The Picayune has a report or sketch of Mr. [illegible]'s speech at Franklin, St. Mary Parish, which [illegible] in a very singular and [illegible] light. The correspondent says that he thought forward the charge that Mr. Walker had sold out Buffalo, [illegible] he which [illegible] Colonel Commissioner, [illegible] Mr. Walker [illegible] this own [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. Walker [illegible] the Picayune [illegible] the Bee, Banner.

[illegible] refer to Jerkfiver, according to [illegible] and according to the opinion of gentlemen who have lived all their lives in Southern [illegible], practical abolitionism is the Hon. [illegible], abolitionism of the most dangerous and [illegible] character. The charge is this:

That Mr. Gwin offered the testimony of a runaway slave to defame the President of the United States, and to seek to fasten upon him the ignominy of a most shameful disregard of the rights of property in Southern slaveholders.

Thus there may be no mistake about this matter, we quote the language of the correspondent. We are particular in this, because this is a charge which Mr. Gwin will have to answer to public sentiment in the South, and which, if untrue, does him the greatest injustice which can be done to a citizen of a Southern community:

"And worst of all, insulting beyond endurance, was his base and mean slander of Millard Fillmore, the President of the people, the chosen Vice President of a large majority of those whom he spread-eagling, when he tried to prove by a quotation from a Abolition paper, the New York Tribune, that he had been guilty of furnishing money to a runaway slave, called Milton, to escape from his master's service. He read a quotation to that effect from the Tribune, without saying that he believed it a slander upon the President; and I contend, by introducing such a charge against the President, without contradicting it, he endorsed it."

So says the correspondent of the Picayune. If we recollect the publication in the New York Tribune—an abolition print—and we can scarcely be mistaken, it amounted to this:

A negro, stating himself to be a runaway, named S. S. Lewis, published a card, blackguarding President Fillmore, in the New York Tribune, and charging that when he was first a fugitive Fillmore gave him money to assist him. That is the statement of the case.

Now, the question is—and it is a grave one for the Hon. Senator in a Southern community—did the Hon. Senator take up this "nigger testimony" reeking with the foul odors of its ignoble origin, and offer it in a Southern committee, a slave-holding community, in defamation of the President of the United States? If he did, he sought to establish the proposition revolting to every genuine Southerner, that the testimony of a negro, and be a runaway slave, might be freely used in a slaveholding community to pull down the character of a citizen, even though he occupied the high position of President of the United States and had received the votes of a majority of the people of Louisiana for Vice President of the Union. If the Senator did this, he manfully defied the best settled principles, and deliberately outraged the warmest feelings and the liveliest prejudices of Southern society. If he did this, he sought to elevate his witness, a runaway negro, into a dignity and importance of position which the long established statutes of every slave-holding community specially and emphatically deny him; and, thereby, he seeks to establish a precedent which flies a bow-shot beyond the triumphs of abolitionism in the Northern States, and places the reputation of respectable white gentlemen at the mercy of ignorant, malicious and unprincipled negro slaves. If we were to charge upon the Hon. gentleman that he is a disunionist, (and there is quite as much ground for it as that Fillmore is an abolitionist,) he would be particularly indignant; if we were to bring forward a negro slave to prove the charge, he would grow indignant, and we should stand disgraced in the sight of every Southern gentleman; if we should bring forward a confessedly runaway negro, the indignation of the Hon. gentleman and of the community would be just and measureless. And yet, what is the Hon. Senator reported to have done in an undignified attempt to disgrace the President of the United States to the level of the robber and the perjurer? A runaway negro, it is reported, is the witness he brings forward, in a slave-holding community, to achieve the deep disgrace of the President of the Union. If the Hon. Senator did this thing, the people of Louisiana will make his ears tingle with their indignant rebuke of his bold, signal, defiant outrage upon their feelings as a slave-holding community.

Does the Honorable Senator think that the people of Louisiana, intelligent planters, would for one moment respect the President, if he could so far forget himself as to notice or open a newspaper controversy, in reference to a charge made by a runaway negro? Does he boldly parade this charge, because he knows that the self-respect of a decent white man will not permit the distinguished citizen against whom it is used, to notice it? Is it a Senator of the United States, a Senator from Louisiana, who, in scorn and contempt of the law and public sentiment of his own State, brings forward the testimony of a runaway negro to disgrace the President of the Union, the elected of Louisiana for the second office in the gift of the nation?

Mr. Soulé will have to answer these questions, and we hope his answer will relieve him from the odium of the grave charge brought against him, of having deliberately defied and outraged the well ascertained sentiment of Southern communities. We have lived all our life-time in Southern, slave-holding communities, and we have never before heard that a respectable citizen, a man holding any, even the humblest, position in society, would dare offer the testimony of a slave against a decent white man. No slave-holding community would permit such an outrage on its feelings. Has the Senator been guilty of such? If he has, we will pause for no argument, we will not even point out the probability that Fillmore gave the negro a dollar as a beggar pleading distress and starvation. We will simply call the attention of the people of Louisiana to the fact, that their representative in the U. S. Senate brings forward a runaway negro and claims that the character of the most honored and distinguished citizen of the Republic, the President of the United States, shall be at the mercy of that negro's testimony. If they will permit and sanction that, abolitionism is a mere bugaboo, Southern Rights are the "sounding brass" of the demagogue, and the negro has his foot upon the white man's neck.

Army Order.—Major Emory, of the Topographical Engineers, has been ordered to report to Commissioner Bartlett, and assist in the labors of the Mexican Boundary Commission.

Cuba Invasion.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer asserts, in positive terms, that also her Cuban invasion is designed, and that it will be made at no distant day. If we mistake not, this same writer stated "positive facts" about the last expedition, which had existence only in the other fertile imagination, and the above is probably of the same character.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BRILLIANT.

Great Loss of Life.

Our city was the scene of a painful sensation last evening—

[illegible] an account of a painful rather that the steamer Brilliant, bound for Bayou Sara, with a large number of passengers, had exploded at noon that near Bayou Goula, on her upward trip. The following particulars we could glean of this [illegible] disaster are obtained from the officers of the steamboat Montgomery, which will be found below. We could not ascertain whether any blame attaches to the officers of the Brilliant, or indeed, any thing more satisfactory than the following very meager account:

The steamer Brilliant left her wharf at the head of Canal street, on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock for Bayou Sara, and had proceeded up the river as far as Bayou Goula yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, when she exploded her second starboard boiler, which carried away her main cabin and state-rooms, as far aft as the ladies' cabin, and every thing forward of the boilers, making a complete wreck of the boat above the hull.

Captain Hart stated that he had from 80 to 100 deck hands and firemen on board at the time the explosion took place. After the accident he could not find more than about twenty-five. The number of passengers on board he could not ascertain, but thinks the loss of life must be very great.

The following are the names of the persons killed and scalded, as near as could be ascertained:

James Fullerton, mate, lost.
A. A. Cómes, first clerk, badly scalded.
S. G. Cole, assistant clerk, " "
J. Cames, second clerk, slightly scalded.
Mr. False, second pilot, badly scalded.
Mr. McCarty, second engineer, slightly scalded.
Robt. Doyle, assistant engineer, badly "
Several firemen and cabin boys slightly, and others badly scalded. Captain Hart was in the wash-room when the boiler exploded, and was not injured.

New Books from Morgan's.

MEMOIRS OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS; by Miss Benger; two vols. Philadelphia.

This is a well published work, by the author of "Memoirs of Anne Boleyn," etc. It contains anecdotes of the Court of Henry II., during her residence in France. It is a reprint from a London work.

BLACKWOOD, September No.

A continuation of Bulwer's "My Novel," "Paris in 1851," "Portuguese Politics," "A Campaign in Tuba," etc., are among the articles in this number.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, August No.; Leonard, Scott & Co.

This seems to us, at present, the best of the British Quarterlies, and this number seems very interesting.

THE WRONGED DEAD, by Dewy.
THE CONFESSOR, an Historical Novel.
REMINISCE OF AN OLD MAID; Dewitt & Davenport: New York.
LEWIS ARUNDEL; or, The Railroad of Life; H. Long & Bro., New York.

A book on the fast order; a dish out of the witches' cauldron in Macbeth, spiced with seasonings from Sue's gatherings of the monstrous.

These works may be had of Morgan, at his Literary Depot, Exchange Place.

For the Crescent.

Catherine Hayes.

As this celebrated lady has at last arrived upon our shores, and is likely to receive a large share of the public attention for some time to come, perhaps some few remarks in regard to her early history, and rise to the enviable station she now occupies, would interest all those to whom the science of music is both a pleasure and a gratification.

Miss Hayes was born in Limerick, Ireland, and, from her earliest childhood, exhibited such wonderful precocity of talent that it won for her the friendship and patronage of Dr. Knox, the Bishop of that See. This gentleman was possessed of great musical taste, and was so struck by her singular musical capacity that he determined to cultivate her remarkable talents. He accordingly opened a subscription among his friends, and in a short time a large sum was procured, and Miss Hayes was placed under the instruction of Signor Sapio, then a resident of Dublin. This was in 1840, and in the course of the following year, so great was her improvement that she made her first appearance at the annual concert of her master. Her success was unprecedented, and, from that time, she made rapid improvement in her profession. In 1843, while the operatic company of Her Majesty's Theatre were in Dublin, she had the chance of singing at a concert with the great basso, LaBlache, who expressed a most favorable opinion of her merits. It was during this season that she first saw an opera, and, from that moment, arose her determination to excel upon the lyric stage. It was decided, after great opposition from her friends, that she should go to Paris and study under Signor Garcia. Accordingly, in the following year she proceeded to that city, and placed herself under that great master, who was much struck with her full and extensive soprano, ranging its lower portion over much of the contralto register. For a year and a half he proved himself the "kindest and most generous of masters," and it is to his great care and attention that the world owes much of the excellence displayed by Miss Hayes. At the end of the period named, he advised her to proceed to Italy, and study three months for the stage under Signor Ronconi.

So great became her reputation, even before her first appearance, that Signor Provini, manager of the Italian opera at Marseilles, came to Milan, and after having heard her sing, offered her terms that seemed to her an absolute fortune, as an inducement to sign an engagement for three months. To these terms Miss Hayes consented, and accordingly proceeded to Marseilles, to make her first appearance. The debut, that terrible ordeal which every artist has to pass, therefore took place at Marseilles, Bellini's beautiful opera, "Il Puritani," being selected. Her success was tremendous, and the curtain fell amidst the most enthusiastic plaudits, renewed again and again, until the agitated but delighted girl reappeared, when numbers of the passionately music-loving audience, who had rushed *en masse* from the theatre and returned with flowers and bouquets, literally filled the stage with their graceful offerings.

Since this time, Miss Hayes's success has almost been unparalleled; every where has she met with the encouragement that true talent deserves. In Italy, France, England and Ireland, she has always been greeted with overflowing houses and enthusiastic admirers. None other can bring back to the heart those tender feelings, so aptly described by Tom Moore; none can sing old Ireland's native melodies like "sweet Katie Hayes."

Miss Hayes will visit our city during the winter, and it is to be hoped that here, as elsewhere, the hand of friendship and encouragement will be as freely held out as her wonderful talents deserve, and that, like Jenny Lind, she will find our citizens as ready and as willing to support true genius as our Northern neighbors. CROTCHET.

Mulcted.—Captain West, of the steamship Atlantic, was on Tuesday week, at New York, cast in $250 damages, at the suit of the watchman, for alleged assault and battery.

Fatal Disease.—Consumption is more fatal than any other disease in London. It destroyed 1815 in the second three months of the present year.

New York Daily Times.—The new paper of Mr. Raymond's, about which there has been so much gossip, made its first appearance on the stage of life, on Thursday week last.

Brutal Murder.—Wm. Wells, a marine, belonging to the U. S. navy yard at Washington, wantonly shot a little boy named Samuel Mundell, near that city, on the 19th inst. The little fellow was only 13 years old.

Railroad Accident.—On the 18th inst. one of the cars on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was accidentally detached from the main cars, and precipitated down a high embankment. Three persons were killed instantly, and six or eight more very seriously injured.

Titles for Sale.—Several of the petty courts of Germany are about to revive the sale of patents of nobility, in order to recruit the finances of their rulers.

Louisiana.—In the Third Congressional District, Mr. R. A. Upton has invited his democratic opponent, Hon. A. G. Pike, to meet him in public discussion from the stump.

J. B. Carr, of Lafayette, has been appointed Secretary to the Convention and Committee.

The Louisiana Flotilla is joined to Judith Gale Colonel S. P. Hodge, who has hitherto been employed in the unmentionable debauchery in the District, has contributed to the Union disbursements received in West Feliciana, in opposition to the regular Democratic nominee.

Texas.—We find the following item in the Eastern papers:

"Messrs. Rions and Smith, candidates for Congress, are stumping it in Louisiana, denouncing the Compromise."

We regret to have to inform our contemporaries that Mr. Smith is a member of the U. S. Senate, and as he has four years of his term to run through, is not a candidate for any thing. We thought Mr. Clay's flagellation of him had rendered him immune.

Mississippi.—The Holmesville (Miss.) Banner, of the 25th Sept., says that it has "learned from a reliable source that Col. Jeff. Davis, after returning to his home from Jackson, where he had accepted the nomination of the secessionists for Governor, dispatched a messenger to Jackson to inform the committee that he had concluded, on reflection, to decline the honor."

It insists the following advertisement gratuitously:

Wanted—By the Democratic Southern State Rights Secession party, a suitable candidate to run for Governor of Mississippi at the approaching election. One without any settled principles, or whose principles are unknown, would be preferred, in order to baffle the impertinent scrutiny of the federal whig submissionists. Other qualifications not material. Apply at Jackson in person or by letter (post paid) to "THE COMMITTEE."

Hon. John M. Berrien.—The Augusta Constitutionalist pronounces the rumor, that this gentleman will vote for Howell Cobb for Governor of Georgia, to be utterly false. It says that Judge Berrien will, in a few days, put forth an address to the people in reference to his position.

Alabama.—Hon. L. Pope Walker has resigned a judgeship (says the Montgomery Journal) to run against the Hon. Jere. Clemens, for the U. S. Senate. A wild goose chase—melancholy waste of time.

Gen. Cass.—According to the Huntsville Advocate, General Cass has written a letter to Senator Clemens, of which the following is an extract: "There is a better feeling at the North, and though fanaticism will talk and write, still there is just as little probability of our interfering with your slaves, as there is of your interfering with our houses and lands."

Massachusetts.—The Free-soil Convention, in its resolutions, strongly denounce Fillmore, Webster, and Cass, and have nominated John G. Palfrey for Governor, and Amasa Walker for Lieutenant Governor. The body appointed delegates to a national convention, among them Chas. F. Adams.

Abolitionism.—The Liberty Convention, at Buffalo, nominated Gerritt Smith for President, at the next election, and Chas. Durkee, of Wisconsin, for Vice President. Mr. Durkee was lately a member of Congress from Wisconsin.

Maryland.—The Charles County Whig Convention nominated for the Legislature, James D. Carpinter and Col. Theodore Mudd.

Virginia.—Messrs. John P. Wall and George W. Ware have been nominated by the whigs of Frederick co., Va., as their candidates for the next Legislature of Virginia.

Mr. Webster and the Boston Authorities.—Mr. Webster, though he declined the invitation of the Boston City Counsils to attend the celebration, was there to aid in the State reception of the President. He gracefully keeps the city authorities at a dignified distance from himself since their refusal of Faneuil Hall to him. He did not attend their corporation supper either, though in the city.

The Ultraists.—Mr. Soulé, at Franklin, La., has been denouncing the President as a slaveholder. Hon. Horace Mann, (free soiler) at Worcester, Mass., has been denouncing this same President as "sold to the slave power." The abuse of the extremes meets beautifully. Senator Chase, of Ohio, the noted abolitionist, is out with a proclamation. He says he finds his affinities with the democratic party of the State to be so strong that he sees no reason for standing on a separate abolition platform, when he can better promote his doctrines and purposes by mingling with the democratic ranks. He accordingly announces his intention to support the ticket of that party, as put forth by the State Democratic Convention. Mr. Chase considers his own doctrines endorsed by the action of the Convention. "It is true," he says in his manifesto, "that the Convention adopted no distinct resolution concerning the Fugitive Slave Act, but the position of the democracy of Ohio in relation to that odious enactment is sufficiently apparent, not only by the censure passed upon it by the Convention, in the unanimous re-nomination of Governor Wood, and the approval of the counsels of his Inaugural, but from the comments of the democratic press of Ohio upon it."

Patriotic Resolutions.—At the immense mass meeting held in Philadelphia, on the 17th inst., to express their condemnation of the Christiana outrage, and also take decided action, instituting means to detect and convict all engaged in it, the following patriotic resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That this meeting most deeply sympathizes with the surviving relations of the late Edward Gorsuch, Esq., on the occasion of his sudden and violent death, and that we assure them that the barbarous conduct of his relentless butchers fills the people of Pensylvania with horror and shame, and that no legal means within our reach shall be left untried to bring them to condign punishment.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Pensylvania be requested to make an appropriation to refund to the citizens of Maryland all the expenses which they may have incurred in reclaiming from peril their fellow-citizens, and in bringing to justice the conspirators against the peace and honor of our Commonwealth, and the laws of the Union.

In addition to these and other resolutions of an equally decided character, there was one demanding that the State Legislature pass an act forbidding the immigration of negroes to that State.

A Strange Exhibition.—The authorities of Boston, as a police preparation for the coming celebration, arrested all the persons known as thieves and pickpockets, although not accused of any immediate offence, and exposed them to the view of the police, and all who chose to look at them. This was done to place people on their guard. Some seventy were thus exhibited. Twelve of them were women.

Dennison House Burnt.—The roof and two upper stories of the Dennison House, at Cincinnati, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 17th Inst., and the lower part of the house greatly damaged. Some of the baggage was lost in the confusion and alarm, and several of the boarders lost various sums of money. The fire originated in the livery stable adjoining the hotel, which was entirely destroyed. The loss is quite heavy.

Too Severe.—Mrs Gaynor, who caused the death of Ryan at Albany, by accidentally throwing a stick of wood out of the window in a fit of passion, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and sentenced for six months to the Penitentiary.

Death of a Minister.—The Rev. Levi R. Reese, formerly Chaplain to Congress, died Thursday week, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, whither he had gone on a visit.

Death of a Missionary.—Rev. Wm. T. Biddle, a promising Missionary, who was about to sail for Burmah, died at New York on Tuesday week. Only four weeks ago he was married, subsequently ordained, and in now no more. Such is life.

Trotting Match.—A great trotting race took place at the Union Course, Rochester, N. Y., on the 18th instant, between Lady Jane, Lady Suffolk, and St. Lawrence, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Lady Jane proved the victor in three straight heats. A great deal of money changed hands, Lady Suffolk being the favorite against the field. The time was good, viz: 2:32½—2:32½—2:33.

Wealthy.—In Providence, R. I., Alexander Duncan and family pay the sum of $8,640 59 taxes.

Married.—Borghese, whom all remember as a brilliant singer, of the French school, was married a few days since to Mr. M. Hardimuth, a merchant of New York.

Baton Rouge Advocate.—This paper, the democratic organ at the capital, has passed into the hands of Mr. Lovinski. Mr. L. is highly spoken of as a gentleman of fine qualities of head and heart. We believe he's now in our city.

Accident.—A young daughter of Col. Wadsworth was thrown from her horse on Tuesday last, at Baton Rouge, and suffered a fracture of her leg. The hurt was extremely painful, but the youthful sufferer is likely to suffer no inconvenience or permanent injury.

Priest Deceased.—Rev. Mr. Mouvest, the Catholic Priest stationed at Plaquemine, died suddenly the first place on the night of the 20th of September. He was much beloved in the community.

The Supreme Court.—The Judges Eustis, Rost, and Preston were in session at Alexandria on the 16th and 17th September. Judge Rost received news of sickness in his family, that caused an adjournment. The only business done was the making of three or four new lawyers.

Red River.—This river continues to fall, and is reported lower than it ever was before. On the 16th the steamer Choctaw, five days from New Orleans, arrived at Alexandria. To get up, she had to put nearly all her freight in a lighter. She is the only boat in the trade, and exacts the nice little sum of three dollars a barrel for freight. She left on the 17th, but had not got further down than Amon's bar, (35 miles) on the 19th September.

Incendiarism.—In Alexandria, on the 15th, an incendiary attempted, just before day, to set fire to a house on Second street, immediately back of the Post-office. Fortunately a coffee woman discovered the fire before it got under good headway, and gave the alarm in time to check it. Suspicion rests upon an individual as the author of the act, but the proof is too slight to charge it upon him directly.

Dead.—Dudley Leavitt, the almanac maker, teacher and philosopher, died suddenly at Meredith Bridge, N. H., on the 15th inst., aged eighty years. He attended church the day before as well as usual.

U. S. Frigate Susquehanna.—The U. S. frigate Susquehanna was at Rio de Janeiro on the 4th ult. in a disabled condition. Her foremast and mainmast were sprung, and her machinery so injured that she would be obliged to return under sail.

Seizure.—The U. S. Marshal at Boston, on the 17th instant, seized forty-seven hogsheads, seven tierces, and seven barrels of molasses at Newburyport, said to have been smuggled into that place from Pence, in the schooner Atlantic.

Theatre Burnt.—On the 9th August, at 10 P.M., the Government theatre at Rio Janeiro, called San Pedro de Alcantara, took fire and was entirely destroyed, but fortunately no lives were lost.

Steam Out done by Zephyr.—The steamboat Robert Martin, for Cheraw, has been detained several days by head winds. She will be able probably to leave to-day or to-morrow. [Charleston Mercury.

If head winds prevent steamers from reaching their destination, we think there is little use for them in South Carolina, for a large quantity from a gentle wind to a violent blow, is always kept on hand by her citizens.

New English Steamers.—The Cunard Company are building four iron screw steamships of upwards of 1600 tons each. The builders are under contract that the first shall be ready for sea in January, and the others in quick succession. It is not stated between what ports they are designed to ply.

Tobacco Damaged.—The frost on Sunday night week, damaged the tobacco crop in the Connecticut Valley, to a considerable extent.

Singular Discovery.—A place has lately been discovered in Allegheny county, Pa., several hundred feet below the surface of the earth, where is found Petroleum, or rock oil. It flows out of the rocks, and is eagerly sought after as a medicine.

Appointment by the President.—Charles H. Ladd, to be Navy Agent for the Navy Yard at Kittery, Maine, and for the Navy Station at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in the place of Charles W. Cutter, resigned.

Minister at Constantinople.—The New York Courier learns by a letter from the United States Consul, dated Beyrout, August 16, that the Hon. G. P. Marsh, United States Minister at Constantinople, and lady, had arrived at Abeiah, with health greatly improved.

Died:

On Sunday evening, September 22, at half-past 8 o'clock, JOHN LE BRETS, son of Jo. eph L. and Charlotte Smith, aged 3 months.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, This Afternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock, from their residence, 118 New Levee.

REMARKABLE CURE.—Dr. Fryer, the celebrated Indian Doctor, has the credit of achieving some remarkable cures. We were shown the other day a slave belonging to the Old Levee Steam Cotton Press, Third Municipality, who, we were informed, had been cured of consumption, or rather disease of the liver and lungs, with fever of the bowels. He was discharged on the 23d March, after being confined to his bed for many months. The negro appeared perfectly restored. We also saw, at the same time, a negro who had been cured of a severe cancer by Dr. Fryer. [Editors Louisiana State Republican, Lafayette, May 3, 1851. my30 d&Wtf

☞ The new fine passenger packet MONTGOMERY, Estes, master, will leave for Salgerith's Landing, Lake Providence, Vicksburg and all intermediate landings, on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., punctually. STROTHER & BROS.

WHIG CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

☞ An adjourned meeting of the Whig Central Committee will be held on MONDAY EVENING, the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the rooms in Exchange Place, near Customhouse street, Duncan's Buildings. (s29) F. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

A VOTE OF THANKS.

☞ A vote of thanks from the members of Union Street Club, Second Municipality, and Independent Street Club No. 1, First Municipality, for the kind reception received from Judge WINTER on the evening of the 26th September.

J. Douglas,	C. Dandapine,	F. Serdey,
A. Moorhouse,	Michael Hicks,	E. Waters,
T. Y. James,	D. Williams,	T. Murphy,
	and others.	s29

Lunch at the Shades.

THIS DAY, September 29, at half-past 10—Lunch from half-past 10 to half-past 12—Venison Pie, Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Pig, Chicken Pie, Stewed Chicken, Mutton Smothered in Onions, Beef Stew, Stewed Oysters, Stewed Mutton, Liver and Onions, Veal Pie, Vegetables, Mashed Potatoes, etc., etc.

☞ Liquors—O. K. s29

TO THE LADIES — My old customers and families in general are hereby respectfully informed that I have just received a very extensive and well selected stock of

FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS,

to which I solicit the attention of purchasers, being able to offer every inducement as regards the price and style of goods. I have added to my stock a splendid assortment of

TAPESTRY INGRAIN CARPETS,

to which I invite buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. In selecting my stock I have paid particular attention to

Mourning Goods,

such as Bombazines, Alpacas, Challys, Canton Crape, etc., and would request the public in general to give me a call before making their purchases.

s29 1m W. W. THOMPSON, 8 Chartres st.

FOR SALE — One of the best RESTAURANTS and OYSTER SALOONS in the city, fitted up in handsome style, and now doing a first rate business. Rent low and long leave. Please address A. S. at this office, stating (with real name) when and where an interview may be obtained. s29 1t

MISSING — A TRUNK — An old BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, containing clothing, supposed to have been taken from Friday's afternoon mail by some passenger from the steamer California. The Trunk has a leather strap tacked on one end and small iron handle on the other. Any information of the Trunk will be thankfully received at this office. s27 3t

REAL ESTATE GENERAL AGENCY, No. 58 GRAVIER STREET.

STORES AND HOUSES FOR RENT, Etc.—A fine large Warehouse, on Levee street in the First Municipality, below the Market, running through to Gallatin street, suitable for a dry goods or liquor warehouse. Also—

One in the Third Municipality, near the Press;
A four story Brick Store on Gravier street;
A fine stand for a retail Dry Goods Store on Camp street, and several Dwelling Houses in the First and Second Municipalities.

Several Properties for sale, offering good investments to capitalists. [s29 1w] F. R. SOUTHMAYD.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY FERRY TO ALGIERS—The Ferry Boat will commence running her regular trips on TUESDAY MORNING, September 30, from daylight until 8 o'clock at night, leaving Canal street for Algiers at foot of Villere street and at McDonell's Garden, regularly every day throughout the year. The landings on each side are well arranged, safe and sure exit and entrance always obtained. The rate of passage are the same as charged by other ferries. s29 1m

HICKORY AND ASH LUMBER—I have on hand a few choice HICKORY and ASH LOGS into 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2½ and 3 inch planks; also, a lot of MAHOGANY CUTTINGS sawed for veneers.

ARCADE MILLS MAHOGANY AND LUMBER YARD, Office 84 St. Joseph street.

s29 1w HENRY T. SHERMAN.

BROUGHT to the Pound of the First Ward, Second Municipality, corner of Robin and Magazine streets,

A RED COW, with crooked horns and ears split in two pieces: on each ear, a rope tied round her horns; no other mark or brand visible.

A RED COW with both horns bend under her ears; no other mark or brand visible.

A BAY ROAN MARE PONY, black mane and tail, four black legs, a white star on the forehead and branded [3] on the left side of the head, two white fetlocks, shod on the hind feet; no other mark or brand visible.

If not claimed before SATURDAY, October 11, they will be sold at public auction, by J. J. Boyer, at the usual time and place. W. J. ABBEN, First Lieutenant Night Watch, Second Municipality.

New Orleans, September 29, 1851. s29 3t1d

WHIG REFORMING.

SECOND WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

A meeting of the Whigs of the Second Ward, Second Municipality, was held on Saturday evening, September 27th, 1851 for the purpose of appointing Ward Delegates to nominate candidates for the State Legislature and Senate, and for the transaction of other Ward business.

The meeting was organized by Mr. E. V. Foster, who called A. C. Freeman to the Chair and nominated W. B. Fetter as Secretary.

The Chairman, in a brief and effective manner, explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. Fetter moved that the Chair appoint Delegates, upon the basis of one to every fifty votes, and one for every fraction over twenty-five, (giving this Ward five,) to meet those from the Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards, to nominate candidates for the State Legislature; that the Chair nominate two Delegates to the Presidential Convention, which motion was unanimously adopted, and thereupon the Chairman made the following, which were duly confirmed:

Delegates to select Members for the State Legislature:

C. M. Chamberlain,	Jas. Golding,	Thos. A. James,
Alfred Adde,		E. T. Parker.

Delegates to the Presidential Convention:

E. M. Summers,	E. T. Parker.

On motion, the following Ward Executive Committee, consisting of twenty-five members, was appointed:

Executive Committee of Twenty-Five:

James Golding,	A. Carr,	J. A. Mitchell,
Alfred Adde,	E. M. Summers,	E. Wells,
J. Bostwick,	Michael Fritz,	W. D. Grimsley,
A. Forster,	C. H. Force,	E. W. McCarty,
W. H. Paisley,	Jos. Pentlikon,	Peter Moss,
W. W. Meadows,	John Davenport,	Henry Hembree,
J. B. Ross,	Robert Bryant,	Samuel Phillips,
P. A. Adde,	Jas. Nelling,	O'M. Chamberlin,
	W. J. Andrews.	

The following resolution was presented by Mr. Adde, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee nominated this evening be invested with full power to call meetings, (when they shall deem beneficial) of the Whig ward, and to appoint their own officers; and that five shall constitute a quorum.

After a few remarks from D. C. Vandegriff, who was present, expressory of his position of an independent voter, the meeting adjourned. A. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

W. B. FETTER, Secretary. s29 1t

"Pluck made fools, audacious men and thieves,"
"He who rules a nation rules the public."
"Pen and ink are Wit's plea."
"Young men think old men fools, and old men know young men to be so."

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THE HISTORY OF THE RESTORATION OF THE Monarchy in France, by A. De Lamartine.

NOVELS.

LEWIS ARUNDEL; or, the Railroad of Life, by the author of Frank Freleigh, with numerous Illustrations.
DRAYTON, a Story of American Life.
MATILDA MONTGOMERIE; or, the Prophecy Fulfilled, by Major Richardson.
KENNETH, a Romance of the Highlands, by G. W. M. Reynolds.
THE WEDDING DRESS, by Alexander Dumas.
THE REVERIES OF AN OLD MAID, embracing important hints to Young Men.

MAGAZINES.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for September.
KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, for September.
HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, for September.
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for August.
Part 12, LONDON LABOR and the LONDON POOR.
No. 46, DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for October.
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for October.
SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE, etc. s29 2tp1tW

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Do	do	Black and Fancy Colored Cloth Walking Coats;	
Do	do	Blue Cloth Dress Coats;	
Do	do	Walking and Business Coats;	
French Black, Brown, Drab, Green and Olive Cassimere Sacs;			
Do	do	Mulberry and Olive Cloth Opera	do
Do	Black and Fancy Colored Satin Opera		do
Do	Extra, Superfine Drab and Fancy Colored Walking Coats;		
Cottonades, Drab, Mixed and Olive Cassimere and Paletots;			
French Black, Blue, Brown and Olive Beaver Sacs and Frock Coats;			
Do	Blue, Brown and Silver Gray Whitney Sacs		do
Do	Imperial Twilled Cassimere		do
Do	Superfine Drab Cloth and Beaver Walking		do
French and English Black, superfine Cloth Sac and Walking			do
Do	do	Blue, Brown and Drab Cloth Sacs.	

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French Superfine Blue, Brown and Gray Sacs and Paletots;			
Do	do	do extra long	do and Frocks;
Do	second quality	do	do do
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French, English and American Tweed Sacs, Frocks and Paletots;			
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