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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1848.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

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Saturday Morning, Dec. 9, 1848.

General Taylor and the Slavery Question.

We published a few days ago the substance of a telegraphic despatch from the North, to the effect that Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, had declared at Washington, that he had received a letter from a respectable source, wherein it was stated that Gen. Taylor had remarked in conversation that whenever the North attempted to interfere with the slave question, he was for drawing the sword and throwing away the scabbard. The telegraphic correspondent added that this statement had occasioned great excitement at the North.

Yesterday's mail we received a full version of this story. It is published in the Baltimore Sun, in the shape of a letter from its Washington correspondent. We subjoin the letter:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1848.

Governor Brown, member of the House of Representatives from Mississippi, arrived here to-day, and I hence learn that he has received a letter from Natchez, relative to the present opinions of Gen. Taylor on the slavery question, from which I am permitted to make the following extract:

NATCHEZ, Nov. 15, 1848.

HON. A. G. BROWN—Dear Sir: As all parties concede that Gen. Taylor is elected President, I deem it unnecessary to say that he has thrown off a sectional and coterie in his opinions.

S. S. Boyd, who on you know to be a radical on the slavery question, and who often says that *Negro is position is absurd*, called Bingham's telegraph one mile to-day yesterday, and told me that he had that day spent some hours with Gen. Taylor, and that he was right on all points, and, without speaking of the territories, the old gentleman distinctly and earnestly declared that whenever the North attempted to interfere with the slave question, he was not *drawing the sword and throwing away the scabbard.*"

A. G. Boyd was there upon business, and he knows the locality to procure the U. S. Telegraph operator. Of all that you may see in the papers, what change other influences may have produced, I cannot say, but the South-ern people, as a body, are as sick on the subject of slavery as they can be, and the North is not in the mood to give up an opinion once formed.

He says the free States on the tariff and the war are unanimously against us, and with the slave States on the Free Soil question.

Sincerely, F. L. CLAIBORNE.

Gen. Quitman, the Mr. Boyd above mentioned, and other Southern gentlemen, I hear it stated, entertain the opinion that the South should take the aggressive ground on the slavery question, and then compromise. They are for extending slavery to California and New Mexico, and compromising by yielding the right to have representation in Congress.

Mr. Claiborne, who writes the above, is Francis Lee Claiborne, brother of the former distinguished member of that name, and a good Democrat of the Southern school. Mr. Bingham is not the editor, but been a candidate for Congress on several occasions, and was among the earnest supporters of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. So also in regard to Mr. Boyd. He is a distinguished Taylor "stump orator," and one of the most eminent lawyers of that State.

The letter-writers here, who have recently come over from Cass to Taylor, may endeavor to throw cold water on Mr. Claiborne's letter, and say that, despite its claim to its authenticity, or admitted to be authentic, and that the declaration which should be placed upon it. The name of the gentleman to whom it is addressed is sufficient guaranty for its authenticity—the names of the gentlemen involved are equally entitled to consideration, so far as the views of Gen. Taylor to them are concerned—so calm, sincere, expressed, and so particularly reported. The most evident, personal and political Southern friends and advisers. I consider this to be one of the most important letters which has been given to the public since the appointment of that to Capt. Allison.

As to the remark that subject was first referred to, we state for your information that Gen. Taylor had never made the declaration put into his mouth by the writer, that he was not in the habit of expressing extra opinions in language so emphatic and unequivocal, and that those who knew Gen. Taylor best, and who enjoy his confidence and most friendship, have never yet heard him utter a sentiment either on the slavery question, or any other important topic or public policy, but what was distinguished by a decorum, reflection, moderation of feeling, and unaffected patriotism. We stated, moreover, that when Gen. Taylor's views were known political creed, which, while recognizing the absolute competency of Congress, as long as that body does not seek to transcend the constitution, virtually regards the personal opinions of the Executive as comparatively insignificant, he would be found to respect the action of the National Legislature under the limits already laid down, whatever might be his individual views.

For these reasons we expressed our conviction that Gen. Taylor had not used the language imputed to him.

The other published in the Baltimore Sun does not materially modify our opinion. It is as follows:

Let the reader remark that it is the production of a political enemy of Old Zack, who begins by averring that Gen. Taylor has thrown off all disguise since his election, thereby justifying the inference that prior to that event the President elect did disguise his sentiments—a conclusion utterly false and unwarrantable. Then again, the writer is careless in saying that Gen. Taylor, "*without speaking of territories*," made use of the expression ascribed to him. Now, what a shallow device that is to frighten the North! The only question at issue in regard to slavery, is that which is exclusive of territories." If Gen T., *without alluding to territories*, talked about drawing swords and throwing away scabbards, in the event of the North attempting to interfere with the slavery question, he could only have reference to the immediate and unconstitutional projects of such abolition zealots as GARRITT Smith and Giddings, and the expression, though fire-eating Gen. Tr's manner and habit, would be deemed justifiable by the people of the North as well as the South. But Taylor has too much common sense to be ignorant that such designs are entertained by none save a miserable lunatic of fanatics, whom it is honoring too much to suppose capable of creating any apprehension in the South. The whole matter resolves itself then into this: Either Gen. Taylor did or did not employ the language stated by the correspondent of Gov Brown. If he did, its language had no reference to the Free Soil question, since it was uttered "without speaking of territories."

We are yet firm in the belief that Gen. Taylor did not use the expression with which he is charged, and before believing it, must have better evidence than the authority of his enemies.

"A MINORITY PRESIDENT.—If Taylor is elected President, it is by a minority of the people of our vote. He has simply a plurality in New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Connecticut and other States. This is the first time in our history that such an event has happened."

So says the Editor of the *Daily Wisconsin*, by way of consolation for the defeat of his own candidate. We take occasion, however, to assure him that he has not correctly stated "our history." We have had at least two Presidents who did not receive a majority of the popular vote, one of whom is the present Democratic incumbent of that office, who three tickets having been before the people was in a minority by some thousands.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF KENTUCKY.—By a telegraphic despatch from Frankfort, which we received last evening, says the Louisville *Journal* of the 28th ult., we learn that Gen. Taylor's official majority in this State is 17,421.

The *Commonwealth* of yesterday says that the returns from the counties of Perry and Letcher had not yet reached the Secretary's office and would be excluded in the official count. The vote in these two counties has been, we suppose, very close. The vote of Letcher county was not returned in time in the Presidential election in 1844.

MARRIED.—At Baton Rouge, three days ago COLONEL WILLIAM WALLACE SMITH BLISS, of the U. S. Army, to MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR, daughter of Major General Zachary Taylor, President-elect of the United States.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 6th, 1848.

The Electors assembled to-day and cast the vote of the State for President and Vice President.—General Walker not being in attendance, his place was supplied by Dr. Moore, of Limestone. Col GARRATT, of Cherokee, was appointed messenger.

The Legislature.

SENATE.—Mr. Bell introduced a bill to provide for the gradual liquidation of the State debt. It provides for the purchase of the State bonds with the surplus revenue of the State. The bill was passed by a large majority.

Mr. McWhorter introduced a bill to repeal the act establishing free schools throughout the State. The bill was rejected.

Several other bills were acted upon, but no measure of general importance was brought forward.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The bill from the Senate relative to the adjournment of both Houses, was laid on the table subject to call.

A bill was presented authorizing the Governor to appoint three persons to select a site for a State seminary. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Smith submitted a bill imposing penalties on persons employed by the telegraph companies, who shall refuse or neglect to transmit messages. Referred.

After some further business, the bill providing an appropriation for the public schools was taken up, and led to a long debate.

MR. CRITTENDEN.—The Louisville *Journal* expresses the hope that Mr. Crittenden will go into President Taylor's cabinet. It says: "We know that Mr. Crittenden has fully made up his own mind to serve out his term as Governor of Kentucky, but we hope, that, in compliance with the earnest wishes of the Whig party, he will change his determination. He became a candidate for his present office in obedience to the call of the Whig party of Kentucky, and we trust, that, if a Cabinet appointment shall be tendered to him, he will accept it in obedience to the call not only of the Whig party of Kentucky, but of the Whig party of the United States."

ARKANSAS U. S. SENATOR.—We learn from the Arkansas *State Gazette*, that on the 28th ult., the General Assembly met in Convention and elected Maj. BORLAND, to the U. S. Senate, for the term of six years, from the 4th of March next.

A PREDICTION FULFILLED.—The Western Review, a Magazine published at Lexington, Kentucky, in August, 1819, almost thirty years ago, contains an interesting biographical sketch of Major ZACHARY TAYLOR, who had at the time acquired an enviable reputation as an officer, and a man of intellectual and moral worth. Towards the close of the article the writer hazards this remarkable prediction. He says:

"Major Taylor is now in the 30th year of his age, uniting the unabated vigor of youth with the matured experience of riper years. With a frame fitted for the most active and hardy encounters, an undaunted spirit, a sanguine temper, and an invincible courage, guided with a sound discernment, a discriminating judgment, and a deep knowledge of mankind; and possessing a heart not susceptible of the most generous impulses of humanity, we regard him as an officer of peculiar promise; and hazard, we think, but little in the prediction, that in the event of a war, at no distant period, between the United States and England or Spain, (Mexico) riding on the tide of military glory he will find his true level at the head of an army."

The N. Y. *Courier*, in relating the above incident, remarks: "How fully and nobly this prediction has been verified, the recent history of this country has informed the world. In this sketch, written more than a quarter of a century ago, when TAYLOR had done comparatively little to attract public attention, we see precisely those qualities attracting notice, which have since been so conspicuous upon a wider field. They are the qualities which always make *great men*; and in TAYLOR's case, as in every similar case, these distinctions and characteristic traits are just as prominent at one period of his life as at any other."

The Votes of Cities.

The following table of the aggregate vote of some of the principal cities of the Union, at the late Presidential election, will give some idea of their relative size:

Philadelphia,	23,617	Boston,	13,347
New York,	53,370	New Orleans,	9,849
Baltimore,	21,541	Pittsburgh,	9,342
Cincinnati,	13,628	St. Louis,	8,564

Phil Bulletin.

The votes of these cities furnishes but an imperfect standard by which to judge of their size and population. For instance, New York polled fewer votes than Philadelphia, yet the former is unquestionably the more populous city. The truth is, that in New York the Presidential election went almost by default, while in Philadelphia the contest was awfully severe and called forth an enormous vote. Again, Baltimore, of which the population is about equal to that of New Orleans, casts more than twice as many votes. The reason of this is, first, because there are more slaves and persons of color here than in Baltimore; and next, because our Constitution requires two years residence and two years citizenship, before the right of suffrage can be exercised. The same reasoning applied to Pittsburgh and St. Louis. In the one city there are few non-voters, and in the other the colored residents are not numerous. Hence, though the population of these two cities combined will not much more than equal New Orleans, their united vote nearly doubles ours.

☞ The Kennebec *Journal* states, that Charles White, of Vassalboro', who will be ninety-nine years old next February, went to the polls on the 7th, and voted the Taylor and Fillmore ticket. His first vote was for George Washington. Mr. White has always been a Whig, retains his faculties physically and mentally, and takes much interest in political affairs. Mr. White was in the army of the Revolution, and is a native of Lunenburg, Mass, where there are now a great number of very old people.

☞ Senator DOUGLAS, of Illinois, has introduced into Congress a bill providing for the organization of Minnesota, California and New Mexico into Territorial Governments.

JAMAICA.—By the arrival of the schooner *Eleanor*, Capt. Jones, we have received Kingston papers to the 27th ult. The eternal question of Cooley immigration still continues a fruitful subject of discussion.

Trial by jury has been introduced into Saint Lucia.

A gang of desperate robbers has been apprehended by the police of Kingston.

We find nothing else of interest in the papers.

EARLY IN THE FIELD.—The *Arkansas Gazette* (L. F.) places at the head of its columns the names of Isaac E. Morse and John C. Larue—the one for Governor, the other for Lieut. Governor of Louisiana.

ESTIMATE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.—Mr. Secretary Walker has made up his estimate of additional appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, as authorized by the act of Congress, to be laid before that body at its coming session. The whole additional amount required by Mr. Walker's estimate is $30,574,670 24.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850, the Secretary's estimate of the whole necessary appropriations for the support of the Government, civil and army lists, &c., including appropriations of a permanent character made by former acts of Congress, is $38,313,156 73.

The amount remaining from former appropriations, which will probably be carried to the surplus fund, Mr Walker estimates at $3,957,-977 02.

THE POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.—In 1790, the number of post-offices was 75; extent of post roads 1,875 miles; revenue of the post-office department $37,935, and the expenditures $32,040. In 1847, the number of post-offices was 15,146; extent of post roads 153,818 miles; revenue of the department, $3,965,893; expenditures, $3,979,570. The simple figures strikingly illustrate the growth of our country in population, business and intelligence.

FROM BERMUDA.—The N. Y. *Courier* has received a file of the *Bermudian* to the 19th ult. There is no news of importance. The Governor has issued an address recommending the adoption of sanitary measures to guard against the cholera. The editor of the *Bermudian* discusses the necessity of making better provision for the entertainment of visitors from the United States. He is of opinion that were there a good hotel upon the Island, the facility afforded by the regular steam communication between the Island and this city would induce many persons to spend a portion of the year there.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE OF NEW YORK.—The vote for Congressmen in New York cannot that for President, some 5,000 votes.

TAYLOR REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A call appears in the Philadelphia *North American* for a meeting to be held at the Chinese Museum, to organize a Taylor Republican Association. The call is signed by some 6,000 names, and its object is to enable the voters of the city and county of Philadelphia, who aided in the election of General Taylor, and who desire to give to his administration an energetic and united support, to meet together on a common platform on terms of perfect equality, and in a spirit of fraternal concord.

The *North American* comments as follows on this contemplated movement. Its remarks are sensible and to the point:

"It is a fact, which no sensible man desires to conceal and no truthful man will venture to deny, that the victory in this State—and especially in the county of Philadelphia—was achieved, not by Whigs alone, but by a union of the entire Whig party with thousands of conscientious men who had previously been connected with other and different party organizations. This union resulted from no political management or intrigue—from no arrangement of leaders, but from the mere distribution of spoils; but it resulted from the deep-seated conviction of the people themselves that their interests had been sacrificed, and their dearest rights disregarded, by the existing dynasties, and from an equally deep-seated determination to overthrow those dynasties. Into this union, under the pressure of the public necessities, men of all party denominations entered; and, first at the Governor's election, and subsequently at the Presidential election, concentrated their efforts to achieve the great triumphs which those elections secured. And it is with a view of perpetuating those triumphs;—of permanently establishing the principles that the people, through their chosen representatives, should govern unrestrained by the will of one man,—that the industry of the country shall be protected against ruinous foreign competition—that the Government shall not be permitted to associate its own interests from the interests of the citizens at large—it is for the purpose of securing, in this section at least, the predominance of those principles that this meeting has been called, and the Association it intends to form has been proposed.

The basis of the Taylor Republican Association will be the creed proclaimed by Gen. Taylor himself in his letter to Capt. Allison. That creed is so familiar to all that it need not be repeated here. It recognises the popular sovereignty as its broadest and amplest sense. It disowns even the dangerous and despotic practice of undue executive authority. It regards public place and power not as mere vehicles of personal or partisan aggrandizement, but as great trusts to be administered for the general welfare.

Upon this simple but comprehensive platform, Whigs and Democrats, Natives and naturalized citizens, can all gather together, and join their labors in maintaining and defending those rights which corrupt rulers have assailed, and protecting those interests which the same class of rulers have endangered.

We have no doubt the meeting to-night will be large and harmonious, and we trust and believe that its action will be such as to propose in the wisest and best way, the great object for which it is to be convened.

NAVAL.—The U. S. ship *Plymouth*, Commander Gedney, arrived in the Straits of Sunda on the 25th July last. Officers and crew all well. No death had occurred since leaving the U S.

ROBERT GILMER, one of the oldest and most influential merchants in Baltimore, died in that city on the 30th ult., of an asthmatic affection, aged 76.

FIRE AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.—Telegraphic advices from New York, of the 4th, state that an early hour of the morning. The amount of injury sustained is not mentioned.

MOBILE GAS WORKS CONSUMED.—We learn with sincere regret, that the Gas works of Mobile, with all the fixtures, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 6th inst. The works were the property of JAMES H. CALDWELL, Esq., of this City. This gentleman has been truly unfortunate; for the third time, he has lost very valuable property by fire.

TERRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening, the 29th ult., at Philadelphia, as the train of cars was coming from Norristown, the locomotive came in contact with a horse and cart, killing the driver, *Jno. Brennan* and the horse, instantaneously. The left side of the unfortunate man's head and face was entirely completely off, leaving the brain entirely exposed to view.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN TORONTO.—A fire broke out in Toronto (Ca.) on the 22d ult., which destroyed a number of buildings, involving a loss of thirty or forty thousand dollars.

PRINCE WINDISCHGRATZ.—The generalissimo of the Austrian troops is exceedingly rich, and descends on the maternal side from the celebrated Wallenstein. He is chivalrous, and of the greatest bravery: and his devotion to the Imperial family is unlimited, although he has instituted a process against that family for the renewal of the name and the restoration of the property of Wallenstein. At the head of the Grand Duke Constantine's regiment, of cuirassiers he greatly distinguished himself on several occasions in 1814, and was decorated with the cross of Maria Therese for resisting successfully for three hours, in a pass, a force of quadruple strength. Windischgratz is about sixty-two years of age.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, it would seem from a letter dated Warsaw, the 27th ult., has ordered a conscription to be enforced throughout Poland in one night, and it is stated that six thousand persons had fled from Warsaw and the vicinity alone. The panic is by no means imaginary. A term of military service of twenty-five years, the banishment to the most distant part of the country, the cruel treatment when in such service, which is a disgrace to human nature—these are the horrors which intimidate all from entering the Russian military service.

Letters from St. Petersburg also announce that the Czar has bestowed Russian orders on two of the Austrian officers engaged in the war in Lombardy, as testimonials of the imperial approbation of their valor.

EXTRAORDINARY SURGICAL OPERATION.—The Pittsburg *Morning Post* publishes the following letter, giving an account of an extraordinary operation in Surgery, performed by Dr. Hallihen, of Wheeling, Va.:

NEWARK, (O.) Oct. 25.—A considerable sensation has lately been created in our town, in consequence of the result of an operation which has lately been performed upon Miss S. near our place, by Dr. Hallihen, of Wheeling, Va. As the case is a singular one, I will relate it as correctly as I can. The young lady, when a child, received a severe and extensive burn on the face and neck; and the consequent contraction resulting from it had drawn her neck forward and downward, the chin being firmly bound down to the breast-bone by thick bands of contracted flesh. The skin of her face was drawn downwards, so that her mouth was kept permanently open; she was unable to close her eyes; there was scarcely an appearance of an under lip; and the lower jaw, in consequence of the constant pull upon it, was lengthened at least an inch and a half more than the upper; the case presenting, altogether, the most extreme deformity. The deformity of the jaw was removed by an iron cap, a block on both sides, and then setting the projecting part back, so that the teeth of both jaws came properly together. The drawing down of the head, face, eye-lids and under jaw was relieved by cutting the chin loose from the breast-bone, and when her head was raised to its proper position, the integument gaped open at least five inches wide, besides being about nine inches in length. A piece was then cut from the shoulder and arm sufficiently large to fill up that horrible wound, and brought round neatly and secured in it; and there it healed in the most beautiful manner, relieving the deformity to an incredible extent—one, which was considered heretofore, in our section of country, as beyond the reach of surgery.

Fire! Fire!!

At about 12 or 1 o'clock on Thursday night, a fire broke out in the Town Hall, near the corner of Main street. It was soon wrapped in flames, as was also the adjoining building on the right occupied as a store by Messrs. Kelly and Berry. The fire next extended to the old Episcopal Church situated on the hill—the lower part of which was occupied by Dr. Clapp as a school room, and the upper as a Hall by the Sons of Temperance. Here, by the active exertions of our citizens, assisted by a heavy rain which, thanks to an overruling Providence, commenced falling just at the time, the progress of the flames was arrested.

The principal sufferers are Messrs. Kelly and Berry—from one-third of their stock was consumed—fortunately, however, it was very light; J. E. Richards, Esq.—whose valuable and extensive law library was entirely consumed. The law library of J. B. Lawrence, Esq., was also destroyed; the Corporation sustained the loss of all its books, records, &c.; the Lodge of the I. O. O. F. in the second story of the Town Hall (together with the regalia and other apparel of stations,) was consumed; the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, as above stated, shared a like fate. The buildings, as we learn, were insured. But for the fact which commenced falling at such an inopportune moment, there is no estimating the extent of the damage our town would have sustained.—*Ohio Herald.*

It is hardly probable, from the best accounts we have published as to the origin of the fire, that it was the result of an incendiary. However it is difficult to conjecture what motive could have prompted the fiend who did it.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

City Intelligence.

COMMITTED.—Geo. Wilson, who was arrested on Wednesday for shooting, with a pistol, at police officer Keller, was sent yesterday by Recorder Genella before the First District Court, and the bail fixed at $1,000. Fortunately for Keller, the pistol missed fire, and his escape was really a narrow one.

SENT DOWN.—James Kennedy and Henry Dannington were examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of stealing a trunk containing clothing and some money from a man named Stapplegger, on the 1st inst. The property was found in possession of the thieves, and they were both sent before the First District Court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—James Sipe was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, charged with having committed a murderous assault on a man named Henry Keen. He will be examined this morning.

LARCENY.—Rose, a slave, was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with having stolen a carpet from the house of Miss Charlotte Oliver, in Bienville street.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—William Williams was tried yesterday in the First District Court for house breaking, and found guilty. A similar verdict had already been pronounced against him for larceny, having stolen a saddle and bridle.

☞ We are requested to state that the great Amateurs Concert, which was to take place yesterday evening, at the St. Louis Exchange, owing to the inclemency of the weather, has been postponed to Wednesday next.

☞ We have looked carefully through the Detroit papers, Whig and Locofoco, but cannot learn whether Gen. Cass, on learning the result of the late election, broke any of his old swords.—*Tribune.*

☞ We have observed during the last few days, an extraordinary number of chickens in market. We presume that all the Locofoco editors are disposing of their roosters as fast as possible.—*Ib.*

COLLISION.—The steamboat *North Carolina*, from Cincinnati for Nashville, and the mailboat *Pike No 7* ascending, came in collision night before last at Warner's bar, by which the *North Carolina* had one of her wheels and shaft broken and was otherwise injured. She was towed to this city by the *Pike No. 9*, where she is now repairing.—*Louisville Journal, 1st inst.*

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8th, 1848.

A considerable degree of activity prevailed in business in the early part of the week, and the increased receipts of Western produce and consequent impart more animation to a department that for a while has been comparatively neglected. Within the past few days, however, owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather, the transactions show a material falling off, but in other respects the markets remain generally unaltered.

Cotton has moved off freely compared with the rather moderate supply on sale, and holders have succeeded in establishing extreme rates. Much anxiety is manifested for the receipt of later news from Europe, now fully due, both by the Steamers of the 15th and 25th ult., and the great steadiness of the Cotton market must be attributed in part to the conviction that the coming intelligence will not prove less favorable than the previous advices—for our own opinion decidedly inclines this way, and we are strengthened in this impression by the fact that the estimates of the crop, which went from hence towards the close of October, should something more than a jot from the extravagant pretensions that prevailed before. Subsequent intelligence from this side will add weight to the above, and deservedly so, for however much the New York authorities may insist that the crop was altogether made and could suffer no further damage in October, it is quite undeniable that the frost towards the end of the month did inflict injury and to a greater extent than is generally imagined, in all the region north of 31°. We shall have more to say on this subject by and-by.

A heavy rain has fallen within the past two days, which has put a stop to out door business, the end of which the writing it is still pouring down, though the wind has got round to the southward, and the temperature is becoming much cooler. The river is ten feet below high water mark.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 1st inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi, 39,943 bales: Tennessee and Red River, 6,616; Arkansas, 2,631; Mobile, 1,139; Florida, 253; Texas, 118; Georgia, 20,564 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 16,397; Havre, 1,236; Antwerp, 1,702; Marseilles, 735; Genoa, 540; Gibraltar, 695; Barcelona, 6; Havana, 15; New York, 1,800; Boston, 1213 Baltimore, 196; together, 24,274 bales; making an addition to stock of 5,082 bales, and leaving on the 1st inclusive of all on shipboard, not cleared this day, a stock of 117,933 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1848.....	bales	27,691
Arrived this week.....		39,554
Arrived previously.....		284,098 — 324,652
		352,343
Exported past week.....		24,079
Exported previously.....		209,331 — 234,190
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		117,933

At the date of our last report the Cotton market had closed with a dull feeling, though without any quotable change in prices. On Saturday holders manifested more willingness to meet the sentiments of buyers, and 600 bales half long extra fine do; 10,000 do superfine; 5,000 description not reported for sale by B. TALAMON, 100 Royal st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—200 baskets "Ducal Grape," 100 do "Lafleurant," in store, for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

SUNDRIES.—50 baskets Olive Oil, 25 baskets of 24 bottles each; 25 baskets of 12 bottles each; 50 bottles of 24 ounces J. Pimentel brand; 50 do Pepsy Sattler, 24 ounces; 50 do 32 do; 5 barrels White Vinegar, Messrs. Peyres brand; 50 barrels Dry Prunes sundry sizes, for sale by B. TALAMON 100 Royal st.

CORKS—20,000 half size and half long corks; 10,000 do superfine; 5,000 description not reported for sale by B. TALAMON, 100 Royal st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—200 baskets Ducal Grape, including 25 skip Bertrueck, from Havre, and for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA COFFEE—28 bags Coffee landing ex brig M. A. Jones and for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white sugar, in store and for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

SALT—3,000 bushels prentice Turks Island Salt afloat, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

SALT—A cargo of Turks Island and Liverpool coarse and fine, to arrive, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

GUNNY BAGS—150 bales new, 2 1-4 bushel, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

BEES WAX—In store, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

BAGGING—50 pieces Missouri Bagging, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

WINES IN CASES—16 cases Old Claret, 10 do old St. Julien; 6 do do St. Georges; 120 do do Bathford—for sale by B. TALAMON, 100 Royal st.

100 boxes St. Estephe Medoc Claret; 50 do St. Julien Medoc Claret; 30 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 20 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, 3 to 4 years old; 20 do Moscat Wine; 20 do Richarde Aubeyth; 40 do Champaign Wine; 30 do Richarde Kirsch Wasser; 15 do assorted Liquors, Marie, Brizard and Rogers brand; 121 do do do Aubeyth, Sauvajeot, Bruneton & Co.—for sale by B. TALAMON, 100 Royal st.

Cheap Cash Store.

Corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the ladies generally that he is constantly receiving and has now on hand a very handsome assortment of SILKS.

Black watered Silks, very wide;
do satin stripe;
Fancy Silks, of all stripe and designs;
Pamasia, of the latest patterns;
Merinos of all colors; Muslin de Laines;
Ginghams, Prints, &c., all of which will be sold lower than any establishment in the city.
d7 J. M. ABRAMS.

MANTELETS—The undersigned will open on THIS DAY, 9th December, his stock of fancy MANTELETS—viz:

National MANTELETS;	
Parisian	do;
Sicilian	do;
Venetian	do;
Heredith	do;
Laurence	do. For sale by

d8 D. B. MACARTY, 28 Bourbon st.

WILL OPEN on MONDAY EVENING, December 11, 1848, at "PANORAMA HALL," in the Commercial Exchange Building, and continue open every evening in the week, Sundays excepted,

STOCKWELL'S MAMMOTH PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

For a short time only, previous to its removal to Europe.

This Panorama is three times the extent of any painting in the world, and faithfully represents a view of country Three Thousand Five Hundred Miles in length, passing through ten States of the Union, and embracing

OVER FIFTEEN DEGREES OF LATITUDE.

The Drawings were made from actual observation, by Mr. Stockwell, and are the truthful pupils of one of the

Most Magnificent Scenery in the World!

And include every City, Town, Village, and Landing *From the Gulf of Mexico to the Falls of St. Anthony.*

Among the cities represented, are New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Galena, the Mormon City of Nauvoo, with the "Temple," &c., &c. Steamboats are constantly seen, each one a correct likeness of the original, and represented as under way, wooding, at the landings, burning snagged, in collision, &c., &c., and countless number of other kinds of scenes which will be seen on the River. In the Upper Mississippi will be shown a number of Indian Villages, and Encampments, with their Lodges, Wigwams, etc., and

Groups of Indians in full Costume, Dancing, at Ball Play, Fishing, and Equipped for Battle.

In short, no feature of the mighty "Father of Waters" has been slightly passed over.

Mr. J. M. WESTON will give historical and geographical explanations of the numerous places, as the picture passes before the audience.

Admittance, 50 cents; children half price. Entrance from the side door on Bourbon street.

☞ The Panorama will commence moving at 7 o'clock each evening. J. M. WESTON, d8-1m Director.

BAGGING—1000 pieces Bagging, 2 yards each, landing ex ship A. C. BIRD, from Dundee, for sale by J. & J. FARROW, 18 Gravier st.

COFFEE AND CIGARS—Landing ex ship Alert from Rio, 1,000 bags prime green Coffee; 1,000 boxes Cigars, assorted brands, for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

FRENCH MUSTARD—6 cases of 4 doz. each, Mustard in glass jars, landed ex ship Trident from Bordeaux, and for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee

COAL, COAL, COAL—2,000 tubs Pittsburg Coal, for sale by the boat quarry, for sale by RUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. d11 1m 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

OLIVE OIL—500 baskets, or ship Redpoint Ali, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO., 69 Gravier st.

FRUITS—14 cases Brandy Fruits; 11 do preserved Fruits, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO., 69 Gravier st.

LANDING per ship Californian, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
65 casks real Wine red ordinary; 70 half do white
Wine, 300 baskets olive oil.
d6 F. SOUMIEU, 29 St. Louis st.

SEGARS—150 M Regalias, landing from brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by
d7 THOMSON & LAMPRE, 98 O. Levee.

SUGAR—1000 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar, in store and for sale by
d7 THOMSON & LAMPRE 98 Old Levee.

HONEY—15 casks and bbls white Honey, landing from brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by
d7 THOMSON & LAMPRE, 98 Old Levee

CURRY BAGS—30,000 new 2½ bushel, in store, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, d7 5 Bank Place.

BAGGING—200 pieces superior Kentucky Bagging, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

SALT—Two cargoes, Turk's Island, and one Liverpool coarse and fine, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

CIGARS—Of the celebrated manufacturer of H. Upmann & Co., Havana, landing from brig Ida, 1st, 2d and 3d size, Panetelas, Regalias, Conchas, &c., for sale, in store and for sale by
d7 THOMSON & LAMPRE, 98 Old Levee.

REMOVAL—JUAN V. DE ESTA, has removed to his office No. 99 Old Levee, to No. 47 Bank Place.
d6

MR. G. BOYER—Respectfully informs the public that he will commence on Monday next to give Lessons in private family. Apply at No. 114 Conti st. n13 1m

WINE—100 half casks White Wine, Haut Sac sac, landing ex brig Ida, for sale by
d7 V. MARNAN, 97 St. Louis st.

STARCH—50 bbls landing from brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by
d7 THOMSON & LAMPRE, 98 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—200 Cigars, assorted qualities, landing ex brig Mary A. Jones, from Havana, and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, d7 98 Old Levee.

COFFEE—430 bags prime green Havana Coffee landing ex brig M. A. Jones, and in store, for sale by
d7 WM. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st.

HAVANA SUGAR—600 boxes white and yellow, for sale by
d7 L. CARTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

HAVANA SUGAR—75 boxes white, landing ex brig Mary Ann Caro from Havana, for sale by
d7 L. CARTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

COFFEE—170 bags Prime Green, landing from brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by
d7 THOMSON & LAMPRE, 98 Old Levee.

SUGARS—300 boxes white, yellow and brown, landing from brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by
d7 THOMSON & LAMPRE, 98 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—200 bales Cuba Tobacco, in store, for sale by
d7 THOMSON & LAMPRE, 98 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—500,000 Principe Cigars, of the Steamboat brand, entitled to drawback, in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, d7 98 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—30 boxes white, in store and for sale by
d7 WM. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st.

Notice.

THE Architects of New Orleans are invited to submit to the Building Committee of the Board of St. Louis Church, No. 92 St. Ann st., Plans for the first Tuesday of January, 1849, their plans and specifications relative to the repairing of the interior of said Church.

For further information relative to said repairs, apply to Felix Labatut, Esq., President of the Committee of the Corps of Architects, or to Rev. C. Maenhout, Curate of said Church.
d2 AWF. DUBOIS, Secretary.

MRS. BOWLING, THE ROYAL STREET MILLINERY, respectfully informs the ladies of New Orleans that she has just received an assortment of Children's Dresses, Bonnets, embroidered Muslin Collars, &c., &c.

The above goods will be spread on SATURDAY, 9th inst. d6 6t

REMOVAL—A. FAVILLIER has removed his up stairs, C. H. Simpson's business. d4 1m

NEW AND GOOD WIFE—A man of family is desirous of applying himself to some business, and will find a situation by applying to the ROYAL PRINTING OFFICE, No. 37 St. Phelip street, between Dauphine and Bourbon.
d2 1m

Mrs. Angelina Bowling Teacher of the Piano, Guitar and Harp, has removed from No. 20 Bienville st. to No. 114 Conti st., where she will receive pupils on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from half past 4 to 6 o'clock. d7 1m

NEW AND GOOD WIFE—A man of family is desirous of applying himself to some business, and will find a situation by applying to the ROYAL PRINTING OFFICE, No. 37 St. Phelip street, between Dauphine and Bourbon.
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