The New-Orleans Bee.

NEW SERIES. No. 5217. LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1846. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
[illegible] yearly in advance..........$12 00
[illegible] tri-weekly, (one year in [illegible])..........5 00
[illegible] subscriber must give one week's notice in [illegible] can be allowed to discontinue.
[illegible]—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each [illegible] the first insertion, and HALF that price for [illegible] subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less [illegible] for each language.
Advertisements that specified as to time will be published [illegible] and charged accordingly.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.
MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year (1846) of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of ONE DOLLAR for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.
WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT. C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New-Orleans, 27th Dec. 1845.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sept. 18, 1846.

THE Prices of Fresh Flour being this day, $4 63 per barrel according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 41 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during next week, from MONDAY next.
Bread of the Second quality or of three loaves for Ten Cents, must weigh 55 per cent more, viz: 51¾ ounces. 19 (Signed) A D CROSSMAN, Mayor.

E. T. BOURNAS, Surgeon Dentist, 95 Conti st. Office open from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 6 P. M.

ED. CLAGUE, Importer of Havana Produce, No. 22 Gravier street.

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

J. H. STEEL, No. 11 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order.

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

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

J. F. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 124 Camp street,

HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets; also Force and Lift Pumps, Iron Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. [illegible] and repairing Lead Pipes. Sheet Lead work of every description. All work, &c., promptly done. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate.

NOTICE.—By a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, the Stockholders are hereby notified that they are called upon to pay G. Musson, Comptroller, on the 15th of October next, an instalment of Ten Dollars per Share, in conformity with the fourth section of the Charter of this Company.
G. MUSSON, Comptroller.
New Orleans, 14th Sept. 1846.

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

MESSRS. P. BLANCARD and ACHOLLION, Surgeon Dentists of the Faculty of Paris and New Orleans, have the honor to inform their clients, that since the 1st of June, they have moved their offices at No. 44 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse (to residence of Dr. Lion).
The engagements they are under towards various institutions and the Convent of this city, to which they are attached, compel them to absent themselves many days in the course of the month. They are, therefore, desirous of employing a Competent Assistant, as well in their own accounts as in account of their numerous clients, in order that one of the two may be always in town, ready to receive all persons who may honor them with their confidence. The superiority of their work, and the care and promptitude evinced by them, induce them to hope for a continuance of the patronage of the public.

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

RECEIVED by the Emperador from Havana, and the Rienzi from New York, a lot of splendid Leeches, recently caught, and for sale at the Depot at Barrack street, near the Mint. REYNAUD PETITJEAN.
MINERAL WATERS, manufactured the first quality, approved by the Medico Chirurgical Society at its sitting of the 30th August, 1841, may be also found at the above establishment.

LEECHES.

TWELVE thousand Swedish and Hungary Leeches received per ship Devonshire, Thompson, and for sale at the Great Depot, at Wholesale and Retail, at the most moderate prices, at 101 Esplanade st., corner Casacalvo.
The same depot has received by the brig P. Soule, six thousand Spanish Leeches, which will be sold at from five to fifteen cents a piece. Prices lower a very during the sickly season. J. P. SOUBRAN.

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 entire of the above said parish and city to conform themselves to the provisions of the following act, to wit:
Act approved March 6, 1842.
Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared thereof within thirty days. This declaration shall be made conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement, and every person offending against the provisions of 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 therein 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 not, 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 with a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.
The undersigned will fulfil the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act.
F. M. CROZAT.

Fashionable Goods from Paris.

Corner Royal and Conti streets.
Madame Vincent, being about to leave for France to make other purchases, invites the attention of the ladies of New Orleans and environs, that she will sell the following goods at very moderate prices:
Ladies' and childrens' Tuscan, Rutland and Leghorn straw hats, newest styles;
D'Albis, Mag. & Co's printed barege and organdy;
Barege shawls and scarfs;
Pelerines and embroidered neck kerchiefs;
Ribbons, kid gloves, white and black silk gloves and mittens, muslin dresses and embroidered cambric handkerchiefs, thread lace, lisle thread and cotton do.;
Fans, umbrellas, parasols and corsets;
Brides scarfs, silk and lisle thread stockings;
Plain, open work and embroidered do.;
Also—Manillas, lace scarfs and shawls, a new article, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are selling at very reduced prices our remaining stock of rose goods, Bareges, Balzorines, Organdy, Mousseline and Taglioni dress goods; Jaconets at 25, 30 and 31 cts. Ginghams at 25 cts; light French Calicoes latest styles, at 20 cts, &c. Also, white Muslin Curtain Goods; Swiss Muslins; Jaconet do; Plaid do; Lace do; Parasols; Barege Scarfs; Lace Scarfs; white Muslin do embroidered; Rich Silk Scarfs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Crinoline skirts; Grass do; Ribbons with fringe; Linens, a large assortment; Birds Eye Diaper; Linen Lawns; Linen Cambric Hdkfs with borders; Embroidered Cambric Hdkfs; Silk pocket do; Damask Table Cloths and Towels; Russia Diapers; Russia Sheeting; white and brown Domestics; Drillings, Cottonades, Linen Checks, Thread and Cotton Laces; Ladies Plain Gloves, do black and white Silk Gloves; Gents do; blue and white Crepes; Hdt. Crepes; Linen Threads; Spool do; Cotton Cord, Buttons, Combs, &c.
Also—a few pieces of very fine Drap d'été; for sale by
DAVID & CHAPUS,
93 and 95 Chartres st. cor. Conti.

GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS!!

THE subscribers (successors to the late J. Mager,) sole Agents of Zoe Granier, of Montpelier, take pleasure in announcing to the Planters, Commission merchants and Dealers in general, that their Depot, No. 21 Magazine st., will always be well supplied by fresh arrivals of those superior FRENCH BLANKETS.
Landing this day, ex bark Globe, from Marseilles, 500 pairs GRANIER BLANKETS.
N.B.—Planters and Commission Merchants are informed that their orders for Lindseys, Kerseys and other Plantation Dry Goods, will be promptly attended to, and a liberal credit given.
H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Agents for Zoe Granier, and Importers of Dry Goods,
21 Magazine st.

OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned have this day opened an office of GENERAL AGENCY in Exchange Passage, No. 4, between St. Louis and Conti streets.
They will undertake every description of collections, translations, selling of negroes, books, copying documents, &c.
In case a guarantee should be required in important transactions, they will furnish such securities.
They will settle all collections every Monday.
The Office will be opened from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M., and from 5 till 7 o'clock P. M.
They have a special agency for the sweeping and repair of chimneys by the year.
M. BEAUDIN.
H. RUFFIER.
New Orleans, August 20, 1846.

Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers.—C. H. SIMPSON, 33 Chartres street, corner of Custom-house street, offer for sale at low prices, a large assortment of Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers, viz:—Cotton Shirts with Linen bosoms, low priced, do fine quality; Linen Shirts, low and extra fine; Colored Cotton and Linen Shirts; Fancy striped Cotton and Linen do; Silk, Cotton and Under Shirts; Drawers of Silk Cotton, Drilling and Linen, &c. &c. all of which will be sold low for cash.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—The subscriber has just received by the ship Franklin from New York a large assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, consisting of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Leeks, Lettuce, Peas, Radish, Turnips, &c. &c. all of the best quality and warranted to grow.
WM. DINN, 11 Common st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing per ship Vicksburg and Oswego—Bleached cotton, of all qualities, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4; unbleached do 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4; dark ground prints, new designs; red, white, yellow, and mixed red flannels; [illegible]; cards, of every description; suspenders; spool thread, [illegible] yards, white and colored; [illegible] hose, &c. DAVID & CHAPUS, 93 Chartres st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—A complete assortment of the above named goods, comprising a general assortment [illegible] by trade, in store and for sale by [illegible]
G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned, landing from ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—31 casks red wine; cliven [illegible] 40 half pipes white wine; Sauterne; 30 cases of [illegible] wine, Margaux; 10 do 24 half do do do; 20 [illegible]; 10 do 24 half Sauterne; 10 do 24 half do do [illegible]
VOR MAIGNAN.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned [illegible] the following Goods [illegible] from Bordeaux [illegible]

Wednesday morning, Sept. 23, 1846.

Progressive Democracy.

The sovereignty of the people is a beautiful thing in theory, and for fifty years the United States have reduced this theory to practice. They have offered a splendid and wonderful illustration of man's capacity for self-government. They have proved to the deriders of Republican institutions that they contain the elements of durability, and to the prophets of wo who predicted the dissolution of the Union ten years after it was established, that they possessed not a particle of the gift of prescience.

Yet the doctrine of popular sovereignty reposes unconditionally upon popular intelligence, and is liable to be overthrown whenever the people cease to enquire and reflect for themselves. It is subject to another danger, more insidious but even more fatal—that of its expansion beyond the limits of reason and the restraints of sound government. By the gradual enlargement of the principle, it may be made to embrace almost every attribute now vested in our Constitutional rulers, until the Government becomes converted from a Republic to a pure Democracy—that impossible abstraction to which the views of the more radical of our opponents seem rapidly tending. It is a truism hackneyed enough, but none the less solemn and less veritable, that an unrestricted democracy is but one degree removed from anarchy, and that from anarchy to despotism is but a step. The first indeed is only the irregular and unorganized despotism of the many, from which the wearied people are glad to escape under the absolute rule of the few.

These reflections arose in our mind upon receiving from New York a number of a new paper called "Young America," which is intended as an adjunct to the Locofoco party. This journal bears upon its head a summary of the views which "Young America" is expected to advocate. They are worth while copying:

1st. A limitation of the amount of land hereafter to be acquired by an individual.
2nd. All debts to be debts of honor—that is, there shall be no process for debt.
3d. An entire prohibition of paper money.
4th. Some arrangements for the equitable adjustment of existing debts, as the contract has already been violated.
5th. Prohibition of State Debts.
6th. Prohibition of all chartered privileges.
7th. A reform of the law system, in which is to be included the abolition of all laws for the collection of debts.
8th. The right of suffrage to be secured to every citizen of sane mind.
9th. Election of ALL officers by the people.
10th. A distinct system of elections so as to have only one man voted for on one ticket.
11th. A direct taxation of property.
12. An effective militia system.

We wonder what people would have thought of some of the propositions embraced in the above catalogue twenty, thirty or forty years ago. Mr. MADISON, Mr. JEFFERSON and Mr. MONROE were pretty good Democrats, but they were absolute strangers to most of these notions which Young America now puts forward. The Democracy of ANDREW JACKSON will not be questioned even in this progressive age, but we are yet to learn that it ever entered the mind of the old General to limit the property of the citizen—to substitute direct taxation for the tariff—to prohibit all chartered privileges, or to abolish all process for debt. We have fallen on evil times when such insane views as those we have cited may not only be promulgated unrebuked, but find champions and defenders among a large class of the people.

They are, however, the legitimate fruits of the Democracy of the present day. Some of the leaders may not yet be prepared to adopt them, but at the rate they are travelling, the moment when the masses will be marshalled under banners upon which most of these propositions are inscribed, cannot be far distant. We trust, nevertheless, to the conservative instincts of the citizen to retard that epoch as long as possible. In the intelligent, the discerning and the patriotic classes to arouse from their torpor, and struggle for the ascendancy of sound principles and able and honest men, all may yet be well. Every day's delay, however, adds to the danger. Another defeat of the Whig party in a presidential contest will surely precipitate upon us the evils we most dread. Let the party be warned in time, for with them are the issues that must decide the fate of the country.

"To the Victors Belong the Spoils."

The mode in which the dominant party carry out this celebrated maxim, well worthy the cool head and callous heart of its promulgator, is admirably illustrated by a fact of somewhat recent occurrence. About five months ago a gentleman from Alabama, Mr. JAMES L. CHILDRESS, repaired to Washington and solicited a clerkship in one of the Departments. His claim was warmly urged by two Democratic Congressmen—Messrs. PAYNE and BAGBY, and the appointment was made without difficulty. Mr. Childress immediately sent for his family, and while expecting them received the following letter from the Treasury Department:—

[*Not Official.*]

MAY 4, 1846.

DEAR SIR:—On Saturday last, I directed your appointment to be made out. Since that period, it has been made known to me, that you are, and always have been a Whig. This was very unexpected intelligence to me. You never did represent yourself to me as a Democrat; but I took it for granted that such was the fact. It is impossible for me to make the removal contemplated, for the purpose of appointing a Whig. I have felt constrained, therefore, to revoke the order for your appointment.

I regret this occurrence very much. Our short acquaintance had made a strong impression on my mind, in your favor, and I still believe that personally you are entitled to my respect and esteem, but under the circumstances, I cannot make the removal and appointment as intended.

I take pleasure in saying that your deportment, throughout, has been correct and honorable.

Yours, very respectfully,
R. J. WALKER.

JAMES L. CHILDRESS, Esqr.

The Savannah *Republican* from which we learn the facts of the case, states that Mr. CHILDRESS at once replied, reminding Mr. WALKER of his sacred promise, and fully stating the pecuniary loss and embarrassment which the revocation of his appointment would occasion. He added that, though he had his private views and feelings, he was not a noisy politician. To this missive no reply was deigned. Subsequently Mr. CHILDRESS wrote a second letter, calling the attention of the Secretary to the subject. To this the following laconic answer was received:—

JUNE 20, 1846.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your note yesterday, I regret to say that the decision in your case was final.
With great respect, your obedient servant,
R. J. WALKER.

JAMES L. CHILDRESS, Esqr.

Take it altogether, this is about as rich an example of Democratic impartiality and good feeling as we have ever come across. Shade of THOMAS JEFFERSON, the father of Democracy, behold with what unbiassed rigor is observed thy ancient standard of capacity for office holding—"is he honest, is he capable?" The new doctrine of the "progressives" spurns such old fashioned axioms. They are stale, flat and unprofitable. The only questions asked now a days, is "What are his politics?" Let "Whig" be the answer, and the incumbent, though pure as the Angels of Heaven, shall not escape decapitation.

A small Mormon trouble, says the St. Louis *New Era* of the 12th, ult., has occured near Keokuk. Some arms and ammunition were taken for the Mormons to use in killing the Anti-Mormons and stored in a ware-house at Keokuk. Here they were seized by the Anti-Mormons, and a band of Mormons came from Montrose to get them, but could not find them. On their departure they met three or four citizens near the town, and used violent threats and menacing actions to compel them to disclose where the arms had been taken to, and used other indignities towards them. The citizens of Keokuk then turned out and gave chase to the Mormons, but could not catch them. Such occurrences will make the feud between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons as inveterate in Iowa as it is in Illinois. All experience proves that a separate religious political hierarchy, such as the Mormons cannot peacefully remain in any part of our country.

To-morrow's mail will probably bring us some inklings of the Maine election. The whigs have every thing to gain and nothing to lose by this contest—that is one comfort. We rather expect a diminished locofoco vote, but are by no means sanguine on the subject. It will take a year or two more to teach the Mainites their true interests.

Pictorial History of England No. 6.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the 6th number of this publication. It comprises the reigns of Stephen, Henry 2nd, and Richard 1st, and sustains the high reputation of the work for accuracy, profound research, and a faithful and life-like delineation of manners, customs and opinions.

PARDON OF ANTI-RENTERS.—Tompkins, Borrill, Osterhout, and Knapp, who were convicted in Delaware County, New York, of Anti-Rent violations of law, and sentenced to the Sing Sing State Prison, have been pardoned by Gov. Wright.

PERQUISITES OF ROYALTY.—[illegible] income Queen Victoria [illegible] $2,500,000. There [illegible] over one [illegible] working and [illegible] Great Britain, [illegible] one of whom receives [illegible] thousandth part of the amount of the Queen's income.

City Intelligence.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO.—The Council met last evening, Recorder Baldwin in the chair. The report of the Treasurer was as follows:—

Balance on hand last Tuesday,	$4,179 47
Amount received since,	2,762 05
	$6,941 52
Disbursed this week,	1,830 33
Balance on hand,	$5,111 19

Mr. Reynolds's resolution authorizing the Treasurer to advance a sum of $200 to the Assistant Attorney of the Municipality, to enable him to institute certain suits, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Smith's resolution granting leave to Mr. Fisk to erect a steam flour mill in Tchoupitoulas street, was discussed awhile and adopted by the ensuing vote of the Recorder.

Mr. Freret wished to know if the Special Committee appointed to superintend the erection of the new Municipal Hall, were ready to submit their report.—Mr. Seaton, the contractor, does not proceed with the building—why is it so?

After some explanations from Mr. Reynolds upon that subject, Mr. Osborn moved an adjournment.—Adopted. The Council consequently adjourned at 7 o'clock P. M.

William Notley, charged with the murder of Michael Miles, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Seuzeneau, Mr. Conongo, the prisoner's counsel, requested a postponement of the examination till Monday the 5th of October next. This delay was granted.

MUTINY.—Archer A. Joland, a sailor, was arrested yesterday at the request of the Captain of the brig Francis Amy, for raising a disturbance on board and refusing to go to sea. Joland was remanded for further examination.

LARCENY.—Margaret Rosalie Ignace alias Peggy, f. c. w., filed yesterday an affidavit against Lucy, a slave of Mr. Gardette, whom she charged with stealing from her armoir (Margaret's) purse containing $25. Lucy will be examined this morning before Recorder Genois.

MR. FOREST, the actor, has returned from Europe and is shortly to appear at the Park Theatre, New York.

THE WEATHER is now very fine; rather warm to be sure at mid-day and delightfully cool and pleasant during the morning and evening.

THE TWELFTH OF SEPTEMBER.—The Anniversary of the battle of North Point, was celebrated in Baltimore with great enthusiasm and a fine military display.

The Army Worm is ravaging the crops in Texas.—*New York News.*
The same Worm is devouring the Treasury of the United States.—*Louisville Journal.*

DISTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On the 13th inst., a fire broke out at the South-west corner of Sixth and Brown streets, and quickly extended to several of the adjacent buildings, most of which were consumed, involving a loss of about $15,000.

THE LIBERTY PARTY in New York held a State Convention at Cazenovia, Madison county, on the 10th inst, and nominated for Governor Henry Bradley; Lieut. Governor, Wm. L. Chaplin; Canal Commissioners, James Sperry and John Thomas.

The North Carolina papers say that among the first duties of the next Legislature of that State will be the re-arrangement of the Congressional Districts, which were so shamefully gerrymandered by the locofoco Legislature in 1842, for the purpose of giving a minority of the people a majority of the Congressional delegation.

YEAS AND NAYS.—We learn from the *Journal of Commerce* that the Yeas and Nays at the late session were called 500 times. This is equal to about three hundred hours, or sixty working days for Congress, and at $8 per day for 244 members of the House, the expenses to the nation was over *one hundred thousand dollars.*

FIVE PERSONS BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.—A few days ago, three children of Mr. Samuel Conkling, in Orange County, N. J., were bitten by a rabid dog—One of the boys, aged 13 years, was soon seized by hydrophobia, and died on Thursday night. The other two have not yet exhibited any symptoms of the disease. The dog also bit two of Mr. C's hired men.

VERMONT.—The returns are very near complete. The vote stands—Eaton W. 22,995; Smith L. F. 17,016; Abolition 6,671. Increase of the Whig vote 1,111; decrease of Locofoco vote 652, increase of Abolition vote 591. New Whig gain 1,492. The Senate stands—Whigs 23, Locos 7—the House, Whigs 120, Locos 69, Liberty men 12. Whig majority on joint ballot 55.

For members of Congress the Whigs have chosen Messrs. Henry and Marsh. Judge Collamer's [illegible] election in the Second District is also claimed by a [illegible] majority. In the Fourth District, no choice.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—In Lancaster, Massachusetts, on the 11th instant, a most atrocious attempt was made to rob and murder Mr. C. T. Symmes, cashier of the Lancaster Bank. He had been paid some money the day previous, of which the assassin had doubtless got information. In the night Mr. Symmes was awoke by his wife, and perceived the burglar at work at the bureau. The villain turned round, seized Mr. S. by the throat, and wounded him deeply with a razor. Mrs. Symmes was likewise wounded. The scoundrel has been since arrested. His name is Otto Sunr, a German.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A GENERAL.—The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* of the 14th says:
General Joseph Chandler, aged 75, a native of this State and a resident of Augusta, Maine, came to this city a few days since and took lodgings at Walker's Hotel, No 31 Park Row. Having retired on Friday night, it was supposed he had gone to bed, as usual, but he was found next morning with all his clothes on lying on the bed, his finger in a button hole of his vest, entirely dead. Gen. Chandler was one of the General officers of the last war, and distinguished himself on the Northern frontier on several occasions. Mr. Walker intends to have the old hero's remains embalmed and boxed up, and sent by his son to Augusta, Maine, where he recently resided. The Coroner was summoned to hold an inquest.

INFAMOUS CONDUCT OF SOME OF THE ANTWERP PASSENGER AGENTS.—Captain Strangroft and his three cabin passengers, of the Bremen brig Roland arrived at this port yesterday, request us to publish the following:—July 28, off the Goodwin Sands, Capt. S. and his three passengers boarded the Prussian bark Caesar, Reigher, three days out from Bremen for Rio Janeiro. Capt. Reighter informed them that when he examined the provisions of the passengers, 151 in number, he found only 70 day's provisions on board. The Agents defrauded the passengers out of what they paid for, and the passengers were then under the following daily allowance; a quarter of a pound of flour, half pound of beef for each person over 18 years of age, for 24 hours; the next day, nothing but half pound of beans or peas; next day a quarter of a pound of barley, all under 12 received 1 1-2 pounds of beef and half do. pork per week. He intended to put for the first port.—*N. Y. Express.*

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Saturday last, as Captain Brownell, of the New York packet schooner *Jonas Smith*, was engaged with some of the hands in warping the schooner from one wharf to another, the line which he was pulling at suddenly parted, and he was precipitated through the fore hatchway into the hold of the vessel, causing so dreadful a fracture of his skull that he died in a few hours, being insensible from the moment of the fall. He was promptly attended by Doctors McRee, Meares, Miller and Harris, but surgical aid was useless. Captain Brownell had been for some years in the trade between this port and New York. He has left a wife and several children in that city.—*Wilmington (N. C.) Chronicle.*

PRACTICAL EFFECTS.—A large merchant ship of about 750 tons is now building in the ship yard of Mr. Dunkin, Fell's Point, for a house in Charleston, South Carolina. The chain cables and anchors required for her, costing near $3,000, have been ordered from England. These are to be stored in the Government warehouse on arriving here, and will be taken out under the low duty of the new Tariff, after it goes into operation, on 1st December. The practical effect of the new tariff is thus shown: Previous to the order having been sent out, Mr. Abbot, our townsman, who conducts an extensive iron foundry at Canton, contiguous to Baltimore, and employs a large number of hands, was applied to for the purpose of ascertaining at what price he could furnish the chain cables and anchors. He furnished his estimate. This was found to be higher than the cables could be imported for, by about $140 or $200. The order was therefore sent out to England. So much for the new tariff, which encourages *foreign* labor at the expense of our own.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

In addition to the intelligence from Camargo derived from the American *Flag*, we find in yesterday's *Delta* the subjoined letter, which appears entirely authentic:

I wrote you yesterday by the McKim, giving you an account of business transactions here—which are dull, I have now an opportunity of furnishing you with the news received just now from Matamoros, which amounts to this. From a letter received by Capt. Perkins, at this place, it states that two spies were arrested in the camp at Camargo and examined, their guilt was so evident that they were immediately hung. It also states that a party of Americans, on their way from Camargo to Matamoros, were attacked by some Mexicans—one American and six Mexicans killed. The news from Matamoros is, that Col. Clark was shot at while sitting in his room, and that it was ordered that all Mexicans were to be deprived of their arms, and none should either go out of the city or into it without the written order of the commander of the post. In taking arms from the Mexicans, they made new discoveries of secreted arms of all descriptions, as well as ammunition. Every American in the city is compelled to arm and hold himself in readiness—as it is supposed the Mexicans would perhaps take advantage of the apparent indifference of the Americans and regain Matamoros, but if they make the attempt, they will find their reception warm but not very pleasant.

The next news from the army is looked for by the officers here with a great deal of interest, as the accounts already received, leave but little doubt that ere this there has been some fighting.—Yours, &c.

THE WHIGS of the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania have nominated E. Joy Morris, Esq., for Congress. A most excellent choice, which we trust the people will ratify.

The Tariff.

The *American Review* for September, opens with an article on the Tariff of 1846, of which the following sample may not be unacceptable to our readers:—

"Before entering upon any particular observations on the character, provisions and probable effect of the Tariff of 1846, we may be indulged in a few general suggestions, bearing on the Tariff controversy at large.

"And first, we remark, that none of those who have so ably discussed this subject, either in the formidable tomes which are too generally regarded unimpeachable text-books of Political Economy, or in the able debates of the last session of Congress, seems to us to have been contemplated directly and given sufficient weight to the peculiarities of our National condition. We are one people, but diffused over a rapidly widening area which far exceeds the civilized portion of the Old World. Our country presents a diversity of soil and climate, of capacities and products, which all Europe combined cannot rival. It is quite common to see arguments pass unchallenged which rests on such basis as these: France injures herself in refusing the Iron and Coal, Spain in rejecting the Cottons, Russia in declining the Woolens of Great Britain; *ergo*, we ought not to protect our own Iron, Coal, Cotton and Woolens! But the logic halts short; admitted in all its legitimate force, it would only prove the expediency of a Free Trade between the various sections or States of our own vast empire, which nobody is disputing. Prove that nations separated but by an imaginary line, or a few hundred miles at most, may advantageously exchange products and you have barely begun to prove a like advantage in exchanges of commodities, bulky at least on one side, between nations whose shores are thousands of miles distant.

"But in truth no intelligent advocate of Protection contends for anything like the exclusion of British Coal from France and of French Wines and Silks from Great Britain—assuming such to exist. The flippant aphorisms and sorry jests of our adversaries, averring the absurdity of attempting to grow grapes in Nova Zembla and fabricate tea in Ceylon—to make sugar at Labrador or extract sunbeams from cucumbers—are based upon an entire misapprehension or culpable perversion of our views. What we do maintain, as we have a thousand times re-stated, is, that sound policy dictates to every country—or at least to each country so vast and so versatile in capacity of production as our own—the expediency of producing within its own limits all articles requisite to its own sustenance and comfort, *so far as Nature has interposed no obstacle*. If, for example, Nature has decreed that the tea-plant shall flourish only in China and its vicinity, unless by an extraordinary bestowment of labor and care, then the production of Tea ought to be nowhere else an object of National solicitude and protection. But prove to us that Tea will grow in parts of this country as well as in the corresponding latitudes of Eastern Asia, and we would urge the immediate imposition of a Protective duty on Tea sufficiently stringent to encourage our people to engage in this branch of industry and to enable them to overcome the difficulties and disappointments always incident to such an enterprise. Admit that our original supply of the fragrant herb would for a time be enhanced in cost by nearly the amount of the duty, the difference mainly going into the Federal Treasury, and we could not doubt that the ultimate reduction in cost consequent on production within the neighborhood of the consumer would more than compensate the original disadvantage of Protection, looking at the matter merely in the narrowest mercantile point of view. 'Dear-bought and far-fetched' is an axiom the truth of which but partially depends on the cost of transportation. Whenever A and B, producers respectively of articles desirable to each other, are neighbors and exchange their respective surpluses directly, the cost of such exchange is usually between them. But place them a few hundred miles apart, and you have now not only transportation, but reciprocal risks of damage and decay and the profits of two or three trafficking intermediaries to subtract from the joint products of their labor before you arrive at the amount left for their enjoyment. Increase this distance to thousands of miles, and place formidable barriers of mountain and ocean as well as more pliable water between them and you have greatly increased the proportion of their joint product which must be subtracted to satisfy the legitimate demands of Commerce. Hence the circumstance that the nations of most branches of Industry less scarcely ever happen to realize the rise to the domestic consumers of the articles produced [illegible]. Thus, while the whole of Europe and Western Asia for century after century procured silk [illegible] India and China by slow, expensive [illegible] carts, journeys of caravans, the cost of a pound of Silk averaged nearly a pound of pure [illegible] Gold was not obtainable then than at present. Probably it cost a good deal more than its weight in [illegible] the first pound, or the first hundred pounds of silk grown in Europe, but after the silk culture and manufacture had been thoroughly established there, the price of the product steadily declined, until it is now as low as in China. So with numbers of other articles in all parts of the world.

"But we deny that the foregoing is the only light in which this subject should be viewed. Suppose it were true that our Cloths and Wares would for many years cost twenty-five per cent. more than they have been bought from England—would it therefore be proved advantageous to us to [illegible]? We are not such [illegible] other reasons:

"1. Because the peace of [illegible] is ensured and the prosperity of [illegible] Farming increased by the creation of markets at our doors. In the midst of our farming region [illegible] Do we [illegible] how the value of lands [illegible] Hunterdon County, Ohio, whereas in [illegible] within the [illegible] capacity as a farm in Richland or Stark [illegible] the Northern part of the State. This difference [illegible] population is not materially different, but it makes land and the items much more. Yet the Hunterdon county farm is worth three to five times the Richland one. And why? Four of Pork is no dearer in Hunterdon but the immediate vicinity of a populous community which consume but do not produce such staples as the farmer here derive its great value—the surplus of each acre of ground is by coast chain in [illegible] His field are not more fertile, but his beef, pork, fowls, vegetables and other products, more profitable to him than Pork or Flour [illegible] which he could buy for a capricious market in Richmond. So every where; so will it be wherever manufactures are extensively introduced. Yet Free Traders look only to the price of such great staples as Pork, Beef, Flour, &c, and if these have not advanced in price they argue that the farmers have derived no benefit from Protection! Do they not clearly affirm upon insufficient and unreliable premises?

"2. Again the difference in position between an old and a new country is never fairly considered by those who argue against Protection. We are a new people, inhabiting a country as yet not one-tenth redeemed from the primitive wilderness. In such a country it rapidly increasing in population and improving in the arts of life, labor is generally in demand and proportionally higher than in older communities. Interest is also high, and the temptation of buying goods on credit and reserving available means to be employed, as is calculated, more advantageously, is with difficulty resisted. Those of her people who engage in manufactures do so under the great disadvantages of imperfect experience, less skillful workmen, higher paid, and every extraneous condition favoring their foreign rivals. They are judged by their first achievements, and the judgment is naturally unfavorable. In time, if successful, all these conditions are improved; but the prejudice so created remains. Home products are supposed to be ruder, dearer, less serviceable, long after they have, through persevering endeavors ceased to be so. The defect has ceased, but its evil consequences continues. Whoever will consider impartially the circumstances under which manufactures have sprung up in our midst, must wonder rather that they have so early attained such excellence than that they have not yet all achieved perfection both in excellence and cheapness. Show us any five years of study and efficient Protection in which they have not made rapid advances in both respects, and an argument will be found against a further and steady persistence in that policy.

A word on the recent change of policy in Great Britain, and we pass to notice the peculiar features of the new Tariff. That Great Britain has reduced most duties is true, but has she done so in any instance to the prejudice or peril of her own manufactures?—Suppose there were no other nations on the earth but the United States and Mexico, would our country deserve any credit for liberality in repealing her duties on Cotton fabrics? Would she evince a hearty conversion to the principle of universal Free Trade?—Would it be quite fair in her to urge Mexico to do likewise because of her example? Now if, England, after a hundred years' efficient Protection finds herself in a condition to undersell other nations in nearly every article she produces, we cannot consider her course fairly held up as an example for others. Grant that she has acted wisely, it by no means follows that others may wisely follow her example. If it be said that her prospective free importation of Grain is in point, we answer that Great Britain can and does produce Grain about as cheaply as any other country on the face of the earth. If her prices are higher, it is because of the enormous rents paid for her arable soil. These rents may be reduced, but the Agriculture can never be really understood. The bulkiness and perishable nature of Grain, &c. give an advantage to the Home producer equal to twenty-five and thence to fifty and seventy-five per cent. The wheat-grower of central Illinois or Wisconsin must sell his product at twenty-five to fifty cents a bushel in order that it may be taken to England and sold there. In the absence of any duty whatever, as cheaply as the English wheat for which the grower received one dollar to one dollar and quarter per bushel. The cotton-spinner in Illinois, on the other hand must produce his fabric within five or ten per cent. of the cost in England, or he will be rivalled by British fabrics at his very door. The fact that Grain, &c. are not affected by changes of fashion or the appetite for novelty and rarity, as with textile fabrics, also tends to take their case out of the same category with fabrics of Cottons, Silks, &c.

LATEST DATES.

New York........	Sept. 14	Liverpool........	Aug. 19
Washington........	Sept. 15	Havre........	Aug. 15
Charleston........	Sept. 17	Vera Cruz........	Sept. 3
Cincinnati........	Sept. 9	Havana........	Sept. 5
Brazos St. Jago........	Sept. 16	Texas........	Sept. 15

The ship Rubicon, from Havre, is discharging a few tiers below the Bull Road, 30 Monbeljuilly.—Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, and take out their permits within five days, otherwise the goods will be sent to the Public Stores. J. D. GALE, 93 Common street.

The Planters that have given orders to the undersigned for their NEGRO CLOTHING, will please to take notice that the same have been received from their manufactory, and are now in store subject to their order and ready for delivery.
GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.
No. 10 Canal street.

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

[illegible] have removed their office to No. 130 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

NAILS—500 kegs No. 1 Boston Nails, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

TO BILLIARD PLAYERS. A BET OF $300.

AN AMATEUR of this city proposes the following bet of $300:
He will play during Sixty Hours in thirty days of fine weather, the time and duration of the game being left to his choice, and playing only the FOUR BALL in the same pocket. In the series played during the above specified time, he will select the twenty-five best and [illegible] twenty-five will form an aggregate of SIX THOUSAND POINTS or TWO THOUSAND BALLS pocketed.
Apply at the office of the Bee.

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

This medicine has more power and influence over disease than any other known, it entirely conquers Pain, Fire, Scald and Inflammation. *Read with care all its contents,* says [illegible] *Next to the Bible it is prized.* No human physician or parent should be without it. The pains of the worst burns are stopped instantly and healed without a scar.
It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases, Rheumatism, inflammatory or chronic; the worst Piles, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Spinal Weakness, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Barbers Itch, Bruises, Sprains, Fever Sores, Felons, Ague in the face, broken Breast, and in fact any thing that is sore or painful. The universal celebrity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons who endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or spurious article in lieu of the genuine.
Everything of the genuine has the written signature of the proprietor, H. Dalley, on the wrapper of each box, all others are spurious, and no other was ever known until long after the promise of Dalley had been sung by thousands of relieved sufferers.
For sale at Dalley's Southern Magical Pain Extractor Depot, 151 Chartres st.

ATTENTION.—The following excellent and popular articles are sold in this city, at the only genuine Depot for Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, No. 59, POYDRAS STREET, viz: Gray's Ointment; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Magical Pain Extractor Salve; Bunts' Ague and Fever Mixture, warranted to cure; Extract of Sarsaparilla; Acoustic Oil, for Deafness; Vermifuge, for Worms; Hay's Liniment, for Piles; Headache Remedy; Bernard's Remedy; for Bowel Complaint; East India Hair Dye, colors the hair and not the skin; Varnish for Stoves, Pipes and Grates; Balsam of Horehound, the best remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, &c.

DEPOT OF LACE AND RIBBONS. DAVID & CHAPUS,

93 CHARTRES STREET.

Importers of French, English, German and Domestic GOODS.

NOTICE.—Yesterday, a negro came to the store of the undersigned and offered to change several Bank Notes under their correct rate, and made his escape, leaving the Notes in his hand. The person who has lost said Notes can recover them by proving property and paying charges of advertisement. Apply to
PAUL HUSSON,
Red Stores, between the two Markets.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—Four superior house servants, Cooks, Washers and Ironers; ALSO—two girls thirteen and fourteen years old—other negroes for sale, and a lot of sixty, including house servants, mechanics and field hands, will be here by the first of October. Enquire of
H. F. SLATTER, No. 26 Esplanade st.
N. B. A first rate blacksmith now on hand.

Was brought to the Second Municipality Police Prison—ROBERT, a mulatto, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, says he belongs to Mr. James Dolan, York county, North Carolina.
Also, LONDON, a black, about 24 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, says he belongs to Mr. Robert Marton of Bayou Lafourche.
Also, JIM, a mulatto, about 15 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, says he belongs to Mr. Prosper, on Terre Bonne.
Also, JIM, a black, about 42 years old, 4 feet 6½ inches high, says he belongs to Madame Pratt.
Also, RODY, a dark griffe, about 37 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, scar between eyebrows, says he belongs to Mr. Lee, about ten miles of the [illegible].
Also, HENRY, a mulatto, about 32 years old, 5 feet 1½ inches high, lame in left leg, says he belongs to Mr. Alvin P. Davis, near Benton, Alabama.
N. HACKETT, Warden.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

LANDING per ship Rubicon, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned [illegible]:
[illegible]

HISTORY OF TEXAS.

A NEW HISTORY OF TEXAS, being a Narrative of the Adventures of Dr. Arthur Davis, [illegible]
[illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & Co.

NOTICE TO SHOEMAKERS.—The undersigned offer for sale [illegible]:
[illegible]
D. McAVOY, [illegible] st.

COFFEE.—300 sacks prime Rio Coffee, in store and for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

HAVANA [illegible] for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

GUNNY BAGS.—[illegible] Gunny Bags, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes New Bedford, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

MACKEREL—250 bbls No. 3 large new Mackerel, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

TEAS—300 packages 7, 6, 12 and 13 lb boxes, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, Pouchong, &c., for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

JAVA COFFEE—250 bags prime old Government, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—500 pkgs Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

ALMONDS—50 boxes shelled Almonds, landing per ship Orleans, from New York, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing per ship Rubicon from Havre—
130 baskets Champagne in large and small bottles, divers brands and qualities.
25 cases Chamberlin. LOREILHE & Co., cor Royal and Customhouse sts.

PORT WINE—The undersigned have received per barque Harbeler from Messrs. Offley, Weber & Forrester, Port Wine of superior quality, for sale by LOREILHE & Co., cor Royal and Customhouse sts.

MADEIRA WINE—Received from Messrs. Scott, Pringle, Tearich & Co. of Madeira, a fine assortment of wines of superior quality, among which some old genuine Tinger Madeira, for sale by LOREILHE & Co. cor Royal and Customhouse.

SAUSAGES—4 bbls French Sausages, landing from ship Rubicon, and for sale by NUMA LACOSTE, 103 Royal st.

RECEIVED per Rubicon, from Havre: 1000 demijohns of 5 1-2 gallons; 25 cases kirchen, for sale by D. DANATA, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Rubicon from Havre: 1000 half boxes sardines, A Canuss' brand; 1000 third boxes' sardines, A Canuss' brand; 1000 quarter boxes sardines, A Canuss' brand; 36 cases fruits in juice, Phillippe & Canaud's brand; 9 do juice of Raspberry do do; 2 do juice of strawberry do do; for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St Louis street.

MANILA SEGARS—Genuine Manila Segars, in store and for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

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

COTTONADES—One case of entirely new style French Cottonades, just received and for sale by NORTH & BROTHERS, Corner Magazine & Common sts.

NOTICE—That from and after this date I do hereby revoke and annul all and singular every Power of Attorney heretofore given by me to any one.
New Orleans, September 17th 1846.
P. B. MONTAMAT.

ALEXANDER'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON—Seven cases landing ex ship Edward Bossuard from Liverpool, for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine street.

CANVASSED HAMS—25 casks very superior sugar cured canvassed hams, just received and for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 62 Tchoupitoulas.

NOW LANDING ex ship H W Tyler, from Bordeaux—10 casks Red Wine, St Estephe Medoc; 10 cases Oriston Bianguefort; 10 do Muscat Medoc; 54 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine, for sale by B TALAMON, 81 Louis st.

COGNAC BRANDY—10 pipes Cognac Brandy, Castillon, 1843; 2 do do, 1825, landing from bark H W Tyler, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 31 St Louis st.

LANDING ex ship H W Tyler, from Bordeaux, 100 cases Cherries, preserved in brandy, put up this year, for sale by S V BARRETT, 21 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship H W Tyler, from Bordeaux, 80 cases Fruits, preserved in their juice, put up this year, in large and small bottles, S V BARRETT, 21 Gravier st.

HAVANA SUGAR—30 boxes White, Brown and yellow, in store and for sale by L. GANTIN, 49 Gravier st.

LANDING per ship H W Tyler, from Bordeaux, 32 casks Red Wine; 100 cases Prunes, in brandy; 54 do Fruits, in their juice; 10 do Prunes, in juice, for sale by R CARRISAC, 24 Old Levee.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—321 cases landing from ships Berlin, [illegible], Union, Queen Victoria and bark Iris, for sale by G. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse street.

SUPERIOR OLD CLARET—8 casks, Chateau du Puy, bottled 1841, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 & 19 St Louis st.

FLOUR—300 bbls St. Louis City Mill Flour, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co., 80 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—150 half bbls family flour, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.

COGNAC—[illegible] REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.

ANCHOR WANTED—A second hand Anchor of about 500 weight with 45 fathom chain 7-8 inch, are wanted by the subscribers. J F BERCIER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

Miss E. Murcell's Academy, For the Instruction of Young Ladies, at Oakley, near Natchez.

THE Classic exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Thursday, the 1st of October next.
REFERENCES—Right Rev. Dr. Chanche, Major H. Chotard, Gen. Quitman, Drs. W. N. Mercer, R. W. Young, & McPheeters, W. St John Elliot, Esq., F. L. Claiborne, Esq., James Payne, Esq., R. Dunbar, Esq., A. Buckner, Esq., J. M. Duffield, Esq., Dr. Parker, Port Gibson, Gov. A. B. Roman of Louisiana, W. J. Zacharie, Esq., and T. Sheef, Esq. of New Orleans.

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

MANUFACTORY, No. 299 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
HAVE received per ships Louisville, Walpole, Vicksburg, Oswego, Clinch, and Queen Victoria, which they offer at extremely low prices for cash only, or its equivalent, the following assortment of FALL GOODS—
PLANTATION GOODS.—Kerseys, Monkey Jackets, Round Jackets, and Pantaloons; Blue Plushing; Glen Skin; Blue and Green Blankets; Felt Blanket Overcoats; Pilot Coats and Monkey Jackets; heavy Black mixed Satinet Double Breasted Vests; Twilled Red Flannel, Hickory and Marseille Twills Stripes, Brown and White Cotton, Cotton and Linen Check Shirts; 300 dozen Vergoust Country Knit Socks.

For City and Country Trade.

COATS—Paletots, Sacks, Bourgogneas, or Water Proof Wrappers, Black and Fancy Cloth, Saxe Coburg, French, English and Domestic Tweeds, Goat's Hair, Cambles, Jonyville Cloth, French, English, German and American Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats.
PANTALOONS—Black Doeskin, Cassimere, Ribbed and Double Milled D'Elbe, Fancy Cassimere, Tweed, Fancy Satinet, Black and Black Mixed.
VESTS—Style: Straight Collar, Rolling Collar, Double Breasted and Rolling Collar, Double Breasted and Robespierre, of the following materials—Fancy Cashmere, Black D'Ete, Black and Blue Cassimere, Black and Mixed Satinets, Black and Fancy Silk Velvet, Fancy and Black Satin and Fancy Valencia.
An extensive assortment of Linen, Linen Bosom and Cotton Shirts. Also, Lamb's Wool, Merino, Brown and White Shirts and Drawers, Brown Twilled and Plain White and Brown Cotton Shirts and Drawers; White and Red Flannels; Striped Linen do; Check Linen and Cotton Marqet's Suspenders, Socks, Scarfs, Stocks, Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs of all kinds.
Planters, Merchants and Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere—the few Summer Goods now remaining on hand we are selling at a very small advance above cost prices.
GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.

TO THE FRENCH DYEINGS,

[illegible] Chartres street, corner of Conti, Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal streets, and 295 Royal street, between Main and St. Philip streets.
PCHINAUD informs the public that he continues to dye articles, that on account of the great quantity of work which he has been favored with, and also for the convenience of those inhabiting other quarters of the town, he has just opened two new establishments, 93 Chartres street, corner of Conti, and Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal streets.
To that effect he begs of wholesale merchants and retail who themselves to be misled, if they are desirous of being well served, to apply to him, for he possesses in this city, the boiler, machines and all other apparatus indispensable to the carrying on of his business. The extensive attention he gives to his establishment, and those in his employ of which he possesses, renders it easy for him to undertake a great enterprise and obtain a favorable result in the first manufactures of France and of the United States.
He begs of those who may have not been satisfied with articles sent to other similar establishments to put his skill to the test.

DYEING AND SCOURING.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES, [illegible] Silk and Velvet dresses, Cashmere, Satin, Merino, Muslin Shawls of all kinds, Blond, Crapes, Ribbons, [illegible], Pantaloons, Vests, Coats, Cravats, Capes, Velvet furniture, Wash articles, [illegible] Carpets, Curtains, Moreens, &c.
Fine Bits & Whitewash not to stain. Straw Hats cleaned and cut down to the latest shape; Black Straw dyed a light or dark colors, Merinos, Muslins, Cassimere, Cloth &c. dyed in pieces.
All persons are cautioned against delivering any article asked for in my name, unless having [illegible] against certain clerks formerly in my employ [illegible]. I am only responsible [illegible].

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to No. 3 CANAL STREET, between Magazine and Camp streets, where he offers for sale the following:
CASIMERE, [illegible]
[illegible]
S. N. BELLOW, Jr.

GUNN'S MAP OF MEXICO.

MAP of [illegible] Mexico, [illegible]
[illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & Co.

Merino Shirts, Drawers, &c. &c.

THE subscribers [illegible]:
[illegible]
H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

RICH MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, &c.
[illegible]
H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine street.

CANAL STREET FERRY.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber [illegible] outlay of capital established a STEAM FERRY, to run between the Second Municipality from the head of Canal street, and McDonogh, [illegible] every 15 minutes. [illegible] general [illegible]
JOHN BAILY.
September 1st, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—1000 bbls [illegible]; 1000 quarter boxes [illegible].
S V BARRETT, 21 Gravier st.

TO RENT—A tract of Land fronting on the railroad, suitable for a vegetable garden, on which there is a good house and well [illegible]. Terms very moderate. Apply to
B & A SOULEE, 49 Conti st.
New Orleans, July 16th, 1847.

TO LEASE—For several years, a large lot of ground well enclosed and filled up, in Philippa street between Julia and [illegible] streets, having a front of about one hundred feet by one hundred and sixty feet in depth.
ALSO—To sell or lease, for several years a piece of ground two miles from the city, containing from twelve to fifteen superficial acres, well situated for a small farm or a vegetable garden, situated near the Metairie Bridge, part of it fronting the Shell Road, the land is high and fertile. Apply to J. F. PEPIN, Esqr., corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley, up stairs.

FOR SALE—Landing per ship Thuesian from Bordeaux—
30 casks Red Wine; 100 baskets superfine Anisced;
50 cases superfine Cordials in bottles and flasks;
100 boxes and half boxes Sardines.
—IN STORE—
1000 cases Red Wine, St Julien, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux and Cantenac;
100 cases White Wine, Haut Sauterne and Barsac,
50 do half bottles do do;
100 cases superfine Cordials; 40 doz ink in large bottles;
ST VICTOR BARRETT, 21 Gravier.

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned:—
3000 boxes and half boxes sardines in oil, from the well known brand B. Guillaus; 300 baskets champagne wine; 200 cases assorted cordials; 70 do maraschino; 40 do curacoa; 25 do unrivalled soap; 75 bbls malaga wine; 50 casks red wine, St Julien and La Masson; 400 baskets fine and superfine aniseed; 50 half baskets guignolet; 24 cases cherries in their juice; 100,000 corks.
AUG. MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

IRISH LINENS SELLING OFF.—The subscriber offers for sale—8 cases genuine Irish linens, just purchased at very reduced prices and will be sold accordingly low.—The fabrics are of the purest flax, without mixture, and bleached expressly for family use; those in want of linens are invited to call and examine them, at 33 Chartres street, corner Customhouse st.
C M SIMPSON.

LIQUORS, &c.—4 bbls Cassia Fistula; 15 cases Rhenish Wine; 1 case French Mustard; Ivory Black, in dust; 5 bbls very old superior Cognac, of the brand of Pellevoisin 1810 and 1825, for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, 89 Customhouse st.

SEGARS—25000 Regalia and principe, landing per brig P. Soule, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE.

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

TO SUGAR PLANTERS—Wrought Iron Sugar Kettles, of superior quality, from the works of Edwin Shaw, Liverpool, just received, per ship Edward Bossuard, sizes from 48X18 inches; 54X20 inches; 60X22 inches; 78X28 inches; 82X30 inches, for sale by
WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville st.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS—Now landing from ship Robert G Shaw, Oswego and other late arrivals: 200 cases of goods in the above line, direct from the manufactory, and for sale on favorable terms by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

HATS—Now landing from ship Queen Victoria, bark Louisa and other late arrivals: 75 cases Hats of various kinds, Palo Alto Silk, Russia Beaver, Sporting and Wool Hats, for sale low by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

RUSSET BROGANS AND THICK BOOTS—5000 pair in store and now landing from bark Thistle, in prime order, for sale low by G W DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

SPERM OIL—2000 gallons bleached Fall and Winter Strained Oil, for sale by J W STANTON & Co., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPERM CANDLES—250 boxes Sperm Candles, assorted sizes, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship H W Tyler, from Bordeaux, 50 casks Red Wine, Montferrand; 50 do do St. Julien; 20 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 200 cases Cherries, [illegible] N. RIDOUIT.

[illegible]

A Colored Wet Nurse—apply at No. 15 Conti street.

WANTED,

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co.
SEPTEMBER 21, 1846.
AT a meeting held this day, the President and Directors have declared a dividend of $150 per share, payable on demand to the Stockholders of this company.
AUG. ST MARTIN, President.
J. Tyler, Secretary.

LANDING per ship Edward Bossuard: 3 cases COTTON SPOOLS, 3 colors, of the mark Farquharson, adapted for the New Orleans and the Mexican markets, for sale by DUNCAN KENNEDY, Tchoupitoulas st.

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection and Etna Insurance Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.
Any losses which the above Companies may sustain on Risks, taken at this Agency, will be liberally adjusted according to the usages of Insurance Companies of this city, and paid with promptness in money current at the Banks of New Orleans.
Office No. 47 Camp street. W. R. FISHICK, G. L. LAWRASON, Agents.

At Messrs. Dolbear's WRITING ACADEMY

No. 15 Camp street.

PUPILS from 7 to 50 years of age receive instructions until they write in a free, bold and rapid business style.
Pupils write between 9 and 12 A. M. or between 3 and 6 P. M. Ladies write from 5 to 6 P. M.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

SITTING OF MONDAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1846.
RESOLVED, That Sealed Proposals shall be received by the Council the 21st instant, for lighting up the streets of this Municipality with the best Sperm Oil for one year, to commence on the 1st of October next.
(Signed,) JOS GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 10th September, 1846.
(Signed,) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy, A. MAZUREAU, Sec'y.

BROUGHT TO THE POUND of the First Municipality, Main street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets—
1 bay Cow, the ears dark red, the horns pierced, ears marked; no stamp visible.
1 bay Horse, cropped mane without mark or stamp visible, and a set of harness.
If from this date to the 28th September, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold at the usual hour and place by R. Kerrison, auctioneer.
MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of Pound.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership existing under the name of CHAUVIN & LEVOIS, is dissolved by mutual consent, from the 10th September, 1846.
Mr. J. LEVOIS will remain alone entrusted with the liquidation of the firm, and continue the same line of business at the old stand No. 63 Charles street, under the name of J. LEVOIS.
New Orleans, September 12, 1846.
E. CHAUVIN, J. LEVOIS.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.—For sale, two extractor boilers, 30 inches diameter and 22 feet long, made of quarter iron and been in use but a few months, with feed and Pipes complete. Apply to GEORGE BROOKES, 211 Tchoupitoulas street between Delord and St. Joseph streets.

ADJUSTMENT TO THE LOWEST BIDDER.—Ship builders are informed that all the necessary information regarding the repairs of the French brig Louis, Captain Tonaf, will be given at the French Consulate, corner of Rampart and St. Peter streets, and where also sealed offers will be received till the 15th instant.
BERTRAND & SISOS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!! 500,000 feet of Pine Lumber, consisting of Casing, Weather Boarding and Scantling, of various sizes. 300,000 feet of seasoned and dressed Flooring, Boards and Weather Boarding, ready for the saw and nail of the carpenter,—part of the above Lumber is now arriving at the New Basin. Longer lumber and sizes will be sawed and delivered at short notice. Orders of contractors or shippers, on the best terms. Lumber dealers will find it to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing.
C D BRADFORD, 5 New Basin.
Mr. B. has got the services of very extensive Saw Mills and will deliver either on the coast or in Foreign ports dressed or rough lumber [illegible] [illegible] on short notice.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!—THE most extensive assortment of Shirts ever imported into the market may now be seen at the "New Orleans Shirt Depot," No. 33 Chartres street. The proprietor of the above named establishment is now in New York, and [illegible] the public [illegible].
[illegible]
ISAAC HART, 33 Chartres street, New Orleans.
Manufactory 73 William street, New York.

SUNDRIES—100 boxes superfine Cordials; [illegible]
REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co., 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDIES under the keys of the Custom House and for sale by the undersigned:
[illegible]
EUG ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St Louis street.

FRENCH GOODS Landing ex ship Rubicon from Havre—J. H. RICHARD, 33 Customhouse street, is receiving, per ship Rubicon, from Havre the following new goods which he offers for sale on moderate terms, wholesale only:
5 boxes heavy French cottonade
10 do Mousseline de laine and Cashmere d'Ecosse
1 do black silks, watered and striped
20 pieces ribbons, for bonnets
3 cases French curtain calicoes, cotton and damask
1 do silk shawls and handkerchiefs
1 do pocket handkerchiefs
1 do red prints, for children
1 do bareges, Pyramidal Robes
1 do do satin striped
2 do cassimeres, for pants
1 do black cloth, Sedan
1 do Algerienne, for dresses
1 do French prints
1 do parasols
1 do silk umbrellas
1 do Sparterie and millinary goods
1 do Florence for lining
1 do silk and lisle Ecosse stockings
1 do Kid gloves, Jouvin's and Alexander's
1 do silk and lisle gloves
1 do cotton socks
J. H. RICHARD, 33 Customhouse street, up stairs.

P. F. DE GOURNAY, Collector,

No. 17 EXCHANGE PASSAGE, between Conti & St Louis sts.
WILL undertake the collection of accounts at a moderate commission. He will make arrangements with merchants and physicians for the monthly or annual collection of their bills, and will, if required, furnish good security for all large amounts entrusted to him.
He will undertake collection in the country, or any part of the State, and will institute judicial proceedings at his own expense, when necessary.
He will assume the agency for house rent and servant hire.
Those disposed to honor him with their confidence, are requested to examine the subjoined list of references:

J. A. Beard,	A. Brusslaur,
W. F. Vigers,	J. R. Jennings,
J. H. Ashbridge,	J. A. Baudouin,
Brag & Sandsar,	A. Mazureau,
Thibaud & Augustin,	Dr. J. C. Landreaux,
J. A. Buquet,	Dr. Von Poehlitz,
J. D. Lambert,	Dr. C. Paget.

CARPETING! CARPETING!! VERY CHEAP,

AT No. 27 CUSTOMHOUSE ST. AND 26 CHARTRES ST. (Entrance in either street.)
IN addition to our assortment we have received by the ship Vicksburg (just arrived) a large stock of carpeting bought very recently, and at extremely low prices. We now offer to the public an extensive variety in these Goods lower than they have ever been seen in this market. We beg the attention of those about to purchase to our assortment, comprising every variety of style and at prices from 20 cents upwards, consisting of—
English superior Brussels Carpeting entirely new designs; Treble Ply a great variety, new patterns and very handsome, as low as $1 per yard;
Extra super Ingrain, this year's patterns very rich colorings;
Superfine, Fine and Common, do;
Cotton and Hemp, do.
Damask, figured, twilled and plain striped Venetian do;
Small figured heavy, do for halls & churches;
Figured Baize 1 1-2 and 3 yards wide;
Chenell, Tufted and Axminster Rugs;
Matting, Floor Oil Cloths, Binding, &c., together with Rich Worsted and Cotton Curtain Damask, very handsome 1 1-4 ells wide, as low as $1;
All descriptions of Linen Goods such as Table Linen, Sheeting Linen, Sheeting Napkins &c., for sale very low by DAMERON, THOMPSON & Co., 26 Chartres and 27 Customhouse st.

PAUL ALDIGE & CO.,

Red Stores, between the two Markets.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.

THE undersigned have the honor of informing Planters and Merchants, that by now increasing their stock of Ready made Clothing, Dry Goods and Hosiery, they will be enabled to sell their goods at lower prices than formerly.
Planters will constantly find a large assortment of the following goods:
Washington Woollen Roundabouts for negroes;
Cotton and Woollen do do;
Cottonades do do;
Washington, Jersey and other pantaloons;
American and Country Cottonade do;
Fancy French and American Cottonade do;
Satinet, Cloth and Cassimere do;
Striped Shirts for negroes; do Linen Check do,
French and imitation white and colored Shirts;
Knit Woollen, Merinos, plain and twilled Cotton Under Shirts;
Cotton and Canton Flannel Under Shirts;
Red twilled and plain Flannel do;
Canton Flannel, knit and twilled Cotton Drawers,
Cloth Surtouts, Paletots and Coats of latest fashion;
Cassimere, Cottonade and fancy stuffs;
Suspenders and Cravats of every quality;
Boys' Clothing.
And generally all pertaining to the ready made Clothing line, manufactured in the last style, and best workmanship.
Also—A complete assortment of Dry Goods!
Lisle and Lisle Linen;
Red and Awning Cotton Ducks;
French and American Prints;
Kerseys, Flannels, Woolen and Cotton Flannel Blankets;
French and American Cottonade;
Bleached and unbleached Cotton;
[illegible]
PAUL ALDIGE & CO.

TO RENT—On first October—That well-known house, corner Elysian Fields and Casacalvo, streets, occupied for many years as a Bakery, which has made several persons fortunes. Terms will be most liberal. Apply to D. DANATA, 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

TO RENT—Until the 1st November next, the part of House No. 49 Toulouse street. Apply to WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville st.

TO RENT—Until 1st November, the store No. 69 Canal street and occupied by Fiesque and Garniel. Apply to WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville st.

TO RENT—The half of a double two story House at the foot of Jackson st, with four rooms, out-houses, &c., adapted to a small, genteel family. Apply to ROBERTS & HALL, 73 Magazine st.

TO RENT for a term of years, a handsome country property, situated on Bayou St John, containing thirty-five superficial arpents. The land is high, well drained and almost entirely fenced in. The buildings, consisting of a country residence, negro cabins, coach house, stables, &c. are in perfect order.
For terms, apply on the premises, or at the office of Mr. Jules Abeye, 42 Royal st.
ALBIN MICHEL.

TO RENT—The store No. 52 Bienville street, conveniently fitted up as a counting room. Apply to WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville st.

TO RENT from 1st October, the house situated on Robert street, between Prytania and Coliseum streets, at present occupied by Mrs Porter. Apply to WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville st.

TO RENT—The Dwelling House with store underneath No. 31 Royal street. Possession given 1st October. The fine new Store adjoining, No. 29. Also the second story with kitchen in the rear, No. 27. Possession given 1st November. Apply to J. MORGAN & Co. 17 Canal st.

TO RENT—Two three story brick houses on Dauphine street, between Bienville and Conti [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ONE STORY HOUSE on the Bayou Road, [illegible]

A Good Bargain.
FOR SALE—A [illegible] Lafayette [illegible]
Also—Three lots of ground [illegible]

TO RENT, from the First of November, [illegible] two houses opposite the [illegible] suitable for a Restaurant or Boarding House [illegible] Exchange Alley, up stairs.

FIRE INSURANCE.

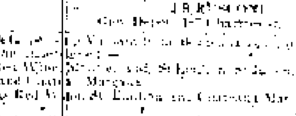
THE ST. LOUIS PERPETUAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now prepared to insure [illegible] loss or damage by Fire, in connection with a [illegible] business.
Office 35 Camp street.
A. BERTHIER [illegible]

REMOVAL.

French Shirts—No. 276 Bourbon street.

MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing the Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has removed from No. 180 Royal street to No. 276 Bourbon street, [illegible] for the manufacture of Shirts [illegible]. Mrs. H. returns her thanks to the [illegible] New Orleans for their patronage, and [illegible] form 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.

Dr. E. Commuay informs the public that his office will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. 250 Bourbon street, between Main and St. Philip.



LEECHES!—LEECHES!

JUST receiving per St Mary, from New York, a [illegible] of splendid large Hungarian Leeches, which are offered at the [illegible] low prices.
J B R[illegible], Gen. Depot 1[illegible] Chartres st.

LANDING [illegible] and for sale by the undersigned:—
[illegible] cases Red Wine [illegible], St Emilion, [illegible] Medoc and Chateau Margaux.
[illegible] cases Red Wine, St. Emilion and Chateau Margaux.
250 cases Red and White Wine [illegible] Sauterne, Barsac, [illegible].
[illegible]
F & T LACOSTE [illegible]

CHEAP DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.—C. H. SIMPSON, No. 33 CHARTRES STREET, corner of Customhouse street, having lately purchased at Auction, a [illegible] of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods [illegible]:
[illegible]

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the undersigned on the 21st August last, the negro woman EVE, aged about 25 years, [illegible] size, speaks English and French; [illegible] always very neat. She has a front tooth missing in the upper jaw, thick lips.
The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge her in one of the jails of this city, and inform No. 17 [illegible] street.
A. TROUARD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The mulatto boy NED or EDWARD, ranaway from the plantation of Jos. E Whitall, near Plaquemine, on the 29th inst. was taken and put on board the steamer Rainbow, for delivery to his (the boy's) owner. [illegible] escaped from on board the same evening. He is a good looking mulatto, about 4 feet, 11 inches high, 19 or 20 years old, and has a down cast look when spoken to harshly. Speaks French and English. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to McCALL & ADAMS, 62 Gravier st.

NOTICE.

DETAINED at the Police Jail of the Parish of St John the Baptist, the negro named HENRY, says he belongs to Mr Hewett of New Orleans.—Also the negro DICK, says he belongs to Mr. Sewander of New Orleans.
Also the mulatto named ROBIN and the two negroes named WILSON and JEFFERSON, who say they belong to Mr. Jon Wilson of Bayou Goula.
Also, the negro named JAMES, says he belongs to Messrs. Rousty & Wingfield of New Orleans.
Also the negro named JACK, says he belongs to Mr. Hypolite of New Orleans.
Also, the mulatto named BEVERLY, says he belongs to Mr. Major Kennerson of the Parish of Jefferson.
The owners of these different slaves are requested to withdraw them from the jail of St John the Baptist, agreeably to law.
St John Baptist, 14th July, 1846.
AN LUMINAIS, Sheriff.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of McCracken County, Kentucky, on the 20th day of June 1846, a MULATTO MAN who calls himself ALLEN GRAVES. He had with him a certificate of freedom, purporting to be from the Recorder of the Second Municipality, New Orleans, which is evidently a forgery. Said Allen Graves has long dark hair, black eyes, is about 30 years of age, 5 feet, 9 or 3 inches high. This is therefore to give notice, that he will be dealt with, or disposed of, according to Law, unless the owner come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. G. DUNN, Jailor McCracken Co.

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No. 1 [illegible] street, formerly the establishment of Mr. Brand, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and hire horses.
Mr Duffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing, at No. 141 Burgundy street.

PARIS HATS,

FALL FASHION.—The subscribers have received three cases new style black Feutre Hats, which will be sold very cheap for cash.
H DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

BROUGHT TO THE POUND of the First Municipality, Main street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets:
A bay Horse having a white star on the forehead, one hind foot and one fore foot white, a mark on one of the ears, harness sores on the body, without any other apparent mark or brand.
A bay Mare having a star on the forehead, harness marks on the body, without any other apparent mark or brand.
If from this date to the 3d October, said animals be not claimed they will be sold at the usual time and place by R. Kerrison, Auctioneer.
MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of the Pound.

BROUGHT TO THE POUND of the First Municipality, Main street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets:
A Sorrel Horse, having a large white spot on the forehead, has a white spot on the back, marks of harness on the body, a white feet behind, has no marks or stamps visible.
A Sorrel Horse, having a star on the forehead, a white foot behind, and some marks on the body in shape on the right shoulder J. P., no other mark or stamp visible.
If from this date to the [illegible] October, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold at the usual time and place by the Auctioneer, R. Kerrison.
MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of the Pound.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, Warranted the growth of 1846.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing his numerous customers that he has just received by the ship Rubicon, from Havre, a large assortment of superior fresh Garden Seeds direct from the first house in Paris, consisting of 200 lbs Cabbage, assorted; 300 lbs Radish, assorted; Cauliflower, Lettuce, Roquette, Chicoree Chervil, Brocoli, &c, &c, all of the best quality—guaranteed. Prices moderate.
WM DINN, 4 Common street.

REMOVAL.

RAFFLET & HUET, have removed their store from No. 8 Chartres street to No. 50 [illegible] street.
On account of liquidation they offer for sale at very reduced prices a large assortment of Fancy Merchandise:
Fancy Millinery and Variety Goods, fine Cutlery, Ribbons, Gloves, Parasols, Suspenders, Buttons and Buttons of every kind, &c. &c.
[illegible]