The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XXIII.—WHOLE No. 6071. }

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BOURDELON.

For Comptroller,
O. P. JACKSON.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

For State Senate,
T. G. HUNT,
CYPRIEN DUFOUR.
To fill vacancy, FELIX LABATUT.

For House of Representatives.

First District.
W. W. MATTHEWS,
PRESTON W. FARRAR.

Second District.
[illegible] PARKER,
[illegible] SHIELDS,
[illegible] LEEDS.

Third District.
[illegible] HAVEY,
[illegible] HURLEY,
[illegible] EMERSON,
[illegible] CHAMBERLIN,
[illegible] SHEARER,
THOMAS CURRY.

Fourth District.
[illegible] LUMSDEN,
[illegible] SEVIER,
WM. M. FLEMING.

Fifth District.
H. CASTELLANO,
PIERRE NAVARGUE,
C. DREUX.

Sixth District.
[illegible] BONNY,
[illegible] BARTHE.

Seventh District.
[illegible] CANTELOU,
[illegible] DUPLANTIER,
[illegible] DUFOUR,
[illegible] BERARD,
HENRY MARCOT.

Ninth District.
[illegible] BARTLETTE,
[illegible] ROGERS,
A. B. SIGUR.

For Sheriff,
JAMES P. FERRET.

New-Orleans Daily Bee.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1849.

WALKER'S LEGISLATIVE CAREER.

[illegible] of the Democratic candi[illegible] Legislature may be enabled to [illegible] the high Executive [illegible] Encouraging [illegible] Constitution, the Senate, we [illegible] in New-Orleans [illegible] of New-Orleans, we shall [illegible] be decided evidence before our [illegible] following and blended adhe[illegible] to all the tribes and ernes[illegible] every page of the record, while upon [illegible] his votes display a brilliancy of [illegible] as utterly deplorable.

[illegible] instance, the narrative of Gen. [illegible] course in relation to legislation on [illegible] negroes leaving the State [illegible] Section. On the 8th Section, page 8, an act [illegible] to the Senate, page 8, an act [illegible] to prevent the free negroes or [illegible] from coming into or remaining [illegible] State." Mr. Dunwoody moved to [illegible] section by striking out the words [illegible] "provided they shall not have [illegible] residence in the State of the [illegible] STARK moved to amend [illegible] Senator Downs proviso by adding, after the words "of the Union"—"or in a foreign [illegible]." The proviso and amendment of Mr. [illegible] were adopted by the casting vote of [illegible] President. Gen. WALKER [illegible] voted FOR the proviso and [illegible] Mr. STARROW, Gen. Walker, [illegible] AGAINST it. Gen. DUDGEON [illegible] Senator Downs [illegible] that they shall have [illegible] residence and do [illegible] Free negroes [illegible] the proviso [illegible] the Senate, [illegible] days [illegible] the wave against the [illegible] Louisiana [illegible] the whole people [illegible] this State [illegible] expected encouragement [illegible] exception to the general law [illegible] evidence there and hence the [illegible] Democratic proviso to [illegible] Downs proviso, the manifest object [illegible] free negroes from ent[illegible] privileges and liberties than were [illegible] the white freemen [illegible] The votes of Gen. WALKER [illegible] great point, place him in no [illegible] before the people of this State [illegible] the now active. Had he suc[illegible] defeating the provisions of Mr. [illegible] amendment of Gen. STARK [illegible] as the sought by his votes [illegible] would have been, that, by [illegible] action, free negroes would [illegible] by law to leave the State [illegible] as they pleased. Every re[illegible] would at once what a broad [illegible] door opened to the abolitionists [illegible] through which to pour [illegible] and mischievous doctrines among [illegible] at moment and resent[illegible] insults, and making them to a [illegible] The mind of every Louisianian [illegible] shudder and recoil at the mere [illegible] of the consequences to this State [illegible] evils that might have followed the [illegible] Gen. WALKER, had they proved successful in defeating the proviso and amendment of Gen. Downs and STARROW. To Gen. WALKER, Louisiana's noblest son, and his [illegible] in the Senate, the people of this State owe a debt of lasting gratitude for defeating a mischievous designs of Gen. WALKER, in opening this dangerous channel of communication between the abolition fanatics of the North and our slave population—to cancel a debt the people, it confidently believed, will, of themselves of the opportunity at the approaching November election. Had Gen. WALKER's views succeeded in allowing free negroes to leave and return again to this State [illegible] Louisiana would have been, [illegible] the Southern States, the favorite resort of free negroes, and the laboring white man, who [illegible] earned by the sweat of his brow, would [illegible] turn in his pursuit for labor, a [illegible] competitor, by whose impertinence he would have been constantly annoyed [illegible] and by whose contact, in his daily [illegible] would have been wounded, and a [illegible] degraded to the level of negro servitude. The laboring classes of our people should not forget, at the coming election, Gen. WALKER's devotion to their best interests, in [illegible] defeating Gen. WALKER's system of Legislation, by which he would have made the free negro the laboring white man's competitor and [illegible]

[illegible] THE POTOMAC.—A small specimen of [illegible] gold has been exhibited to the editors of [illegible] National Intelligencer, by a gentleman of [illegible] County, which is said to have been [illegible] one of the tributaries of the Potomac [illegible] from the Capital about fifteen miles.

From our Extra of Saturday.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

FINAL REFUSAL OF TURKEY TO SURRENDER THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES—DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND TURKEY SUSPENDED—WAR THE PROBABLE RESULT.

COMMERCIAL ADVICES.

Our correspondent at Baltimore has transmitted to us despatches which reached Mobile by this morning's mail from Montgomery, and from thence was transmitted to us by Telegraph. They contain intelligence from Europe seven days later than our previous advices. By far the most important part of the news is the precarious position of affairs between Turkey and Europe.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17th—8, P. M.

The steamship *Niagara* has arrived at Halifax with dates from Liverpool to the 6th inst.

Russia and Turkey.

The Sultan has peremptorily refused to surrender Kossuth, Bem and the other Hungarian refugees to the Russian Government. In consequence of this, the imperial agents departed from Constantinople, and all intercourse on the part of the Ambassador with the Turkish Porte, was abruptly closed. The position of Turkey has been sustained by France and England. Our despatch adds that war is considered probable.

THE MARKETS.

The commercial advices by the Niagara do not vary in any essential particular from those received by the previous arrival. No change has taken place in the Cotton market. The accounts from Manchester and other large manufacturing districts are discouraging.

Cotton Western Canal Flour is quoted at from 23s to 23s 6d. Baltimore, 24s; Ohio brands are nominal and are quoted at 25s. Indian Corn, mixed, 26s to 27s 6d; White, 28s, to 29s, per quarter. Wheat, 8s 9d, to 6s 9d. The markets for breadstuffs generally is dull.

The Potato Rot is spreading rapidly through Ireland.

The London Money Market is a shade firmer—Consols closed at 92½.

HAVRE, Oct. 4—The advices from New York have given a considerable impulse to the Cotton market, and sales to some extent have been made at an advance of from 1 to 1½d.

SECOND DESPATCH.

New York Markets—Sailing of the Cunadas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1849.

The Cotton market continues at nominally the same figures, but holders are anxious to sell. There have been sales to the extent of an eighth.

The *Canada* sailed yesterday. She carried one three hundred and sixty thousand dollars in specie.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the week ending the 6th, amounted to twenty nine thousand bales; speculators having taken five thousand, and exporters fifteen thousand. Flour, Orleans, 37s; Fair Cincinnati Mouth, 35s. The Cotton market in New York is dull and depressed.

THIRD DESPATCH.

Prospect of War between Turkey and Russia—Surrender of Comorn—The French Government demanding new Loans—Gen. Lamoricière's Mission to the Rhone—More Trouble in Ireland—Bloody fight between Landholders and Peasants—Further Commercial Intelligence—Vast Power for John Franklin—The Mosquito Question.

We received yesterday the following highly important despatch by telegraph:—

BALTIMORE, OCT. 17.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

The prospect of a war between Turkey and Russia becomes daily more imminent. The Sultan has peremptorily refused a journey to the Archipelago, and the armies of Scutari have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

HUNGARY.

Comorn has surrendered.

France.

Gen. Lamoricière's mission to the Rhone has failed.

Rome.

The Pope's manifesto has been very badly received at Rome, especially in the French Cardinals, who are afraid to show themselves on the streets.

NEWS FROM SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

Sir John Franklin has been heard from. He was sighted by a ship in Prince Regent's Inlet.

Ireland.

Tipperary county is again in the state of excitement and alarm. There has been a terrible affray between parties of the Peasants and Landholders.

NEW YORK, Thursday, P. M.

The Cotton market is dull, and a decline of ½ is quoted. Flour steady. Pork shows an upward tendency.

The Mosquito Question.

The difficulties between this country and England wear a threatening aspect, in consequence of the decided steps recently taken on the Mosquito Question. It is said that both governments have taken positive and decided stands—and that sooner or the other given way, war is inevitable.

RIVER NEWS.—We extract the following from the St. Louis *Republican* of the 12th:

The weather yesterday was cool and cloudy, with a slight sprinkle of rain in the afternoon. All the upper rivers are now reported on the decline, and opposite this city the water is going down gradually, with about nine and a half feet in the channel to Cairo. Boats, however, of the largest class continue to go out full freighted.

Removal of the Steam Floating Docks.—Yesterday the steam floating docks of Messrs. Brooks, Magehan & Hulligan, said to be the largest of the kind in the west, were unloosed from their moorings in the northern part of the city, and taken in tow by the steamers Herald and Hudson and landed in safety opposite the present village of Vide Poche, about five miles below. The distance was, as it drifted past the city, with its brown sides and huge piles of beams, machinery, &c., had more the appearance of a floating island or a floating ark of Mississippi, than a work of art. We understand that they are to be permanently located in the vicinity of Vide Poche, but the object or cause of their removal we know not.

Captain Gregg, of the steamer John Q. Adams, died in this city on Sunday last, of an attack similar to the cholera.

The Kentucky river is falling. The Cumberland had but feet water on Harpeth Shoals on Saturday, and was rising rapidly.

The large boats have again commenced running in the mail line between Cincinnati and Louisville.

The officers of the steamer Zachary Taylor, in yesterday from the Ohio, report the river from Louisville to the mouth rising slowly, with three feet on the principal bars. At Paducah they learned that the steamer Kentucky had been sunk on the Grand Chain between the mouth of the Cumberland and Ohio, but she was raised and was then lying at Paducah undergoing repairs.

Missouri River.—This river continues in tolerable boating order; the last boats down report four and a half to five feet on the bars between the mouth and Lexington; above the latter point three to four feet and falling—Freights are remarkably scarce along the whole river, and the steamers Mustang and Highland Mary brought out very little freight, and the Kausea, which arrived on Wednesday evening, nothing, the latter boat turned back from Lexington, after learning that there was no freight to be had at any of the landings or towns above. With the present stage of water, we have never known so little produce arriving from that stream at this season of the year.

ANARCHY IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO.—A despatch to the N. Y. *Tribune*, from Cincinnati, dated the 12th, has the following:

In this County (Hamilton,) the Whigs voted according to the Apportionment Law of 1848, with a Senatorial District entitled to a Senator three Representatives, leaving a Senator and two Representatives, leaving a Senator and County, the Locofocos (as last year) defied and disregarded it as unconstitutional. Of course, there are conflicting returns, and the whole matter is in confusion. The excitement here is very great. The Judges of Elections in five Wards of the city could not agree as to their returns. The County Returning Officers have returned the whole Locofoco ticket (a Senator and five Representatives) as elected by General Ticket. It is believed this will be reversed by the Legislature.

JUDGE'S APPLICATION DENIED.—In the Sessions at New York on Wednesday, the application of counsel for E. Z. C. Judson, for commissions to take testimony in California and elsewhere, in the case of alleged libel against Miss Georgina Cream, was denied by the court.

☞ The *Intelligencer* of the 13th says: The President of the United States returned to the seat of Government last evening, highly gratified, as we learn, with the enthusiastic hospitality extended to him by his fellow citizens of Baltimore, as well as with the splendid exhibitions of mechanical skill and husbandry which he witnessed.

THE WHIG MEETING AT THE RAILROAD.

In numbers, in brilliancy and in enthusiasm, the GRAND WHIG RALLY at the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot on Saturday night, surpassed not only the Locofoco gathering on Congo Square, but all the other assemblages held by either party during the present campaign. We have never, even during the volcanic excitement of the Presidential election, seen the Whigs more resolute, more animated, more joyous and more bent on victory. During the seemingly interminable procession of the Fillmore Rangers, the air resounded with their war cries and their music, while night glittered with the splendor of day, from the numberless beautiful transparencies which they carried. And yet, with all this exaltation of feeling, their demeanor towards their adversaries is marked by a courtesy and forbearance in the highest degree creditable. This was demonstrated on Saturday evening by an interesting occurrence: As the Rangers were crossing Canal street, to proceed towards the meeting by the West side of Royal, the Chalmette Guards, followed by several Democratic clubs, filed down the East side of the same street, *en route* to Congo Square. It thus happened that the two processions occupied the opposite banquets, and continued their march in this manner for many minutes. Not a syllable of insult or reproach escaped either party, though they strove diligently to outvie each other in the loudness of their shouts. When the Rangers reached St Anne street, the head of the enormous column halted, and allowed the Locofocos to cross and pass down the street towards the Square. No collision or conflict of any kind occurred, and the entire proceeding was honorable and gratifying to both Whigs and Democrats.

When the Rangers arrived at the Railroad Depot, they found that vast area already occupied by an immense throng, and large numbers, seeing that it was utterly impossible to get within hearing distance of the stand, filed off and filled the neighboring coffee-houses, getting up impromptu meetings, singing Whig songs, and delivering Whig speeches. In the meanwhile, the principal meeting was organized by the selection of the following officers:

President—Colonel McALPIN.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

First Municipality—Joaquin Vionea, F. Buisson, J. W. Collins.
Second Municipality—A. Brother, John R. Shaw, George Allan.
Third Municipality—General W. Dubuys, L. Lebeau, J. C. Prendergast.

SECRETARIES:

First Municipality—A. Dumormier.
Second Municipality—C. M. Waterman.
Third Municipality—Robert Wynne.

The multitude was so large, and the disposition to shout and sing so uncontrollable, that we were hardly enabled to see or hear what was going on. The speakers were Messrs MATHEWS, HATS and FRYER, and these gentlemen in vigorous and impressive harangues exhorted the Whigs to energy and union. The speaking was kept up until about 9 o'clock, when a motion to adjourn prevailed, and the vast throng began to form in procession. Then indeed, the spectacle was most gorgeous. The Fillmore Rangers took the lead with their tremendous numbers and their magnificent transparencies, and were followed by the almost countless clubs that have been formed by the whole-souled and ardent Whigs of the First and Third Municipalities.—The line—literally one of light—stretched some eight or ten squares in length. It was undoubtedly the largest procession we have had this year. Even when it had returned to the Second Municipality and had been deserted by all the down town clubs, it still retained a splendid and imposing appearance.

Altogether, the meeting was a glorious one, and is an earnest of the unconquerable spirit, ardor and energy of the WHIGS of the Crescent city. Locofocos may continue its desperate efforts to rally its partizans. The fiat has gone forth, DELOUET and KENNER will carry New Orleans by a larger majority than Old Zack himself received.

A CUNNING FORGERY.

The Whigs must look out, even at this early day, for SPURIOUS TICKETS. An exceedingly crafty forgery was put into our hands by a gentleman, who saw a large pile of similar documents in a well known coffee house in the Second Municipality. It is in the shape of a ticket headed, "1st Representative District" and and bears the names of the Whig candidates in regular order, down to the Representative to Congress. Here the name of O. P. JACKSON is substituted for that of C. M. CONRAD." Our readers are all aware that the First Representative District is near the Lafayette line, and consequently, in the Second Congressional District. The Whig candidate for Congress there is Mr. Conrad, and a vote for JACKSON would necessarily be a lost vote. This is precisely the object of the forgery, and it is so cunningly executed—every Whig candidate, even to those for the House appearing on the ticket,—that a superficial observer might readily overlook the deception.

We warn the Whigs of this base attempt to deceive them, in order that they may on the day of election guard against it. Let every Whigs EXAMINE ALL THE NAMES ON HIS TICKET before depositing it in the ballot box. Thus only can he be certain of defeating the fraudulent scheme.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM ON THE EASTERN SHORE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A hurricane swept over a part of Worcester county, Md., on Saturday, the 6th inst., the most disastrous that has visited that section within the memory of the oldest man. The Snow Hill *Shield* says:

Houses, barns, fences, gentaries, bridges, &c., were but play things of the elements, and the loss sustained by many of our citizens is serious indeed.

Messrs John H. Allen and John S. Jones, of Sandy Hill, had their granaries, situated at the junction of Crockle creek with the bay, and containing some 3,000 bushels of corn, blown over into the creek, where both will prove a total loss. Mr. Samuel Joseph Cherrix, in charge of the same, is missing, and is supposed to have been either killed or drowned by the disaster.

The dwelling on one of the farms of George Bishop, Esq., near Sandy Hill, was greatly damaged by a large tree being blown against it, knocking the chimney down, breaking the roof and the entire west room. The barn on the farm occupied by Thomas Reed, near Sandy Hill, was also demolished by the storm. Also a kitchen at Sandy Hill, occupied by the servants of Mrs. Catharine Selby, was blown over. On the farm of Mrs. Jones, near Girdletree Hill, not only the dwelling but all the buildings were blown over.

There are other particulars and other losses we have as yet been unable to collect with certainty. The fences and bridges shared the common fate, and the roads in the lower part of the county are quite impassable. The storm seemed to be most destructive to the neighborhood of Sandy Hill.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.—The Montreal *Herald* is most energetic in its advocacy of the immediate annexation of Canada to the United States. We extract the following from an article in that paper, of Tuesday last:—

It we have reason to wish for an incorporation with the States of the American Union, like reason prompts us to desire that this incorporation should take place as speedily as possible. A state of political transition, is a state of personal and social misery. Here is no tranquility; no improvement. It is of the utmost importance for the inhabitants of Canada, as the world believes they are about to pass through a revolution, that they should do it at once. But it is hardly less desirable that there should be no unnecessary delay, if we look to the interests of Great Britain, and to the continuance of that affection for her, which a majority of the colonists still entertain, and still desire to preserve. We would bring about the inevitable separation, by reason, and with good will. Nothing could be more disastrous than the prolongation of a state of sullen discontent, till, having become utterly unbearable, some pretext should be seized on as an excuse to inflame men's minds to hatred, and to armed opposition. Nothing is more to be avoided than the continuance of depression and misery, till an army of invaders should be received as deliverers.

☞ A Telegraphic despatch to the Charleston *Courier*, dated the 18th at Baltimore, says: The Washington papers contain Secretary Meredith's reply to the letter from Messrs. Barclay & Livingston, relating to the reciprocatory navigation laws. Secretary Meredith says, owing to recent alterations in British navigation laws, British vessels from British or other foreign ports will, under existing laws, be allowed, after 1st January next, to enter into our ports with cargoes from any part of the world, on the same terms and imposts as American vessels. The Secretary has issued a circular to this effect.

Mr. Barron, the British Consul to Mexico, and suite, arrived here yesterday, in the Express train from New York, and left to-day en route for Mexico, accompanied by fifteen others.

The Caledonia's News.

We find in the telegraphic despatches of the Charleston *Courier*, some additional intelligence of interest by the *Caledonia*:

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13—2 P. M.

Further by the Caledonia.

The latest telegraphic accounts state that in Hungary the greatest confusion still prevails.

At Comorn the officers and men are in a desponding state, labouring under the conviction that resistance against the combined Austrian and Russian forces is useless. Georgy' commander has helped to increase this feeling—The London News condemns Georgy's conduct, and states that Kossuth, Bem, and Dembinski, are at Widden, in a state of positive destitution.

Accounts from Constantinople of the 13th September, state that the Emperor of Russia employs no arguments at court for his demand for the delivery of the Polish and Hungarian refugees at Widdin, but says in letters that he will consider the escape of one of them as *casus belli*. If the Sultan does not give a simple yes or no to his aid de-camp, he threatens to return to Warsaw. The Sultan persists in his resolution, and is backed by the foreign Ministry and the Grand Vizier. Mahomet Ali Pacha, but a great majority of the Council are alarmed at the threatening tone of the Czar's note, and no official announcement of the Council's decision had consequently been made. There is reason to believe that the Turkish Government, urged on by the English and French Envoys, will reject the demand. It is supposed that the Emperor of Russia will put his threats of war into force, should the answer of the Sultan be in the negative, although nearly the whole of the Turkish fleet is in the Golden Horn, quite ready for service, and could defend the entrance of the Bosphorus; yet the Turkish army bears no proportion to the forces that would be brought against them. The Emperor would march against the Turkish frontier in a few days. Sixty thousand Turkish troops are concentrated around Constantinople, but the English fleet could not reach Golden Horn sooner than fifteen or sixteen days. The Russian fleet could be in the Bosphorus within twenty-four hours.

The greatest anxiety prevails amongst all classes. The greater majority are opposed to war, as destructive to commerce and industry. There are British subjects among the refugees confined in Widden. Generals Guynion, Longworth and O'Donnell are named.

Ohio Elections.

The whole returns from Ohio are received, except from Hamilton county. In the lower House there are 30 Whigs, 34 Democrats, and 6 Free Soilers. In the Senate, 17 Whigs, 16 Democrats, and 1 Free Soiler.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14—1 P. M.

The Caledonia's mail has just reached here, and the circulars and papers are before me.

Wilmer and Smith's Times quotes cotton dull with spinners, but that a fair speculative inquiry exists, and prices of American description maintained. The sales of the week amount to 33,020 bales. Fair Uplands quoted at 5 5-8d; Fair Orleans and Mobile 5 5-8d; Sea Islands, good to fine, 11 to 20d—same prices as by former steamer. Baringe' and other circulars quote the same figures, the imports of the week only 322 bales.

Rice has improved. Sales of Carolina have been made at 19 a 20s. Red wheat 6s 4d to 7s per bushel. Canal Flour 23s; Ohio 25s. Old White corn 27 to 29, yellow 27. Meal 14s—Provisions unchanged. Rosin and Tar declining. Sugar has declined from 6d to 1s. Tobacco firm.

Romish affairs are still in an unsettled state. The Pope has issued another decree, proposing a basis for a temporal government.

Mitchell, the Irish patriot, in consequence of being in a bad state of health, is permitted to go where he pleases, provided he does not return to the British dominions. He proposes going to Germany.

The other political news is entirely unimportant.

[From the Detroit Advertiser.

A Bold and Daring Leap for Liberty—Convict Shot.

Quite a daring escape came off last week at the State penitentiary, in which powder and bullet did their part. The negro WILL SANderson, convicted in Dec 1847, of the brutal murder of Bingham, in this city, made a bold and desperate escape Thursday, to rid himself of what he looked upon as the rigid and arbitrary rules of that establishment. He first got permission to work in the yard, cutting in a shop, on the pick of decaying heads. He was put at cutting wood.

On Thursday he procured some rope to tie on out house, and took his cool course, with which he unfastened the bolt and ascended his sashes, he came out and went up a ladder leading on to a new building, an extension of the main building, from thence he took to the roof of the main building, and going to the west end, made a desperate leap, twenty-seven feet down on the roof of the guard-house, not more than three feet across on the main and guard-house at the time. The negro next bounded on the wall, and in an instant swung himself off the wall to the ground outside, the wall is 16 or 18 feet high. The guard caught a carbine and fired, the ball taking effect in the negro's right arm near the elbow. He kept on his course, however, and as he passed the north west corner of the yard, Mr. Cole, sentinel on that corner of the wall, put his gun to his shoulder, the ball entering his right side just above the hip, and going clear through his body.

This brought him down, but he immediately recovered, and in double quick time forded or swam the river and took for the swamp on the west side. In the meantime, Lieutenant Cole, and others were on his track. The chase lasted some thirty or forty rods, where Cole gain came on to him some distance ahead of the others, when the convict, notwithstanding his wounds, showed fight in the most desperate manner. Mr. Cole succeeded, however, by using the butt of his carbine, in keeping him off until the other pursuers arrived, when he finally surrendered to the superiority of numbers. When the excitement was over he was found to be too weak from bleeding and exhaustion, or from an aversion to travel, to foot it back to quarters, and a wagon was procured, and he was taken down to his cell. Although pretty severely dealt with, he is doing well, and the physicians think he will recover from his wounds.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

KEY WEST, Sept. 20, 1849.

GENTLEMEN:—I have to advise you that the schooner Martha Bird, Capt. Pow, from New York, bound to Texas, with a valuable cargo, ran ashore on the night of the 17th inst. Grand Key Light Ship. The weather being pleasant and but little sea, she was gotten off very soon, with the assistance of the crew of the Light Ship, without discharging any of her cargo—She was libelled for salvage, and the amount of $250 decreed by the Court, being fifty dollars for each man employed. She received no injury on the reef, but it appears she sprung a leak soon after sailing from New York, which made it necessary to discharge her cargo here, and undergo some repairs. She will sail in a few days for her port of destination.

The brig Wetumka is ready to take in cargo, and will sail soon.

The bark Nancy W. Stevens is a total loss, with a considerable portion of her cargo. The greatest part of the latter was in a perishable condition, and which was immediately sold, the sales amounting to about $14,500. The dry portion is too inconsiderable to make it an object to unload, and will, in all probability, be disposed of here. The hull brought $401.

Brig Lucy, nineteen days from New York, bound to St. Marks, arrived yesterday. Experienced very heavy weather on the passage, which caused her to leak badly. Part of her cargo was shipped for this place, which will be landed, but I am not informed whether it is the intention to leave her out. She was just off the ways in New York, where she had undergone a thorough examination.

THE LOCOFOCOS fired cannon on Saturday night, to attract the faithful to their meeting on Congo Square. It is well for them to expend their powder now; they will have no chance to use it after the 5th November. The Whig powder is reserved to celebrate the victory we shall then achieve.

☞ We would call the attention of the public to the sale at auction THIS DAY, of sundry Merchandise, Wines and Liquors, for account of the U. S. Government, at the Customhouse Warehouse No. 4, corner of Magazine and Julia streets; sale will commence at 10 o'clock. See advertisement on the outside of this paper.

Terms—Cash; sale without reserve.

City Intelligence.

SWINDLING.—A man named Charles McGuire was arrested on Friday night by Mr. J. Brooks, in the employ of the Lafayette Police, on a charge of smuggling a quantity of brass clock from the ship Sea King. He was brought before Recorder Baldwin, who committed him for trial before the U. S. District Court.

ROBBERIES AND LARCENIES.—Mary Foley was arrested in the Second Municipality on Saturday evening, charged with stealing some calico, a table cloth, &c., from Eliza Hadley, in Poydras street. ....Martin Higgins was arrested on Saturday by the Second Municipality police, charged with stealing a pocket book containing $90 from Martin Fay. ....A slave named Charles was arrested in the Second Municipality on Saturday. He is accused of having stolen the sum of $380 from the house of A. Lacoste, in Johnson street.

STABBING.—During an affray that occurred at a coffee house on the Levee, on Saturday last, a man named J. McLaughlin was stabbed by James Curn. The wounded man was conveyed to the Hospital, and the assailant is now locked up.

DISCHARGED.—P. Paulet, who was accused a few days since of larceny, by Clement Duper, was examined on Saturday by Recorder Genois, and honorably discharged, there being no proof what soever against him.

Sugar and Molasses.

THE undersigned will continue, as heretofore, the above line of business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public.

Mr. J. T. S. COLLINS, is their authorized agent for the purchase and sales of molasses.

J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Mandarin, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber—
15 qr. pipes Cognac, E Dubuc, 4th proof;
30 bbls. Haut Sauterne White Wine;
FERRIN FRERES,
corner Royal and Dumaine.

Notice to Sugar Planters.

WROUGHT and cast Iron Sugar Pots of assorted sizes, from 36 to 90 inches.

Also—Two Vertical Cattle Sugar Mills—Rollers—36x22 and 34x24 inches, with coupling for wooden shafts and extra wheels, for sale by

J. Y. SE EGANA, 67 Bienville st.

Notice of Election.

BY virtue of a writ of election, to me directed, by his Excellency, Isaac Johnson, Governor of the State of Louisiana, an Election will be held on MONDAY, the 5th of November next, to fill the vacancy of Senator for the Senatorial District composed of the parish of Orleans, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. M. M. Reynolds.

The qualified voters of said district are hereby notified that the polls will be opened from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock P. M., at the places precisely and under the supervisions of the commissioners and clerks appointed by the General Council of the city of New Orleans for the general election to take place on the same said 5th day of November in the parish of Orleans.

Sheriff's office, Oct. 22d, 1849.

J. HN L. LEWIS, Sheriff.

J. S. STEELE'S
Book and Job Printing Office,
No. 14, Camp street, New Orleans,

IS supplied with every material requisite for the prompt, neat and economical execution of LETTER PRESS PRINTING. Public attention is respectfully invited to this establishment, in the assurance that ample satisfaction will be given to those who require fancy or common, large or small work done, and expeditiously executed. Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Drafts, Receipts, Bills Lading, Insurance Policies, Commercial Blanks, Law Blanks, Law Briefs, Pamphlets, Funeral Notices, Labels, Tickets, Steamboat Bills, Posters, Hand Bills, &c.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

Books bound to order, in the best manner, and at short notice. Ruling done to any pattern, on the most reasonable terms. o28

[illegible] ship Merchant, from Bordeaux—
[illegible] Brandy, First Chateau & Co
[illegible] do do do
[illegible] Red Wine
[illegible] do do do
Landing ex ship Trenton, from Rochelle—
6 half pipes Cognac, Raisond, Jarreyer—
16 qr do do half do do
16 eighth do do do do
Wax [illegible] Madeira, in large boxes;
[illegible] do do half do do
[illegible] do do do do
[illegible] Lisbon, in cases—
4 half pipes Grand Imperial, Dupuy, Bordeaux Dock,
4 do do do do pale,
[illegible] Grd. winery brandy, for sale by
[illegible] DELAMARE, 96 Gravier st.

[illegible] 1841;
[illegible] do do 1846,
[illegible] do do St Julien,
[illegible] do do do
Marcus Medoc, for sale, landing from ship Hatem & Weiker—
[illegible] & J. TARBOX, 31 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Hatem & Weiker, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers—
[illegible] Claret, Chateau Margaux;
[illegible] Claret, Chateau Margaux;
[illegible] Claret, St Julien;