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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1856.
VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. X[illegible]

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27.

Subscriptions by the Week.

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

☞ Mr. J. Ollie is the only person authorized to collect accounts in the city for the New Orleans Bee.

☞ *The foundation of my preference, is, that, Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and constitutional.*"—Henry Clay.

☞ *If there be those, North or South, who desire an administration for the North, as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part I know only my country, my whole country and nothing but my country.*"—Millard Fillmore's Address on his landing at New York.

REGISTER YOUR NAMES.

No citizen, though fully qualified by birth, naturalization, or residence, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE LAST WEEK.

The canvass is nearly closed. To-day begins the last week prior to the election. The [illegible] is almost over. Every citizen, with [illegible] exceptions, has by this time decided how he intends to vote. So that [illegible] expect to make many con[illegible] the [illegible] period that will elapse [illegible] fourth day of November. The [illegible] be accomplished now will be [illegible] political spirit and energy [illegible] machinery of frequent meetings, processions and enthusiastic [illegible]. Outside of these public demonstrations, however, there is still work to be [illegible] but effective work, which always [illegible]. We allude to thorough [illegible] that species of political discipline [illegible] party learns to know all its friends as well as all its foes. This is the [illegible] in one half the contests [illegible] the country. As a general rule [illegible] are pretty equally [illegible] party that is best organized [illegible]. Indiana and Pennsylvania offer [illegible] of the correctness of this [illegible] that during the recent [illegible] those States the Opposition [illegible] and noisy, held large [illegible] boasted of victory in advance [illegible] confidently on their superior numbers, disdained to stoop to [illegible] and thorough organization. [illegible] the Democrats were [illegible] little, and were far behind [illegible] mass meetings, processions [illegible] paraphernalia, but [illegible] completing a most [illegible] admirable system by which [illegible] of every one of their [illegible] lists, knew precisely [illegible] stand in every county, [illegible] were fully advised of [illegible] had to overcome, and [illegible] accumulating the force [illegible] purpose. Hence, while to [illegible] the canvass the Opposition [illegible] of tens of thousands [illegible] were remarkably [illegible] towards its close the [illegible] confident, while the [illegible] having closely [illegible] the field, marshaled [illegible] and secured their numbers, [illegible] result almost with the spirit [illegible].

[illegible] will not be profitless to us. [illegible] New Orleans, there is [illegible] that the friends of Fillmore [illegible] those of Buchanan, [illegible] any organization may [illegible] materially. Large and [illegible] are well enough in [illegible] that we are in earnest, [illegible] with us. But to have [illegible] prove it at the polls [illegible] that three fifths [illegible] New Orleans are for Fillmore [illegible] the preference by [illegible] all this is the [illegible] canvass. If Mr. [illegible] majority in Louisiana [illegible] his friends do not [illegible] the polls, it is evident [illegible] carry the State by [illegible] merit of the Louisiana [illegible] organization. They [illegible] friends. They never [illegible] hunt them up in [illegible] registered, note [illegible] and know where to find [illegible]. This their strength [illegible] and this fact [illegible] advantage in every [illegible].

[illegible] the example [illegible] only point [illegible]. The week [illegible] in count [illegible] perfect [illegible] for the grand [illegible] first Tuesday in [illegible].

[illegible] thanks are due the publisher [illegible] C. Morgan, Exchange [illegible] new books:

[illegible] *New Cook Book*, or practical [illegible] housewife. This is one of [illegible] precise treatises on the [illegible] published, and is worthy of [illegible] the *vademecum* of every [illegible] a household. Peterson, publisher.

[illegible] By Mrs. Gray. This [illegible] best of Mrs. Gray's [illegible] Peterson, publisher.

[illegible] *Second Series* [illegible] *tales*, by Caroline Lee Hentz. This is a collection of a number of charming fugitive stories written by the Mrs. Hentz. They are graceful and pleasing tales, and, like all her productions, can be read without danger by the youthful and innocent. Peterson, publisher.

An *Atlas of Classical Geography*, constructed by Wm. Hughes, and edited by Wm. Long. [illegible] handsome volume, containing fifty-two [illegible] maps and plans, on twenty-six im[illegible] plates, supplies a desideratum [illegible] experienced in our schools and colleges. [illegible] the editor has exhibited vast [illegible] and unwearied industry in the [illegible] work, and has rendered [illegible] most complete and valuable [illegible] on the subject. Blanchard & [illegible].

[illegible] Plantation Corn Mills. [illegible] experience proves to be [illegible] fastest, and least liable to [illegible] may be obtained, of various [illegible] Webster's, sole agent, [illegible] and Lafayette streets. [illegible] Burrows Plantation [illegible] when we state [illegible] have been sold prin[illegible] South. The attention of planters [illegible] the advertisement.

[illegible] referring to our advertising columns [illegible] seen that Mortimer Turner, [illegible] street, offers for sale a boat [illegible] Coal from the Caseyville [illegible] less than ten barrels, [illegible] one dollar per barrel.

[illegible] Mr. G. Dupuy, 61 [illegible] will open, on the 30th [illegible] assortment of [illegible] engravings, curtain appa[illegible] a large and beau[illegible] household necess[illegible] which will be sold on the [illegible]. See advertisement.

[illegible] to a very interesting [illegible] from a gentleman of [illegible] Pennsylvania, in reference [illegible] results, and the [illegible]. The writer we know [illegible].

[illegible] and corps dra[illegible] evening on board the [illegible] Havre. The Orleans [illegible] opened for the season soon [illegible] Presidential election.

[illegible]—The number of voters [illegible] registered is 10,870. The [illegible] be closed on Friday evening.

[illegible] parties in Massachusetts may [illegible] the fact that the Whigs and [illegible] of the fifth district met in separate [illegible] on Thursday and nominated [illegible] Appleton as candidate for Congress. The Demo[illegible] the district met in the [illegible] ratified the nomination [illegible] therefore, be between [illegible] Mr. Appleton.

[illegible] in Cincinnati.—The [illegible] the First and Second [illegible] of Ohio:

First District.	Second District.
[illegible] Rep....4,604	Cowley, Rep...[illegible]
[illegible] Dem...5,033	Groesbeck, Dem 5,297
[illegible] K. N...2,389	Harrison, K. N...3,111

Curious Developments.—The fact that the friends of Mr. Fillmore did not give any enthusiastic support to the Union ticket in Pennsylvania is sustained by information, received from all parts of the State, that thousands of them did not vote at all, and by a declaration made a few days previous to the election by the Hon. Benj. F. Butler, one of the hundred Democratic missionaries sent to stump the State, in which he declared his belief in the success of the Democratic ticket, but added, "*there are at least twenty thousand members of the Order of United Americans who will go with us at this election, who heretofore [illegible] calculated upon for Fillmore in November.*"

This declaration, from so old and experienced a politician as Mr. Butler, undoubtedly based on information received from Forney, Sickles and Saunders, may be relied upon as no visionary speculation in calculating the chances in November.

A Boston paper also says: "We have a confirmation of this statement from the lips of a gentleman who is recently from Pennsylvania, and who heard a leading American declare at Lancaster, within a week, that *there were fifteen thousand Fillmore Americans who were pledged to cut the Union ticket.*"

FROM MEXICO.

The steamship Calhoun, W. Rasburn, master, from Vera Cruz October 22, arrived yesterday in our port.

Passengers—W. G. Kendall and Son, S. W. Pratt, S. C. Henderson, 13 steerage.

CONSIGNEES:

F. Camerden	$8,009
M. Payne	1,000
Jeannes, Quartier & Co.	4,000
[illegible] y Avadano	600
J. W. Zacharie & Co.	11,248
Schmidt & Co.	700
S. J. Forstall	[illegible]
F. de Fuentes & Co.	1,600
J. Reilly Ran[illegible] & Co.	1,600
J. J. Lopez	1,100
	$28,648

Bruguiere & Co., 17 bales leaf tobacco.

Arrived at Vera Cruz, October 21, the American bark *Wildfire*, Marschalk, master, from New York.

The American brig *Pegasus* left on 22d for Alvarado.

General Salas was arrested recently in Mexico. A great number of arrests took place on the 14th, and a stage-coach, which had left Mexico on Monday, was ordered back with the travelers brought in the presence of the Governor.

The town of Huetjotzingo was attacked lately by a party of robbers, who carried away the municipal funds and wounded the alcalde.

Providence, Oct. 19, 1856.

Ex-Governor Sprague, the most extensive manufacturer in this State, died this afternoon in this city. He was at the head of the Fillmore electoral ticket in this State.

The propeller *Pelican*, on her passage here from New York yesterday, picked up a box containing a coffin and corpse, supposed to have been thrown overboard from the steamer *Connecticut* in the recent storm.

The Contest in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18th.—The Republican papers publish an account of the meeting of the Executive Republican Committee, and a portion of the American Committee, agreeing upon a fusion electoral ticket. The Fillmore papers, on the other hand, publish the proceedings of the Fillmore Executive Committee, declining to agree on a fusion ticket. They also publish the regular electoral ticket, and express a determination to sustain it. Thurlow Weed, Greiner, Governor Johnston, Cameron, and other Republican leaders, having failed to get the National Americans to unite on a fusion electoral ticket, met last night and formed a ticket to be presented to the people as half and half Fillmore and Fremont. This the Fillmore men pronounce a bogus affair, and refuse to give it any countenance or sanction. It is designed to head off Thaddeus Stevens, who has on his own hook called a Union Convention at Harrisburg to form a Union ticket.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Pennsylvania Politics—Refusal of the Fillmore Americans to unite with the Republicans.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—The German organ of the Republicans of this morning repudiates the fusion electoral ticket formed under the management of Weed, Johnston, Cameron, and other Fremont wire-pullers. It also publishes a call for a meeting, signed by a number of leading Republicans, to express their indignation at the conduct of the wire-pullers.

The report that the Hon. Francis Granger expressed himself in favor of Buchanan while in this city, as asserted by the New York *Courier & Enquirer*, is a base fabrication. Mr. G. strongly opposed him in this State, and spoke eloquently in favor of Millard Fillmore.

We are likely to be deluded with spurious electoral tickets. The Democrats, taking advantage of the determined stand assumed by the true Americans in Pennsylvania against a fusion with the Black Republicans, are playing a game to distract some who may not be well posted in regard to the action of the Central Committee. On the other hand, the Black Republican wire-pullers insanely advocate a union ticket—crying out "union," "union," when there can be no union, and are thus playing into the hands of the Democrats, regardless of the responsibility which their course entails upon them. To meet this state of things, the Central Committee this morning urge the Fillmore electoral ticket, and after alluding to the resolution passed on Friday last, urge the matter thus:

Having thus resolved and published their proceedings, the committee to whom was entrusted the management of the canvass on the State cannot and do not recognize any other electoral ticket as genuine or as emanating from that body, or as being published and circulated by their authority, but call upon all who desire to see the election of Fillmore and Donelson, or the defeat of the policy of the present administration as enunciated and set forth in the Cincinnati platform, to unite in its support as the only practicable means to defeat James Buchanan in Pennsylvania.

It is pledged to the defeat of Mr. Buchanan, and all who sincerely desire his defeat, it is hoped, will see the necessity of making common cause in its support and cordially unite in their exertions to secure its triumphant election.

In speaking of the result of the recent election in this State, the committee very justly remark: "They, the Democrats, have elected their State ticket by a meagre majority of a few thousands, but have failed in obtaining more than one half of the delegates to Congress, while in both branches of the Legislature it is ascertained, almost beyond a doubt, that they will be in the minority.

Such a result is in fact a defeat to the Democratic party, and indicates most clearly that Pennsylvania can and will be redeemed on the 4th of November, if those opposed to Mr. Buchanan are but true to themselves and strike the blow in the manner in which it can be made felt."

The Americans in Pennsylvania are not cast down, but from all quarters we receive the most cheering assurances that their vote for President will greatly excel that of the party in the recent election.

Telegraphic Items.

Serious Disasters on the Lakes.—Buffalo, October 17.—The propeller *Cuyahoga* has been sunk at the mouth of Detroit river. She was from Chicago bound for Buffalo with a cargo of wheat. She was insured.

The steamer *Hendrick Hudson*, from Sandusky bound to Buffalo, was sunk on Wednesday, off Sandusky. The cargo only was insured.

The wreck of a large sunken schooner was seen on Tuesday, off Kelley's Island.

Chicago, October 16.—A severe gale occurred on Lake Michigan on Monday, which did much damage to the shipping.

The brig *A. R. Cobb* was sunk in the harbor.

The schooner *Walker* was towed in in a sinking condition.

An unknown schooner [illegible] out into the Lake and was doubtless [illegible] as the wreck of a sunken vessel has [illegible] south of the piers. The fate of her crew is unknown.

At night several vessels were observed towards the head of the Lake in a perilous condition.

Great Storm on Long Island Sound.—New York, October 18.—The steamer *Connecticut*, of the Norwich and Boston line, while on the passage to Norwich last night, encountered a terrific storm in the Sound, which disabled her machinery so that for a time both the officers and passengers gave themselves up for lost, but finally the boat reached Huntington Bay, after throwing overboard the cargo.

Many of the passengers have returned here, and one of them states that the steamer lost all her bulwarks, both smoke-pipes, and was half full of water. The other eastward bound steamers reached Huntington Bay in safety, and proceeded this morning. The steamers from the eastward also arrived here in safety this morning. Several of the passengers of the *Connecticut* were badly injured, as were also the officers and crew, but no lives were lost. The captain states that the storm was the heaviest experienced in the Sound for twenty years.

The McIntyre Murder—English Recognized.—Philadelphia, October 19.—The Coroner's inquest on the McIntyre murder was in session yesterday. Two witnesses recognized John English, of Baltimore, as the man who fired the pistol, though one swore he wore a cap and the other a Kossuth hat. By testimony of other witnesses it was proved that the Shiffler hose was attacked, and that a running fight ensued for two squares. One witness also testified that the deceased was beating a man over the head when he was shot. This is corroborated by the deceased having a billy in his hand when found. The inquest meets to form a verdict this evening.

Marine Disasters.—New York, October 20.—The bark *Rio*, of Boston, was seen on the 17th off near Inlet, North Carolina, and her beam ends abandoned.

The brig *Stephen Fay*, of Philadelphia, for Charleston, foundered on the 7th, off Cape Hatteras. The captain, with his wife and child, were brought here to-day by the schooner *Laura Johnson*.

Great Fire at Toronto.—Buffalo, October 17.—An entire block of buildings in the city of Toronto, C. W., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. The block was bounded by King, Palace, Princess, and consisted of dwellings and stores. The loss is not known.

The McIntyre Homicide.—Philadelphia, October 20.—The Coroner's Jury on the McIntyre homicide have rendered a verdict that the wound which produced death was inflicted by some person unknown.

Correspondence of the Bee.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1856.

I have no doubt that all parties in Louisiana are surprised at the result of the late election in this State. The means resorted to by the Democracy have no precedent in the history of elections. The Fillmore State ticket (called the Union State ticket by the Democrats and Republicans, which to the injury of the Democracy) gained upon the Democratic majority of last fall's election upwards of thirty thousand votes, and yet the Democratic State ticket [illegible] by a small majority.—This is evident, when you consider that the Democratic majority last fall was about twelve thousand. You can see at once that the most tremendous efforts and means have been exercised by the Democrats to carry this State on last Tuesday. Some of them now say, if they had not carried it, Mr. Buchanan "would have been dropped," and the contest would have been wholly between Fillmore and Fremont. I was at Lancaster on the day of election, and when I saw cars loaded with Irish and Dutch, come to Lancaster by hundreds to vote, I came to the conclusion that the Democrats would carry the State if this was the course pursued throughout the State. [illegible] in this city alone. The fact is notorious that the Democrats naturalized especially for the occasion upwards of sixteen thousand foreigners. This course was pursued at all the prominent points in the State, besides a process of colonization from the adjoining States of Maryland, N. Jersey and N. York, which now, it is understood, astonishes every one. It is to these elements the Democracy owe their success in a measure on the 14th inst. Besides these, there was a great number of Fillmore men who united with the Democrats, and a great many who did not vote at all. The reason was, it was reported a few days before the election, that two of the candidates on the *Union State* ticket had declared in favor of Fremont; and, also, that the Republicans and Fillmore men had met at Harrisburg to form prospectively a Union electoral ticket, to be put out after the 14th, when the Fillmore party had nothing to do with the meeting, nor did they intend, under any circumstances, to unite directly or indirectly with the Republican party. The candidates upon the State ticket were put out before the people by Fillmore men, and that, too, before the Republican party had any existence as such in the State, and because that party saw proper to support it, the Democrats dubbed it the "*Union State ticket*," or "*Fusion*," to have the effect they desired to injure the prospects of Mr. Fillmore; and the Republicans were loud in proclaiming it as such, that if it was victorious they could claim it as a Republican victory. Hence you see how the Fillmore party, which number five to one to the Republican party in this State, were perplexed on the one hand by the Republicans, and annoyed on the other by the Democrats; that they had fused with the Republicans, and notwithstanding they saw the importance of carrying the State against the Democrats, they had a stronger desire to kill off the Republican party by voting with the Democrats, and they did it. It is estimated by those whom I have seen in the city within the last few days that of the number of true Fillmore men who did not vote and those who voted for the Democratic ticket, there must have been between twenty and thirty thousand. The city of Reading, for example, which gave a majority of six hundred for the Democrats, can give easily to-morrow eight hundred majority for Fillmore, and will do so in November. The Democrats resorted to another singular expedient, and it was this: the large show bills in the counties in the upper portion of the State were headed in capitals, "*Buchanan, Breckinridge and Free Kansas.*" These bills, accompanied as they were with the remarks of the Democratic speakers that the election which the Democrats were now causing to be held in Kansas would make it "*free*," had a powerful effect upon the populace, and changed many votes to the Democracy. I have been unable myself to see the difference between the policy of the Democrats and Republicans in this State, according to their speeches upon the Kansas question. Taking all these items into consideration, the great wonder is that the Democrats did not carry the State by a larger majority. The Fillmore men have now an out and out Fillmore ticket, and all are rejoicing that the Republican party is now dead. With the elements of success which the Fillmore party can now bring to its aid, they have high hopes for November. The Union Republican ticket of the Black Republicans put out to-day in this State cannot carry forty thousand votes, and those that they do will be mostly from the Democratic ranks, and all say the prospect for Mr. Fillmore to carry this State now is better than if the State had gone against the Democrats on the 14th instant, as the result has killed off Fremont's prospects entirely. It will change the feeling in favor of Fillmore, and his prospect to carry Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Connecticut is now much better than if this State had been carried against the Democracy. I was over to New Jersey yesterday, and the friends of Fillmore are confident they will carry that State; and I have not seen a man acquainted with the feeling in New York, but what says it is sure for Fillmore. M. C. C. Lathrop, of Louisiana, whose acquaintance I made to-day, says New York is certain. Horace Dey and other distinguished gentlemen say no power that can be brought to bear upon New York can take it from Fillmore. And the New Yorkers are perfectly delighted that the Fremonters are killed off by the late election in this State, and commend the Fillmore men for pursuing the course they did. Now they say New York is more doubly sure for Fillmore. They consider the election here on the 14th a great victory for Fillmore, and the best thing that could have happened; seeing that the Republicans had made preparations to herald it as their victory. The Philadelphia *Sun* has come out for Fillmore to-day. The idea now is, and so the friends of Fremont have expressed themselves, to keep Fremont in the field and defeat Fillmore, and elect Buchanan, that the excitement upon slavery may be kept up for the next four years, and by that time the North will be fully ready to elect exclusively a Northern President. The leading Fremonters are furious against Fillmore because he called them, in his Albany speech, traitors; a thing, they say, even no Southern man had ever ventured to do before a Northern audience. Mr. Fillmore is *the national candidate*, and the only one now before the people adapted to the times; and as the North and the South are getting more and more anxious to put an end to the excitement between them, you will find now Fremont is out of the way, and the contest is between *Fillmore* and *Buchanan*; that Fillmore will get States that his most sanguine friends have not heretofore counted to him. The South will do her duty, I know, in a crisis like this, and elect Mr. Fillmore, whom Senator Douglas said, in a speech in Richmond in the African Church, before an audience in 1852, "*was and is the Constitution man of all the Union*," [illegible] fully given you the political facts of the late election, and the feeling of the great Fillmore national party, and the high hopes all have in electing him to the Presidency, and banding the nation once more to rejoice in peace, prosperity and happiness. M. C.

Florida Election.

We are enabled, at last, to arrive at something definite in regard to the result of the late Florida election. Our Tallahassee correspondent, (whom we regard as the most reliable authority for the facts, he being a gentleman of character and distinction, and thoroughly acquainted with the State) it will be seen, says that the returns from all the counties except nine, which he names, give Perry, the Democratic candidate for Governor, a majority of 80. We had previously received accounts from all of the nine alluded to except one, Brevard, and they give Perry a majority of 156, which, added to the 80 majority from other counties heard from, make a total Democratic majority of 236. The vote of Brevard will not materially alter the result.

In view of the fact that nobody outside of Florida dreamed of the Americans carrying the State, our friends have cause for congratulation over this result. At the election in 1852 the State went Democratic by 1800 majority, which has now been reduced down to a mere trifle, to be overcome in two counties, at the Presidential election, if our friends are only true to themselves. We have never before claimed Florida for Fillmore, but the present aspect of things shows there is a very strong probability of his carrying the State. Let his friends but do their duty, and all will be right.—*Savannah Republican, 21st.*

Fillmore in California.—The last advices from California, by the *George Law*, just arrived, says the Richmond *Whig*, are of the most cheering character for the prospects of Mr. Fillmore in that distant State. Senator Foote and Bailie Peyton are actively traversing the State, and making speeches to large audiences in advocacy of Mr. Fillmore's election. We cannot doubt that California will take her position side by side with New York, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and others of her sisters, on the 4th of November. In a word, she will cast her vote for Fillmore, and that will be glory enough for her. The following account of Fillmore's prospects there, we take from the New York *Express*:

"We have the most cheering intelligence from California by the George Law. Both private letters and the newspapers [illegible] give every reasonable [illegible] the Golden State is safe for Fillmore and Donelson in November. As a solitary illustration of the spirit and enthusiasm with which our friends on the Pacific side are pushing the canvass, we may state that there are now twenty-four newspapers in California which sustain the good cause. The masses are all of the right stamp. [illegible] are canvassing the State with an energy and determination, to [illegible] and now that the ballot-box stuffers have been weeded out, there is but little doubt the free, fair, untrammeled expression of the people's will, shall surely be in favor of Fillmore and Donelson. This is good news, and as [illegible] it is good. It indicates that California is not ready just yet to "let the Union slide," nor anything like prepared to strike fifteen stars from the national banner."

The Vote of Tennessee.—The Nashville *Banner* refers in glowing terms to a mass convention of the friends of Fillmore and Donelson, recently held in that city, at which 20,000 persons were present. The editor says:

We may add compared yesterday with gentlemen from different parts of the State, who [illegible] the [illegible] of the convention, have called together [illegible] intelligence and experience in election [illegible] the [illegible] results of conversations [illegible] as fully that the vote of Tennessee will [illegible] most certainly cast for Fillmore and Donelson.

By Telegraph.

Expressly for the New Orleans Bee.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

Halifax, Oct. 24.—The London *Times* says that the next monthly statement of the banks of England and France will be looked for with great anxiety, and it is believed that they will show a remarkable diminution of undeposited notes.

Professor Morse demonstrated the practicability of the success of a transatlantic telegraphic communication.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION—OFFICIAL RESULT.

Harrisburg, Oct. 25.—Complete official returns from every county show the Democratic majority 2752.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Union majority in the State Senate is three, and the Democratic majority in the House is six.

MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 24.—Flour has advanced. Sales, $6 60 a $6 70. Wheat is better. Corn [illegible], with a downward tendency: Western [illegible], 68c. Mess Pork, $20 25. Lard dull at 13c.

Cincinnati, Oct. 25.—Flour is unchanged. Whisky, 28c. Molasses, 65 a 67c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Louisville, Oct. 25.—The river is at a stand.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

Vicksburg, Oct. 25.—The J. G. Woodruff passed down at 10 o'clock this morning.

Vicksburg, Oct. 25.—The Jesse Bell passed down at 11 last night.

Negro Insurrection in Union County, Ark.

By a private letter to a gentleman of this city, we learn that there is great excitement in Union county, Arkansas, on account of the discovery of a plot among the negroes to rise in rebellion on the 18th of this month. Fortunately the plot was discovered in time to prevent one of the most bloody massacres in the whole annals of insurrections. The plot was very extensive, and negroes who were taken up and made to confess, implicated others—twenty miles off. Some of the negroes say the rising was to take place the day of the Presidential election. The men all being from home on that day, the plot was to murder the women and children first, and then attack the unarmed men at the polls. Several white men have been implicated, and notified to leave the county in a given time, or be hung. The letter states that on the Colorado the excitement is intense, and that several negroes have been hung. The plot seems to have been very extensive, reaching as far as Texas. This all comes of the everlasting agitation of the slavery question by demagogues.—*Memphis Enquirer, 17th.*

Propeller Burned.—Chicago, October 15.—The propeller *Falcon* was burned at her dock last night, together with 15,000 bushels of wheat. The *Falcon* was valued at $30,000, and was insured.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MEETING IN WASHINGTON SQUARE.

ANOTHER ROUSING DEMONSTRATION!

Speeches by the Hon. George Eustis, Jr., and ex-Mayor Langdon, of Mobile.

The immense gathering of the masses last Saturday evening, in Washington square, Third District, was another demonstration of Mr. Fillmore's great popularity in New Orleans, and especially with our Creole and Catholic citizens. The meeting, though called for a less populous portion of the city than that of the previous week in the Second District, was no less characterized by numbers and enthusiasm. There were some eight or nine thousand persons assembled, while the grand torchlight procession which was formed from the masses, was dazzling to behold, and seemed almost interminable. The incidents of the occasion, in all their peculiar bearings, leave no doubt of the powerful support which Mr. Fillmore will receive from the Creole population in the city, and, as we have said before, is a cheering index to what will prove to be the sentiment of the same population throughout the Creole parishes of the interior. "Let the battle but be fought manfully," as the Hon. C. C. Langdon, of Mobile, one of the speakers of the meeting, took occasion to say, "on the sublimity of principle alone, and the victory will be ours."

Let us but fight for Mr. Fillmore as fought our forefathers for American independence, in the consciousness that "right is might," and the result will show that we shall have succeeded as they succeeded, and that now as then despite such cries as "there is no chance," Mr. Fillmore will be elected by the patriotic masses of the land as the Washington for the crisis, the perpetuator of American institutions, and the great conservator of the [illegible] of feeling so necessary to the preservation of the American Union. He was sure the people, in the hour of sober reflection at the polls, could be induced by no possible desire or petty alarm, to hazard the chances of success of one who, with feelings circumventing the interests of all sections, can dare to acknowledge the throne which holds his heart in thrall, by saying that he knows neither North, South, East or West, save as alike protected by the broad canopy of the Constitution. Such was the man, now that Fremont stands no chance, and the triangular contest is narrowed down between the two greater parties, the people could not fail to elect in contradistinction to James Buchanan. The demonstration of the hour was to his mind conclusive.

We cannot follow Mr. Dangdon through his able and patriotic address. It stirred the deep soul of the multitude to its very depth, and altogether his speech was one of the most searching and convincing to which we have ever listened. He spoke for quite an hour, leaving scarcely an antecedent of Mr. Fillmore's character, or feature of his administration unprotected, and certainly none of the many vulnerable points of Mr. Buchanan's public life unprobed, while Mr. Breckinridge was forced to come in for a full share of the most scathing rebuke that the pungency of language could possibly pen. His allusion to Mr. Breckinridge's Tippecanoe address, and to the fact that when that gentleman got into Pennsylvania he was rubbing his complacent sentiments in rather fast and thick, till his friends suddenly concluded that he had better get out, brought down thunders of applause! He, too, did his allusions to the conscientiousness of the Democratic party in connection with Buchanan's federalism, as naively pointed by the speaker in an anecdotal allusion to their superlative doubts as to whether the new old Buck "started for the war because the British were leaving, or whether the British left because they heard [illegible]." Mr. Langdon's humorous [illegible] and [illegible] put and received throughout.

We contend that he took occasion to draw a very close comparison between Squatter Sovereignty and Wilmot Provisoism, and to contend, in the conclusion, that the election of Mr. Buchanan could possibly be little more than that of Mr. Fremont, and was infinitely no less dangerous to the South. Mr. Buchanan had always been opposed to slavery; in 1826 had said he regarded it as "an unmitigated curse," and "thanked his God that he lived in a Christian land where it could not exist." Now how in moral reason can he be in favor of, or even willing for, the extension of what he considers to be an unmitigated curse? Even as regarded the admission of Texas, he said he could not get his consent to the measure, except for the reasons that it would make three free States for the North to two slave States for the South, and would prove an agent for slavery from every Southern State, till the institution would be literally swallowed up by amalgamation with the Mexican race! Now, in 1856, he is found in favor of Squatter Sovereignty, or the doctrine that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, should govern themselves; that Congress has exclusive power over the institution; that by the Kansas bill Congress has delegated that power to the Territory, and more especially by its alien-squatter sovereignty provisions to foreigners themselves, whether abolitionists from New England or paupers from the old World. This was a principle far better than Wilmot provisoism for the North; supported as such by the Van Burens, and should be so distinctively opposed by the South. It was what Gen. Shields, of Illinois, had boasted of as "effectually drawing a cordon of free States around us," and what the Hon. Percy Walker, of Alabama, had pronounced, in a speech before his recent breach, cry to the American party, was most radically preclusive in its tendencies of even the Southern extension of slavery. More than this, so opening the way for the Freesoilers' proclivities and the hopes for abolition, [illegible] was the key to Northern guilt. In the [illegible] by placard devices such as "Buck, Breck and Free Kansas," and by dint of fraud as well, the Democrats had succeeded in [illegible] a majority of barely 2700 out of a vote of almost 400,000. They had even nominated and elected an old Freesoil Whig to Congress from Mr. Buchanan's own [illegible] district; but they may rely upon finding a different contest before them in November, when the conservation of all parties shall be invoked at the polls to fight, under the leadership of Millard Fillmore, the great battle of principle.

Mr. Langdon concluded by drawing a contrast between Mr. Buchanan's character as he now sits, in convenience though deadly silence on his platform, and Mr. Fillmore's as he stands and in bold relief before the anxious public. Why had Mr. Breckinridge been singing his note lately in the Republicans' ears to the tune that the Democrats could mean them no harm, and that so far as he himself, he was "attached to no party in favor of the extension of slavery," till the Locos found he was injuring them, in the South, and advised him to get suddenly sick, and come from his [illegible] a project for combating the canvass? Why was the Cincinnati platform silent on the subject of squatter sovereignty? Why [illegible] Buchanan, and yet [illegible] the platform "a sort of platform structure with a gibbet o'er head and a clap-trap beneath to catch votes from either section of the Union?" Why, in view of the [illegible] of their platform on the subject, have the Democrats not insisted on Mr. Buchanan's speaking out concerning this hydra-headed, [illegible] squatter sovereignty? Why, half the men who have nothing in the hardihood of duplicity, who had pronounced *Polk* a better "*Whig*" man than Mr. Clay, and even dared to malign the latter with a charge of political corruption and "bargain and sale"—or rather, by what possible reason had he been kept silent?

"Now, fellow-citizens," concluded Mr. Langdon, "look at Millard Fillmore (pointing to his portrait as painted on one of the banners before him); is there anything to be found in that face that [illegible]?" [illegible]

Correspondence of the Bee. (see above)

Bonapartes in Court.—Alex. Warner, a charcoal vendor, was held to bail last Saturday in the sum of $250 to answer before Recorder [illegible], to-morrow, on a charge of having fraudulently kept and converted to his own use the proceeds of twenty five sacks of charcoal entrusted to him for sale by Bryan Donahoe.

Winter Clothing, White Shirts, Caps, Carpets, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Winter Clothing, White Shirts, Carpetings, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, A. M., at Beebe & Lombard's auction rooms, No. 71 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Of the House of Representatives, a manly support of his course in Congress, and an eloquent elucidation of the principles of the American party. He was universally applauded, and his address was highly relished throughout. Like Mr. Langdon, he evidently felt inspired with the hopes of success for the American ticket, which the occasion so singularly presented. But for the crowded state of our columns precluding us from giving both addresses, and in view of our having done Mr. Eustis the justice of reporting a speech previously made by him at Odd Fellows' Hall, we should be pleased to again lay his address before our readers. We remarked that he took occasion to say that from what he knew of the House, Mr. Fillmore's chances of an election there were decidedly flattering.

The display of banners and transparencies during the formation of the meeting was unusually attractive, while the very heart of the vast assemblage was jeweled here and there around the speaker's stand with many a fair one,

"..................Whose bright eyes
Rained influence and adjudged their prize."

Some of the devices on the transparencies were especially significant, among which we remarked one of the Rough and Ready Club of the Third District representing Buchanan as being rowed up Salt river, with the following inscription below: "This is not the best way to the White House, but it's the cheapest—only ten cents a day!" It was borne by this club, as representing the beating and other laboring interests of New Orleans. The "Constitution Club" attracted a large share of admiration by their full turn out with their usual star-like transparencies representing the thirty-one States of the Union, and bearing one of their banners a magnificent wreath which had been presented to them by Miss Lewis, of Esplanade street, and received at the lady's hands, and on the part of the patriotic club in a few appropriate remarks by our J. A. Lane.—"Honored with this the structure," he said, "this wreath was sought to construct the American principle, is now precious that the same material was not applicable to its perfection, and that every offering thus rendered at woman's hand could but be regarded as the finishing touches to the ornament." &c.

After the speaking on the Square had been concluded, such was the enthusiasm excited that every body seemed anxious to fall into service for a procession, which, of course, resulted in the formation of about the largest that has yet paraded our streets. A portion of it marched up to Lafayette Square, where it dispersed, after greeting our worthy young Mayor with three rousing cheers, and several of the printing offices as well, our own among the number. The Rousseau Club have our thanks for very marked compliments.

Inquest.—The Coroner held an inquest last Saturday on the body of John Myers, a German of about [illegible] years of age. Verdict: "Committed suicide by jumping from the schooner Telegraph into the New Canal, near the Basin, while laboring under the effects of delirium tremens."

Fire.—The fire of Saturday night, in the rear part of the Second District, resulted in the entire destruction of Mr. Avegno's residence, at or near the corner of Broad and St. Philip streets.

First District Court.—*Hon. J. B. Roberts*[illegible].—Francois Cambon, for larceny, was, on Saturday last, sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in the State penitentiary for nine months.

Jane McCann, convicted of larceny, was sent to the Parish prison for nine months.

James Hayes, for larceny, was sent for two months to the Parish prison.

Mrs. Sutherland and Thomas Brown, for assault and battery, were sent for two days to prison.

Joseph Alter, f. m. c., for an assault, was sent to prison for a week.

John Craig, for a petty assault, was fined $10.

New classes begin this week in the mathematical department of Dufour's Commercial College, 108 Canal street, in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, &c. There are special professors and apartments for English, French, Spanish, book-keeping, penmanship, phonography, &c.

American Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
MILLARD FILLMORE,
of New York.

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

ELECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT:
J. M. Wilkinson, Jr., of Plaquemines.
SUBSTITUTE:
Hon. George Eustis, Jr.
SECOND DISTRICT:
Glendy Burke, of Orleans.
SUBSTITUTE:
M. M. Reynolds.
THIRD DISTRICT:
E. G. Thibodaux, of Terrebonne.
SUBSTITUTE:
Fergus Gardere, of Jefferson.
FOURTH DISTRICT:
Preston Pond, Jr., of East Feliciana.
SUBSTITUTE:
R. Richards.
FIFTH DISTRICT:
John E. King, of St. Landry.
SUBSTITUTE:
G. W. Coco.
SIXTH DISTRICT:
F. Alexander, of Tensas.
SUBSTITUTE:
L. P. Crain, of Caddo.

A Word to a Gallant Public.—Scarcely four years have elapsed since the preparation of our now celebrated "Hostetter's Bitters" first made to public. You have tested their efficacy, [illegible] your approbation by your generous patronage, from the fact that they have invariably accomplished all they purported to do; and if there is still anything proof any who, from predilection, have included our preparation in their general prejudice against medicine, we would earnestly refer them to any of the leading physicians in the land, who have invariably prescribed it in all cases of indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Flatulency, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c. It does not profess to cure all things, but we hold for the above diseases, it is the only speedy and reliable remedy. We would earnestly caution you against the counterfeit spurious articles gotten up and palmed off as the genuine "Hostetter," and it is due to yourselves to acquaint us with all parties engaged therein. We have at present secured to different sections of the Union under bonds, but hereafter we intend proceeding to the fullest extent of the law.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Sole manufacturers and proprietors,
[illegible] Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres st., N. O.

On the 1st of November Madame [illegible] will open her SOLFEGE CLASSES, for the instruction of persons desirous to have no knowledge of the rudiments of music. oct26 1m

Copartnership.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership to carry on in this city the Commission and Wholesale Grocery business, under the style and firm of J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN, Nos. 50 and 52 Common street.

JEROME RIVIERE,
A. F. HICKMAN.
oct21 9m

Copartnership.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a General Auction business in this city, under the name and style of DEVEREUX & ST. ROMES, No. 12 Exchange Place, between Canal and Customhouse streets. New Orleans, October 20th, 1856.

P. DEVEREUX,
E. DE ST. ROMES.
oct20 1m

Young Ladies' Day and Boarding-School,
DIRECTED BY MRS. AND MISS DE ROALDES,
Royal Street, No. 300, between Ursulines and St. Philip.

The above establishment, which will be opened on the 1st of November, will [illegible] every desirable guarantee of instruction and education.

Reading, Penmanship, Grammar, ancient and modern History, Geography, Cosmography, Arithmetic, [illegible], Literature, the elements of Natural Science, &c., &c., will be taught in the French and English languages. Particular care is bestowed on [illegible]. As for the religious and moral instruction of the pupils, parents may rest assured that they will be carefully attended to. [illegible]

Terms, apply at the establishment, where prospectus can be found.

REFERENCES: Archbishop Blanc, Rev. Dominique, Rev. F. Cambiaso, [illegible]

J. R. BURROWS'S
Patent Plantation Corn-mills.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NOW IN USE.

This Mill is constructed on the old plan of the Upper Stone being the Runner. The stones are [illegible]. They grind faster, and less liable to get out of order, than any other mill in use.

PRICES:

34-inch, Double-geared	do	do	$275
30	do	do	250
28	do	do	225
26	do	do	200
24	do	do	175
22	do	do	150
20	do	do	125

More than [illegible] of these Mills have been sold and [illegible] in the South, and never have one been returned from fault or defect.

The above Mill is warranted to give entire satisfaction, or may be returned.

For sale by J. J. WEBSTER, Sole Agent, corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

H. BONNABEL'S
BISULPHITE OF LIME.

New Orleans, September, 26th, 1856.

The undersigned is now manufacturing, and prepared to supply, in small and large quantities, Bisulphite of Lime, which exceeds in quality and strength any that has hitherto been manufactured. [illegible]

THOMAS G. PAYAN & CO.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
"ONE PRICE STORE,"
No. 34 Magazine street, corner Gravier.

BLACK and COL'D CLOTH DRESS and FROCK COATS; OFFICE COATS; BUSINESS SUITS TO MATCH.

Overcoats.

FUR, ST. NICHOLAS, SEBASTOPOL, MALAKOFF, RAGLAN, NIGGER HEAD, REAL ENGLISH BEAVER, KERSEY, PILOT, BLANKET, EXTRA LONG PILOT, BLACK CLOTH, ROYAL RIBBED SACKS AND FROCKS.

Pantaloons.

FIVE THOUSAND PAIRS OF CASSIMERE AND DOESKIN. ONE THOUSAND PAIRS OF UNION CASSIMERE AND SATINET.

Vests.

BLACK and COLORED, of the following description of goods: Velvet Figured and Plain, Silk Figured and Plain, Cloth [illegible], Cashmere, Challies, White Marseilles, Satin Cloth, Bombazine, etc.

Furnishing Goods.

ALL LINEN SHIRTS; COTTON; LINEN BOSOMS, COLLARS AND WRISTBANDS; HAKER FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS; COLORED ALL-WOOL SHIRTS; MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—White and Col'd; COTTON KNIT SHIRTS AND DRAWERS; HALF HOSE—[illegible], Gray and White; Merino; White [illegible] and Brown Cotton. Complete assortment of GLOVES.

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Boys' [illegible] French, Conway and ROUND JACKETS; [illegible] Cloth, Black and Colored FROCKS, VESTS and PANTALOONS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of FURNISHING GOODS, INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING—All kinds.

Cashmere, Buds, Pillows and Carriage Cloth, manufactured by the Union Company.

Every article fully guaranteed, and sold at Factory prices.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street, corner Gravier.
oct22

MONTROSS & STILWELL,
19.........Magazine street........19
Also an elegant stock of fashionable CLOTHING.

And a complete stock of Furnishing Goods of every description.

MONTROSS & STILWELL.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Annual Course of Lectures in this department will commence on MONDAY, November 17th [illegible].

J. L. Riddell, M. D., Professor of Chemistry. Warren Stone, M. D., Professor of Surgery. A. H. Cenas, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics. Gustavus A. Nott, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica. J. C. P. Wederstrandt, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. Thomas Hunt, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology. Gilbert E. Vance, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

[illegible] THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Dean.

New Orleans SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.
Situated on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital.

The regular course of Lectures in this institution will commence on MONDAY, the 17th November, 1856, and continue five months.

FACULTY:
ERASMUS D. FENNER, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
A. FORSTER AXSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology.
SAMUEL CHOPPIN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Surgery.
AUSTIN FLINT, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
ISAAC L. CRAWCOUR, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.
HOWARD SMITH, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
JOHN M. W. PICTON, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.
D. WARREN BRICKELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
CORNELIUS C. BEARD, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
ANTHONY A. PENISTON, M. D., Adjunct Professor of Anatomy.

For any further information, address E. D. FENNER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, No. 5 Carondelet street.

THROAT AND LUNGS.
DR. GILBERT,
158 Carondelet street, near Poydras,
Still continues to give special attention to all
DISEASES OF THE CHEST,
Such as Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, &c., &c.

He employs INHALATION to some extent, and such remedies only as are prepared under his own supervision. Address DR. GILBERT, Box G. 48, New Orleans.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA,
Corner of Dryades and Common streets.

The Regular Classes are opened from the 1st of October. Parents and guardians are respectfully invited to send their children or wards without any further delay. Modern languages, as English, French, Spanish, German—as well as dead languages, Latin and Greek—are taught without any extra charge in the terms. For further particulars, apply to LOUIS DUVAU, Superintendent. W. P. RIDDELL, Treasurer.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
43 Bourbon street,
CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD.

P. C. LABARRE,
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KNICKERBOCKER
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CAPITAL........$175,000.
AND FOR THE
Continental Insurance Company of Phila.
No. 20 Victory Street, Third District, NEW ORLEANS.

E. D. BEACH,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets,
NEW-ORLEANS.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For NEW YORK via HAVANA.—The new and elegant steamship EMPIRE CITY, A. G. Gray, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite ST. JOSEPH STREET, for New York via Havana, on WEDNESDAY, November 5th, at 8, A. M., precisely, with the Government mails and passengers. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 73 Magazine street.

JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO., Agents.

California.

Will sail on WEDNESDAY, November 5, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

FOR CALIFORNIA, via HAVANA, ASPINWALL AND PANAMA.—The U. S. mail steamship Company's fine steamship EMPIRE CITY, A. G. Gray, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite ST. JOSEPH STREET, as above, connecting with the steamship Granada at Havana, and the Pacific mail steamship Golden Age at Panama.

ARMSTRONG, HAREN & CO., 48 Natchez street, near Camp.

NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON
United States Mail Steamers.

The ships comprising this line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. E. Cavendy; HERMANN, Capt. Edward Higgins. These steamers stop at Southampton, both going and returning.

J. H. CARTER & CO.,
Corner of Common and Tchoupitoulas sts.,

OFFER for sale the following Merchandise, in store, landing and to arrive per ships Morrison, Forest State, Cicero, Gen. Taylor, Franklin Pierce, Middlesex, Brandywine, Juliet, Scotland, Rockaway and Galena—

Oils—Oils.
SPERM—1,000 gallons.
WHALE—4,000 gallons.
LINSEED—2,500 gallons.
LARD—100 barrels.
TANNERS'—30 barrels.
NEATSFOOT—20 barrels.
CASTOR—35 barrels.
OLIVE—300 baskets.
LUCCA—30 cases.

NEW EAGLE WAREHOUSE,
No. 30, LEVEE STREET, No. 30.
Between Port and Spain streets, Third District, New Orleans.

All kinds of Merchandise, Salt, Grain, &c., TAKEN ON STORAGE AT LOW PRICES.

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LANE, MAYFIELD & CO.,
Cotton and Sugar Factors
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GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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CONFECTIONERY.

J. VINCENT.

GUIET, FAVARGER & CO.,
33 Broadway, New York.

LATEST STYLE GOODS.
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DELCROIX,
Chartres street.

"SI J'ETAIS ROI!"
FOR SALE AT
BENOIT'S MUSIC STORE,
Chartres street, No. 75.

500,000 CIGARS.

For sale, on very moderate terms, at Columbia street, No. 20, 300,000 CIGARS, best brands, lately received from Havana, and guaranteed.

REMOVAL.

P. GUMA has removed from No. 11 Front Levee to corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Superior Bordeaux Wines.

[illegible]