAY, the 3d September. Parents and guardians are requested to send their children or wards as early as possible, for convenience of classification. The building is situated on Common street, between Baronne and Philippe. s1 StsemW

REMOVAL—E. JOINE has removed his office from the No. 94 Camp street to 65 CAMP STREET, three doors below St. Charles street, where he will continue the Cotton Broker Business. s4 1m.

NOTICE.

DAVID, VETERINARY SURGEON, (successor to Duffau,) begs to inform the public of this city and vicinity, that he will continue to attend to diseases of domestic animals, and to keep his Livery Stables in St. Louis street. People who may wish to see him will apply to Mr. Laborde, corner of St. Louis and Bourbon, or to Mr. Mouton, corner of Toulouse and Bourbon streets. s5 3m

Whig Meeting—1st Ward, 1st Pct.

CORKS—Long, half long, pointed and Demijohn Corks; Sardines, Lobsters, Vinegar, Champaign, Claret, French Soap, Olive oil, 94 half bottles, Prunes, Guignolet, and Orange Flower Water. For sale by B. TALAMON,
Rue Royale and Bienville.

BRANDY, LIQUORS, ABSYNTH—15 1-2 pipes Brandy, 3 pipes Rum, 10 pipes Cognac; 15 1-4 do 1-2 Dupuy 1st proof old Cognac, 1849; 19 1-4 do Hy Hutton 1st proof old Cognac, 1840; 15 1-8 do Hy Hutton 1st proof old Cognac; 12 1-4 do Demoi 4th proof Cognac; 15 1-4 do Ducastaing & Co. 4th proof Cognac; 20 baskets superior Amased, Chauvet, fils; 10 boxes Sauvajol & Brunston Absynth; 175 boxes Swiss Absynth, L. Jeanrenaud; 125 do Kirsch, L. Jeanrenaud—in store and for sale by
B. TALAMON, 192 Royal st

HAVANA SEGARS—Constantly on hand, a superior assortment of Havana Segars such as Regalias, Panetelas, Cazadores, Millares, Prenados, of the most reputed manufacturers, in store and for sale by Fdo. DE FUENTES & CO,
s25 4t 92 Common st.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—Just received per the brig Adams Grey, from Havana—
18 bbls containing small boxes of Guava Jelly and Marmalade, for sale by Fdo. DE FUENTES & CO,
s25-4t 92 Common st.

SUNDRIES—600 boxes and 600 2 3 boxes Sardines 3 in oil; 100 boxes and 600 1-8 do. Mushrooms; 36 boxes and 300 1-8 do. Truffles, in skins and whole; 3 boxes and Jams, &c.
DUPOUE, WILLIAMSON & CO,
jy11 35 Natchez st

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—30 bbls. Spirits of