The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 61 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, for the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, 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 publication and in each language.

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Sept. 25, 1846.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $4 25 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 40 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during next week, from MONDAY, 28th inst.

Bread of the Second quantity or of three loaves for Ten Cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, viz: 50 ounces.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

F. T. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 35 Conti st. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M.

ED. CHAGUE, Importer of Havana Produce, No. 25 Gravier street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal street.

J. H. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order.

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

TATOUT BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets.

J. F. BERGIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS (ex Conseillers), 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American DRY GOODS,
No. 30 Chartres Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 134 Camp street.

HAS just received a new assortment of Force Water Closets, also Force, Lift, Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths, Laying lead Pipes, Sheet Lead work of every description, Ship-work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate.

NOTICE.—By a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, the Stockholders are hereby notified that they are called upon to pay to Messrs. Comptroller, on the 15th of October next, an instalment of Ten Dollars per Share, in conformity with the fourth section of the Charter of the Company.

G. MUSSON, Comptroller.
New Orleans, 14th Sept. 1846.

I, the undersigned, inform the public that I was not paid, [illegible] the order of Mr. Joseph Vinet, on 20th March 1846, payable six months after date, passed before Mr. V. Foulon, Notary Public, in consequence of the having complied [illegible] which said note was drawn, and to have it declared null and void.

C. FRESCHE.
New Orleans, August 29th 1846.

MESSRS. P. BLANC AND ACHILLE LION, Surgeon Dentists of the Faculty of Paris, are New Orleans, have the honor to inform their clients, that since the 1st of June, they have united their offices at No. 44 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

The engagements they are under towards various institutions and the absence of one of the two, to which they are attached, compel them to absent themselves many days in the course of the month. They have, therefore, deemed it expedient to form a copartnership, as well on their own account as for the accommodation of their clients, in order that one of the two may be always in town, ready to receive all persons who may honor them with their confidence. The superiority of their work, and the care and promptitude exhibited by them, induce them to hope for a continuance of the patronage of the public.

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

RECEIVED by the Enterprise, from Havana, and the Ribenstria, from New York, a lot of splendid Leeches, recently caught, and for sale at the Depot at Barrack street, near the Mint.

REYNAUD PETITHEN.

MINERAL WATERS, guaranteed of the first quality, and approved by the Medico Chirurgical Society, at its sitting of the 30th August, 1841, may be also found at the above establishment.

LEECHES.

TWELVE thousand Swedish and Hungary Leeches received per ship Devonshire, Thompson, and for sale at the Great Depot, at wholesale and retail, at the most moderate prices, at 341 Esplanade street, near Casacalvo, [illegible] which will be sold at from two to fifteen dollars a piece. Boxes never vary during the sickly season.

J. PESCHIRAN.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, Exchange Passage, near Bienville street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of Orleans, I request the citizens of the above said parish and city to conform themselves to the disposition of the following act:

"Act approved March 6, 1819.

SEC. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared therein within thirty days; the declaration shall be made conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement, and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars, and not less than five dollars, half of which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the informer.

SEC. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans, shall be declared therein within thirty days of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence by the testamentary executor, if there is one, if none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the individual will have died; and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall for each of them pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.

The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the provisions of the above act.

F. M. CROZAT.

Fashionable Goods from Paris.
Corner Royal and Conti streets.

Madame Vincent, being about to leave for France to make her purchases, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans and environs, that she will sell the following goods at very moderate prices:

Ladies' and children's Tuscan, Rutland and a fine straw hats, newest styles.

Dolly Blue & Co's printed bareges and organdy;
Barege shawls and scarfs;
Pelerines and embroidered neck kerchiefs;
Ribbons and flowers, white and black thread gloves and mitts; muslin dresses and embroidered cambric handkerchiefs thread lace, Bl'f Ecosse and cotton do.
Fans, umbrellas, parasols and corsets;
Brides scarfs, silk and fil d'Ecosse stockings;
Plain, open work and embroidered do;
Also—Mantillas, lace scarfs and shawls, a new article.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are selling at very reduced prices our remaining stock of rich goods: Bareges, Balzorines, Organdy, Muzulman and Tagliol dress goods; Jaconets at 25, 30 and 31 cts; Ginghams at 25 cts; light French Calicoes, latest styles, at 20 cts. &c. Also, white Muslin Curtain Goods; Swiss Mulls; Jaconet do; Plaid do; Esse do; Parasols; Barege Scarfs; Lace Scarfs; white Muslin do embroidered; Rich Silk Scarfs; Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Crinoline skirts; Grass do; Ribbons with fringe; Linens, a large assortment; Birds Eye Diaper; Linen Lawns; Linen Cambric Hdkfs with borders; Embroidered Cambric Hdkfs; Silk pocket do; Damask Table Cloths and Towels; Russia Diapers; Russia Sheeting; white and brown Domestics; Drillings, Cottonades, Linen Checks, Thread and Cotton Laces; Ladies Pilot Gloves; do black and white Silk Gloves; Gents do; blue and white Crapes; Hat Crapes; Linen Threads; Spool do; Cotton Cord; Buttons; Combs, &c.

Also—a few pieces of very fine Drap d'ete; for sale by
DAVID & CHAPUS,
83 and 85 Chartres st. cor. Conti.

GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS!!!

THE subscribers, (successors to the late J. Manger,) sole Agents of Zoe Granier, of Montpellier, 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 Lindseys, Kerseys and other Plantation Dry Goods, will be promptly attended to, and a liberal credit given.

H. de GOER & RIFFLARD,
Agents for Zoe Granier, and Importers of Dry Goods,
21 Magazine 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 8 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.

H. BERTUS.
H. HOFFMEN.
New Orleans, August 29, 1846.

Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers.

C. M. SIMPSON, 33 Chartres street, corner of Custom house streets, offer for sale at low prices, a large assortment of Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers, viz:—

Cotton Shirts with linen bosoms, low priced; do fine quality; Linen Shirting, fine and extra fine; Colored Cotton and Linen Shirts; Fancy striped Cotton and Linen do; Silk, Cotton and Gauze Undershirts; Drawers of Silk, Cotton, Drilling and Linen, &c., &c., all of which will be sold low for cash.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—The subscriber has just received by the ship Franconia from New York a large assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, consisting of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Leeks, Lettuce, Peas, Radish, Turnips, etc. etc. all of the best quality and warranted to grow.

WM. DINN, 31 Common st.

[illegible]

Saturday morning, September 26, 1846.

The Mormons.

The conflict between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons, of the result of which the St. Louis papers had given somewhat exaggerated accounts, turns out to have been rather a "small potato" affair. But one Mormon was killed, and no person was either killed or wounded on the part of the Anti-Mormons. It appears, however, that a fresh engagement took place on the 12th. According to the Warsaw Eagle (Anti-Mormon) the antics acted very bravely, and could have taken Nauvoo, if they had not shot away all their cannon balls. It states that one Anti-Mormon was killed and seven wounded, but it was hoped that they would all recover, and hopes were entertained that Colonel Smith of Carthage would recover of his wounds. He had been reported dead. It estimates the loss on the Mormon side at nineteen killed and twenty wounded. This is no doubt an exaggeration, for the most authentic accounts make the number killed on the side of the Mormons three, and wounded five or six. It gives a vapory account of the heroism of the Anti-Mormons. Mr. Thompson, Fountain Green, and Mr. Ware, of Warsaw, were wounded in the fight. It says that the attack on the city would be resumed as soon as a supply of cannon balls could be obtained.

Eighty cannon shots were fired in this engagement, and yet but little execution was done. The artillery must have been discharged at a long distance, and the gunners were probably not very skilful in the business.

While this most disgraceful contest is going on, the respectable and orderly citizens of Illinois are calling loudly for the interference of the civil authorities to stop these broils and seize the ringleaders of both parties. Governor Ford has exhibited a most disgusting imbecility and vacillation throughout the difficulty. His conduct proves that he has been manifestly actuated by political views. Reluctant to adopt summary and severe measures with the Mormons, on account of their tenacious adherence to locofocoism, he had attempted to employ conciliation and persuasive appeals, and has thus strengthened the blind confidence of the fanatics, and convinced them that they had no molestation to apprehend from the State authorities. The consequence has been that the Mormons are more arrogant and overbearing than ever. Now that blood has been shed, and that the exasperation on both sides has reached a point where reconciliation becomes impracticable, it remains to be seen whether Governor Ford will do his duty as the Executive of Illinois, call out the militia, march a sufficient force to Nauvoo, and quell these disturbances and arrest the disaffected and turbulent men who have pushed matters to an extremity. Such abominable outrages and violations of public tranquility could never have taken place in a State like Louisiana. Here, thank Heaven, though party spirit may be unscrupulous in small matters, it is not prepared to allow lawless men to throw fire-brands in the community and stir up rebellion at their pleasure. We have a locofoco Governor, but if similar outbreaks to those which have occurred in Illinois, had taken place in Louisiana, the Chief Magistrate of the State would have done his duty regardless of all adventitious considerations.

While on this subject, we may as well give the reader an idea of the manner in which the Mormons, by reason of their turbulence and odious practices and customs, have been driven from post to pillar. They settled a number of years ago in Kirkland, Ohio.—After sojourning there some time, they abandoned the settlement and repaired to Jackson county, Missouri. There, according to the St. Louis New Era, they staid till they were driven off by the lash, and by fire and sword. From thence they journied to Clay county, and finding that the people were unwilling to tolerate them, they went off Caldwell county. When they lived in Caldwell and the adjacent counties, they so acted as to incur the unrelenting and exterminating hatred of the people of the entire Grand River country, and were driven from the State of Missouri by a degree of popular violence that knew no bounds and put all laws and authorities at defiance. They next took refuge in Illinois, and were received with deep sympathy, but soon they so acted as to bring down on them the deadly hostility of the people adjacent to them. The whole population of the surrounding country seems bent on driving out the last vestige of Mormonism from their land. In Iowa the same deep-seated hostility appears to fill the minds of the people who are neighbors to the Mormons.—Wherever they go their institutions, policy and conduct are such as to array the people against them with a fearful violence, that disregards laws and constitutions, and is stronger than the judicial and executive officers. A political hierarchy that holds the people in ecclesiastical slavery, and teaches them to believe gross abominations, will always become extremely odious. The institutions of the Mormons will prevent them from living in peace with the rest of the community.

Maine Election.

The returns from Maine comprise nearly half the State, and prove conclusively the distracted condition of Locofocoism. Had the Whigs made an effort commensurate with the importance of the contest, they would probably have carried the day—as it is, they have gained considerably. The returns embrace 116 towns, with the following results:—

Bronson, (Whig)	17,547
All others,	5,035
Dana, (Loco)	15,412
Majority against Dana,	6,650

The vote in the same towns last year stood—

Morse, (Whig)	14,677
All others,	3,237
Anderson, (Loco)	14,633
Majority against Anderson,	3,281
Locofoco net loss, 3,527.	

There is, in all probability, no choice for Governor. We have seen no additional returns for the Legislature, but presume it will be Locofoco, as usual, and will, consequently, elect State officers of the same politics.

For Congress, five out of the seven districts have been heard from. In the Cumberland District, there is no choice; in the Kennebec District, Hiram Belcher (Whig,) is elected by a large majority, in the Lincoln District, there is thus far a majority of 2,572 against McCrate, (Loco); Morse, the Whig candidate, has in these towns, a clear majority over all others. In the Waldo District, no choice; in the Penobscot District, the same. From the 1st and 7th Districts we have no returns.

It is, therefore, certain that the Whigs have carried one District, possibly two; that in three strong Locofoco Districts, no election has been effected by the people, and that nothing has been heard from the remaining two Districts.

FIRE IN A BRIG.—Yesterday morning, says Thursday's Mobile Advertiser, a fire broke out in the hold of the brig George Shattuck, lying at one of the Conti street wharves in this city. The vessel was discharging cargo, and had every thing out, but one case of dry goods, and about 200 barrels of lime. Almost immediately upon the discovery of the fire the brig was scuttled. The fire doubtless originated in some way with the lime in the hold. How much the damage will be from scuttling the vessel and destruction of cargo, it is yet impossible to say. The firemen of the city were promptly on the spot, but their services, under the circumstances, could be of little avail.

GEN'L ROBERT ARMSTRONG, our Consul to Liverpool, is now in Washington. He will leave the U. States in a few days, on his return to England.

FROM BRAZIL.—By the Brewster, at Boston, from Rio Janeiro, July 30th, we learn that on the 29th the Empress gave birth to a princess, on which occasion there were great public rejoicings, and business was suspended for the space of five days, the custom house and other public offices being closed. The U. S. ship Constitution, at Rio, was to sail for Boston, in five or six days.

☞ The Washington Union denies the rumor that the present Editor, Mr. Ritchie, was about to sever his connection with that journal.

THE POTATO AGAIN.—We copied in yesterday's paper a paragraph stating as a wonderful discovery the fact that the potato could be propagated by planting the seed from the ball. It now appears according to the N. York Sun, that the reproduction of the vegetable in this has been known for many years to the market gardeners and salesmen of England, who keep up a constant supply of new seed, propagated from the apple, and thus new varieties are constantly obtained. Mr. Smith's experiment, however, adds the Sun, has proved the importance of an uninterrupted cultivation of the roots of every successive crop yielded by the apple seed of the previous crop, thus keeping up the vigor of the plant and fruit, by permitting it to go through the very same stages of production that it does in its wild or natural state. The reverend gentleman goes back to the first principles, and merely enables nature in carrying out its own laws in its own way. This we believe is the originality of his discovery.

THE ODD-FELLOWS of Philadelphia had a splendid and imposing procession on the 17th, in honor of the dedication of their new Hall. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 persons, paraded—large numbers having come from adjacent cities, and the neighboring States to take part in the ceremonies.

CALIFORNIA.—The official [illegible] that the Government [illegible]

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR FOOT.—We learn from the New-Haven Palladium, that the Hon. Samuel A. Foot expired at his residence in Cheshire, Conn. on the 15th inst., after an illness of some duration. Gov. Foot had served the State, with great fidelity and integrity, for many years, having been often a Representative in the Legislature, Speaker of the House, a Representative and Senator in Congress, and Governor of the State.

THE CAMBRIA had not arrived up to 2 o'clock P. M. on the 17th. We can hardly fail to get her advices to-day, if the mail comes through.

A SHOCKING MURDER was perpetrated in Ashburnham, Mass., a few days ago. A quarrel ensued among a party of Irishmen in the course of which one Dennis Shayhan split the head of Phillip Mellville, and killed him immediately. Shayhan has been arrested.

Local Intelligence.

BEFORE RECORDER BALDWIN.—The case of David Mahony, charged with larceny, was again postponed on account of the non-appearance of a material witness.

Edward Carlin, arrested for committing larceny, was sent to the Work House for thirty days.

Louis De Blanc and John Dean, charged with stealing from a coat belonging to Mr. Antognini, a pocket book containing a certain sum of money in bank notes, were discharged after a careful examination, for want of sufficient evidence.

Mrs. Cosgrove, for stealing a dollar from Mrs. Peter Carr, was arrested and lodged in jail, there to remain until the 9th of next month, when an investigation of the case will be held.

BEFORE RECORDER SUZENEAU.—Several unimportant cases came up before his honor yesterday for investigation. We have noticed only that of Charles Rogers, who was committed to be tried in the First District Court for assaulting Mrs. Celina Darald. Hard times these when a reporter is compelled to go to the lower extremity of the Faubourg Marigny to get some items.

BEFORE RECORDER GENOIS.—John Fagan and Clue Bartholomy, arrested as dangerous and suspicious characters, were committed to the workhouse for one month.

Pierreville Porter, for resisting a watchman in the lawful discharge of his duties, was ordered to give bail to keep the peace.

The balance of the day was taken up with the investigation of a case in which several young men were concerned. They were charged with raising a disturbance in an Ice Cream establishment. Several of them were ordered to furnish bail to keep the peace.

A THIEF ARRESTED.—The police of the Second Municipality arrested last evening, a German by the name of Henry Sebastian, alias John Werner, accused of stealing a gold watch and six doubloons. He had in his possession when arrested a pretty large sum of money. Examination this morning.

☞ Our thanks are due the steamer General Taylor, for late Louisville papers.

GOVERNMENT DRAFTS.

FROM THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN.

The Washington Union, in replying to some statements in the newspapers respecting Treasury drafts, says not a draft has been issued by the United States Treasury under $100, and in exact conformity in every respect to the forms and uniform usages of the Department. No Treasury notes have been issued, no drafts of any kind have been issued under the Constitutional Treasury law as yet. When this is done they will be in exact conformity to the law. We understand that no circulating paper ever was contemplated by the Secretary, as the reader will see by reference to his annual report to the Constitutional Treasury. And, further, that none such will be permitted.—Ledger.

Will the Union dare deny that Major WALKER, Paymaster of the United States, and attached to the "Army of the West" under Gen. KEARNEY, was furnished with between ONE HALF and A MILLION of dollars in Treasury Drafts for the purpose of being disbursed in payments to that army in Santa Fe? Will it deny that they were printed of uniform denominations, and purposely very strongly of the character of paper money? We can say that this is a fact intended, by disbursements in Santa Fe and California, to be the shortest and speediest way of obtaining payment from the deposit banks upon which they may have been drawn? Was it not anticipated that these drafts would be disbursed to the army in Santa Fe, or sold possibly at a heavy discount to American traders, who might have specie funds at command, which they might desire to place without much risk in the United States? The Sub-Treasury law, passed subsequent to the delivery to Major WALKER of the immense sum of Treasury drafts to which we have alluded, provides that when monies are furnished to a disbursing officer in Drafts, he "shall cause these drafts to be presented at their place of payment and properly paid according to law." Will the "Head of the Department" attempt to secure the honest execution of this law by providing funds and recalling these drafts, or will he run the risk of their depreciation in New Mexico, as they must do under existing circumstances, in an attempt is made to cash them to supply the wants of the army! It was a very convenient thing for a failing Treasury and the deposite banks upon which they might be drawn, to issue perhaps a million of dollars (for Major SPARTAN's is believed to have had the same description of funds, in Treasury Drafts to be circulated beyond the territory of the United States, where they could not be returned for several months for payment, and might be withheld for years, or so long as the army remained abroad.

According to the speech of Mr. BENTON on the Sub-Treasury bill, the issue of these Treasury drafts, "constituting a new species of paper currency," is not confined to the "Army of the West." The same thing has been done on the Rio Grande, and perhaps Gen. Wool's command was accommodated by payments in the same species of currency. Senator BENTON says

"I have heard that, at this time, if money is wanted, at the Rio Grande, for example, instead of giving a paymaster a draft for fifty thousand dollars on a deposite bank in New Orleans, which he will collect from the bank in gold, carry with him to the army, and pay it out—instead of that old-fashioned operation, the report is, that the paymaster is furnished with five hundred little drafts or orders made payable to himself, on the deposite bank, which he carries, not to the bank for collection, but to the army for payment—pays them out to all who will take them, with his blank endorsement on the back; after which they are transferable by delivery, like a common bank note, or banker's check, and pass into general circulation. If such is the case—and I am induced to believe it—I have no hesitation in qualifying the practice as illegal and fraudulent, constituting a high misdemeanor in those who have done it; and, besides making the Federal Treasury an illegal issuer of paper currency, makes the Federal Treasury stand security for all the deposite banks; or, if the paper stays out till the deposite bank fails, the Treasury will have to take up its dishonored paper. This is said to be the practice now; and if it is, I pronounce it an illegal, fraudulent, and dangerous issue of paper money by the Federal Treasury."

LOSS OF BRIG LAGRANGE OF NEW YORK.—We copy the following from the Charleston Evening News of the 12th:

The brig Lagrange, Haley, from New York, for Galveston, was dismasted on the 7th inst. in a gale of wind from all points of the compass. She had on board a cargo of bricks, cement and lime. After the masts were carried away, the water got into the hold and communicated with the lime, and set fire to the vessel. The fire was kept under for four days, by having the hatches, companion way and scuttle confined. Saturday last, 12th, the crew were taken off by the brig Rowland of Bath, and carried to Wilmington. The crew had neither provisions or water for four days, and were unable to save any thing but what they stood in. Shortly after leaving the vessel, the flames burst forth, and she was entirely consumed. The captain and crew used every exertion to save the vessel, but every attempt was fruitless. The 2d mate, Charles Stevens, and one of the crew, arrived here this morning in the steamer Wilmington, from Wilmington, N. C.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—During the late gale a vessel named the Mary Adelaide, was capsized at Squam Beach, N. J. and all on board perished, except a young lady—whose preservation was most remarkable:—

When the wreckers boarded the sloop they found it drifting bottom upward. They were about to abandon it, when their attention was directed to a noise inside the hull! They immediately cut away the planking, and, to their astonishment and joy, found a young woman alive, who proved to be Miss Lamson, a niece of the captain of the sloop. She was taken ashore and kindly provided for. She says she stood up to her neck in water, from the time the vessel capsized, and lived two or three days on the small quantity of air in the hold, between the water line and the hull. When the vessel grounded at low tide, she was able to sit down and had a larger supply of fresh air, although the water was up to her waist. Who can describe the agonizing fears which preyed upon her in that dreadful prison, her cries for help, the awful apprehension that she must soon fall exhausted into the watery grave which surrounded her, her joy when rescued and her sorrow at learning the fate of her beloved uncle!—Truth is indeed stranger than fiction.

GEN. GAINES.—The following paragraph is from the Union of the 16th:

A letter from this veteran officer has been published in the Baltimore papers, stating that having been assigned to "the command of the Eastern division of the Army of the United States," he has fixed his head quarters at the city of New York. He adds, that [illegible] War Department in relation to the subject.

We find the following article in the N. York Journal of Commerce of the 16th. The letter which is quoted expresses opinions, some of which the people begin to think well-founded—such, for instance, as the probability of Mexico's doing us infinite mischief at little cost, by a system of guerilla warfare. In regard to the impossibility of reaching the city of Mexico, we hope to see the question solved ere long. If, as there is every reason for believing, the overtures of peace have been rejected.

MEXICO AND THE U. STATES.—We remarked the other day, that "the future course of Santa Anna seems up to this time a matter of great uncertainty." In allusion to this remark, a gentleman conversant with the views of Santa Anna, tells us that there need be no mystery in regard to his (Santa Anna's) probable measures, since but one course is open to him. He is recalled to Mexico for the double purpose of inducing unanimity among the citizens of that Republic, and of carrying out vigorously such measures as may be deemed requisite for the national defence, "to insure an honorable peace." There can be no difficulty in the way of peace, our informant says, provided our government mean what they say, when they speak of a peace "honorable to both countries." As a proof of this, we learn that Gen. Almonte, a few days before his leaving Havana, wrote to our informant as follows: "I hope that you will continue to exert your good offices in behalf of Mexico, and of an honorable peace. To obtain this, we (Santa Anna, &c., and myself) are endeavoring to unite all the nation under one opinion."—In the last few words, allusion is make to the recent pronunciamentos. There was a division among the citizens of Mexico; the course of Paredes with respect to the war was opposed by the citizens, but there was hesitation in trusting him, on account of the monarchy question—the pronunciamento was to unite all under one opinion." Santa Anna is thus recalled by the people to sustain the nation in its war with the United States, and so "to insure an honorable peace." As both governments profess a desire for an "honorable peace," the way would seem to be open for an immediate adjustment of differences. But the prospect is less flattering when we consider how far the parties are to differ, and to differ widely, on the question, what is an honorable peace, and on what terms ought it to be offered and accepted.

In anticipation of this difficulty, about the time when the Executive proposition for making overtures was first sent to the Senate, Mr. Secretary Buchanan was written to in behalf of Mexico. The following is an extract of the letter, dated 11th August:

"It is not a little pleasing to discover your present governmental proposal to obliterate, by satisfactory compensation, the injuries of which the Government and the people of Mexico have cause to complain.

* * * *

"I am unable to discern whether the expectations of your Government are based upon any positive expressed desire for peace from the Republic of Mexico. I am inclined to believe they are not.

"Under these circumstances, and in consideration of your President having declared in his message 'peace to be desirable,' which desire is surely the desire of your National Congress, to obviate possible disappointment to the Government of which you are a prominent ornament, I beg to suggest the reasonableness of your weighing well the terms which your Commissioners shall be directed to propose to the commission which may be appointed by the government of Mexico.

"You will bear in mind that the Republic of Mexico is not conquered. It is my opinion of course that as the nation is not strong enough to attack the United States, the forces of the latter should be permitted to advance and occupy the interior as far as they may eventually be more easily overthrown. The farther your troops advance, the more certain are they of destruction, because advancing will be to move them from their supplies.

"Your nation's volunteers and regulars will never be able to reach the city of Mexico. [illegible] happen to reach that city they would be unable to [illegible] of a population that would not brook the presence of repeated and disastrous assaults would result, and [illegible] expedition ruin.

"Consider that, well as the increasing expenditure which must accrue to your Government by a continuance of the war, if the Government and people of Mexico so determine, through obstinate patience shown made to them by the United States.

"You will keep in view, also, the value of Texas as a country, and the losses by war and elsewhere Mexico has suffered on account thereof while [illegible] citizens and government of the United States.

"Any desire, therefore, on the part of the United States to cut up their expenses of the existing war is not likely to meet with any favor from the Government of Mexico.

"Mexico wants a respectful [illegible]. [illegible] the boundary that the war [illegible]

"The turn of conquest [illegible] offered to Mexico by our Government have not transpired. We should have little or no hope of a treaty [illegible] at present, but for the mediation of the British Government, which has no doubt [illegible] be exerted, in favor of such concessions on the part of Mexico as we have a right to expect, and the latter nation which we have been subjected, through her refusal to treat with us in earnest. The issue of this new attempt to restore peace between the two countries, will soon be known. It is, that look out for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Vessel in Distress Arrived at Norfolk.

A ship from the Norfolk Beacon dated 16th instant, gives a lengthy account of vessels which arrived at that port in distress. The storm must have been of unprecedented severity [illegible] reports of the vessels that got in with a [illegible] several of which were on shore, and some gone to pieces. Among the number we find the following:

Brig Alvano, Ingraham, from Matanzas, with molasses, bound to Baltimore, at Norfolk. Encountered the late gale on 3d, 35, lost all her masts, spars, sails and rigging, boats, &c. and had her decks swept of every thing, was hove down on her beam ends—breaking up cargo and saving one half her State. Lost both chains and anchors from the bows. Jack Pinckham, 2d mate, from Boston, R. I., was washed overboard and lost.

Schr. Faleon, Chambers, from New York, bound up the Bay, put in with loss of A. Teler, of Lee Albion, having fallen in with the dismasted [illegible] North of Smith's Island, and sent having been totally dismasted on Wednesday night, off Bargaget and drifted down to and anchored abreast Smith's Island.

Schr. Lowell, Baker, from Boston, saw on Thursday last, in the N. edge of the Gulf, the hull of a vessel of about 150 tons burthen, with nothing but bowsprit standing.

Pilot Boat Relief, Topping, from a cruise, with loss of mainsail, in towing into port brig A. wine, from beyond Cape Henry, it being distant 35 miles, and bearing W. by N. spoke and boarded ship Harkaway, Cornack, from Liverpool, bound up James River.

Harkaway, since arrived in Hampton Roads.

Brig Detroit, Parker, at Norfolk, reports that on Friday last, at 10 A. M. spoke a square rigged vessel, supposed to be a brig, called the Meteor, with two men on the top of the house on deck, it being the only part of the vessel out of water; kept away for her immediately, and running side and hove lines to them, which they caught, but were afraid to leap on board, the brig going so fast. Hove to and lay by them four hours, but drifting to the East, lost sight of them. (The bark Meteor, of Alexandria, Janney, cleared at that port, 2d instant, for St. Thomas, sailed 3d, and went to sea on the 7th, as before reported. The brig Meteor, of New York, Bragg, cleared at New York, for Damarara, 27th ultimo, and is supposed so to have sailed the following day, the wind being then fair. The wreck may not be either of these vessels, but, as Captain P. reports, one that looks like a brig called the Meteor.)

Pilot Boat Aid, Drummond, from the Capes, arrived at Norfolk 15th instant, with loss of mainmast, &c. Reports all the Baltimore pilot boats that were out in the late gale as being heard from and safe. Saw on Thursday, Cape Henry, bearing W. by N. distant 130 miles, a ship or bark on her beam ends. On Saturday, a bark standing to the N. with bowsprit, foremast, maintopmast, bulwarks, &c. gone. Spoke 14th, Cape Henry, bearing W. by N. distant 60 miles; brig Androscoggin, from Baltimore for Boston, with loss of sails, topgallantmast, &c.

LOSS OF THE TRUXTON.—The Washington Union of the 17th says:—

"Commander Carpenter landed on the 17th with his officers and men. No communication has yet reached the department from him on the subject of the loss of his vessel; but he is known to the service as a gallant and meritorious officer, and will no doubt, give a good account of himself."

If this be all the explanation which the Government organ can furnish, of the voluntary abandonment of the Truxton, and the surrender to the Mexicans of Captain Carpender and his officers and his crew, it might as well have remained silent.

The Union likewise gives the following which is probably from an official report by Lieutenant Hunter:—

"After an unsuccessful attempt to board the Truxton, Lieutenant Hunter anchored astern of the brig. On the morning of the 17th the brig hoisted a flag of truce, lowered out the dingey with a soft battened over her, and cast her adrift. The current carried her through the breakers and Lieutenant Hunter took possession of her. She contained some articles of provisions, and a letter to him from Commander Carpender, in the following words:

"I have resolved to surrender the brig, and you are at liberty to use your discretion about going in. I shall ask to have assistance sent you immediately.

E. W. CARPENDER."

Thus left to his discretion, Lieutenant Hunter reduced the number of his prisoners, by sending nine of them ashore to the cutter, and made sail for Vera Cruz.

THE CROPS.—In an article on the crops in our last paper we stated that the Army Worm in this immediate vicinity had done comparatively little harm. They had been in the crops for a long time and were eating very slowly, but no very serious apprehensions had been felt, until after that article was written. But the paper was not dry upon which it was printed before every field of cotton in this vicinity was completely stripped leaves and young bolls. And the same destruction prevailed in every portion of the Parish. It is now generally believed that not more than half a crop will be made, if as much. The cotton will all open about the same time; and our planters will soon be through picking.—Madison Journal, 15th.

We published a few days since a paragraph from an English paper stating that Dr. Ryan of London, had illustrated before the Royal Polytechnic School that, oily, a method of cutting and boring glass by common iron instruments, employing a solution of camphor and turpentine, instead of the usual preparation, such as emery, sulphate of copper, &c. Lieut. W. D. PORTER, of the U. S. Navy, has published a Card, in the National Intelligencer, in which he claimed this discovery for himself as far back as five years. Mr. R. Mass, jeweller, of Washington, [illegible] annexed to that of Lieut. Porter [illegible] discovery [illegible] bored the first [illegible] it was made known to him by Lieut. P. five years ago.—Baltimore American.

ST LOUIS, Sept. 16.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—As the steamer Atlas was descending, and the Otter ascending the river about 12 o'clock night before last, a short distance below the mouth of the Missouri, they ran together; the Atlas struck with her bow against the starboard side of the Otter with tremendous violence—carrying and cutting away the whole of her pantry, state rooms, wheelhouse, shaft wheel and two or three berths on the after part of the lower deck, and her guards down to the hull. Fortunately, the latter was uninjured and the cargo preserved. One life was lost: a fireman named John Murphy was carried overboard and drowned; he was sleeping at the time of the collision, in one of the after berths, which was torn away. He had some forty dollars in money about his person, and that was lost with him.

The collision we are told was perfectly accidental—the officers of both boats mistaking the course the other intended to pursue, until they were too close to prevent coming together.

After the collision, the Atlas rounded to and took from the Otter her passengers. The boat was then lashed alongside of the A. and towed to the city.

VIOLENT ASSAULT AT SEA.—Two seamen belonging to the packet ship Garrick were arrested yesterday afternoon by Assistant Captain Dwyer and Officers O'Brien and Carpenter of the 1st Ward, on a charge of having committed a violent assault and battery on Capt. Trask and severely wounding the mate of the vessel by cutting him with a knife. The accused were delivered into the custody of the United States Marshall.—N. Y. Tribune, 16th inst.

DIED—At Langres, Department of Haute Marne, France, on the 8th July, last past, Mrs. WIDOW FRANCIS LAYET, formerly a resident of this city, aged 76 years.

LATEST DATES.

New York......Sept. 18		Liverpool......Aug. 19
Washington......Sept. 17		Havre......Aug. 15
Charleston......Sept. 17		Vera Cruz......Sept. 1
Cincinnati......Sept. 15		Havana......Sept. 16
Brazos St. Yago.....Sept. 16		Texas......Sept. 15

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NOON.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1846.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 18th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi, 2419 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 5s; Mobile, 5s—together, 2911 bales. Cleared in the same time for Havre [illegible] bales, New York 321, Philadelphia 100, together, 1,552 bales, making an addition to stock of 1,361 bales, and leaving on hand [illegible] of all on shipboard not cleared [illegible] a stock of 8,343 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845—Sept. 1, stock on hand		6,500
Arrived this week	2,913	
previously	4,161	
		7,075
		[illegible]
Cleared this week	1,552	
previously	3,600	
		[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		8,343

The Cotton market has worn the state of our last report: [illegible] and appearance, and the sales of the week [illegible] this season [illegible]

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION	
Inferior	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]
Middling Fair	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]
Good Fair	[illegible]
Good and Fine	[illegible]

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

[illegible]

SUGAR.—[illegible]

MOLASSES.—[illegible]

FLOUR.—[illegible]

GRAIN.—[illegible]

WESTERN PRODUCE.—[illegible]

WHISKEY—Sales of about 700 barrels have been made since our last, principally at 19 cents ℔ gallon.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—The demand for these articles is very limited and the sales confined to retail lots at previous rates.

EXCHANGE.—No alteration has taken place either in Foreign or Domestic Exchange since our last. We quote Sterling 8 a 8½ ℔ cent premium. Francs, 5f. 30 a 5f 32½. New York, 60 days, 1½ a 1¾ ℔ cent discount. Checks, par 1/4 ℔ cent dis.

EXCHANGE ON THE BOARDS

Sterling	8 a 8½ ℔ cent. premium	
Francs	5f. 30 a 5f. 32½	
New York, 60 days sight	1½ a 1¾ ℔ cent discount	
Do. 30 days sight (Checks)	par a ¼ ℔ cent dis.	
Do. 10 days sight	par ℔ cent	do.
Boston, 60 days	2 a 2¼ ℔ cent	do.
Philadelphia, 60 days	2 a 2¼ ℔ cent	do.
Havana 30 days sight	0 ℔ cent	do.

FREIGHTS—There is scarcely any business doing in Foreign or Coastwise Freights.

FREIGHTS.

COTTON ℔ lb to	Liverpool		[illegible]
Do.	do.	Havre	[illegible]
Do.	do.	New York, ℔ lb	[illegible]
Do.	do.	Boston, ℔ lb	[illegible]
TOBACCO ℔ hhd to	Cowes, &c		[illegible]
Do.	do.	London, direct	12 00
Do.	do.	Bremen	[illegible]
Do.	do.	Antwerp and Hamburg	[illegible]
Do.	do.	Liverpool	[illegible]
Do.	do.	Havre	[illegible]
Do.	do.	New York	[illegible]
Do.	do.	Boston	[illegible]
Do.	do.	Philadelphia	[illegible]
SUGAR AND MOLASSES—to Northern Ports.			
		From the Coast, ℔ hhd	none shipping
		From the City	[illegible]
BACON		to New York	[illegible]
Do.		Boston	[illegible]
PORK ℔ bbl. to	New York		[illegible]
Do.	do.	Boston	[illegible]
FLOUR	do.	New York	[illegible]
Do.	do.	Boston	[illegible]
Do.	do.	England	[illegible]
LEAD ℔ ton to	New York		[illegible]
Do.	do.	Boston	[illegible]
BEEF	do.	New York	[illegible]
Boston	Do.	do.	[illegible]

☞ The French ship Artheinise from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite the Red House. Consignees are requested to take out their permits from the Custom House and receive their merchandise on the levee within five days, otherwise they goods will be sent to the Custom House stores.

AUG. MOLLER, 90 St. Louis st.

☞ Mr. Antognini, has requested us to inform the public that his pocket book, with the papers, has been returned, minus the money.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of French ship ARTHEMISE, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

AUG. MOLLER, 90 St. Louis st.

Dailey's Original and only Genuine Magical Pain Extractor—The Wonder of the World.

This medicine has more power and influence over disease than any other known. It entirely conquers Pain, Fire, Scald and Inflammation. Sing it with sprinkle on tongues say—"Next to the Bible let it be prized." No human physician or parent should be without it. The pains of the worst burns are stopped instantly and healed without a scar.

It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases, Rheumatism, Inflammatory or chronic; the Worst Piles, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Animal Weakness, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Barbers Itch, Bruises, Sprains, Fever Sores, Felons, Ague in the face, broken Breast, and in fact any thing that is Sore or Painful. The universal celebrity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article in lieu of the genuine.

☞ Every box of the genuine has the written signature of the proprietor; H. Dailey on the wrapper of each box, all others are spurious, and no other was ever known until long after the praises of Dailey had been sung by thousands of relieved sufferers.

For sale at Dailey's Southern Magical Pain Extractor Depot, 151 Chartres st.

☞ ATTENTION.—The following excellent and popular Articles are sold in this city, at [illegible] Depot for Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor, No. 151, DAS STREET, viz: [illegible] of Wild Cherry; Magical Pain Extractor [illegible] remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumptions, etc.

☞ The Planters that have given orders to the undersigned for their NEGRO CLOTHING, will please to take notice that the same have been received from their manufactory, and are now in store subject to their order and ready for delivery.

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.
No. 10 Canal street.

☞ The subscriber has disposed of his Clothing Store on the corner of Conti and Old Levee streets, to Mr. CHARLES PENOT, for whom he solicits the patronage of his old customers.

JNO. BELLOW, Jr.

P. H. & A. Soulie have removed their office to No. 161 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

RODGER'S POCKET KNIVES, &c. &c.

THE subscribers have received by late arrivals from New York, a large and choice assortment of Rodger's Pocket and Pen Knives, Glass Inks of every variety; Red and Black Sealing Wax; English Drawing Paper, all sizes; Steel Pens on cards and in boxes, of best description; Writing Brushes of all sizes; Morocco Port Folios, with locks; Gilt Edge Note Paper of all sizes, Note Wafers; Carmine Ink; Prepared Lead Pencils, &c. &c., for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & Co.
Corner of Camp & Gravier sts.

J H Steel's Counting-House Calendar for 1846 & 1847.

CONTAINING a correct list of the Executive Department of the State of Louisiana, Judiciary Department of the State and General Government; Justice's Courts for this City and Parish, Municipal Governments of this City, Banking Companies of the State; Banking Houses of the City; Railroads and Canal; Post Office Regulations and Rates of Postage, Customhouse and Port Officers, Foreign Consuls and their residences; Insurance Companies; Gas Works; Agents of Packet ships; Louisiana Dry Dock; Latitude and Longitude of the principal Ports of the U. S. with their distance from Washington City; Population of the Five Great Ports; River Premiums; Levee Dues on ships and other decked vessels and steamboats; Draymen's Rates; Government of the City of Lafayette and in Algiers for 1846 and 1847. Just published and ready for delivery gratuitous to the numerous friends and patrons of the subscriber.

J. H. STEEL,
New Orleans Stationer's Warehouse,
14 Camp st.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST received of the newest styles and latest importations by

C. M. SIMPSON, No. 33 Chartres street,

the following new and desirable Goods: [illegible]

FOR SALE.—A negro woman, aged 23 years, cook, good Washer and Ironer [illegible]

[illegible]

P. F. DE GOURNAY.

LANDING from ship Aviemore from Bordeaux [illegible]

[illegible]

AUG. MOLLER, 90 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE.—[illegible]

N. DUBUYT, 13 Conti st.

CARROLTON GARDEN.
Society Ball.

[illegible]

Battalion of Artillery, First Company.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

W. A. ELMORE,
D. PRIEUR,
J. A. MAURIN. } Committee.

FRENCH DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

CHAS. A. BARRIERE.

NEW BOOKS.

A PRACTICAL Treatise on Dying and Calico Printing; [illegible]

The Text Book on Chemistry; [illegible]

Lectures on the Conduct of Life; [illegible]

The Wandering Jew; [illegible]

J. H. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

LANDING from ship Aviemore, from Bordeaux [illegible]

[illegible]

J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

TEAS.—[illegible]

ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

GROUND SPICES.—250 packages ground Pepper, Cinnamon, Cayenne, Cloves, Mustard, &c. for sale by

ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

TOBACCO.—51 bales Vuelta de Abajo Tobacco, landing per brig F. Soulé, from Havana, for sale by

TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

CARICOLI.—20 bbls "String beans" [illegible] per Steamboat Pontiac, for sale by

HEPBURN & TURPIN, 23 St. Louis street.

LEAF TOBACCO.—42 bales Vuelta de Abajo Tobacco, landing from brig F. Soulé from Havana, for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SUGAR.—118 boxes landing per brig F. Soulé, from Havana, for sale by

TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee st.

COFFEE.—378 bags new crop, landing per brig F. Soulé, from Havana, for sale by

TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee st.

MANILA SEGARS.—Genuine Manila Segars, in store and for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SEGARS.—Havana White and Yellow Sugar, in store and for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

TEAS.—600 pkgs 6, 12 and 13 lb half chests, &c. Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, &c., for sale by

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR.—600 pkgs Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, for sale by

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

ALMONDS.—150 boxes shelled Almonds, landing per ship Orleans, from New York, for sale by

TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

SAUSAGES.—4 bbls French Sausages, landing from ship Rabican, and for sale by

NUMA LACOSTE, 103 Royal st.

RECEIVED per Rabican, from Havre: 1000 damijohns of 3 1-2 gallons; 25 cases Lychen, for sale by

D. DANATA, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

HAY.—220 bales Eastern Hay, for sale by

J. W. STANTON & Co.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

GUNNY BAGS.—10,000 2 1-2 bushel Gunny Bags, for sale by

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

SPERM CANDLES.—100 boxes New Bedford, for sale by

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

MACKEREL.—250 bbls No. 3 large new Mackerel, for sale by

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

TEAS.—100 packages 7, 9, 12 and 13 lb boxes, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, Pouchong, &c., for sale by

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

JAVA COFFEE.—250 bags prime Old Government, for sale by

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

BRANDY FRUITS.—30 boxes brandy Fruits, just received per ship Thracian, for sale by

REYNAUD, CICOLLO & Co.
31 Tchoupitoulas st.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—25 firkins prime Goshen Dairy Butter, for sale by

J. W. STANTON & Co.
Corner of Magazine and Lafayette st.

COTTONADES.—One case of entirely new style French Cottonades, just received and for sale by

NORTH & BROTHERS,
Corner Magazine & Common sts.

PRUNES.—25 cases Prunes in white bottles; 200 baskets superior Anisette, 500 do superior Anisette, 23 cases [illegible]

[illegible] BARRETT, 31 Gravier st.

COFFEE.—2000 sacks prime Green Rio Coffee, in double [illegible]

J. W. STANTON & Co.

[illegible]

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.
No. 10 Canal street, (Pudding's Row,) between Old Levee and Chartres streets.

MANUFACTORY, No. 241 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

HAVE received per ships Louisville, Wabash, Vicksburg, Oswego, Union, and Queen Victoria, which they offer at extremely low prices for cash only, or its equivalent, the following assortment of FALL GOODS:—

PANTALOONS.—Kerseys, Monkey Jackets, Round Jackets, and Pantaloons; Blue Flushing; Lion Skin; Blue and Green Blankets; Pea Blanket Overcoats; Paletots and Monkey Jackets; heavy Black twilled Satinet Double Breasted Vests; Twilled Red Flannel, Hickory and Marsh's Twill Stripes, Brown and White Cotton, Cotton and Linen Check Shirts, 300 dozen Vermont Country knit Socks.

For City and Country Trade.

COATS.—Paletots, Sack, Bourgognese, or Water Proof Wrappers, Black and Fancy Cloth Sacs Coburg, French, English and Domestic Tweeds, Gent's Hair Camblet, Joinville Cloth, French, English, German and American Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats.

PANTALOONS.—Black, Doeskin, Cassimere, Ribbed and Double Milled d'Ete, Fancy Cassimere, Tweed, Fancy Satinet, Black and Black Mixed.

VESTS.—Style Straight Collar, Rolling Collar, Double Breasted and Rolling Collar Double Breasted and Roleau of the following materials: Fancy Cashmere, Black Satin, d'Ete, Black and Blue Cassimere, Black and Mixed Satinets, Black and Fancy Silk Velvet, Fancy and Black Satin and Fancy Valencia.

An extensive assortment of Linen, Linen Bosom and Cotton Shirts, Net, Lamb's Wool, Merino, Brown and White Shirts and Drawers, Brown Twilled and Plain, White and Brown Cotton Shirts and Drawers, White and Red Flannel do, Striped Linen do, Check Linen and Cotton Mariner's, Suspenders, Socks, Scarfs, Stocks, Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs, of all kinds.

Planters, Merchants and Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere—the few Summer goods now remaining on hand we are selling at a very small advance above cost price.

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

LANDING per ship Rabican, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned, at advantageous terms:—

Heavy cottonade, chamois and plain blue;
Chamois and satin stripes, do and bleached;
Cotton and linen damask, assorted color, cotton do;
Black woollen satin 5-8, Cologne water;
Poudre and creme de Perse, perfumed powder;
[illegible]
White and black silk gloves, for men;
Plain and worked filet gloves, mitts do;
[illegible]
Black, white and straw colored kid gloves;
Black and assorted colored silk fringes;
[illegible]
[illegible]
Rich fringed and tarlatine parasols; woollen gloves;
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

DE GOER, DURAND & Co., 36 Chartres st.

CANAL STREET FERRY.

TO THE PUBLIC.—[illegible]

JOHN BAILEY.

TO LEASE.—[illegible]

TO BILLIARD PLAYERS.

A BILLIARD TABLE, FOR SALE.

AN AMATEUR [illegible]

CARROLLTON GARDENS.
SOCIETY BALL.

[illegible] SATURDAY [illegible]

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN Yesterday [illegible]

ANTOINE [illegible]

WAS BROUGHT TO THE POUND [illegible]

A BLACK COW [illegible]

[illegible] WINTER

CLASSICAL WORKS.

ANTHON'S CLASSICAL DICTIONARY; [illegible]

J. H. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

Miss L. Morrill's Academy
For the Instruction of Young Ladies, on Coliseum, near Nayades.

THE Classes and exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Thursday, the 1st of October next.

REFERENCES.—Right Rev. Dr. Chapone, Major H. Chase, Gen. Gibbons, Rev. W. N. Moss, R. F. Young, McFarlane, W. A. [illegible] Joseph Pique, Esq. E. Duncan, Esq. A. Jackson, Esq. J. M. Bonner, Esq. [illegible]

TO RENT.—A tract of Land fronting on the Carrollton Railroad suitable for a vegetable garden, [illegible] on very moderate terms. Apply to

B. & A. SOULE, 49 Conti st.

New Orleans, July 10th, 1846.

LANDING per ship Edward Hotchkiss: 3 cases COTTON SPOOLS, 3 cords, of the mark Fairbairn, adapted for the New Orleans and the Mexican markets, for sale by

DUNCAN KENNEDY,
Toulouse 32.

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection and Etna Insurance Companies, of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.

Any losses which the above Companies may sustain in Risks, taken at this Agency, will be liberally adjusted according to the usages of Insurance Companies of this city, and paid with promptness in money current at the Banks of New Orleans.

Office No. 47 Camp street.

W. R. FOSDICK,
G. P. LAWRASON,
Agents.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—Four superior house servants, Cooks, Washers and Ironers; ALSO: Twenty-five thirteen and fourteen years old, with six negroes for sale, and a lot of sixty, including house servants, mechanics and field hands, will be here on the first of October. Enquire of

H. F. SLATTER, No. 50 Esplanade st.

N. B. A first rate blacksmith now on hand.

At Messrs. [illegible] Hilbert's

WRITING ACADEMY

No. 15 Camp street.

PUPILS from 7 to 50 years of age receive instructions until they write in a free, bold and rapid business style.

Pupils write between 9 and 12, A. M., or between 4 and 6 P. M. Ladies write from 3 to 4 P. M.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

SITTING OF MONDAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1846.

RESOLVED, That Sealed Proposals shall be received at this Council till the 21st instant, for lighting up the streets of this Municipality with the best Sperm Oil for one year, to commence on the 1st of October next.

(Signed,) JOS. GENOIS, Recorder.

Approved 9th September, 1846.

(Signed,) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

A true copy. A. MAZUREAU, Sec'y.

BROUGHT TO THE POUND of the First Municipality, Main street, between Derbigny and Rouen streets:

A grey Top Cow, the ears dark red, the horns pierced, ears marked; no stamp visible.

A bay Horse, cropped mane without mark or stamp visible, and a lot of harness.

If from this date to the 20th September, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold at the usual hour and place by R. Kerrison, auctioneer.

MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of Pound.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership existing under the name of CHAUVIN & LEVOIS, is dissolved by mutual consent, from the 10th September, 1846.

MR. J. LEVOIS will remain alone entrusted with the liquidation of the firm and continue the business of boot making at the old stand No. 68 Chartres street, under the name of J. LEVOIS.

New Orleans, September 12, 1846.

E. CHAUVIN,
J. LEVOIS.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.—For sale, two cylinder boilers, 24 inches diameter and 22 feet long, made of quarter inch iron, in use but a few months, with front and Pipes complete. Apply to

GEORGE BROOKES,
241 Tchoupitoulas street, between Delord and St. Joseph streets.

ADJUDICATION TO THE LOWEST BIDDER.—The builders are informed that all the necessary information regarding the repairs of the French brig Laure, Captain Villard, will be given at the French Consulate, corner of Rampart and St. Peter streets, and where the sealed offers will be received till the 28th instant.

BERTRAND & SISOR.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.—[illegible]

[illegible] BLANCHARD, 68 Carondelet st.

TO RENT.—From the first of October, a large Warehouse, on Victory street, near the Railroad. Apply to

WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville st.

TO RENT.—On first October—That well known house corner Elysian Fields and Casacalvo streets, occupied formerly as a bakery, which has made several persons fortunes. Terms will be moderate. Apply to

D. LANATA,
9 and 11 Jefferson street.

TO RENT.—Until the 1st November next, the part of House No. 40 Toulouse street. Apply to

WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville st.

TO RENT.—Until 1st November, the store No. 40 Canal street, and occupied by Vicente and Garlino. Apply to

WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville st.

TO RENT.—The half of a double two story HOUSE, in the foot of Jackson st. suitable to a medium family, [illegible] adapted to a small genteel family. Apply to

ROBERTS & HALL,
75 Magazine st.

TO RENT for a term of years, a handsome country property, situated on Bayou St. John, measuring thirty two superficial arpents. The land is elevated, well drained and almost entirely fenced in. The buildings consisting of a country residence, negro cabins, coach house, stables, &c. are in perfect order.

For terms apply on the premises, or at the office of Mr. Jules Mazé, 42 Royal st.

SALBIN MICHEL.

TO RENT.—The store No. 55 Bienville street, conveniently fitted up with counting room. Apply to

WYLIE & EGANA,
52 Bienville st.

TO RENT.—From 1st October the house situated on the corner [illegible] Esplanade [illegible]

WYLIE & EGANA,
52 Bienville st.

TO RENT.—The dwelling House with Store [illegible]

[illegible] AVEGNO [illegible]

TO RENT.—[illegible]

A Good Bargain.

FOR SALE.—[illegible]

Also—Three Lots of Ground [illegible]

TO RENT.—[illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE.

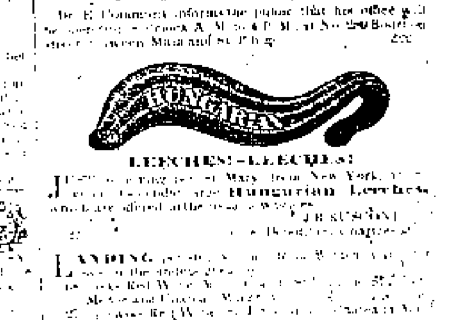
THE ST. LOUIS PERPETUAL INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]

A. DE STEUR, Agent.

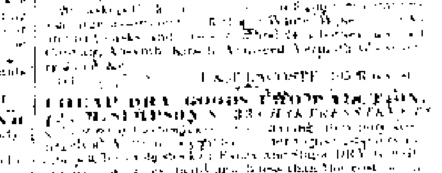
REMOVAL.

French Shirts—No. 276 Bourbon street.

MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing [illegible] No. 276 Bourbon street [illegible]



Dr. E. Communy informs the public that his office will be open every day from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. at No. 260 Bourbon street between Main and St. Philip.



LEECHES!—LEECHES!

JUST received per ship [illegible] from New York, [illegible] Hungarian Leeches, which are offered at the usual [illegible]

J. RUSCONI.

LANDING [illegible]

[illegible]

E. & P. LACOSTE, 105 Royal st.

CHEAP DRY GOODS THROUGH AUCTION.

C. M. SIMPSON, No. 33 CHARTRES STREET, [illegible] Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, [illegible] less than the cost [illegible]

[illegible]

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber on the 21st August last, the negro woman [illegible] speaks English and French [illegible]

The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge her in one of the jails of this city and inform [illegible] No. 17 Conti street.

A. TROUARD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The mulatto boy NED or EDWARD, ran away from the plantation of Jos. P. Wh[illegible] on the [illegible] The said boy is a good looking mulatto, [illegible] 11 inches high, [illegible] and has a full round face when spoken to [illegible]

MITCHELL & ADAMS, 66 Gravier st.

NOTICE.

DETAINED in the Police Jail of the Parish of St. John the Baptist, the negro named HENRY, says he belongs to Mr. Borne, of New Orleans.

Also, the negro DICK, says he belongs to Mr. Sewell, of New Orleans.

Also, the negroes named ROBIN and Shelton, named WILSON and JEFFERSON, who say they belong to Mr. Ben W. [illegible]

Also, the negro named JAMES, says he belongs to Messrs. Robins & Wingfield of New Orleans.

Also, the negro named JACK, says he belongs to Mr. Bowden of New Orleans.

Also, the negro named BEVERLY, says he belongs to Mr. Alfred Kenner of the Parish of Jefferson.

The owners of these different slaves are requested to withdraw them from the Jail of St. John the Baptist, [illegible]

St. J. and Baptist, 14th July 1846.

ANT. CL. MINVIELLE, Sheriff.

WAS COMMITTED [illegible] Crittenden County, Kentucky, [illegible] June 1846, a MULATTO MAN [illegible] ALLEN GRAVES. He had with him a certificate of freedom, purporting to be [illegible] of the Second Municipality, New Orleans, which is evidently a forgery. Said Allen Graves has long dark hair, looks to be about 30 years of age, 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high. This is therefore to give notice, that he will be dealt with, or disposed of according to law, unless the owner come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

G. DUNN, Jailor [illegible]

DUFFAU has the honor to inform the public that he keeps a stable at No. 148 Bourbon street, formerly the establishment of Mr. Brana, where he will board horses, [illegible] Vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses.

Mr. Duffau will continue his practice as Veterinary at Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street.

PARIS HATS.

FALL FASHION.—The subscribers have received three cases new style Black Beaver Hats, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

H. de GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

BROUGHT TO THE POUND of the First Municipality, Main street, between Derbigny and Rouen streets:

A bay Horse having a white star on the forehead, one hind foot and one fore foot white, a mark on one of the ears, harness marks on the body, without any other apparent mark or brand.

A bay Mare having a star on the forehead, harness marks on the body, without any other apparent mark or brand.

If from this date to the [illegible] said animals are not claimed they will be sold at the usual hour and place by R. Kerrison, Auctioneer.

MICHEL DUREL,
Keeper of the Pound.

SUNDRIES.—[illegible] 80 cases Kirsch, [illegible] 100 casks [illegible]

REYNAUD, CICOLLO & Co.
31 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDIES under the keys of the Custom House, and for sale by the undersigned:

4 half pipes first proof Castillon's	1836		
4 quarter pipes	do	do	do
3 half pipes	do	do	1818
4 quarter pipes	do	do	do
		Ph. Godard & Co.	
105	do	do	
4 half pipes fourth proof Pinet, Castillon & Co's.			
5 quarter pipes	do	do	
45 half pipes	do	J. J. Dupuy's	
50 quarter pipes	do	Legar Freres,	pale and dark color;
15 half pipes	do	do	
20 quarter pipes	do	do	

ROCHEREAU & Co.
17 and 19 St. Louis street.

P. F. DE GOURNAY, Collector,

No. 17 EXCHANGE PASSAGE, (between Conti & St. Louis,)

WILL undertake the collection of accounts at a moderate commission. He will make arrangements with merchants and physicians for the monthly or annual collection of their bills, and will, if required, furnish good security for all large accounts entrusted to him.

He will undertake collection in the country, or any part of the State, and will institute judicial proceedings at his own expense, when necessary.

He will assume the agency for house rent and servant hire.

Those disposed to honor him with their confidence, are requested to examine the subjoined list of references:

J. A. Beard, [illegible]
W. H. Vignes, [illegible]
[illegible]
J. B. Lambert.