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The New-Orleans Bee.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1846.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper (one year in advance ... $12 00
Country Paper, Semi weekly, one year in advance ... [illegible]
[illegible] writing, before he can be allowed [illegible]
Advertising—One dollar for every TEN lines or less in each language, on the first insertion and [illegible] 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 [illegible] 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.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

Gentlemen who have announced themselves in our paper, as candidates for Clerks, are requested to state the Court for which they are running.

For Judgeship.

We are authorized to announce Mr CHARLES C. SCHELL as a candidate for [illegible] Justice of the Peace for the First Municipality.

We are authorized to announce [illegible] M GUYOL [illegible] as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.
MANY ATTORNEYS.

Mr Editor—Please announce [illegible] Mr [illegible] JACKSON as a candidate for [illegible] Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Messrs Editors Please publish that GEORGE W. BRIGHT is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr ALPHONSE CANONGE as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Third Municipality.

We are authorized to announce [illegible] CRUZAT as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr WILLIAM ANDRY as candidate for Justice of the Peace of [illegible] Municipality, and that he will be supported by [illegible] HIS FRIENDS.

Messrs Editors Please announce [illegible] Mr JOSEPH MAYHEW MAUREAU, Attorney at law as a candidate for [illegible] Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality [illegible] HIS FRIENDS.

Messrs Editors Please announce [illegible] LAMBERT as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Please announce JOHN GIBSON, Esq. [illegible] as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

FOR CLERKSHIP.

First District Court of New Orleans
W. A. NOTT
ALFRED ROUSSEAU

Second District Court of New Orleans
JOHN M. BAYSEY
M. CARUTHERS
THOMAS [illegible]
A. D. DOROUGH
M. WILLARD
SAMPSON BLOSSMAN
ADELIN DREUX
HORATIO DAVIS
J. Q. A. ROST

Third District Court of New Orleans
AUGUSTE DOUCE
HENRY PEYCHAUD
WILLIAM P. BEDLOCK

Fourth District Court of New Orleans
RIVIERE GARDERE
J. B. CORRESTER MANENT
A. F. BIENVENU
PETER M. BERTIN
AUGUSTIN DUGALON
GENE H. BRUNET
THOMAS GILMORE
ARMAND GUYOL
ROSEMOND DE ARMAS

Fifth District Court of New Orleans
SAML LOVETT WALDO
M. COHON
CHARLES S. LEE
JOHN WATKINS
PROSPER LE BLANC

FOUND [illegible] letter R. Box 26 P.O. [illegible]

LEONARD, STURTEVANT & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Sperm, Whale and Linseed Oils, Soap, Candles, Teas, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No 42 Old Levee street, New Orleans.

S V BARRETT [illegible]

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL. Removal. [illegible]

GUION & Co. Importers of **Fine Fancy Articles.** [illegible]

Gent's Fine Furnishing Goods; [illegible]

F T. ROCHNOS [illegible]

ED. CLAGUE, Dealer in Havana [illegible]

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible]

J. H. STEEL, No 14 Camp Street [illegible]

WM. DURE, BRITISH CONSUL [illegible]

TATOUT BROTHERS, Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German [illegible] Chartres and Conti streets.

J. F. BERCIER & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, [illegible] have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
May 1st, 1846.
THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $4 40 per barrel, according to the Tariff the Bakers will give 40 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during the ensuing week, commencing on MONDAY NEXT 4th inst.
The loaves of Second quality [illegible] for Ten Cents must weigh 25 per cent more [illegible]
m2 Signed E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

NOTICE. The Collector of State Taxes for the Parish of Jefferson, hereby notifies all [illegible] 1845 [illegible]
Parish of Jefferson, April 14th, 1846.
D S DEWEES, Sheriff and Collector.

MATCHES. The public is respectfully informed that the well known **Wm. A. Clarke's Matches** can be bought at reduced prices at his agents,
L. A. GUILLEMAIN, 200 Camp street, New Orleans.

MR. CAROS, [illegible] St Mary's Market [illegible]

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 thereon within thirty days [illegible] conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement; and every person offending against the provisions of the said 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 thereon within thirty days; this declaration shall be made by the nearest relations 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 be fined in a sum 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 clauses of the above act.
F. M. CROZAT.

Parisian Fancy Goods.
THE UNDERSIGNED has the honor of informing the ladies of New Orleans, that he has received by ships Corsica, Monument and Elizabeth, a **rich collection of Spring Goods,** which he will sell at very low prices, viz: Panama Muslin, new style; Balzorine; French Jaconet, rich Barege for dresses, extra fine do for do, an extensive selection of shawls and scarfs of every description, white, black and green Barège.
The invoice contains, by mistake, a few pieces of silk for dresses, which, on account of the lateness of the season, will be sold under cost price; black Poult silk moiree, large width at $1 per yard; colored Florence (except cherry color) at 30 cents per yard.
Scotch Thread Gloves and Hose; silk do do; embroidered, plain and hemstitched cambric handkerchiefs; white lace scarfs for brides; black lace shawls, &c. &c. His stock is now one of the most complete in this city. The undersigned begs the continuation of that public favor which he has until now enjoyed. His goods have been selected with much care and [illegible] of the last style.
m27 E D FANIS [illegible]

TIBLIER, BROTHERS, [illegible]
DESIROUS of closing [illegible] for sale at excessively reduced prices [illegible] of their stock.
They will also transfer the lease of their store at a lower price than they now pay, and sell the [illegible] said store.

DUFFAU & Co have the honor to inform the Public that they have bought [illegible] the stable situated No 118 [illegible] Louis street; like their predecessors, they [illegible] horses and vehicles, and will hire out [illegible] at very moderate prices.
Mr. Duffau will, as heretofore continue his [illegible] Veterinary Surgeon and Horse shoer, at No 118 [illegible] street [illegible]

LARD OIL—[illegible]

Wednesday morning, May 6, 1846.

Sub-Treasury—The Senate.

The statement recently made in the United States Senate by the Hon Dixon H. Lewis, in reply to the interrogatories of Mr. Webster, concerning the period when the Sub-Treasury bill would be brought forward, is calculated to diffuse general satisfaction throughout the community, and to allay the apprehensions previously entertained of the disastrous effect of that measure upon the currency and commercial interests of the country. From the tenor of Mr Lewis' remarks, it is evident that no effort will be made to press the passage of the Sub-Treasury, until after the adoption by the Senate of a well organized warehousing system; and that whenever the former bill comes before the Senate, it will be stripped of that odious clause adopted in the House, by virtue of which the revenue derived from duties on imports must be collected in specie from and after its passage. This stringent provision will be stricken out and another substituted by which the operation of this particular feature will be delayed until January.

If the warehousing bill become a law simultaneously with the Sub-Treasury, and the collection of the revenue in gold and silver be postponed until next year, much will have been accomplished to soften the harshness of the operations of the measure, and enable the banks and the mercantile community to prepare in season for the new order of things. The auspicious influence of the assurances of the Chairman of the Finance Committee has been already manifested in a relaxation of the severe system of curtailment begun by the monetary institutions in most of our large cities. The banks being in some degree relieved from the prospect of a continued and exhausting demand for specie, are striving cautiously and gradually to resume their wonted accommodations, and the money market has to a certain extent recovered from the pinching contraction occasioned, on the one hand by the refusal of the banks to discount, and on the other by their constant exertions to call in their debts. Although New Orleans has suffered from these causes comparatively little, in consequence of the fact that the Government deposites are not held by any of our banks, yet she has not been free from the fear of a drain of specie through the operation of the specie clause of the Sub-Treasury. The certainty that that provision will not go into immediate effect, has revived confidence here as elsewhere, and the tightness of the money market is already somewhat diminished.

Whatever mitigation commerce may experience from the proposed amendments to the Sub-Treasury project, will be due to that strong conservative spirit which animates the United States Senate, and which, in spite of the tyranny of party and its unconditional demands upon the consciences of its adherents, will have in this, as on previous occasions, induced the Senate to disregard such ephemeral obligations, and to stand up boldly and manfully in vindication of justice and the rights of the people. The more we see of the Senate, the more satisfied do we feel that this coordinate branch of the Government is well worthy the best days of the Republic. Its members have acted during the present session with a dignity, correct and manly feeling, and regard for the general welfare that entitles them to the unmingled approbation of every honest heart. On the Oregon question their conservative attitude has evoked peace and harmony out of the chaos, confusion and belligerent counsels of the House. In the controversy between Messrs. Webster and Ingersoll, we witness the delightful spectacle of a violent political opponent of the Massachusetts Senator, rising in his place, denouncing the petty and filthy slanders levelled upon him from the House, and paying a rich tribute of eloquent admiration to the intellect and services of his distinguished adversary, and lastly upon this Sub-Treasury scheme, we behold the dominant party in the Senate, sedulous of the public weal even in their devotion to the principles of the administration, pledging themselves that in carrying those principles out, every means will be adopted that sound policy may dictate, to alleviate the pressure upon trade and commerce which the Sub-Treasury in its least obnoxious aspect, will necessarily produce. These are examples of an enlightened public spirit, and a fervent patriotism and a restrained dignity that it delights us to record.

Mormons—More Trouble.—The following rather startling notice, says the St. Louis *Reveille*, we cut from the Quincy *Whig*:

Anti-Mormon Meeting!—As the troops are about to disband in Hancock county, by order of the Governor, a meeting of the citizens of Adams county will be held at the Court House in Quincy, on *Thursday evening*, at half past 7 o'clock, to consider the subject of *the removal of the Mormons from this State*.
Quincy, Illinois, April 21, 1846.

A large portion of the Mormons evince an unwillingness to move—in fact, extreme poverty prevents them and the old citizens of Hancock are already preparing to command their departure. Gov. Ford, it is said, is withdrawing his protection from the unhappy people, and the result may be guessed. The Quincy *Whig* says:

"We understand that Gov Ford is determined that the Mormons will comply with the terms of agreement entered into by that people with the State authorities last fall, viz:—as soon as water run and grass grew this spring, the Mormons were to leave the State. That time has arrived, and the Mormons are given to the first of May, to fulfil their agreement. If after that time, the Mormons still remain in the State, the Governor will not be accountable for the outrages that may be the consequence."

This is a miserable state of things in any case. We know not, says the Hancock *Eagle*, upon whom his Excellency relies for counsel, or whether he acts independent of any counsel, but of this we are convinced, that the assumption of a hostile attitude towards the Mormons at this particular time, is not a measure that will hasten their departure. We have before given it as our solemn conviction, that if the horrors of war be let loose upon them at this time, it will have a tendency to induce many to stand by their friends, who, but for this, would soon be on their way to regions washed by the Pacific ocean.

The War Fever in Mobile.

In Mobile, immediately upon the reception of the stirring news from this city, the Mayor convoked a public meeting at the Theatre, on Saturday evening. The citizens assembled in overwhelming numbers, and the assemblage presided by the Mayor. A committee of nine was appointed to recommend the necessary measures. The committee soon reported to the following effect. We copy from the *Advertiser*:

Gen. Walter Smith was appointed to charter a steamboat to proceed at once to Mount Vernon, for the purpose of obtaining a suitable supply of ammunition and other necessaries; a letter of indemnity being signed by all the members of the committee to the officer in command at Mount Vernon Arsenal, guaranteeing him against any loss from a compliance with this requisition.

Gen. Desha, Capt. J. Crawford and W. Jones, Jr., Esq., were then appointed a committee to ascertain if a boat could be procured to proceed at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening at Point Isabel with such volunteers as may then be prepared to start, and W. H. Redwood, Esq., Jas. E. Saunders, Esq., and Col. T. W. McCoy were appointed a committee to obtain the necessary supplies.

Gen. R. Desha, Hon. H. Goldthwaite, W. Jones, Jr., Esq., and Col. W. R. Hallett agreed to be responsible for all bills and other pecuniary engagements entered into by the sub-committees, in obtaining boats, supplies, and other necessaries for the expedition.

The following preamble was offered by James E. Saunders, Esq., and adopted:

The State of Texas having been invaded by a foreign enemy, and a requisition, as is believed, by the commanding General, having been made on the Governor of the State of Alabama for a portion of the force of the State; in anticipation of the order of His Excellency the Governor, volunteers will be received by the Brigadier General, and, in the absence of an officer of the United States Army, mustered by him into the service and forthwith despatched to the scene of action. The volunteers will be organized into companies according to the organization of the U. S. service, and will elect their own officers.

Muster rolls will be prepared by the Captain of each Company, stating the name and rank of each member of the Company in two copies, one to accompany the Company and the other for the Brigadier General. Each Company will be mustered so soon as it is reported by the Captain to the Brigadier General.

Rolls for the enlistment of Volunteers will be opened at the following places:
No. 1.—At Mansion House, under Hon. H. Goldthwaite.
No. 2—At Corinthian, under Maj. Austill.
No. 3.—At Holt's, under Gov. Gayle.
No. 4.—At Waverly, under Gen. Desha.
No. 5.—At Mississippi Hotel, under his Honor the Mayor.

The Companies to consist of 100 each and to select their own officers. It is expected that the Volunteers will be ready to depart to the relief of our country by 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Which was unanimously adopted.

The meeting was then addressed by Hon. H. Goldthwaite, Gov. Gayle, Judge Hopkins, Col. Walker, Col. Platt, Judge Linsay and C. C. Langdon, Esquire.

Mobile at the latest accounts, was in a blaze of excitement.

Some idea, says the St. Louis *Reveille* of the 24th ultimo, may be formed of the importance of St. Louis as a port, from the following items collected by the *Republican*: "During last week there arrived [illegible] steamboats—forty of which were from the Upper Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri [illegible] from the Ohio, and six from New Orleans. [illegible] of passengers arriving in the [illegible] week, was some thing less [illegible]

Congress.

In the Senate on the 27th ult. a joint resolution was submitted authorizing Hiram Powers to execute certain statues for the United States—Read twice, and with the accompanying report, ordered to be printed.

After some further business, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to ascertain and satisfy the claims of citizens of the United States for French spoliations prior to 1800. Mr. Dix spoke at length in opposition to the bill.

In the House Mr C. J. Ingersoll rose for a personal explanation. He repeated his charges of Mr. Webster, and brought forward what he termed proofs. The charges were as follows:
1st. Unlawful use of the secret service fund.
2d. Misapplication of said fund to corrupt the party press.
3rd. Leaving the State Department as a defaulter.

Mr. Ingersoll then proceeded to show that the Secret Service fund was always kept in the hands of the "disbursing agent" of the Department, and that, contrary to all former usage, Mr. Webster, during the first twelve months of his administration of that Department, drew, payable to *his own order*, the sum of $15,000. Also, that there was evidence in the Department to show that this proceeding did not meet with the approbation of the President.

Of this $15,000, Mr. Webster returned $5000 in June, 1842, and $4,450 was settled by President's certificates in July, 1842, the greater part of which was applied to the corruption of the public press, through the agency of Mr. F. O. J. Smith. After crediting sundry other items, Mr. Webster was still a defaulter when he left the office to the amount of above two thousand dollars, and although repeatedly written to by the President he did not make up the amount until ten days before the Inauguration of Mr. Polk. The evidence of all this, Mr. Ingersoll said, could be found in the Department.

Mr. Ashmun replied with great severity, pronouncing Mr. Ingersoll's accusations false, and declaring that the respectable portion of his own party must be disgusted at his course. He reviewed some portions of the former course of Mr. Ingersoll, and said it was evident that had Mr. Webster been *present*, and a member of the House, Mr. Ingersoll would have bitten his tongue off before he would have dared to make the charges. He said it ill became a man to charge another with peculation, who had himself been turned out of office by President Jackson for peculation. Mr. A. then referred at some length to the particulars of the accounts of Mr. Ingersoll, when, in 1829, he was tried as a defaulter.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll vindicated his brother from Mr. Ashmun's charges, declaring that the accounts had been honorably settled.

Mr. Ashmun then went on to show that Mr. C. J. Ingersoll did not pay the balance found against him by the jury until nearly ten years afterwards. Mr. A. went on to say that insidious attempts had been made to induce ex-President Tyler to break ground on this subject, and to disavow having sanctioned the disbursements.

In the course of the altercation Mr. C. J. Ingersoll frequently called Mr. Ashmun a liar. In reply Mr. A. said, if the member supposed he could draw on a personal quarrel by using such language, he was mistaken. He, Mr. A., came from a part of the country where they did not fight duels, and where they used neither bowie knives, pistols nor daggers; they did not use them, nor were they afraid of them. But if any body doubted his courage, let him try it.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee, to report on the means by which Mr Ingersoll obtained access to the papers in the State Department. The resolution was amended, so as to authorize the Committee to investigate the charges against Mr. Webster with a view to impeachment. In this shape they were adopted, and the House adjourned.

War Movements.—We were yesterday informed that by intelligence received from Mobile, 54 men belonging to the U. S. Army at Fort Wood, left that city on Monday, for Point Isabel, on board of the steamboat *Undine*.

We also understand that 513 volunteers were to leave Mobile on Monday on board of the steamer *James L. Day*, direct for Point Isabel. The steamer *Fashion*, which arrived at the Lake End yesterday morning, brought over from Mobile 47 Artillerymen of the U. S. Army, and 93 volunteers who await an opportunity to sail for the same point of destination. It will be thus seen that the war spirit is blazing in Mobile, and that the citizens of that city have acted with their wanted energy and patriotism. Our readers will find in another column a recapitulation of the war movement in Mobile, immediately after the receipt of the papers from this city, detailing the commencement of hostilities. We anxiously await arrivals of volunteers from the several points of the river.

The Recruiting Service.—The recruiting yesterday was not as brisk as on Monday, owing most likely to the unfavorable state of the weather. We are, nevertheless, in hopes that the drafting system will not be put in requisition. While visiting the different rendezvous yesterday, it struck us forcible that a better system might be observed in the care and organization of recruits when once enlisted. Either let a proper place be rented where they can retire to and find a good shelter and a blanket, or let them at once be marched down to the Barracks, where they will be properly cared for. With their bounty of $10, and their months' pay in advance: the recruits can obtain such necessaries as will be serviceable to them here as well as during the campaign. We are informed that in the Second Municipality, four companies were formed yesterday and marched down to the Barracks. We call upon our citizens not to lag in this enterprise. It behoves them to evince that energy and determination of will and purpose, which distinguished so eminently the heroes on the plains of Chalmette. We may hourly look for further news from the Army of Occupation.

Virginia Elections.—We have seen returns from 39 counties. In these the whigs have chosen 31 delegates and the locos 17—last year they stood 27 to 21. Nett whig gain 4. The whigs can scarcely expect to overcome a majority of 24 in the House of Delegates, but have so far done remarkably well, considering the slight exertion made.

Of the Senators who were elected, we have heard of the choice of whigs in the Norfolk, Loudoun and Ohio districts—the last a gain.

The Legislature elect is to choose a Senator of the United States, in place of Mr. Archer, whose term expires next March. Mr. J. W. Jones has gone into the House of Delegates from Chesterfield, and it is supposed that he will be the new Senator, having gone into the house for the express purpose.

Some miscreant fired a house at Boston on Friday night, in two places, at the head of a stairway, in a narrow entry. Mr. Joel Bates and his family, who lived in the third story, were aroused from their slumbers by the dense smoke which filled their chambers. Finding escape by the stairway utterly impossible, he lowered his wife, mother and four children from a window with a cord, and then descended himself by the same means.

Rumors Quieted.—Captain Brown of the Tow Boat Jefferson, reports nothing in sight fifty miles from the Passes at 5 o'clock P. M. on the 4th inst.—Left the head of the Passes at 10 o'clock last evening. No *James Cage* in sight up to that time.

Trial of Francis D. Newcomb.—This trial was postponed yesterday until to-day, in order that all the witnesses for the defence may be present before it begins. Nearly fifty witnesses have been summoned for the defendant and a considerable number for the prosecution.

Several breaches have occurred at different points in the Erie Canal. The repairs to two of these at Pittsford and Fultonville, will, it is stated, require twelve days.

We are indebted to the politeness of the officers of the steamboat *Marengo*, for St. Louis papers of a late date.

The storm of Monday, the 28th ult., seems to have extended in all directions along the coast. We learn from the Concordia *Intelligencer* that its effects were severely felt in that neighborhood. At Vicksburg, several bridges were ruined, and large quantities of timber blown down. A wide extent of damage seems to have been inflicted by the storm.

Married on Thursday 30th April, by the Rev. B. H. Williams, at the residence of Wm. Beslane, of Adams county, Mississippi. Hon. T. R. Shields, of the House of Representatives, to Miss S. R. Patterson, of Adams county, Mississippi.

The above was found on our reporter's table in the House yesterday, accompanied with a fine specimen of wedding cake. The happy pair have our cordial wishes for their health and happiness.

Plan of the Seat of War.—Mr. Edward Gottheil, an engraver, has struck off a plan of General Taylor's position, with a view of Matamoros, Point Isabel, and the several passes of the Rio Grande. It appears to have been executed with care and is doubtless perfectly accurate. Indeed, it is the only engraving we have seen that gives a clear impression of General Taylor's Camp and the relative distances [illegible]

City Intelligence.

Second Municipality Council.—This council met yesterday evening. The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $49 24. Immediately after the reading of the minutes, Mr. Reynolds rose and stated that the minutes of the last council as just read by the Secretary were incorrect, as the minutes did not state that the President said at the last meeting that the decision of the Chair was maintained.—The President observed that the minutes had appeared before a court of justice, and that he had nothing more to say on the subject. He distinctly understood the minutes to be correct. Mr. Goodin observed that the expression which fell from the lips of the President of the last meeting in relation to this question, were as stated by Mr. Reynolds. The amendment of Mr. Reynolds was carried by 7 yeas, 6 nays, and the expression that the Chair had said "that the decision of the Chair had been maintained" was spread on the minutes. Mr. Duggan presented a resolution appropriating $1000 to the completion of the House of Refuge. Adopted.

It was then moved that the Council proceed to the election of officers. Mr. Reynolds rose and read a resolution to the effect that the Council was acting without rules. He then read a long list of new rules, (which sounded to us very much like by-laws) the nature of which was of a mad locofo character. The President ruled the motion out of order. Mr. Peters observed that the rules just read differed so essentially from the rules that had previously governed the Council, that it was a most unreasonable request to pass them now, and that they could not be adopted until due and mature reflection had been given to them. Mr. Reynolds again observed that the Council was acting without rules. The President again decided that the presentation of the rules was out of order, as the election of officers was made the order of the day. Mr. Reynolds then called for the yeas and nays on the decision of the Chair. The President again said that if Mr. Reynolds wished to have the ayes and nays, he must ask for a dispensation of the rules. Mr. Reynolds objected to this. A motion was then made to adjourn, and the yeas and nays taken on the question, which resulted as follows: 7 nays and 6 yeas—the motion to adjourn was, therefore, lost. Messrs Reynolds and Goodin asked for the reading of the yeas and nays, which resulted as first given. The Council then proceeded to the election of Secretary of the Council. As soon as this was moved Messrs. Reynolds, Duggan, Goodin, Osborne and Jamieson left their seats, as if by mutual consent. Mr. Reynolds went so far as to call several of his colleagues out by name.

A most disgraceful scene took place amongst the audience, who hooted, hissed, and applauded. Mr. Freret rose and asked the Chair whether there was no means of enforcing order, for if not, the Council would have to take it into their own hands. He also observed that if any man in the gallery thought that he was going to frighten him by any noise, threats or disturbance, he was very much deceived.

Order being restored a motion was made to elect the present officers by acclamation, which was carried, as there was a quorum in the Council before the retreating members retired. The quorum was subsequently broken by the withdrawal of several members and the Council broke up suddenly.

It has been seldom our disagreeable duty to witness such a disagraceful scene as occurred in this Council last night. Instead of members meeting in order to settle, as they ought to do, the interests of their constituents as men of order and good citizens, they take their seats to bring forward quibbles about immaterial points, thereby showing their own indifference, and total disregard for public opinion. We sincerely trust for the benefit of the Second Municipality generally, that this state of things will not last long. Law and order require decency in deliberative assemblies.

Officers appointed last evening by acclamation by the Council of the Second Municipality.

Comptroller, J. Calhoun; Treasurer, T. Sloo, jr.; Surveyor, G. T. Dunbar; Attorney, Ed Rawle; Assistant Attorney, P. P. Warfield, Collector of Wharfage, Wm. Deacon; Collector of Taxes on Merchants &c., S. H. Turner; Collector of Taxes on Drays, W. H. Wheaton; Wharfinger, J. R. Butler; Physician, Dr. Osborne, Superintendent of Workhouse, A. H. Eldridge; Captain of Watch, J. J. Winter, 1st Lieutenant, S. L. Beelman; 2d Lieutenant, Boyd Robinson; Sergeants, Rosenda, Hanson, Roudez, Morehead.

Commissaries - 1st and 4th Wards, W. H. James, 2nd do, C. S. Leonard; 3rd do, E. Wells, St. Mary's Market, J. Pardow; Poydras Market, H. O'Grady; Notary, J. B. Marks; Recorder's Clerk, E. Lafonta; Printer, Proprietors of the Tropic.

Nuisance.—Will the proper authority cause barrels, which are filled with offals from Restaurats &c. and which are left standing on the sidewalk until one or two o'clock in the day, be removed at an early hour. The stench from these barrels, thus filled, is most disgusting, and excessively disagreeable to those citizens in whose vicinity they are allowed to remain.

A dear duck.—Thomas Carvin was arrested on a charge of stealing a duck from a man named Lucas, on the Old Bayou Bridge. Carvin not being able to give a good account of himself was sent to the Workhouse for 30 days.

Shameful Assault.—John Dyer was arrested, accused of striking Mrs Wilson in Gallatin street.—Not contented with this, the prisoner afterwards assaulted and knocked down Mr. Wilson. He was remanded by recorder Genois for further examination.

Missing Jewelry.—Miss Augusta Ridgway yesterday made an affidavit before Recorder Genois to the effect that a pair of earings and a necklace belonging to her, were stolen from her room in Mrs. Ann Mathews house, corner of Bienville and Tremé sts. A search warrant was issued in order to find the jewelry which Miss Augusta thought could be found in the house.

Stealing a flatboat.—James McCarthy accused of stealing a flatboat from Warren L. Burgess, and then selling it up the river, was examined before Recorder Baldwin yesterday. He was sent to the Criminal Court.

Committed to the Criminal Court.—William Albro, who performed a small specimen of Cannibalism by biting off the larger part of Peter Nelson's right ear was sent to the Criminal Court, as was also Abraham Mozart, for assaulting Xavier Smith and crushing his hand with a piece of iron.

Fire.—A fire, was discovered last night at half-past eight at the corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas sts, which destroyed the contents of the stores of Messrs. Bragg & Smeltser, Winfield & Co., and of Mr. Henry Parish. We did not ascertain the amount of loss nor of insurance, but we think the amount of property destroyed was pretty considerable. Our firemen were early at their post, and behaved, as they always do, in the most efficient manner.

District Court, Decision.—Judge Buchanan gave in his decision yesterday, in the case of M. M. Reynolds et al. vs. Joshua Baldwin. The decision is as follows, "upon consideration of the whole case, it is adjudged and decreed that the said Joshua Baldwin, has usurped the duties, powers and functions of the office of Alderman of the said Municipality, in voting with the minority of said Council, upon yeas and nays counted, so as that by his vote an equal division of the was created, upon the question submitted to the decision of the Council; that the respondent Joshua Baldwin, is not qualified by due and legal election to fill the office of Alderman, of which he has thus performed one of the most important duties; that the said respondent Joshua Baldwin be forbidden to perform the duties of the office of Alderman of the Municipality No. 2, any longer, and lastly that the respondent pay costs of this proceeding."

The case, by an appeal, will now be carried up to the Supreme Court, by Messrs. Grymes and Roselius, counsel for Mr. Baldwin.

Melancholy Accident.—On Monday night, 4th instant, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, Capt. Rogers, of the brig *Maria L. Hill*, while lying at Johnson's plantation, went out of the cabin on deck, and in about 15 minutes afterwards, the Mate found him in the hold, with the front part of his head stove in and life extinct. Capt. R. was a native of Dennis, Massachusetts, where he has left a wife and seven children. (Massachusetts papers please copy.)

Indian Population.—The Indian population within the States and territories of the United States, including Oregon, is estimated at 350,000 souls.

The *Great Western* was hourly expected at New York on the 26th, and her accounts will be received probably by to-days mail, unless anticipated by express.

We copy the subjoined paragraphs from Shreveport, (Caddo) *Gazette* of the 29th ult.—

Steamboat Burnt.—On Friday night, the 17th inst., the steamer Live Oak took fire on Cross Lake, and was entirely consumed with upwards of 300 bales cotton. The origin of the fire is not known.

Trial for Murder.—On yesterday and day before Charles Bacon, a soldier in the U. S. Army, was tried for killing a fellow soldier at Fort Scott. The prosecution was conducted by the U. S. District Attorney and the defence by Messrs. Dayton and Polk. After a patient investigation, the jury returned a verdict of *guilty of manslaughter*. The punishment is to be assessed by the court, and will be fine and imprisonment.—*St. Louis New Era, 25th ultimo.*

Loss of the Steamboat Express Mail.—We have seen a letter from Mr. Gillett, Clerk of the Express Mail, which briefly stated that she sunk on Monday morning at seven o'clock, at Bates' plantation, about 30 miles below this place. She had on board 1300 bales of cotton, 60 cabin and 20 deck passengers. It is supposed that she is a total loss.

Shipwreck.—The bark *Gen. Green*, Clark, 18 days from Boston, in attempting to cross the bar yesterday forenoon, grounded, and immediately fell off on the North breakers. She had not bilged when Capt. C. left her to obtain a steamer to save what materials he can, as he thinks there is no probability of her getting off, as she was thumping heavily. She is loaded with Ice for the New Charleston Ice Company.—*Charleston Mercury.*

The Legislature.

Tuesday, May 5th, 1846.

SENATE.—The Senate took up the House Bill to pay the expenses of the volunteers under Major Gally and Captain Fuller, and adopted the same.

Mr. [illegible] introduced a bill to limit the time of [illegible] against successions administered under or[illegible] Probate Courts; and an act to determine [illegible] which causes shall be tried in the several [illegible] Read twice and referred to the Judiciary [illegible] for the relief of the Sheriff of Morehouse [illegible] New Orleans excepted [illegible]

[illegible] the name of the Court in connection with each of the candidates for whom he votes. Adopted.

Sec. 3d. The Clerks before entering upon their duties must give $10,000 security, renewable every ten years.

This section called forth some debate. Mr Durant thought the security unnecessary. Mr Parham said the Clerks would make $7,000 per annum. They should, therefore, furnish security at least double that amount. After some further discussion Mr. Durant moved to strike out the section. Lost, 6 to 11.

On motion of Mr. Dannoy the section was amended by fixing the amount of security at $5000, and was then adopted.

Sec. 4th defines the various duties of the Clerks. On motion of Mr. Durant, this section was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday May 5th 1846.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, it was found that no quorum was present, whereupon the House took a recess for half an hour. On reassembling Mr Wellam submitted a resolution authorizing the Governor to offer a bounty of $25 to all volunteers entering the United States service for the war now pending with Mexico. Read twice and laid on the table subject to call.

Mr Newport introduced an act for the protection of persons who shall enter the service of the United States for the Campaign of Mexico. The bill provides that such persons shall be protected from all civil claims while engaged in the service. Mr Newport remarked that in presenting this bill, he was actuated by a desire to protect the families of those men who were leaving their country on an important service, and preserve them from claims which perhaps could not be liquidated until their return. The immediate passage of the bill was opposed on the ground that no pressing exigency required its adoption. The bill was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report forthwith.

The Committee on Contingent Expenses reported back the bill for the compensation of the Speaker of the House at this and ensuing sessions, without amendment.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole and adopted the bill to defray the expenses of the late Convention, and an act for the relief of Denis Prieur, the bill to fix the compensation of the Speaker of the House, and an act for the relief of James Byrne.—These bills were all passed.

Mr McVea called up the act to establish an Insane Asylum in the town of Jackson, La. The bill appropriates $10,000 for this purpose. The House adopted the several sections.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A number of bills from the Senate went through their first reading.

The unfinished sections of the bill to organise and discipline the Militia throughout the State were taken up and proceeded with. On motion of Mr Moise, the fourth section was so amended as to provide for the appointment of two assistant Surgeons to each regiment, instead of one.

The Sixty-ninth Section which gives the Governor the power to raise troops by drafts, was then taken up and passed.

Mr Vason then moved to reconsider the 88th and 89th sections which provide that nothing herein contained shall affect any provision of law heretofore enacted for the government and appointment of the officers of the Legion of Louisiana, and any changes in the organization of the Militia shall not apply to the Legion.

Mr Tunley moved an amendment, the object of which was to confer on the Legislature the right to adopt whatever enactments might be required for the better organization of the Legion.

This proposition gave rise to a very long and very animated debate, in which the merits and claims of the Legion were very freely descanted upon. Messrs Gilbert, Vason, Moise, and Peyton took part in the discussion. In the midst of it the House adjourned.

Erratum.—Yesterday in reporting the proceedings of the House, we stated that Mr Irwin, from the Judiciary Committee, had reported in favor of vesting probate powers in Justices of the Peace. The reverse is the fact. It is often extremely difficult for the reporters to catch the pith of the proceedings as the Clerk soars over documents which he is required to read, in such a manner that one must frequently guess at their meaning.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New York	April 27	Liverpool	April 3
Washington	April 28	Havre	Mar 31
Charleston	April 30	Mexico	April 25
Cincinnati	April 29	Texas	April 25
St. Louis	April 27	Havana	April 25

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT
May 5, 1846.

COTTON—Arrived since our last, 10,342 bales; exported to Liverpool, 2,294 bales; Havre, 2,280; Nantz, 1,015; Mexico, 642; New York, 901; Boston, 2,034; Philadelphia, 375—stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared to-day 227,495 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845—Sept. 1, stock on hand ... bales		7,526
Received during the past three days	10,342	
" previously	957,656	
		967,998
		975,524
Exported during the past three days	9,861	
" previously	738,178	
		748,039
Stock		227,495

The activity which we noticed in our last report as prevailing in the Cotton Market, was continued on Saturday, when 9,000 bales were sold; yesterday the demand was equally steady, and the business of the day summed up 6,000 bales. To day, there has been but little doing, partly on account of the very unfavorable weather, but chiefly owing to the desire to learn the tenor of the accounts per *Great Western*, now due here. Prices throughout the past three days have been steadily maintained notwithstanding the advance in the rate of freight.

The sales of the last three days amount to 15,000 bales which we notice as follows: 300 bales at 6 7-16 cents ℔ lb;—365 at 7⅛—35 at 6¾—700 at 7—100 at 6¾—70 at 6⅞—1,300 at 6 3-16—104 at 6¾—55 at 7¼—500 at 6[illegible]—100 at [illegible]—154 at 6[illegible]—50 at 6¾—50 at 6[illegible]—200 at 6[illegible]—154 at 7—[illegible] at 6 11-16—[illegible] at 6[illegible]—5 at 6[illegible]—150 at 7—51 at [illegible]—300 at 6[illegible]—67 at 6[illegible]—[illegible] at 5¾—300 at 6—605 at 6 13-16—1,100 at 6 9-16—252 at 6[illegible]—430 at 6[illegible]—[illegible]—105 at 6 9-16—375 at [illegible]—150 at [illegible]—50 at 6¾—400 at 6 13-16;—773 at 6 13-16; 367 at [illegible]—79 at 7;—656 at 7 7-16—300 at 7¼—140 at 6⅞;—56 at [illegible]—1,050 at 6 1-16—304 at 6 15-16;—1,052 at [illegible]—748 at [illegible]—354 at 6¾—30 at 8¼—125 at 9¼ cents ℔ lb.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5¼@5¾
Ordinary	6 @6¼
Middling	6½@6¾
Good Middling	6¾@7
Middling Fair	7¼@7½
Fair	8 @8¼
Good Fair	8½@9¼
Good and Fine	9½@00

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA—AVERAGE LISTS.

Good	5 @6¼
Common	5¾@6
Extreme prices	5 @7

TOBACCO—The sales during the three days since our last notice, have been 1,000 hhds., without any change in prices. We quote Inferior at 2@2½; Common, 2¾@3; Fair, 3½@4¼; Fine, 4¾@5½; Choice, 6@7 cents ℔ lb. Arrived, 3,412 hhds. Exported to Gibraltar, 516 hhds. New York, 31 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared to day, 21,304 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845—Sept. 1, stock on hand ... hhds.		7,672
Received this week	3,412	
" previously	32,040	
		35,452
		43,124
Exported this week	547	
" previously	21,373	
		21,920
Stock		21,304

SUGAR—The market has been very quiet, but we have no change to notice in prices. The sales of the three days have been 600 hhds.

MOLASSES—About 1,000 bbls. have changed hands at previous rates, say, 23½@24 cents ℔ gal. We are not advised of any sales on Plantation.

FLOUR—The market has been very dull and prices barely sustained. We quote Ohio at $4; St Louis, $4 [illegible] 4 50 cents ℔ bbl.

PORK—There has been a good deal of activity in the Provision Market, produced chiefly by the demand for the army. The sales since our last amount to 5,000 bbls. Mess Pork at $10 75 to $11. Nothing doing in Prime Pork.

BEEF—The business continues very limited, only small retail sales are made at $6 25 ℔ bbl. for Prime.

LARD—The demand continues on a very moderate scale, but without alterations in prices.

BACON—There is a fair demand for Bacon at old rates. Sides, 5¼@6 ℔ lb, as in quality.

WHISKEY—There is a moderate amount of business doing at 18¾@19 cents per gal.

EXCHANGE—Sterling Bills continue dull at 8½@9 ℔ cent premium. Francs, 5f 30 to 5f 32½. New York 60 days, 1¾@2 per cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	8½@9 ℔ cent. premium.
Francs	5f.30@5f.32½
New York, 60 days sight	1¾@2 ℔ cent discount.
Do. 30 days sight checks	[illegible] ℔ cent do.
Do. 10 days sight	[illegible] ℔ cent do.
Do. Sight checks	[illegible] ℔ cent do.
Philadelphia, 60 days	[illegible] cent do.
Do. Sight	[illegible] cent do.
Boston, 60 days	1¾@2 ℔ cent do.

FREIGHTS—There has been more activity in Freight engagements since our last and rates have advanced, say for Cotton to Liverpool, [illegible]; Havre, 1¼@1⅜ cent ℔ lb. Coastwise freights without change.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ℔ lb to Liverpool	19 32@½d.
Do. do Havre	1¼@1⅜c.
Do. do New York ℔ lb	9-16@⅝c.
Do. do Boston	[illegible]c.
Tobacco ℔ hhd. [illegible]	none shipping.
Do. do London, direct	[illegible]
Do. do [illegible] and Bremen	[illegible]
Do. do [illegible]	none shipping.
Do. do [illegible]	no vessel.
Do. do [illegible]	$7 00@7 50
Do. do [illegible]	$7 00@7 50
Do. do [illegible]	none shipping
Sugar and Molasses [illegible]	
—— From the Coast [illegible]	[illegible]
—— From the City [illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon—To New York [illegible]	[illegible]
Pork ℔ bbl. to [illegible]	[illegible]
Flour [illegible]	[illegible]
Lard [illegible]	[illegible]

Cutaneous Affections. Salt Rheums, sores upon the face, and all eruptions or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, may be cured by the use of Comstock's Sarsaparilla, at the trifling cost of 50 cents per bottle, or $4 per dozen. There is no Extract of Sarsaparilla which can equal this [illegible] than any other preparation. It is a powerful alterative to the system, expelling from the blood all unhealthy particles and morbid humors. [illegible] No 50 Poydras street. m5

Consignees per ship **Nestor,** Moss, from Liverpool, are requested to call at the subscriber's and sign the average bond.
m5 LEVI H GALE 93 Common st.

CARD Bayou Sara and Fort Adams.—The CLINTON, carrying the U S Mail, arrives THIS DAY and leaves on WEDNESDAY 6th instant at 10 A M. Freight will be received between Bienville and Conti st.
m5—2t W. H. AVERY.

NOTICE—MR. P. BOYER, Consignee of goods per ship Claiborne, from Havre, [illegible] will please make his residence known to the subscriber.
m5 LEVI H. GALE 93 Common street.

New Orleans Catholic Association for the relief of Male Orphans.

AT a general meeting held on the 3d inst. the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Association for the ensuing year.

Right Rev. A. Blanc,
Rev. C. Maenhaut, Thos Layton,
P. A. Hebrard, Manuel Blasco,
P. G. Collins, Gustave Cruzat,
J. P. Kerwan, O. Vignaud,
J. Donovan, F. D'Aquin,
Edgar Montegut, B. Jourdan,
Anthony Rasch, Dennis Corcoran.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board held on the 5th inst., the following appointments were unanimously made: The Right Rev. A. Blanc, as President of the Association, the Rev. C. Maenhaut, Vice President; F. D'Aquin, Esq., Treasurer, and Thos. Layton, Secretary.
THOS. LAYTON, Secretary.
New Orleans, May 6th, 1846.

Washington Battalion Ball Room.
THOSE who have received Tickets for the Ball, which was to have taken place THIS EVENING, at the above Ball Room, are informed that said Ball is indefinitely postponed, and that notice will be given when it will take place. m6 1t

EXCHANGE on New York and Boston 10 days to 60 days sight, for sale by
m6 HUKE & BARBER, cor Royal & Canal st.

HAVANA COFFEE—Landing ex brig T Street, for sale by
m6 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—25 boxes yellow sugar landing ex brig T Street from Havana, for sale by
m6 REYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

SEGARS—Different qualities Regalias and Millars, for sale by
m6 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA TOBACCO—Leaf, wrappers and fillers, new crop, Vuelta de Abajo, for sale by
m6 REYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

CORKS—Pointed Corks, for sale by
m6 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY,
New Orleans, May 5, 1846.
FROM the present date this Bank will be located at the corner of Magazine and Natchez sts, in the Banking House formerly the Commercial Bank.
m5 3t N. N. WILKINSON, Cashier.

WANTED—A GARDENER, an active man capable of conducting a plantation near the city. A married man would be preferred. The best recommendations will be required, and advantageous terms are offered. Apply to the office of the Bee. m5

Succession of Francisco Brunetti.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of said succession to prove their claims to the testamentary executor undersigned, within the ten days next following the first publication of this notice.
JUAN W. TIO,
m5 3t G. SABATIER.

THE PUBLIC is cautioned against negotiating a certificate of deposite issued by the Mechanics & Traders' Bank, in favor of John Rawdon, under date of July 14th, 1845, No 764, for the sum of three hundred and thirty five dollars. Said certificate having been lost or stolen, payment of the same has been stopped at the Bank.
Any person finding the above certificate will please return it to the owner of the bank.
m5 1w Signed, JOHN REARDON.
Galveston papers please copy one week, and send bill to this office.

CHEAP CASH STORE.—No 26 St. Ann st., between Levee and Conde streets.—P. ALEXANDER CANAYZE, importer and dealer in hardware, iron, [illegible] assorted, builder's materials, paints, oils, window glass and cordage, house and ship carpenter's tools, [illegible] for sale at No 26 St Ann st. m5—1m

CORN—1000 sacks yellow Corn in sacks; 2000 do do mixed [illegible] white, do in bulk, landing from flatboats, for sale by
m4 RICKER & PEARSON, 92 Camp st.

FLOUR—[illegible] superfine Flour, landing from steamboat [illegible], for sale by
m4 MERLE, BEYLLE & CO 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BACON—75 casks Hams, Sides and Shoulders, of the very best quality, for sale by
m4 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD—50 bbls prime lard, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
m4 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—100 bbls prime lard, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
m4 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER—100 kegs prime western butter, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
m4 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

STAR CANDLES—50 boxes star candles for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
m4 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

BALE ROPE—150 coils small Missouri, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
m4 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—150 bbls superfine St Louis flour, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
m4 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

BEEF—500 bbls Prime Beef, Winburn's Inspection, for sale by
m4 JAMES E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

WHISKEY—300 bbls Raw Whiskey, high proof, in store [illegible], for sale by
m4 JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

PRIME MESS PORK—170 tierces P M Beef, now landing from steamboat Harry of the West, for sale by
m4 JAMES E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

WHEAT—10,000 bushels prime Illinois and Iowa wheat [illegible]
m4 J. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

GINGHAMS—Two cases, new style, just received and for sale at
m2 FK PERRET'S, 40 Bienville st.

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes white, Berette, yellow and brown, for sale by
m2 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier street.

HAVANA SUGAR—293 boxes sugar, landing from brig T Street for sale by
L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier street.

INDIGO—8 cerouns Guatimala Indigo, landing from brig T Street, from Havana, for sale by
L CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

RED WINES in casks—St Julien and Haut Brion of superior quality, for sale by
m2 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St Louis street.

TOBACCO—92 bales Vuelta Abajo, wrappers and fillers, landing ex brig T Street, from Havana, for sale by
m2 L CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

MUSLINS—Just received a general assortment of English and Scotch muslins, viz: India and Swiss Books, Swiss Mulls, Imitation Cambrics, Jaconets, Striped and Crossbarred Muslins, &c. &c. in store and for sale by
m4 VANCE & LEPPER, 24 Bienville st.

To the Fashionable Store,
No 153 Chartres street.
CORDEVIOLLE & LACROIX have just received from Paris, by the Octavius, Merino Paletots, of every color, new styles Pinaud's Hats, first quality.

REMOVAL,
French Shirts—No 100 Royal street, opposite the Louisiana State Bank.
MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing the Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has removed from No 77 St Louis to No 100 Royal street, her establishment for the manufacture of Shirts on order or by the measure. Mrs H. returns her thanks to the Gentry of New Orleans for their patronage, and hopes by her attention and workmanship to merit a continuation of their favors. She also undertakes embroideries.
Good Seamstresses will always find employment at Mrs H's, who will also take apprentices. a30

A. MARCHAL, 50 Chartres street, has just received by the ship Claiborne, from Havre, the following goods, which he offers for sale at very low prices:
1 case black Merino Paturle Lupin,
3 do assorted drilling,
300 doz Italian straw Hats,
1500 Summer Coats, Linen and Merino;
500 do Pants do do;
25 doz Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
50 pieces Silk Pocket do;
75 doz Shirts of all kinds. a30

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—300 pkgs; Gunny Bags [illegible]; Teas 1000 pkgs; Fine Teas 100 pkgs superior; Nails 500 kegs Boston; Candles 400 boxes New Bedford; Indigo 20 cerouns, Figs 500 drums; Mackerel 50 barrels No 2 and 3, 500 packages do, for sale by
a29 [illegible] ROSS & FOSDICK.

FOR SALE by the undersigned landing from ship Floridian, from Bordeaux—50 cases cherries, prunes, and apricots in brandy; 2 baskets Guignolet Angers, 4 cases pure Perigord Truffles; 6 Gruyere cheese; 6 do Pate grasse from Holland.
LOREILHE & Co, corner Royal & Customhouse sts.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS—Viz: Spear's Hand and Tennon Saws, Baldwin's Planes; Am. Socket and Firmer Chisels; Gouges, Saw Setts; Compasses; Guages; Braces and Bitts; Rules; Tape Measures, Files, Rasps, Drawing Knives; Spoke Shaves, Gimblets; Pinsers, Hammers, Shingling Hatchets, &c., in store and for sale by
a28 W A RYAN, 48 Chartres st.

BUILDING HARDWARE—Viz: Iron rim mortice and French locks; butt and strap hinges; hooks and staples; thumb and spring latches, flat, round and square bolts, wood screws, [illegible] shutter fixtures, nails, &c, in store and for sale by
W A RYAN, 48 Chartres street.

SPANISH OLIVES in kegs, landing and for sale by LOREILHE & Co,
a25 corner of Royal and Customhouse sts.

SEGARS—[illegible] Havana Segars of the best known brands, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
a25 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

DUTCH CLOVER SEED—[illegible] white Dutch Clover seed, of direct importation, for sale by
a27 WM DINN, 11 Common st.

CORKS for demijohns in bags of 1000, ordinary, half fine and long corks, for sale by
a27 B TALAMON, 90 St Louis st.

RED WINE in boxes, with caps and labels; Red Wine, Old Medoc and St Emilion, for sale by
a27 B TALAMON, 90 St Louis st.

INDIGO—50 pkgs Manilla, Caraccas and other Spanish Flote in cerouns, cases and bags, for sale by
a27 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine.

MADDER—25 pkgs Dutch Ombro in casks, tcs and bbls and of different qualities, for sale by
a27 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine.

SPICES—100 pkgs comprising Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Race Ginger, &c, for sale by
a27 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine.

WHISKEY—210 bbls rectified, for sale by
a24 G & R BUCHANAN & Co, 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINES—47 quarter casks Lisbon and Sicily Madeira, landing ex ship [illegible], and for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine.

HAY—Western [illegible], in store, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by RICKER & PEARSON, 92 Camp st.

WHITE LEAD [illegible] Philadelphia No 1 white lead, [illegible] RICKER & PEARSON, [illegible]

[illegible]

Quarter-Master's Department,
OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, May 4th, 1846.
IN order to avoid confusion in the payment of the bounty, &c., which is to be paid to those who are responding to the call of our country, the undersigned desires to say that upon the requirements of said call being complied with, the money will be paid at his office on Baronne street, and not at the different rendezvous, as originally intended. This arrangement will concentrate the payment at one place, it is believed, save much extra trouble.
CASIMIR LACOSTE,
m5 Quarter Master General.

QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, 4th May, 1846.
Notice is hereby given that the office of the Quarter Master General of the State of Louisiana, is established temporarily at the office of the late Attorney General, Baronne street, where all requisitions must be made for supplying the four regiments called for by the General Order of the 2d instant, by the Governor of the State.
All requisitions made on the Quarter Master's Department must be approved, either by the General in command, or by the Colonels or Captains of Companies for which the supplies are wanted.
Every facility will be extended to the different officers engaged, and constant attention may be expected at the office.
CASIMIR LACOSTE,
m5 Quarter Master General.

HEAD QUARTERS LOUISIANA LEGION,
New Orleans, May 2, 1846.
In obedience to Order No. 5, emanating from the Head Quarters of the 1st Division L. M., making a requisition upon the several Brigades of the said Division for four Regiments of Infantry, to reinforce the Army of occupation under Gen. Taylor, on the frontier of Texas the Brigadier General, commanding the Louisiana Legion, confident of the military zeal and patriotic gallantry which has ever distinguished the citizen soldiers of this Brigade, expects that the quota of the aforesaid requisition will be promptly filled, and that the officers of the Brigade will forthwith take the necessary measures in order to call into the service of the United States such volunteers as may offer their services, in order that they may be formed into Companies and Regiments. As soon as organized, the Commanding Officers will report to Brigade Head Quarters, in order that they may be mustered into the service of the United States. The term of enlistment will be for six months, unless sooner discharged. All necessary Army Equipments and Ammunition will be furnished by the departments of the U. S. Army.
Col. J. Dufour, Commanding the Infantry, is specially charged with the prompt execution of the present order, and shall be therein assisted by Major B. [illegible], Brigade Inspector.
The result of the aforesaid enlistments shall be reported to Head Quarters within five days of the present order.
By order of Brig Gen D AUGUSTIN,
Com'dg Louisiana Legion.
PAUL DORFEUILLE, Aid-de-Camp.

Wistar's Pectoral Syrup of Hoarhound and Elecampane.
FOR the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Pains and Soreness of the Breast and Lungs, Bronchitis, a disease that is sweeping hundreds to a premature grave under the fictitious name of Consumption, can be cured by this medicine. The usual symptoms of this disease (Bronchitis) are cough, soreness of the lungs or throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, asthma, hectic fever, spitting up of phlegm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is nothing more than an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels which run through every part of the lungs.
Prepared by John Wistar & Co, 83 Maiden Lane, N. Y. sole proprietors for the United States, and sold by BERTRAND & SISOS, Agents in New Orleans, corner of Royal and Bienville sts.

DISSOLUTION—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of FROST & Co., expired by limitation on the first day of July 1845. J. H. A. FROST will continue the business on his own account and attend to the liquidation of the unsettled business of the firm.
New Orleans, May 4, 1846.
J H A FROST,
m4 JOHN M GOULD.

REMOVAL—The undersigned has removed to the corner of Conti and Old Levee streets, where he constantly keeps on hand a good assortment of New York made Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, which he sells very cheap.
m2 JNO BELIZAW, J.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
WILL be given to whoever will arrest and lodge in one of the city goals, the negro man **Henry,** who absconded from the undersigned on Wednesday evening, 29th April. He is about [illegible] years of age, five feet [illegible] inches high [illegible] English, and a few words of French. He was dressed when he left with a black and white [illegible] pantaloons, black hat, and white shirt [illegible] The above reward will be paid to whoever will [illegible] and give information [illegible] JULES DRUILHET [illegible]

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—Will be paid [illegible] and detention in prison [illegible] MARY ANN, who absconded [illegible] Domingon and Mr Lacaze [illegible] Mrs Mullican, [illegible] Mr John Tarbe [illegible] Apply to BOGART & FOLEY [illegible] or to GUSTAVUS CALHOUN, Notary. a13 1m

DETAINED in the Police Jail of the Municipality No Three, since the 22d [illegible], a negro man calling himself HENRY or MOSES [illegible], says he belongs to Mr Jordan Banks [illegible] county, State of Mississippi, is about [illegible] years, 5 feet 6 inches high, speaks the English language only. The owner of said slave is requested to claim him at the Recorder's office, in conformity to law.
New Orleans, 28th April, 1846.
M HERNANDEZ, Jr.
a27—10d Second Lieutenant and Jailor.

NOTICE—Detained in the Parish Jail of St John the Baptiste, the negro named LEWIS, belonging to Mr John [illegible], [illegible] He is about 5 feet [illegible] inches high, about 25 years of age, and has a scar below one eye.
Also—A negro named JOHN, belonging to Mr J. [illegible] Flourt, who escaped from on board a flat boat [illegible] He is about 25 years of age, [illegible] 5 feet [illegible] inches high, wearing a grey dress coat with [illegible] buttons.
Also—A negro named HENRY, belonging to Mr John Kelly, of New Orleans, [illegible]
Also—A negro named [illegible], says he belongs to Mr W. [illegible] of New Orleans [illegible]
Parish of St John the Baptiste [illegible], Sheriff [illegible]

Five Dollars Reward.—Was stolen [illegible] the stables near the corner of [illegible] and Tchoupitoulas street, a small sorrel **Pony,** with a star on forehead, and one white hind leg, [illegible] Any one finding said pony will receive the above reward by applying to
G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

Fashionable Goods from Paris.
Corner Royal and Conti streets.
Madame Vincent, being about to leave for France for purchases, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans and her patrons that she will sell the following goods at very moderate prices:
Ladies' and children's Tuscan, Rutland and [illegible] straw hats, newest styles.
Bonnets, Mog & Co's printed bareges and organdy.
Barege shawls and scarfs.
Pelerines and embroidered neck kerchiefs.
Ribbons and flowers, white and black silk gloves and mittens, muslin dresses and embroidered cambric handkerchiefs, thread lace, fil d'Ecosse [illegible]
Fans, umbrellas, parasols and corsets.
Silk scarfs, silk and fil d'Ecosse stockings.
Plain, open work and embroidered [illegible] do.
Also—Mantillas, lace scarfs and shawls, a new article. m4

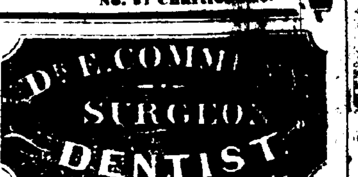
SALE ON ACCOUNT OF LIQUIDATION.
No. 52 Conti Street, between Chartres and Royal.
G. THOMAS
HAS the honor to inform the Ladies of New Orleans, that he is selling his goods below the cost price in France. m4 1m

Ice Cream and Sherbets.
COURVOISIER & Co. respectfully inform the public that as to-morrow, the 12th instant, they will open their GARDEN on ST. ANTOINE PLACE, where, during the whole season, they will respectfully strive to deserve a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed upon them those several years past. Their new arrangements will undoubtedly be a great attraction for ladies, who will always find in this splendid Garden, a complete collection of the handsomest Flowers and Plants, besides Ice Creams and Sherbets of every description.
The Public may be sure that nothing will be deficient in the service of said establishment, which taken all together, is the only one of the kind in New Orleans. a13

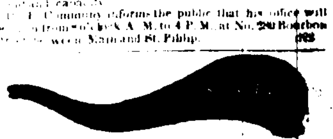
RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the subscriber—4,000 boxes and half boxes sardines in oil, of the mark of B Guillou, 2,000 baskets and cases Marseilles and Nice Oil, large bottles, 600 baskets Champagne wine; 50 cases Muscat wine; 300 do assorted cordials; 50 do capres; 50 do Maraschino; 50 do Curaçao; 450 Marseilles soap; 50 bbls and quarter casks Sicily wine; 60 do do Malaga wine; 2 pipes Catalonia wine; 100 cases Red wine, St Julien and la Mission; 300 baskets anisette; 100 do and half baskets Guignolet; 100 do empty bottles; 25 cases cherries in their juice; 50 do Macaroni, 400,000 corks.
AUGT. MOLIER,
a30 3t 90 St Louis st.

New York Silk Goods Warehouse.
NO. 17 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
WEST, OLIVER & WOODLIFF, invite the attention of merchants, both of the city and those throughout the Southwest who may visit this market the present season, to their new and extensive assortment of Silk and Fancy Goods, comprising the latest and most fashionable styles imported this season. The facilities afforded them by their house, No. 136 Pearl street New York, in supplying them with the latest importations of EUROPEAN GOODS also with goods purchased at great bargains from the New York auctions, enable them to present inducements equal to any other establishment in the country. Their stock comprises principally the following, viz:
Rich printed Cachmere d'Ecosse, Mousselines de Laine and Reps de Laine;
Black Alpacas, Bombazines, Balzorines, Bareges and Mousselines de Laine.
Extra rich Bareges, Balzorines and Crapes for Ball dresses;
Rich embroidered Muslin and Tarlatan Dresses.
Black Gros de Suisse, Levantine Gros de Rhin, India Silks, Sinchew Silks and watered Gros de Naples;
Rich brocade chamelion, [illegible], plaid, striped and figured Pekin Silks;
Rich Poult de Soie and Bonnet Silks;
White and colored plain Satins and Gros de Naples;
Assorted Florences and Marcelines;
Black Silk and worsted Serges;
Black, White and Pink Crape;
French Merinos and Silk Velvet;
Very rich Cashmere Shawls, new styles, Paris Exposition and Louis XIV patterns;
Black Cashmere and Damask Wool Shawls;
Also—A complete assortment of mousseline de laine, nett wool, Berlin and many various styles of Fall and Winter Shawls;
Ladies' Dress Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, of different styles and patterns;
A large assortment of men and women's Kid, Silk, Filet, Cashmere and Buckskin Gloves. Also, a variety of fancy long Mitts and Gloves;
Hemstitched and riviere embroidered linen cambric Handkerchiefs;
Gent's linen cambric, Pongee, Spitalfield and Bandana Handkerchiefs;
Also, Gent's rich silk Scarfs and Cravats; gum elastic Suspenders; silk and cotton Hosiery; Coat Cords and Bindings; Sewing Silk and Twist; Polka Gimps and Cords; Girdles of different styles, [illegible] French Silk Umbrellas, green Barege; a large assortment of cardinal, polka, Mecklin, Valenciennes and Lisle Edgings and Insertings; also Swiss and Jaconet do.
Always on hand—A full assortment of satin, gros de Naples and gauze Ribbons of the latest styles, for bonnets and caps; also satin and taffeta do, assorted numbers. nov.10

Positive Liquidation.
J. DELOUVRE offers for sale at very reduced prices, from the present date until the 20th instant, at which period he will dispose of the goods [illegible] his entire stock consisting of goods [illegible], such as Ladies Straw and nice Straw Hats, China Crape Scarf, New Ribbons.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
—ALSO FOR SALE—
The mulatto woman [illegible] years old, a good subject and guaranteed.
The negro woman [illegible] years, a good subject and guaranteed.
[illegible]



DR. DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that having given up his office to Dr. Communy, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore honored him with their confidence, will continue to extend it to his successor, who fully merits it by his [illegible] capacity.
Dr. E. Communy informs the public that his office will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. at No. 200 Bourbon street, between Main and St. Philip. m5



LEECHES!—LEECHES!
THE Subscriber is receiving per daily arrivals from France [illegible] **Hungarian and Swedish Leeches,** which are offered at the usual low prices at [illegible] Chartres st, and 42 St Charles st.
J B RUSCONI.

LEECHES—Received per ship St Mary, Ten Thousand **Hungary Leeches of the first quality,** and by Havana, Fifteen Thousand **Spanish Leeches** [illegible] from five to twenty five cents. They are all [illegible] at [illegible] DEPOT, BARRACK STREET, [illegible] between Conde and Levee, near the Mint, No. 46

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
RECEIVED by the Empresario from Havana, and the [illegible] from New York, a lot of splendid Leeches, [illegible] at the Depot in Barrack street, near the Mint. REYNAUD PETITBIEN.
Mineral Waters, guaranteed of the first quality, and approved by the Medico Chirurgical Society, at its sitting of the 30th August, 1844, may be also found at the above establishment. f3

HEAD QUARTERS—Louisiana Legion,
New Orleans, 1st May, 1846.
ORDER No. 23.
THE Committee of the Louisiana Legion will meet (in ordinary sitting), on WEDNESDAY next 6th inst. at [illegible] o'clock precisely, at the City Hall.
By order of Brigadier General D AUGUSTIN.
PAUL DORFEUILLE, Aid-de-Camp. m1

HEAD QUARTERS Louisiana Legion,
New Orleans, 25th April, 1846.
ORDER NO 19.
AGREEABLY to law, the Louisiana Legion will parade on SUNDAY, 10th May, on the Place d'Armes, at half past 8 o'clock A M, precisely, for an Inspection Review.
By order of Brigadier General D AUGUSTIN.
PAUL DORFEUILLE, Aid-de-Camp. a15

Louisiana Legion, Regiment of Infantry,
New Orleans, 25th April 1846.
INSPECTION REVIEW.
Order No 5.
AGREEABLY to the order of the Brigadier General Commanding the Louisiana Legion, the Regiment of Infantry will parade on Sunday, 10th May, [illegible] on the Place Square precisely at 8 o'clock, A M. Full summer uniform complete equipment.
By order of Col. J DUFOUR.
A CHAPELLA, Adj Major. a27

GARTHWAITE, PAYAS & CO.,
NO. 10 CANAL STREET—(Palfrey's Row,)
Between Old Levee and Chartres streets.
Manufactory No 288 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.
HAVE received per ships Florence, [illegible] and St. Helena, which they offer at very low prices for cash, the following assortment of SUMMER GOODS—
Coats—Black, French, German and English Merinos Dress and Frock Coats, Paletots, Sacks, Frocks and [illegible] Coats black, drab and fancy Cashmerettes, Alpacca, [illegible] and summer Tweeds plaid, check and striped Linen Drilling, Union Drill, plain Linen, Linen Checks, Cottonade, fancy Lasting, cotton Drilling, cotton Jeans, [illegible]
Pants—Merinos of black and Drap de mode Bombazine, Lasting, fancy Linen Drilling [illegible] Stripe and Check [illegible] Cassimeres, plaid, striped and plain [illegible]
Vests—Black Satin and Bombazine, figured silk and satin, fancy and plain Marseilles; summer Cashmerette, Valencia and Poil de Chevre.
Shirts—Linen, linen bosom and Cotton Shirts, striped linen calicoe, plain white and brown Cotton, [illegible] white lambs wool and Merino brown and white Cotton.
Drawers, Socks and Cravats—White and [illegible] cotton, plain and twilled white and brown cotton; white, black, black Italian silk, gingham, linen, plain [illegible] gum elastic suspenders [illegible]
Planters, merchants and dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible] very low, and at a very small advance above cost [illegible]
GARTHWAITE, PAYAS & Co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having con[illegible] certainty that a large quantity of Sauce, of the very [illegible] sent into the country by some [illegible] and other petty retailers, most unscrupulous [illegible] as empty jars bearing my [illegible] takes this method of informing all country [illegible] and consumers of this fact, in order that [illegible] this day they may not be deceived again by this most [illegible] fraud.
N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the snuff, will be inserted under the cover of the jars, and no longer pasted on the outside as heretofore.
n10—6m A DELPIT, No. 168 St. Louis st.

NOTICE—Persons having property situated within the limits of the 3d Municipality, are informed that the Collection of Taxes on landed property and slaves for the Year 1845, will begin on the 1st of May next.
ap 1m J F DU GARRY, Treasurer.

Mme. FRYER, corner Bienville and Royal streets, is receiving per ship [illegible], from Havre, a fine assortment of Jaconets, Muslins and Organdys, newest styles—Also Scotch Cambric, Silk Cambric, &c. &c. Mme F. is likewise receiving Straw Hats of all kinds. They will be opened in the course of the week.

New and fashionable Dry Goods.
JUST received at C. M. SIMPSON'S, 23 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse st, a fresh and new assortment of seasonable Fancy and staple Dry Goods among which [illegible]
[illegible] Worsted Bareges, various styles and colors;
2 do splendid Paris Mousseline d'Orleans.
2 do new style Ginghams.
1 do Organdie Ginghams, satin stripe.
1 do new Organdie Muslins and Lawns,
1 do Batiste Lawns.
5 boxes Barege Shawls, new styles.
10 do Barege scarfs, comprising all shades;
1 do do do pure white;
2 cases Swiss Jaconet and cambric muslins;
2 do plaid, striped and fancy do;
Also, a few extra fine Barege Robes; Pyramidal and one Canton rich Ombre Bareges, the latest Paris style. All of the above are goods of the best quality, and just imported, and will be sold at a moderate advance upon first cost. a24

LINENS! LINENS! LINENS!
JUST opened at C. M. SIMPSON'S, a large assortment of Linen Goods of all the desirable styles and qualities, to wit:—
10 cases genuine Irish Linens;
3 cases genuine Irish Linens, low priced;
5 cases superior extra heavy and grass bleached manufactured, expressly to order;
5 cases checked and striped Linens;
2 cases white and brown Hollands;
2 cases buff and brown French Linens;
5 cases Lawns and Toile de Paris;
10 cases Linen Cambric Hdkfs, comprising various sorts and qualities from very low to extra fine.
N. B.—All Linens and Linen fabrics are warranted well bleached and free from any cotton mixture. a24

FRENCH BLANKETS—FRENCH BLANKETS—Landing ex ship Mozart from Marseilles 150 bales of Granier's superior 3 points French Blankets. The attention of Planter's and Merchant's is particularly called to this invoice which is of a very superior quality.
H DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Sole Agents for Theo Granier's Superior Blankets,
a24 21 Magazine street, New Orleans.
N. B.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the Planters, Commission Merchants and Merchants residing in the country that they will always find a full and extensive assortment of every description and style of "Plantation Dry Goods" in addition to which Merchants and Planters can have every thing desirable in the English and French Dry Goods.
H DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of European Dry Goods,
n24 21 Magazine st.

BRANDIES—Landing ex ship Floriana from Bordeaux,
10 hf pipes 4th proof, J J Dupuy's brand,
10 qr pipes 4th do, J J Dupuy's brand,
5 hf pipes 4th do, Pinet Castillon's brand,
5 qr pipes 4th do, Pinet Castillon's brand;
20 qr pipes superior Cognac, 1st proof, Pb Godard & Co's brand, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co,
a24 17 and 19 St Louis st.

SUNDRIES—By last arrivals—200 baskets Olive Oil of 12 bottles of 2 lbs each; 300 do Anisette; 50 cases Kirch; 50 do Absynth; 70 do Brandy Fruits; 40 cases [illegible]; 20 do St Emilion Claret; 30 bbls Medoc do; [illegible] Oil; 20 do Brandy Fruits; 10 baskets Guignolet; 40 boxes assorted Cordials; 60 boxes Orange Flower Water; 4 cases [illegible] Paper; 100 boxes Pickles; 50 boxes Green Peas; 15 do Curaçao; 20 do Maraschino; 10 [illegible] Old Madeira Wine; 2 cases Pate Truffe; 100 reams French Letter Paper; 40 boxes Gruau Larose Claret; 30 do Chateau, Lafitte do; 400 do St Julien, Medoc, &c., in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
a25 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—2000 bbls St Louis flour, comprising the best bakers' brands, 200 do Eagle; 400 do Common; 300 do Washington; 250 Star Mills; 200 do City Mills, (St Louis); 150 do of McElroy & Brown; 200 do Common Flour, 250 do Fine do, in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
a25 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

GUN POWDER—[illegible] Mills, in kegs, halves and quarters, in quantities to suit purchasers and at reasonable prices, and guaranteed to equal the most favorite manufactures, for sale by
REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
a25 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

NOW LANDING ex ship Mozart from Marseilles and for sale by the undersigned—300 baskets 24 oz bottles Plagniol's Sweet Oil; 100 do empty 24 oz bottles; 100 do empty 20 oz do; 100 cases Verdales Olives; 100 do Capers; 30 do Curaçao.
a25—6t AUGT MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Floridian, from Bordeaux and for sale by the subscriber—
334 casks Red Wine of several brands,
100 bbls and half casks White Wine.
a24—15t G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship Floridian from Bordeaux, for sale by the undersigned—50 cases Bordeaux wine, 1 cask French twine. In store—200 cases assorted cordials; 50 cases sardines, in boxes [illegible]; 20 do of 100 boxes to the case; 100 bbls dry Malaga.
a24 ST V BARRETT, 21 Gravier st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Floridian, from Bordeaux—4,000 half boxes Sardines in oil, of the brand of Chatelain, Jr. Basses; 300 whole do do; 100 half boxes mackerel in oil; 2 cases sugar plums; 30 baskets Guignolet; for sale by
a25—15t TH BAILLEY BLANCHARD, 90 Customhouse st.

COGNAC—Pellevoisin 4th proof—100 half and 30 quarter pipes Cognac Pellevoisin 4th proof, landing from ship Florida, from Bordeaux, entitled to debenture, for sale by
TH BAILLEY BLANCHARD,
a25 90 Customhouse st.

OLD COGNAC—Pellevoisin [illegible]—10 qr casks Cognac Pellevoisin, 1816, a superior, fine and very old Brandy.—Also—19 bris of the same brand of 1804, a fine article, entitled to debenture, for sale by
TH. BAILLEY BLANCHARD,
a25—15t 90 Customhouse st.

THE undersigned offers for sale now landing from ship Floridian, from Bordeaux:
50 casks Red Wine, various brands;
57 hf do do do do do.
a27 F & J LACOSTE, 105 Royal st.

FRESH TEAS—[illegible] pkgs green and black, comprising Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong and Pouchong, in half chests, catties or canisters, and catty boxes of various weights, for sale by
a27 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

NOW landing ex ship Floridian from Bordeaux; [illegible] casks Frontignac red wine, 1841; [illegible] Bourg red wine, first quality, 1840, [illegible]
a27 B TALAMON, 90 St Louis st.

OLIVE OIL—Just received ex ship Mozart, from Marseilles—[illegible] cases [illegible] Olive Oil of Nice, each of 12 bottles of [illegible] REYNAUD [illegible]
[illegible]