The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 88 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE No. 10,751.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1.

THE BLACK TONGUE.

We stated on Monday that we had reason to believe much of the apprehension prevailing respecting the existence of black tongue in cattle killed for the New Orleans market to be unfounded, and added that we were informed by a very intelligent butcher that there was positively none of this disease discernible in the beef brought to our market. Yesterday a paragraph appeared in one of the city papers to the effect that the Jewish inspector, Butcher of the Rampart street, Carondelet street, and Lafayette Synagogues finds it exceedingly difficult longer to obtain clean meat; as large a proportion of the cattle are so diseased as to come under the ban of the Levitical statute, forbidding their flesh for the food of the Hebrews. Now this statement is absolutely erroneous, as we shall show from indisputable authority.

Mr. Joseph Simon, the President of the Rampart street Synagogue, called at our office yesterday and laid before us certain facts which, at his request, we make public under the sanction of his name. He states that all the butchers employed by the various Israelitish congregations of New Orleans are under the supervision of a single inspector—viz: Mr. Henry Kaufman. They kill the cattle intended for consumption, and he examines it critically and pronounces it sound and healthy, or otherwise. Mr. Kaufman says that six years ago he detected evidences of the disease known as "black tongue" in beasts sold for our market, and that for four years succeeding, he, from time to time, had occasion to notice these morbid appearances in cattle; *but for the last two years he has not seen a single case of black tongue.* During the present season Mr. Kaufman has inspected beef killed not only for the Hebrew population, but for other persons, and had not yet discovered a solitary case of black tongue. The malady, according to Mr. Kaufman, is readily distinguished, as it invariably commences with an enlargement of the spleen, followed by a swelling of the lower portion of the tongue, the discoloration of that organ, and the appearance of numerous blisters upon it.

Mr. Simon requests us further to state that meat procured at the Jewish stalls in the several markets may be eaten with the most perfect safety. These stalls are as follows:

French Market—S. Levy, Nos. 8 and 10; A. Wagner, No. 61.

Poydras Market—A. Jacobs, No. 44.

Dryades Market—D. Simon, No. 19.

The meat furnished from these stalls, having undergone careful inspection, can be purchased without fear of disease.

This examination is made by Mr. Simon, not for the purpose of vaunting the superior science and wholesomeness of the beef sold by Hebrew butchers, but simply with a view of tranquillizing the community, and of demonstrating that thus far no black tongue has been seen in cattle brought to our market. In order more completely to satisfy the public and allay apprehension, the Hebrew Inspector has been instructed to examine the beef sold by other butchers, whenever this is desired, and in all such cases families may know that such beef is pure and healthy by the mark—coosuddig, we believe, of three Hebrew letters stamped upon a piece of lead—which will be attached to the various joints when offered for sale.

It must be borne in mind that while the Inspector, Mr. Kaufman, positively affirms that no cattle laboring under black tongue has come under his examination for the last two years, he is far from denying that the malady, which is epidemic elsewhere, may not at some future time make its appearance in this quarter.

The length of our Annual Commercial Statement compels us to abridge the usual quantity of reading matter.

We are indebted to Messrs. Martin, Cobb & Co., common merchants, for a copy of their circular and valuable table of the various rates on the prices of lard, bacon, whisky, mess pork and Ohio flour, from September 1st, 1857, to August 31st, 1858.

The intelligence from Venezuela is interesting. The arrival of the new American Minister was daily looked for, with all the more anxiety, doubtless, on account of the threatening attitude assumed by the English squadron at Laguayra, in consequence of the policy of the government in regard to Monagas. In the mean time the popularity of Mr. Eames, the returning Minister, is unabated.

The steamship Herman sailed from New York on the 23d instant for San Francisco, amidst the firing of cannon and the cheers of a vast multitude assembled to see her off. Her decks, says the *Times*, were crowded with Chinese, and Frazer river bound passengers.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that the copartnership existing under the firm of H. Peychaud, Hyde & Co. is dissolved by limitation, and that E. Roger & Co. will continue, at the old stand, No. 28 Old Levee street, the auction and commission business formerly carried on under the latter firm.

Wary speculators of buyers to the sale of the stock in trade of a Dry Goods Store, to take place this day at 11 o'clock, A.M., at Sache & Haunont's auction rooms, No. 78 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Chess—*Morphy vs. Lowenthal.*—The match between Messrs. Morphy and Lowenthal proceeds slowly, only eight games of the twenty-one games have yet finished, the score now standing, Morphy five, Lowenthal two, drawn one. The last game lost by Mr. Morphy is spoken of by the London *Era* as a hard fought game of sixty moves, ending with a contest of pawns, during which Mr. Lowenthal took one hour to deliberate upon a move. The game would have been drawn had not Mr. Morphy made an error in the combination, at the close, of which skillful advantage was taken by his opponent.

Degreo Burglary and Robbery—$40,000 in *Property and Money Taken.*—The warehouse of Oliver Newberry was entered on the night of the 5th, by means of a false key, and robbed of money and valuables to the amount of about $40,000. The burglars ransacked the office until they found the key of the safe, which they then proceeded and rifled. There were in the safe bank bills to the amount of $100, of which $300 were good. It is due that there were papers consisting of deeds, mortgages, land warrants, copper and railroad stocks, and notes of hand to the amount of nearly $40,000. Of this amount $10,000 was in good notes of hand.

The robbery was kept a secret for the purpose of detection, and the matter committed to the charge of Messrs. Tuttle and Champ, private detectives. After a day or two of careful inquiry, it was ascertained that a couple of men who were suspected to have been concerned in the affair had left town on the morning subsequent to the occurrence, on the Illinois Central Railway. They were privately traced to Toronto; their stopping place was found and entered by the officers, when they ascertained the fact that they had left a carpet bag there. This was obtained possession of with great difficulty, and was found to contain all the valuable papers that had been stolen, and the unexpired money. The good money was in possession of the burglars, who are being watched for, and will be arrested if they return.—*Detroit Free Press, 21-1.*

The *National Intelligencer* denies the truth of the rumor respecting the approaching demise of that journal. It says:

We have the happiness to state that the *National Intelligencer* was never, in any period in its existence, in a more prosperous condition than now; its circulation never so large, nor the private expressions of approbation, respect and confidence from cotemporaries more of all parties and sections so numerous or emphatic, as any former period of its career, as during the last three or four years. We beg to say further, in reference to a very particular statement of one of these newspaper Washington writers of supposition, that the *National Intelligencer* is not for sale; that it has not been offered for sale; nor has any body proposed to buy it, or made any overtures for its purchase; and that when the time shall, in the course of nature, come for its passing into other hands, care will be taken for its passing into such as will steadfastly uphold the principles which it has ever unswervingly maintained, and with renewed vigor enable the old journal to go on its way hereafter.

Sawyer Dockage on the Wire Bridge.—*A Scrap of an Hourly Bulletin.*—In a speech at Winchester, Illinois, delivered on the 7th instant, Mr. Douglas said:

Twenty five years ago I entered this town on foot, with my cost upon my arm, without an acquaintance in a thousand miles, and without knowing where I could get money to pay a meal's board. Here I made the first six dollars I ever earned in my life, and obtained the first regular occupation that I ever pursued. For the first time in my life I then felt that the responsibilities of manhood were upon me, although I was under age, for I had none to advise with and knew no one upon whom I had a right to call for assistance or for friendship. Since I found the then settlers of the country my friends—my first start in life was taken here, and only as a private citizen, but my first address to public office by the people was conferred upon me by those whom I now address and by their fathers. Although it is a century ago I passed, and that generation boy stands before you with his heart full and gushing with the sentiments of gratitude and appreciation and reciprocal mutual sympathy.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.

New York, August 31.—The steamship Roma, of the Hamburg and American mail line, arrived at this port to-day. Her advices have been anticipated by the City of Baltimore.

The American steamship North Star has also arrived. Her news was telegraphed from Cape Race.

PARODI ASSASSINATED.

Mme. Cazimar Parodi has been assassinated in Switzerland. It is supposed that the deed was accomplished at the instigation of the agent of Lahmida.

GOLD MINES IN KANSAS.

St. Louis, August 31.—Advices from Leavenworth report that there was considerable excitement at Kansas City and Lawrence, owing to the confirmation of the report that gold mines had been discovered at Pikes Peak.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Cincinnati, August 31.—Flour closed buoyant at $4 85 to $5. Whisky, 21½c. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency. An advance of 2c. to 4c. is reported. Mess Pork—Western, $16; Bulk Sides, 8c.; Bacon Sides, 8½.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

Vicksburg, August 31.—The Alice Vivian passed down at 1 o'clock and the Imperial at 8 o'clock this evening.

Vicksburg, August 31.—The steamer Lucy Holcombe passed down at 1 o'clock, A. M.

THE MARKETS.

New York, August 30.—Cotton quiet; sales limited to 500 bales. Flour dull at $4 85 to $5. Wheat closed with a declining tendency: Southern White is quoted at 61 lbs to $1 45. Corn, Mixed, 68 to 81c. Mess Pork, Eastern, $17 40 to $18 50. Whisky, 24½ to 24½c. Sugar firm at 7½ to 8c. Linseed Oil 55 to 56c.

Cincinnati, August 30.—Flour dull at $4 75, a shade off 3c. per bushel. Linseed Oil 55c. Whisky 21½c.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, August 30.—The weekly bank statement shows a decrease in loans of $274,000; decrease in specie, $332,000; decrease in circulation, $14,000; decrease in deposits, $68,000; amount of undrawn deposits, $1,441,000.

Great Fire in Antwerp.

A letter dated at Antwerp, on the evening of the 3d of August, says:

A dreadful fire has destroyed the Exchange, with its magnificent bronze cupola, arcades, and the tribunals of commerce. The Chamber of the Syndic, with the city archives, are completely destroyed. The fire broke out, in an upper story this morning at 3 o'clock. All is in ruins; nothing saved.

The *Independance Belge*, in a letter dated Antwerp, Monday morning, 2½ o'clock, says:

At the moment I write an immense disaster is occurring in our city. The Bourse of Antwerp, that place to which so many glorious souvenirs are attached, and which by their imposingness, by fairy-like coloring, had become the admiration of all foreigners, is nothing more than a heap of rubbish and smoldering ashes. The grand roof fell with a frightful crash, and the enormous pieces of the metal frame work broke like glass on falling to the ground. Every part of the building is destroyed, and it was with difficulty that the neighboring houses could be preserved. The civil and military authorities, the troops, the firemen, every one, indeed, did their duty, but nothing could be done as to the Bourse, which will be burnt to the last fragment of wood. The fire appears to have arisen in an upper room, on the side of the Courte Rue des Claire. It was there, at least, that the flames were first seen, and in half an hour the place was enveloped in fire. The Bourse contained the chamber of commerce, the tribunal and the recorder's office, the syndical chambers of the stockbrokers, the syndical chamber of the Antwerp brokers and the tribunal of arbitration. Nothing absolutely nothing—is saved. All the archives of these various bodies are lost.

[From the New York Express.]

The Queen and the Emperor.

Queen Victoria did not set her tiny little foot (they say it is little) on French soil, after all—as some people supposed she would, when she went over to Cherbourg to hob-nob (low phrase) with the Nephew of his Uncle. She staid on board the Royal yacht, and instead of going to His Imperial Majesty, His Imperial Majesty had to come to her. Most of the London journals have been growling pretty loudly over this Snubbing visit of the Queen, and the *Times*, even in its felicitations over the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, cannot forego the observation that the *fêtes* there were only to celebrate "a mere development in the art of destruction—the inauguration of a fortress never designed to threaten the property and independence of Great Britain." The Thunderer then sneers at the Emperor's new nobility in quizzing some fresh infernal machinery to enable men to kill each other, if need be, with greater facility than ever, at a time when England is advocating the cause of peace and humanity, by helping America to bring the two hemispheres into instant connection with one another, by means of the telegraph. Other journals hint that if Her Majesty had any idea of strengthening the "alliance" with France, she should go to Cherbourg, she is making a bad blunder. Thus, for example, the *Illustrated News* asks:

"Why should the Queen of Great Britain visit such a place? We all know what Cherbourg is, and what it means. We all know for what purposes it was planned—for what purposes, through six generations, and amid the fortunes and misfortunes of three dynasties and five republics, it has been brought to completion. The purpose was avowed by Louis XIV as well as by Napoleon I. Though Napoleon III is not a man to avow any thing, he has on several signifies nothing. He has a proverbial talent for silence, and when he holds his tongue he causes men to think. It is not unlikely that the Cherbourg is not intended as a means of offense against England. If it is not, it is the most costly and stupid folly ever perpetrated by one or nation. Why, again, let us ask, should the Queen of England visit such a place? Is it from motives of policy? Is it from motives of pleasure? Is it from the impulse of mere curiosity? The policy is not easy to understand. The politeness, under the circumstances, is a farce, and it may be taken for that. The curiosity is more intelligible.

Then follows a dissertation upon the fallacy, that there is any thing like real friendship between the people of the two nations, accompanied by some sharp strictures upon the treachery of the people whom he governs—all of which is likely to stir up the bile of the "French Colonels" in the *Moniteur* again, and in that way, in all probability, *Entente cordiale* will be damaged by the very means resorted to by the Queen to strengthen it. Better to stay at home than to have gone to Cherbourg.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Lover's Anniversary.—This is the anniversary of the execution in Cuba of Gen. Narciso Lopez, and is to be celebrated in this city in becoming manner this morning at the St. Louis Cathedral, in remembrance of the memorable struggle in which he was engaged.

The Cattle Murain Question.—Mr. H. Kaufman, in a card in yesterday evening's papers, denies the rumor that the Jewish inspectors had declared that it was unsafe to eat beef, on account of the prevalence of symptoms of murrain in cattle in New Orleans. He says he has discovered nothing to warrant apprehension on the subject.

The Yellow Fever.—The change in the weather during the last 48 hours seems to have slightly precipitated fatality of this disease, which, we apprehend, however, will prove to be only temporary. There were 23 deaths for the 24 hours ending on Monday noon, August 30th, 1858.

Recorder Summer's Court—*Shooting Affair Dismissed.*—Arthur McGuirk, the party charged by P. H. O'Brien with having, some time since, shot at him with intent to murder, was yesterday discharged, as no prosecutor appeared. The cause of issue with the parties was a family quarrel, and in the shooting affair, which occurred on Gravier street, an innocent party, Mr. David Willis, as may be remembered, was inadvertently shot in the shoulder by McGuirk while shooting at O'Brien. Mr. Willis has since recovered.

Shameful Profession.—A man named Wm. E. Davidson was examined yesterday and committed to the First District Court for trial on the charge of having resorted to the most shameful pretenses to obtain money from the Howard Association. The fellow was caught in his own trap.

Committed for Murder.—A man named Thomas Conroy was arraigned yesterday and sent before the First District Court for trial for the murder of Brennan, in the latter's coffee house, corner of Julia and Tchoupitoulas streets, the 1st of January last. Brennan, when dying, said Conroy had shot him without provocation.

Recorder Wilde's Court—Joseph Maringe, accused of having received stolen property, was yesterday discharged.

J. Sandrock and wife, J. Simmons and wife, and A. Conway and wife were all held under bonds to keep the peace, which they had been guilty of disturbing.

Recorder Adams's Court—Samuel Insker was yesterday held to answer to a charge of having shot at Mrs. Farmer and child, on Magazine, near St Mary's street, with intent to murder.

Robert Divine was held to answer to the human accusation of having stolen some tools, worth $75, from Chas. Amelin.

Women Waylaying.—Affidavits were made before Recorder Long yesterday, and warrants issued for the following parties: Frank Alder, charged with threatening to kill his wife with a knife and beating her, as an evidence of his intention; Jacob Wecker, charged with beating his wife Catharine; Christian Kaumbacher, charged with beating his wife Mary, and Michael Fitzgerald, charged with beating his female neighbor, Mary McEnery.

A Woodpecker Phenomenon.—In a late number of the Albany *Evening Journal* Thurlow Weed speaks of President Buchanan as follows:

He declared war against circulating notes, and in six weeks was issuing them himself. He talked loudly and boldly with which he called "Economy," he had drained the treasury of its last dollar. Before the printers were done correcting his inaugural he with determination never to recover, he was in Wall street soliciting a loan!

He compromised the country on the question of slavery agitation, and he has been agitating it ever since. He ordered Paulding to stop the Indian wars, and then recalled him for doing it. Walker, of Minnesota, he pronounced an outlaw, and tendered him the hospitalities of the White House. Walker, on Kansas, he furnished with written instructions, and turned him out for obeying them.

He withdrew the troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war, in order to keep them in Kansas, where he insisted all was peace. He sells forts at the West for a tithe of their cost, in order to buy sites at the East at ten times their value—his subordinates in both cases pocketing the difference. He is continually asking for new mints, for more fleets, but he will not use those he has either on the coast of Africa or in the Gulf of Mexico. He sends out a steamer ostensibly to catch the Slave, but with private orders to the captain's deck to do nothing of the sort. Claiming to be the most frugal of Presidents, he has spent more than any of his predecessors, assuming to be above party projudices, he makes partisanship the basis even of his invitations to dinner.

English Lords Snoo.—A Saratoga correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writes, on the 12th instant:

It is generally supposed that Lord Edward Cavendish and Lord Richard Grosvenor are hunting buffaloes in the far West. What was my surprise on Tuesday evening, at the fancy dress ball, to see these two individuals dressed in a coarse traveling costume such as is generally worn by pedestrians throughout Switzerland, staid into the room. This dress as a character at the ball, was all the rage, however, soon gave place to other privileged characters among outside barbarians. Last evening their visit was repeated to the ballroom, walking staff in hand. They were soon, however, politely requested to leave the room, which they did very good naturedly. I could not but think that could the ladies, who were devouring a clown of a fellow calling himself a French count at the same time in the room, know the real character of these two young noblemen, they would be all unconscious of ever so slight an impression on these two young scions of nobility. Having seen Lord Edward in England, there was no mistaking him, even with his assumed name and coarse, not to say dilapidated wardrobe.

Great Cure, after the Physicians had Gone Home.

Russellville, Ohio, Jan. 10, 1855.

Dr. C. M. Jackson: Dear Sir.—We would inform you that we are out of Hoofland's German Bitters, which are very ready sale. One of our neighbors has been doctoring for some time, for about two years, with *all the doctors in the country*, but all of no avail. He looked as much like a dead man going about, as any thing we can compare him to. His disease appeared to be an *enlargement of the spleen*. With hard persuasion, we prevailed on him to try your Bitters, with the promise to him, that if it did no good, we would charge him nothing for it, provided he took six bottles according to the directions, which he has done, and is now entirely cured, and has become a well man. The cure has attracted great notice in this neighborhood." Respectfully,

EUWARDS & BROWN.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters, and take nothing else. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. These bitters are manufactured by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, and are sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale, in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

sel 1m Saw dau. 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters

is one of the greatest sanitary preparations extant. It is especially adapted to those who are afflicted with the Fever and Ague, or any other disease arising from a disordered condition of the digestive organs. For the Fever and Ague there is, perhaps, no medicine in the world so prompt in its action, purifies and replenishes the blood, which is so important to bring about a healthy action in consequence of this malady. The Bitters are now among the most popular, and, at the same time, most meritorious medicines in the world. In recommending them to the public we are fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all cases where the disease or symptoms of dyspepsia or the digestive organs. A trial will suffice for the most skeptical.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

aug28 dstu 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Electric Oil.—Electric Oil.

Many respectable dealers of various parts of the country have been duly authorized to sell the genuine Electric Oil, with written signatures of Dr. Speth & Co., Philadelphia, and have been and are making more on sales than the proprietors are because it is a popular remedy to make. The price, however, is invariable to the trade.

T. B.—Prof. Jerichah & Co., of Philadelphia, have just received a letter from a clergyman in the country, detailing the wonderful cures by a single bottle which they had sent him. He kindly permitted its publication. Look out for them. Their office is at 365 South Eighth street, near Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where they are doing a world of good.

Examine the labels and the bottles. See the written signature, Prof. De Grath & Co., and the name blown in the bottle, Prof. De Grath. All others are intimate forgery.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

aug30 6t dtu 21 and 181 Chartres street.

☞ We have just received that Mr. Sam's celebrated smoking chairs. It is necessary that every parent should keep a supply on hand, and when required give as directed. Try it—it is the best and to be advertisement in another column.

aug 29 Tu Fri Su.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in the city of New Orleans, under the firm of H. PEYCHAUD, HYDE & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. The affairs of the concern will be liquidated by the retiring partners, and the auction and commission business conducted as heretofore by E. Roger, under the firm of E. Roger & Co.

H. PEYCHAUD,
C. H. HYDE,
E. ROGER.

New Orleans, August 31, 1858.

Auction Notice.

The undersigned will continue, at the old stand, No. 28 Old Levee street, the auction and commission business formerly carried on under the firm of H. Peychaud, Hyde & Co.

Liberal cash advances on consignments, and credit sales cashed on reasonable terms.

Cash advances made on cotton to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore by their agents in said cities on consignments to their address.

Auction days—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

E. ROGER & CO.

New Orleans, September 1, 1858.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

THE regular Monthly Meeting of this Association will be held on SUNDAY NEXT, September 5, 1858, at 12 o'clock, M. at Perfect Union Hall, Rampart street, between Dauphine and Bourbon. Members are requested to be punctual, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

By order of the President,

AUG. LAROSE, Secretary.

sel 4t

BLANKETS.

500 PAIRS OF WOOL BLANKETS, White and Gray, of the celebrated marks, F. A. S. and BERASTOUPE, have arrived per ship Hurtmberg, SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY Pairs Blankets, of the same marks, are expected by the sailing ship Melbourne.

For sale by the sole Agents of the great Manufacturer, F. A. Sellers,

ED. GAUTHIERIN & CO.,

sel 1m 28 Carondelet street.

HAVANA CIGARS—1,500,000 Havana Cigars now in store, of all sizes and of the best quality of tobacco, such as Milan, Regalias, Principes, Regalia Medianas, Regalia Londres, Conchas, Coquetas, Cimarones, Brevas, &c. &c., and of the following well known brands:

Washington,	Cervantes,	La Rosa,
El Sol,	Flor y Cardo,	La Abenida,
El Globo,	Lafayette,	Flor Americana,
Nab jas,	Meridiana,	Flor de los Campos,
Perla Cubana,	La Patriota,	Palacio Cristal,
La Noblesa,	Gutierrez,	El Toronto, &c.

CABALLERO & MARCALDO,

For sale by No. 56 Old Levee st.

sep1 Between Customhouse and Bienville sts

LANDING ex ship Henry Lanier, from Barcelona: 50 casks sherry cobbler, very thick;
24 casks canary seed;
4 casks sumbad.

For sale by PABLO GELPI & CO,

aug30 129 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ship Lalla Rookh, from Bordeaux—1,100 cases good ordinary claret, viz:
200 baskets fine ariette, Chauret;
50 boxes stars, superior liquors;
70 do brandy fruits;
40 do Avignon cherry brandy;
100 half boxes fresh olives in oil;
5 boxes vanilla or cole;
50 do capers for sauce;
200 do white liquor boxes;
1,000 bags best ariette boxes.

For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,

aug30 44 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Charlotte Reed, from Bordeaux: 116 cases good ordinary claret; for sale by

BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,

aug30 44 Old Levee st

CUSTOM HOUSE STORE—134 qr casks Rochelle Ordinaire, 1st and 4th proof; 100 eighth do do, 1st and 4th proof; for sale by

BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,

aug30 44 Old Levee st

VERMOUTH—150 boxes of the brand Noilly, Prat & Co., for sale by

BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,

aug30 44 Old Levee st

CLARET IN CASKS, SHERRY AND SWEET PEAS—Landing from ship Charlotte Reed, from Bordeaux, 50 casks Claret, ordinary; 50 do for family use; 12 do Rochelle St. Emilion, a very superior article; 8 qr pipes Cognac Brandy, pure and fine Champagne; 5 cases Green Peas, 100 half boxes cash, Sweetmeats. For sale by

GRATIAS, COMMAGERE & CO.,

aug30 1w 90 Customhouse street

LANDING ex ship Antwerp, from Havre—50 boxes Reine abeynth, 25 Pernod; 25 do do do, Richard & Muller; 20 do Kirsch wasser, do do; for sale by HENRY VALERIUS,

aug30 90 and 92 Bienville st

POTATOES—500 barrels mechanics, landing from steamer Magnolia;

POTATOES—120 barrels mechanics, landing from steamer Somerset;

BARLEY—25 kegs first quality pearl, landing from ship Medford;

RED BEANS—50 barrels very choice, in store.

POTATOES—200 barrels large mechanics, landing from steamer Magnolia, for sale by

A. CHEVALIER & CO.,

aug30 25 Poydras street.

HOLLAND GIN—75 pipes J. Melchers' Rotterdam, Schiedam brand, landing ex ship Hermann, from Havre, and for sale by

PREAU & COUTURIE,

aug30 21 and 23 Gravier st

KIRSCH—25 boxes, G. F. Harper, landing ex ship Hermann, from Havre, and for sale by

PREAU & COUTURIE,

aug30 21 and 23 Gravier st

CLARET—[illegible] Lafitte, landing ex ship Charlotte Reed, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

PREAU & COUTURIE,

aug30 21 and 23 Gravier st

LANDING ex ship Charlotte Reed, from Bordeaux: 50 boxes prime Claret, very thick;
50 do Lafitte, superior;
50 do Sauterne;
50 do Barsac;
50 do Medoc;
50 do Rochelle Ordinaire;
50 do Cognac Brandy;
50 do Champagne;
50 do Port;
50 do Sherry;
50 do Madeira;
50 do Malaga;
50 do Malvoisie;
50 do Muscat;
50 do Lisbon;
50 do Tenerife;
50 do Malaga Raisins;
50 do Muscatel Raisins;
50 do Sardines;
50 do Anchovies;
50 do Olives;
50 do Capers;
50 do Sweet Oil;
50 do Vinegar;
50 do Mustard;
50 do Pickles;
50 do Preserves;
50 do Cordials;
50 do Liqueurs;
50 do Cheese;
50 do Hams;
50 do Tongues;
50 do Sardines;
50 do Anchovies;
50 do Olives;
50 do Capers;
50 do Sweet Oil;
50 do Vinegar;
50 do Mustard;
50 do Pickles;
50 do Preserves;
50 do Cordials;
50 do Liqueurs;
50 do Cheese;
50 do Hams;
50 do Tongues;

For sale by FAURIE & NORMAN,

sep1 50 and 52 Royal st

CIDER—40 boxes quarts champagne, "Jaques Cock" brand; 25 boxes pints do do, landing from ship Gosnel, and for sale by

JOHNSTON & WATKINS,

aug30 Gravier st, corner Carondelet st

SUGAR—50 cases Lovejoy's crushed; 100 half do do; 50 cases A. Sugar; 50 do Brown; 25 do Powdered; 25 do Extra C. Sugar; 25 do Extra Brown; 25 do Extra