The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper, one year in advance $12 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly, one year in advance 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertising.—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published [illegible] and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. Magne & Weisse, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year 1846, of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of ONE DOLLAR for every hundred words for each insertion and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT. C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
August 21, 1846.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $3 85 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give [illegible] for Ten Cents, during next week, commencing MONDAY, 24th August, 1846. [illegible]
Signed A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

SPANISH CONSULATE. [illegible] J. Y. CRUZAT

F. C. BOURKNOS, [illegible] Dentist, 95 Conti st. [illegible]

ED. CLAGUE, Importer of Havana Produce, [illegible]

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 81 Canal street.

J. B. STEEL, No. 11 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, &c. [illegible]

W. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Musson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Importers of Fancy [illegible] French, English and German [illegible] corner Chartres [illegible] street.

J. L. MERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants [illegible] have constantly on hand [illegible]

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 131 Camp street. [illegible]

MESSRS. [illegible] and SCHILL. [illegible]

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

RECEIVED by the Emprasario from Havre, and the Rienzi from New York, a lot of splendid Leeches, [illegible] for sale at the Depot at Barrack street, [illegible] REYNAUD PETITBIEN. [illegible]

LEECHES.

[illegible] J. P. SOUBIRAN.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

[illegible] F. M. CROZAT.

Ice Cream and Sherbets.

COURVOISIER & Co. respectfully inform the public that [illegible] their GARDEN, at ST. ANTOINE PLACE, [illegible]

REMOVAL.

French Shirts—No 100 Royal street, opposite the Louisiana State Bank.

MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing the Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has removed from No 77 St Louis to No 100 Royal street, her establishment for the manufacture of Shirts [illegible] a30

Fashionable Goods from Paris.

Madame Vincent, [illegible]

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are selling at very reduced prices our remaining stock of [illegible] goods, Baréges, Balzorines, Organdy, Muzelinas and Taglioni dress goods, Jaconets at 25, 30 and 31 cts. Ginghams at 25 cts, light French Calicoes latest styles, at 20 cts. [illegible] DAVID & CHAPUS. 93 and 95 Chartres st. cor. Conti.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—150 casks Red Wine, different brands; 30 bbls old White Wine [illegible] 500 cases Champagne [illegible] 50,000 fine Corks; 10,000 demijohn Corks. CHARLES DUFOUR, 11 Conti st.

GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS!!!

THE subscribers, (successors to the late J. Mager,) sole Agents of Zoe Granier, of Montpelier, take pleasure in announcing to the Planters, Commission merchants and dealers in general, that their Depot, No. 21 Magazine-st., will always be well supplied by fresh arrivals of those superior FRENCH BLANKETS.

Landing this day ex bark Globe, from Marseilles, 500 pairs GRANIER BLANKETS.

N. B.—Planters and Commission Merchants are informed that their orders for Linseys, Kerseys and other Plantation Dry Goods, will be promptly attended to, and a liberal credit given. H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, Agents of Zoe Granier, and Importers of Dry Goods, 21 Magazine-st.

SUNDRIES—100 baskets Sweet Oil, 98 boxes do Plagniol; 40 boxes Orange Water Flower; 50 boxes assorted Cordials; 100 boxes Pickles; for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, jy15 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

NOW LANDING ex ship Lorena, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned: 140 casks Red Wine, 24 half casks White Wine, 18 barrels do do. jy15 15t G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

GUN POWDER—Eden Parks Mills in kegs, halves and quarter kegs, in quantities to suit purchasers for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

LIQUORS, &c—4 bbls Cassia Fistula; 15 cases Rhenish Wine; 1 case French Mustard; Ivory Black, in dust; 5 bbls very old superior Cognac, of the brand of Pellevoisin 1810 and 1845, for sale by m17 TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, 90 Customhouse st.

SEGARS—45000 Regalia and principe, landing [illegible] P. Soule, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—The subscribers have received a [illegible] assortment of linen cambric handkerchiefs, which they will sell at low prices for cash. H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

NOW LANDING ex ship Talma and Bordeaux—4 half pipes [illegible]

Saturday morning, August 22, 1846.

A Glimpse of the Future.

It is stated that in Mr. Polk's secret message to the United States Senate upon the subject of the Mexican war, he intimated that his leading motive in opening negotiations for the purpose of procuring peace, was the enormous and unexpected expenditure required in the prosecution of hostilities. We have no earthly doubt of the fact. Mr. Polk did not count the cost, when he was in such a hurry to declare war—perhaps it was proper that he should not. At all events he now finds that with regard to this war, conducted, especially as it has been, with interminable campaigns, with lack of action and of energy, and with apparently no impression made upon a foe that offers no resistance and submits with passive quietude to the march of a hostile army through its territories—he finds, we say, that the game is hardly worth the candle, and that it is better to try and negotiate a peace and stop the exhausting drain that is rapidly rendering the Treasury as flaccid as an empty bladder, and if long continued, will in some 90 days probably leave the government absolutely penniless. A glance at the available resources of the Treasury will demonstrate this most clearly.

The last report of the Secretary of the Treasury exhibited a balance on hand of about seven millions of dollars. Most of this was doubtless already appropriated, but let us admit that the department enjoyed the unrestricted control of this amount. What other means could it rely on? Treasury notes is at once the answer. Very good. The Treasury note bill permits the issue of about eleven millions of dollars in notes or drafts. Consequently we have eighteen millions as almost the entire available resources of the government for the next three months. We say "the entire available resources," and we mean precisely what we say. It is universally admitted that for the period mentioned, scarcely a dollar of revenue from customs will be received, and the reason of this is obvious enough. The new tariff reducing the duties on imports does not go into operation until the first of December. As the merchant who imports now will have to pay the duties levied under the act of 1842, he will take care to avoid ruinous competition with those who will get their commodities, four months hence at a much lower valuation; and he will necessarily cease his importations until the act of 1846 goes into effect. The suspension of importations will, of course, reduce the revenue from customs to a mere song.

On the other hand, all goods imported during the operation of the old law, and of which the packages remain, unbroken will be shipped for re-exportation, in order that the drawback may be obtained, and the goods be thus placed on the same footing as merchandise imported after the month of December. The consequences of this movement are easily perceived. If the Custom Houses receive little, by reason of suspended importations, they will have to disburse a very considerable sum—and for the next sixty days will probably pay out more than then they receive.—It is therefore, perfectly clear, that the government can expect no addition to its resources for the period referred to, from the revenues on customs.

Having shown that eighteen millions of dollars constitute every farthing at the disposal of the government until the next session of Congress, the question naturally arises whether this sum will suffice to carry it through the expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, which it has already incurred or will have to incur. The current claims upon the Treasury are from two to two and a half millions of dollars per month. What the extra claims arising out of hostilities with Mexico may be, it is difficult to say, because no statement of the amount already expended, and no estimate of the sum needed for any fixed period, have yet been put forth. Mr. Webster remarked some weeks since, that the expenses of the war were not far from five hundred thousand dollars *per diem*. Two or three days after, he reiterated the statement, adding that it had been based upon very accurate calculations. No official denial of Mr. Webster's assertion has ever been made. But admitting, what seems probable enough, that Mr. Webster's arithmetic outrages probability by at least one-half—admitting that the war expenses do not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a day, we have the enormous sum of seven million five hundred thousand dollars a month, or twenty-two million, five hundred thousand dollars as the amount required to carry on the war for the next ninety days. Nor, prodigious as this amount may seem, is it all incredible. Every body who has taken the trouble to look into the matter, is perfectly aware what tremendous prices the government has to pay during the exigencies of war—the vast sums disbursed for provisions, for chartering steamboats—an item which alone has engulfed many hundred thousands—for transportation of men and munitions, to say nothing of the pay of 40 or 45 thousand volunteers. Why the six thousand Louisianians who were despatched to the Rio Grande, and who, by the blundering inefficiency of Secretary Marcy, were allowed to remain there three months doing nothing, and then reshipped back again, have probably cost the Treasury a round million.

Suppose, however, the Government should run short of its funds, and should seek to meet the difficulty by the use of its credit in effecting a loan, is success a likely result? The probable position of the money market will enable the reader to form a correct opinion. Credit is the offspring of confidence. Men lend money when they have a reasonable prospect of being paid at the expiration of the time agreed upon. The Government, during periods of ordinary prosperity, commands excellent credit, first because its own resources are an ample guarantee of repayment, and second, because capitalists are willing to accept a low interest and a safe return for their investments—when they cannot do better. When the money market is tight, capital scarce, the rate of interest high, and the means of the government scanty and remote, it is quite another thing. Now the operation of the sub-Treasury will bring about just such a state of affairs. That law goes into effect next January—as under it the Government dues must be paid in specie, the banks will be threatened with a drain of three millions. For their own safety they must establish a proper equilibrium between their circulation and its basis. This can only be done by curtailing their discount line, and hauling in their paper. The inevitable effect of this will be to produce general embarrassment, to increase the demand for money, and to augment the rate of interest. Capitalists will therefore be chary of tendering their means to the Government at 4 or 5 per cent., when, with perfect ease and with equal safety, they can invest their money in private operations, at double those rates. A palpable principle of self-interest that governs men in commercial transactions, will occasion this result.

For these reasons, we think Mr. Polk acted with a prudent regard to the gaping coffers of the Treasury, when he informed the Senate that he was desirous of opening negotiations for a renewal of peace with Mexico.

Rumored Revolution in Vera Cruz.—The rumor was rife in our streets yesterday that Santa Anna had reached Vera Cruz, that a revolution had broken out on his arrival, that the people had declared for him in mass, and that he was on his way to the city of Mexico. The report is said to have been brought to Pensacola by the steamship *Mississippi*. Some of the morning papers which have correspondents at Pensacola, may furnish particulars of the affair.

American Champagne.—Mr. Longworth of Cincinnati, has treated the editors in that city to some champagne manufactured on his farm. The article is pronounced much better than the mass of imported champagne. Mr Longworth says he is expecting a French gentleman, who has been since boy-hood engaged in the manufacture in the champagne district in France, and who will devote his whole time to the culture of Mr. L's vineyards, and will furnish a pure article.

In the course of the debate in the Senate on the Tariff, Mr. Niles, of Conecticut, a leading Polk-man, took an occasion to give "Sir Robert Walker" a severe thrust, as follows:

"He said he had no confidence in the financial statements of the Secretary of the Treasury. He had no faith in them, and based no calculation upon them whatever. The financial affairs of the Government were in a sad and deplorable condition. In my conscience I believe this."

Locos—do you hear that?

The Prospect.—"Oliver Oldschool" is not much given to guessing, but in a late letter he has the following:—

"It is reported that a gentleman yesterday congratulated Mr. Polk on having carried all his measures through Congress, Mr. Polk replied, yes, I have carried all of them through, and am weaker for the passage of every one of them.

"He is in the embrace of Mr. Calhoun and the Southern Nullifiers, who never embraced any party yet that they did not injure. Every portion of the Northern, Middle and Western States has had its bane administered to it, either in the shape of the British Tariff, the Warehouse [illegible] Treasury, or the veto of the River and Harbor [illegible] see how the medicine [illegible] try, certainly not in [illegible] ties large enough to act [illegible] operate. If some skilful and [illegible] doctor is not called in by the [illegible] and restore the prostrated [illegible] tempt to guess again."

Panther [illegible].—A Panther measuring 7 feet [illegible] feet in height, and weighing [illegible] says the [illegible] Free [illegible]

French Spoliations.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee:

The French Editor of the *Courier*, in that journal of Thursday, evinces even greater ignorance on the subject of the French Spoliations, than his English colleague, which has been so fully exposed by your correspondent "*A Citizen.*"

It is amusing to see the authoritative dictum with which he speaks, as if the subject was perfectly familiar to him, and the facts all within his own recollection from the time of their occurrence.

When Editors (to whom the public ought to look for correct information,) make such positive assertions, and go into details as to alleged facts, they ought to be prepared to show some authority or foundation for their assertions, and not to draw upon their imagination as the French Editor of the Courier has done on the present occasion:

He says that these claims are made for captures in open and legal war, (*was guerre franche et loyale*) that both nations armed privateers against each other's commerce—both granted letters of marque—that our national ships were authorized to attack the national ships of France—that Com. Truxton took two French frigates and a corvette—that many engagements took place between American and French privateers—and American and French letters of marque, &c. It is true our ships were authorized to attack French National ships, and Com. Truxton took *one* French frigate, not *two*, and a corvette—with these exceptions, the French Editor has no foundation for any one of the above assertions. No privateers were authorized and none were fitted out against France.—No letters of marque and reprisals were granted by the United States, consequently there were neither battles nor captures by privateers or letters of marque, nor were there any French *merchant* vessels captured either by *our ships of war* or otherwise, or any declaration of war between the two nations, and I defy the French Editor to prove either from historical records—the newspapers of the day, or the testimony of contemporary living witnesses, the assertions that he has thus boldly put forward, showing his profound ignorance of the history of the times.

Your correspondent "*A Citizen*" in the *Bee* of yesterday, has shown the true origin and nature of these claims—that they arose from a series of continued and illegal seizures of *neutral* American vessels, beginning in 1793, and continuing through a series of years, and not for what might have been taken during the few months of quasi hostility that existed towards the close of 1799 and beginning of 1800. These captures were of the most lawless and reckless nature under the most frivolous pretext, and generally without pretext at all, except what the *value* of the cargo afforded and there is a considerable portion of these claims that arose from the acts of the French authorities, even less creditable than their lawless captures on the high seas. American vessels loaded with provisions and other supplies going on their regular and legal voyages, into French Colonial ports had their cargoes taken for the use of the French garrisons and armies, who, from the war with England, were cut off from their usual supplies from France and elsewhere, and for which the owners were furnished in payment, with Official Government Bills on Paris, some times at the current value of the articles at the place, and some times at such arbitrary prices as the French Governor or Commander thought proper to fix on them. *And in no one instance was ever one of these bills paid, and the whole of them remain unsettled to this day, to swell up the amount of this claim for spoliations!!!* And yet the French editor forsooth, objects to the term spoliations as conveying an offensive meaning"—(the word, in its most offensive terms, is peculiary appropriate to such acts)—the property was *not* taken in open and honorable warfare, it was plundered on the high seas from innocent *neutrals*, or swindled from them in French ports, under the promise of payment, and used for the support and safety of French armies. And the justness of the claims, on the French nation, was never denied by that Government. I, for one, think the United States received most ample satisfaction so far as the pecuniary question is concerned, by getting rid of the stipulations of the Treaty of 1778, which would have been cheaply cancelled at a much greater amount—but it is an outrage on justice, and a disgrace to the American Government, that they have so long neglected to pay this debt of honor to their own citizens.

I should have thought the French Editor would have been a little better versed in the history of the country of his descent than to have stated that the differences between the United States and the French Republic, previous to 1800, grew out of the decree establishing the continental system, whereas that system was established by Napoleon in 1807—however, this assertion was in keeping with the lack of accurate information betrayed in every other paragraph of the article.

CASTIGATOR.

French Spoliations.

In the Mobile *Advertiser* of Thursday, we find a communication upon the subject of President Polk's last veto, written by a Democratic Republican of Mobile—one who participated in the political struggle which raised James K. Polk to the Presidency.—From such a source an impartial review of the Veto Message is the more valuable, on account of its rarity. The article in question is able, caustic and bitter.—The flimsy pretexts put forward to palliate the enormity of the veto are made manifest, and the legitimate consequences exposed to which such violent assumptions of undelegated powers must inevitably lead. We copy a large portion of the article:

"A large majority of the Democratic Republicans knew little of Mr. Polk beyond his speakership; but having confidence in those who spoke of his moral courage as a fact admitted, we thought his sagacity sufficient to steer the Ship of State through a channel already buoyed out by his party. We have been sadly mistaken. We find him straying far from Democratic principles, arrogating powers never conferred, and, in his reasons for thus acting, evincing a mind below the standard of ordinary mediocrity. For proof of this position, I need not go beyond the recent veto of the French Spoliation Bill. In that communication, which, mingled with the anathemas of widows and of orphans, will consign his name to merited infamy, he arrogantly assumes two-thirds of the powers of the government, a doctrine very well suited to the atmosphere of Egypt or of Turkey, but wholly inadmissable in Republican America. For the first time in the history of the United States, has the Chief Magistrate descended from his high position to mingle in the private affairs of individuals, and his reasons are as puerile as they are insolent. The President's duty should be mostly confined to the guardianship of the Constitution; he has nothing to do with expediency.—I wish my Democratic friends to mark this point: the doctrine is eminently Republican, and has been endorsed by the great Apostles of American liberty.—A President should go no farther than to submit his views to Congress. He is the Executive officer, a term which implies his functions. He is the sworn conservator of the Palladium of our liberties, and should never perjure himself by assuming powers granted to other departments. The wise expounders of our Constitution affirm that the Veto should be very sparingly used, only in *extreme* cases, for reasons obvious, when the Constitution is menaced, or the general welfare is involved. Now let us compare the sickly cry of this bantum with the clear tones of the sentinels of the Constitution. Let us measure this Veto by established standards. Are the reasons against the justness obvious, violative of the Constitution, or injurious to the public weal? The Congressional records of more than twenty years shall answer. Mr. Polk, with a complacency absolutely ludicrous, were it not, the voice of humanity and justice would cry aloud against him, assumes that the antiquity of a claim should bar its allowance. He says if these claims constituted an equitable demand, justice should have long since been done to the claimants. I ask any man of decent capacity, if these reasons are *obvious* and *extreme* to justify a Veto! The Senate has invariably passed this bill, and it has been favorably reported to the House by more than twenty committees. I would here ask the Learned Theban if he can put his hand upon his heart and say he does not believe there are some indications of the justness of the claims? The Senate of the United States is as competent to decide as Polk, and, with due deference, the wisdom of twenty-two House Committees is equal to his own. The passage of a bill may be defeated in a thousand ways, notwithstanding its justness, by the adroit skill of its enemies, as every legislator knows. But, sir, the steady, uniform support of more than twenty Committees of the House, the written opinion of Chief Justice Marshall, and the recent passage of this bill by both Houses, in the face of a talented opposition, establish the contrary of Polk's opinion, and in the estimation of the virtuous and the wise, prove the justness of the claims. Mr. Polk speaks of the non-interference of Mr. Jefferson. The allusion is unfortunate: It proves *too much* for Polk. Mr. Jefferson was a scholar, a statesman, and a gentleman. He knew his position as Chief Magistrate of this great Republic, and never could have compromised the dignity of his station by ministering to the passions of a clique: He dabbled not in the private affairs of individuals. Such dirty work was left to James Knox Polk, who should blush to have associated his name with that of the illustrious Statesman.—Mr. J. left this matter where it properly belonged, and we know well what would have been his action in the event of its passage. Mr. P. goes on to say that nothing was obtained from France for these claims by negotiation, and there is no surplus in the Treasury, that there is a public debt, and that we are engaged in a foreign war. I hazard the assertion, that four such reasons never emanated from the brain of a sane man. That these claims were not obtained by negotiation, reflects upon the Government, and not upon their justness. The French Government itself has furnished the claimants with proofs of their rights, a stinging reflection upon our own. Because the United States have no money in the *Treasury*, and because they are in debt, an acknowledgment of indebtedness should be refused, is disgusting in the mouth of Mr. Polk. And lastly that the Mexican war should force from him a veto, is the key-stone to the arch of his stolidity. If five millions of dollars, two years hence, can embarrass this Government in a war with Mexico, a country which can with difficulty efficiently equip a brigade, alas poor Yorick!—Such a result can only be effected by the imbecility of Mr. Polk and his War Secretary. Had he exercised the same promptitude to conquer the enemy that he has to distress his fellow-citizens, had he permitted Congress to pay their debts with their own land to which own people, and not have given away lands (to which the title "was clear and indisputable,") to a foreign power, and had he watched over the patriotic, manly efforts of our gallant volunteers to sustain the honor of their country, with the same spirit he has evinced to supervise the private concerns of individuals, perhaps his name might have floated down the tide of time unremarked, if not honored; but when he steps beyond the sphere of his duty, when he crawls from his obscure nook to war upon the defenceless and [illegible]

One [illegible] The bill in [illegible] vision, could [illegible] and if the [illegible] War, cannot [illegible] unfortunate [illegible] Polk and his Secretary, his gallant Polk and chivalrous Marcy relieved from all apprehensions of Zamboes, Mestizoes, Rancheroes, and a bankrupt Treasury."

City Intelligence.

First District Court.—The motion for a new trial in the case of the slave James, found guilty of shooting at a white man with intent to kill, was argued yesterday morning before Judge Preston. District Attorney for the State; — Beecher, for the prisoner. The Court then adjourned to this morning.

Before Recorder Baldwin.—The examination of Foley, charged with sending a challenge to Mr. Higgins, was brought to a close yesterday morning. Mr. Gallagher, the bearer of the cartel, was present and gave his testimony. The Recorder stated that the charge did not, with his view of the matter, constitute a felony, and that he would submit the facts to the Attorney General, who will take the steps he may think proper. Mr. Foley gave bail in the sum of $1000, as well as Mr. Higgins, the plaintiff, who is charged with committing an assault and battery upon the challenger.

James Ridden, charged with stealing a hog-chain, worth about $50, the property of Captain John Arkrin, was examined and committed for his appearance in the First District Court.

Margaret Brown, arrested in a most shocking state of drunkenness, was sent for 30 days to the work house.

Denis Ryan, brought before his Honor for assault and battery, was remanded for further investigation.

Joseph Dosson was arrested for stealing a mosquito-bar, a most needful article in this season of the year. He will soon be brought before the Recorder to answer the charge.

Larceny.—The police of the Second Municipality arrested yesterday evening, Catharine Caveau, charged with stealing a sum of $400 from Mr. Hugh McCoffroy. Examination this morning.

Inquest.—Coroner Spedden held yesterday morning an inquest on the body of a black man named Levi, who dropped dead on the Levee, at the foot of St. Anne street, while working with the chain gang of the First Municipality. Verdict—Died of a gastro-hepatic disorder.

Before Recorder Genois.—Several individuals were held to bail to keep the peace. A number of lewd women were fined the ordinary amount, for breach of the late ordinance, and those who could not pay it on the spot were sent to the work-house.

A complaint was brought by Mr. Charles W. Duhy, charging a free colored boy with assaulting and beating his son, John K. Duhy, a boy not over eight years old.

To Correspondents.—"A Citizen" is unavoidably postponed until Monday.

The Weather.—Since the late heavy rains has become singularly fine and pleasant.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile; the day before from beyond Charleston.—This looks as if the mail were falling back into its former irregularities.

Captivity of Napoleon at St. Helena, by General Count Montholon, the Emperor's Companion in Exile, and Testamentary Executor, Part IVth. We are indebted to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the fourth and concluding number of this interesting work.

Arrival of Louisiana Volunteers.—The brig *Leopold McDonald*, Captain Davis, which arrived yesterday from Brazos St. Jago, brought up two companies of the 6th Regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Peck, Captains Whitley and Ferguson—126 men in all.

Oldest Monarchs.—The Emperor of China is said to be the oldest Monarch in the world. Mehemet Ali, King of Egypt, is next to him. Earnest Augustus, King of Hanover, born June 5, 1771, is the third in the age, and Louis Philippe, born October 5, 1773, the fourth.

The Locofoco papers rejoice greatly at the probable reelection of Whitcomb, in Indiana. With their wanted sincerity, however, they forget to state that if the Locofocos have carried their Governor, it is by the skin of their teeth, and that the Legislature which was Locofoco last year by 10 majority, will be Whig this year by from 10 to 20 majority. Another victory in Indiana, and Locofocoism is undone.

Bankrupts.—A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says—"I have seen a report from the State Department, not yet made public, from which it appears that the number of applicants for the benefit of the bankrupt law, heretofore passed, was 33,739; number discharged from the payment of their debts, 28,291; refused by the courts, 765; applications still pending, 4,468; aggregate number of creditors, given by the applicants, 1,049,603; aggregate debts, $440,934,615; property surrendered, $43,697,307; cost of judicial proceedings, $602,322.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE.

Sitting of Wednesday, August 19th, 1846.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment. The Recorder having called the members to order and invited the Secretary to call the roll, the members present were:

Hon. Jos Genois, Recorder; Messrs Aldermen R. Hagan, J. Duplessis, J. F. Slingerland, P. Shields, C. Dufour, J. Marks, J. L. Fabre, J. E. Faures, E. Wiltz, Z. Latour.

Absent—Mr. Alex. Derbes—M. E. Gisquel was absent on leave.

The minutes of the last sitting were read and approved.

The following message from the Mayor was read—

Mayoralty of New Orleans, 19th August, 1846.

To the Hon. President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One:

Gentlemen—Agreeably to the resolution passed at your sitting of 3d inst., I have given written notice to the different purchasers of lots, who have not complied with the terms and conditions of the sale, and notifying them that they would be placed in default within thirty days, should they still neglect to comply. The time will expire on the 13th September prox. From Mr. F. Lacroix I received a written reply which I deem proper to transmit for the information of your honorable body, that you may take such action thereon as the nature of the case may require.

With great respect I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

P. S.—I enclose herewith one proposal for paving.

The letter of Mr. F. Lacroix was read, informing the Mayor that he is ready to comply with the terms and conditions of the sale, as soon as the six squares of ground, kept out by the municipality for public improvements, shall have been designated in the act of sale.

On motion the letter of Mr. Lacroix was referred to the Improvement Committee together with the Attorney of the city.

On motion of Mr. Hagan, the sealed proposals for paving, and for the repairs to be made to the Meat and Vegetable Markets, are laid on the table subject to the call of the Council.

Call of Committees.

Mr. Hagan, Chairman of the Improvement Committee, presented a report accompanied by several resolutions, complaining of the slowness of Mr. D. Cronan in complying with the conditions of his contract for the paving of the streets, and asking that said contract be annulled for non-compliance with the resolutions passed by this Council.

On motion of Mr. Dufour, and the rules being dispensed with, said report was taken into consideration.

After a sharp debate between Messrs Dufour, Faures, Latour and Hagan, on motion of Mr. Dufour, said report and resolutions were committed.

Mr. Latour, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee presented the following report and resolution, which on motion, and the rules being dispensed with, were adopted:

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred certain petitions of owners of slaves who reside within the limits of Municipality No. One, praying the Council for the emancipation of their slaves with permission to reside in the State after their emancipation beg leave to report as follows.

Your Committee being satisfied that all the formalities required by the ordinance and resolutions adopted by the Council of Municipality No. One, in relation to the emancipation of slaves, have all been strictly complied with by the owners or legal representatives of the owners of the slaves whose emancipations are prayed for, will offer the following resolution—

Be it resolved, That the Council of Municipality No. One of the city of New Orleans do hereby give their assent to the emancipation of the following slaves with permission to said slaves to reside in the State after their emancipation—to wit:

1st. To the slaves Scythe, Josephine, Henriette, Laure, belonging to the Estate of J. B. Noel.

2d. To the slaves Rachel and her two children named Ernestine and Angéla, belonging to Cyprien Courbe Ladrayère.

3d. To the slave Jean Gandoli, belonging to Henriette Bonvous.

4th. To the slave Amanie, belonging to Constance Lesmuster, Widow F. Jefery.

5th. To the slave Victor, belonging to Toussaint Courman.

6th. To the slave Félicie, belonging to Félix Grima Esquire.

7th. To the slave Arsène, belonging to J. B. Blache Esquire.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Z. LATOUR, Chairman;
CYPRIEN DUFOUR.

On motion of Mr. Hagan, the Council took into consideration the sealed proposals for the paving of Main street between Rampart and St Claude:

Saml. L. Forgay offers to contract per square yard for— $1 80
Thos. Bell, do do do 1 90
Mr. McCabe, do do do 2 00

On motion of Mr. Latour:

Resolved, That the proposals of Mr. Samuel L. Forgay, contained in his letter of the 19th of August 1846, to pave Main street between Rampart and St Claude, for the sum of $1 90 per square yard, be and they are hereby accepted, payable agreeably [illegible] now existing between this Municipality [illegible]

A [illegible] from Mr. Gobet [illegible]

[illegible] able Market [illegible] to this plan of [illegible] Market for the sum of four thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars, $4,930

Messrs. Gobet & Amiel, offer to repair the Vegetable Market for the sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars, 7,600

Mr. J. Peralta, offers to repair the Meat Market for the sum of five thousand five hundred and ten dollars, 5,510

Mr. D. J. Wasson, offers to repair both Markets for the sum of seventeen thousand and four hundred dollars, 17,400

On motion, the Council went into a recess of five minutes.

The Council having met again and Mr. Latour having obtained the dispensation of the rules, presented a resolution accepting the proposals of Messrs Gobet & Amiel.

Mr. Hagan, proposed the following substitute—

Whereas, there has not been sufficient time granted for the proper estimating of the repairs to the markets, the specifications not having been completed, but a few days since:—

Be it therefore resolved, That the estimates now before the Council remain under consideration until the next meeting of this Council when a final action will be taken in reference to the proposed repairs and that any other proposals that may be made from the same parties or others be also taken into consideration.

The yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Hagan, Dufour and Fabre—3, had voted in the affirmative; and that Messrs. Marks, Faures, Wiltz and Latour had voted in the negative—4. Said substitute was therefore rejected.

Mr. Dufour, moved that the proposals be referred to a special Committee. Said motion being put to votes was rejected.

The resolution of Mr. Latour, amended by Mr. Fabre was adopted as follows:—

Resolved, That the proposals of Messrs. Amiel & Gobet for the repairs of both the Meat and Vegetable Markets be and they are hereby accepted, provided said repairs be made according to the plan and specifications to be found at the Surveyor's office. Provided, also, said Amiel and Gobet, give security for the sum of $2,500, for the faithful performance of their contract; said work to be entirely completed before the first day of November next.

Mr. Hagan, in the name of the Improvement Committee presented the following resolution which, on motion and the rules being dispensed with, was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrant on the Treasurer of the Public Works, for the following sums:—

To Maspereau, for six lamps, $180 00
To 500 flat boat planks, furnished by T. B. Trump, 117 00
George Brooks, for copper pipes, &c. furnished for the draining machine, Bayou St John, 100 30
Amiel & Gobet for repairing house lately occupied by Public Schools, Conti street, 109 30

R. HAGAN, Chairman;
J. F. SLINGERLAND,
PAT SHIELDS.

Mr. Latour presented the following resolution which on motion, and the rules being dispensed with, was adopted—

Resolved, That the words "Treasurer of the Police Department" be inserted in the report and resolutions made by the Judiciary Committee in relation to the Coroner, at the last sitting in lieu and place of the words "Treasurer of Public Works and Improvements."

Mr. Dufour presented the following resolution which on motion, and the rules being dispensed with, was adopted—

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby enjoined, three days after the passage of this resolution, to cause to be removed, the earth obstructing the public way near and about Jefferson and Levee streets, at the expense of the parties interested.

Mr. Latour presented the following resolution which on motion, and the rules being dispensed with, was adopted—

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby required to make known, at the next sitting of the Council, his views concerning the embanking of Canal Claiborne.

On motion the Council adjourned until the first Monday of September next.

JH. REYNES, Secretary.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Aug. 11	Liverpool	July 25
Washington	Aug. 12	Havre	July 2[illegible]
Charleston	Aug. 14	Mexico	July 31
Cincinnati	Aug. 10	Havana	Aug. [illegible]
Brasos St Yago	Aug. 2	Texas	Aug. 5

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT.

August 21, 1846.

COTTON—Arrived since the 14th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 267 bales—of which 1 bale new crop; Tennessee and North Alabama, 118; Mobile, 16—together 401 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 3,270 bales; Antwerp, 146; New York, 437—together, 3,853 bales; making a reduction in stock of 3,452 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 17,310 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand ... bales		7,537
Received during this week	401	
" previously	1,055,830	
		1,056,231
		1,063,768
Exported during this week	3,853	
" previously	1,042,624	
		1,046,477
Stock		17,310

Since our review of last Friday, the demand for Cotton has continued brisk, and the sales have reached 1,700 bales, leaving the market with scarcely any supply in first hands. Holders have succeeded in obtaining an advance of ¼ cent ₩ lb, on all qualities, and we amend our quotations accordingly. Of the two bales new Cotton previously received, one has been sold at 9 cents ₩ lb.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	6½@00
Ordinary	6¾@7
Middling	7¼@7½
Good Middling	7¾@00
Middling Fair	8 @8¼
Fair	8½@8¾
Good Fair	9 @9¼
Good and Fine	10 @00

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA—AVERAGE LISTS.

Good	00 @00
Common	00 @00
Extreme prices	00 @00

The sales of the week are comprised as follows: 125 bales at 7¼;—30 at 7⅜;—11 at 7½;—28 at 7¾;—10 at 8c;—207 at 7¼;—197 at 8c;—40 at 7⅞;—73 at 8¼;—85 at 7½;—40 at —;—194 at 7⅝;—60 at 8c;—85 at 8⅛;—116 at 8c;—1 (new crop) 9c;—60 at 6⅞;—54 at 7⅞;—47 at 7¼;—30 at 7⅜ cents ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—The Tobacco market during the past week has been very quiet, the total business having only amounted to about 400 hhds. Prices have experienced no change, although holders are more inclined to close up their stocks. We quote Inferior, 1½@2 cents ₩ lb; Common, 2¼@2¾; Fair, 3¼@4; Fine, 4½@4¾; Choice and Selections, 6c; Segar Leaf, 2@10 cents ₩ lb.

Arrived since the 14th instant, 420 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 533 hhds., Antwerp, 462, Rotterdam, 495; New York, 531; Charleston, 33—together, 2,074 hhds. Stock in Warehouses and on Shipboard, 22,295 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand ... hhds.		7,672
Received during the past week	429	
" previously	70,869	
		71,297
		78,969
Exported this week	1,074	
" previously	54,600	
		56,674
Stock		22,295

SUGAR—The market has continued very firm during the past week, with moderate sales at prices ranging from 5@7¼ cent ₩ lb for extreme qualities. No sales on plantation.

HAVANA SUGAR—In Havana Sugars there is no thing doing.

MOLASSES—The business in this article has been confined to limited parcels at 20@21 cents ₩ gallon for good quality.

FLOUR—A fair extent of business has been transacted in the Flour market during the past week, and prices have acquired more firmness at an advance of 12½@20 cents ₩ barrel. We quote Ohio at $3 50; Illinois and Missouri $3 50; St Louis City, $3 75@4 00 ₩ barrel.

WESTERN PRODUCE—In all descriptions of Provisions a moderate business has been done during the week without any material change in prices. For Pork there is some enquiry, at previous rates. We quote Mess at $8 75; Prime, $6 75 ₩ barrel. In Beef we have not heard of any transactions. Prime has been sold at $4 75. Mess in half barrels $5 50. There has been an active enquiry for Lard, and several large sales have been made at prices ranging from 4¾@5⅜ cents ₩ lb, according to quality.—For Bacon there is a moderate demand at former prices; we quote Sides, 5¼@5⅝c; Shoulders 3¼@3½c; Hams, 6@9 cents ₩ lb. Western Butter sells slowly at 6½@10 cents ₩ lb, according to quality. Cheese, 5½@6 cents ₩ lb.

GRAIN—The transactions in Corn since our last have been to a fair extent, without any variation in prices—they range from 33@38 cents for mixed to prime parcels of white and yellow. Oats have been sold at 45@50 cents ₩ bushel. Nothing doing in Wheat.

WHISKEY—There is but little doing in this article; we quote Rectified from 18@20 cents ₩ gallon.

EXCHANGE—Foreign and Domestic Exchanges are both prime. We quote Sterling 7½@8 ₩ cent premium. France, at 5f. 30; New York, 60 days, ½@¾ ₩ cent discount; Checks at Sight ¾@1 ₩ cent prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	7½@8 ₩ cent. premium.
France	5f. 30
New York, 60 days sight	½@¾ ₩ cent discount.
Do. 30 days sight checks	¾@1 ₩ cent prem
Do. [illegible] days sight	⅜@¾ ₩ cent do.
Boston, 60 days	2[illegible] ₩ cent do.
Philadelphia, 60 days	2½@3 ₩ cent do.
Havana, 5@8 days sight	[illegible] ₩ cent do.

FREIGHTS—There is no change to notice either in Foreign or Coastwise freights.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ₩ lb to Liverpool	⅜d
Do. do Havre	1 1-4c.
Do. do New York, ₩ lb	⅜@1-6c.
Do. do Boston, ₩ lb	⅜@1-6c.
Tobacco ₩ hhd to Cowes, &c	[illegible]
Do. do London, direct	40@45s.
Do. do Bremen	5f. 50
Do. do Antwerp and Hamburg	45s.
Do. do Liverpool	40s@45s 6d.
Do. do Havre	[illegible]
Do. do New York	[illegible]
Do. do Boston	[illegible]
Do. do Philadelphia	[illegible]
[illegible] Northern Ports	[illegible]

This is to certify that my wife Mrs. Maria Trayford, has left my domicile without cause or provocation, and I do hereby caution all persons not to give her credit on my account, as I will not pay the same. New Orleans, August 19, 1846. a20 3t CHARLES DEAVES DUFFY

ATTENTION.—The following excellent and popular articles are sold in this city, at the only genuine Depot for Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, No. 50, POYDRAS STREET, viz: Gray's Ointment; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Magical Pain Extractor Salve; Green's Ague and Fever Mixture, warranted to cure; Extract of Sarsaparilla; Acoustic Oil, for Deafness; Vermifuge, for Worms; Hay's Liniment, for Piles; Headache Remedy; Bernard's Remedy; for Bowel Complaint; East India Hair Dye, colors the hair and not the skin; Varnish for Stoves, Pipes and Grates; Balsam of Hoarhound, the best remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, etc. j18

TO THE LADIES.

JUST ARRIVED, BRIG MASSACHUSETTS with another lot of that much admired and justly celebrated article Jones' Italian Chemical Soap. You with pimples, freckles, dark, yellow and discolored skin—if you give this article a fair trial, one cake will convince you of its efficacy.

Also received a lot of his far famed Spanish Lilly White, which imparts to the skin an alabaster living white, at the same time acting as a cosmetic on the skin, making it soft and smooth. For sale only at Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor Depot, 151 Chartres st. a12 1w

NOTICE—The undersigned retiring from business, invites those who are indebted to settle their accounts under the least possible delay, and those to whom he is indebted are requested to present their claims immediately.

His agent, Mr Maignan is entrusted with the settlement of his concern and will continue under his own name and account the same business, at No 87 St Louis st. jy1 EDOUARD LARRONDE

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN GEDGE, No 18, Royal st, holds my Power of Attorney during my absence from the city. Persons having business with me will please apply to him. JOHN BELLOW Jr. j23

DURING our temporary absence from the city Mr. Henry Blood is our only Agent and Attorney in fact. All other power of Attorney are hereby rescinded. jy23 FROST & Co.

CARROLLTON GARDEN! SOCIETY BALL!!

Subscribers to the Ball which is to take place on the 25 instant at the Carrollton Gardens, are requested to provide themselves with tickets this day at Mr. C. Sly's, St. Louis Baths.

The Cars will positively leave the corner of Baronne and Poydras streets at 9 o'clock, P. M. a22

WAS STOLEN the 28th August 1846, from Mrs Anna Maria Seither, two notes. One of $250 drawn by Jacobs Bomgarth at twelve months from date, and the other of $190 drawn by Joseph Haller. The public are cautioned against receiving or trading said notes, payment having been stopped. ANNA MARIE SEITHER a22—1t

I, the undersigned, inform the public that I will not pay, when due, a note for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars drawn by me to the order of Mr. Joseph Viau, on 29th March 1846, payable six months after date, signed [illegible] by Mr. V. Foulon, Notary Public, in consequence of his having commenced a suit to annul the sale for which said note was drawn and to have it declared null and void. G. FRESCHE. New Orleans, August 20th 1846 a22

FLOUR—600 bbls City Mill, St. Louis Flour; 300 bbls Quincy Mill, Illinois Flour; 540 bbls Washington St Louis Flour; 200 bbls Western Reserve, St Louis Flour; 150 bbls fine Flour superior quality, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co. au22 34 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SEGARS—1,180,000 Havana Segars, comprising all the most favorite brands from Havana, of superior quality just received, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co. au22 34 Tchoupitoulas st

TWINE—40 bundles Twine, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, au22 34 Tchoupitoulas st

BAGGING & ROPE—300 pieces Bagging; 376 Coils Rope, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co a22 34 Tchoupitoulas st

HOPS—10 bales Hops, just landing, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co. a22 34 Tchoupitoulas st

BORDEAUX CLARET—15 casks Montferrand, 12 do Queyries, 8 do St Emilion, for sale by a22 REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas

COGNAC—9 pipes very old and superior Cognac, Eagle brand, for sale by a22 REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st

SWEET OIL—60 boxes Marseilles Sweet Oil, Plagniol brand, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, au22 34 Tchoupitoulas st

COFFEE—75 bags Havana Coffee, for sale by a22 REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas

OLD TUSCALOOSA—15 kegs very old and superior Tuscaloosa, for sale by a22 REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—48 cases, landing from brig Lawrance Copeland, comprising a prime assortment, for city and country trade, for sale by a21 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st

HAVANA SEGARS—A large assortment of the best brands of Gen Taylor, Maj Ringgold, Maj Brown, Captain Walker, &c, in store and for sale by a21 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

INDIGO—6 seroon Guatemala, first quality Indigo in store for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee a21

SUGARS—Havana White, Yellow and Brown, in store; for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee a21

LARD—66 bbls leaf lard, for sale by G. R. BUCHANAN & Co, a21 64 Tchoupitoulas st

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed or stolen, a black PONEY, low sized and stoutly formed; has a small white spot on the forehead, dull eyes, and is rather lazy. Five dollars reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him at No 62 Camp street. a18—tf

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD. RANAWAY from the plantation of the subscriber at McDonoghville, on Saturday last, the negro man SAM, about 30 years old; 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; [illegible] A. DELPIT, 16 St Louis st. a30 6t

TO PLANTERS—The subscribers, agents for Granier's celebrated French Blankets, most respectfully inform the Planters of this and adjoining States that they can always be supplied with all descriptions of Plantation Dry Goods. H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD. Sole Agents of Granier's Blankets, and importers and dealers in Dry Goods, 21 Magazine st. au20

TO MERCHANT TAILORS—The subscribers have received per ship Geo Stevens, from Liverpool—Two cases 6-4 fancy English Tweeds; also, one case fancy plaid cassimeres; one do fancy figured serges; one do rich Marseilles vestings. H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, a19 21 Magazine st.

SUPERIOR MARSEILLES QUILTS—We would call the attention of the city dealers to a beautiful and choice selection of 10-4, 12-4 and 14-4 Marseilles Quilts; 6-4 Marseilles Quilts for cribs; 5-4 colored Toilet Covers. H. D. GOER & RIFFLARD, a30 21 Magazine st.

CHEAP LINENS—The subscriber has just received a large invoice of Linens, comprising various qualities, which will be sold at very low prices. C. M. SIMPSON, a30 33 Chartres st, corner of Customhouse

FALL DRY GOODS—By the ship Geo Stevens from Liverpool, we have received a few packages of very desirable Fall Dry Goods, to which we call the attention of the city trade. a30 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st

BLACK BOMBAZETS—Four cases superior Black Bombazets, landing ex ship George Stevens from Liverpool, imported expressly for this market, and will be sold low at wholesale. a20 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st

ENGLISH MERINOS—Landing ex ship George Stevens, from Liverpool—6 cases fancy colored English Merinos, which we will sell at wholesale, very low for cash. H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, a20 21 Magazine st.

RICH FIGURED DAMASKS—Landing ex ship George Stevens from Liverpool, one case Rich Figured Damasks, entirely new patterns, which we will sell at wholesale very low. au20 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st

TO STEAMBOAT AGENTS—We have received direct from Liverpool, 400 steamboat Counterpanes. H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, a20 21 Magazine st.

APRICOTS AND PRUNES IN BRANDY—100 cases LOREILHE & Co. au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

SUPERIOR SWISS ABSYNTH—75 cases for sale by LOREILHE & Co. au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

ITALIAN VERMICELLI AND MACARONI—50 cases just received, for sale by LOREILHE & Co. au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

PERIGORD TRUFFLES—500 boxes for sale by LOREILHE & Co au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

DRUGS—100 packages Saleratus, Brim Stone, Copperas, Alum, Epsom Salts, &c. for sale by jy11 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st

ANISETTE—30 bbls Rose and White Anisette, for sale cheap by COURVOISIER & Co, jy21 corner Royal and Orleans streets

ASSORTED CORDIALS—50 cases, for sale by COURVOISIER & Co, jy21 corner Royal and Orleans streets

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—Fillers and Wrappers for sale by RAYMOND CAYHUZAC, a4 34 Old Levee street

HAVANA SEGARS—Different brands in Regalias and Millars, for sale by RAYMOND CAYHUZAC, a4 34 Old Levee street

HAVANA SUGAR—50 boxes Havana Sugar, landing ex brig Titi, for sale by a1 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier st

WHISKEY—120 bbls Rectified Whiskey for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co. j5 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

COFFEE.—198 bags choice Green Havana, landing ex brig Empresario, for sale by m20 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

BROOMS—30 doz. Brooms, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, au3 92 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—400 bbls Carroll mill, superior article of bakers flour, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, j30 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

JACONETS—Two cases, new patterns, just received and for sale at m2 FK PFRRET'S, 46 Bienville st

TOBACCO—25 bales Havana Leaf Tobacco, wrappers and fillers of Vuelta de Abajo, for sale by m30 RAYMOND CAYHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—42 cases now landing from bark Elvira, for sale by jy15 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st

FUNDS of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, for sale by jy20 LEOPOLD JEANNET, [illegible] St Louis st

INDIGO—6 seroons Guatemala, superior quality, in store, and for sale by a1 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Vuelta de Abajo, landing ex brig Titi, from Havana, for sale by a1 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—[illegible] cases Red Wines, Julien, 1841, for sale by jy23 J. J. TARDOS [illegible]

NOW LANDING [illegible]

WANTED immediately.—A colored servant woman, to attend to a small family, the woman must be neat and genteel. She will have but very little to do. Address Box B, No. 122 Post Office. a20

TO BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER—NORMAN'S SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL ALMANAC FOR 1847—Devoted to the great Agricultural interests of the South. Edited by Thos Affleck, Esq. To be published annually. It is the intention of the Editor and Publisher of this work, to make it worthy of the patronage of all planters in the South.

Orders solicited. Advertisements of Seedmen, Florists, Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Articles of Husbandry, etc., inserted upon reasonable terms. a21tf B. M. NORMAN, Publisher, 16 Camp st

OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned have this day opened an office of GENERAL AGENCY in Exchange Passage, No. 4, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

They will undertake every description of collections, translations, settling of account books, copying documents, &c.

In case a guarantee should be required in important transactions, they will furnish such securities.

They will settle all collections every Monday.

The office will be opened from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. and from 5 till 7 o'clock P. M.

They have a special agency for the sweeping and repair of chimneys by the year.

M. BERTUS, H. RUFFIER. New Orleans, August 20, 1846. au21 3t

BROUGHT TO THE POUND of the First Municipality, Main street, between Derbigny and Roman streets—A tiger Cow, having a bell on its neck, a white small spot on its belly, marks on its ears, no stamp visible.

A Sorrel Stallion, a white stripe on forehead, a white stripe up to tip of nose, on left foot white, no mark or stamp. If from this date to the 29th August, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold at the usual hour and place, by Kerreson, Auctioneer. a19—10t MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of Pound.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

THE most extensive assortment of Shirts ever imported into this market may now be seen at the "New Orleans Shirt Depot," No. 80 Chartres street.—The proprietor of the above named establishment is now in New York, and the manufacturing department being conducted entirely under his supervision, dealers may rest assured that the greatest attention will be devoted in getting up the latest and most fashionable styles of all descriptions of Shirts, MADE IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER AND OF GOOD MATERIAL.

Being engaged exclusively in the manufacture and sale of Shirts, this establishment is enabled to sell at least ten per cent. lower than most houses of which this branch constitutes only a part of their business.

By the recent arrivals one thousand dozen, comprising an assortment of twenty-five different kinds have been received direct from the manufactory. Country and city merchants, planters and all others in want of the article will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment, previous to making their purchases.

ISAAC HART, 80 Chartres street, New Orleans. Manufactory 73 William street, New York. a11 1m & p

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. Warranted the growth of 1846.—The subscriber has the pleasure of informing his numerous customers that he has just received by the ship Louisville from Philadelphia and New York, a large assortment of fresh garden seeds from two of the principal seed growers in the north. The above consist of beets, beans, carrots, cabbage, lettuce, leeks, turnips, spinage &c &c all of the first quality—price moderate. a21 W. DINN, 11 Common st.

PAPER HANGINGS.—The undersigned has received by the last arrivals from Havre a large assortment of paper hangings for rooms, of a new style and from the best manufactories of Paris, which he offers for sale at moderate prices.

Common, fine and glazed paper.
Common, ordinary and velvet borders.
Landscapes for rooms and coffee houses.
Plain ground of all colors.
Paper for bed ceilings, new style.
Chimney fronts and paintings for fans.

a21—6t VOR HERBERT, 149 Chartres st

IN STORE AND FOR SALE—15 casks old Chateau Margaux wine, 15 do St. Estephe, 20 do ordinary St Julien, 30 do do St. Emilion, 40 do Montferrand, 30 do Queyries, 50 bbls white wine, Haut Sauterne, 10 bbls old Monongahela whiskey, 10 bbls old Madeira, 2 pipes Holland gin, 2 quarter pipes old Cognac, 50 cases Kirsch from the Black Forest, 10 do Swiss Absynth, 15 do Holland Curaçoa, 300 do white and red wine, 25 baskets Anger's Grignolet, 1 cask twine, 12 cases green paint, 200,000 pointed corks, 100,000 common corks, 3 cases muslin rooms, &c. a21 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS.

RECEIVED from Boston, New York and Philadelphia per ships Santee, Indiana, Lehigh, Genesee, Sultan and Louisville, a fine assortment of seasonable goods, which the undersigned will sell at very moderate prices. The assortment consists principally in:

Bleached and unbleached cotton of all qualities and widths.
Plain and striped kerseys, plain and striped linseys.
Grey and blue Kentucky jeans, striped and checked Tartan, red and blue Lambswool.
White, red, yellow and green flannels.
Green baise, double width.
Black Alpaca, all qualities, black Alepine do.
Black bombazines do, black and colored velvet.
[illegible] bleached and unbleached [illegible]
Stripes and checks, fine [illegible]
Striped cotton for shirts.
Plain and checked Log Cabin cotton [illegible]
York Denims and imitations, black and colored Percale.
Unbleached damask for table cloths; blue cotton.
Mattrass drill; blue and colored handkerchiefs.
Waxed linen 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 in width.
Woolen shawls of all qualities, black cachemire do.
Black and colored calicoes.
Colored Scotch and paper muslins.
Plain and checked Swiss muslins.
Broached and damasked do.
Book muslins, Bishop Lawn and Nansook.
Bird's eye towelling, plain and damasked napkins.
Plain and damasked towels; assorted whale bone.
Woolen and silk serge for lining; assorted cambric hdkfs.
Silk handkerchiefs of all qualities.
Black and colored taffeta cravats.
Black silks for gowns and scarfs.
Black and white Satin for gowns.
Blue, green, rose and white Florence.
A fine assortment of cottons, hooks and eyes, needles, pins, combs and tape.
Orrel, Alexander and Farquarson's spool thread.
Black, blue and grey Mashal's thread in skeins.
Black and colored sewing silk.
Rodger's knives, white and colored silk gloves.
Black and white crape for veils.
A complete assortment of ribbons.
Cotton lace, black and white bobbinet.
White and colored suspenders, all qualities.
A varied assortment of hose and half hose.
Cotton and silk purses, assorted cords.
Cotton and woolen tape of all colors.
Lamps and cords for robes.
Cotton and merino under shirts.
Black and colored Madras handkerchiefs.
French and English black merinos.
Black and grey cassimere for pants.
Black, blue and blue black cloth.
White cotton brim, 4 and 9 yards to the piece.
Cotton umbrellas with whalebone ribs, &c.

a19 DUFOUR, DURAND & Co, 25 Chartres st

NAILS—300 kegs assorted Cut Nails, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co, a19—1w Corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts

INDIGO—Manila Indigo for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co, a19—1w Corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SWEET OIL—100 baskets Sweet Oil, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co, a19—1w Corner Magazine and Lafayette streets

GROUND SPICES—20 boxes Ground Cloves, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co, a19—1w Corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPERM OIL—3000 gallons Blached Sperm Oil, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co. a19—1w Corner of Magazine and Lafayette st

SARDINES IN OIL—1000 boxes, brand Joseph Peneau, for sale by LOREILHE & Co. au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

WINES IN CASES—500 cases from the best vintages, for sale by LOREILHE & Co. au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

KIRSCH OF THE BLACK FOREST—85 cases for sale by LOREILHE & Co. au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

WHITE WINES, SAUTERNE AND BARSAC—125 bbls, for sale by LOREILHE & Co au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

RED WINE IN CASKS—250 casks divers qualities, for sale by LOREILHE & Co. au19 Cor Royal and Customhouse sts

SUGAR—175 boxes landing per brig P Soule, from Havana, for sale by au18 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee st

HONEY—20 bbls white Honey, landing ex brig P Soule from Havana, for sale by a18 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee

SWEET MEATS—44 boxes assorted Sweet Meats, landing per brig P. Soule from Havana, for sale by a18 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee

CANDLES—100 boxes Composition Candles, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, a17 40 Gravier street

INDIGO—40 Ceroons, prime quality, Caraccas Indigo for sale by a17 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

SPUN YARN—90 coils Russia Hemp Spun Yarn, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK a17 40 Gravier st

MACKEREL—150 boxes No 3, large new mackerel, landing ex Tennessee, for sale by au17 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

PEPPER AND PIMENTO—50 bags Pepper, 50 do Pimento, just received ex Sartelle a17 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

TEAS—60 pkgs 6, 12 and 13 lb half chests, &c. Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, &c., for sale by a17 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

CLARET—1500 cases Claret, 150 do White Wine, 125 do in half bottles, for sale by a17 S. V. BARRETT, 20 Gravier st

FLOUR—600 bbls best Illinois brand, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co a17 34 Tchoupitoulas st

WINE IN CASKS—60 casks ordinary wine, 10 do old family wine, for sale by a17 S. V. BARRETT, 20 Gravier st

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT—200 baskets Olive Oil from Marseilles, Possel brand, for sale by au14 B. TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—72 cases landing from bark Tennessee, for sale by a11 R. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—44 cases now landing from ship Persia, for sale by a8 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st

SPUN YARN—150 coils 2 and 3 strands Spun Yarn, for sale by au10 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

NAILS—[illegible] kegs assorted, cut, of best manufacture, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, a5 75 Magazine st.

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls St Louis Flour, Bakers' brands, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, au5 92 Tchoupitoulas st

TWINE—40 bundles packing twine, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, jy18 34 Tchoupitoulas st

WINES—[illegible] casks Red Wine, divers qualities; Red Wine in bottles and half bottles; White Wine in half bottles; 30 bbls Haut Sauterne; White Wine, Turangon, in large bottles; Wine in cases, St Emilion, very old; Red Wine, in cases, good ordinary, labelled and capsuled; Cordials, all qualities, long and short, for sale by au14 B. TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

HAVANA SEGARS—70,000 Shakespeare brand, first and second quality Regalias, first and second quality Millars, for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co, 11 & 15 St Louis st

PATENT COTTON DUCK—A general assortment [illegible] all numbers, landing [illegible] ship Arkansas [illegible] LEOPOLD JEANNET [illegible] St Louis st

[illegible] boxes Swiss Absynth [illegible] landing from ship [illegible] LEOPOLD JEANNET [illegible]

NOTICE. New Orleans, July 29th, 1846.

At a special meeting of the Board of underwriters, held this day, it was—

Resolved, That on and after SATURDAY next, the first day of August, the Insurance Department of the Insurance Companies of this city shall be closed at 5 o'clock P. M., after which hour no risk shall be taken. A. ST MARTIN, President. Geo. C. Lawrason, Sec'y jy30—1m

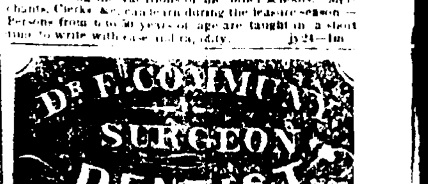
FIRE INSURANCE. THE ST. LOUIS PERPETUAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now prepared to make Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, in connection with the Marine and river business. Office 35 Camp street. a17 6m A. BROTHER, Agent

EDUCATION.—A graduate of one of the most distinguished Universities of Europe, is desirous of forming an engagement as visiting tutor in a respectable family, residing in the city. Advertiser will give instruction in English, Classics and Sciences. The most respectable and satisfactory references as to character and qualifications can be given. Address T. C. D., Tutor, au17—1w Office of the New Orleans Bee

BANK OF LOUISIANA. New Orleans, 27th July 1846. A DIVIDEND of four per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, was this day declared by the Board of Directors payable to the Stock-holders or their legal representatives, on and after Monday next, 3d August. jy28 E. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

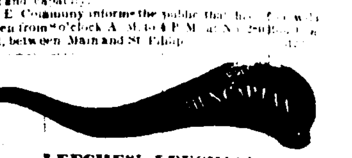
MESSRS. DOLBEAR'S Writing Academy. No 15, Camp st

WILL be kept open during the entire SUMMER and FALL, so that parents may have their children taught during the vacations of the other schools. Merchants, Clerks, &c. can learn during the leisure season.—Persons from 6 to 50 years of age are taught in a short time to write with ease and rapidity. jy24—1m



DR DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that, having given up his office to Dr. Communy, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore honored him with their confidence will continue to extend it to his successor, who fully merits it by his talent and capacity.

Dr. F. Communy informs the public that his [illegible] will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. at No [illegible] street, between Main and St Philip. [illegible]



LEECHES!—LEECHES! JUST receiving per Ft. Mary, from New York, a [illegible] choice of splendid large Hungarian Leeches, which are offered at the usual low prices. J. B. RUSCONI, j27 Gen. Depot, [illegible] Chartres st

TO RENT. A tract of Land fronting [illegible] Carrollton Railroad, suitable for a vegetable garden, [illegible] which there is a good house and well fenced in [illegible] very moderate. Apply to E. A. SOULÉ, 48 Canal [illegible] New Orleans, July 10th 1846.

LANDING per ship Vauban from Bordeaux and for sale by the undersigned—64 casks Red Wine, Montferrand, St Emilion, St Julien, Medoc and Chateau Margaux. 27 ½ casks Red Wine St. Emilion and Chateau Margaux; 250 cases Red and White Wine, Chateau, Lafitte, Margaux, St Julien, Medoc, St Emilion, Haut Sauterne, Haut Barzac, Sauterne and Barzac. 30 baskets Curacoa. In store from former importations—a large assortment of Red and White Wine, in casks and half casks, and cases of 12 and 24 ½ bottles, assorted Cordials, Absynth, Kirsch, Anniseed, Vermouth, Gooseberry Juice, &c. jy1 F & T LACOSTE, 165 Royal st

CHEAP DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

C. M. SIMPSON, No. 33 CHARTRES STREET, corner of Customhouse street, having lately purchased largely at Auction, is enabled to offer to his customers and others a desirable stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS at very low prices, many much less than the cost of importation. Just received—

Yard wide organdie Muslins, fast colors, at		18¾
Cambrics and Jaconets, do,		25 to 30
Super do do.		37½
Real French Bareges		20 to 25
Super fine do		30 to 45
French Calicoes		20
English and American do, fast colors,		8 to 10
Fine Ginghams, wide, and good colors		25
3 cases Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs		12 to 40

5 cases Cotton Hose at very low prices.
4 cases good Irish Linen at $6 50 per piece. [illegible]

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. Ranaway about the 15th of July last, the Griff Boy EMANUEL, aged about 21 years, of slender form, speaks French and English, is round shouldered, and walks very slow and speaks slow when talking. The above reward will be paid to whoever will put him in the Second Municipality prison. Apply at the corner of Market and Religious streets. August 15th 1846. W. BANNES. P. S.—The boy has been seen about the Barracks. a17—tf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. RANAWAY, the mulatto woman MARIANNE, aged 17 or 18 years, about 5 feet in height, fine figure. She absconded from the steamboat at the moment of going away with her master, Mr Jolson Aubert. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge her in one of the city jails and notify the undersigned. L. EXNICIOS, [illegible] St Philip

WAS brought to the Second Municipality Pound, Baronne street—A sorrel Mule, chopped main, long tail, a star, white spot on neck near the wither, bag under the breast. If said animal is not claimed by the 17th of August Wednesday he will be sold by Robert Kerrigan, public auctioneer. S. L. WINTER, a7—3t10 Capt Night Watch

Was brought to the Pound, of the Third Ward, Second Municipality, on the corner of Robin and Annunciation streets, a [illegible] brown Mare, standing 14 hands high, shod all around, long mane, and switch tail, white stripe in the face, no brand visible. If not claimed by WEDNESDAY [illegible] instant, she will be sold at the usual place, by G. [illegible], Public Auctioneer. THS MAHER, aug10—3t in 10 First Lieut. of Night Watch

Cheap Hardware for Cash! A splendid assortment of English and American Hardware received by ships Lapland, Finland and Washington, from Liverpool, and per ships Allegheny and Osburn, from the North, for sale at No. 28 St. Anne, (Place d'Armes,) by jy21-1m P. A. LANAUZE

A Good Bargain. FOR SALE—A property situated in the City of Lafayette, at the corner of Second and Levee streets, at very advantageous terms. It would bring a good interest on the price asked.

Also—Three Lots of Ground in [illegible] at one of the corners of [illegible] Plans to be seen at the undersigned, United States Exchange, corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets. jy 27 JEAN BERTRAM, Proprietor

TO THE FINE LIVE OAKS at Biloxi—The spacious and commodious dwelling of Mrs. Pradat at Biloxi, is now open for the reception of those who are desirous of passing the summer season on the sea side and enjoying the pleasures of the country.

Large Bathing Houses have been constructed.

The table will always be provided with the choicest delicacies of the season.

The house is well provided in wines and cordials of all kinds.

On the premises of Mme. Pradat there is a fine Billiard, good Carriages, Horses, cart and sailing boats, and all which is necessary to render the sojourn agreeable.

Honest and intelligent servants will always be in attendance on the boarders.

At the arrival of steamboats, when they will be unable to reach the wharf of Mrs. Pradat, a boat will be in attendance at the wharf of Biloxi Village, to transport those passengers who visit Mrs. Pradat.

Prices will be moderate. je8—3m

P. A. & L. DELMONICO, have the honor to announce to their friends that their NEW HOUSE, 25 Broadway, corner of Morris street, New York, will be opened June 1st. They have spared neither pains nor expense to make their establishment commodious and agreeable, and they will use every effort to merit the confidence of the public. New York, May 25, 1846. m30 3m

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. WARRANTED THE GROWTH OF 1846. THE subscriber has just received by the brig AMEDA from Philadelphia, from the celebrated establishment of David Landreth, Esq. one of the best and most respectable seed growers in the North, a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds, consisting of Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Lettuce, Turnips, Peas, &c. &c. all of the very best quality. Price moderate. a5 WM. DINN, No 11 Common street.

BRANDIES.—Under the keys of the Customhouse, and for sale by the undersigned—

1st proof Cognac:
11 half pipes, Castillon's, 1835;
8 quarter pipes, Castillon's, 1835;
3 half pipes, Castillon's, 1815;
7 quarter pipes, Castillon's, 1815;
176 quarter pipes, Ph Godard & Co's.

4th proof Cognac:
4 half pipes, Pinet, Castillon & Co's.
5 quarter pipes, Pinet, Castillon & Co's.
47 half pipes, J J Dupuy's;
53 quarter pipes, J J Dupuy's;
15 half pipes, Leger Frères, pale and dark color;
20 quarter pipes, Leger Frères, pale and dark color.

a6 EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis st

THE undersigned have received by the latest arrivals from New York, the following goods, which they offer for sale at low prices:—
250 Dozen Linen Bosom Shirts, cheap;
100 do Gum Suspenders;
350 do Cotton Linen and Mixed half Hose;
100 do Assorted Thread Gloves;
54 do Real English Silk Gloves;
250 do Silk Pocket Hdkfs, for the Mexican trade;
1 case Grey Hats, for Volunteers;
50 dozen Fancy Shirts and Drawers;
20 do Silk Under Shirts and Drawers.

au17 IAMSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

BROUGHT to the Pound of Municipality No One, Main street, between Derbigny and Roman sts, a grey SHE GOAT, no mark or sign visible. If on the 29th August the She Goat is not claimed, she will be sold at the usual place and hour, by the Auctioneer R. Kerreson. a17—10t MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of Pound

WINES AND LIQUORS—1500 cases wine of several brands; 200 do of 24 half bottles each, 150 cases white Wine, 250 do superfine Liquors, for sale by S. V. BARRETT, 21 Gravier st.

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets Champagne, (Anchor and Count Marson's brand,) 40 boxes Orange Flower Water; 25 do Vermouth; 20 baskets Guignolet, for sale by a17 S. V. BARRETT, 20 Gravier st

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—400 pkgs Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, for sale by, au17 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

JAVA COFFEE—450 bags prime Old Government Java, for sale by au17 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

BEEF AND PORK—100 bbls prime Beef and Pork, inspection, for sale by j13 J. P. WHITNEY & Co, [illegible]

HAVANA SUGARS—White, Yellow and [illegible]

[illegible] OIL—[illegible] baskets superior [illegible] landing ex ship Talma from Bordeaux [illegible]