The New Orleans Bee.

No. 219, VOL. VII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 4969. [redacted] R 19, 1845. J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 51 Chartres street. State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

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.

Advertisements—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.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
November 14, 1845.

THE price of Fresh Flour being, this day, $5 87 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 34 ounces of bread for ten cents, during the ensuing week, commencing on Monday next, 17th November.

The loaves of second quality, or three loaves for ten cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, that is to say 42½ ounces.

n14 E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3.

Sitting of Nov. 4th, 1845.

RESOLVED, That from and after the adoption of the present Resolution, no part of the Port of this Municipality shall be considered as Free, with the exception of the Wharves in front of the Tobacco Warehouses, and that in front of Mr. Thomas Williams' Warehouses; any resolution or ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.
(Signed) G. W. LEWIS, Recorder.
Approved, November 10th, 1845.
(Signed) E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.
(A True Copy) G. LE GARDEUR, Secretary.

COOK WANTED for a small family. A Creole negress would be preferred. Apply at
NORTH & BROTHERS,
corner Magazine and Common sts.

THREE or four Young Men can have BOARD and LODGING on liberal terms, by applying immediately at No. 102 Chartres street, between St Louis and Toulouse. Second story. o25

WANTED.—A Young Man, a native of this city, speaking both French and English, is desirous of obtaining a situation as BOOK KEEPER in a Commission House, where he would be useful from the influence he has in the country, or any other employment where he would make himself useful for the interests of the house that employs him—salary moderate. Address
S V BARRETT, 28 Old Levee st.

WANTED.—Four able bodied COLORED MEN—those accustomed to work in a warehouse would be preferred. Apply immediately to
EMERSON, TOURNE & Co,
156 Tchoupitoulas st.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of Snuff, of the very worst quality, is sold or sent into the country by some [illegible] and other petty retailers, most unscrupulously [illegible] as well as empty jars bearing my [illegible] takes this method of informing all country [illegible] of this facts, in order that from [illegible] deceived again by this most un[illegible].

N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my [illegible] designation of the quality of the Snuff, will [illegible] under the cover of the jars, and no longer past[illegible] outside as heretofore.

A DELPIT, No. 168 Louis st.

MICHEL & Co.'s New Orleans Annual and Commercial Register for 1846, containing the Names, Residences and Professions of all the Heads of Families and persons in business of this city and Lafayette, &c. classified and arranged alphabetically, with an additional Repertory of all the Attorneys, Notaries, Foreign Consuls, Merchants, Mechanics and Professional Men, with other useful information. [illegible] To be delivered between the 1st and 15th of January, 1846.

MICHEL & Co.

[illegible]

NOTICE.—The new steamboat MATHILDA JANE [illegible] every Sunday, from the Ferry landing [illegible] to the Convent. Parents having [illegible] establishment, and persons whose business [illegible] part of the city may profit by a [illegible] speedy and agreeable. [illegible] Anne street, on her first trip at 10 [illegible] and on her second at half past 11.

[illegible]

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of [illegible] will find a boat in readiness to tow their vessels [illegible] take in cargo, or from one part of [illegible] by applying at the First Municipality [illegible] Whirl, opposite the Public Square.

[illegible] built expressly for towing and has sufficient [illegible] the largest class of ships. Steam will [illegible] give immediate attention to [illegible].

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.—[illegible] machinery, sugar kettles, bricks, lumber [illegible] of freight to send to any of the plantations [illegible]. Also, planters wishing to have wood [illegible]. Those having furniture or [illegible] articles to move, will please call at the First Municipality [illegible] where they will always find a spare [illegible]. The charges will be most reasonable.

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed my office to Banks' Arcade, on Magazine street, in New Orleans, I respectfully state that I [illegible] my professional services in every [illegible] Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying [illegible] public buildings of every [illegible] Grecian, Gothic, and all the various [illegible] with a strict regard to [illegible] specifications [illegible].

[illegible] of greater internal improvements [illegible] railroads, canals, protective [illegible] Fascine works, etc. a [illegible] will be devoted. Having a sufficient [illegible] assistants at my disposal, I am now [illegible] any business to a distance from New Orleans [illegible] important enough, and to procure [illegible] thousands of mechanics and laborers [illegible] execution of works of the greatest [illegible]. Surveys and plans of real estate, topographic [illegible] machinery, plans, specifications and [illegible] residences, dwelling-houses, warehouses [illegible] made at short notice. [illegible] faithfully superintend the execution [illegible] improvements. The great [illegible] have been executed during the last few years, are a guarantee that my terms are reasonable.

[illegible] addressed to me either in the English, French, Spanish or German language.

HENRY MOELLHAUSEN,
Architect and Civil Engineer.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

THE General Mutual Insurance Company of New York having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of this city (which Company has gone into liquidation) are prepared to insure against Fire, River and Marine Risks, at the late office of the Ocean Insurance Company, No 45 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.

The "General Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested; they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 82 per cent. of their premiums during the past three years, in scrip, bearing six per cent. interest, payable annually; and as the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle, that is, dividing among those who pay the premiums the entire profits of the office: as large a dividend [illegible] other mutual office may be confidently [illegible] from their future operations.

The Company offers the additional advantage to those who insure with them, of paying their losses either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the assured.

CHAS. BRIGGS, } Agents.
EDW. OGDEN, }

Office No 45 Camp street. s16-1y

MEXICAN GULF RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—Will be opened on the 3d Monday of November next, the Subscription Books for the Capital Stock of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, at the office of A. Gordon, Bienville street, No. 52, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 3 o'clock, P. M. In obedience to the 3d and 4th sections of their charter, by which it is enacted, "That the books of subscription to the capital stock of the company shall be opened under the superintendence of the following commissioners, viz:—Alexander Gordon, Germain Musson, Laurent Millaudon, Jacques Toutant and Isaac T. Preston, at such place or places in New Orleans, and at such time as a majority of them shall direct, after giving thirty days notice thereof in the French and English languages, in two newspapers published in New Orleans, and the said books shall remain open at least twenty days, Sundays excepted, and until two thousand five hundred shares shall have been subscribed for. Also, that the subscription for said stock shall be paid as follows: Two dollars on each share of one hundred dollars at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at such times as the President and Directors of said company in office shall appoint; provided that no more than ten dollars per share shall be called in at any one time; and provided, also, that thirty days notice in the French and English languages, in two newspapers printed in New Orleans, shall be given for the payment of each instalment."

G. MUSSON, Comptroller.
Office of the Mexican Gulf Railway Co,
New Orleans, October 10, 1845.

PARISIAN DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.
94 Conti, between St Philip and Ursuline streets.

MR. HERICY has the honor to inform the public in general and dealers in fancy goods in particular, that he has bought the Dyeing Establishment of Mr Bonnot. The large space and the numerous improvements which have been added, together with a steam engine of a new model for dressing goods, and especially for silks, which are dressed with all promptitude and perfection, hitherto entirely unknown. By the system, silks are not perforated by pin holes, which cause them often to be torn, and which deprives them of the brilliancy of new stuffs. The promptness with which all goods are dressed by the new steam system, of which Mr Hericy is the sole possessor, insures him an incontestable success, and permits him to offer immense advantages in the reduction of prices and finish of the work. Persons who will honor him with their confidence will be satisfied and will appreciate the advantage of the new mode of dressing.

He dyes and cleans in general all sorts of goods for ladies and gentlemen's wear, carpets, ball and theatre dresses, church ornaments, straw hats and Russia hats, billiard balls and cloths, bleaches Panamas, cleans and dyes cachemere their original colors—dyes in black for mourning in twenty four hours. Guarantees his colors fast, and produces light colors from the black stuffs.

s4—3m J HERICY.

WROUGHT IRON STEAM PIPES—Welded Wrought Iron Pipes, of all sizes from 1-8 to 2 inches bore, of great strength, for steam purposes. Also, Brass and Iron Cocks, Branches, Elbows, Bends, Reducing Sockets, Flanges, &c. &c.

These pipes being fitted together with screws, manufacturers, engineers, and others, by sending a diagram, can have pipes to length, so as to be put up with great facility.

Also—Cast Iron Water Pipes of all sizes.

THOS. H. MORRIS & BROTHER,
No 68 Gold street, opposite Ann street, New York.
nov 19—1m

FANCY PORCELAIN.—The undersigned has just received by late arrivals, a large assortment of White and Gold, French Porcelain, for table use; Tea Porcelain, for Restaurants; dinner and tea setts, and fancy articles of Porcelain, richly ornamented.

Also—A complete assortment of Glassware for table use which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.

R O VIGNAUD, 41 Chartres st.

NOTICE.—Mr P ROUSSE, having sold the stock of [illegible] situated 88 Chartres street, corner Bienville [illegible] fine assortment of [illegible] ple wood, and of French [illegible] at very low prices. [illegible]

[illegible]

a14 REYNAUD, COCHRAN & Co.
34 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHIG CANDIDATES:

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 19, 1845.

☞ At a meeting of the Whig Central Committee, held on 12th instant, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:—

Resolved, That the Whigs of each district in the city of Orleans be recommended to meet in their respective districts on Saturday evening, the 22d instant, at half-past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting the necessary measures for nominating suitable Candidates as Representatives in the Legislature.

Resolved, That at the said district meeting, it be recommended that each district shall appoint delegates equal in number to their respective number of Representatives, who shall form a General Committee for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the Parish of Orleans to the State Senate, to be submitted for approval to a general meeting of the whigs of the parish.

JAMES P. FRERET, President.
Fergus Gardere, Secretary.

Mr. Webster on Oregon.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Boston at Faneuil Hall on the 7th inst., Daniel Webster delivered a speech in which he alluded to various topics of prominent interest, commenting freely upon them. In regard to the Oregon question, he spoke as follows:—

One most prominent duty of the general government was to manage the foreign relations of the country, and the proper management of them was in a peculiar manner, of the utmost importance at the present moment. But there was one subject exciting interest now, of a nature so delicate and important to the peace and happiness of the country, that it was not easy to speak of it in a public assembly, and it was necessary to treat it with great care and discretion.

The preservation of peace on honorable terms was at all times an object in itself highly desirable, but between two countries intimately connected, between two great commercial countries, peace should never be lightly nor carelessly disturbed. He would say a word or two on the subject which within a few days had created considerable alarm. He alluded to Oregon. He asked, what is this question? How does it stand? It was not necessary to go into a history of its discovery and the rights of the different parties of claimants. It was enough to say that the proper settlement of its boundaries had been in dispute for nearly forty years. There was now considerable alarm as to what measures one side or the other, the United States or Great Britain might take, and as to the consequences which might ensue.

The settlement of the claim to Oregon had always been and still was a matter to be settled by negotiation. By a convention between the two countries there had been a joint occupancy, first to 1818, then it was renewed for ten years, and then again indefinitely, each party agreeing to give notice to the other when the arrangement should cease. That notice has never yet been given by either party, and the subject of the settlement is still open to both, according to a treaty stipulation. Mr. Webster wished to speak very cautiously, and hoped that the utmost care would be taken that he should not be misunderstood. He would say, what all knew, that this is a subject for negotiation, for discussion, for amicable settlement—it always has been so. In this spirit, the government of this country has several times, in 1818, 1824, and 1826 proposed a line of division for a compromise, for discussion, &c.

Mr. Webster alluded to the discussion which took place in the British Parliament, on the reception of President Polk's message on this subject, the reports of which he had read with intense interest; and he must say that the remarks of the British Minister on that occasion were such as were proper, and made in a temper becoming a large-minded, liberal statesman. He was disposed to adopt the words of the English minister on that occasion, who said that England had rights that ought to be and must be respected. He (Mr. Webster) would say that this country had rights which ought to be, which should be, and which must be respected. He would not express an opinion as to the manner in which this could be settled, but he had no doubt it could be settled honorably and securely to the rights of all parties.

Mr. Webster alluded to the situation of the country of Oregon, which was three thousand miles from the United States and three as many from England; that in the course of a few years, probably within the knowledge of many now present, it would be settled by fifty to a hundred thousand people, mostly from this country and a great many from Great Britain—all, at any rate, Anglo-Saxons. The period, then, is not far distant when, from the shores of Western America, we should see springing up a great Pacific republican nation, which would not consent to acknowledge allegiance either to this country or to England; that this great republic would probably adopt all the great principles which we have inherited from our fathers. He would not undertake to say where it would be located, whether on the Columbia river, or further south, but that a great and independent nation would arise on the shores of the Pacific, and at a period not so remote as many persons might suppose, he was confident. He deprecated, then, all stormy defiance on our side, as well as all reference on the other to the great maritime power of England, both of which promised only all the horrors of war, against which the spirit of the age was altogether opposed.

The settlement of the different claims of the two countries then, should be a matter of free and fair and amicable arrangement, the line of division should be drawn so that we should go along, side by side, in a straight line to the Pacific, not only to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, but over the Rocky Mountains. He would give no opinion as to what that line should be, but the United States had repeatedly, in 1818, in 1824 and in 1826 proposed the 49th degree of latitude, and this offer on our part was an admission that it was a subject to negotiate about, and not a matter entirely free from difficulty.

Mr. Webster asked who was the man in either country who was ready to bring about a war on this question until he was ready to show that all other means of settlement had been tried in vain? Whoever he might be, whether President or English Premier, he could not, without he was able to show that all other means had been tried and failed, plunge the two countries into war and hold his shaking position an hour afterwards. Whoever should thus light up the flames of war would kindle a conflagration that would extend over the whole globe; he must look out for it, and expect to be consumed in a general conflagration of public opinion. He deprecated any alarm on this subject, and alluded to the excitement which had been kindled at the south, and regretted the cause of it; it should be considered and discussed in a cool and calm manner.

He said that much of the speculation on this subject was but the exhibition of great patriotism on a small scale, and that all such would tend to unsettle business; that threats and anticipations of war produced half as much mischief as war itself. What we want is a settled peace. All speculations having for their object the rupture of our peaceful relations were leading to consequences which no man could control. He would adopt the motto of a former President of the United States, and ask for nothing but what was right, while he would submit to nothing that was wrong, and he would not make any particular parade of patriotism for the sake of effect.

Some of the sentiments uttered by Mr. Webster are unexceptionable. In his earnest desire for an honorable peace; in his deprecation of war until all other means of settlement have been exhausted; in his censure of blustering threats on either side; and in his adoption of the manly motto, to ask for nothing but what is right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong, he will meet the hearty concurrence of every patriot in the land. Whether the question be, however, as open to amicable adjustment as it was five and twenty years ago is a problem of infinitely more doubtful solution. The liberal propositions made by our Government in 1818, 1824 and 1826 to the British Cabinets, were by his own admission rejected, and there is little in the language either of Sir Robert Peel or of his exponents of the English press, to demonstrate any inclination on the part of Great Britain to accept in 1845 what was declined in 1826. Circumstances have since given to the controversy a different aspect. Great Britain on the one hand, in pursuance of that steady policy of colonial subjugation and aggrandizement by which she is distinguished, has labored with unceasing activity to plant her standard on the coast of Oregon, to establish her powerful corporations in that region and to maintain something like an organized government. On the other hand the country is rapidly becoming settled by the restless spirit of American immigration, and the constant tendency of our countrymen to push on to the utmost limits of our western possessions. In proportion as Oregon becomes dotted over with American settlements, is she brought into immediate communion and sympathy with the citizens of the United States—and just in the same proportion do the people become restive and impatient under the encroaching spirit of British ambition. It is idle to deny that in the West almost unanimously, and elsewhere in very considerable numbers, the citizens of this republic regard our title to the whole of Oregon as at least better than that of Great Britain; view with a feeling of invincible repugnance, all attempts by that grasping and rapacious power to obtain a foothold in the country, and entertain a fixed determination to assert our rights to the entire region, let the issue be what it may. These are sentiments of recent growth which did not exist when the propositions of the American Government were originally made, but which have since assumed strength and import, and have rendered the controversy more complex in character, and less susceptible of amicable arrangement.

We are as desirous of preserving peace as Mr. Webster himself. It is well to remember that no war can be waged by this country unless sustained by the overwhelming power of public opinion. However disposed the President of the United States may be to press matters to an extremity, he is powerless unless urged on and supported by the people. We for one are disposed to trust to our own countrymen. We believe that, [illegible] official hirelings and their [illegible] appeals to partisan zeal to maintain the President in an attitude which he cannot for one moment hold without the universal concurrence of the people, irrespective of party, the National Legislature in which the faculty of declaring war is constitutionally vested, will not resort to the ultimate arbitrament of the sword, until, in the language of Mr. Webster, they are ready to show that all other means of settlement have been tried in vain.

Fire at Paterson, N. J.—The dye-house of the calico print works of Messrs. [illegible] & Jackson, at Paterson, N. J., was consumed by fire on the morning of the 8th. Loss about $6,000.

By the [redacted] received our files [illegible] inclusive.

The steamer [redacted] employed as a [redacted] Sagua.

The *Aurora* of Matanzas complains that the [illegible] of sugar have greatly diminished. In 1844, [illegible] January to October, the exports amounted to [illegible] boxes—this year they have only reached 112,[illegible].

The Archbishop of Havana, Ramon Casaus Torres, died recently of a long and painful malady.

The authorities of Havana have decreed that from and after the 1st January next, the port of Sagua Grande shall be opened to commerce, like those of Mariel and Cardenas, as follows:

1st. Spanish vessels, bearing the national flag, [illegible] enter, discharge and load again under the ordinary regulations.

2d, Vessels belonging to other nations are likewise admitted in ballast, and for the purpose of loading with sugar and other productions.

3d. Spanish and foreign vessels are admitted which bring the following articles: Beams and rafters, planks and boards, staves, hoops, hogsheads finished and unfinished, barrels do, shingles, frames of sugar boxes; tin, iron and zinc plates; gunny and hemp bags, straw do, salted beef and pork, salt the produce of the island, cod and other fish, haddock and mackerel, iron nails and spikes, steam machines for sugar plantations, separate frames work for do, boilers and tanks, bricks.

4th. If said vessels carry other articles than those above mentioned, they must discharge their cargo in ports which are free without restriction.

Interesting from the Argentine Republic.—The New York *Herald* of the 10th instant says:—The bark *Rosina*, Captain Doty, arrived yesterday from Rio Grande. She had a passage of forty-eight days, and brings us rather important news relative to the affairs of the Argentine Republic.

We learn from Captain Doty, that the French and English had taken the towns of Colonia, St. [illegible], Maldonado and Benso; without any resistance on the part of the inhabitants. After this, the combined forces were proceeding up the river to take Buenos Ayres.

This intelligence indicates a determination on the part of England and France to force Rosas to an immediate peace.

Later from St. Domingo.—By the brig *Hunter*, at New York, from Port au Platt, October 24th, we learn that a Dominican fleet, consisting of five schooners, left that place on the 19th. Its destination was said to be an attack on Cape Haytian. It was, also, rumored that an army of 4,000 Dominican soldiers were on the frontiers to co-operate with the fleet.

Marine disaster.—Mrs F. Fryer, Mr. L. Duconneau, J. A. Baquié and Mr. F. Pricard, passengers from the ship *Chateaubriand*, came passengers in the ship *Cairo* yesterday to the Balize. They report that the Fr. ship *Chateaubriand*, Laborde, was dismasted on the night of the 2d inst., at half past 12 o'clock, in lat 27, long 69. The C. was from Havre, bound to this port, with about 250 cabin and steerage passengers on board. The ship *Cairo*, Captain Childs, took from her besides the above named passengers, the following: Messrs G. Thomas, V. Leine, S. F[illegible] and 30 steerage.

Naval.—The United States ship *Falmouth*, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Conner, arrived at Pensacola on the 10th instant. The U. States brig *Porpoise*, Lt. Com. W. E. Hunt, arrived the same day. The U. S. ship *Saratoga*, Com. Shubrick, arrived on the 10th. The U. S. brig *Lawrence*, Com. Jarvis, arrived on the 14th. The frigate *Potomac* and steamer *Princeton* left Pensacola a few days ago for Norfolk.

Michigan.—We have a few returns from Michigan which indicate the success of the locofocos by a very reduced majority. The great central county of Washtenaw, last year loco by 200 and so since 1840, is now whig by 200. Wayne, Macomb and St. Clair, loco as usual.

	GOVERNOR—1845		PRESIDENT—1844	
	Vickery, w	Felch, l. f.	Clay	Polk
Washtenaw,	200	00	2347	[illegible]
Jackson, rep.	00	70	1312	[illegible]
Macomb,	00	150	963	[illegible]
Calhoun,	00	100	1257	[illegible]
Total,	200	320	5879	[illegible]
Loco majority, 120.	Do. in 1844, 846.			

Massachusetts.—The Old Bay State voted on the 10th inst. for Governor and members of the Legislature. We would have no doubt of the success of the whig ticket, but for the pertinacity with which nativism in its efforts to aid its ally locofocoism, maintains the field in independent organization. Mr. Shaw, the native candidate for Governor, may abstract votes enough from the whigs to defeat an election by the people. We hardly think nativism will succeed in its design of throwing the State Government into the hands of the locofocos. We shall get some returns to-morrow.

☞ The Legislature of Georgia, on the 10th inst., elected the following Judges—all whigs:—

Eastern Circuit	—	W. B. Fleming.
Middle	"	Col. R. L. Gamble.
Northern	"	Col. N. C. Sayre.
Western	"	Hon. Chas. Dougherty.
Chattahoochee	"	R. B. Alexander.
Flint	"	Col. John Floyd.
Southern	"	J. J. Scarborough.
Ocmulgee	"	J. A. Meriwether.
Cherokee	"	Judge A. R. Wright.

Florida.—The returns received by the Secretary of State within the thirty days following the Congressional Election, exhibit 51 majority for Cabell, the whig candidate. The returns, by law, must be forwarded to the Secretary of State, within thirty days succeeding the contest—otherwise they are invalid.

Pattison, the Post-master at Rome, Ga., convicted of robbing letters in the Post office of which he had charge, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirty years.

The Spanish language.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. J. Gomez, is prepared to give instructions in the magnificent dialect of Castille. From a personal acquaintance with Mr. Gomez, we are well satisfied of his competency. Those desirous of acquiring this sonorous, rich and majestic language, would do well to apply to him. Mr. G. may be found at No. 42 Customhouse street.

A mine of historical riches.—The library of David B. Warden, formerly American Consul at Paris, which was bought by the New York Legislature, has reached Albany. The *Journal* says the collection embraces the full history of the exploits of the early Jesuit missionaries; of the first settlement of our Northwestern territories, now States, by the French adventurers, and, in fact, that of nearly every State and territory in the Union, from its discovery.

Yearly advertising.—We have been for some time impressed with the conviction that the system of "yearly advertising"—peculiar, we believe, to the American press—is full of defects, and ought to be abolished. It works great injury to publishers, and impairs the vigor and value of newspapers to an extent not appreciated by those who have not turned their attention to it. It is this system which enlarges the newspapers, without enlarging their profits or increasing their interest—an effect which may well be compared to dropsy—and its abolition would be alike beneficial, in our opinion, to publishers and the public, whether readers or publishers. We invite the attention of the press to the subject.

Richmond (Va) Times.

We agree with every word of the above. The system, however, can only be reformed by judicious and connected action. Who will commence it?

Pennsylvania and the tariff.—The citizens of Schuylkill county, without distinction of party, on the 3d instant, appointed delegates to the State Tariff Convention, to be held at Hollidaysburgh, on the 12th. Some very admirable resolutions were passed, from which we select the two following as of especial interest to Mr. Polk and his Free Trade Cabinet:—

Resolved, That we believe the true basis of a Tariff to be the revenue standard, and yet making such 'discriminations for protection' as will fully effect that purpose—and that we believe the Tariff of 1842 as near that standard as is practicable, and we therefore *deprecate any attempt at its repeal or modification.*

Resolved, That we urge upon our Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania, to stand firmly by the Tariff of 1842. Let them remember that our representatives have always been the true friends of protection—that they almost unanimously voted in favor of the Tariffs of 1789—1816—1824—1828—1832 and 1842, and the resolutions of our State Legislature of 1832 and 1844, unanimously passed, approving of the principles of protection, show that Pennsylvania, *without respect to party*, has always been a Tariff State; and proves furthermore that *Pennsylvania will always cast her vote against any party which, as a party, opposes these principles.*

Fracas at Washington.—On the 8th instant, an unpleasant fracas took place at the *Union* office, between Major Heiss, one of the proprietors of that paper, and Mr. Cyril V. Grey, the Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*. Major Heiss, it is said, applied a cowhide very vigorously to Mr. Grey's neck and shoulders. The latter had been forbidden to enter the *Union* office, but it seems minded not the prohibition. Hence the Major's wrath and cowhide.

[illegible]

[redacted] following persons accused [illegible] and pleaded not guilty:— [illegible] following persons accused [illegible] false pretences were arraigned [illegible] alias B. McClosky pleaded [illegible] and A. Heyman pleaded [illegible] following persons accused of assault [illegible] not guilty: Nicholas Dusch and [illegible]. Jose Ramon and Margaret Ma[illegible] with larceny, and Levi Vendricksen, for [illegible] battery, were discharged by *nolle prosequi*. [illegible] yesterday were fined $10. [illegible] adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

[illegible]—A basket of oil, and a chest containing carpenter's tools, are awaiting the reclamation [illegible] owners.

[illegible] of the steamer *Reindeer*, has our [illegible] Louisiana Chronicle.

[illegible] chef-d'œuvre.—The Managers [illegible] Orleans Theatre have politely placed in our [illegible] copies of a number of the finest French Operas [illegible] the original and translation side by side. The [illegible] includes such master-pieces as the Huguenots, William Tell, the Dumb Girl of Portici, Robert the Devil, The Favorite, &c. &c.—We learn that it is the intention of the directors to issue, in this [illegible] the libretto of every new opera. Those amateurs of good music, who do not understand French, will find it highly convenient to be enabled to follow the language and conduct of an opera, book in hand.

The new steamship Galveston.—This splendid new steamship having been unavoidably detained in order to render her perfect and complete, now lies at the foot of Clinton street, East river, and will, as may be seen by an advertisement in another column, positively sail to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 10 o'clock.—The public have already been informed that she was built for Mr Charles Morgan, to run in the line with the "New York" between New York and Galveston, under the command of Captain John T. Wright, too well known to the traveling community, to require further mention from us. The Galveston made a trial trip outside Sandy Hook some days ago, and gave entire satisfaction to all parties concerned.—Judged from the speed she made on that occasion, it is confidently believed she will make her passage through to New Orleans in eight days, stopping at Charleston, Key West, and Havana. Strength, beauty and convenience have been most admirably combined in the construction of this steamer, as all who have examined her can bear witness. Those who take an interest in marine architecture, steam engines, &c. should not lose an opportunity of visiting her.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

The *Galveston* is expected every day in our city.

Revolutionary relic.—The estate of the late P. Du Ponceau, corner 6th and Chesnut, has been [illegible] to a prominent book-seller in this city, and the [illegible] of demolition will shortly commence. This [illegible] tenement was, for several years, during the revolutionary war, the office for the "Secretary for Foreign Affairs," and most of the men distinguished in the annals of those days have threaded their way up the narrow stair case. Its late venerable owner [illegible] his resolution to preserve it during his life [illegible] a "sainted relic," a proud monument of the [illegible] of the founders of our republic.

Phil N. American.

[illegible]—America is a great country for isms. [illegible] body who is provided with a share of intellect [illegible] above the common herd, or lacking this, is furnished with a redundant imagination, and a tolerable allowance of impudence, is entitled to set up for a [illegible] philosopher, travel about the country and [illegible] an ism. Many of these theories, social, religious and political die every year, but others like the [illegible] heads of hydra, incontinently come to supply [illegible] place. Several of them are now agitating the [illegible] and the press, of which we might make out [illegible] a price current as follows—*Mesmerism* is in great demand, and parcels of well *Mormonism* languishing, and not suiting our climate, is [illegible] to be exported to California. *Millerism* at a discount, having failed in all its promises, it is about [illegible] turned upon the hands of its manufacturers.—*Fourierism* and *Agrarianism*, are at the very [illegible] ebb, having been killed outright by the World's [illegible] and the Industrial Congress.—*Charleston* [illegible].

[illegible] works.—Our thanks are due to J. C. Morgan [illegible] Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the [illegible] new publications:—

Morse's Cerographic Maps.—Nos 1 and 2, comprising Texas, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Middle [illegible] and other States. This is not only a very useful, [illegible] a remarkably cheap publication. Each map is [illegible] 15 inches by 12. Each number contains 4 colored maps and costs but 25 cents. The first ten numbers will form a comprehensive and elegant North American Atlas for the Library, the Counting House [illegible] the School." We have examined and find them extremely accurate.

Durbin's Observations on the East.—Harper & Brothers, publishers. These are two handsome volumes comprising the result of a considerable sojourn in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, and Asia Minor. So many tourists have recently explored the same field [illegible] little that is novel remained to Dr. Durbin. He [illegible], however, diligently gleaned from the scanty harvest, and has prepared to with an interesting and very readable work.

Harper's Illuminated and Illustrated Shakspeare.—[illegible] 69 and 70, containing Timon of Athens, embellished with the usual loveliness of ornaments.

Harper's Illuminated and new Pictorial Bible, No. [illegible].—This number contains the conclusion of the Old [illegible] commencement of the New Testament.

The Wandering Jew, No. 9.—This is the illustrated [illegible] by Harper & Brother. It is very handsomely [illegible] tastefully embellished. Eighteen numbers [illegible] the series.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

Tuesday, November 18.

St. Charles Hotel.

Richard Beardsall and lady, Mobile; L Lorenne, Sam'l Wolf, W D Malone, Huntsville, Mo; E del Valle, Mexico; Sm Pollitz, Berlin, J Agnew, W B Treigh, St Louis; C T Schoonmaker, N Y, W C Squier, N Jersey; E Lawrence, Jr, Orleans.

Verandah Hotel.

S W Mandie, lady and servant, Natchez; John S Adderson and family, R M Gilbert, La; R R Barber, Concordia; W Hill, N Y; Mr. Sheate, N O; W Pett, D Curle, J Taylor, Columbia; W m Davidson, H W Vasey, Mich; G B Shelton, Lexington, Ky.

Hewlett's Exchange.

D Igral, Donaldsonville, Dr H G Boyle, W T Post, B Sara, James Weir, Lexington, Ky; T J Marion, St Tammany; N Steele, Woodville, J Cooper, N C.

St. Louis Hotel.

F Isnor, N Y; M Moore, J R Wilson, P Colworth, Louisville, N O; C [illegible], Mr Longeby, F L Nargand, S C; W [illegible], St Louis.

DIED—On Saturday evening, 15th instant, [illegible] youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], aged 13 months.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

For Coroner.

☞ We are authorized to announce M. A. LAFFERANDERIE, as a candidate for the office of Coroner for the Parish of Orleans.

☞ Dr. J. U. LANDREAUX is a candidate for the office of Coroner, and will be supported by
HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. SOLOMON AUDLER as a Candidate for the office of Coroner at the ensuing election. He will receive a cordial support in the three Municipalities.
n14 MANY VOTERS.

To the Editors of the Bee.
Sir—Please announce Mr. S. BANCO as Candidate for the office of Coroner of the Parish of Orleans.
n14 A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

☞ We are authorized to announce Manuel Crozat as a candidate for the office of Coroner of the Parish of Orleans.

For Sheriff.

Messrs. Editors of the New Orleans Bee:
Gentlemen—Please announce in your paper Col. H. D. PEIRE as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
VOX POPULI. n14

☞ We are authorized to state that Mr. CHARLES CLAIBORNE is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. n14

To the Editors of the Bee—Please announce DONATIEN AUGUSTIN, Esq. the present Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, as Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election.
MANY VOTERS. n13

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. SIMON VIOT, as candidate for Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
n13 MANY VOTERS.

☞ At the urgent solicitation of his numerous friends, JAMES P. FRERET has consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, at the election to take place in January next. He will be supported by
n18 MANY VOTERS.

☞ The attention of capitalists and others especially those who are anxious to [illegible], is called to the sale of Mr. Dugue Livaudais' property, which will take place on the 1st December next. The [illegible] part of these lands are situated and known under the name of the Lafayette [illegible]. Several fine properties in Lafayette will [illegible] to be sold at the same time, and a fine gang of valuable slaves, offer great advantages to speculators. See advertisement.

[illegible]

ward Mortimer. This gentleman played with power, force and just conception of his best days, and elicited warm and repeated applause during the entire performance. His voice is somewhat weak, but apart from this disadvantage, he was all that we could wish. The house was crowded, and at the end of the play Mr. Booth was vociferously called for. He came forward and bowed his thanks to the admiring audience. The afterpiece was well supported by our friend Sol Smith, whose rich and racy humor convulsed the house. We cannot finish our description of the performances of last night, without stating that Miss Randolph was enthusiastically cheered, and acquitted herself with that inimitable grace and truthfulness of delineation for which she is so proverbially distinguished. To-night will be performed "Othello"—Iago, Mr. Booth, to conclude with "The married Rake."

Second municipality council.—The Council of the Second Municipality met yesterday evening.—The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $74 47.

A petition from Captain Forno for an appropriation to pay off the Texas Volunteers, was referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Peters stated, however, that measures should be taken so meet the views of the petitioner.

The question of the Second Municipality Workhouse was taken up. Mr. Hill presented a report on behalf of the Committee on Workhouses, which stated that the last report of the Grand Jury relative to the Workhouse was incorrect—that the food was good and ample—that the prisoners looked well, and that the longer they remained there, the better they looked. The Committee expressed their astonishment that a body of men of intelligence should so wantonly attack the character of an individual (Capt. Eldridge) who has a large family to support. A letter was then read from Captain Eldridge, in which the latter speaks in high terms of the favorable state and appearance of the prisoners, &c., and finishes by regretting that the threats of flogging the prisoners, alluded to in the report of the Grand Jury, if harsh, were used by him in a moment of excitement. A letter from the Physician of the Workhouse was also read, which spoke favorably of the Institution.

Mr. Freret objected to the adoption of the report from the Committee, on account of some hasty expressions which it contained, and which might be construed to reflect on the members of the Grand Jury. He commended the conduct of Captain Eldridge hitherto in high terms, but he censured in the strongest manner, the system of flogging prisoners in the workhouse.—After a long discussion among the members, the report of the Committee on Workhouses was adopted, with two dissenting voices, which were those of Mr. Freret and Mr. Layet.

Mr. Robb presented a preamble and resolution to have the effect of prohibiting the establishment of slave depots within the fire limits of the municipality, from and after the 1st of July next. After some discussion the matter was postponed, on motion of Mr. Peters, until next Tuesday.

Obtaining money under false pretences.—Mr. J. F. Bercier, living on Old Levee street, between St. Louis and Conti streets, yesterday made affidavit before Recorder Genois that an individual selling himself J. Estrade, had obtained from him the sum of $900 under false pretences. It appears that on or about the 1st [illegible], Estrade came to the deponent and stated that he had purchased a certain coffee-house and grocery situated near the Jackson landing in Lafayette, for the sum of $900. The deponent lent the $900 to Estrade under the firm belief that it was for the purpose of paying in part the purchase of the coffee-house and grocery aforesaid. Since then Estrade has disappeared, and Mr. Bercier has discovered that the former never had the intention of making any such purchase. Estrade, when last heard of, was up in Livaudais, to which place officers have been sent in pursuit.

Trying to just time.—[illegible] was yesterday brought to the Third Municipality Police Office by Mr. Dupree, who charged the former with stealing his watch. Hamilton will be examined this morning.

LATEST DATES.

New York.......Nov 10	Liverpool.......Oct 18		
Washington.......Nov 11	Havre.......Oct 15		
Cincinnati.......Nov 8	Mexico.......Oct 29		
Havana.......Nov 12	Texas.......Nov 12		

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT,
November 18, 1845.

COTTON—Arrived since the 14th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 16,686 bales, Tennessee, 1,676, Florida, 44; Lake 288, Texas, 123—together 18,120 bales. Cleared for Liverpool, 3,210; Glasgow, 1,730; Havre, 6,287; Antwerp, 330; Havana, 205; New York, 248; Boston, 402; Philadelphia, 689—together, 10,471 bales: making a reduction in stock of 8,398 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared, this day, a stock of 115,244 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845—Sept. 1, stock on hand.......bales		7,369
Received this week.........	16,120	
" previously.........	222,864	
		240,203
		247,[illegible]
Exported this week.........	10,471	
" previously.........	114,844	
		[illegible]
Stock.........		115,244

Our review of last Friday left the Cotton market with a moderate amount of business doing at former rates. We stated, furthermore, that the steamer's accounts had not produced any change in prices. On Saturday there was again a fair enquiry, and the sales of that day reached 4,000 bales at the same rates. Since yesterday, however, the market is rather heavy, in consequence of the advancing tendency of freights, and holders show more disposition to sell. The transactions yesterday comprised 3,300 bales, and those of to-day 3,800, making a total since our last of 11,500 bales. A great portion of this business has been for Spain and France. English buyers have operated somewhat sparingly. Our previous quotations are retained:

Inferior.........	— @ —
Ordinary to Good Ordinary.........	— @ 6½
Middling.........	6½ @ 6¾
Good Middling.........	7½ @ 7¾
Middling Fair.........	— @ —
Fair.........	7¾ @ 8
Good Fair.........	8½ @ 8¾
Good and Fine.........	— @ —

The sales of the last three days amount to 11,500 bales, which we notice as follows:—Louisiana and Mississippi, 300 bales at 7 cents—200 at 7½—100 at 7¾—[illegible]—at 8¼—300 at 7—30 at 6¾—27 at 6½—60 at 7 7-16—[illegible]; [illegible]—30 at 7½—300 at 7⅜—300 at 7½—[illegible] at 7¼—97 at 7⅝—100 at 7½—[illegible] at 7¾—117 at 7⅝—[illegible]; [illegible]—and Texas, 31 at 6⅞—37 at 7 cents per pound.

TOBACCO.—The market has relapsed into its former quiet since the purchases noticed in our last review. The importance and quality of the stock is of such a nature as to allow but few operations. We retain our figures viz:—Inferior, 2 @ 2½; Common, 3¼ @ 3¾; Fair, 3¾ @ 4¼; Fine, 4¾ @ 5½; Choice, 5½ @ 6 cents ℔ ℔.

Arrived since the 14th instant, 135 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Antwerp, 445 hhds; New York, 25, Philadelphia, 3; Stock on hand and on shipboard 6,856 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845—Sept. 1, stock on hand......hhds.		7,673
Received this week.........	135	
" previously.........	6,283	
		6,379
		14,050
Exported this week.........	434	
" previously.........	7,560	
		7,[illegible]
Stock.........		6,856

SUGAR—The market opened briskly on Saturday.—Holders, owing to the fact that the stock was nearly exhausted, raised their pretensions, and 600 hhds were sold at an advance of ¼ @ ½c ℔ ℔. On Monday, the demand held on and the market was left entirely bare, at a further advance of ¼c. To-day the demand was not so brisk, and prices were rather more easy; sales were made of 300 hhds. We quote the range of prices for extremes, from 4½ to 5¾ cents ℔ ℔. Fair being held at 5c. No sales on plantation.

MOLASSES—The demand has continued very brisk.—On Saturday large sales were made at 21½c ℔ gallon. On Monday, as the market was nearly bare of stock, prices advanced to 22c. To-day prices have come back to 21c, and are held quite firm. The sales for the last three days amounted to fully 700 bbls.

FLOUR—The market has been very quiet since our last review. Arrivals have been rather abundant, and there seems to be a greater anxiety on the part of holders to realize. The sales of the last three days amount to about 3,600 bbls, at fully $5 25. We can scarcely quote any change in prices, but from the feeling above alluded to we have no doubt that a round offer for a large lot would be accepted.

WESTERN PRODUCE—There is barely any change to notice in the market. Since the Ohio river is opened to large steamboats the supplies come in, but rather scantily. We retain our quotations: Pork—Mess, $13 25; New Mess, $14 00; M O, $12 25; Prime, $11 50. Beef—Western Mess, $10 00; Western Prime, $8 00 ℔ bbl. Lard—No. 1 in kegs, extreme 7¾ @ 8c ℔ ℔.

EXCHANGE—The market has been very heavy since the 14th, although we cannot alter our quotations, the rates are a shade easier and the supply very abundant.—Sterling, 7 @ 7½ ℔ cent premium. Francs, 5f 26 a 5f 25. New York, 60 day bills, 2 @ 2½ ℔ cent discount. Checks 1 ℔ cent discount.

FREIGHT—There has been an foreign engagement since Friday last. Former rates are now refused for full [illegible] Engagements to ship for Liverpool have taken [illegible] at 17-32d. Havre, 1 3-16. Coastwise freights very dull.

[illegible] The ship ARKANSAS, Captain John Bunker, from New York, is now discharging at the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.
AARON COHEN, 90 Common st.

[illegible] NOTICE.—Consignees of [illegible] on ship Oxnard, will please call at our office, pay freight, and take them away.
n17 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

[illegible] NOTICE.—Messrs H Perkins & Co., consignees of 11 cases shoes, marked Graham & Bradley, Franklin, Tenn., per ship [illegible], from Boston, will call at the office of the undersigned, pay charges and receive the same.
n13 J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp st.

TO DRAYMEN—HAY at $1 and at $1 25 per 100 lbs for sale by the bale at No 66 Old Levee, next to the corner of St Louis street. n15

HEAD QUARTERS Louisiana Legion, New Orleans, October 20th, 1845. ORDER No. [illegible].

THE LEGION will parade in full winter uniform on Sunday 30th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M. on the Public Square, for inspection review, conformably to law.

The Commandants of Companies will hand to the Brigade Inspector a correct list of the soldiers present at the review.

[illegible] company which is not in line half an hour after the hour indicated, will forfeit its rights in the distribution of the funds.

The Commandants of the different Corps are specially charged with the execution of the present order.

By order of Col. Dreux,
Acting Brigadier General,
CHARLES L. DURIVE,
n19 Aide-de-Camp.

WANTED—A governess on a plantation to teach two young Ladies the English and French languages, [illegible].
Address P O, box C. 61. n18—☞

WET NURSE.—To hire a young Creole servant [illegible] lost her child. She is particularly suited [illegible] to be fully recommended. Apply [illegible] No 120 Burgundy street or No [illegible] street. n19

DETAINED in the Third Municipality [illegible], since the [illegible], a negro man [illegible] WILLIAM [illegible] alias BILL, [illegible] to belong to Mr. William Cassell, living 10 miles back of Louisville, Kentucky. He is about 23 to 25 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high, has a scar over his left eye and speaks English only.

The owner is requested to claim the above slave, at the Recorder's office of the 3d Municipality, according to law.
New Orleans, Nov. 18th, 1845.
M HERNANDEZ, Jun'r,
3d Lieut. and Jailor.

FOR SALE at VICTOR HEBERT, Bookseller, 148 Chartres street, the following Operas, translated literally into the English language:
The Huguenots; The [illegible];
The King's Mistress; The Martyrs;
Robert the Devil; The Dumb Girl of Portici;
William Tell.

SUNDRIES—For sale by the subscribers: Teas—[illegible] packages Imperial, Gunpowder, Souchong and Pouchong; Candles—300 Boxes New Bedford and Boston brands; Oil—Crystalline; Soap—1000 do various brands and qualities; White Lead—[illegible] kegs Boston Lead, No 1 extra and pure.
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
n19 15 Old Levee.

OIL—[illegible] Winter Oil, [illegible]; also 30 bbls [illegible] for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co,
n19 15 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—350 M small Segars, l'gues brand, in store, for sale by
THIBERGE & LAMPRE, 32 Old Levee.

MARKET STARCH—10 barrels now discharging on [illegible], from Boston, and for sale by
J T BERCIER & Co, 54 Old Levee.

SEGARS—[illegible] of various brands, landing [illegible], for sale by
J M CABALLERO, [illegible] Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—A large assortment of best Havana Segars in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee.

LEAF TOBACCO—A few bales Vuelta de Abajo Tobacco in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee.

[illegible] for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co,
15 Old Levee.

SUGAR—[illegible] boxes [illegible] Havana, for sale by
THIBERGE & LAMPRE, 32 Old Levee.

RECEIVED FROM LIVERPOOL—[illegible]
DUNCAN KENNEDY, [illegible]

COGNAC—3 bbls 1835 Cognac Pellevoisin, for sale by
TH [illegible]

TEAS—[illegible]

[illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED respecting the death of PATRICK McELLIGAN, a native of Kilkenny, (Ireland,) who died in New Orleans in the year 1842.
n14 BRITISH CONSULATE,
16, Musson's Building, Royal street.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.—An experienced and practical Planter from the West Indies is desirous of employment as Overseer or Superintendent of a Sugar Plantation. Employment is his principal object, he would be contented with but little remuneration for the present. He refers to Messrs. A. Ledoux & Co., No. 75 Canal street, to whom letters may be addressed for information. n15—3t

Louisiana Legion—Regiment Infantry.
New Orleans, November 15, 1845.
ORDER No. 8.—INSPECTION REVIEW.

AGREEABLY to an order from the Head Quarters of the Louisiana Legion the Regiment of Infantry will parade on Sunday the 30th instant and will rendezvous on the Place d'Armes, at 9 o'clock, A. M. precisely, in complete Winter Uniform. By order of
Major C. A. MARTIN, Commanding.
A. Creuzel, Adjutant Major. n18

PARIS RESTAURANT,
No. 23 BIENVILLE ST., BETWEEN CHARTRES AND LEVEE.

MR. J. PASTUREAU has the honor to inform the public, that he has opened a French RESTAURANT at No 23 Bienville street. This new Establishment, got up in Parisian style, is so advantageously situated in the centre of business, that the undersigned trusts to obtain a liberal support. Visitors will be served *à la carte*. Prices will be very moderate, and in point of neatness, elegance and comfort, this Establishment will not yield to any in the city. Furnished Rooms and Saloons for Private Dinners.
n10—3t J PASTUREAU.

LOST—A gold Patent Lever WATCH, with gold face, and a piece of elastic Guard Chain attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No 65 Gravier street. n17—3t.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, mislaid, or stolen from the office of the undersigned, No 25 Conti street, New Orleans, a promissory note, subscribed by Bernard Gutierrez, to the order of and endorsed by Evariste Marin, both of the parish of St. Bernard. The said note is dated on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and forty, and payable two years after date. It is for the sum of six hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents for value received. It was made before Judge Octave E. Rousseau, of the parish of St. Bernard, by whom it is marked "ne varietur." Said note can be of no use whatever to the finder, the payment of it being contested.

The above reward will be paid by the undersigned, on the delivery of said note to him.
n17—3t F A CANON.

NOTICE TO LADIES.

THE Ladies of New Orleans are informed that they will find a handsome assortment of new Goods, which will be opened for sale on Monday, the 17th November, at 54 Chartres street. These articles, which have been selected in the first houses of Paris, and imported on board the Taglioni, consist of fashionable Hats, Embroideries, rich Stuffs for Dresses, Scotch Cashmere, Silks, Barege, Ball and Marriage Dresses, Mantillas, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, together with a large variety of fancy articles for Dresses, and ornaments of the latest fashions.
n17—6t TH. VOISIN, No 54 Chartres st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
November 14, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 1st of December next, at the office of the Mayoralty of the City, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M. I will proceed to adjudicate to the highest bidder, the farm of the PORT MARKET, in the Third Municipality, for the space of one year from the first of January next, (1846), agreeably to existing ordinances.
E. MONTEGUT, Mayor. n15

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.
JOHN HENRY'S SYSTEM.

MR. J. HENRY, from Paris, having recently arrived from Boston, Mass. where his system obtained the approbation of numerous and highly respectable families, informs the gentlemen of New Orleans that on the 20th inst. he will form a class for the acquisition of the French language, designed exclusively for American gentlemen. He is so convinced of the superiority of his system, that Mr. Henry offers to give the *first ten lessons gratis* to those of his pupils whom his mode of instruction may not satisfy. Those desiring to join the class, are requested to leave their names, before the 20th inst., at No 77 St Louis street, at the store on the ground floor, where the days and hours for the lessons will be made known.

Mr. Henry will give lessons at private residences. His terms are moderate. n14—10t

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans, Nov. 13, 1845.

THE Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New York, in pursuance of their Charter, closed their accounts on the fourth of last month, and after paying all their losses, including those of the great fire on the 19th of July last, have remaining in profit, $[illegible]. Since then the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, exceed $[illegible], which added to the above, make a fund of at least $[illegible].

Since the 4th of last month the parties doing business with the Company do not share in any way, in the losses of the preceding year, which with the means above stated, the undersigned believes present more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.

Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, continue to be issued by L. MATTHEWS, Agent,
n14—tf corner of Camp and Common sts.

Clothing Fifty per cent below Cost.

A. MARCHAL, wishing to sell his stock, offers for sale at very reduced prices, the following articles, which he has just received by the ship Rubicon and Taglioni, from Havre: such as

Tweed, Beaver Cloth, and Pilot Paletots; best black French Cloth dress and frock Coats; merino, cloth and cassimere Pants; Satin, Cloth and Cashmere Vests; Cravats and dressing Gowns; India-rubber Paletots; Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Suspenders &c. &c.

All these articles 50 per cent lower than in any other store in New Orleans.
A MARCHAL,
n14 57 Chartres st.

10-4 FRENCH BLANKETS.

THE Subscriber has just received one bale more of those splendid 10-4 French BLANKETS which have given so much satisfaction to his customers. Families and others in want of a superior Bed Blanket, are respectfully invited to call and examine the best quality of Blanket ever imported into this city.
M E DAVOCK, 99 Chartres st.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, landing from ship Madison from Marseilles—
25 boxes Vermouth, 20 do Eau Verte, a good article for the stomach; 10 baskets Olive Oil, of Flagons in bottles of 24 ounces; 50 boxes of 30 flasks each fine Florence Olive Oil; 25 baskets containing each 144 empty bottles.
LAPEYRE & Co.,
n14 corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

Mr. J. AMANS, Portrait Painter, informs the public that he has removed his rooms to No. 110 Bienville street, between St. Louis and Conti. n11—3t

FRENCH SHIRTS.
No. 77 ST. LOUIS STREET, BETWEEN ROYAL AND BOURBON.

MADAME J HENRY, from Paris, has the honor to inform the gentlemen of fashion in New Orleans, that having lately arrived, she has established a depot for the special purpose of shirt making, to order and by measure. Having been honored with the confidence of the most noble Parisian, she trusts to obtain the patronage of the Orleanais, as well by the excellence of her work, as the superiority and fineness of the materials. She attends likewise, to every kind of Embroidery, but particularly upon Cravats, cloth, velvet and satin.

Madame Henry is in want of good seamstresses and will take apprentices for both kinds of work. n11—10t

HATS! HATS!! and CAPS! CAPS!!

Just received by the packets Creole, St. Mary and Liverpool, a further supply of superior Beaver, Molesskin, Russia and Cassimere HATS, together with a full assortment of CAPS all of the latest style and fashion.

N. B.—By the Robert Parker, just arrived, we have received a large assortment of cheap Cassimere and Russia, broad brim and fashionable, suitable for the Levee or Country trade. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call.
ANDREW RANKIN & Co. 57 Gravier st.,
n17 Granite Buildings.

CHAPELLERIE PARISIENNE,
60 CHARTRES STREET.

L. SIMONET & CO. respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they have just opened a SPLENDID STORE in the Parisian style, for the wholesale and retail trade of HATS, CAPS, &c. They will be constantly supplied with a handsome and complete assortment of the newest fashions of Beaver, Fur, Cassimere and Silk Hats. Velvet and Cloth Caps for boys and children, and in fact all the articles in their line.

Gentlemen desiring to purchase new style Hats of choice qualities, are respectfully invited to call at their store, where they will find the products of the first manufactories in Paris, such as Pinaud, Gibus, Meunier, etc.
n14 L. SIMONET & Co. 60 Chartres st.

MME MARCHAND has the honor to inform the Ladies of New Orleans, that she has removed her store to No. 165 Royal street, between St Louis and Conti, where she will open her assortment of HATS on Monday next, 17th instant. n14—6t

STRAW BONNET BLEACHING and cleaning establishment.

The Ladies of New Orleans are respectfully informed that they can have their [illegible] Bonnets of every description, including Neapolitan and Amazone cleaned and altered to the present shape. Stains and grease extracted without injuring the texture of the goods. The subscriber having been for a long time engaged in manufacturing Straw Goods, both in Europe and America, feels confident of meeting the approbation of his customers.

All Bonnets and Hats entrusted to him are guaranteed to look equal to new. J BURTON,
n12—3m 81 St Peter street, between Royal & Bourbon.

Fashionable New style goods.

J. DELOCVEE, having returned from France by the Taglioni, has the honor to inform the Ladies of this city, that on Wednesday, the [illegible], he will open a rich assortment of fashionable goods and fancy articles of all kinds.

Wishing to dispose of his stock during the season, his prices will be generally very moderate, and for many articles below the market rates.

Constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Ladies' hats, on very reasonable terms.
n19—1m 141 Royal st., between Toulouse & St. Peter.

MADAME F. FRYER has the honor to inform the Ladies of New Orleans, that she has received by the Norman, from [illegible], a fine assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS [illegible] to wit:

Rich Scotch Cashmere, called Dubarry; Checked do; shaded and plain; Mousseline de Laine, latest styles. Gloves, Mantillas and Mantelets; Cashmere Scarfs; a great variety of articles of Embroideries, such as Chemisettes, Annazelly, plain and ornamented Collars, Jaconet do; open work Stockings; white and black Lace Veils.

Black Lace for Flounces; Lace Neck Kerchiefs, embroidered Annazelly Dresses, and other new articles. n17

DUTCH BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS,
OF DIRECT IMPORTATION.—The subscriber has just received by the ship Taglioni, from Havre, a large assortment of Dutch Bulbous Flower Roots, consisting of double and single Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Jonquils, Polyanthus, Narcissus, Crown Imperials, Jonquilla, double and single Anemone, Renoncules, Ranunculus, Tiger Lilies, Mexican Tiger Flowers, Iris, &c. &c. price [illegible].
[illegible] DINN, 11 Common st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—3000 cases in store, received by late arrivals, and forming a complete assortment of Men's, Boy's and Children's Brogans, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes in every variety, will worthy of the attention of purchasers, and will be sold low, by
n10 FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
[illegible] cases in store, comprising a complete assortment, and fashionable goods, for sale by
[illegible] J C MORRIS, 12 Customhouse st.

BROGANS, [illegible] gans; calf pegged do; kip and seal do; Women's seal, calf and kid brogans; thick mud boots, calf and kid water proof do, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

HATS.—Gentlemen's fine Nutria, Silk and brush Hats of the latest New York styles; Pearl Brush and Moleskin Broad Brim Fashionable Russia hats, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

[illegible]

FOSDICK & [illegible], 25 Camp st.

AUCTION SALES.

BY F. FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 19th inst. at 12 o'clock at the City Exchange, St Louis street, will be sold at auction [illegible]

The negro woman POMPONNE, aged 17 years, [illegible] any thing.

The negro JOB, aged 20 years. Both sold without other guarantee than the title.

Terms—Cash. Acts of sale before Mr. A. Boudousquié, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Credit Sale of Slaves without reserve.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co, Auctioneers.
Office No. 8 Banks' Arcade.

WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 20, 1845, at half past 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade—

JACK, aged about 46 years, a good hostler and driver.

POLLY, his wife, a good house woman.

LOUISA and ELIZA, aged 9 years, twins.

MATILDA, aged 5 years—the family.

The above family are fully guaranteed, except Jack who is troubled with the phthisic.

MARIA, aged 33 years, a first rate washer and ironer, well recommended as a good and faithful subject.

MARY, aged 40 years, a good American cook, and an excellent subject in charge of cows.

MATILDA, aged 24 years, a very superior cook and washer, and ironer, and two children, one aged 3 years and the other 9 months.

Terms—One half cash; balance at four months credit, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before D. J. Ricardo, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Wines, Liquors, Groceries, &c.
BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
Office Toulouse street, No. 30.

THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, in the store, No. 35 Old Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets, will be positively sold to close consignments—

30 bbls Dry Malaga Wine; 10 casks Sicily Madeira; 20 casks old superior Port Wine, treble grape brand; 30 prime Havana Segars; 13 cases Lorillard's Paper; 4 do Gunpowder Tea, 12 lb chests; 20 do Young Hyson; 10 do Souchong Tea, 13 lb each, all fresh and superior; 30 Boston Mustard; 3 casks old Paullac Medoc Wine; [illegible] assorted Cordials; 1 do Jamaica Rum; 20 cases Claret; [illegible]; 40 baskets Heidsieck Champagne; 200 cases Bordeaux Wine, a part of which is very old and superior; 25 cases Muscat Wine; 100 baskets Bordeaux [illegible]; 100 do Champagne, Napoleon's brand, just received; [illegible] Maraschino from Havre.

For terms, which will be advantageous, made known at the time of sale.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!! Without Reserve.
BY SYKES & HYDE.—A. Duval, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, November 19th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at their Sales Room, 91 Chartres, 3d Magazine, opposite Bank's Arcade, a large and general assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, consisting in part—

Blankets—Bed, Mackinaw, white and grey; assorted Prints, Furniture Chintz do; Virginia cloths; Brown Cottons, Muslin de Laine, Cashmere d'Ecosse; Cloths and Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Plaid Linseys, Kerseys, Kentucky Twills, Flannels, Shawls, Hdkfs. A large and complete assortment of Hosiery, Fringes, &c. &c.

Terms at sale.

Catalogues and Goods ready for examination on the day.

Tobacco! Tobacco!!
BY SYKES & HYDE—A. Duval, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 19th instant, at half past 4 o'clock, will be sold at the Tobacco Warehouse, lower end Third Municipality, under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern—

10 hhds Tobacco Strips, damaged on board steamer A. Grey, on her trip from Clover Port, to this port.

Terms—Cash.

Sale of a first rate Washer and Ironer.—House Servant.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co.
Office No. 8 Banks' Arcade.

WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, precisely, at Banks' Arcade, by order of the Real Estate [illegible].

The mulatto girl CATHERINE, about 17 years, first rate washer, good ironer, house servant and Child's Nurse, fully guaranteed against the maladies prescribed by law.

Terms—4 months credit for note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment, the note to bear 8 per cent interest after maturity.

Act of Sale before A. Mazureau, Esq., N. P., at the expense of the purchaser.

Fashionable and Elegant Furniture,
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co.
Office No. 8 Banks' Arcade.

WILL be sold at Auction on FRIDAY, 21st inst., at 11 o'clock, at the store next to Mr. Rousseau's Repository, Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

A variety of choice and fashionable furniture, of the best manufacture. ALSO—Four splendid Rosewood Forte Pianos of the finest tones and the latest style.

At the same time will be sold an assortment of Carpets, Second-hand Furniture, belonging to a gentleman leaving the city, consisting of Sofas, Rocking Chairs, Couches, Chairs, Piano Forte Stools, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Book Cases, Lounge Bureau, set of [illegible] &c. &c.

Terms—Cash.

The Furniture can be seen at the store.

On Account of Departure.
Household Furniture, China, Glass, &c.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co.
Office No. 8 Banks' Arcade.

WILL be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at half past 10 o'clock, at the dwelling house in Foucher street, three doors from the Post Office.

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Centre, Pier, Card, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and other Chairs; Looking Glasses, Mantel Clocks and Vases; Sideboard, Bureaus and Wardrobes; Carpets; sets of French China; Dinner sets, Glassware, &c. Also—The Kitchen Utensils.

Terms—Cash.

The Furniture can be examined the day previous to the sale.

Important Sale of Real Estate for a settlement of Copartnership.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co.
Office No. 8 Banks' Arcade.

WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY, [illegible] at 12 o'clock at Banks' Arcade, by order of [illegible] and for a settlement of co partnership, the following Real Estate located in the best portions of the Second Municipality, to wit:

1st. Four Lots of Ground, adjoining each other, situated on Tchoupitoulas street, Second Municipality, [illegible] Lot No [illegible] measures 27 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street, between Benjamin and Thereza, by 110 feet in depth, forming a regular oblong. No's 3 and 4 adjoin Lot No 2, and measure 27 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 110 feet in depth between parallel lines. [illegible] front on Thereza, and measuring 34 feet [illegible] front on Tchoupitoulas street, 110 feet in depth [illegible] Lot No 4, 111 feet 5 inches and 1 line in depth [illegible] Thereza street, and 17 feet and 5 lines on the line [illegible].

2d. One Lot of Ground, situated in square bounded by Magazine, Camp, Estelle and Melicerte, measuring [illegible] inches and 6 lines front on Magazine street, by [illegible] inches in depth—[illegible] the brick house [illegible] by Mr. Moss.

3d. One Lot of Ground situated in the [illegible] Suburb, Parish of Jefferson, measuring 48 feet [illegible] and 4 lines front on Nuns street, between Religious and Tchoupitoulas, 107 feet in depth on the side nearest to [illegible], 104 feet [illegible] on the other line, and 35 feet [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street, and 30 feet 1 inch in width on the line [illegible] property of [illegible].

4th. Three Lots of Ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, known as the Lafayette Brewery; said lots measure together 92 feet 6 inches front on Apollo street, between Third and Fourth streets, Parish of Jefferson, by 120 feet in depth, between parallel lines [illegible] the dwelling of 240 per pane.

5th. One Lot of Ground in square bounded by St. Joseph, Julia, Foucher and Tchoupitoulas, measuring 30 feet front on St Joseph by 110 feet in depth between parallel lines.

6th. Two Lots of Ground in square bounded by Prytanea, Camp, Bacchus and Thalia, each measuring 30 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Prytanea street, by 127 feet in depth, with alley in the rear of 7 feet 10 inches in [illegible].

7th. One Lot of Ground, with the improvements thereon, situated on Apollo street. Said Lot forms the corner of Apollo and Thalia, and measures 29 feet [illegible] on Apollo by 90 feet on Thalia, with the right to the alley in the rear running from Thalia. The house is now occupied and rented at $40 per month.

8th. Four Lots of Ground in square bounded by Nayades, Apollo, Clio and Erato, measuring each 30 feet 4 inches and 4 lines front on Nayades, by 12[illegible] inches and 2 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

9th. Two Lots of Ground in square bounded by Dryades, Hercules, Calliope and Clio streets, measuring 36 feet 8 inches front on Dryades street, by 150 feet in depth with the right to alley in the rear.

10th. Two Lots of Ground in Circus street, between Julia street and Girod, measuring each 30 feet front on Circus street, by 105 feet in depth, with the right to alley in the rear of 6 feet [illegible].

11th. Two Lots of Ground adjoining each other, in square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Girod and St [illegible], measuring each 25 feet 8 inches front on [illegible], by 100 feet 6 inches and 3 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

12th. One Lot with Dwelling House on it, situated in square bounded by Common, Gravier, Magazine and St Charles, measuring 27 feet 2 inches front on Common street by 120 in depth. The house is rented to a good tenant.

13th. Two Lots of Ground in square bounded by Baronne, Phillippa, Julia and Triton Walk, measuring each Lot No 73 measures 24 feet front on Baronne street, by 147 feet 2 inches on an alley of 15 feet running up to [illegible] lines, and 24 feet in the rear on another alley of 15 feet wide, common to all the Lots fronting on it. Lot No 74 measures same as Lot 73.

14th. A Lot of Ground in square bounded by Religious, Market, St James and St John the Baptist streets. Lot measures 35 feet on Religious street, by 140 feet in depth, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of one story house, with four apartments, two story kitchen and other outbuildings, [illegible].

15th. One Lot of Ground in Lafourche, Parish of Jefferson, measuring 30 feet front on Treme street, between Chippewa and Levee, by a depth of [illegible] between parallel lines.

Terms—The purchasers of the property firstly described Lot No 1, to assume five notes, due as follows: $873 [illegible] the 13th January, 1846; $873 75 13th July, 1846; [illegible] 13th January, 1847; $873 75 13th July, 1847; $873 [illegible] January, 1848—balance cash. On Lot No. 2, assume the payment of five notes of $873 75 each, due as above—balance cash. On Lot No 4, assume the payment of notes [illegible], due [illegible]. On Lot No 5 assume the payment of [illegible] the sum of $300—balance cash.

For the property secondly described, the purchaser to assume three promissory notes, each for $[illegible], due [illegible] 1846, 20th November, 1846, and 22d May, 184[illegible]. Balance cash.

For the property thirdly described, one third cash; balance at 6 and 12 months.

For the property fourthly described, one third cash; balance at 6 and 12 months.

For the property fifthly described, assume the payment of three notes for $[illegible], due 27th May 1846; [illegible] November, 1846, 27th May 1847—balance cash.

For the property sixthly described, the purchaser to assume all the [illegible] of $[illegible] each, due 27th May, 1846, [illegible]—balance cash.

For the property seventhly described, one-third cash, balance at 6 and 12 months credit, for notes with mortgage.

For the property eightly described, one third cash, balance at 6 and 12 months.

For the property ninthly described, one-third cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months.

For the property tenthly described, one-third cash, balance at 6 and 12 months.

For the property eleventhly described, one quarter cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months.

[illegible]

Thirteenthly described, one-quarter cash, balance at 12 and 18 months.

The property fourteenthly described, the purchaser [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] between Conti and Bienville sts